

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 1 LECTURE GUIDE 2019

BY RHETT C. SMITH

Marketed by Proton Guru

Find additional online resources and guides at protonguru.com

Try out *Organic Chemistry 1 Primer*
and
Organic Chemistry 1 Reaction and Practice Problem Book

For concise, plain-language, study-on-your own organic help and practice

There is a lot of online video content to accompany this book at the Proton Guru YouTube Channel! Just go to YouTube and search "Proton Guru Channel" to easily find our content.

Instructors: Free PowerPoint lecture slides to accompany this text can be obtained by emailing IQ@protonguru.com from your accredited institution email account. The homepage at protonguru.com provides a link to citations to popular text books for further reading on each Lesson topic in this primer.

© 2006-2018

Executive Editor: Rhett C. Smith, Ph.D. You can reach him through our office at: IQ@protonguru.com

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or distributed, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the Executive Editor. This includes but is not limited to storage or broadcast for online or distance learning courses.

Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ISBN 978-1074137434

Organic Chemistry 1 Lecture Guide 2019

By Rhett C. Smith, Ph.D.

© 2006, 2011-2019

Companion Books from the Proton Guru:

Organic Chemistry 1 Reactions and Practice Problems 2019

by Rhett C. Smith

Organic Chemistry 1 Primer 2019,

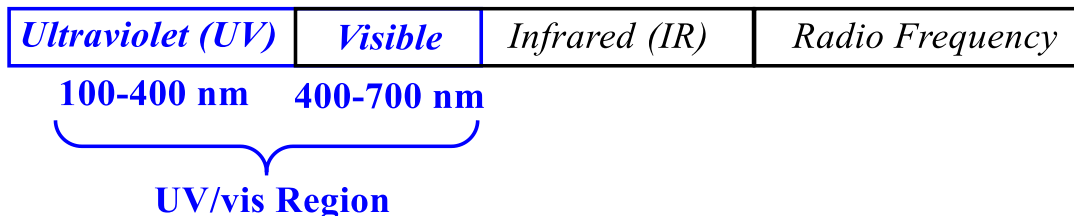
by Rhett C. Smith, Andrew G. Tennyson, and Tania Houjeiry

Different energies of light elicit different changes in molecules that absorb them. In this course, we will consider UV, visible, IR and radio frequency radiation:

higher energy



lower wavelength



First, we will focus on how UV and visible light, collectively abbreviated UV-visible (UV/vis) light, interact with organic molecules. The UV/vis part of the spectrum we will consider spans a wavelength range from ~100–700 nm.

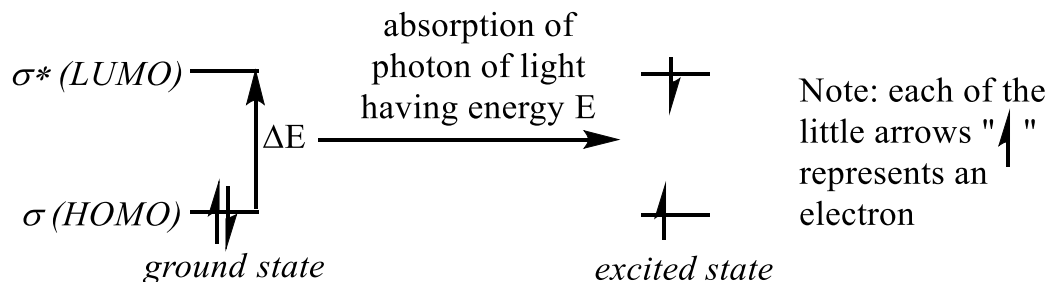
Notes

Lecture Topic VII.1. Interaction of Ultraviolet and Visible Light with Molecules

HOMO-LUMO gap and electronic transitions

When a molecule absorbs UV/vis radiation of an appropriate energy, it causes one of the electrons to undergo an **electronic transition** from the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) to the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO).

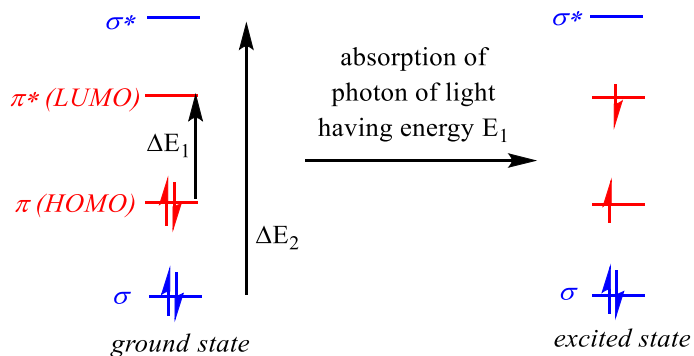
An electron in a σ -bond gets promoted to a **σ -antibonding (σ^*) orbital**:



Notes

Lecture Topic VII.1. Interaction of Ultraviolet and Visible Light with Molecules
"Sigma to sigma star and pi to pi star transitions"

An electron in a π -bond gets promoted to a π -antibonding (π^*) orbital:



Compared to the $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^*$ transition, the $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ is:

(A)

Furthermore, the longer the π conjugated system, the lower the energy of the photon needed to promote the $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transition.

(B)

Notes