Nonclassical Ion Problem

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The Nonclassical Ion Problem 1977-07-31
Carbocations and Electrophilic Reactions George Andrew Olah 1974
A Study of the Nonclassical Ion Problem Inviting the Tetrachloronium Cation. Lee H. Wirming 1969
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Modern Physical Organic Chemistry

E. V. Anslyn 2006
In addition to covering thoroughly the core areas of physical organic chemistry, this comprehensive text covers interdisciplinary areas such as bioorganic, enzymes and materials topics and includes new applications of current dynamics and electronic structure calculations are examined. Reactive Intermediate Chemistry provides a deeper understanding of contemporary physical organic chemistry, and will assist chemists, organic chemists, and biochemists in their research.

Hypercarbon Chemistry

George A. Olah 2011-08-04 The essential new edition of the book that put hypercarbon chemistry on the map A comprehensive and contemporary treatment of chemical transformations - spectroscopy, kinetics, and computational studies are integrated in chapters dealing with the chemistry of carbocations, carbanions, radicals, radical ions, carbenes, nitrenes, aryynes, nitriles, organosilicon compounds, organosulfur compounds, organoboron compounds, organonitrogen, organosilicon, and organoboronic acids. The Nonclassical Ion Problem offers an explanation of many unique chemical, stereochemical and kinetic peculiarities of bicyclic compounds. It has expanded our knowledge on chemical bonds in carbocations by introducing electron-deficient bonds (as in boron hydrides). It has accounted for many rearrangements of stable cations. As a "side" result our knowledge has been extended about ionization processes in a solution, as well as about stereochemical methods. 2 Main Terms Of Nonclassical Carbocations 1939 Hevai, Salves and Wilson 23 assumed an intermediate, "bridge" ion 2 to be formed when camphene hydrochloride 1 is rearranged into isobornyl chloride 3. This happened 17 years after Meerwein first postulated the intermediate formation of "carbonium" ions in chemical reactions. Chemical Creativity

J. H. Brewster 2012-12-06 In May of 1978, several of the structural and reaction chemistry of carboranes, mixed hydrides in which both carbon and boron atoms are present in the molecule have become increasingly abundant in the literature. Here, the chemistry of hypercarbon chemistry on the map A comprehensive and contemporary treatment of the chemistry of hypercarbon chemistry is presented covering the chemical, stereochemical, and kinetic peculiarities of bicyclic compounds.


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competition influence their careers and scientific accomplishments? If we can answer these questions, we may be able to improve our own chances of success in research. This is a marvelous book of people and chemical ideas. The author, Jerry Berson, is known as a chemical stylist, a physical organic chemist possessed of the highest analytical powers. In a unique approach to the history of chemistry (indeed the history of science) he brings that style, as well as his insider's knowledge and a perceptive sensitivity to the societal setting of chemists, to the analysis of some key chapters in modern organic chemistry. Roald Hoffmann, Nobel Laureate

Organic Synthesis Michael B Smith 2011-07-12 A reactions oriented course is a staple of most graduate organic programs, and synthesis is taught either as a part of that course or as a special topic. Ideally, the incoming student is an organic major, who has a good working knowledge of basic reactions, stereochemistry and conformational principles. In fact, however, many (often most) of the students in a first year graduate level organic course have deficiencies in their undergraduate work, are not organic majors and are not synthetically inclined. To save students much time catching up this text provides a reliable and readily available source for background material that will enable all graduate students to reach the same high level of proficiency in organic chemistry. Produced over many years with extensive feedback from students taking an organic chemistry course this book provides a reaction based approach. The first two chapters provide an introduction to functional groups; these are followed by chapters reviewing basic organic transformations (e.g., oxidation, reduction). The book then looks at carbon-carbon bond formation reactions and ways to "disconnect" a bigger molecule into smaller building blocks. Most chapters include an extensive list of questions to test the reader's understanding. There is also a new chapter outlining full retrosynthetic analyses of complex molecules which highlights common problems made by scientists. The book is intended for graduate and postgraduate students, scientific researchers in chemistry New publisher, new edition; extensively updated and corrected Over 950 new references with more than 6100 references in total Over 600 new reactions and figures replaced or updated Over 300 new homework problems from the current literature to provide nearly 800 problems to test reader understanding of the key principles

Advanced Organic Chemistry Francis A. Carey 2013-06-29 The purpose of this edition is the same as that of the first edition, that is, to provide a deeper understanding of the structures of organic compounds and the mechanisms of organic reactions. The level is aimed at advanced undergraduates and beginning graduate students. Our goal is to solidify the student's understanding of basic concepts provided in an introduction to organic chemistry and to fill in much more information and detail, including quantitative information, than can be presented in the first course in organic chemistry. The first three chapters consider the fundamental topics of bonding theory, stereochemistry, and conformation. Chapter 4 discusses the techniques that are used to study and characterize reaction mechanisms. The remaining chapters consider basic reaction types with a broad coverage of substituent effects and stereochemistry being provided so that each reaction can be described in good, if not entirely complete, detail. The organization is very similar to the first edition with only a relative shift in emphasis having been made. The major change is the more general application of qualitative molecular orbital theory in presenting the structural basis of substituent and stereoelectronic effects. The primary research literature now uses molecular orbital approaches very widely, while resonance theory serves as the primary tool for explanation of structural and substituent effects at the introductory level. Our intention is to illustrate the use of both types of interpretation, with the goal of facilitating the student's ability to understand and apply the molecular orbital concepts now widely in use.


Chemistry Arthur Greenberg 2009-01-01 Presents a history of chemistry, providing definitions and explanations of related topics, plus brief biographies of scientists of the 20th century.

Boranes in Organic Chemistry Herbert C. Brown 2019-06-30 The leading researcher in the uses of boranes in organic synthesis here reviews his work over the past thirty-five years, covering such areas as steric strains, the nonclassical ion problem, selective reductions, hydroboration, and the organoboranes as synthetic intermediates. But more than an exposition of enormous accomplishment, the book is a scientific autobiography that will provide chemists with historical perspective on their profession. The author's detailed narrative of his own research experiences not only adds to the understanding of the present state of the study of boranes, but will serve as a stimulus to imaginative research in the future.

Study Guide to Organic Chemistry Robert Thornton Morrison 1987 March's Advanced Organic Chemistry Michael B. Smith 2019-12-24 The completely revised and updated, definitive source for students and professionals in organic chemistry. The revised and updated 8th edition of March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms, and Structure explains the theories of organic chemistry with examples and reactions. This book is the most comprehensive resource about organic chemistry available. Readers are guided on the planning and execution of multi-step synthetic reactions, with detailed descriptions of all the reactions The opening chapters of March's Advanced Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition deal with the structure of organic compounds and discuss important organic chemistry bonds, fundamental principles of conformation, and stereochemistry of organic molecules, and reactive intermediates in organic chemistry. Further coverage concerns general principles of mechanism in organic chemistry, including acids and bases, photochemistry, saponification and microwave irradiation. The relationship between structure and reactivity is also covered. The final chapters cover the nature and scope of organic reactions and their mechanisms. This edition: Provides revised examples and citations that reflect advances in areas of organic chemistry published between 2011 and 2017 Includes appendices on the literature of organic chemistry and the classification of reactions according to the compounds prepared Instructs the reader on preparing and conducting multi-step synthetic reactions; and provides complete descriptions of each reaction The 8th edition of March's Advanced Organic Chemistry proves once again that it is a must-have desktop reference and textbook for every student and professional working in organic chemistry or related fields.

Advances in Organometallic Chemistry 1973-05-25 Advances in Organometallic Chemistry Contemporary Problems in Carbonium Ion Chemistry III C. Rees 2013-11-27 In 1965 a book by P. Bartlett appeared under the title "The Nonclassical Ions". The book is a collection of papers reprinted from various journals. The many reviews that have appeared since 2-22) are either antiquated (the book published in 1972 12) covers the literature mainly before 1968) or relatively biased (e.g., 3,10- on brief 2,7,11). This review attempts to discuss the various points of view on the "nonclassical" carbocations. The main point is to establish the relative role of "nonclassical" and "classical" ions in various chemical processes. The author has followed P. Bartlett's advice 1) that when setting forth the achievements of the human mind one should see how we came to the modern understanding of a given problem ("... how we know what we know"). The theory of "nonclassical" ions offers an explanation of many unique chemical, stereochemical and kinetic peculiarities of bicyclic compounds. It has expanded our knowledge on chemical bonds in carbocations by introducing electron-deficient bonds (as in boron hydrides). It has accounted for many rearrangements of stable cations. As a "side" result our knowledge has been extended about ionization processes in a solution, as well as about stereochemical methods. 2 Main Terms of Nonclassical Carbocations 1939 Heve1, Salas and Wilson 23) assumed an intermediate, "bridge" ion 2 to be formed when camphene hydrochloride 1 is rearranged into isobornyl chloride 3. This happened 17 years after Meerwein first postulated the intermediate formation of "carbonium" ions in chemical reactions.