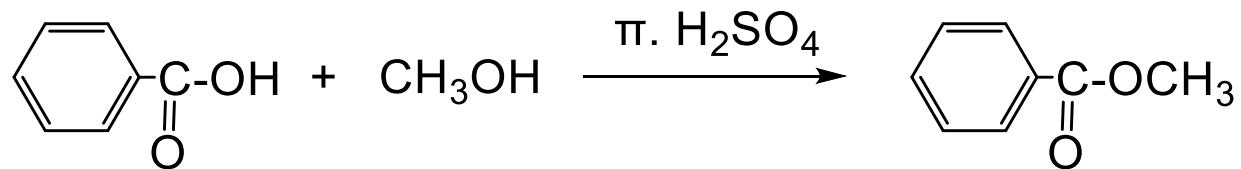


Synthesis of benzoic acid methylester



Reagents:

PhCOOH: 6 g (0,05 mol)

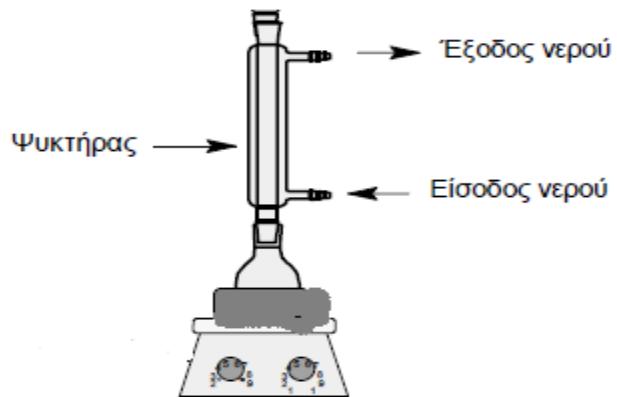
CH₃OH: 20 ml (15,8 g, 0,49 mol)

H₂SO₄: 1 ml

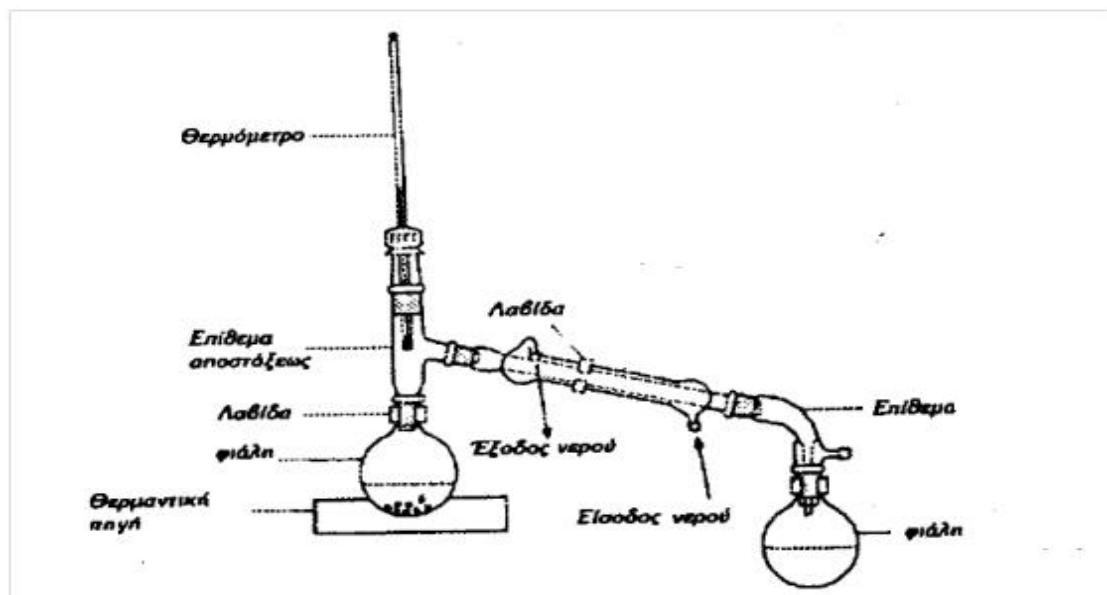
Na₂CO₃ (5% w/v): 40 ml

Hexane/Ethyl Acetate (7:3)

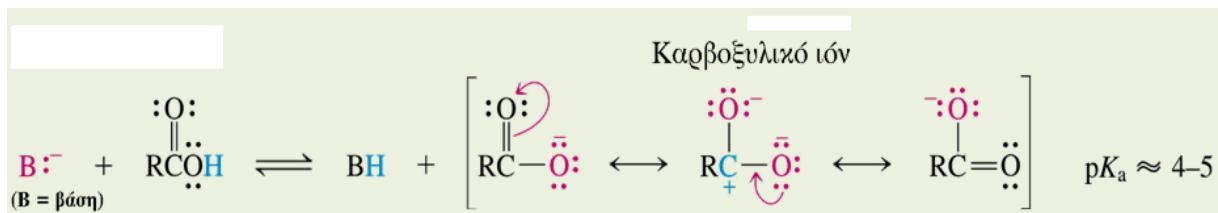
Reflux



Απόσταξη
Κλασική



In the presence of Base:

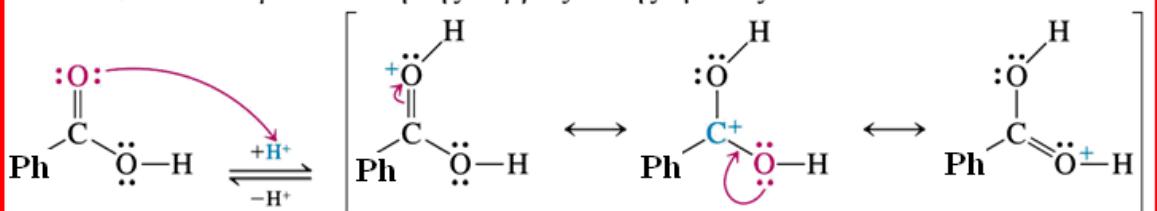


Not possible the attack from the MeOH.

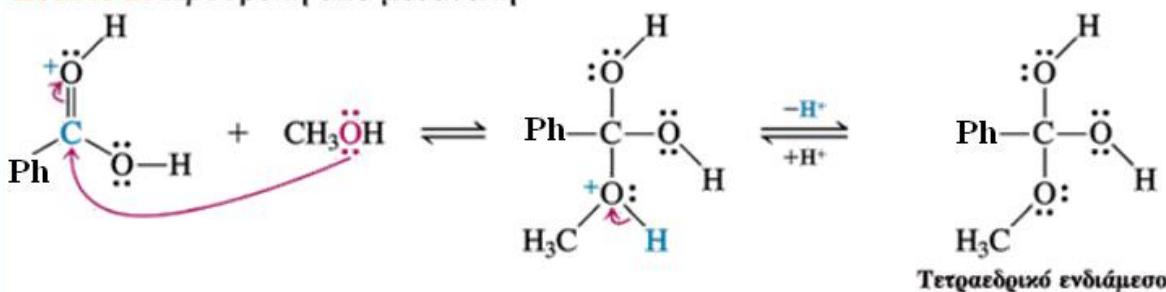
In the presence of acid

Μηχανισμός καταλυόμενης από οξύ εστεροποίησης

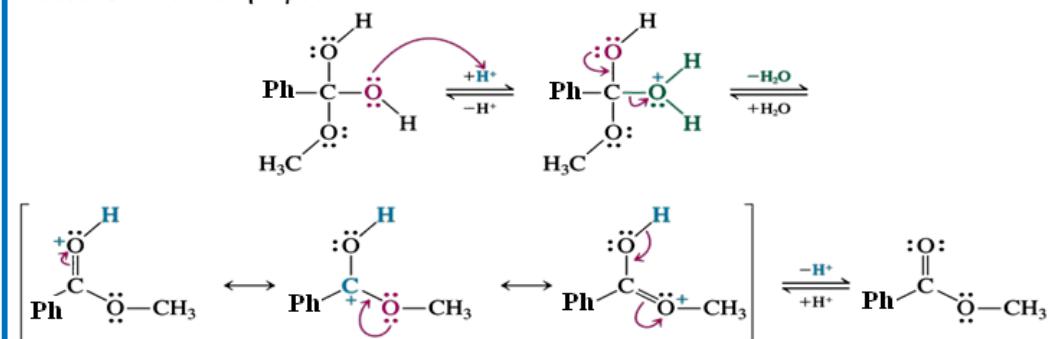
Στάδιο 1. Πρωτονίωση της καρβοξυλικής ομάδας



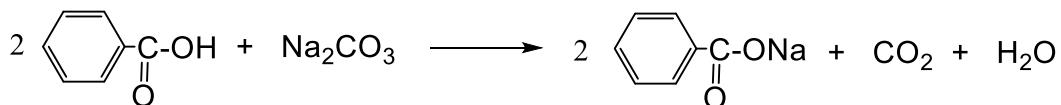
Στάδιο 2. Προσβολή από μεθανόλη



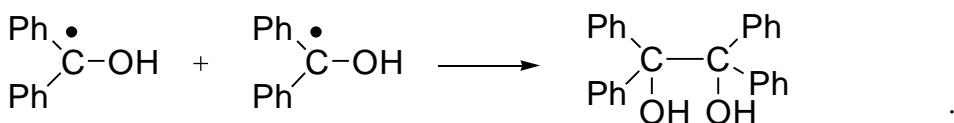
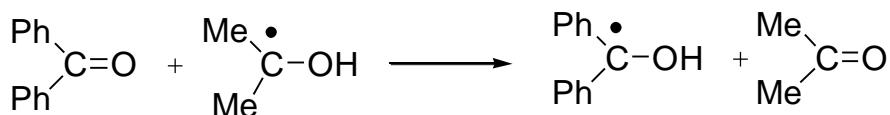
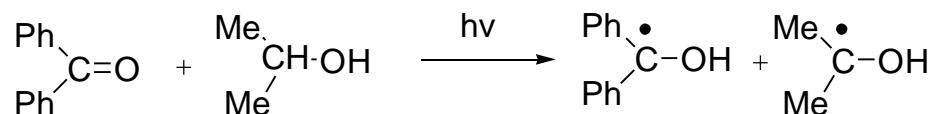
Στάδιο 3. Απόσπαση νερού



Removal of excess of PhCOOH by Na₂CO₃



PHOTOCHEMICAL REDUCTION OF BENZOPHENONE TO BENZOPINACOL



Αντιδραστήρια:

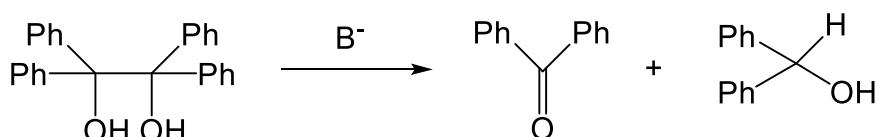
Benzophenone: 1 g (0,0055 mol)

Isopropanol: ~10 ml

gl. CH₃COOH: 1-2 σταγόνες.

Remarks:

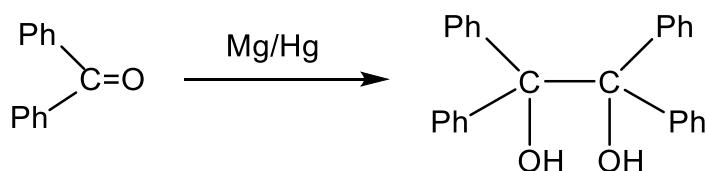
- CH₃COOH : For the removal of base traces (from the glass):



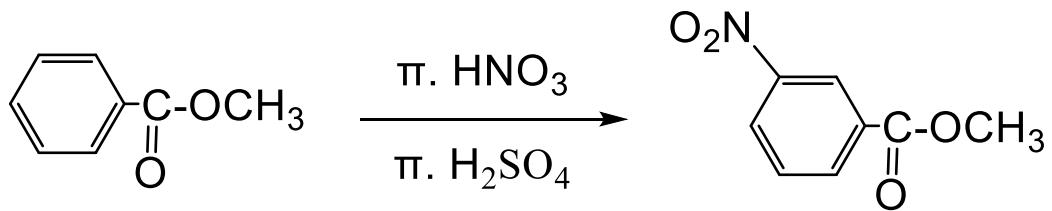
- No air (O₂ is reacted w/ the radicals formed).

- With UV lamp (Hg) the reaction is completed in ~ 1 h.

- Other reaction for this transformation:



Nitration of methyl benzoate



Reagents:

PhCOOMe: 3 ml (3,28 g, 0,024 mol)

HNO₃: 2 ml

H₂SO₄: 6 ml + 2 ml

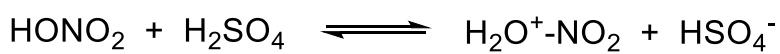
PhCOOMe H₂SO₄ in ice-bath.

Cold solution H₂SO₄ - HNO₃ (**Nitration Acid**).

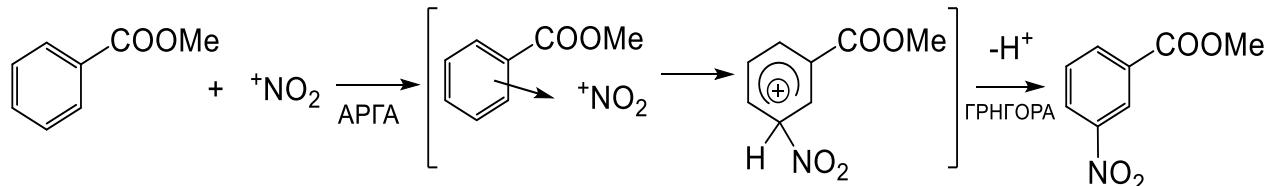
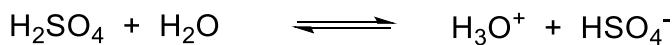
The reaction is performed under stirring at **5-20°C**.

Reaction Mechanism

**Σχηματισμός
ηλεκτρονιοφίλου**

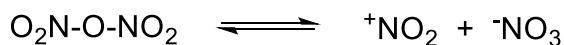
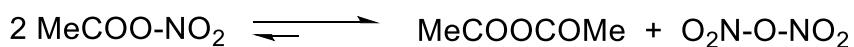


Dilute solution of H₂SO₄ : **Low concentration of $\cdot \text{NO}_2$.**

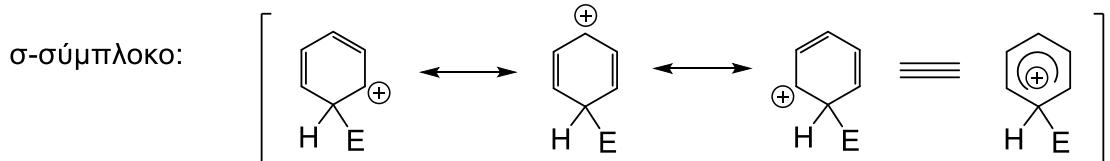
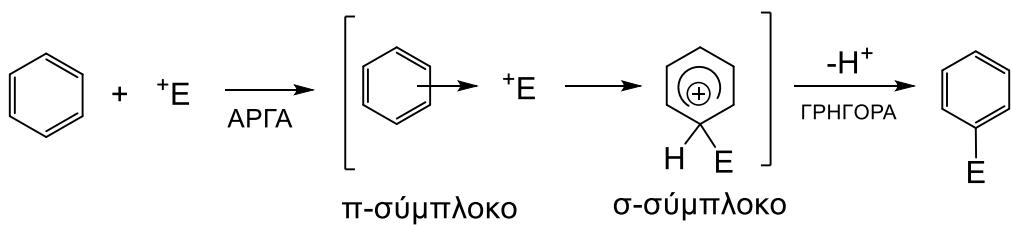


Nitration also with HF, BF₃, HClO₄ in the place of H₂SO₄ .

Νίτρωση με ατμίζον HNO₃ και οξικό ανυδρίτη:

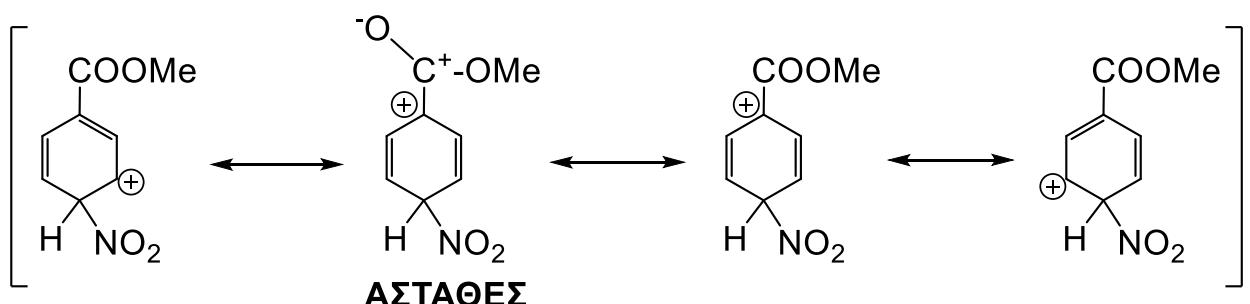
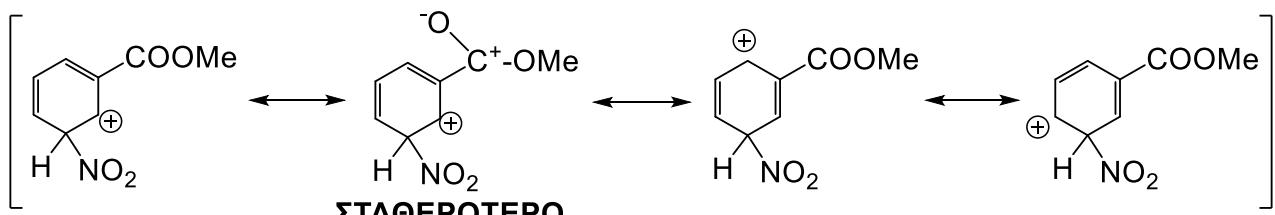
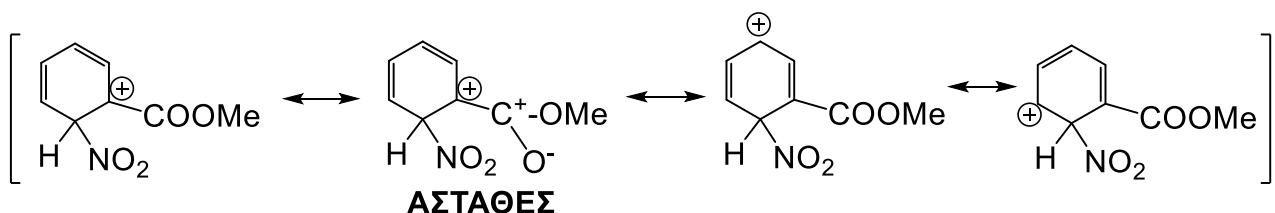


AROMATIC ELECTROPHILIC SUBSTITUTION



EXPLANATION for μ -orientation:

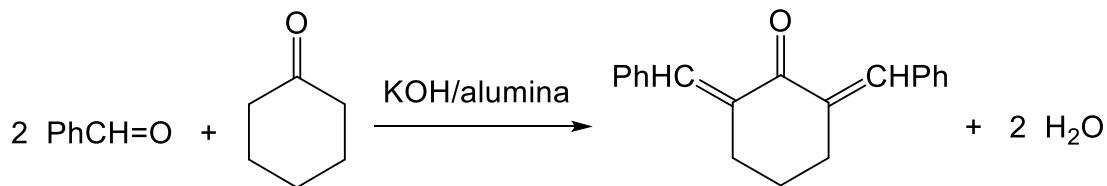
Possible intermediates:



Aldol Condensation.

Preparation of dibenzalcyclohexanone with the catalyst καταλύτη KOH supported on Al₂O₃

Aldol Condensation benzaldehyde - cyclohexanone



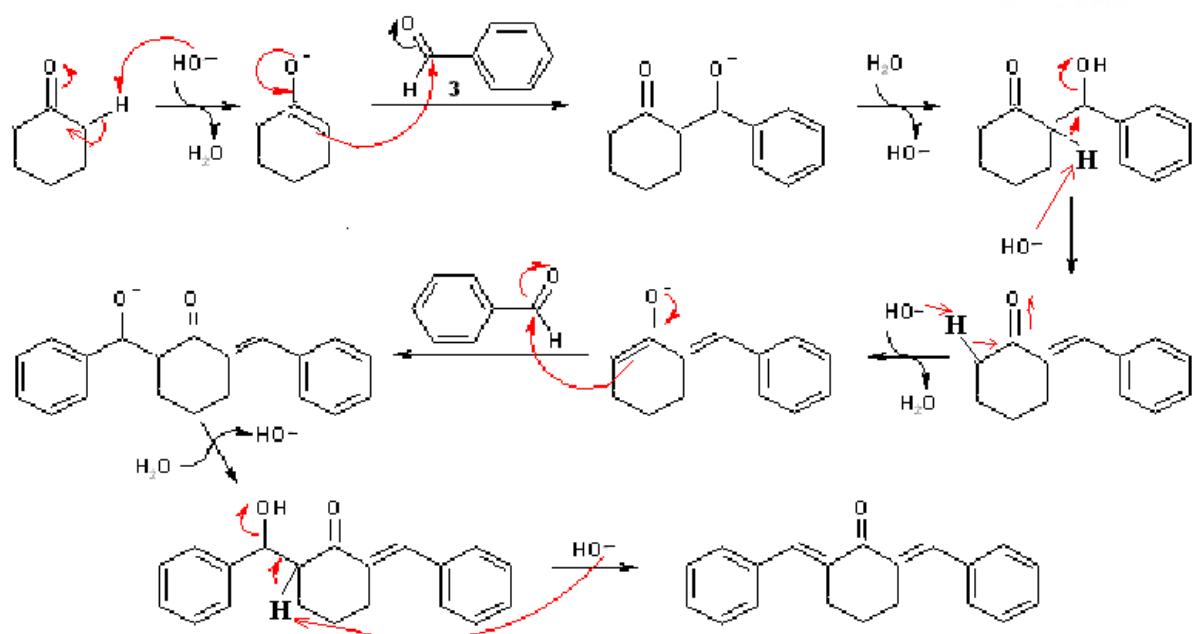
Reagents:

Alumina/KOH: 1 g

PhCH=O: 0.5 mL (d=1.04)

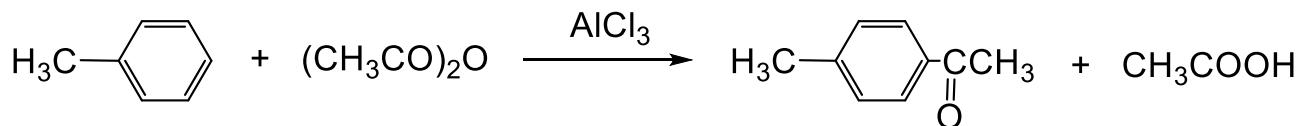
Cyclohexanone: 0.2 mL (d=0.95)

EtOH: 6 mL



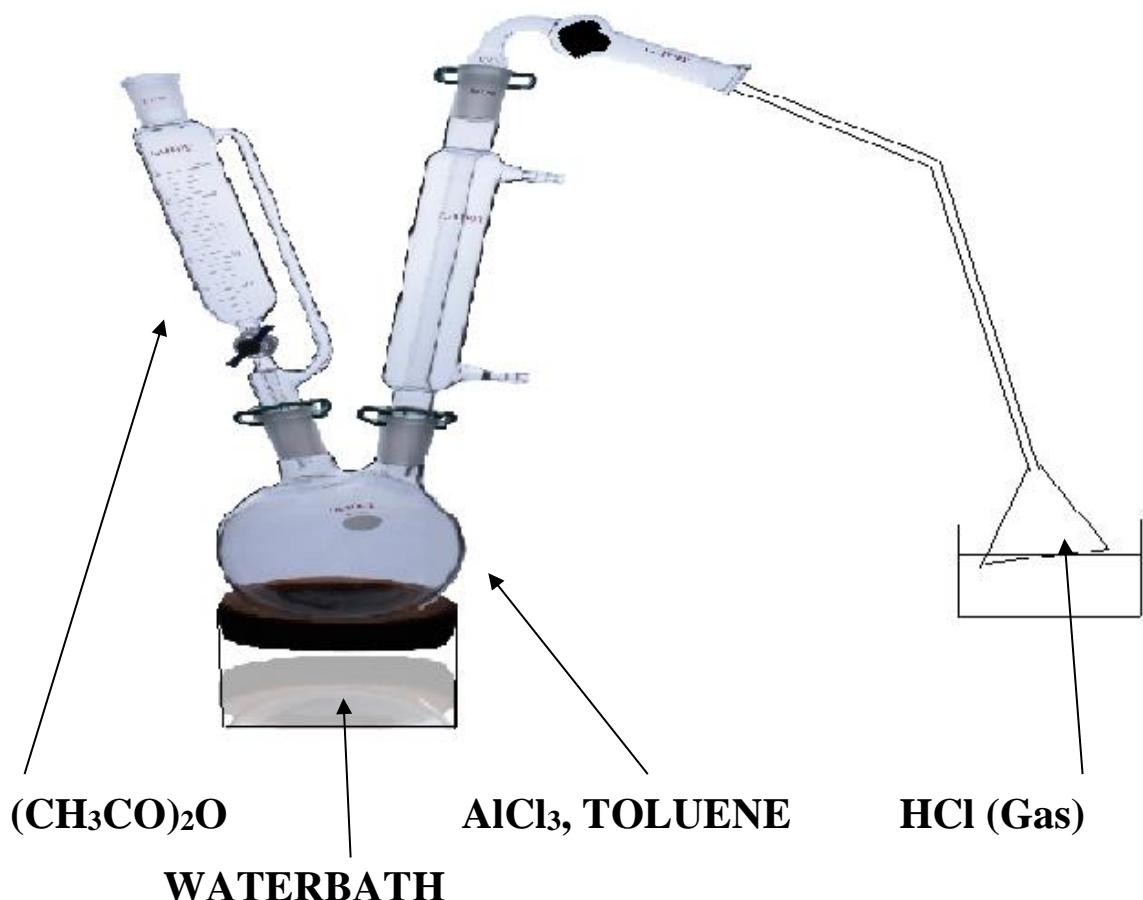
Friedel-Crafts Reaction

Preparation of p-methylacetophenone



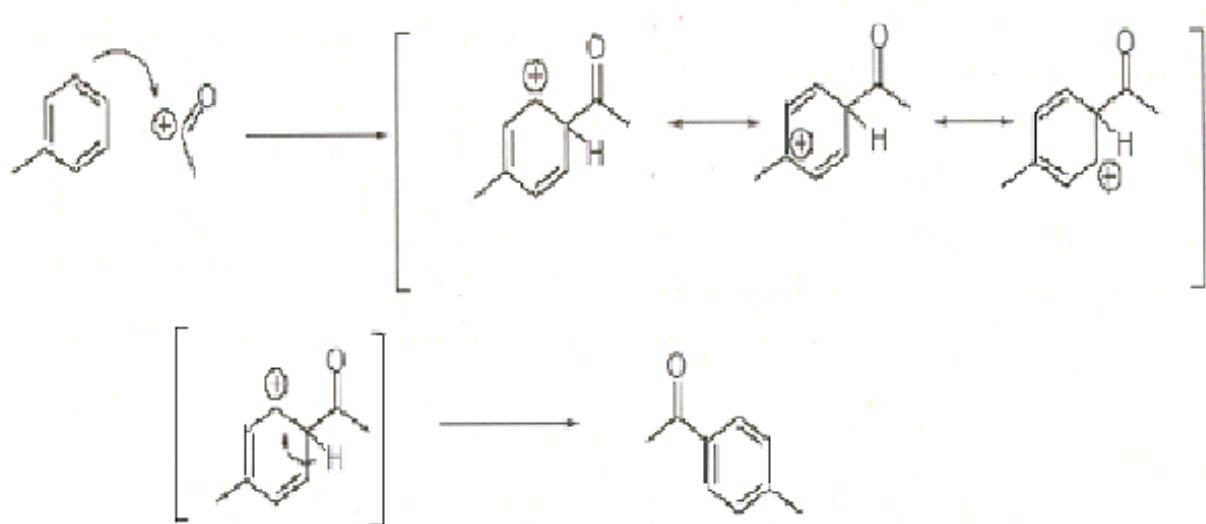
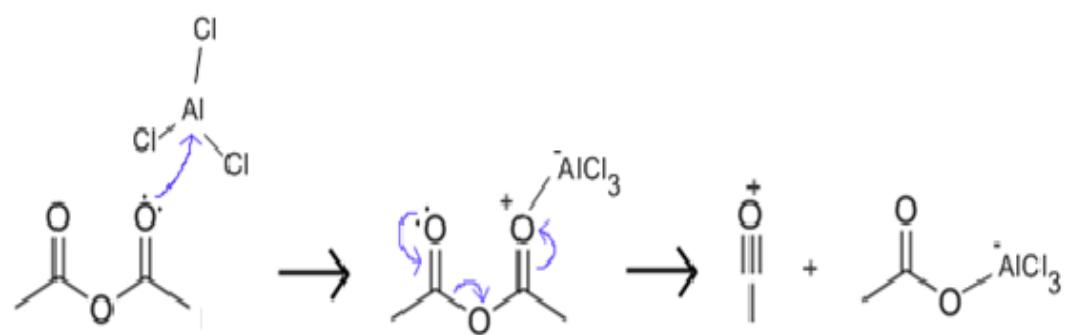
Reagents:

Toluene: 30 ml (25,5 g, 0,28 mol)
Acetic Anhydride: 5 ml (5,4 g, 0,053 mol)
 AlCl_3 : 15,5 g (0,18 mol)
 HCl (π υκνό): 40 ml
 NaOH 10%: 30 ml

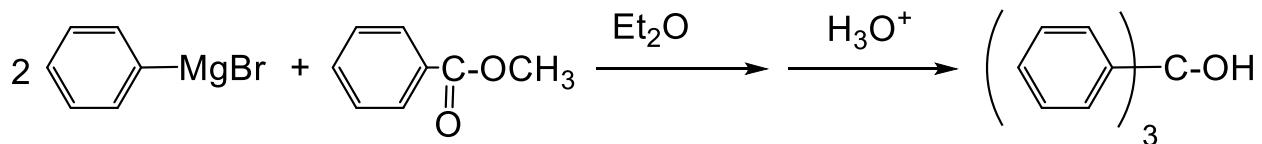
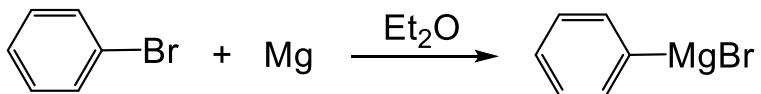


With Cooling (at the beginning)

FRIEDEL-CRAFTS REACTION



Grignard Reaction. Synthesis of Trophenylcarbinol



Reagents:

Mg: 1,1 g (0,038 mol)

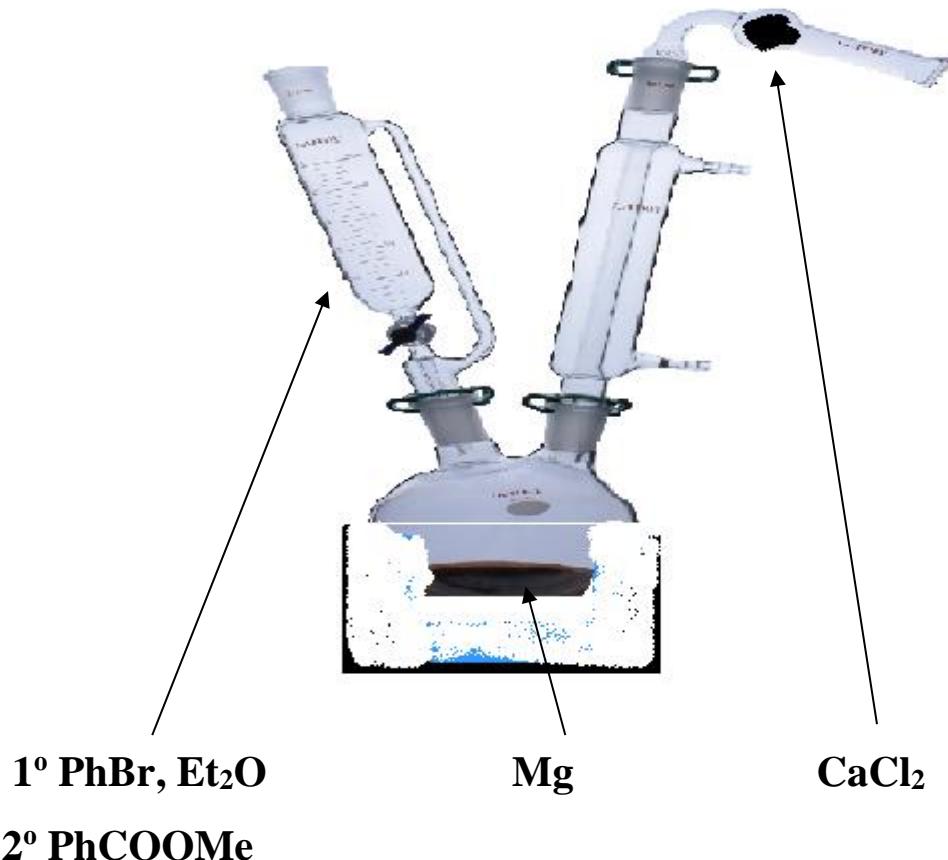
Et₂O, absolute: 45 ml

Bromobenzene, dry: 3,9 ml (5,85 g, 0,037 mol)

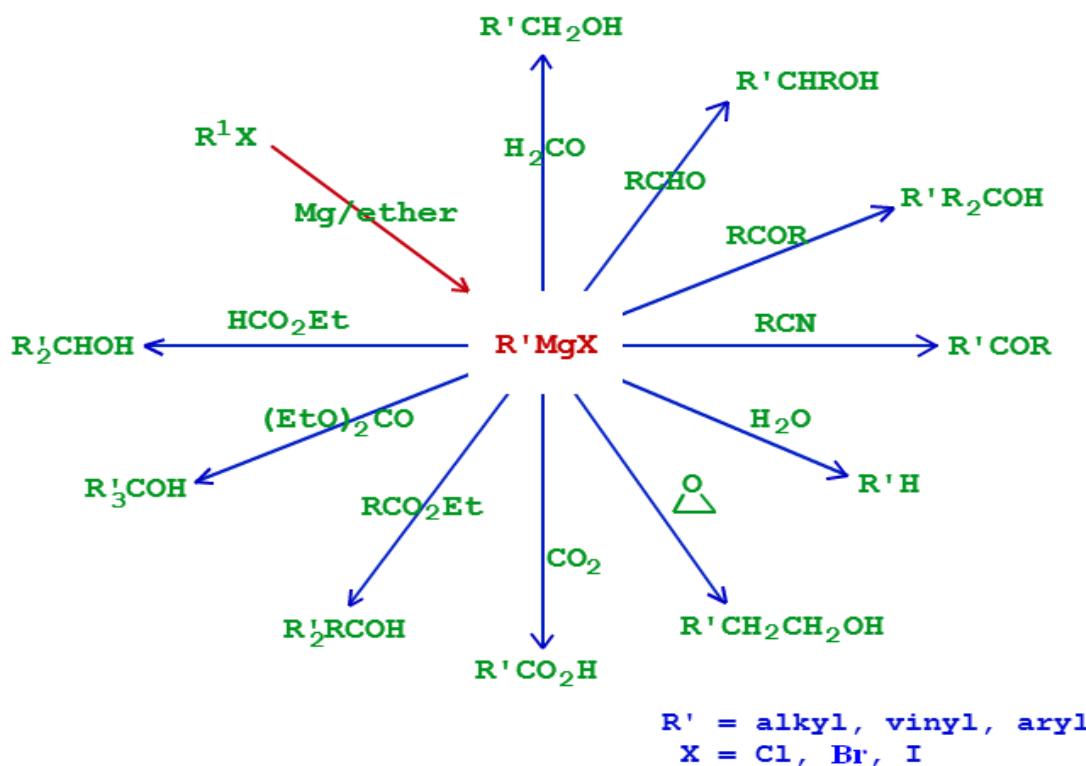
PhCOOMe: 2,3 ml (2,5 g, 0,0185 mol)

HCl 10%: 20 ml

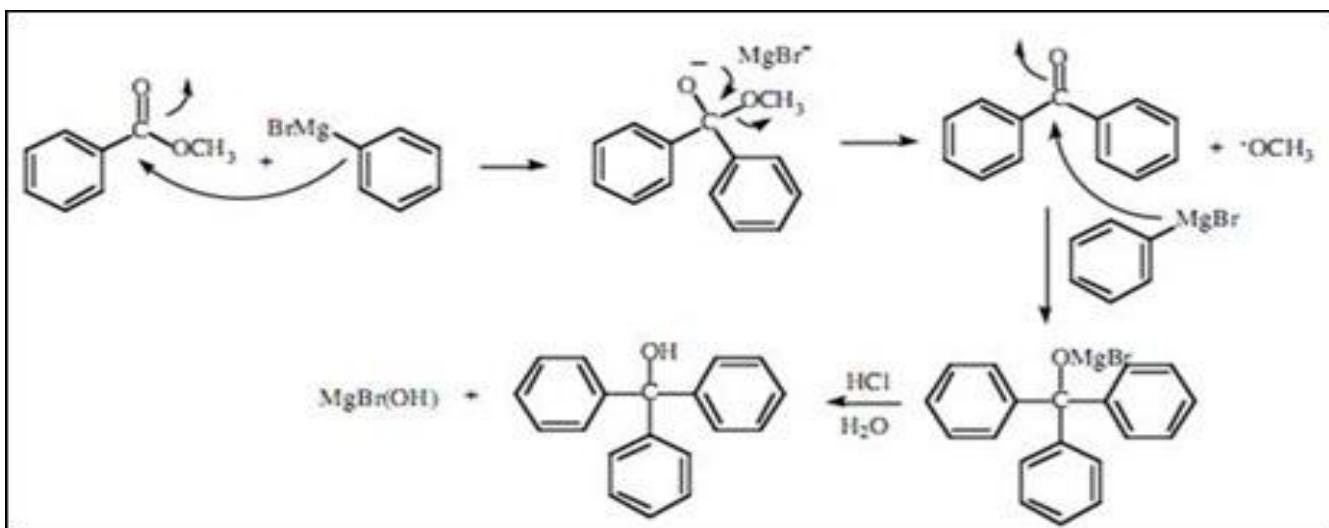
ATTENTIO!!! DRY EQUIPMENTS



REACTIONS OF ORGANOMAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS



GRIGNARD REACTION MECHANISM



BYPRODUCTS:

