







A systematic approach is to choose as a reference point the reaction followed by a typical alkyl halide (secondary) with a typical Lewis base (an alkoxide ion).

The major reaction of a secondary alkyl halide with an alkoxide ion is elimination by the E2 mechanism.

















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- 1) decreased crowding at the carbon that bears the leaving group
- 2) decreased basicity of the nucleophile





## Tertiary Alkyl Halides

Tertiary alkyl halides are so sterically hindered that elimination is the major reaction with all anionic nucleophiles. Only in solvolysis reactions does substitution predominate over elimination with tertiary alkyl halides.



