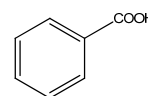


Planning a Reaction

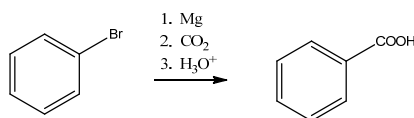
Proposing a Procedure

- Library
 - Primary literature
 - SciFinder Scholar
 - Secondary Literature
 - *Organic Syntheses*
 - *Fieser*
 - *Comprehensive Organic Transformations*



Case Study: Benzoic Acid

- Literature: Try a Grignard Reaction
- Well defined purpose
- Propose a reaction



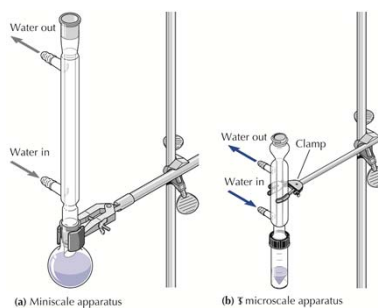
Done with the hard part—Right????

Considerations

- More left to consider than you think!
 - Scale of reaction
 - Solvent/amount of solvent
 - Glassware
 - Size
 - Inert atmosphere?
 - Order of reagents and addition
 - Temperature and reaction time
 - Isolation/purification of product

Scale of Reaction

- Macroscale: multigram
- Miniscale: 0.5g-10g
- Microscale: <0.5g
- Consider
 - Purpose
 - Further steps
 - Practicalities
 - Projected yield
- Apply to multistep synthesis

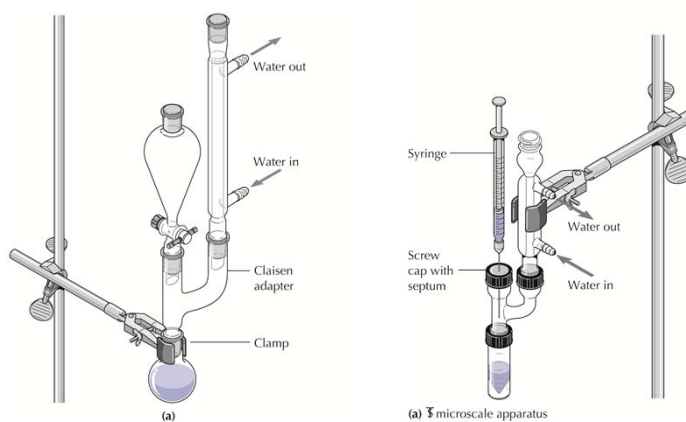
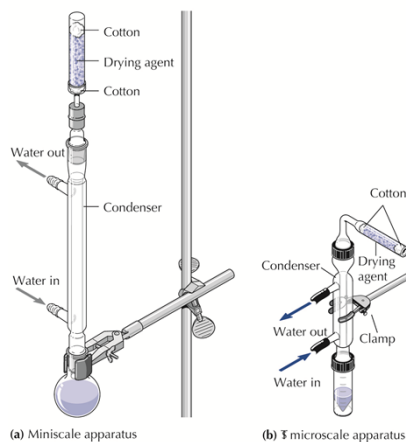


Solvent

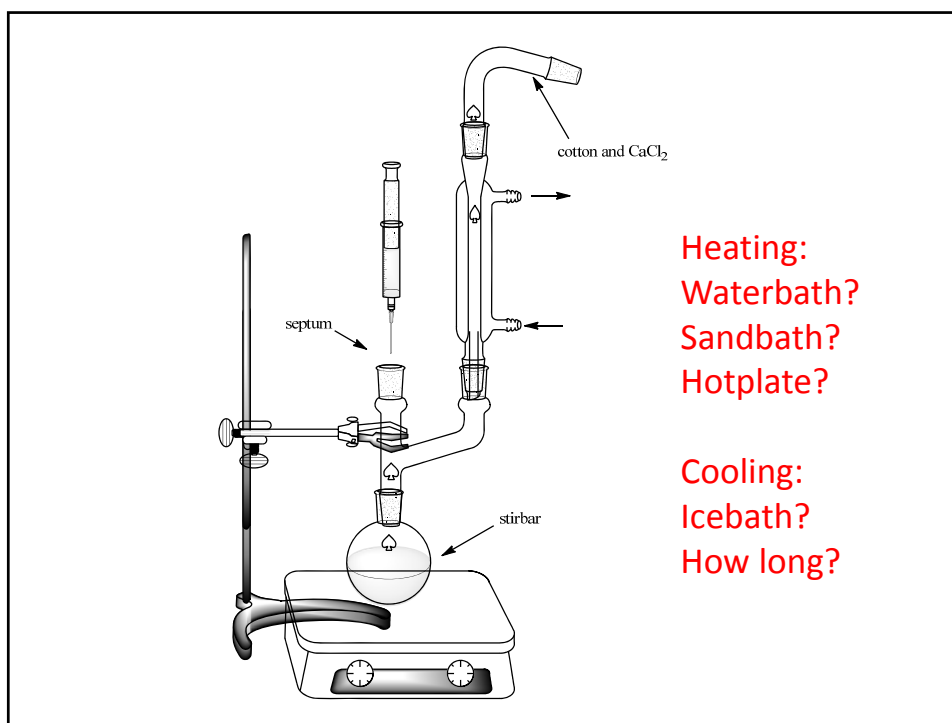
- What solvent?
 - Solubility, protic/aprotic
- How much solvent?
 - Scale down: use proportionally more solvent
 - Scale up: use proportionally less solvent
 - Rule of thumb: 0.1M-0.5M
- Example: You are basing your reaction on a procedure that has 5 mmol of bromobenzene in 10 mL of ether solvent. If you are scaling down to 0.5 mmol starting material, how much ether should you use?

Glassware

- Size?
 - 1/2 to 1/3 full
- Heating/cooling?
- Anhydrous?
- Adding reagents?



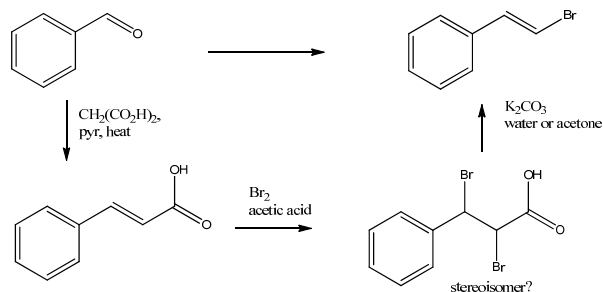
- Which reagent first? How do we add gradually? Does it matter if we switch the addition funnel and reflux condenser?



Reaction Isolation and Purification

- How would you determine reaction times if not given?
- Propose a workup.
 - Must consider solvent and other impurities, scale
- Propose a purification.
 - Must consider characteristics of impurities

Multistep Reaction



- Ideal multistep reaction is to make a valuable product from cheap commodity chemicals in high yield and purity, maintaining green chemistry principles