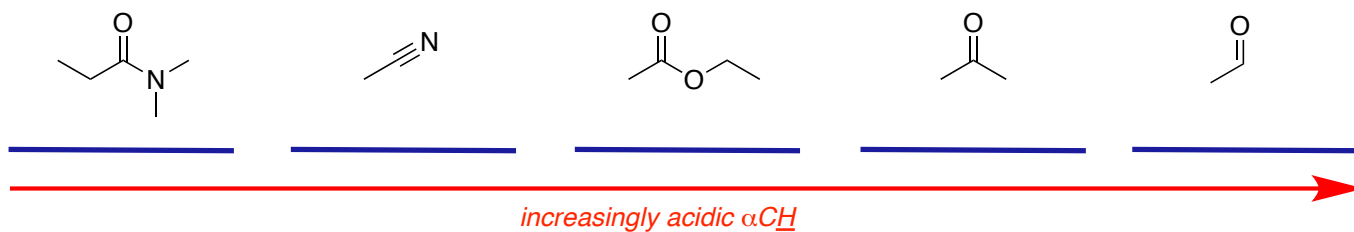
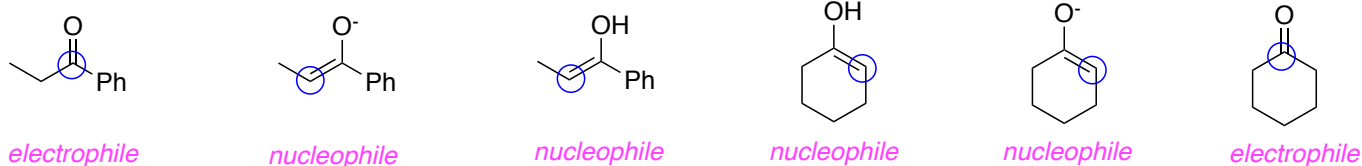


# Aldol and Aldol Condensation Reactions

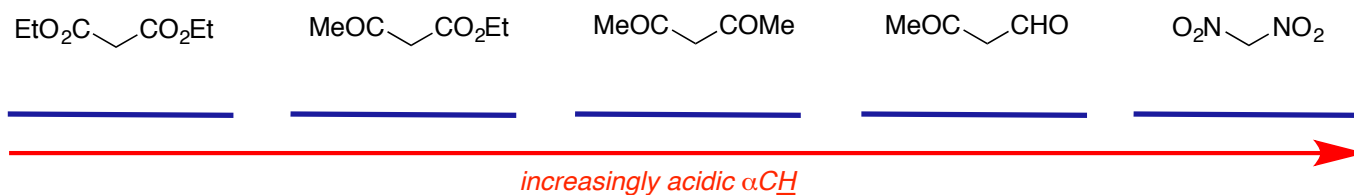
from chapter(s) \_\_\_\_\_ in the recommended text

## A. Introduction

## B. Acidities Of Carbonyl Compounds



less



more  
deprotonated forms.

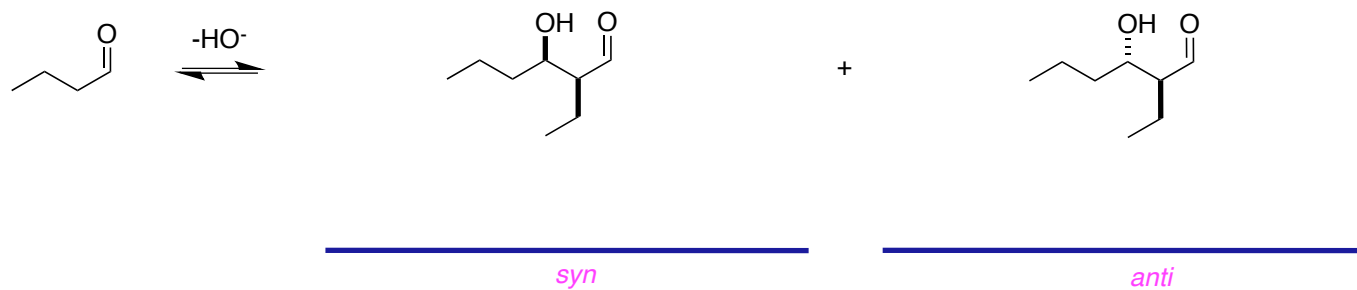
## C. Aldol Reactions

*nucleophile*  
*electrophile.*

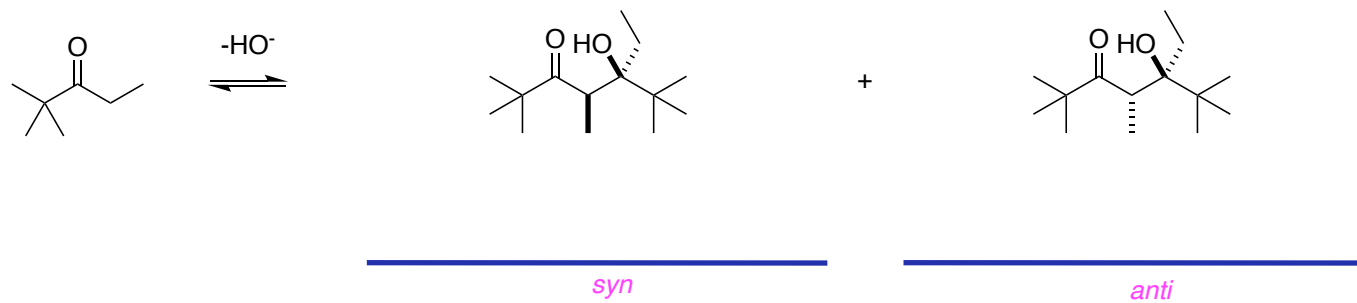
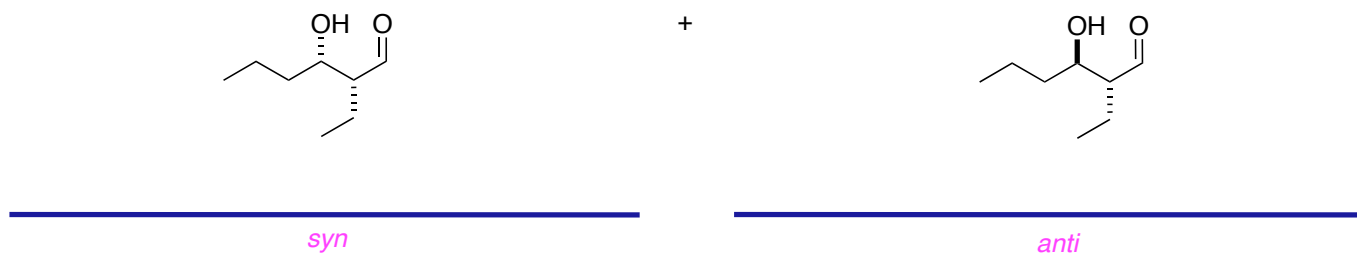


*homo-coupling*

*equal*  
*same*

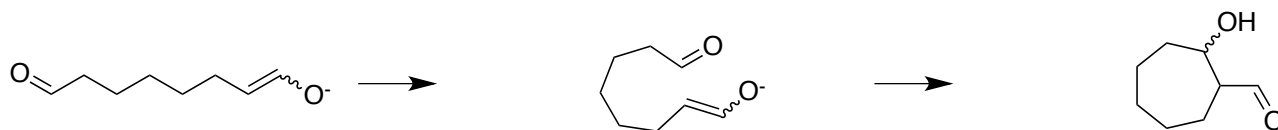
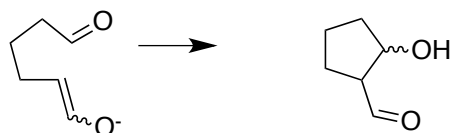


exactly  
the same as



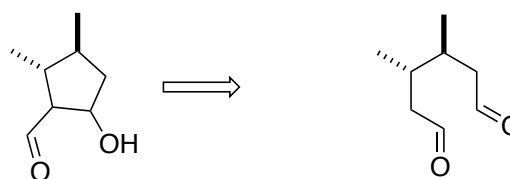
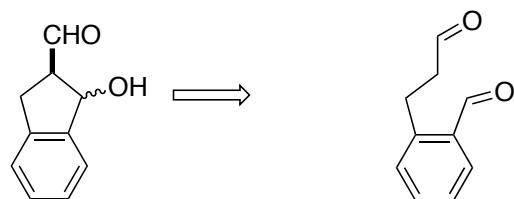
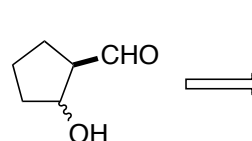
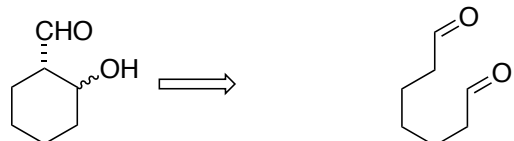
## Intramolecular Aldol Reactions

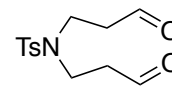
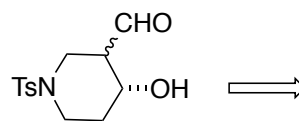
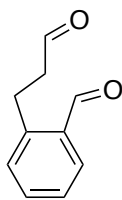
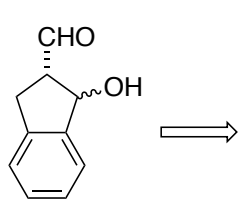
*the same molecule.*



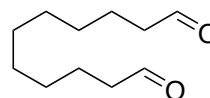
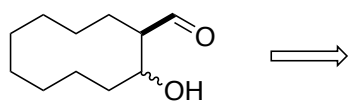
*starting material re-drawn*

*product*

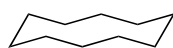




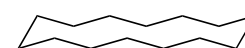
(question changed  
from 1 st to 2 nd edition)



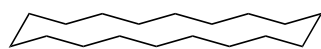
*trans-decalin*



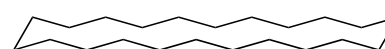
*cyclo-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>*



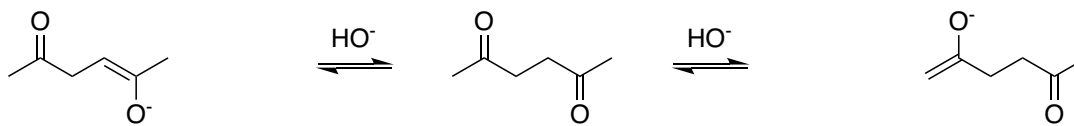
*cyclo-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>*



*cyclo-C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>*

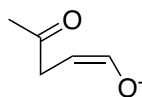


*cyclo-C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub>*



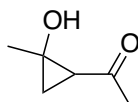

---

*internal enolate*  
(extended conformation)




---

*internal enolate*  
(conformation to give cyclopropane)

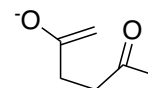



---

*kinetic alkoxide*

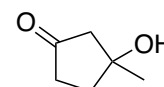
---

*terminal enolate*  
(extended conformation)



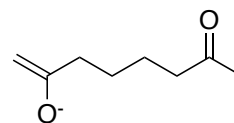
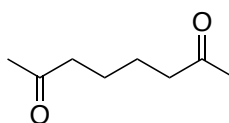
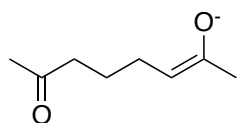

---

*terminal enolate*  
(conformation to give cyclopentane)




---

*thermodynamic alkoxide*




---

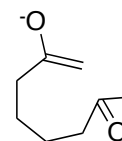
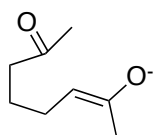
*internal enolate  
(extended conformation)*

---

*2,7-octanedione*

---

*terminal enolate  
(extended conformation)*

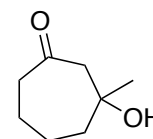
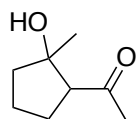



---

*internal enolate  
(conformation to give  
5-membered ring)*

---

*terminal enolate  
(conformation to give  
7-membered ring)*



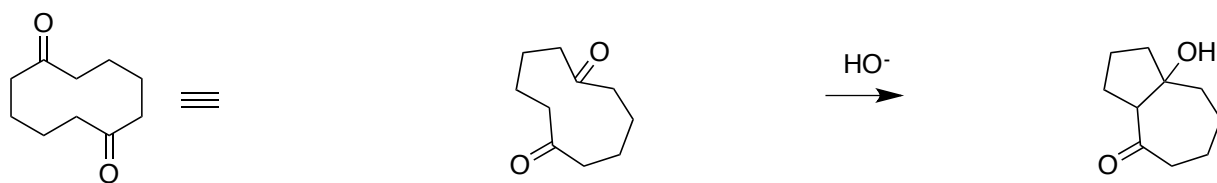

---

*alkoxide from a cyclopentanol*

---

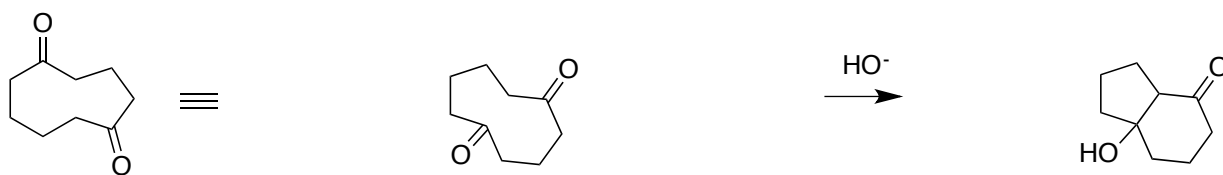
*alkoxide from a cycloheptanol*

*neither the thermodynamic or the kinetic product.*



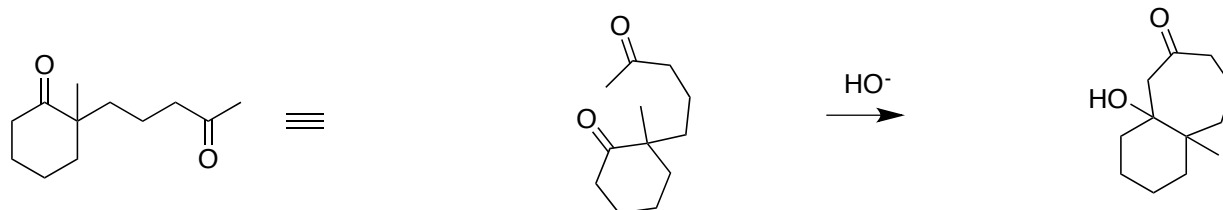
*starting material re-drawn*

*product*  
(edge shared  
7 and 5-membered rings)



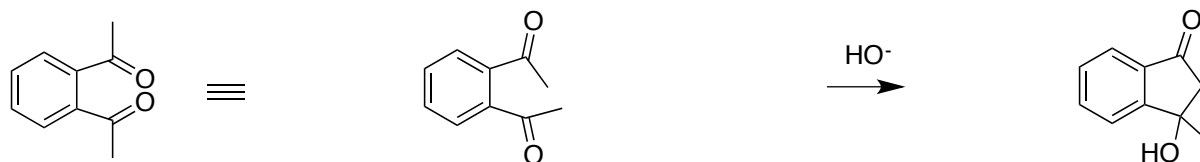
*starting material re-drawn*

*product*



*starting material re-drawn*

*favored product*



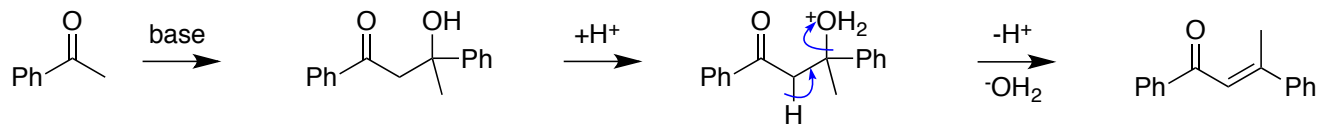
*starting material re-drawn*

*favored product*



## D. Dehydration Of Aldol Products: Aldol Condensations

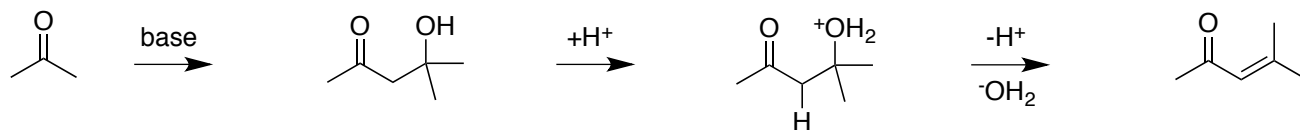
### Homocouplings



*aldol product after  
protonation with water*

*oxonium*

*enone*



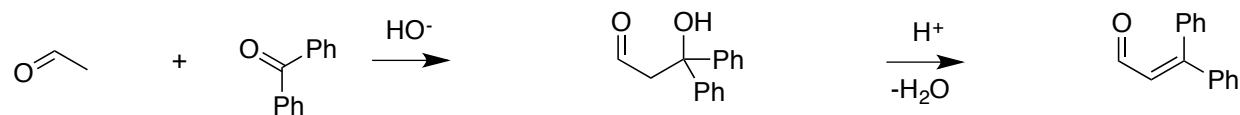
*aldol product after  
protonation with water*

*oxonium*

*enone*

### Cross Condensations

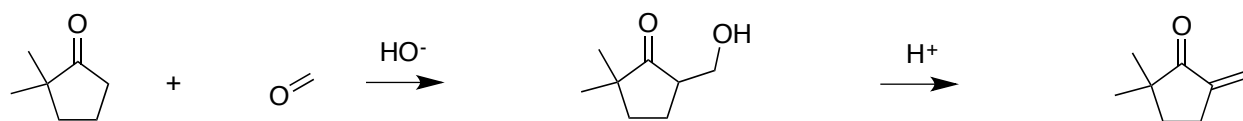
Featuring One Enolizable Component



*intermolecular cross aldol*

*enone*

*more* reactive

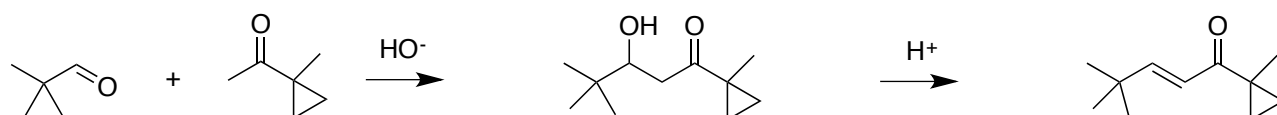



---

*intermolecular aldol*

---

*dehydration to enone*



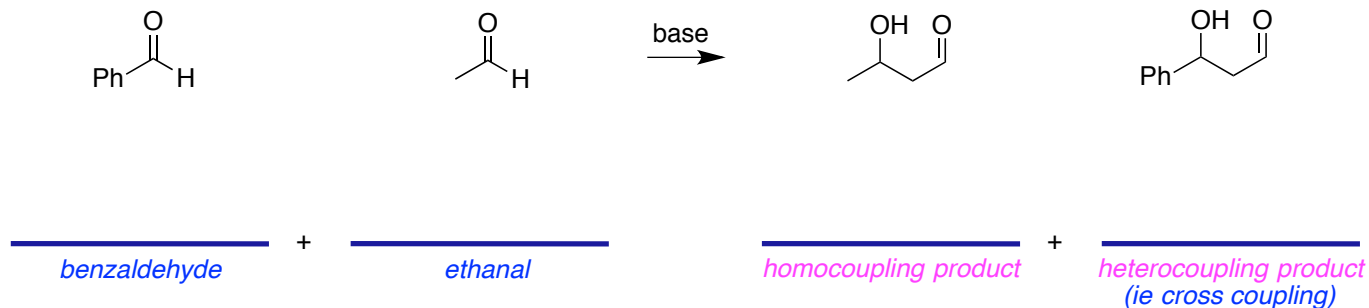

---

*intermolecular aldol*

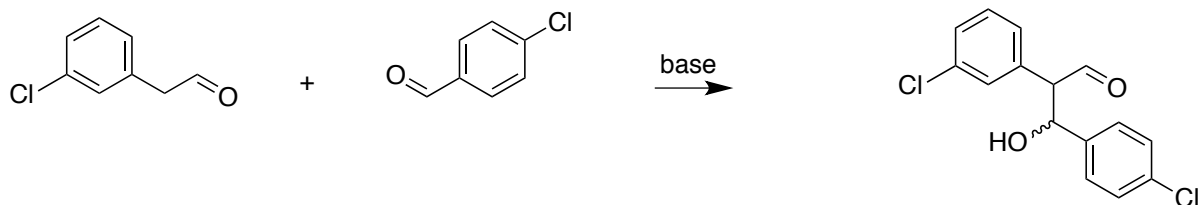
---

*dehydration to enone*

**One**  
**one** of the components

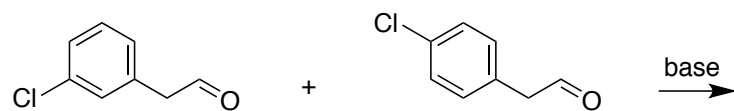


**benzaldehyde** and the one added slowly to this would be **ethanal**.




---

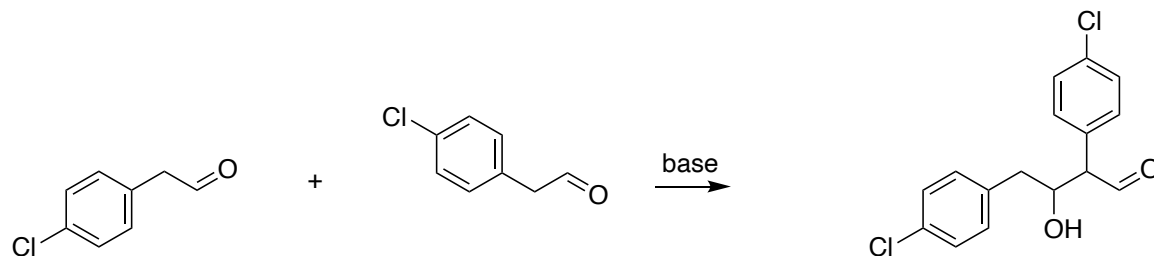
*heterocoupling product (ie cross coupling)*



*mixture*

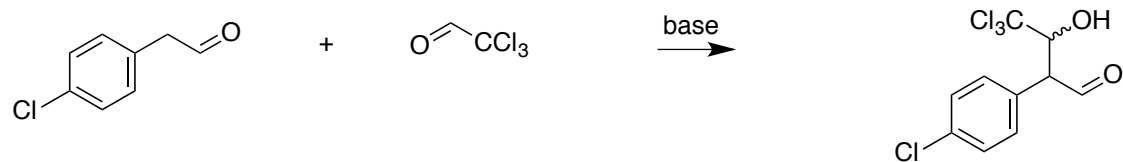
---

*heterocoupling product  
(ie cross coupling)*



---

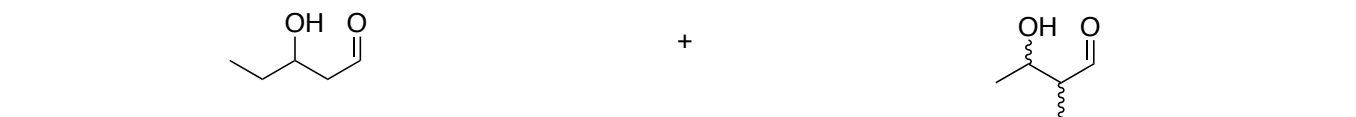
*homocoupling product*



---

*heterocoupling product  
(ie cross coupling)*

## Aldol Condensations Are Hard To Control When Two Enolizable Fragments Are Used

*homocoupling product 1**homocoupling product 2  
(two diastereomers)**heterocoupling product 1**heterocoupling product 2  
(two diastereomers)**homocoupling product 1**homocoupling product 2  
(two diastereomers)**heterocoupling product 1**heterocoupling product 2  
(two diastereomers)*

## Intramolecular Condensations

