

2C. Stereochemistry of halogenation of alkenes

- 1st halide atom can add to either side of C=C \Rightarrow 2 possible config's
- then: one face of C-C is blocked by large halogen atom
so halide nucleophile must add from other side (ANTI ADDITION)

THUS: can form 2 new asymmetric centers

- always 2 possible products: 1st X can go on either side...
- AND always have ANTI addition of halogens
- if 2 C*'s just created are the only ones present in molecule
 \Rightarrow products will be enantiomers (*unless meso...*)
- if other chiral centers were already present in the molecule
 \Rightarrow products will be diastereomers

