## Draw the reaction coordinate diagram.

One Step  $\Delta G = +15$ 

Ea = +30

Two Steps

 $\Delta G = -5$ 

 $\Delta G_1 = +12$ 

 $\Delta G_2 = -17$ 

 $E_{al} = +18$ 

 $E_{a2} = +10$ 

#### Reaction Rates

 $rate = [(CH_3)_3CBr]$ 

rate =  $[CH_3Br][OH^-]$ 

Overall rate

Double [RX]

Half [OH-]

Double all reactant conc.

Half solvent amount

Triple solvent amount

# Name the alkyl halide.

## Identify the type of solvent.

$$\rightarrow$$
OH  $\bigcirc$ N $\downarrow$ H

# What concepts from previous chapters are coming up so far in Chapter 7?

## Choose the stronger nucleophile.

<u>Choice</u> Why?

(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sup>-</sup>

OH-

(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH

 $(CH_3)_3N^{-}$ 

CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N

p.a.

1-

CI-

p.p. |

CI-

## Nucleophile Breakdown

Fantastic!	Good	Not so good
RS-	Br <sup>-</sup>	F-
NC <sup>-</sup>	$R_2S$	HCO₃-
-	NR <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>2</sub> O
PR <sub>3</sub>	Cl-	
R <sub>3</sub> C <sup>-</sup>	RCO₂⁻	
R <sub>2</sub> N <sup>-</sup>	$N_3^-$	
RC≡C-		
RO⁻		

<sup>\*</sup>Also good bases. Making bond with C will be in competition with stealing H

## True or False?

• All good bases are good nucleophiles.

• All good nucleophiles are good bases.

## We need some volunteers!

#### Draw the expected substitution products.

Reaction of cyanide ion with *n*-iodoheptane

Reaction of ethanol with 2-bromo-2-methylbutane