

## 15.6

# Reactions of Alcohols: A Review and a Preview

*Table 15.2 Review of Reactions of Alcohols*

reaction with hydrogen halides

reaction with thionyl chloride

reaction with phosphorous tribromide

acid-catalyzed dehydration

conversion to *p*-toluenesulfonate esters

## *New Reactions of Alcohols in This Chapter*

conversion to ethers

esterification

esters of inorganic acids

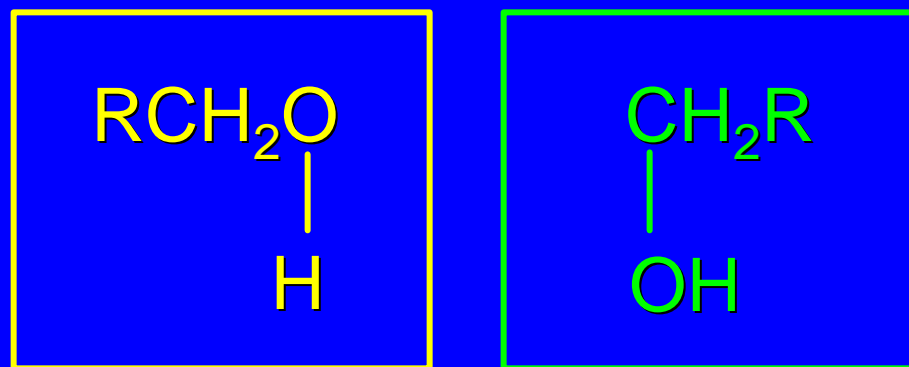
oxidation

cleavage of vicinal diols

# 15.7

## Conversion of Alcohols to Ethers

## Conversion of Alcohols to Ethers

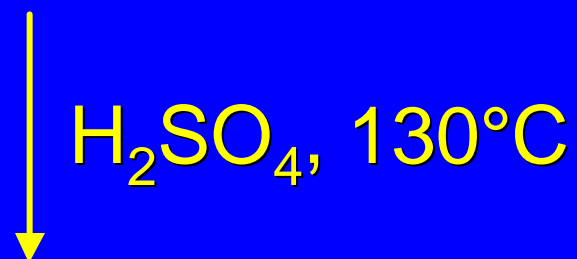


acid-catalyzed

referred to as a "condensation"

equilibrium; most favorable for primary alcohols

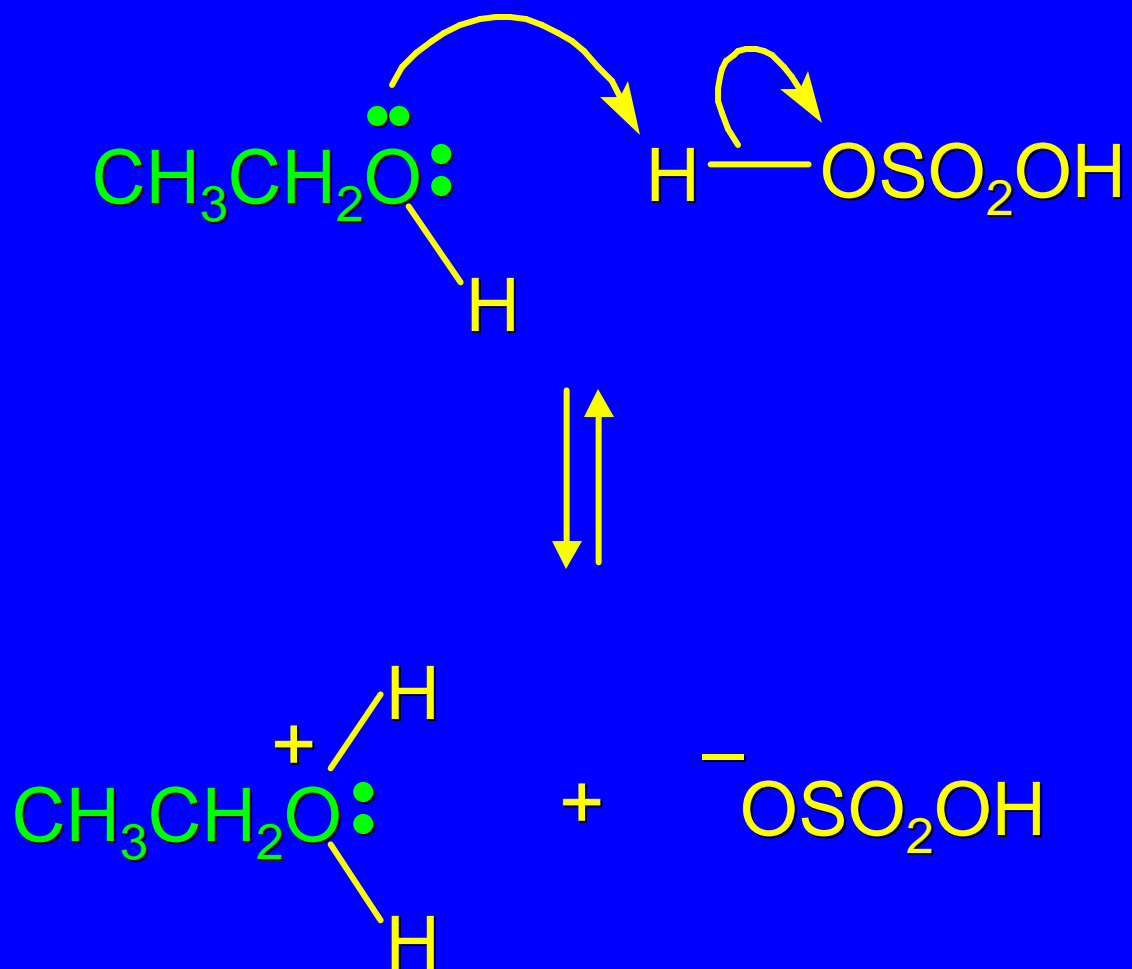
*Example*



(60%)

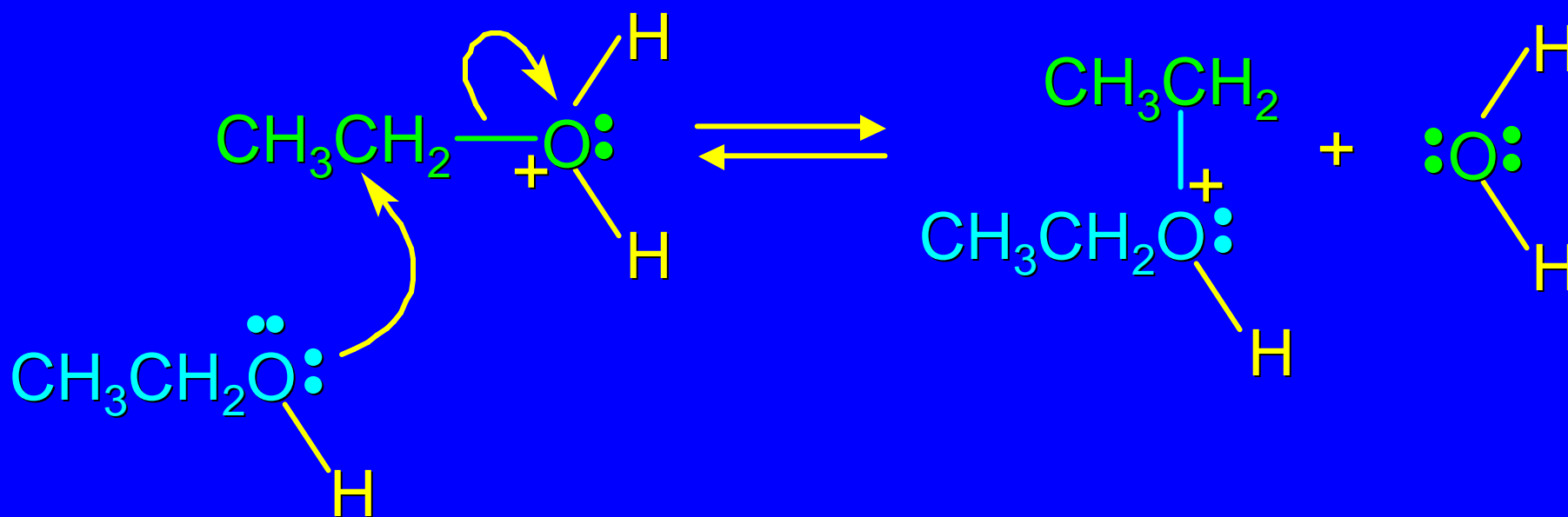
## Figure 15.2 Mechanism of Formation of Diethyl Ether

Step 1:



## Figure 15.2 Mechanism of Formation of Diethyl Ether

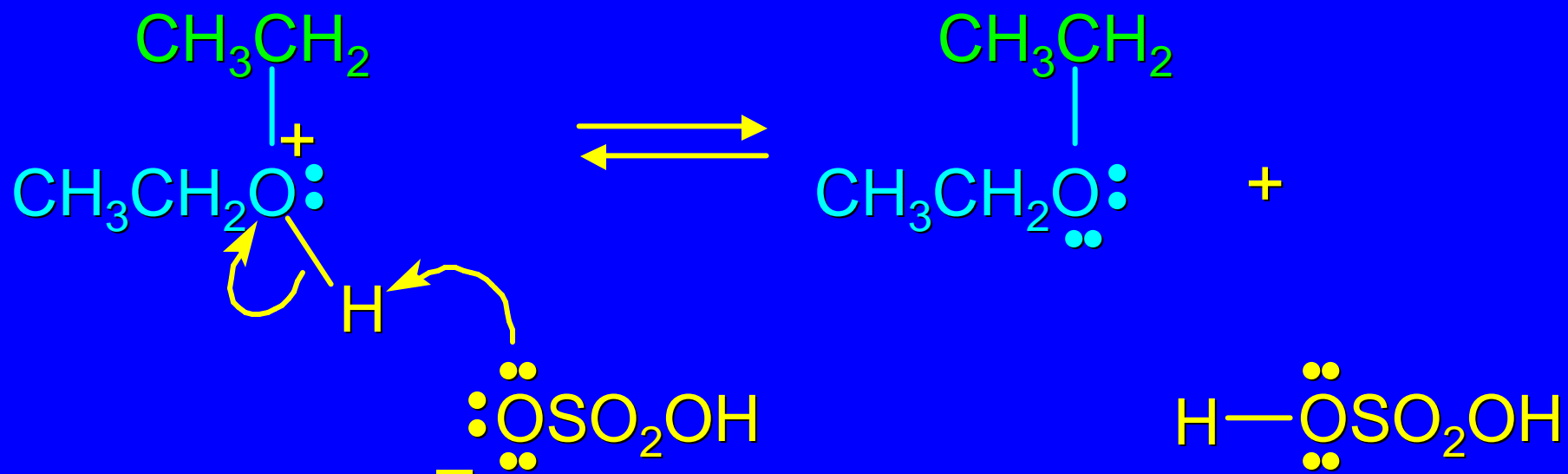
Step 2:



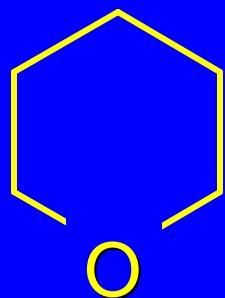
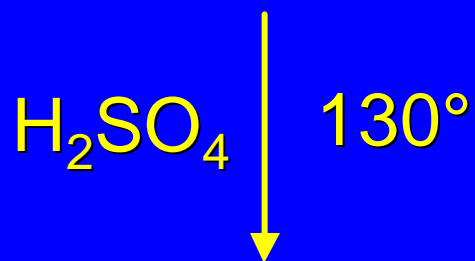


## Figure 15.2 Mechanism of Formation of Diethyl Ether

Step 3:



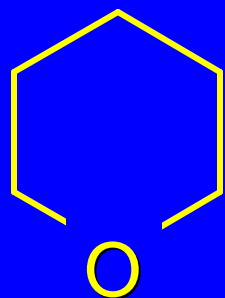
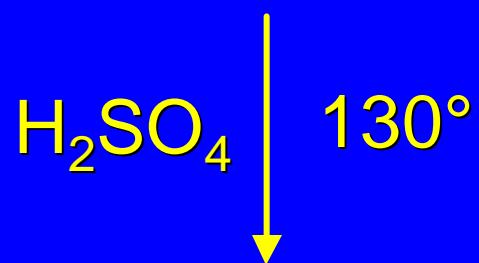
## *Intramolecular Analog*



(76%)

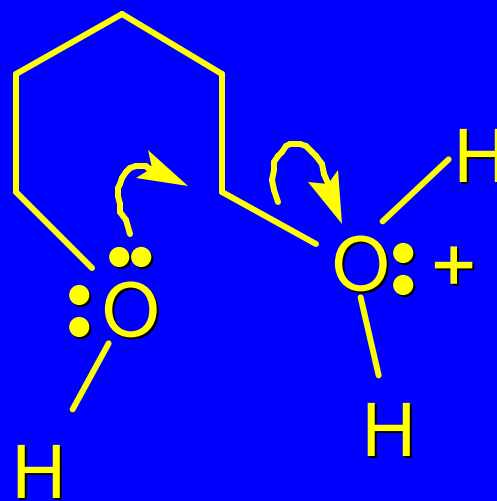
reaction normally works well  
only for 5- and 6-membered  
rings

## *Intramolecular Analog*



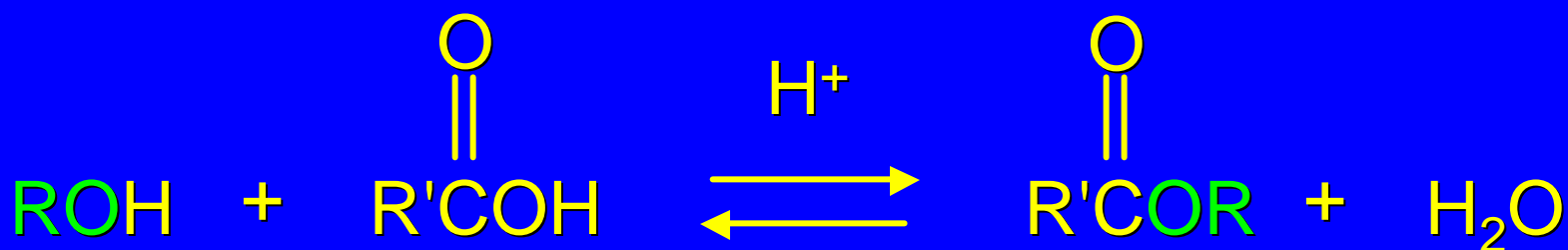
(76%)

via:



# 15.8 Esterification

## *Esterification*



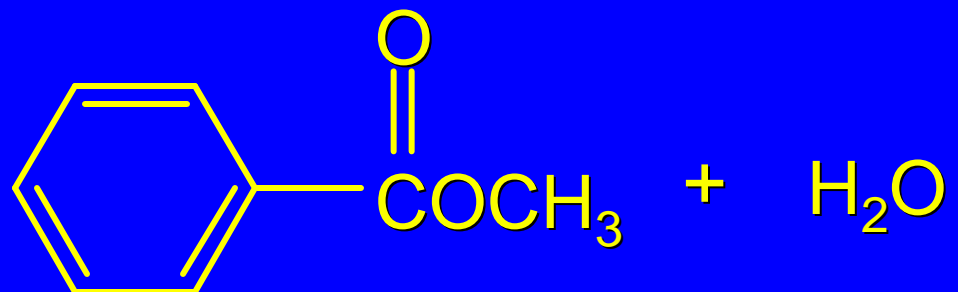
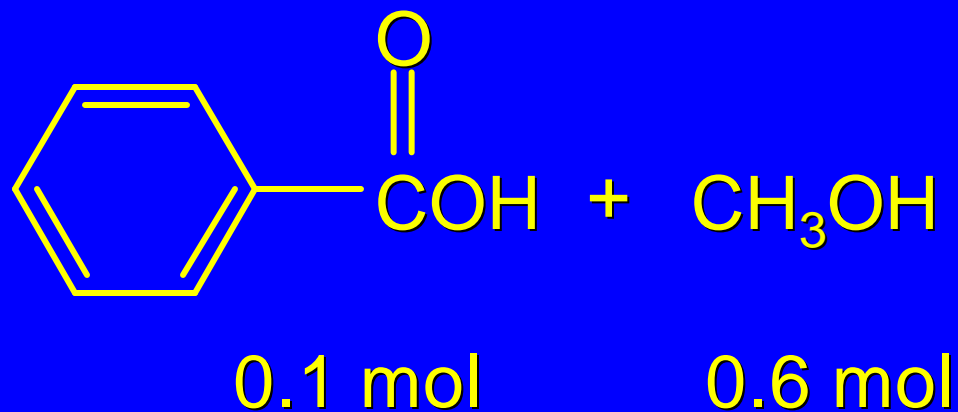
condensation

Fischer esterification

acid catalyzed

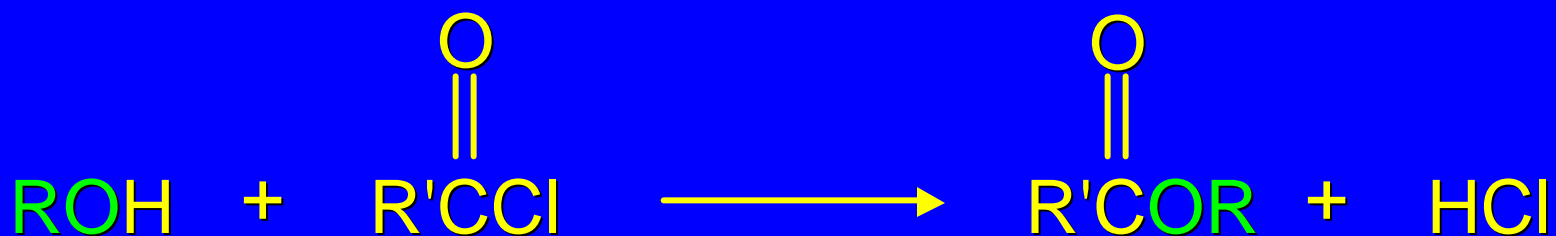
reversible

## Example of Fischer Esterification



70% yield based on benzoic acid

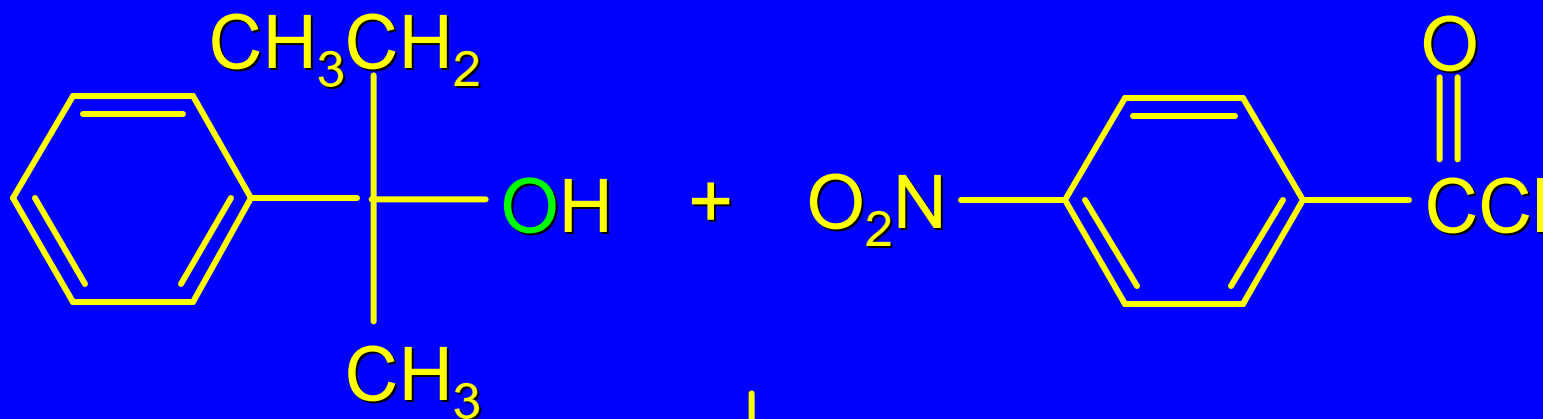
## *Reaction of Alcohols with Acyl Chlorides*



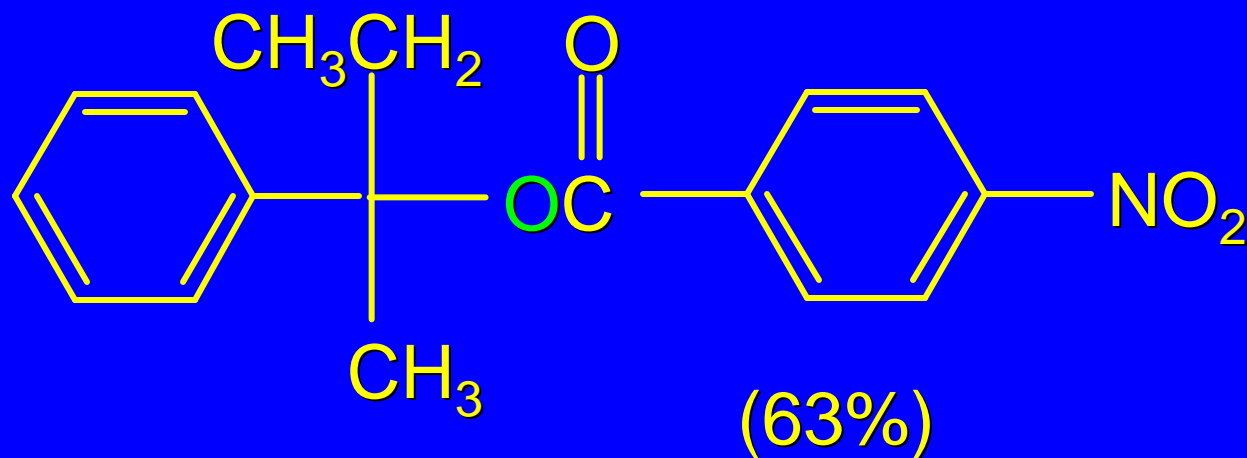
high yields

not reversible when carried out  
in presence of pyridine

## Example

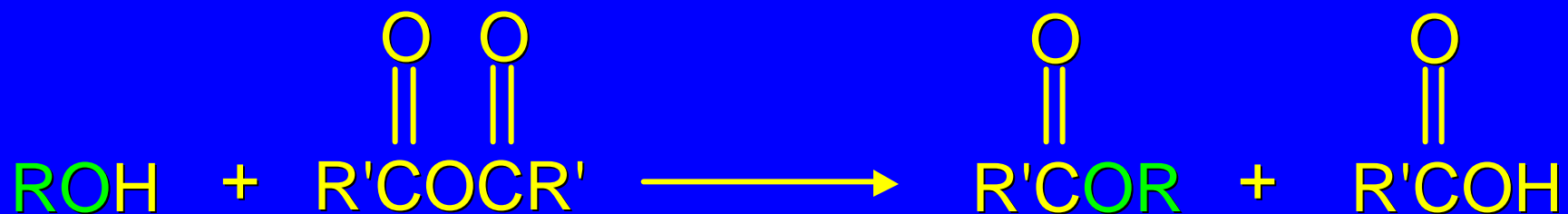


pyridine



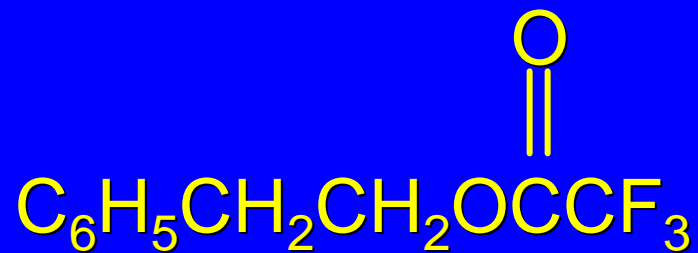
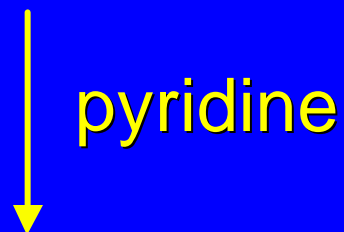
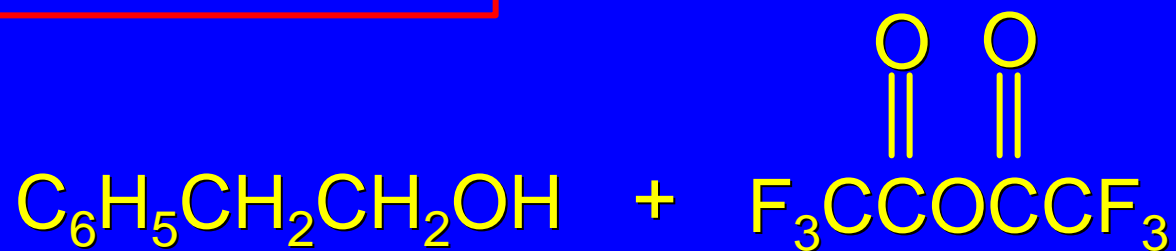


## *Reaction of Alcohols with Acid Anhydrides*



analogous to reaction with acyl chlorides

*Example*



(83%)

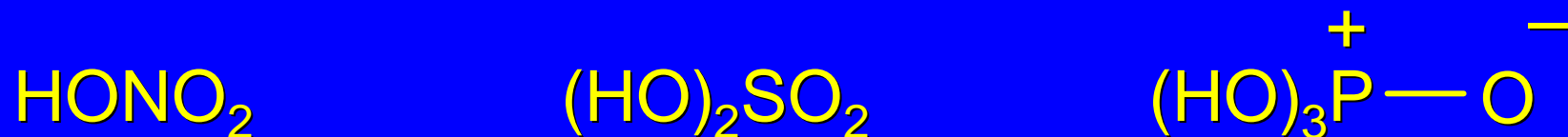
# 15.9

## Esters of Inorganic Acids

## *Esters of Inorganic Acids*



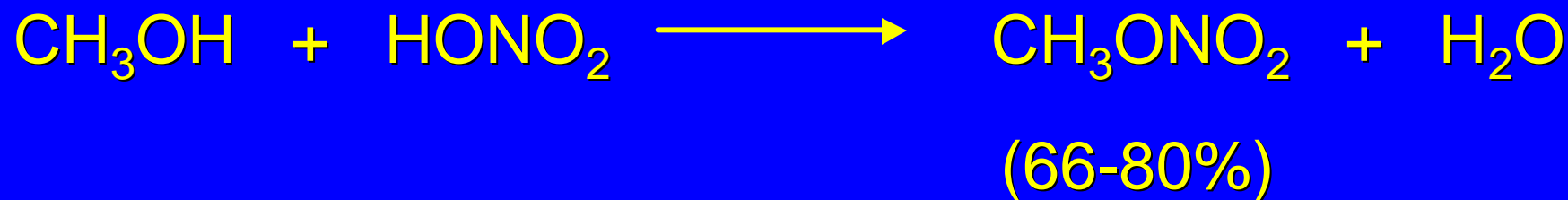
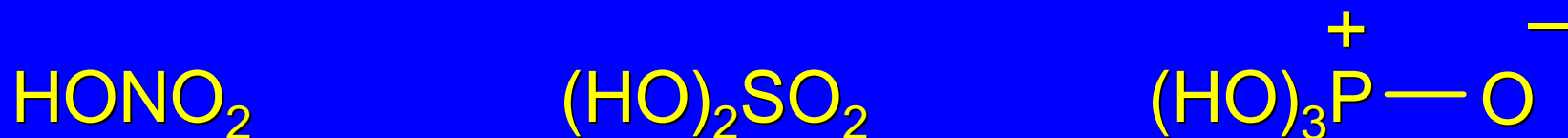
EWG is an electron-withdrawing group



## *Esters of Inorganic Acids*



EWG is an electron-withdrawing group

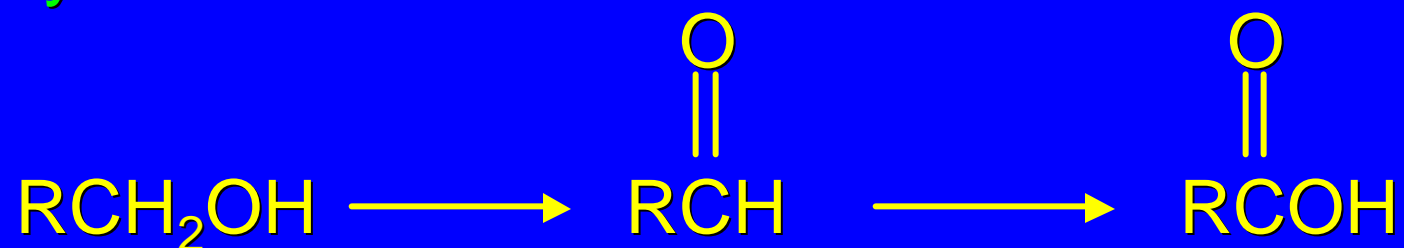


# 15.10

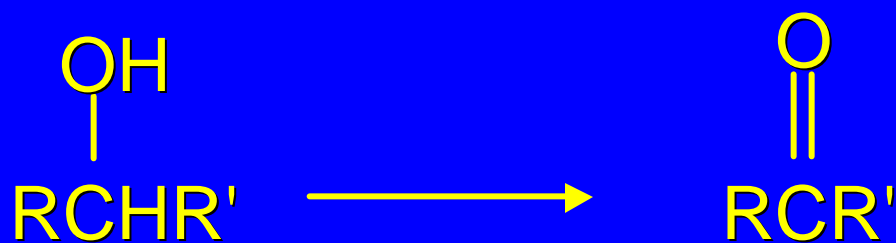
## Oxidation of Alcohols

## Oxidation of Alcohols

Primary alcohols



Secondary alcohols



from H<sub>2</sub>O

## *Typical Oxidizing Agents*

Aqueous solution

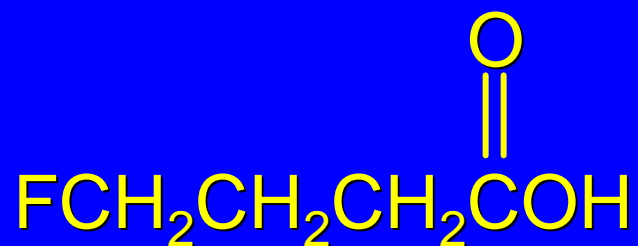
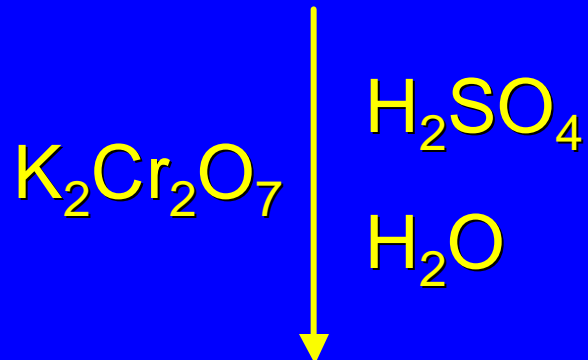
Mn(VII)

Cr(VI)



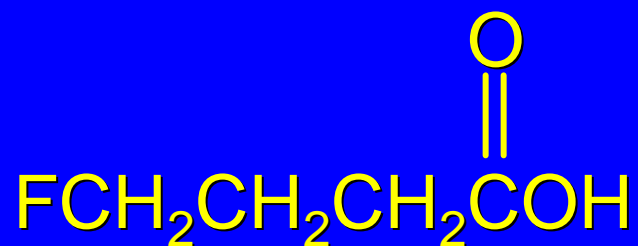
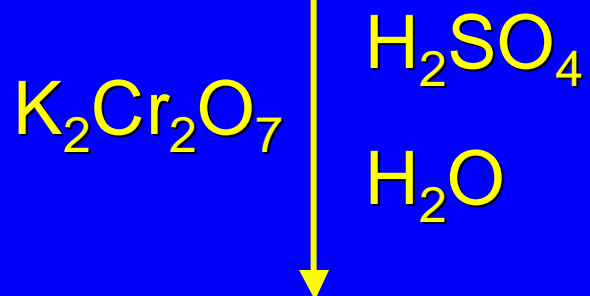


## Aqueous Cr(VI)

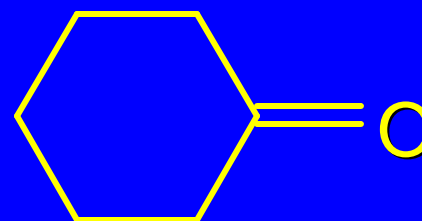
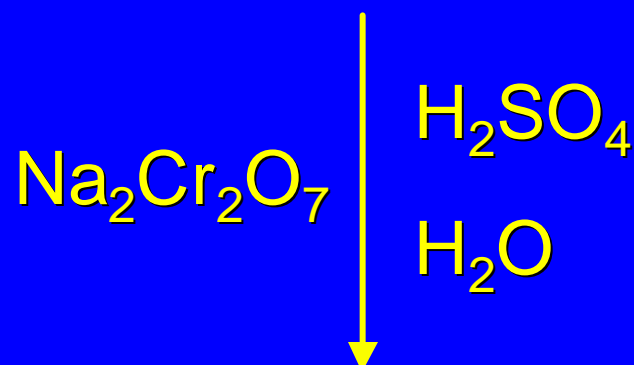
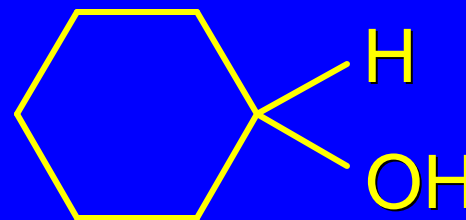


(74%)

## Aqueous Cr(VI)



(74%)

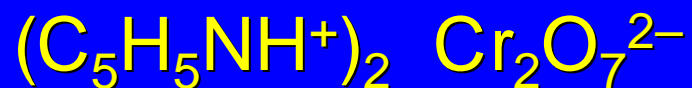


(85%)

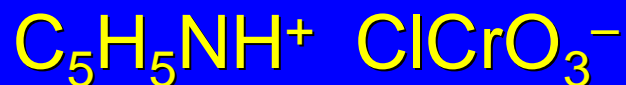
## *Nonaqueous Sources of Cr(VI)*

All are used in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

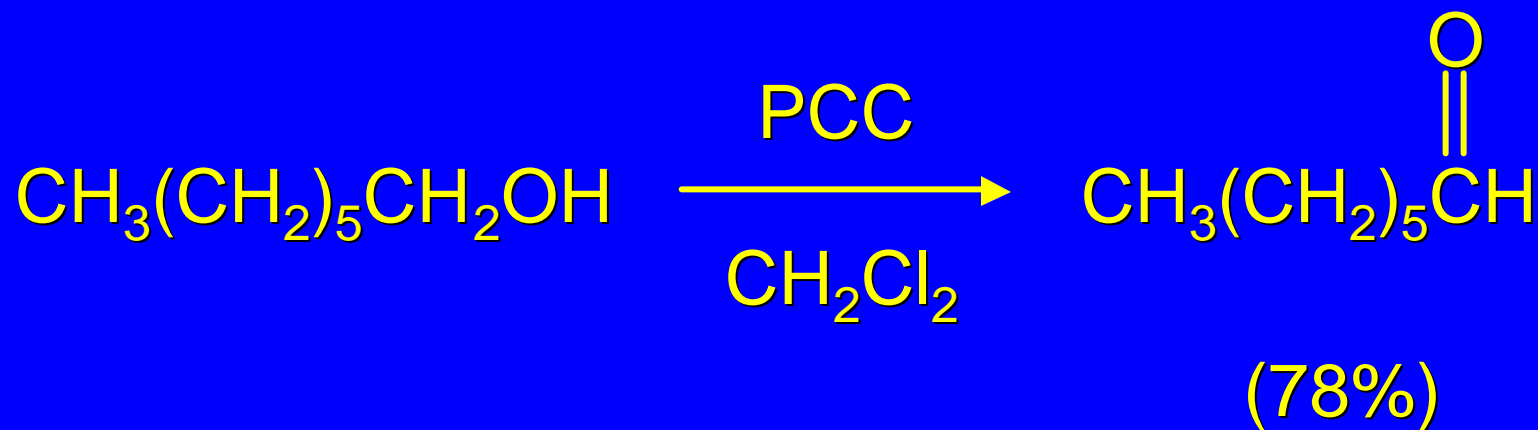
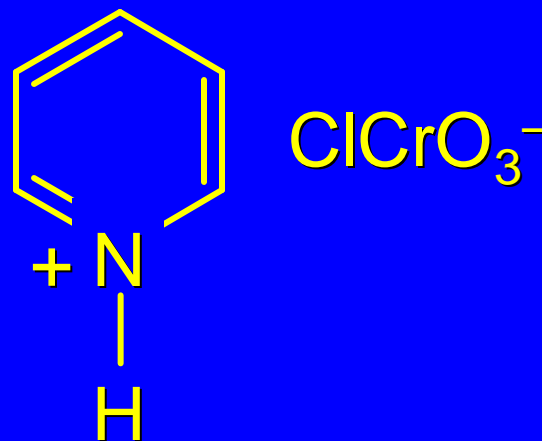
Pyridinium dichromate (PDC)



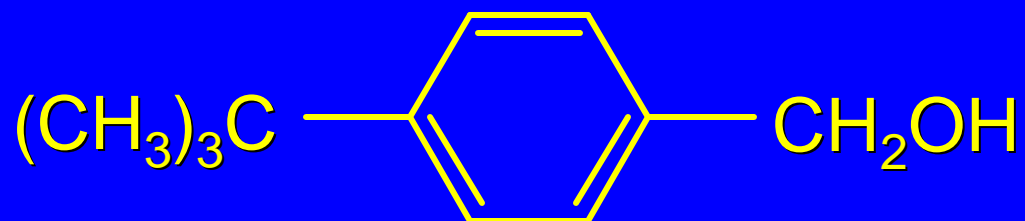
Pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC)



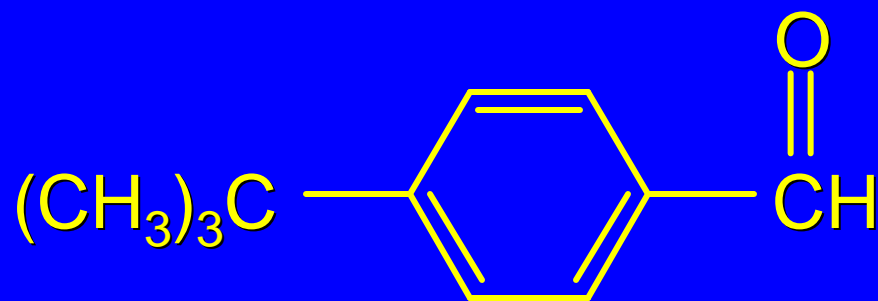
*Example: Oxidation of  
a primary alcohol with PCC*



*Example: Oxidation of  
a primary alcohol with PDC*

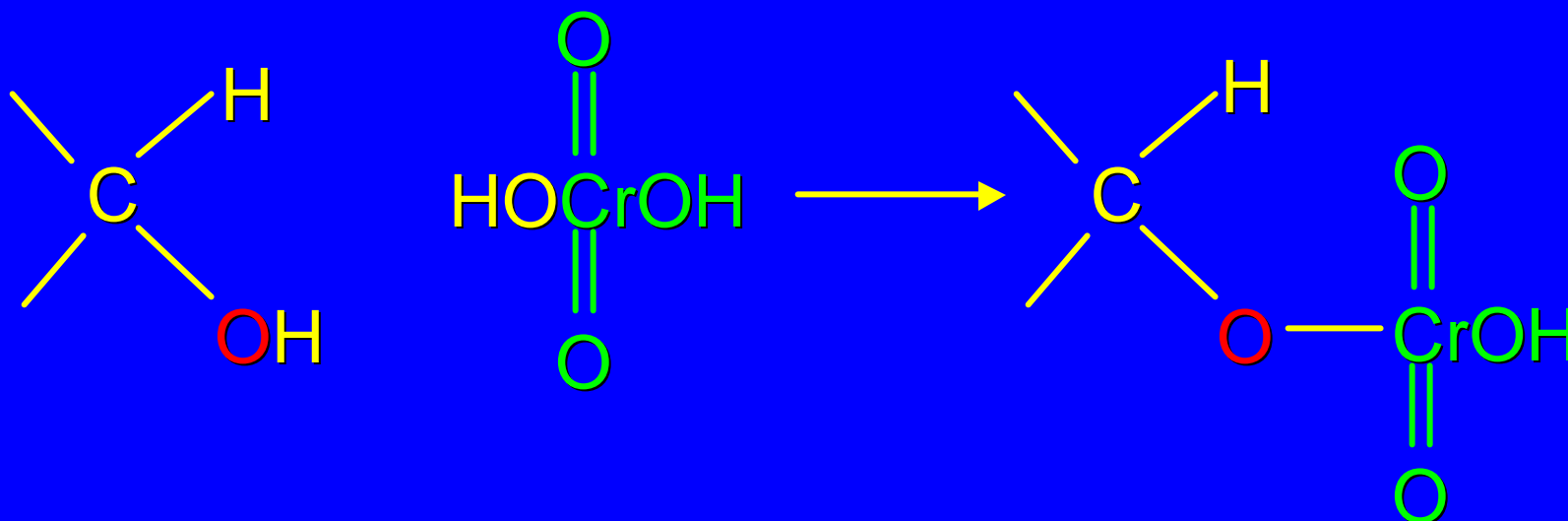


PDC |  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$



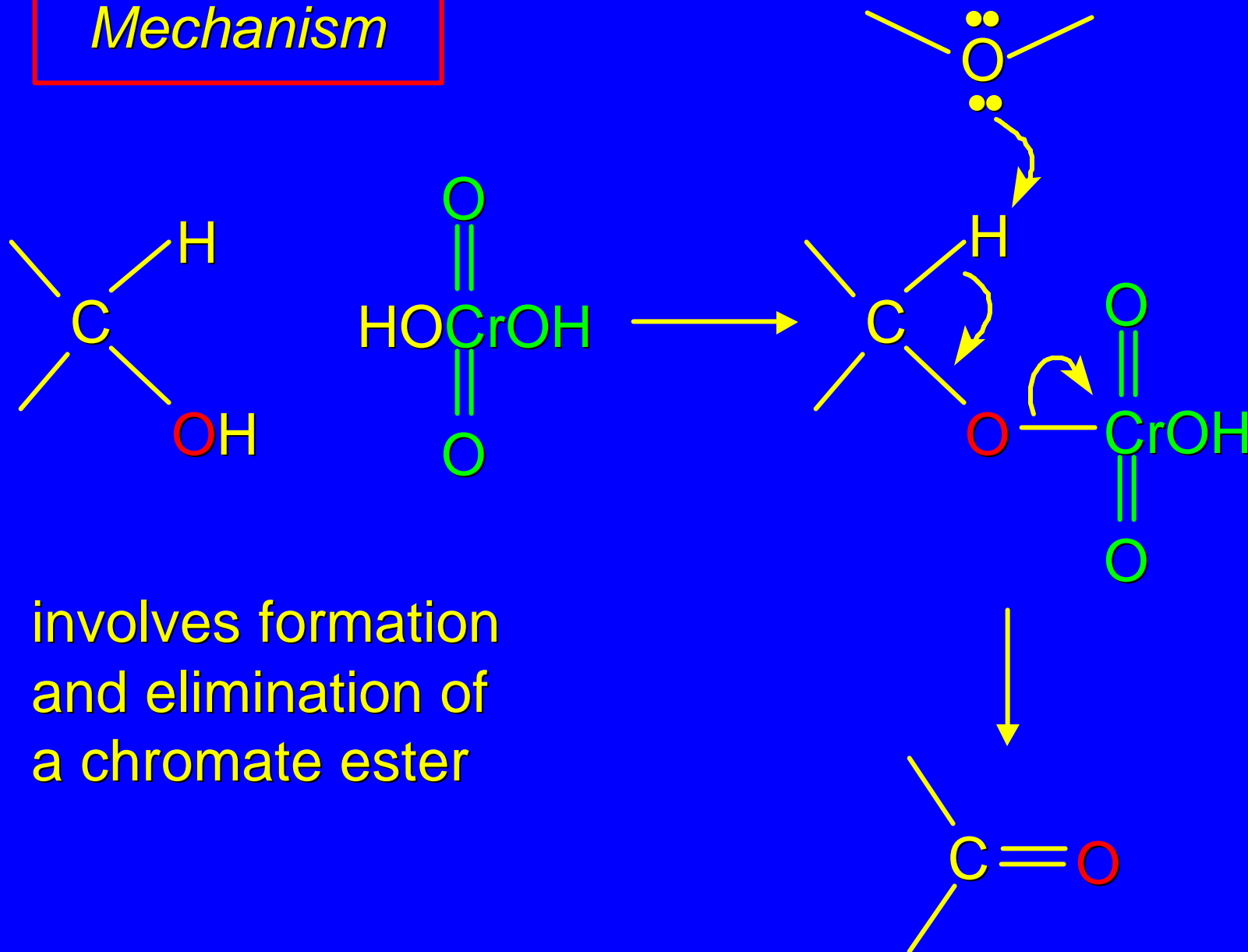
(94%)

## Mechanism



involves formation  
and elimination of  
a chromate ester

## Mechanism

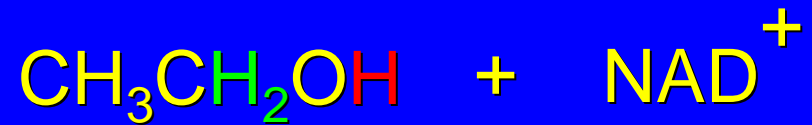


involves formation  
and elimination of  
a chromate ester

15.11  
Biological Oxidation of Alcohols



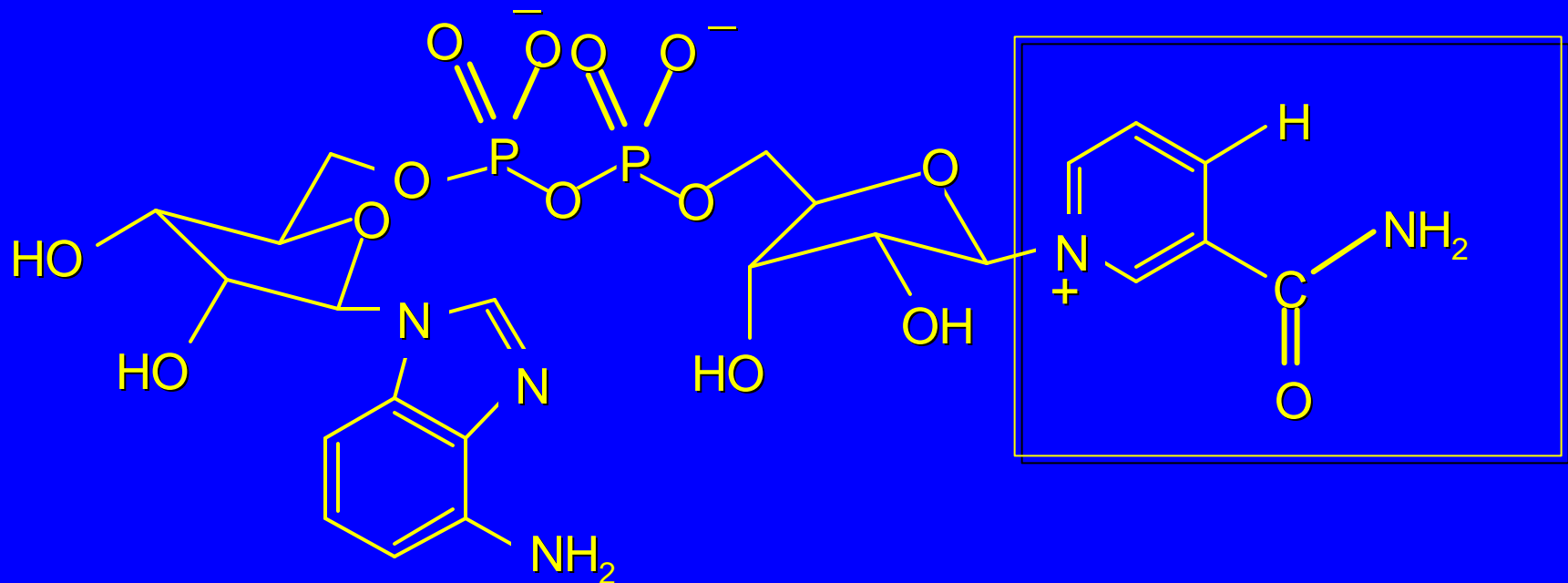
*Enzyme-catalyzed*



alcohol  
dehydrogenase

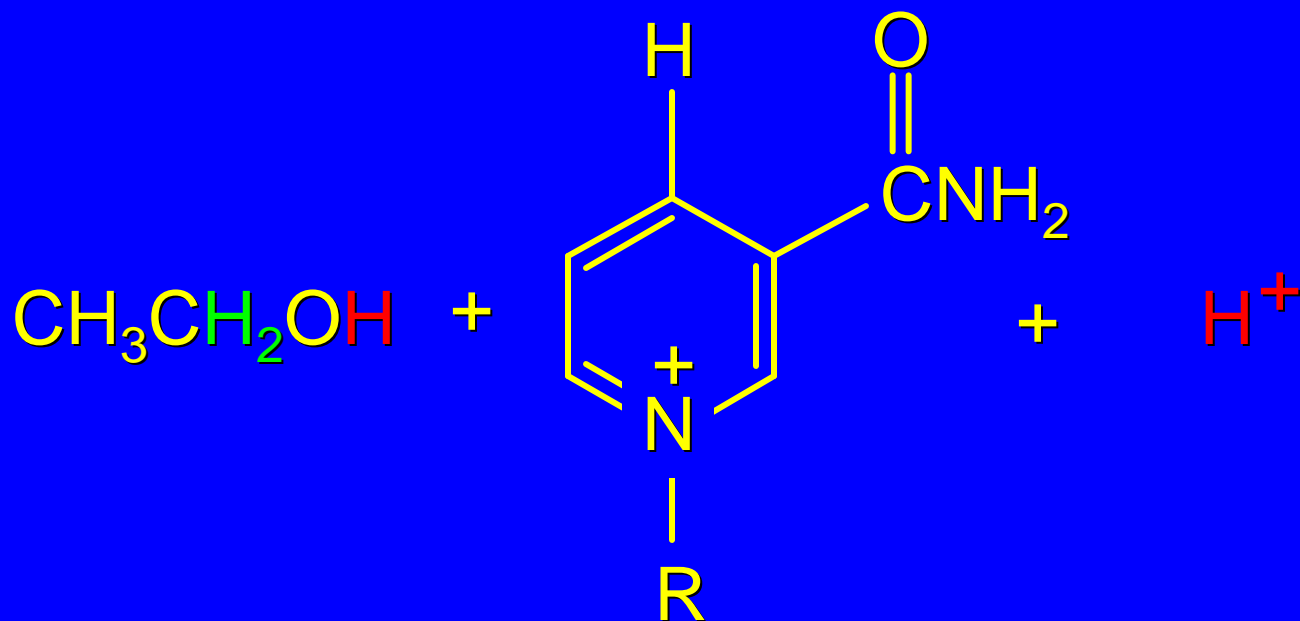


## Figure 15.3 Structure of NAD<sup>+</sup>

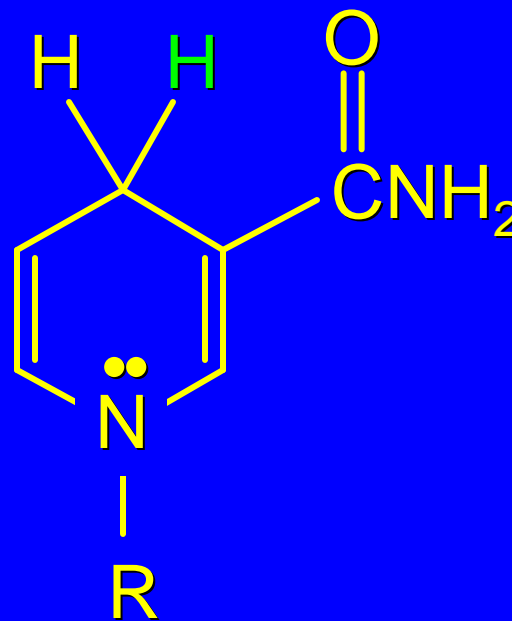
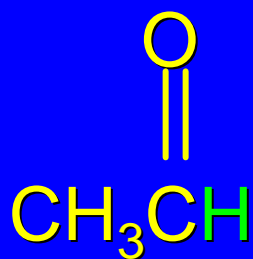


nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (oxidized form)

*Enzyme-catalyzed*



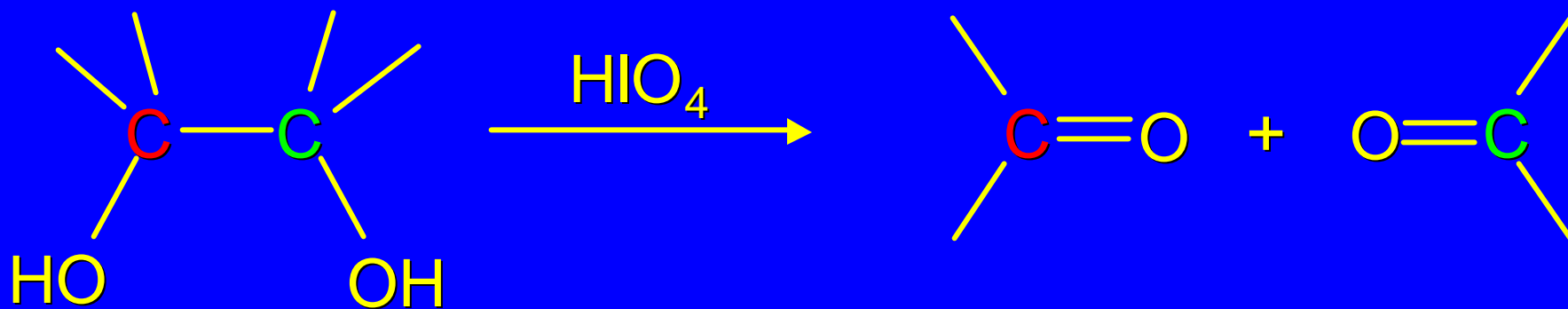
*Enzyme-catalyzed*



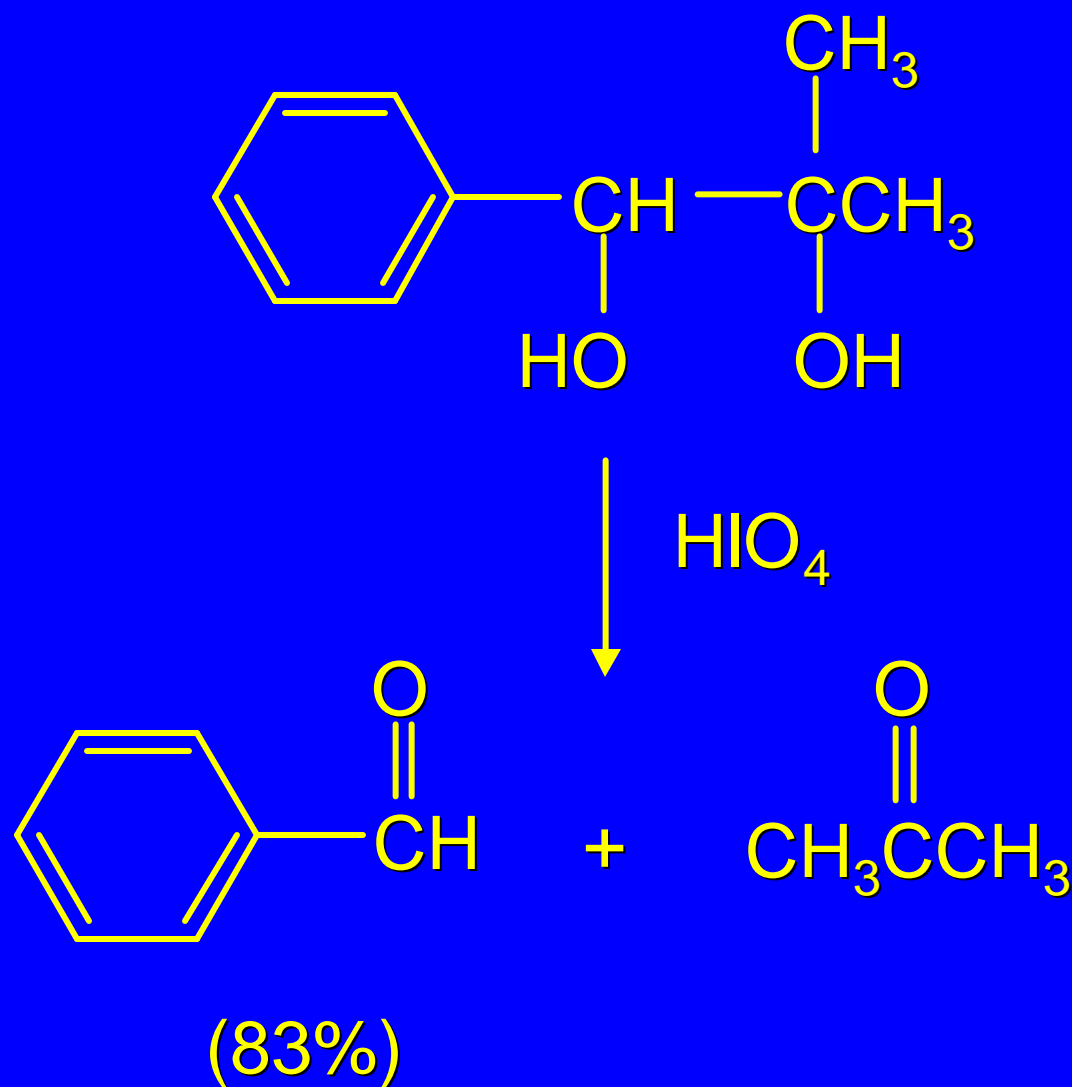
15.12

## Oxidative Cleavage of Vicinal Diols

## *Cleavage of Vicinal Diols by Periodic Acid*



## Cleavage of Vicinal Diols by Periodic Acid



## *Cyclic Diols are Cleaved*

