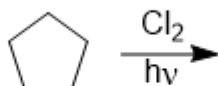
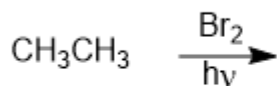


Dr. Laurie S. Starkey, CHM 3140 Organic Chemistry I, Cal Poly Pomona
Chapter 10 Radical Reactions – [Practice Problems](#)

Many of these problems are from the Ch. 10 skeleton notes ([page](#)).

Predict the major product for each of the following reactions (assume monohalogenation [p.10-3](#))



1

Group work: provide a mechanism for the monobromination of ethane.

Begin with an initiation step, and then use propagation steps until the product is formed.

Consider: why does the chlorine radical abstract a H atom not a C group?

Estimate ΔH for competing propagation steps...

bond broken

bond formed



BDE (kcal/mol)	C-H 98	H-Br 88	C-C 90	C-Br 68
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Thermodynamic considerations (strengths of bonds formed and bonds broken) also explain why reaction with F_2 and I_2 are not useful. Fluorination releases too much energy (explosive) and iodination forms very weak bonds so it is endothermic and unfavorable.

*****Therefore, free-radical halogenation always replaces a H atom with a Cl or Br atom*****

**** Bromination occurs at most substituted carbon, chlorination forms all possible products ****

Consider: why is bromination more selective than chlorination?

[p.10-4](#)

See ΔH for the H atom abstraction step for both...

bond broken

bond formed

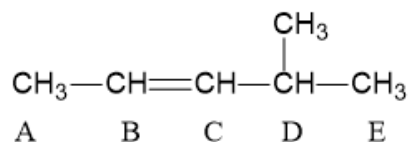


BDE (kcal/mol)	C-H 98	H-Br 88	H-Cl 103
----------------	--------	---------	----------

****The first propagation step for bromination is *endothermic* so it is slow and the transition states leading to the different intermediates ($1^\circ/2^\circ/3^\circ$) are significantly different (primary is over 1600 times slower than tertiary).**

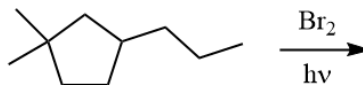
****For chlorination, this step is *exothermic* so it is fast and does not discriminate about which hydrogen is abstracted. The transition states for chlorination at $1^\circ/2^\circ/3^\circ$ sites are not significantly different, so the reaction rates are similar (primary is one-fourth the rate of tertiary).**

In the compound shown below, which hydrogen is most easily abstracted in a free radical bromination reaction?

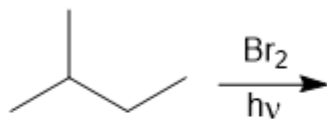


Predict the major product of the following reaction.

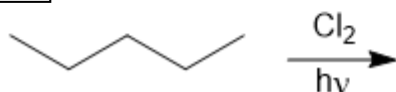
2



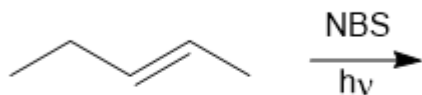
Predict the major product(s) for each reaction. Consider both regiochemistry and stereochemistry. [p.10-4](#)



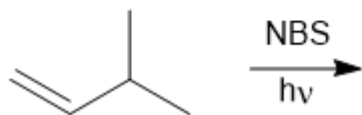
3



predict the major product(s) [p.10-5](#)

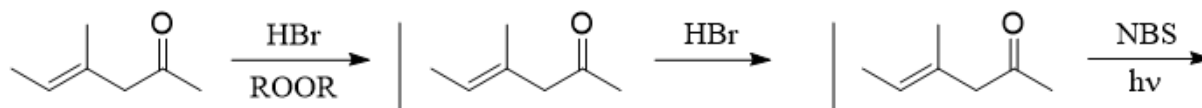


4



Predict the major products for the following reactions.

5



6

Predict the major product and briefly explain.

