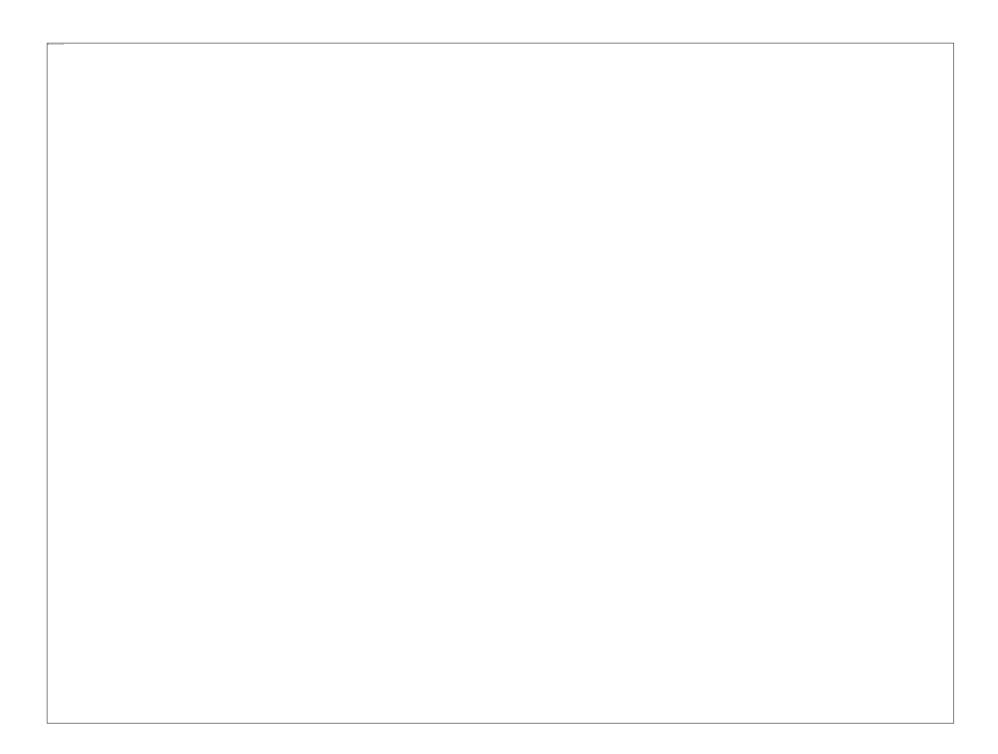
Chapter 12: Alcohols

- Today –Reactions with Alcohols
 - 12.4 Preparation of Alcohols by Reduction
 - 12.6 Preparation of Alchohols with Grignard
 - 12.9 Reactions of Alcohols
 - 12.10 Oxidation of Alcohols

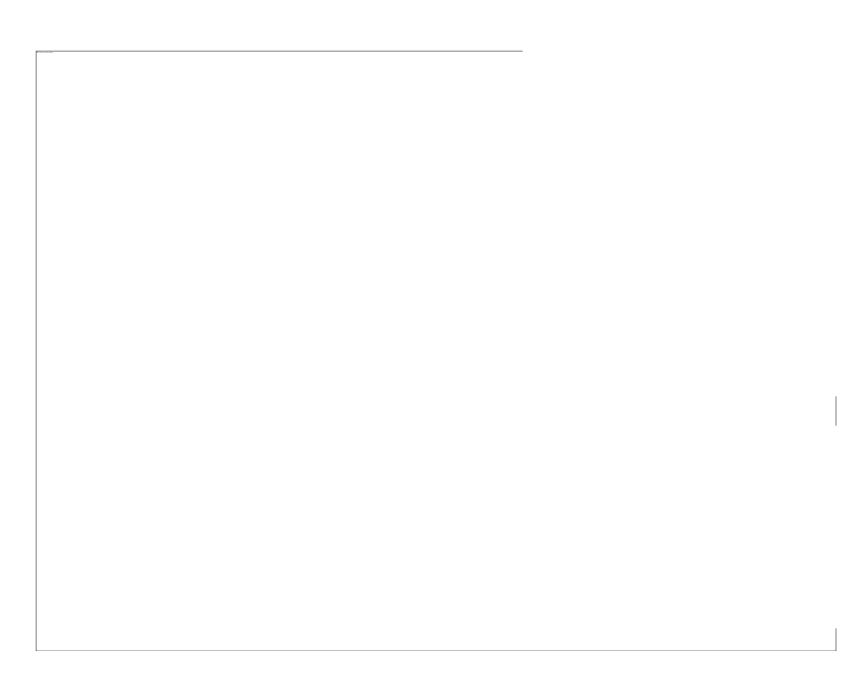


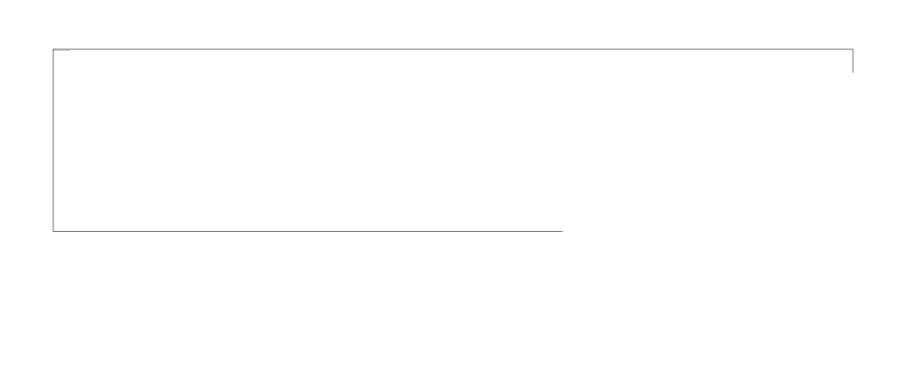
Reagents that can donate a HYDRIDE are generally good reducing agents:

Sodiu	ım borohydrid	е	
Lithiu	um aluminum	nydride (LAH or LiAlH4)	

Alcohols via Reduction

- We saw how alcohols can be formed by the reduction of a carbonyl.
- The reverse process is also possible with the right reagents.



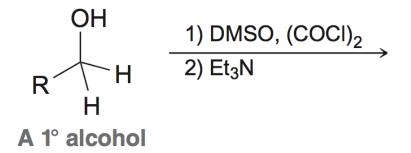


Oxidation of Secondary Alcohols

- Effective with inexpensive reagents such as Na₂Cr₂O₇ in acetic acid
- PCC is used for sensitive alcohols at lower temperatures

- Chromium reagents are toxic and horrible for the environment.
 - 1. <u>Swern oxidation</u> –

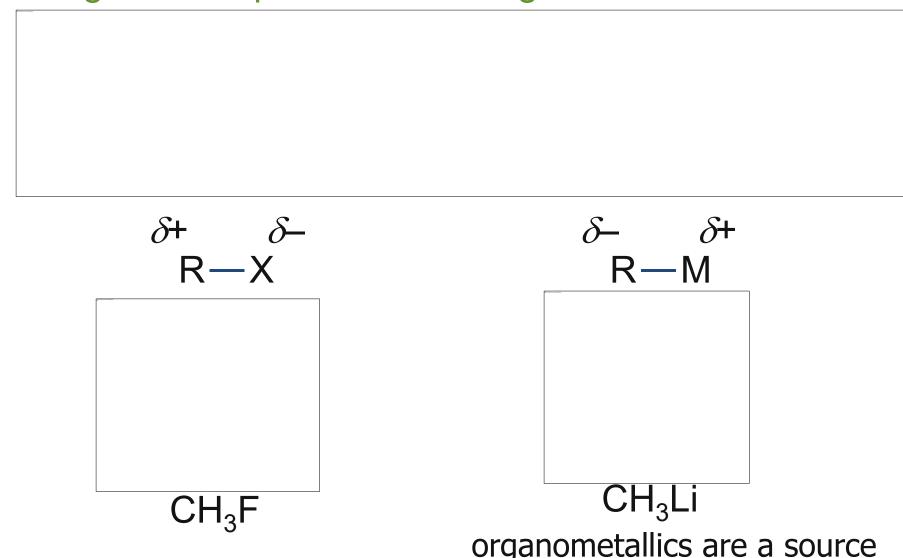
• Like PCC, the **Swern oxidation** converts



2. Dess-Martin periodane oxidation (DMP) – yields analogous results as the Swern oxidation:

Organometallic Compounds

An organic compound containing a carbon-metal bond



organometallics are a source of *nucleophilic* carbon

Preparation of Organomagnesium Compounds <u>Grignard Reagents</u>

prepared by reaction of alkyl halides with magnesium

$$R - X + Mg$$

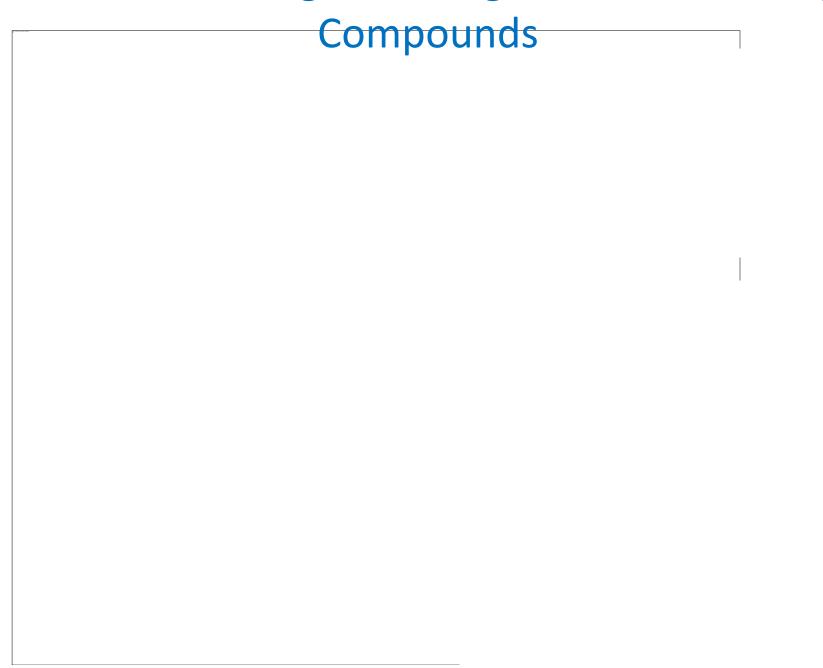
$$+ Mg$$

$$35^{\circ}C$$

Protection of Alcohols

- Hydroxyl groups can easily transfer their proton to a basic reagent
- This can prevent desired reactions
- Converting the hydroxyl to a (removable) functional group without an acidic proton protects the alcohol

Reactions of Grignard Reagents with Carbonyl



Protection of Alcohols

•	Consider the reaction below. WHY won't it work?		
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For Next Time....

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 9 # 1,7,9,13,18,20,32-37, 41,44,52,57

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 10 # 1, 2, 12, 16, 23,24, 33, 42

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 12! # 1, 4, 5, 7, 13, 17, 27-32, 34, 43-45