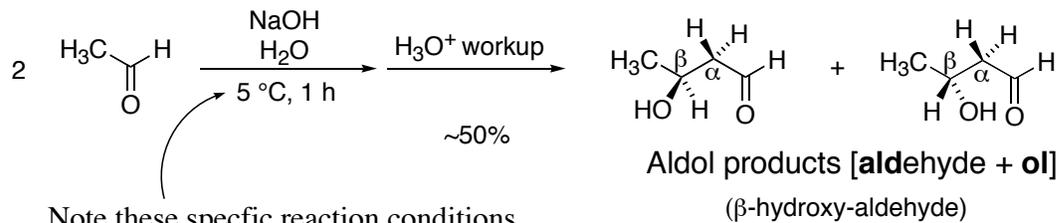
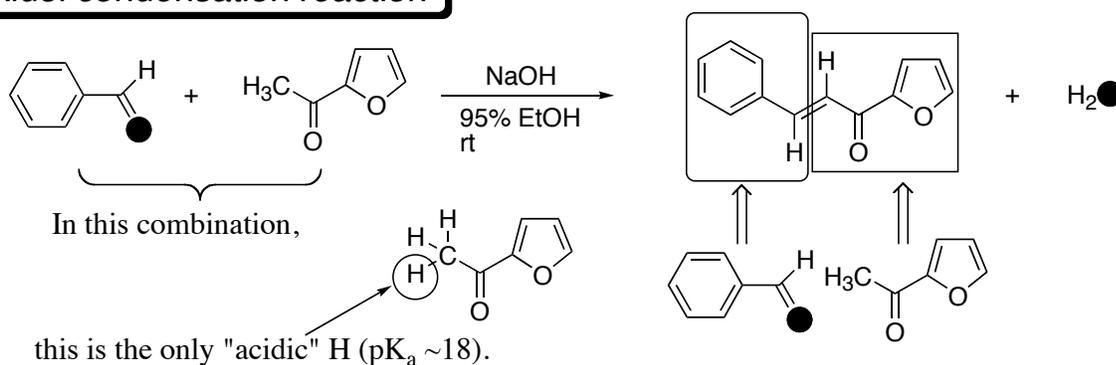


Experiment 6. The Aldol Reaction (or Condensation) [see: Ege's 17.4A, pp 701-705]

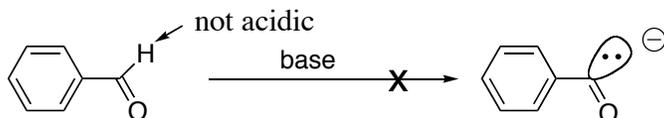
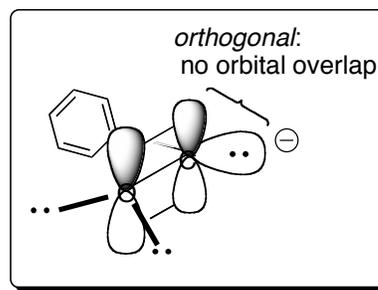
The original aldol reaction:



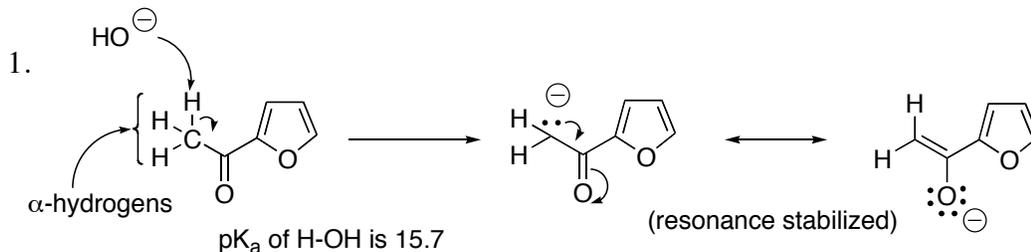
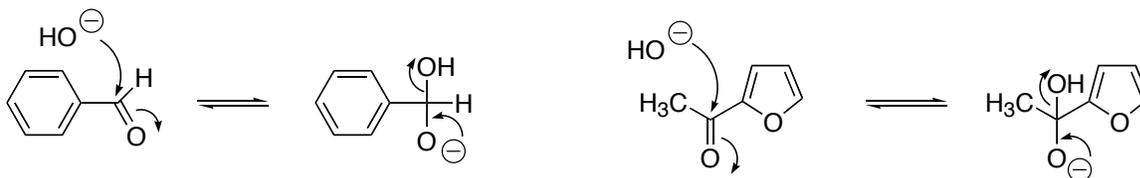
Note these specific reaction conditions.

Often difficult to stop at the stage of a β -hydroxy-aldehyde or ketone.**Aldol condensation reaction**

Note:

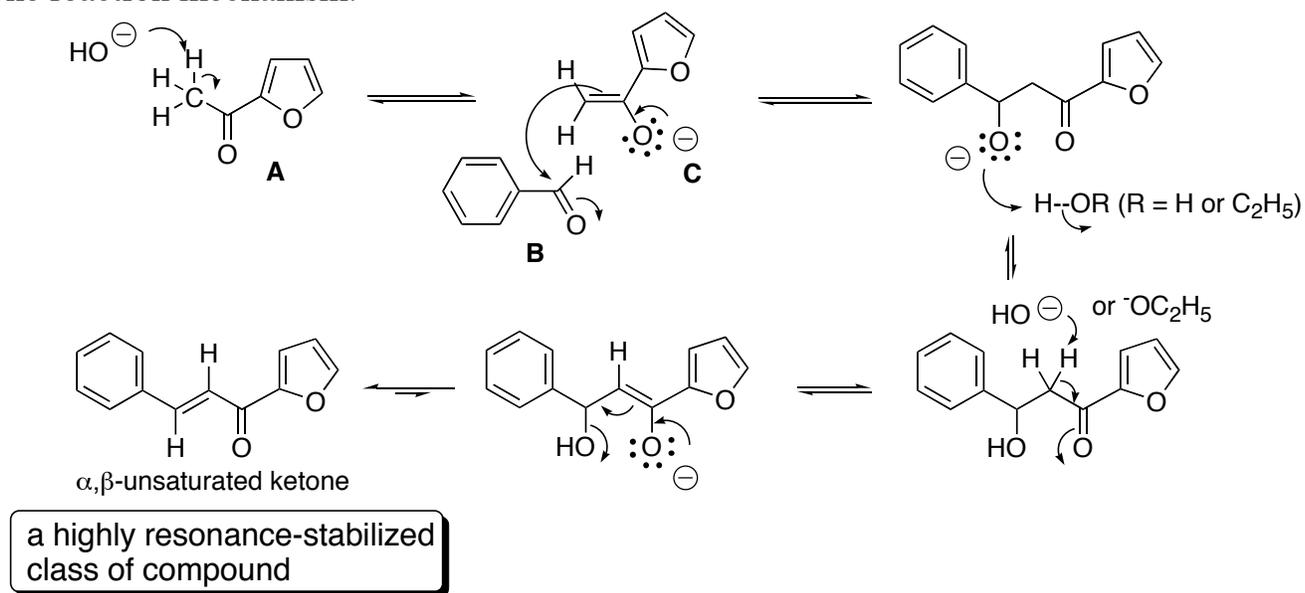
The resulting carbanion is not stabilized by the C=O π -electrons.

Comments:

2. Whenever a nucleophilic base (e.g., HO^- , H_3CO^-) is used, the base adds to the C=O carbon.

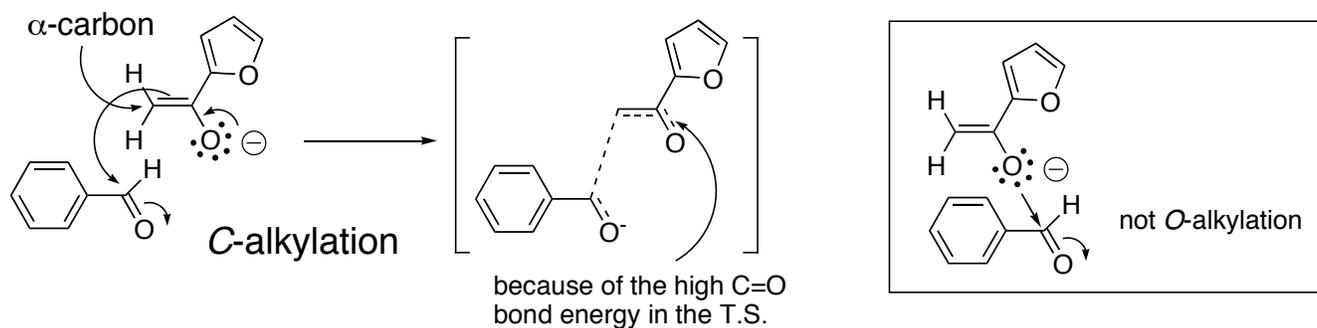
However, these adducted compounds are less stable than the original C=O compounds and do not undergo any other reactions but to go back to the original aldehyde/ketone.

The reaction mechanism:

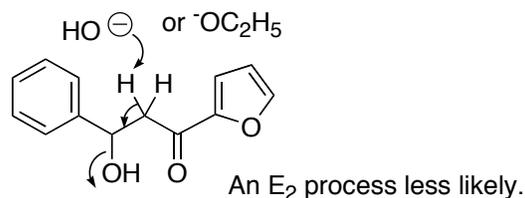


Comments:

- (1) The conjugated ketone produced is primarily the more stable *trans*-stereoisomer.
- (2) The reaction of the ketone enolate with benzaldehyde takes place exclusively at the α -carbon.

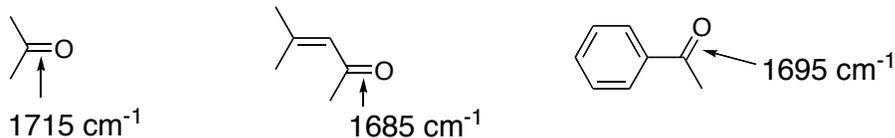


- (3) The last dehydration step should go through the ketone enolate intermediate as shown above. The alternative E process should require a higher energy of activation than the pathway that goes through the enolization by deprotonation (acid-base reaction)

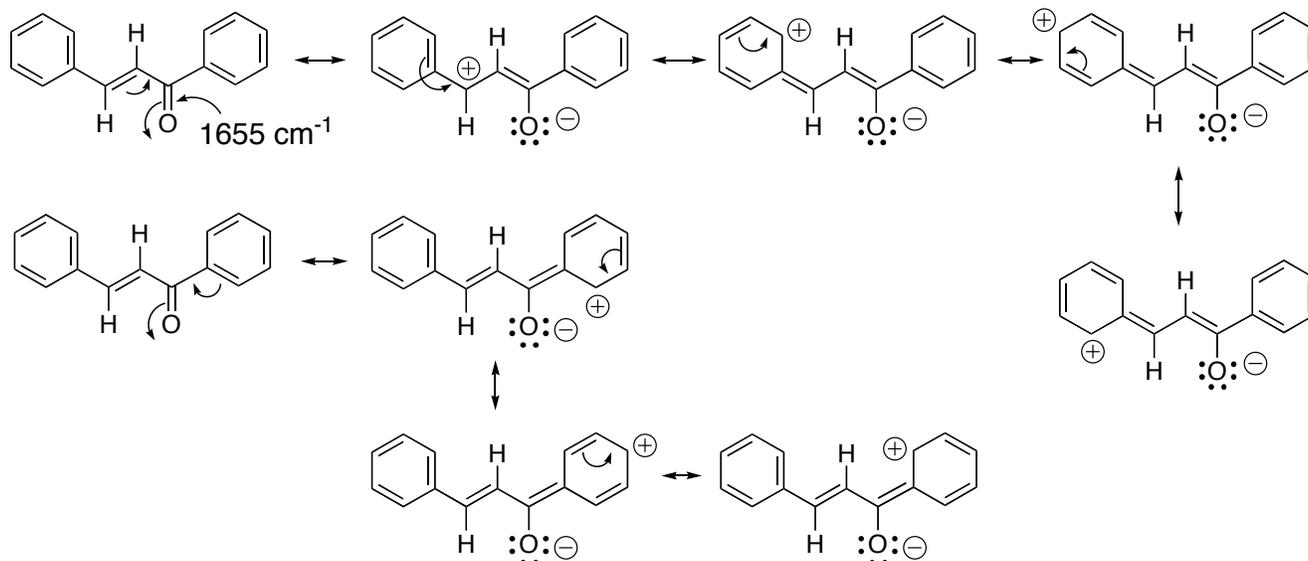


- (4) The last dehydration step is thermodynamics driven. Especially, when aromatic ketones/aldehydes are used for the reaction, the resulting α,β -unsaturated ketones are stabilized by extensive resonance involving the alkenic C=C and the two aromatic rings. This is also evident from the extremely low C=O stretching vibration IR absorption bands ($\sim 1650\text{ cm}^{-1}$).

(4) (continued).

 $\nu\text{C}=\text{O}$ absorption bands:

Aldol condensation product:

All of these resonance structures have the *single-bonded* C-O. \longrightarrow lowering the $\nu\text{C}=\text{O}$

Questions:

- (1) Calculate how many mol equiv of NaOH is used in Experiment 5.
- (2) Why does the enolate, **C**, from ketone **A** shown above selectively attack benzaldehyde (**B**) even though a large concentration of non-enolized ketone **A** is available?
- (3) Show the structures of the starting carbonyl compounds for the aldol condensation reaction that provides the α,β -unsaturated ketones indicated.

