# 20.18 Preparation of Nitriles

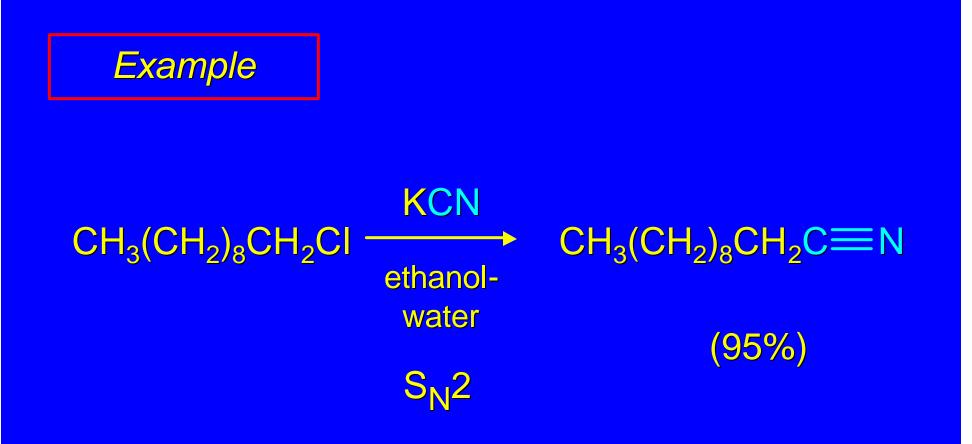
**Preparation of Nitriles** 

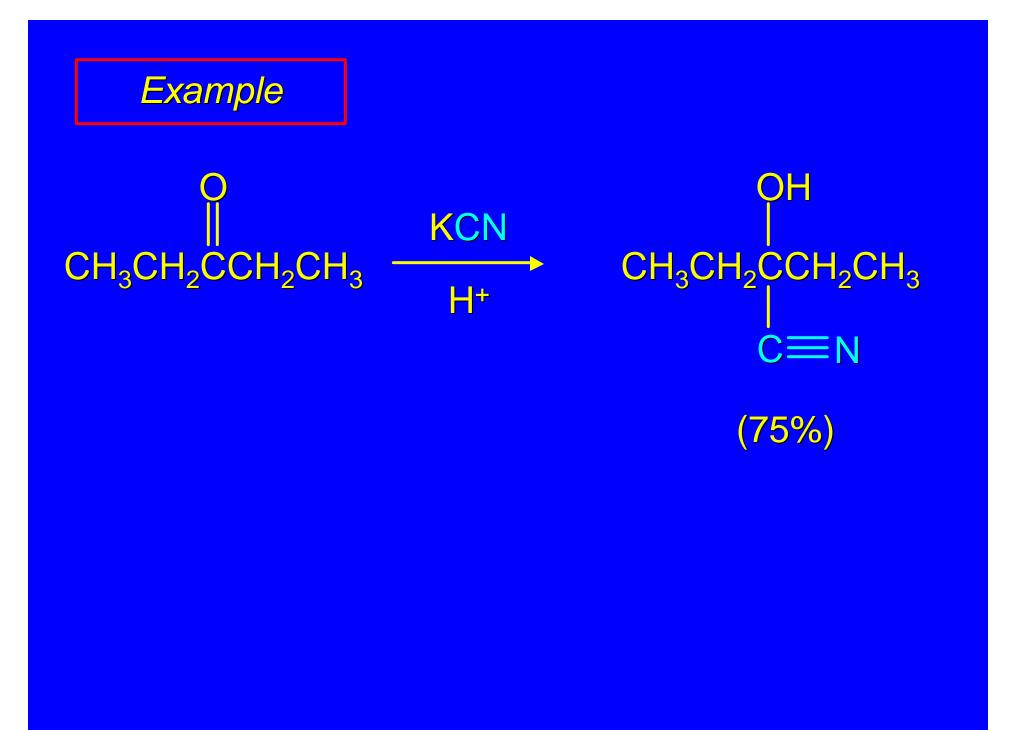
Nitriles are prepared by:

nucleophilic substitution by cyanide on alkyl halides (Sections 8.1 and 8.13)

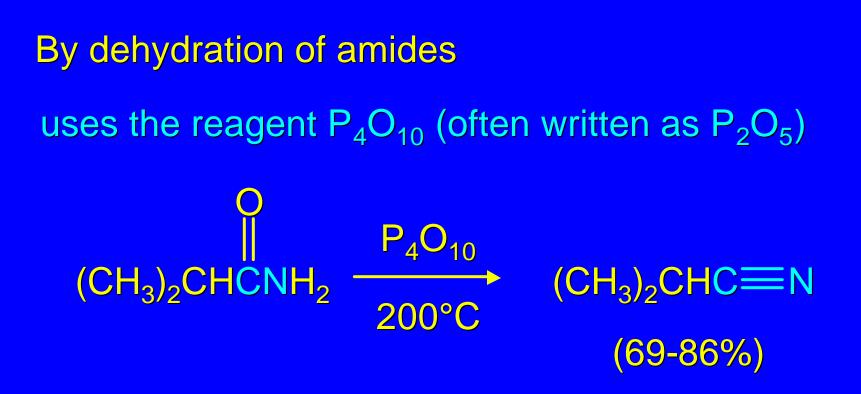
cyanohydrin formation (Section 17.7)

dehydration of amides





**Preparation of Nitriles** 



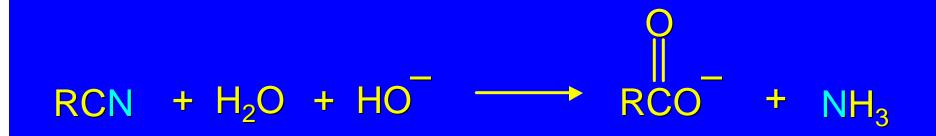
20.19 Hydrolysis of Nitriles Hydrolysis of Nitriles

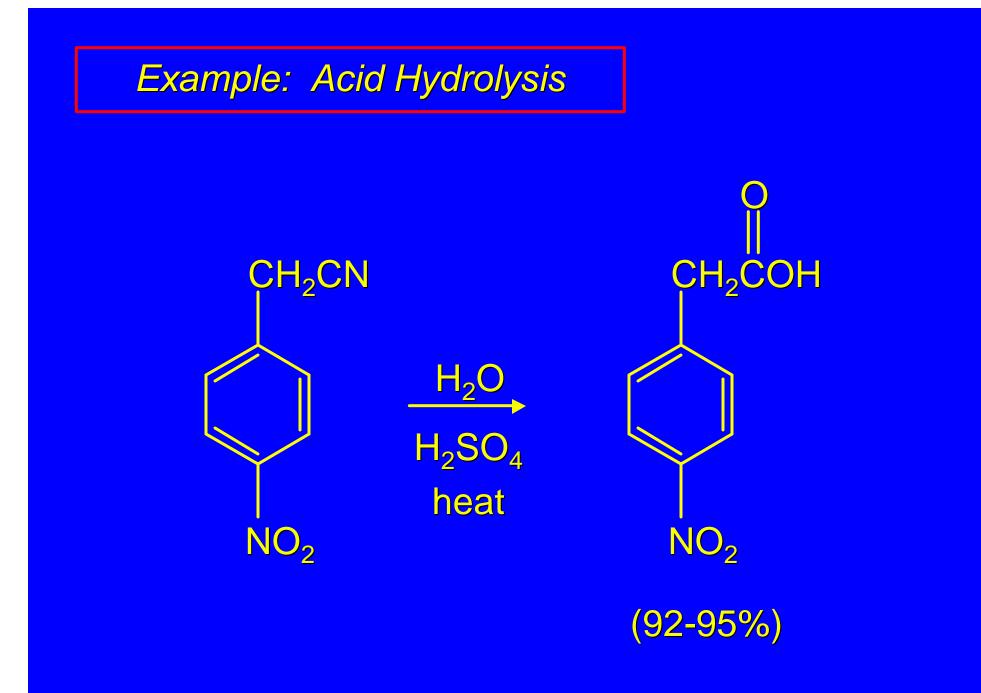
Hydrolysis of nitriles resembles the hydrolysis of amides. The reaction is irreversible. Ammonia is produced and is protonated to ammonium ion in acid solution.

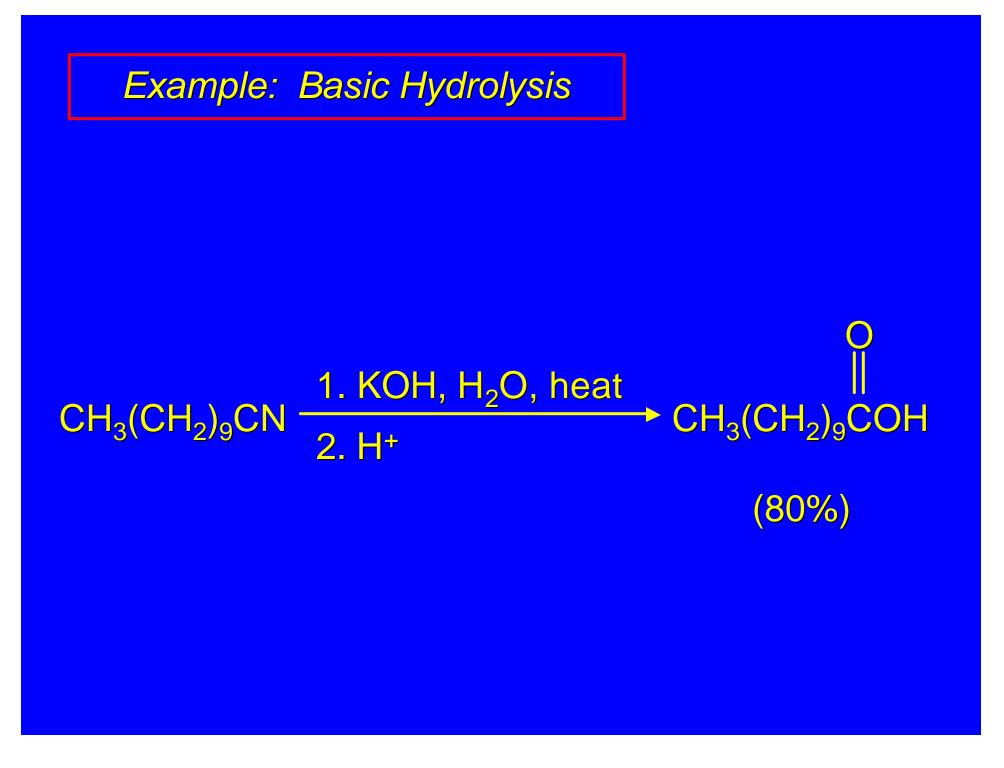
 $\frac{O}{RCN} + 2H_2O + H^+ \longrightarrow \frac{O}{RCOH} + \frac{+}{NH_4}$ 

Hydrolysis of Nitriles

In basic solution the carboxylic acid product is deprotonated to give a carboxylate ion.







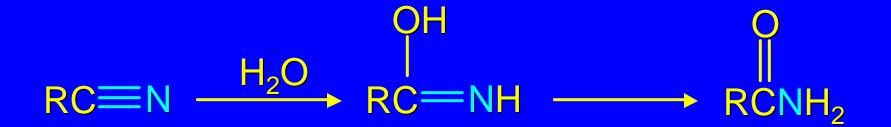
Mechanism of Hydrolysis of Nitriles



Hydrolysis of nitriles proceeds via the corresponding amide.

We already know the mechanism of amide hydrolysis.

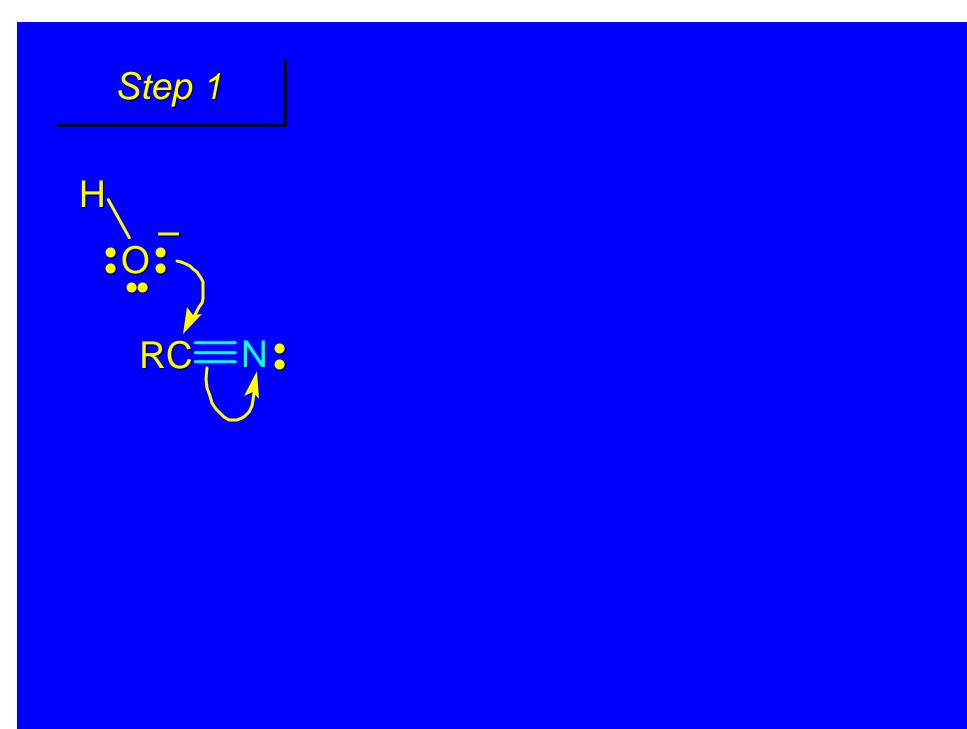
Therefore, all we need to do is to see how amides are formed from nitriles under the conditions of hydrolysis. Mechanism of Hydrolysis of Nitriles

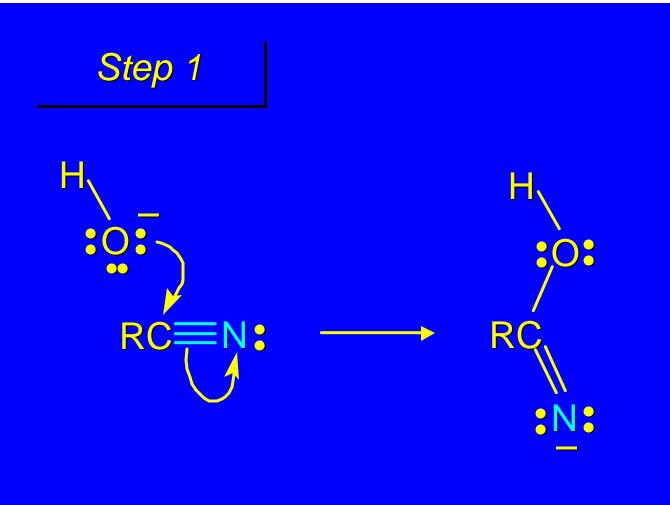


The mechanism of amide formation is analogous to that of conversion of alkynes to ketones.

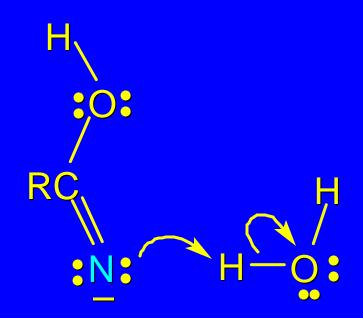
It begins with the addition of water across the carbon-nitrogen triple bond.

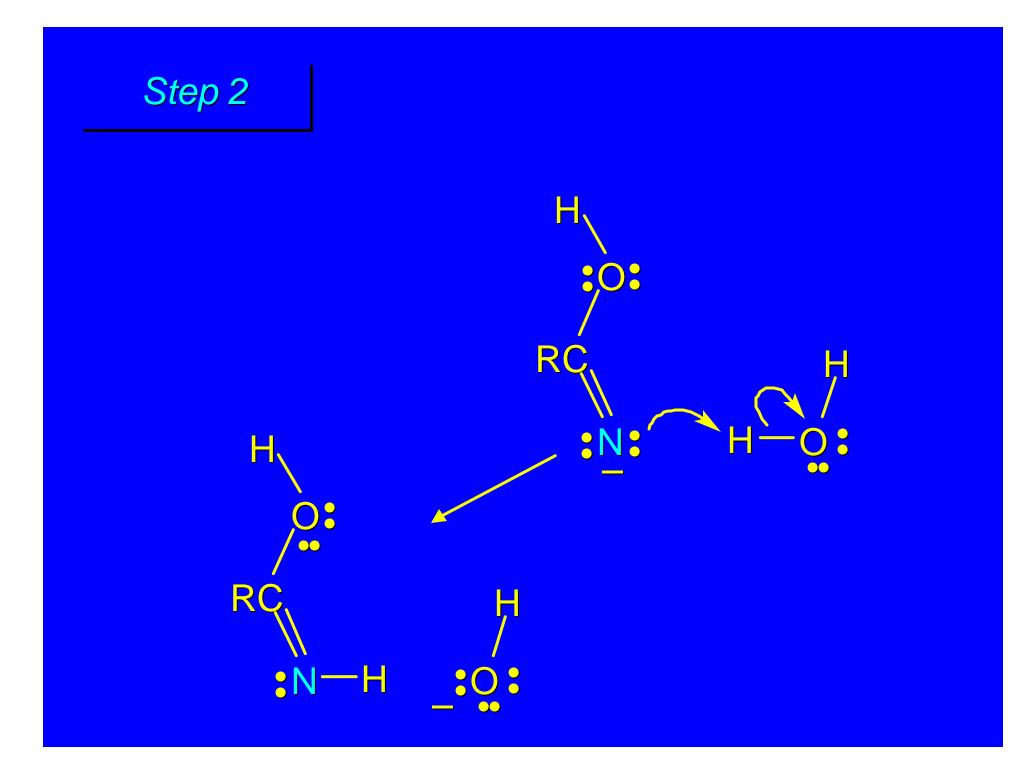
The product of this addition is the nitrogen analog of an enol. It is transformed to an amide under the reaction conditions.

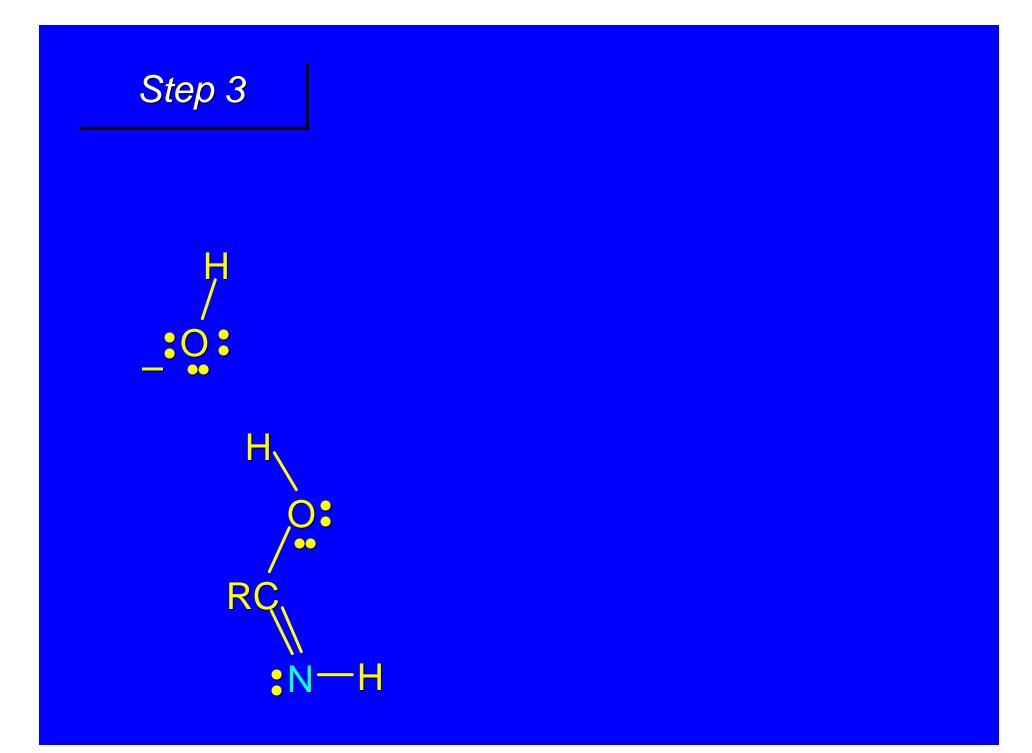


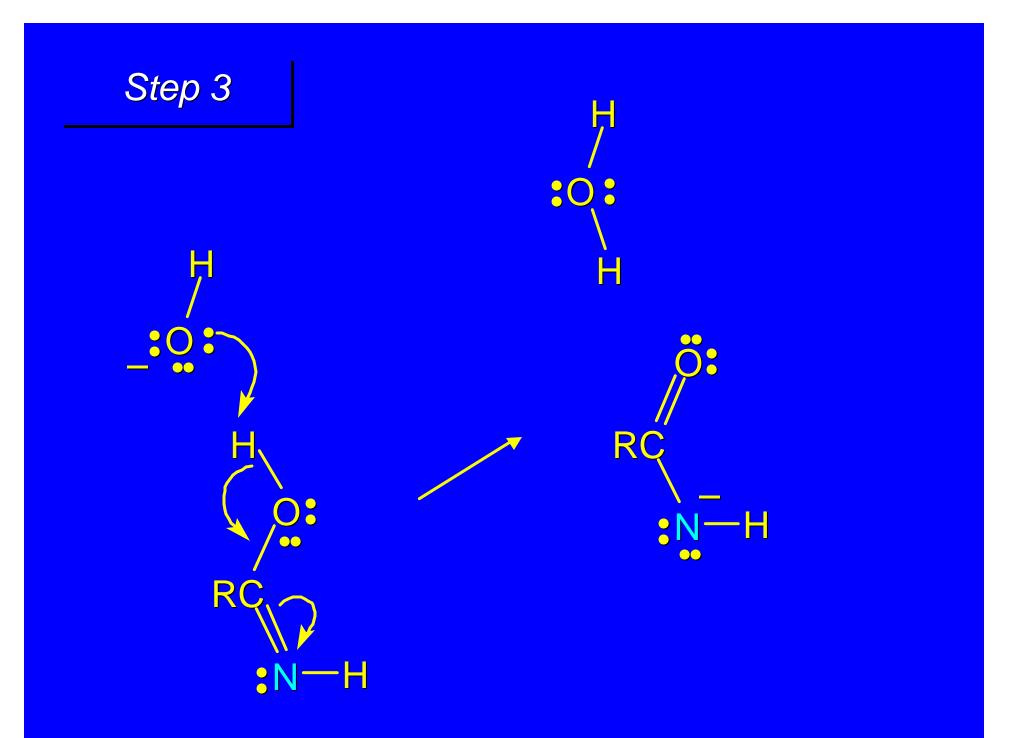


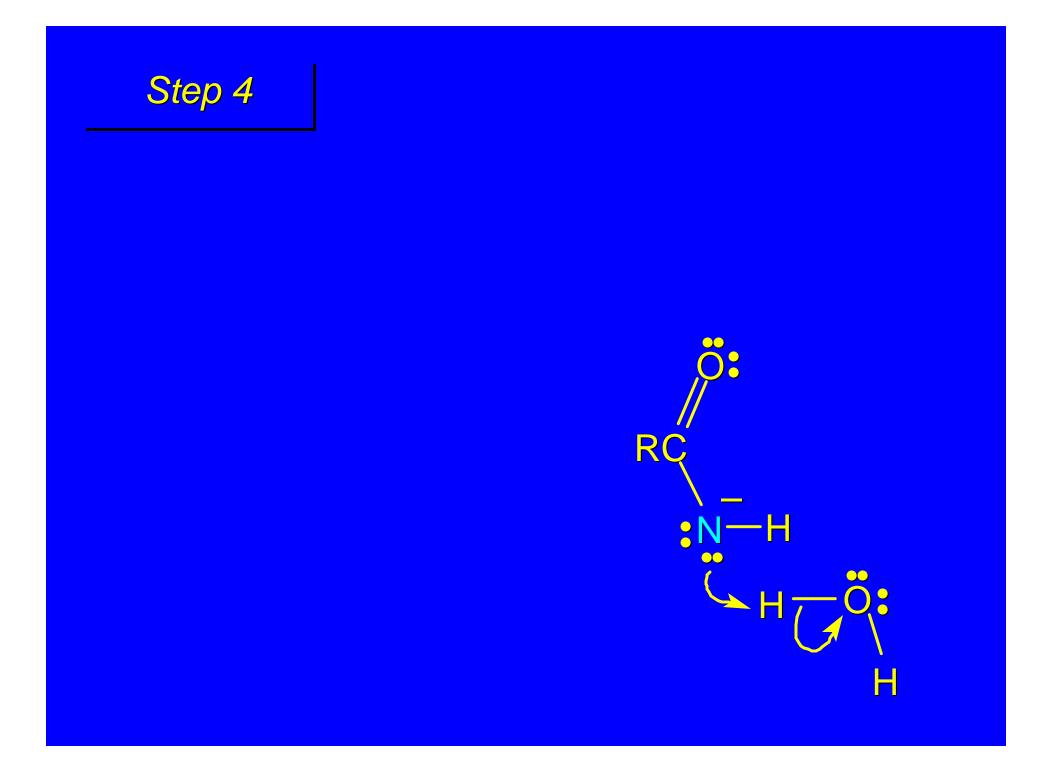
### Step 2

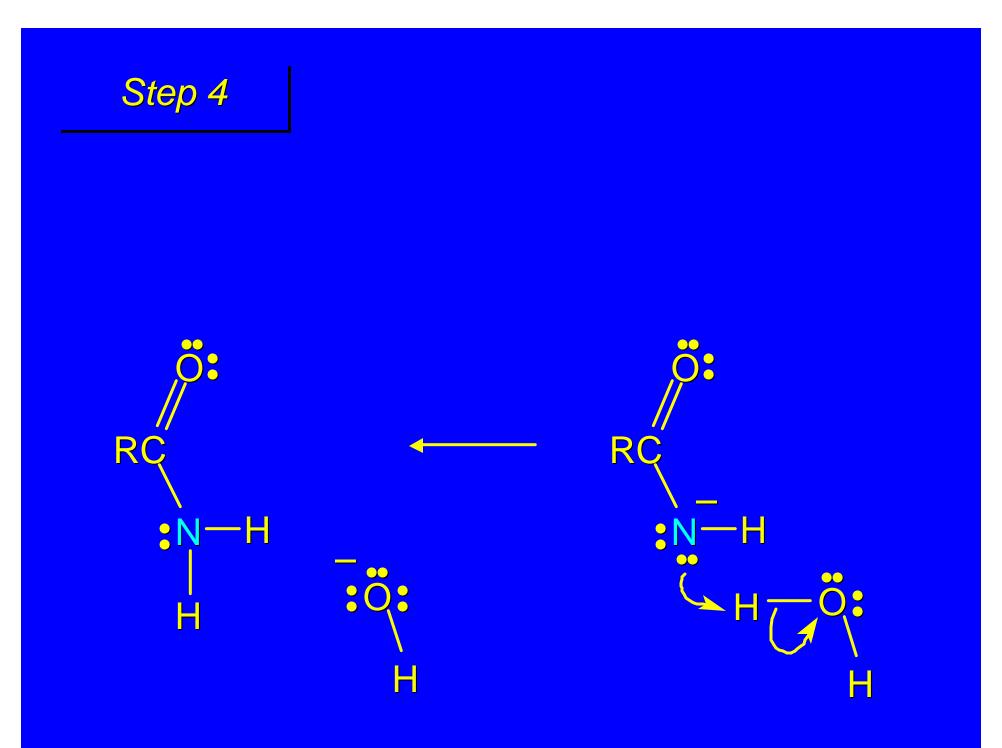






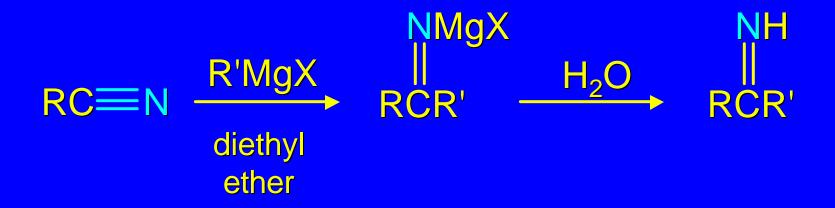






## 20.20 Addition of Grignard Reagents to Nitriles

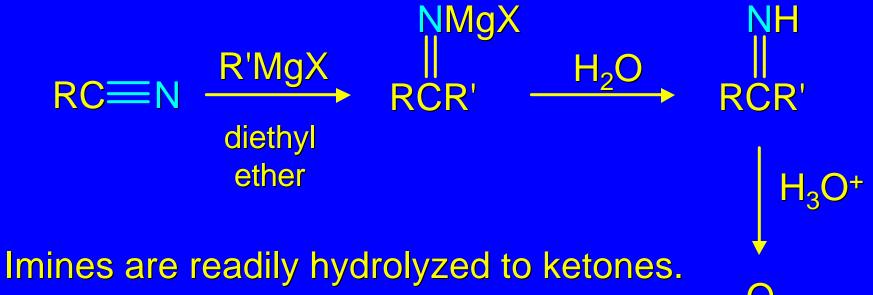
#### Addition of Grignard Reagents to Nitriles



Grignard reagents add to carbon-nitrogen triple bonds in the same way that they add to carbonoxygen double bonds.

The product of the reaction is an imine.

#### Addition of Grignard Reagents to Nitriles



**RCR**'

Therefore, the reaction of Grignard reagents with nitriles can be used as a synthesis of ketones.

