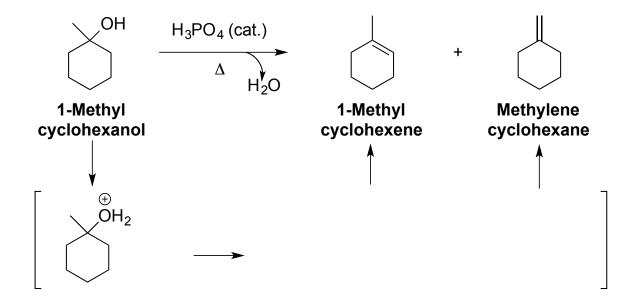
CHEM 8L, Experiment 5 – Dehydration of Methylcyclohexanols

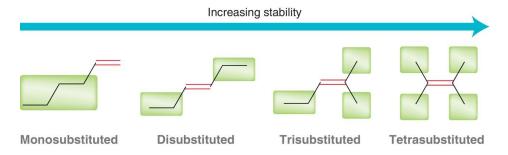
- Reaction Mechanism
- Zaitsev's Rule: product distribution
- Theoretical Yield Calculation
- Reaction Setup & Workup
- Analysis: (1) Percent Yield, (2) IR, (3) Chemical Tests, (4) GC

Substitution vs. Elimination

Dehydration of Primary & Secondary Alcohols - Unimolecular Elimination (E1) Mechanism



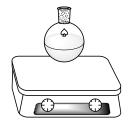
Zaitsev's Rule:



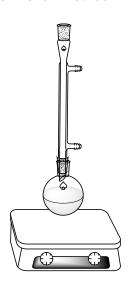
Klein, Organic Chemistry, 3rd ed. Figure 7.13

The other methylcyclohexanol...

Theoretical Yield: how much product could be formed if 100% reacts and is collected?



vs. Reflux Method



Reaction Work-up = Dry the Product

- 1. Transfer to test tube
- 2. Add anh. Na₂SO₄
- 3. Wait 5 min
- 4. Filter pipet

Analysis

% Yield = <u>actual product mass</u> x 100% theoretical mass

Potassium Permanganate (KMnO₄) Test

Test four samples

#1 – Product #2 –

#2 – Cyclohexane

#3 – Cyclohexene

#4 Cyclohexanol

IR Spectroscopy used to assess reaction success

Great Success?? Gas Chromatography (GC) analysis gives the final verdict!

methylene cyclohexane 102 °C



3-methyl cyclohexene 104 °C



1-methyl cyclohexene 110 °C



1-methyl cyclohexanol 155 °C

2-methyl cyclohexanol 163 °C

GC Standards Provided

- Mixture of 1- and 3-Methylcyclohexene (1:1)

- 1-Methylcyclohexanol

- 2-Methylcyclohexanol

- Reaction Mixture (assigned)