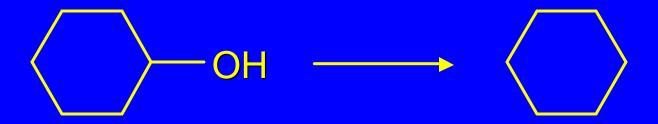
# 6.20 Introduction to Organic Chemical Synthesis



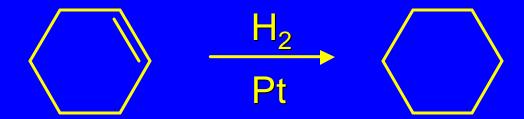
## devise a synthetic plan

reason backward from the target molecule always use reactions that you are sure will work

$$-\frac{H_2}{Pt}$$

## ask yourself the key question

"Starting with anything, how can I make cyclohexane in a single step by a reaction I am sure will work?"



The only reaction covered so far for preparing alkanes is catalytic hydrogenation of alkenes.

This leads to a new question. "Starting with anything, how can I prepare <u>cyclohexene</u> in a single step by a reaction I am sure will work?"

Alkenes can be prepared by dehydration of alcohols.

The synthesis is complete.

# Prepare 1-bromo-2-methyl-2-propanol from tert-butyl alcohol

"Starting with anything, how can I make the desired compound in a single step by a reaction I am sure will work?"

The desired compound is a vicinal bromohydrin. How are vicinal bromohydrins prepared?

# Prepare 1-bromo-2-methyl-2-propanol from tert-butyl alcohol

$$(CH_3)_2C = CH_2 \xrightarrow{Br_2} (CH_3)_2CCH_2Br$$
OH

Vicinal bromohydrins are prepared by treatment of alkenes with Br<sub>2</sub> in water.

How is the necessary alkene prepared?

# Prepare 1-bromo-2-methyl-2-propanol from tert-butyl alcohol

$$(CH_3)_3COH$$
 $H_2SO_4$ 
 $heat$ 
 $Br_2$ 
 $(CH_3)_2C \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow H_2O$ 
 $H_2O$ 
 $OH$ 

2-Methylpropene is prepared from *tert*-butyl alcohol by acid-catalyzed dehydration.

The synthesis is complete.