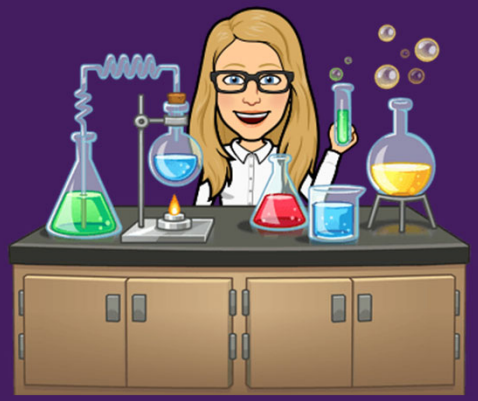
For voting, go to: https://pollev.com/lauriestarke263
or text LAURIESTARKE263 to 37607 to join poll



Dr. Laurie S. Starkey

Cal Poly Pomona

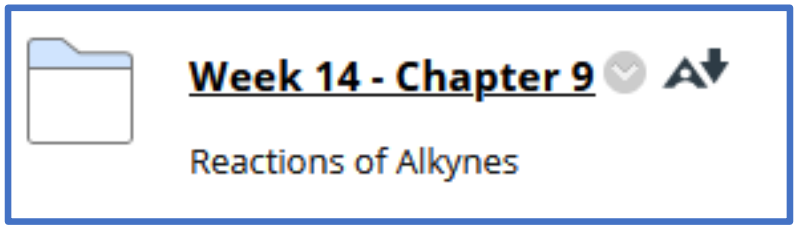
CHM 3140 Organic Chemistry I
Announcements 5/2/24

Today's Topic:
Synthesis of Alkynes (Ch. 9)

Canvas Module
Week 14, Ch. 9
- ✓ **Watch**
- ✓ **Read**
- ✓ **Practice**

Step 2:

- **Watch** Alkynes - Part 2 (37 minutes, *pages 9-4 to 9-6*)
- **Read** Klein Chapter 9 (sections 9.3, 9.10, 9.11), and work through **SkillBuilders 9.2, 9.5, 9.6**
- **Practice** by working on Chapter 9 EOC problems for 5 points course credit - on WileyPLUS (auto-graded) or on paper (self grade, using Solutions Manual).



Educator Lecture

Synthesis

Chapter 9 Assignments

Suggested Ch. 9 problems *Mechanisms and **Synthesis (good to work on by

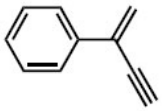
32a-f	43	54
33a-c	44ab*	55
34	45	56
35ab	46	57a-d
36a-f	47	58
37	48a-f**	59
38a-e	49	60
39ab	50	61
40	51	62
41a-d	52a-c**	63
42	53	64

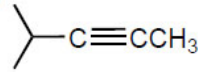
CHM 3140 Organic Chemistry I, Dr. Laurie S. Starkey, Cal Poly Pomona

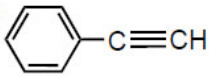
Alkene/Alkyne Predict the Products Homework, Part II

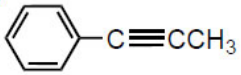
Name:_____

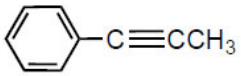
Predict the major product(s) expected for each of the following reactions. **Remember to indicate stereochemistry, when appropriate**. If no reaction is expected, write NR.

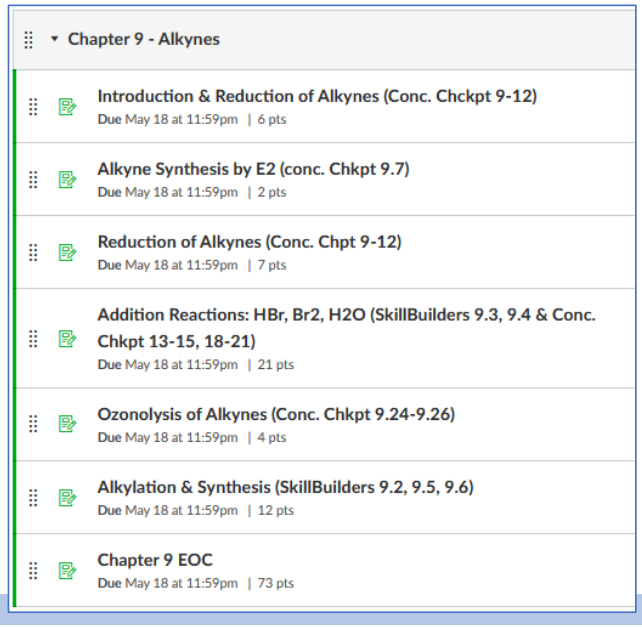
A)  1) O_3 2) Zn, H_2O (all products)

B)  Na, NH_3

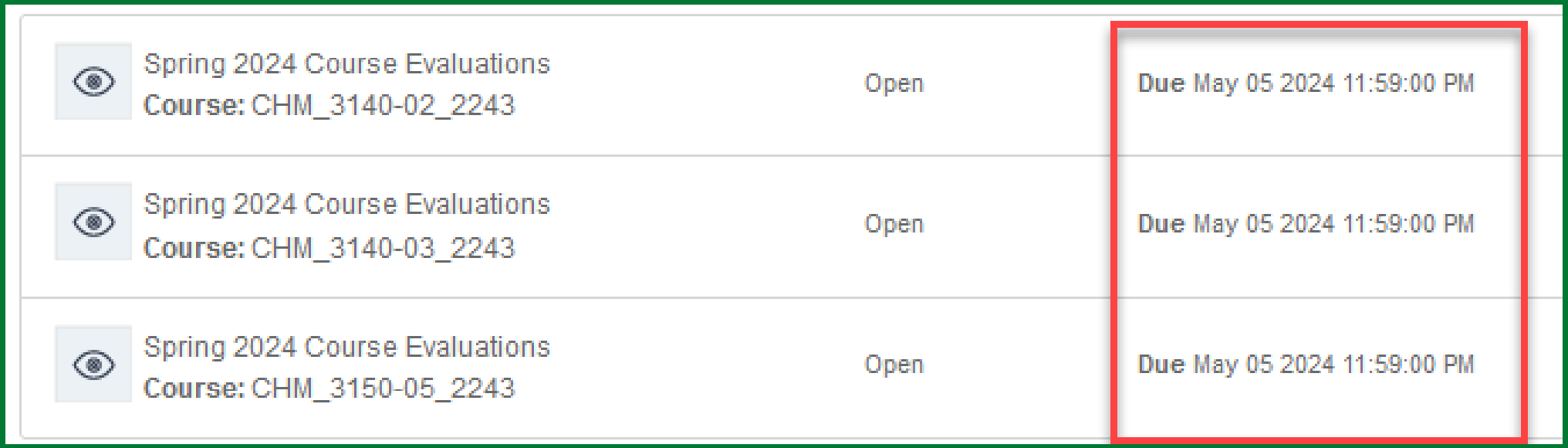
C)  1) BH_3, THF 2) H_2O_2, NaOH

D)  HBr (excess)

E)  H_2 (excess), Lindlar's cat.



Please complete all **CPP course evaluations** by **Sunday 5/5**. Thank you!



Spring 2024 Course Evaluations **Course:** CHM_3140-02_2243	Open	**Due** May 05 2024 11:59:00 PM
Spring 2024 Course Evaluations **Course:** CHM_3140-03_2243	Open	**Due** May 05 2024 11:59:00 PM
Spring 2024 Course Evaluations **Course:** CHM_3150-05_2243	Open	**Due** May 05 2024 11:59:00 PM

You know what this weekend is…

Week	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
13	4/22	4/23 ~~Ch. 8 #1~~	4/24	4/25 ~~Ch. 8 #2~~	4/26
14	4/29	4/30 ~~Ch. 9 #1~~	5/1	5/2 Ch. 9/10 #2	5/3
15	5/6	5/7 Ch. 10 #1	5/8	5/9 Ch. 11 #1	5/10
Finals (section)	5/13	**Tue.** 3:00–4:50 pm (02) **5/14** 5:00–6:50 pm (03)	5/15	5/16	

You are here

- Ch. 10 **Radical Reactions** (free radical halogenation, radical additions to alkenes, polymerization)
- Ch. 11 **Synthesis Strategies** (and Review of Chapters 7-10)

Carbide Lamps:
Sizzling Hot Alkyne Chemistry, Since 1862

Carbide lamp

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

See also: Headlamp (outdoor)

This article **needs additional citations fo** this article by adding citations to reliable so challenged and removed.

Find sources: "Carbide lamp" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR *(July 2015)*

(Learn how and when to remove this template message)

Carbide lamps, or **acetylene gas lamps**, are simple lamps that produce and burn acetylene (C_2H_2) which is created by the reaction of calcium carbide (CaC_2) with water (H_2O).[1]

Acetylene gas lamps were used to illuminate buildings, as lighthouse beacons, and as headlights on motor-cars and bicycles. Portable acetylene gas lamps, worn on the hat or carried by hand, were widely used in mining in the early twentieth century. They are still employed by cavers, hunters, and cataphiles. Small carbide lamps called "carbide candles" or "smokers" are used for blackening rifle sights to reduce glare. They are used because of the sooty flame produced by acetylene.[2]

Contents [hide]

An acetylene gas miner's lamp

$$CaC_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow HC{\equiv}CH$$

calcium carbide (s) + water (l) → acetylene (g)