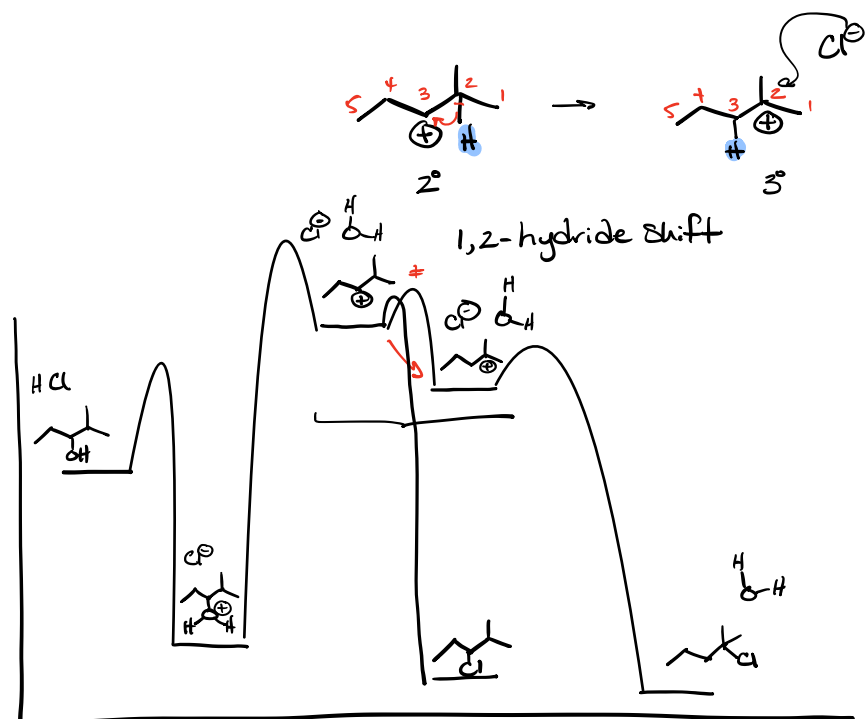
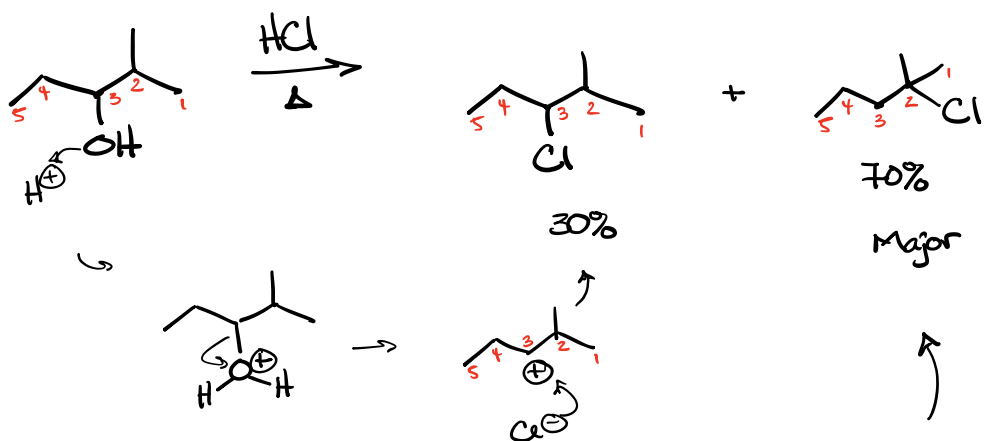


S_N1 $\Rightarrow$ Carbocation intermediate

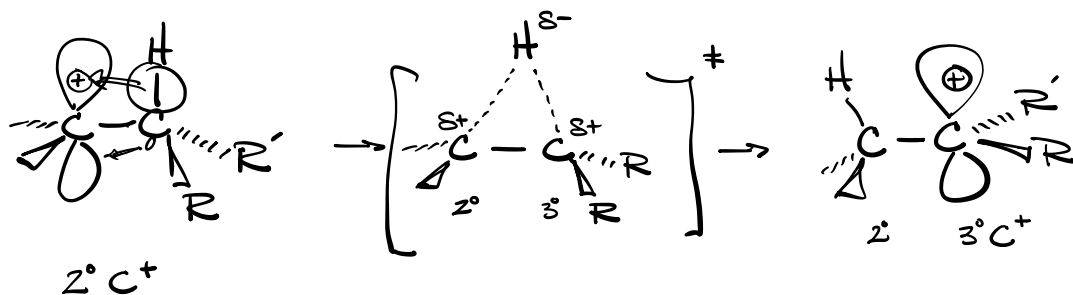
Rate $3^\circ \gg 2^\circ > 1^\circ$ Substrate

allylic $> 3^\circ \gg 2^\circ > 1^\circ$

watch out for all of the stability factors!



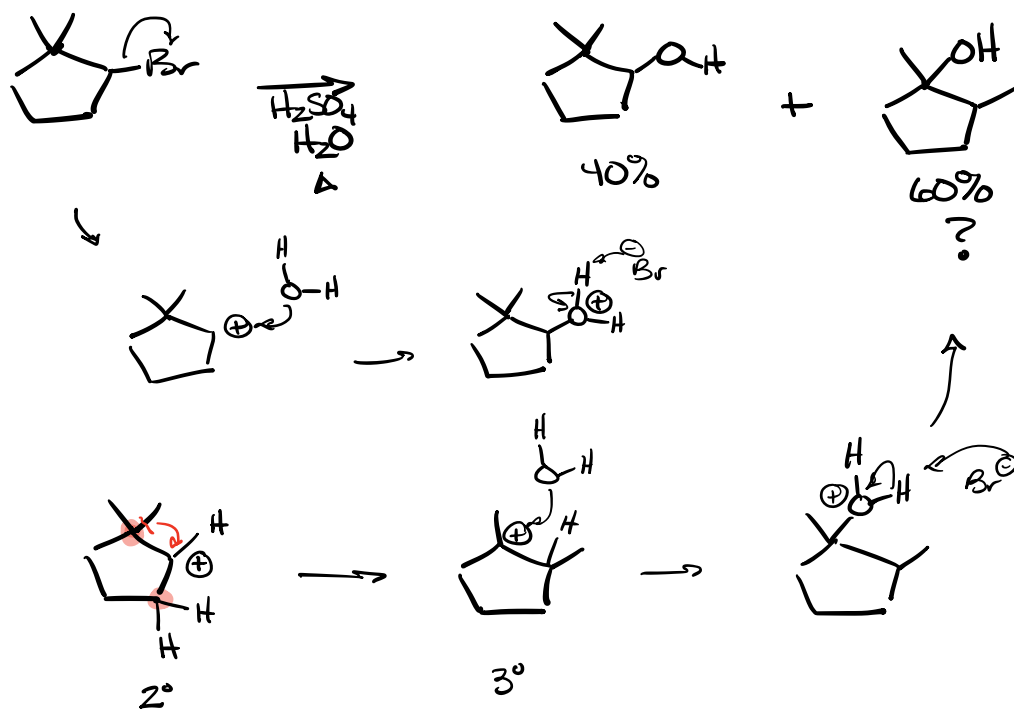
1,2-hydride shift mechanism



only see 1,2-hydride shift

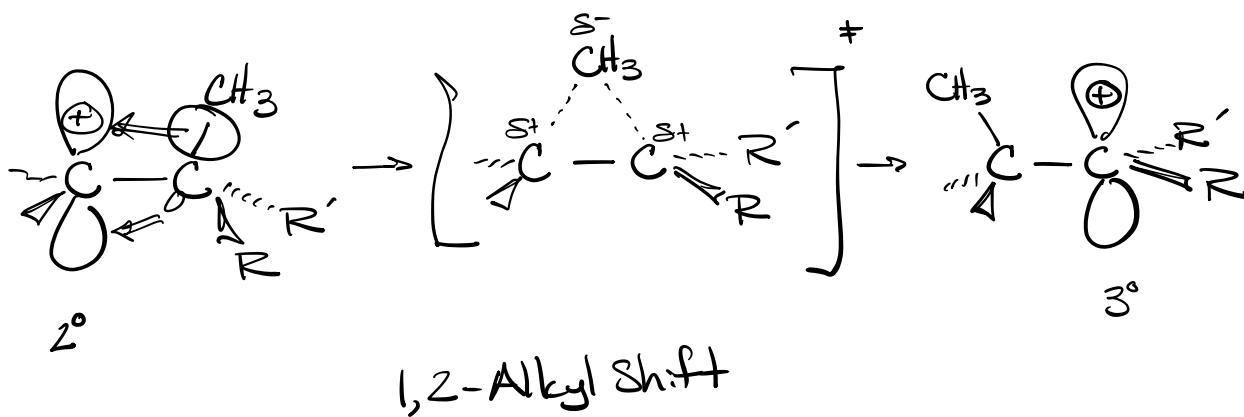
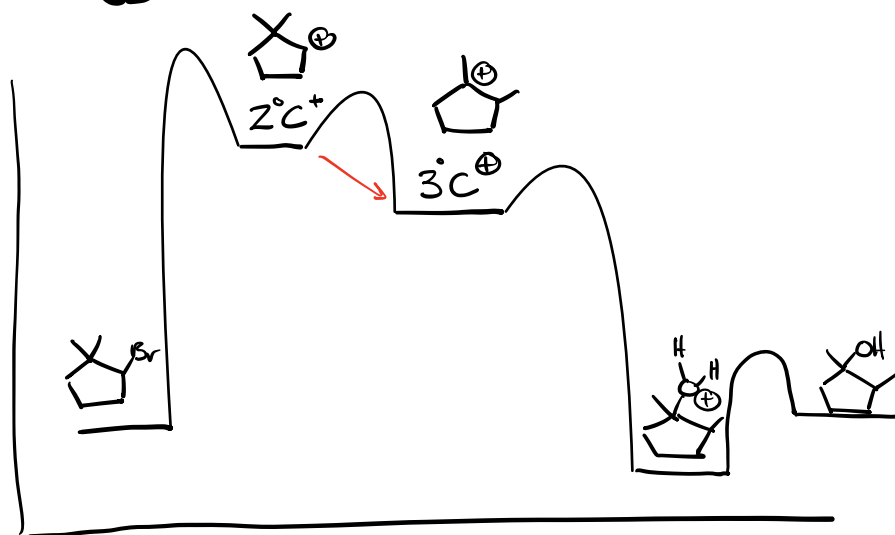
& only see one shift, no multiple shifts

& only shifts towards more stable C^+



1,2-Alkyl shift

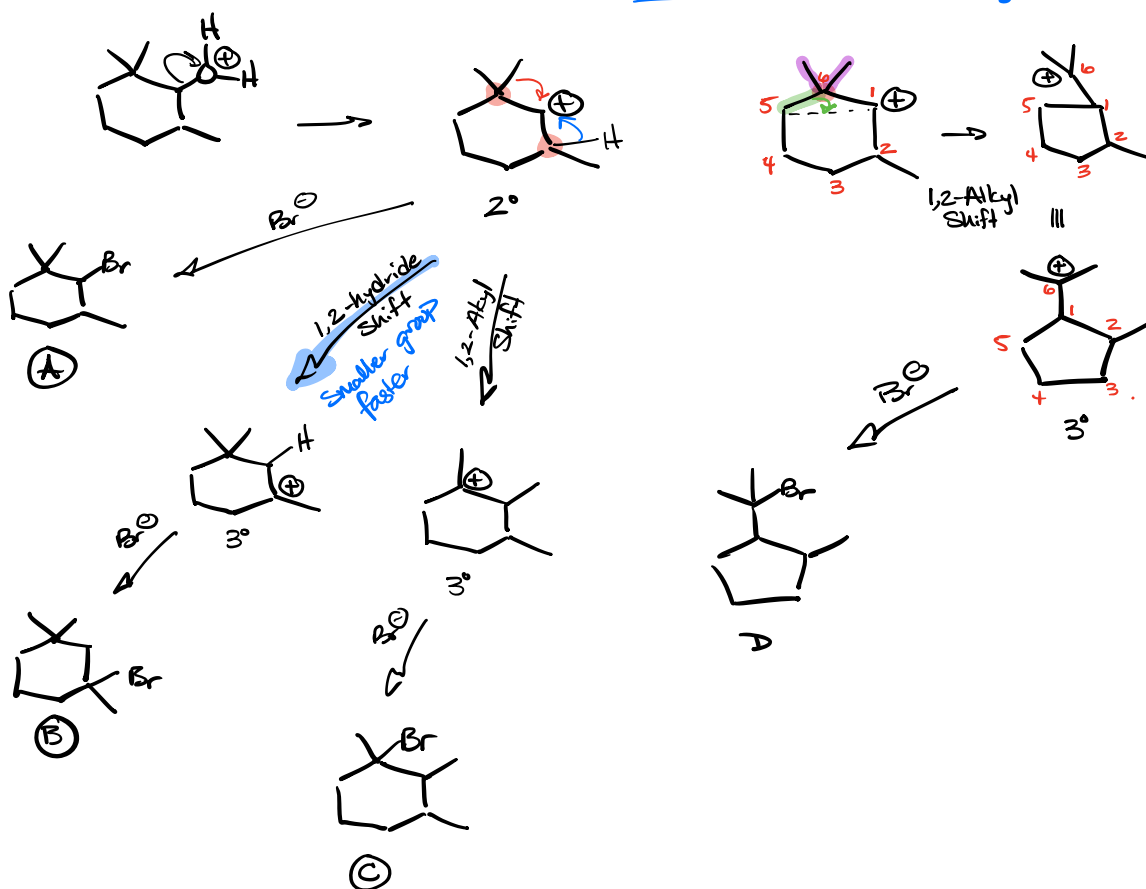
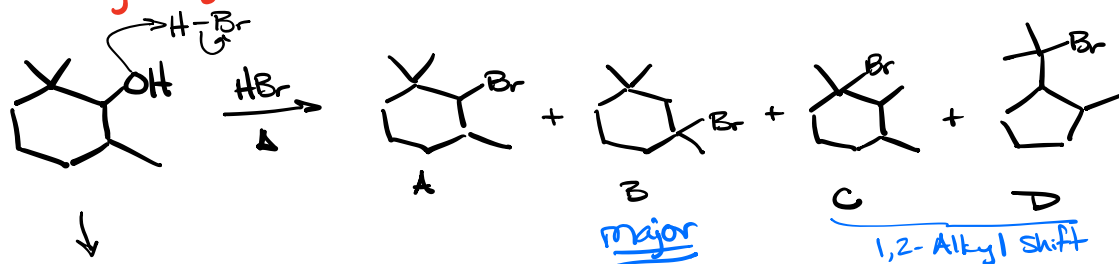
Energy Diagram 1,2-Alkyl Shift



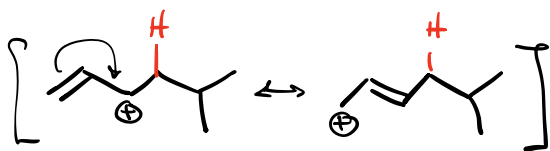
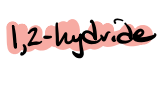
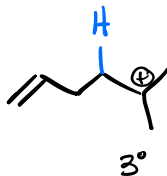
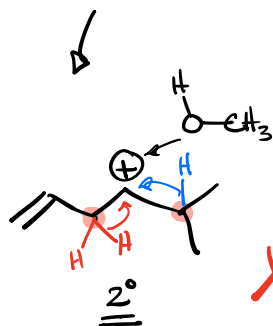
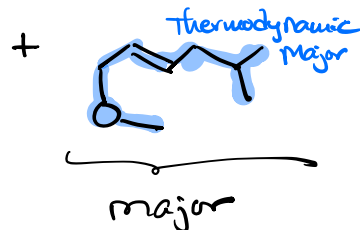
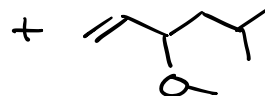
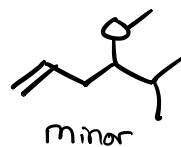
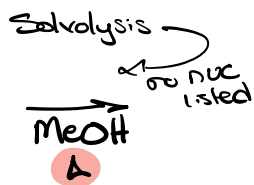
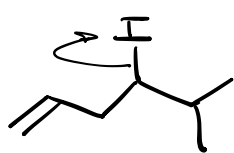
Alkyl Shifts & Hydride Shifts

- * only shift towards more stable C⁺
- * only single shift allowed

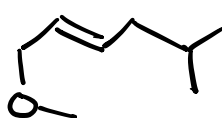
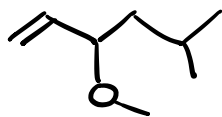
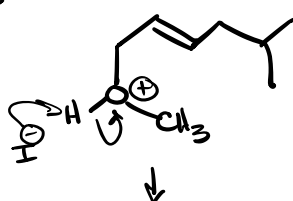
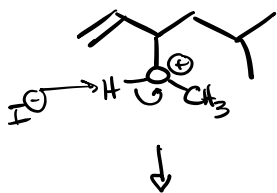
12-



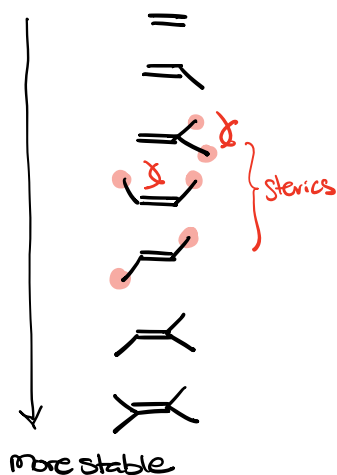
S_N1



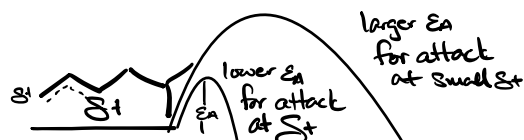
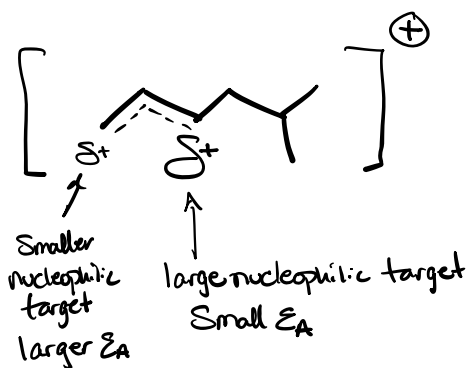
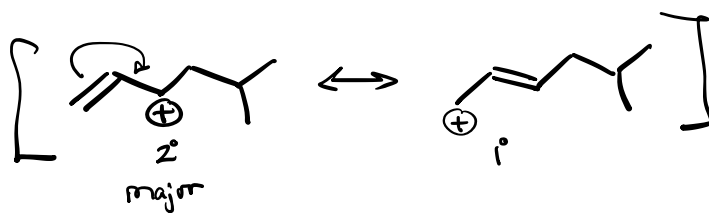
2° Allylic more stable than 3°



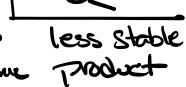
1st factor Stability of double bonds (Alkenes)



2nd factor

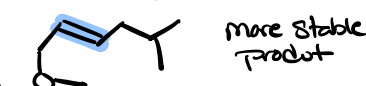


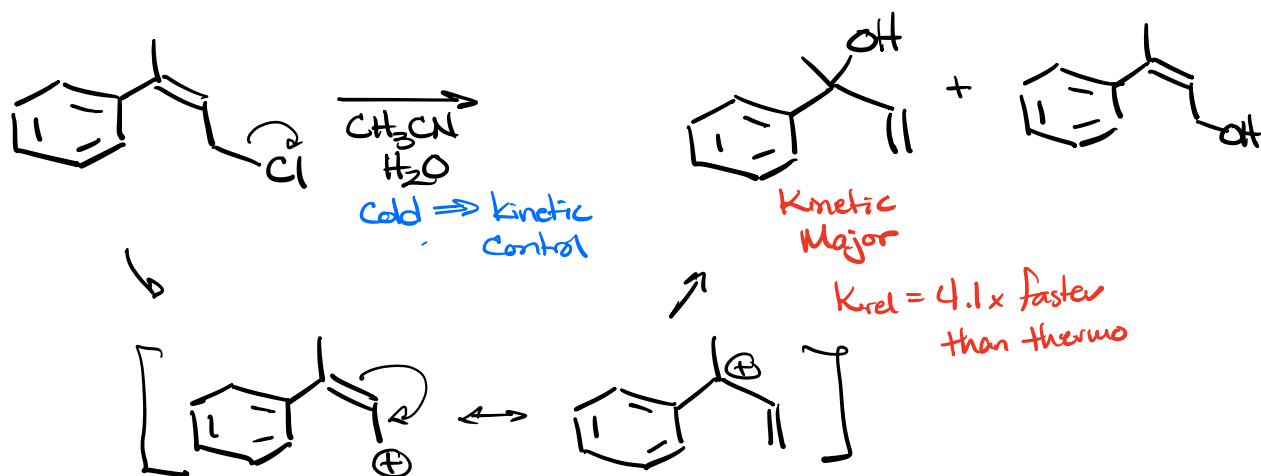
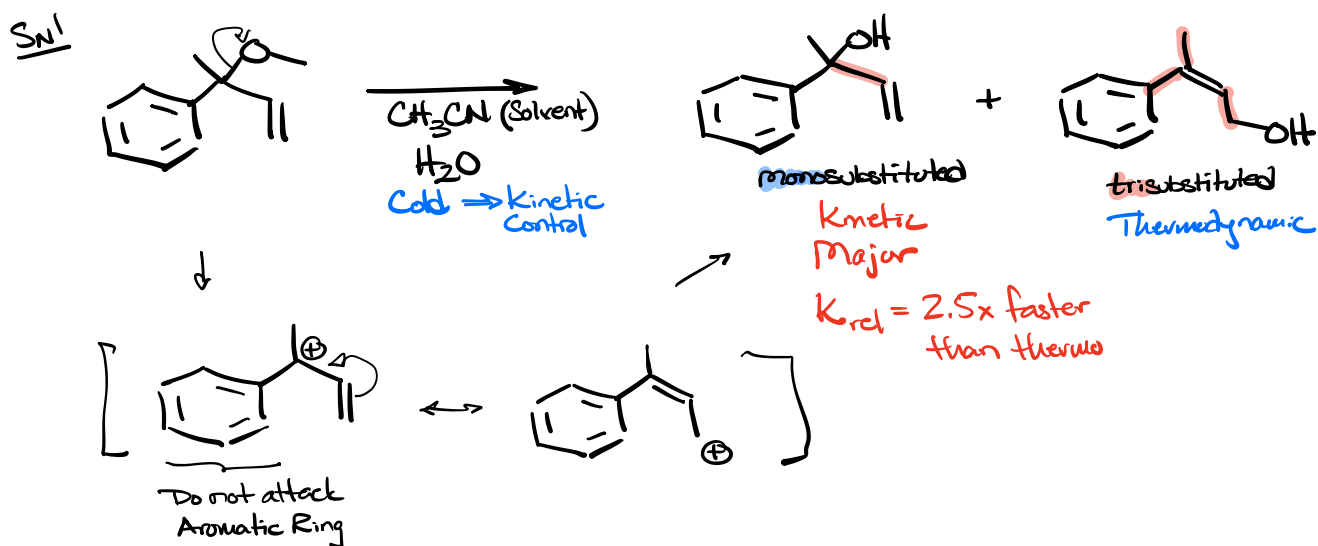
favoured by low temp
Short R_{xn} time



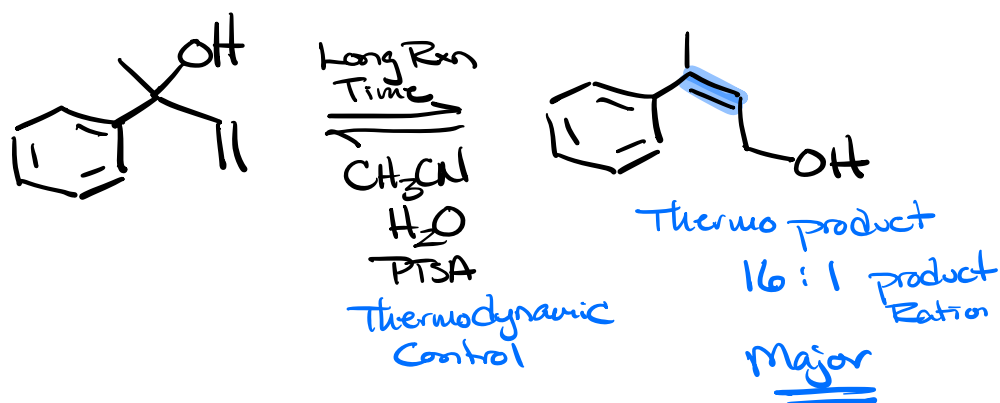
favoured by high temp
& longer R_{xn} time

Thermodynamic

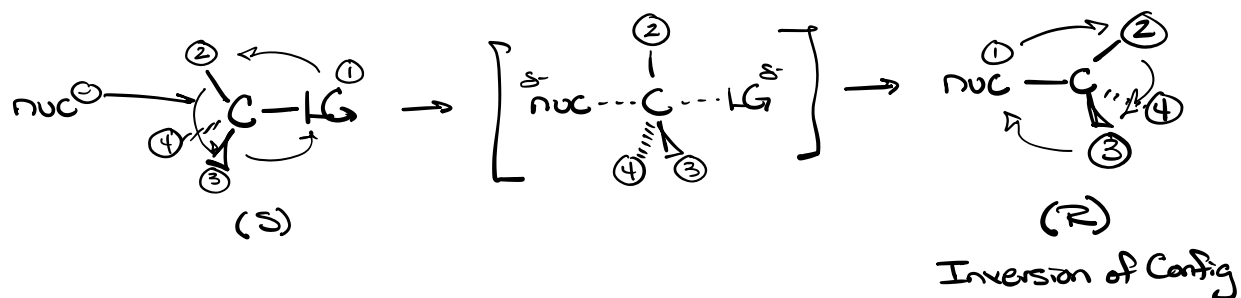




JOC 2002, 67, 182-187



S_N² Stereochemistry



S_N¹ Stereochemistry

