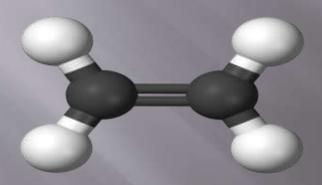
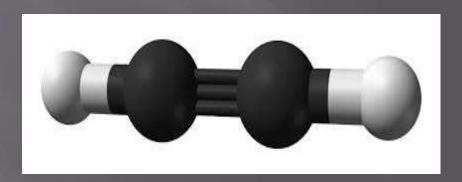
Electromeric Effect

Electromeric Effect

- □ Electromeric Effect is a temporary effect.
- □ It is observed only in those organic compounds which having multiple bonds (double bond or triple bond).





☐ It is the movement of shared pair of pi-electrons from one atom to other atom, when it is attacked by reagent.



Here, B is more electronegative than A

- □ The atom to which the electron is completely transferred becomes negatively charged and the other atom becomes positively charged.
- □ As the reagent is removed, then the compound comes into its original state.

Types of Electromeric effect

Two types of electromeric effect -

Positive electromeric effect -

If the attacking species is an electrophile, then pi- electrons are transferred towards the positively charged atom.

All the alkyl groups have positive electromeric effect.

$$H_2C=CH_2 + H^{\dagger} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \delta + \delta - \\ H_2C-CH_2 + H^{\dagger} \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow H_2C^{\dagger}-CH_3$$

Negative electromeric effect -

If the attacking species is an nucleophile, then pi- electrons are transferred away from attacking reagent.

All the unsaturated groups have negative electromeric effect.

$$>C = C < + CN \longrightarrow > C - C <$$
(attacking reagent)

Thank you

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