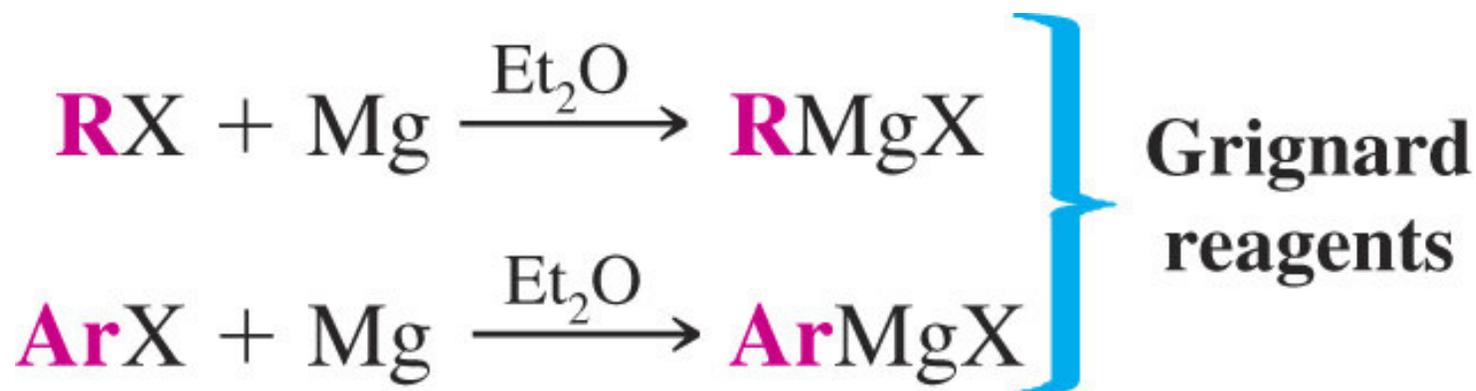
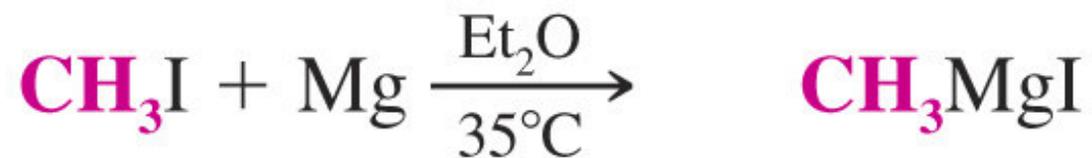


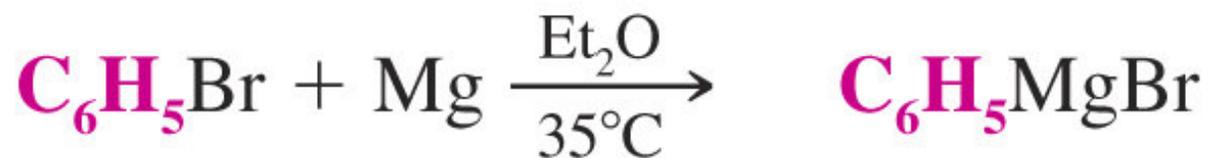
9.9 Grignard Reagents

- Grignard reagents are prepared by the reaction of organic halides with magnesium turnings
 - An ether solvent is used because it forms a complex with the Grignard reagent which stabilizes it





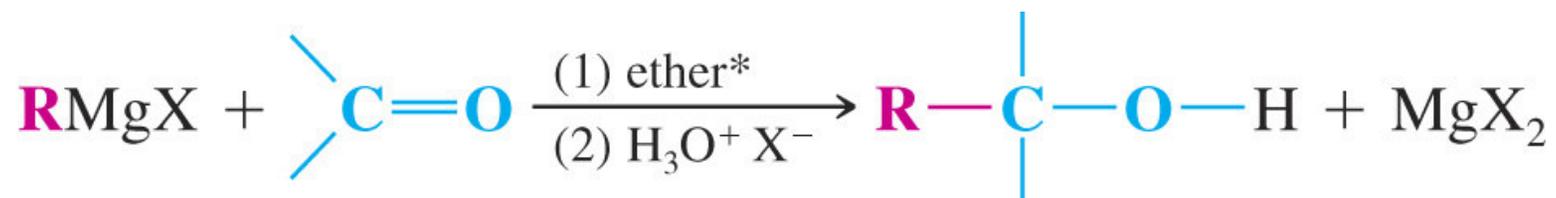
**Methylmagnesium
iodide
(95%)**



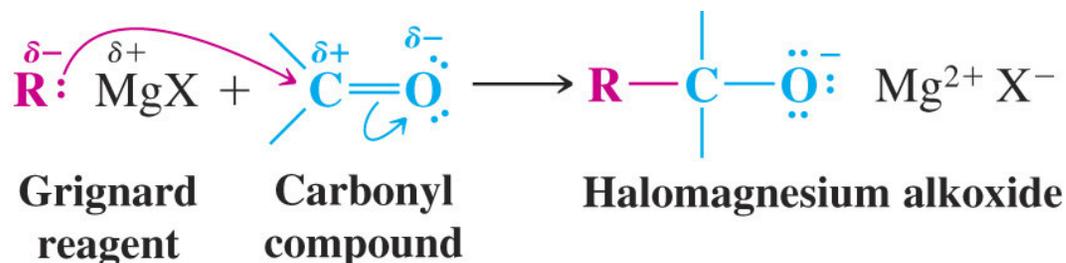
**Phenylmagnesium
bromide
(95%)**

– Reaction of Grignard Reagents with Carbonyl Compounds

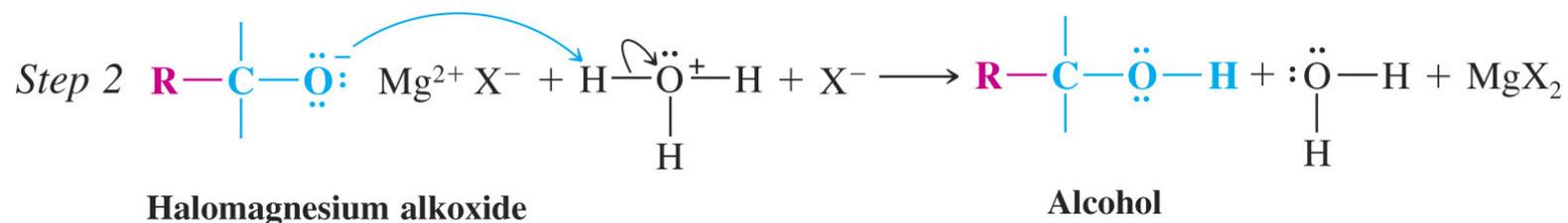
- Nucleophilic attack of Grignard reagents at carbonyl carbons is the most important reaction of Grignard reagents
 - Reaction of Grignard reagents with aldehydes and ketones yields a new carbon-carbon bond and an alcohol



Step 1



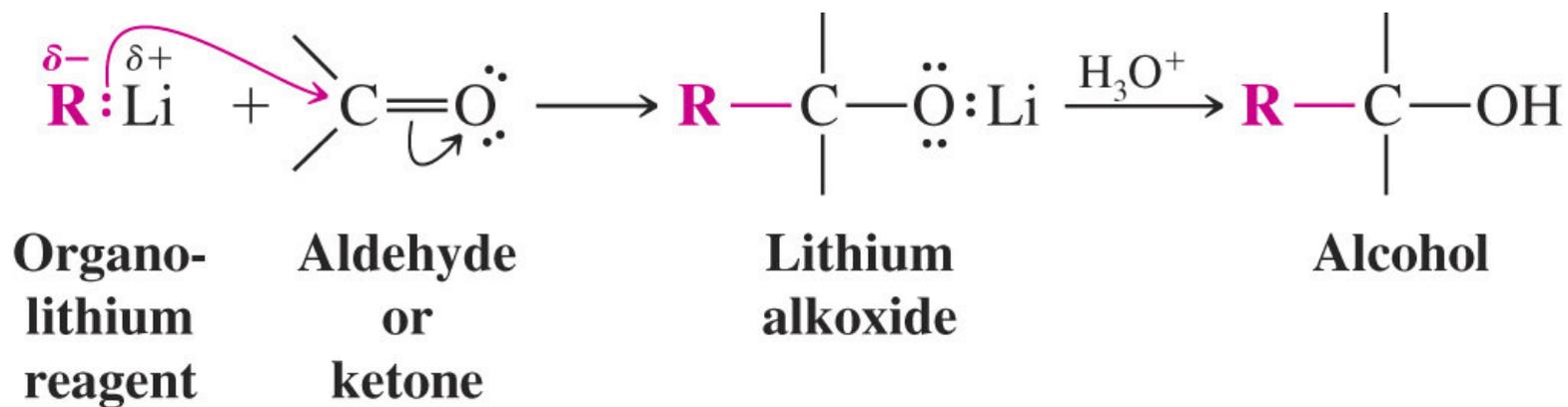
The strongly nucleophilic Grignard reagent uses its electron pair to form a bond to the carbon atom. One electron pair of the carbonyl group shifts out to the oxygen. This reaction is a nucleophilic addition to the carbonyl group, and it results in the formation of an alkoxide ion associated with Mg^{2+} and X^- .



In the second step, the addition of aqueous HX causes protonation of the alkoxide ion; this leads to the formation of the alcohol and MgX_2 .

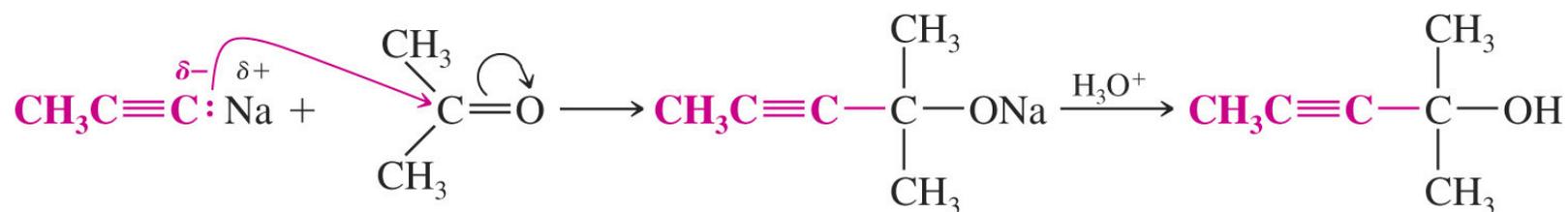
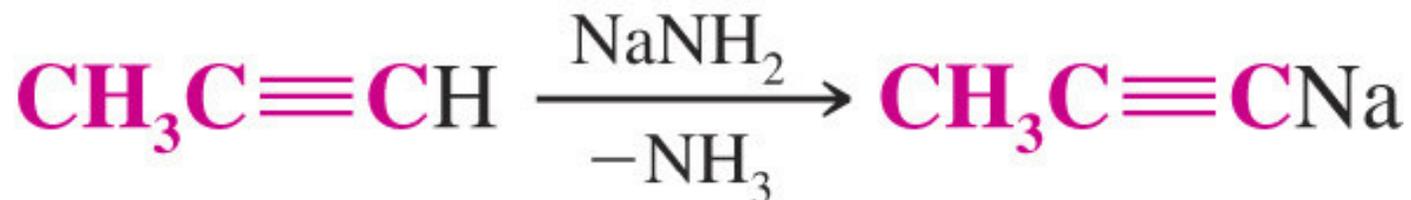
– The Use of Lithium Reagents

- Organolithium reagents react similarly to Grignard reagents
 - Organolithium reagents tend to be more reactive



– The Use of Sodium Alkynides

- Sodium alkynides react with carbonyl compounds such as aldehydes and ketones to form new carbon-carbon bonds

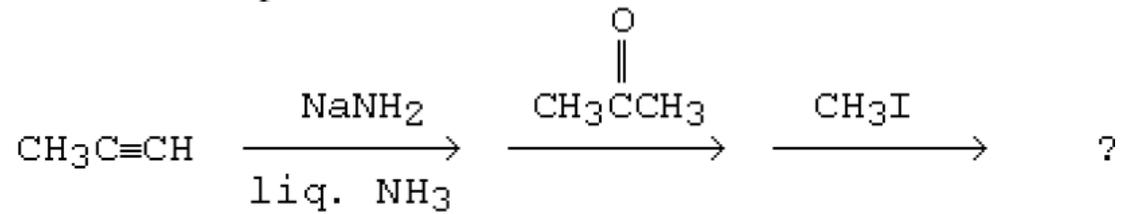


Solved Problems

3. Which reagent(s) will distinguish between cyclopentanol and cyclopentane?
- A) Br_2/CCl_4
 - B) KMnO_4 (cold)
 - C) $\text{CrO}_3/\text{aqueous H}_2\text{SO}_4$
 - D) NaOH (aq)
 - E) A) and B)

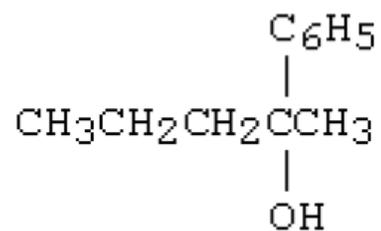


21. What is the final product?

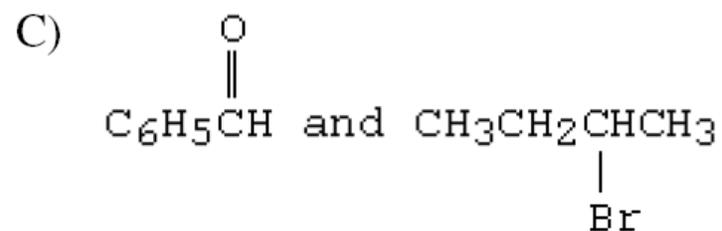
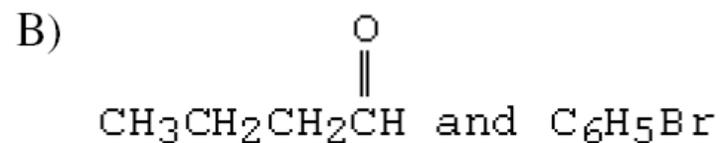
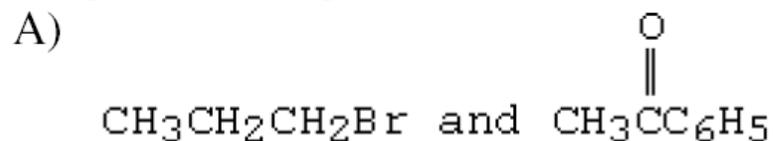


- A) $\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
- B) $\begin{array}{c} \text{OCH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
- C) $\begin{array}{c} \text{OCH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3\text{C}\equiv\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCH}_3 \end{array}$
- D) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CC}\equiv\text{CONa} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
- E) None of these

27.



Your task is to synthesize through a Grignard synthesis. Which pairs of compounds listed below would you choose as starting materials?

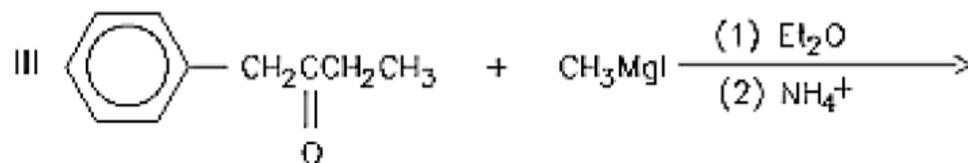
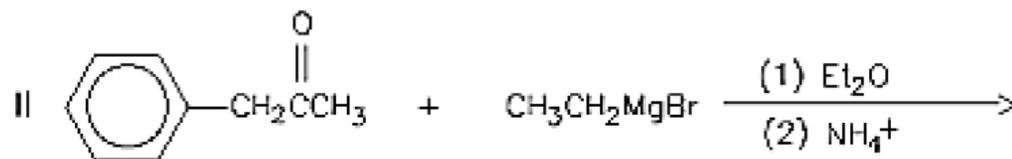
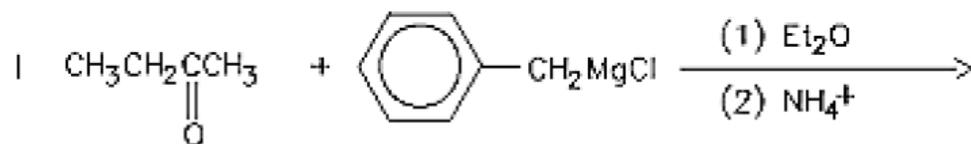
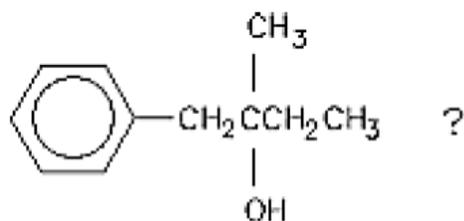


D) More than one of these

E) None of these



38. Which of the following would serve as a synthesis of racemic:



- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) All of the above
- E) None of the above