

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

18: ETHERS AND EPOXIDES; THIOLS AND SULFIDES

We shall begin in a very traditional manner, with a discussion of the nomenclature of ethers. We will then describe how ethers may be prepared in the laboratory, and discuss the relative inertness of these compounds. A discussion of the chemistry of cyclic ethers follows, with particular emphasis on the preparation and reactions of epoxides (cyclic ethers containing a three-membered ring). We will then introduce crown ethers—compounds that consist of large rings containing several oxygen atoms and the spectroscopic properties of ethers. The unit will close with a description of the chemistry of thiols and sulfides, the sulfur-containing analogues of alcohols and ethers.

[18.0: Introduction](#)

[18.1: Names and Properties of Ethers](#)

[18.2: Preparing Ethers](#)

[18.3: Reactions of Ethers - Acidic Cleavage](#)

[18.4: Reactions of Ethers - Claisen Rearrangement](#)

[18.5: Cyclic Ethers - Epoxides](#)

[18.6: Reactions of Epoxides - Ring-opening](#)

[18.7: Crown Ethers](#)

[18.8: Thiols and Sulfides](#)

[18.9: Spectroscopy of Ethers](#)

[18.10: Interchapter - A Preview of Carbonyl Chemistry](#)

[18.S: Ethers and Epoxides; Thiols and Sulfides \(Summary\)](#)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- fulfill all of the detailed objectives listed under each individual section.
- design a multi-step synthesis using one or more of the reactions introduced in this chapter, along with any number of the reactions you have studied to date.
- solve “road-map” problems that may require a knowledge of the chemistry of ethers, epoxides, thiols and sulfides, in addition to any of the material you have studied up to this point in organic chemistry.
- define, and use in context, the key terms introduced in this chapter.

CONTRIBUTORS AND ATTRIBUTIONS

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