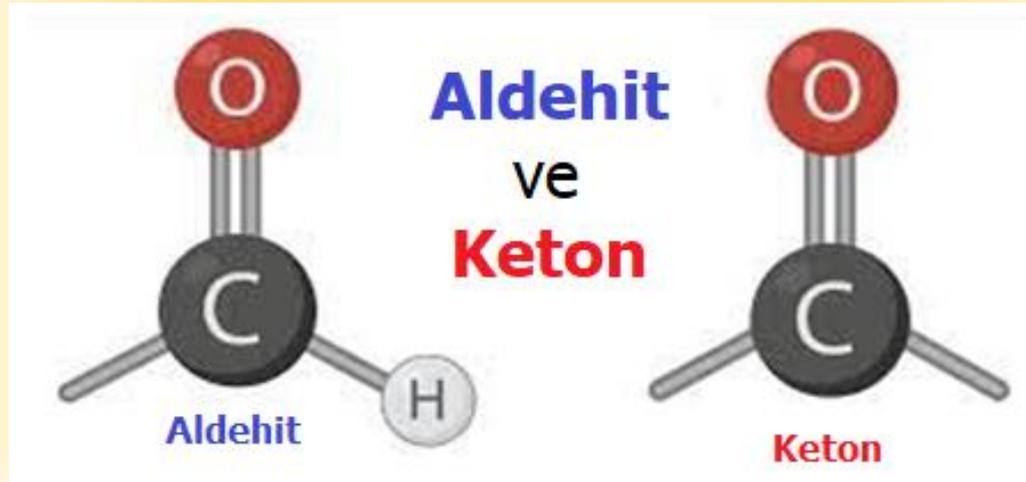
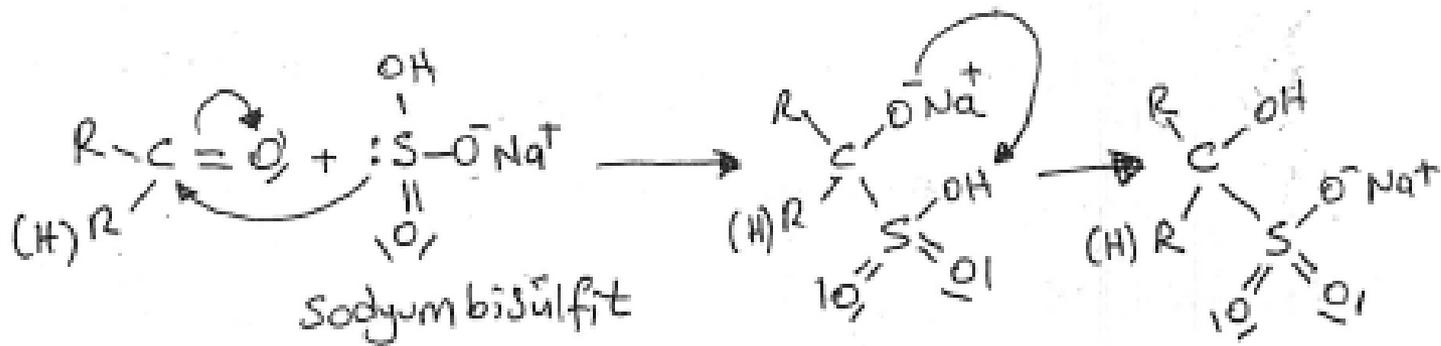


KİM0214 ORGANİK KİMYA II

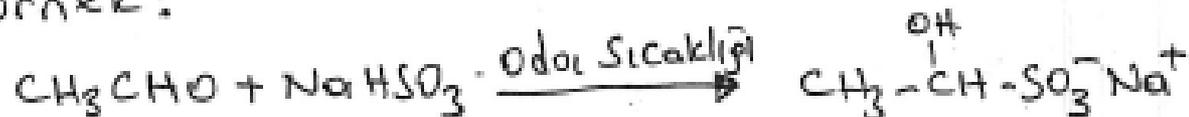
BÖLÜM 2: ALDEHİT VE KETONLAR





Aldehit bisülfid katılma
bileşiği

örnek:

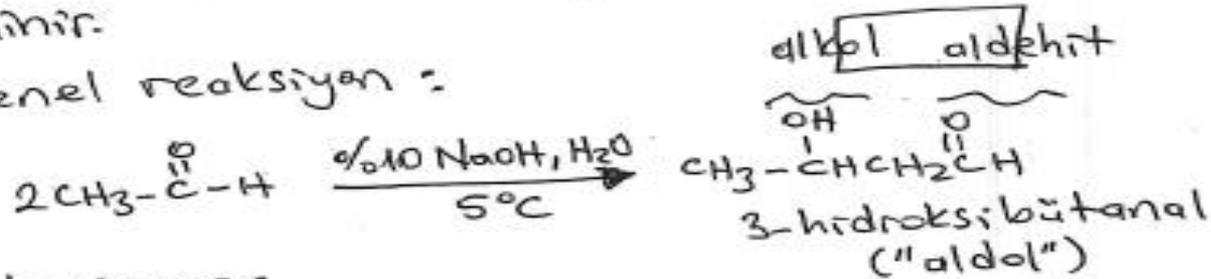


(Sodyum 1-hidroksi etansülfenat)

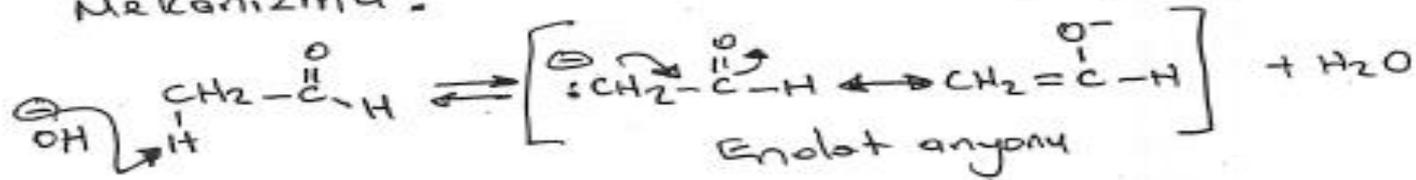
1.3.13. Aldol Katılması

Aldehit ve ketonlardan oluşan "enolat" anyonlarının (nükleofil) ikinci aldehit ve keton molekülüne katılmasıyla "aldol" adı verilen ürün oluşur. Bu reaksiyonlar "aldol katılmaları" veya "aldol reaksiyonları" olarak bilinir.

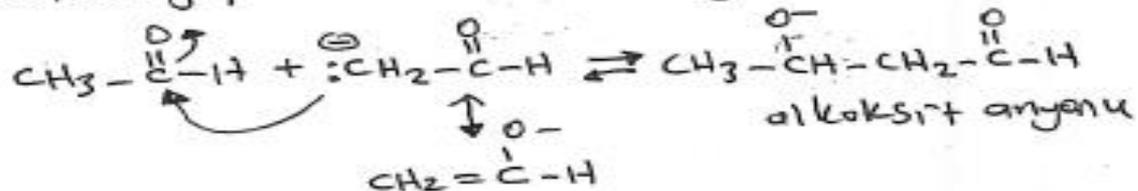
Genel reaksiyon :



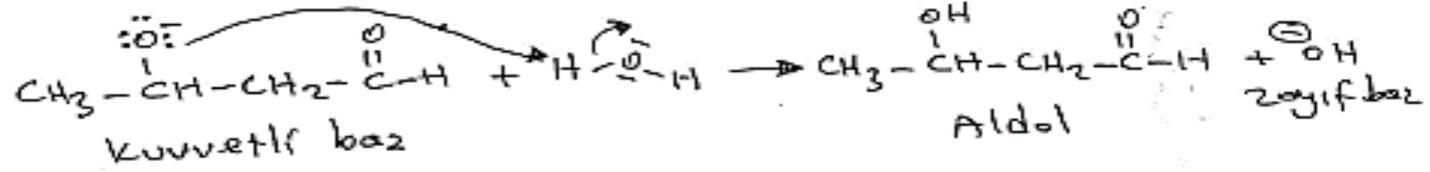
Mekanizma :



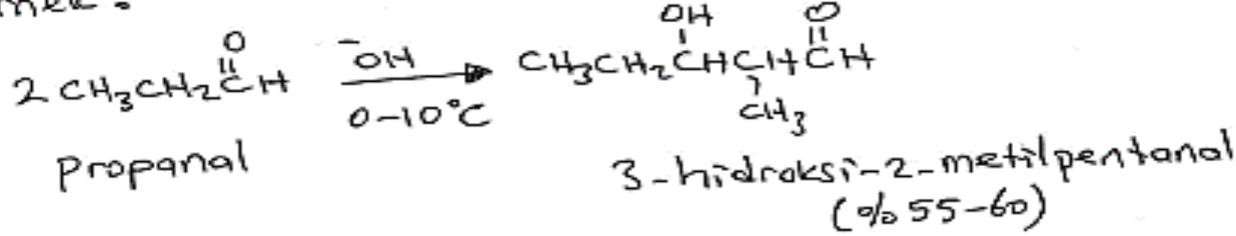
2. basamak : Enolat anyonu bir nükleofil olarak (karbanyon) ikinci asetaldehit molekülünün karbonuna atak yaparak alkoksit anyonu oluşturur.



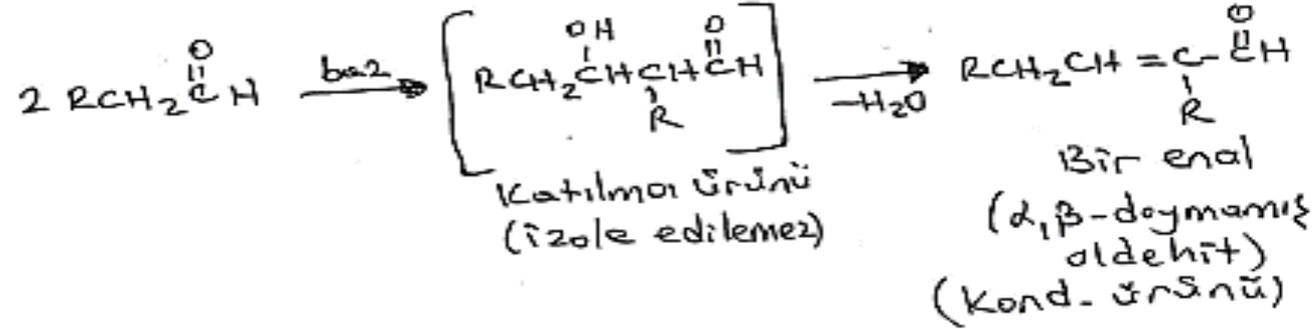
3. basamak : Alkoksit anyonu sudan proton olarak aldölü oluşturur.



örnek :

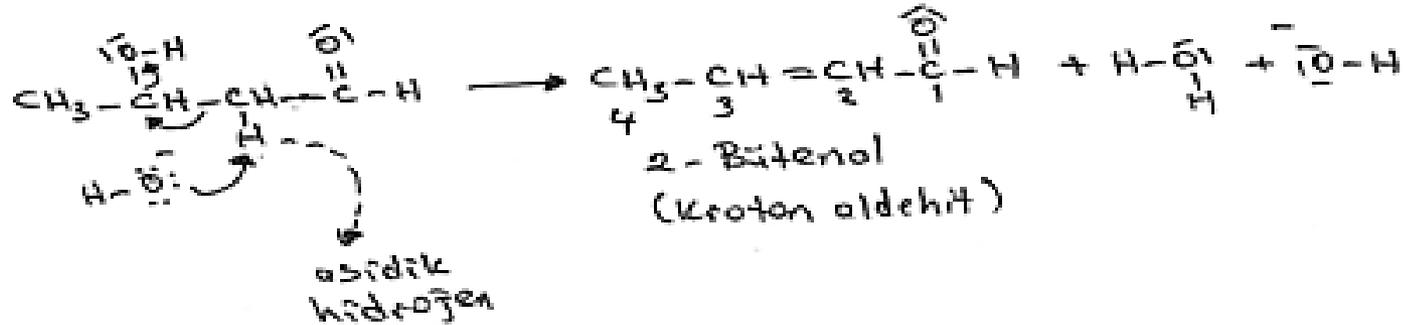


Bazı aldol reaksiyonlarında su ayrılması çok kolay olur ve aldol elde edilemez; yerine türevi olan "enal" (alken aldehit) elde edilir. Aldol katılması yerine bir "aldol kondenzasyonu" meydana gelir.

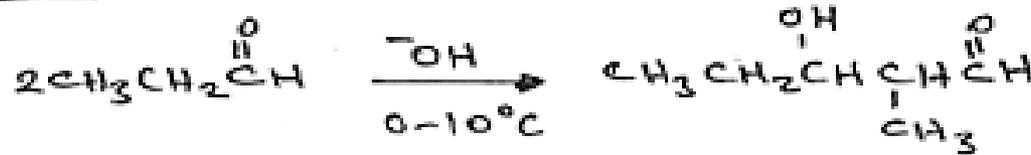


A. Aldol katılma ürününden su ayrılması:

Eğer aldol içeren bazik karışım ısıtılırsa H₂O kaybeder ve 2-bütenal (krotonaldehit) oluşur.

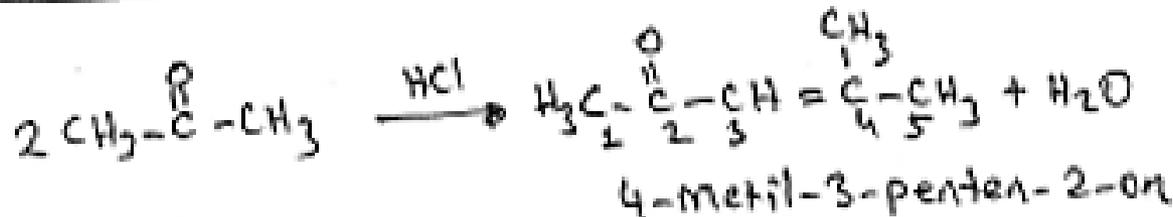


örnek:

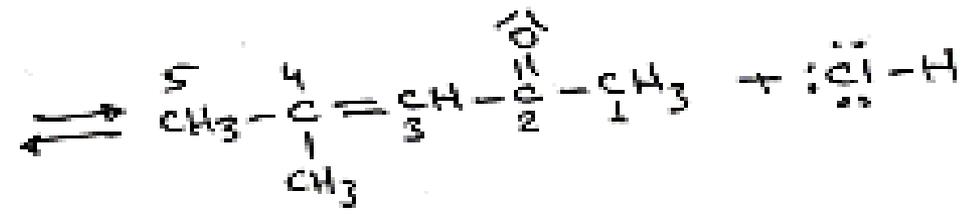
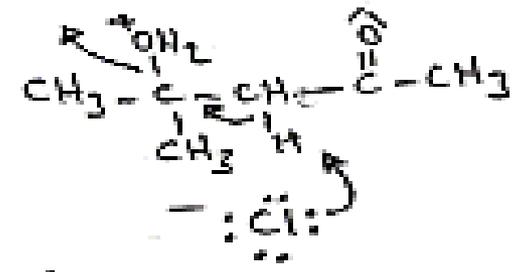
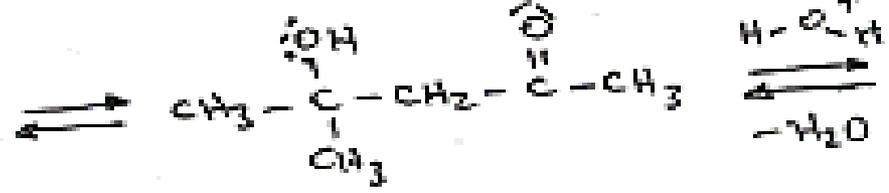
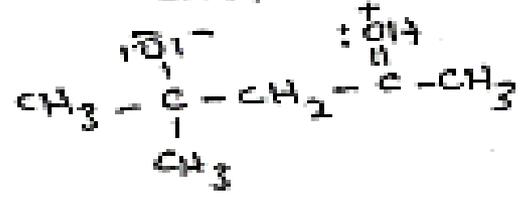
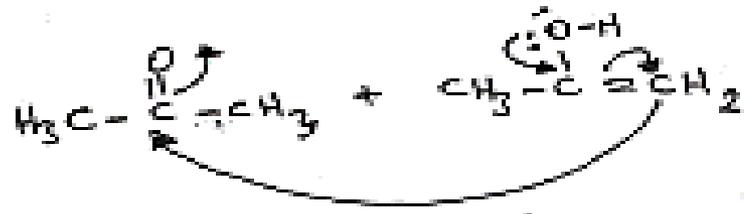
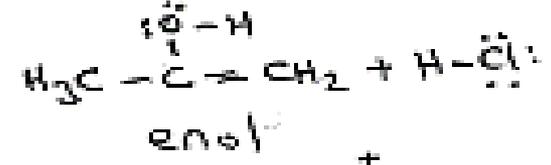
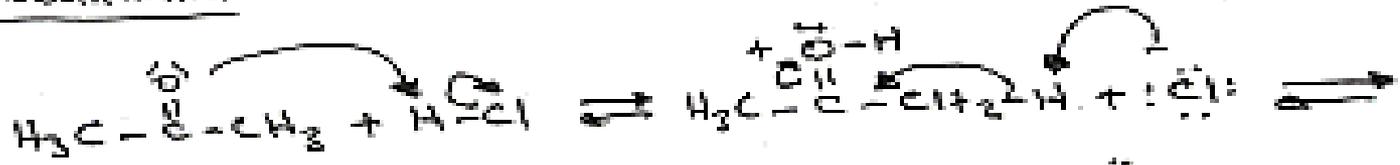


3-Hidroksi-2-metilpentanal

Asit katalizli aldol reaksiyonu



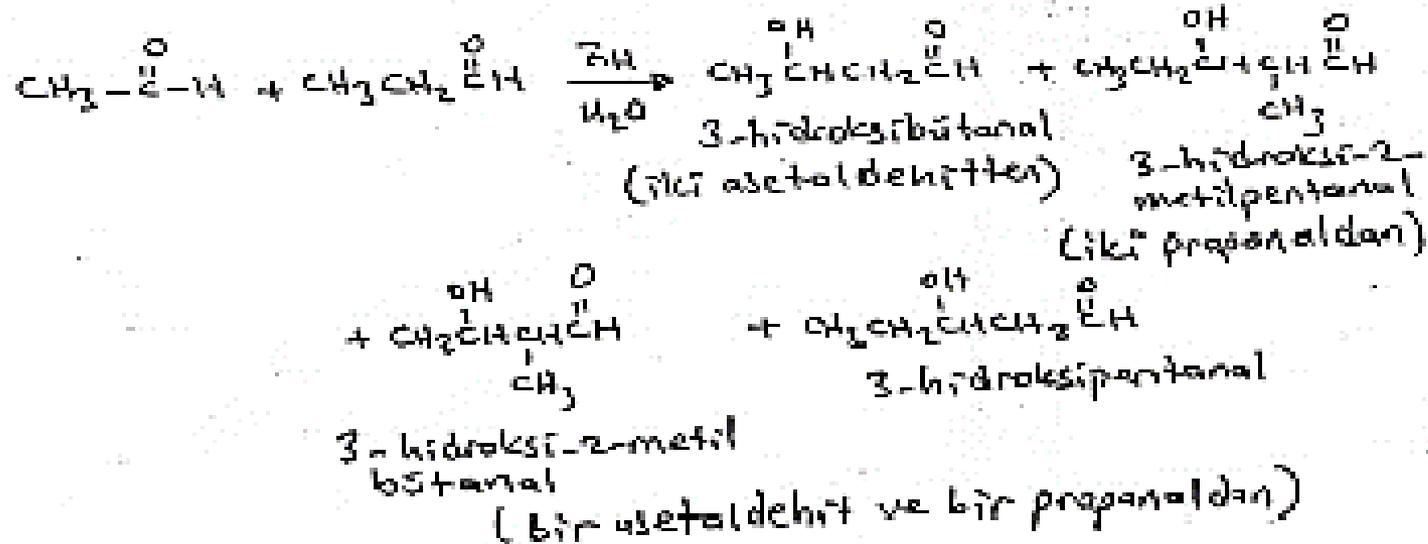
Mekanizma



4-Metilpent-3-en-2-on
(4-metil-3-penten-2-on)

1.3.13.1. Gopraz Aldol Reaksiyonları

İki farklı karbonil bileşiği ile başlayan aldol reaksiyonlarına "Gopraz aldol reaksiyonları" denir. Eğer her iki reaktifte, α -hidrojeni içeriyorsa bu reaksiyonlar karmaşık bir ürünler karışımı vereceğinden, sulu NaOH çözeltisi kullanılarak yapılan Gopraz aldol kondenzasyonlarının sentetik önemi sınırlıdır. Örneğin; asetaldehit ve propanal kullanılarak gerçekleştirilen aldol reaksiyonunda, en az dört ürün elde edilir.

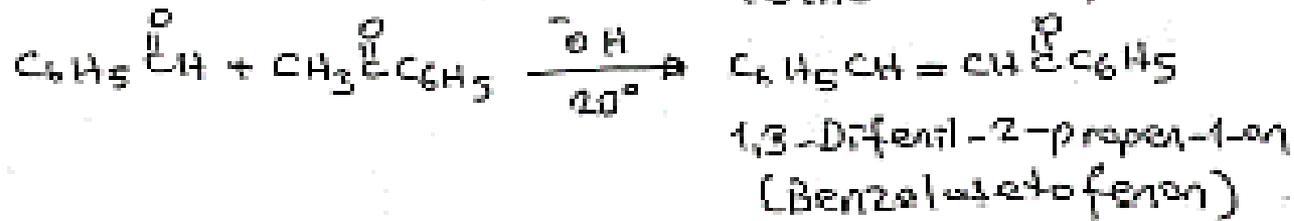
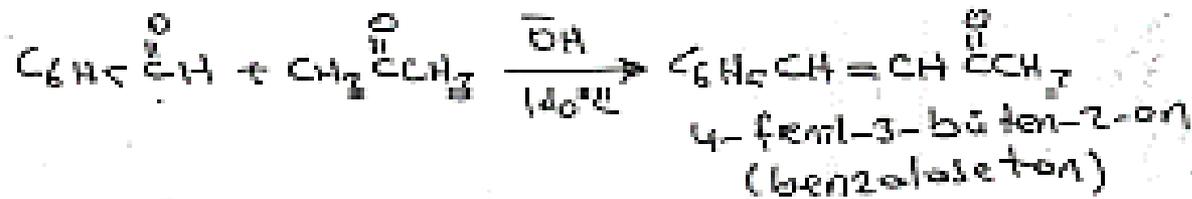


A. Uygulamalı Gopruz aldol reaksiyonları

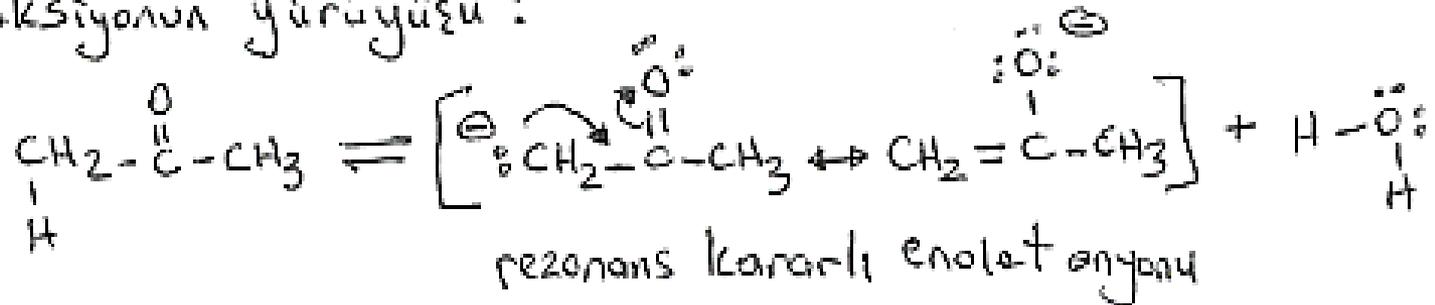
NaOH gibi bir baz kullanılarak yapılan Gopruz aldol reaksiyonları, reaktiflerden biri α -hidrojeni içermediğinde ve bu yüzden enolat anyonu oluşturamadığı için, kendi kendine kondenzasyona uğramadığında kullanılabilmektedir.

Aşağıdaki çizelgede verilen örneklerdeki aldol reaksiyonlarındaki ürünler, su ayrılması sonucunda oluşan ürünlerdir.

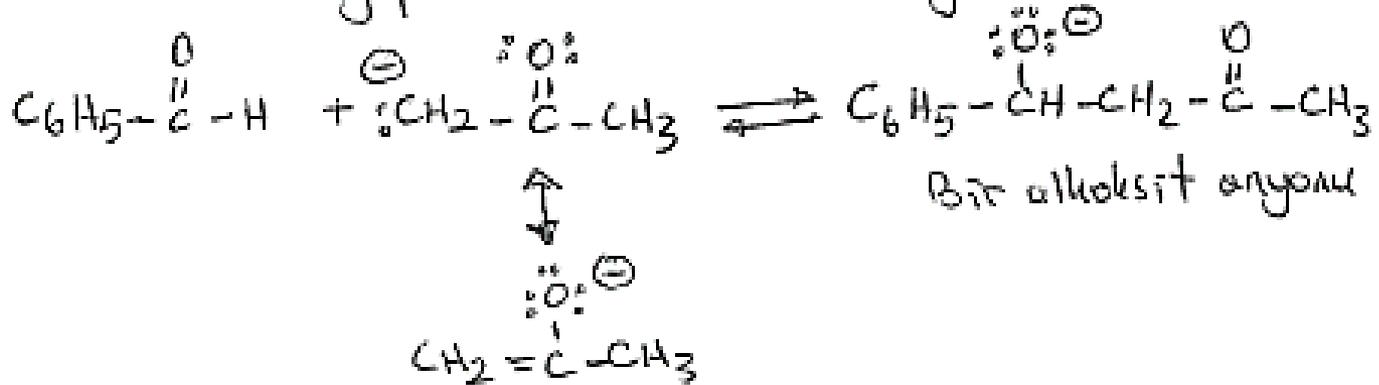
Örnekler



- Reaksiyonun yürüyüşü :



Daha sonra, enolat anyonu nükleofil olarak aldehitin karbonil karbonuna otak yaparak bir alkoksit anyonu oluşturur.

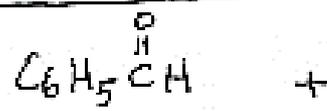


Gravle 1.3.13.1.A. Gopraz Aldol Reaksiyonları

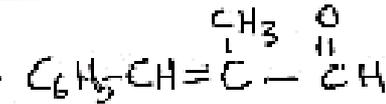
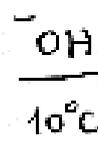
α -Hidrojenli bu reaktif baz üzerine konur

α -Hidrojenli bu reaktif yavaşça ilave edilir

ürün



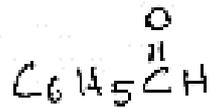
+



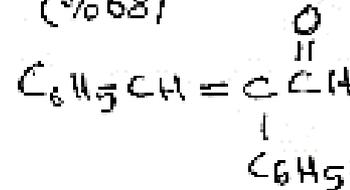
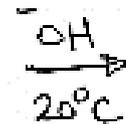
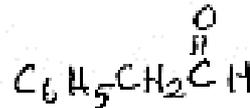
Benzaldehit

Propanal

2-Metil-3-fenil-2-propenal
(α -metilsinnamaldehyt)
(%68)

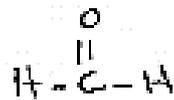


+

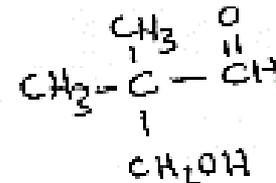
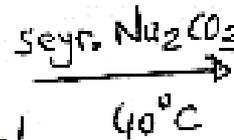
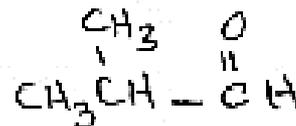


Benzaldehit

Fenilasetaldehit



+

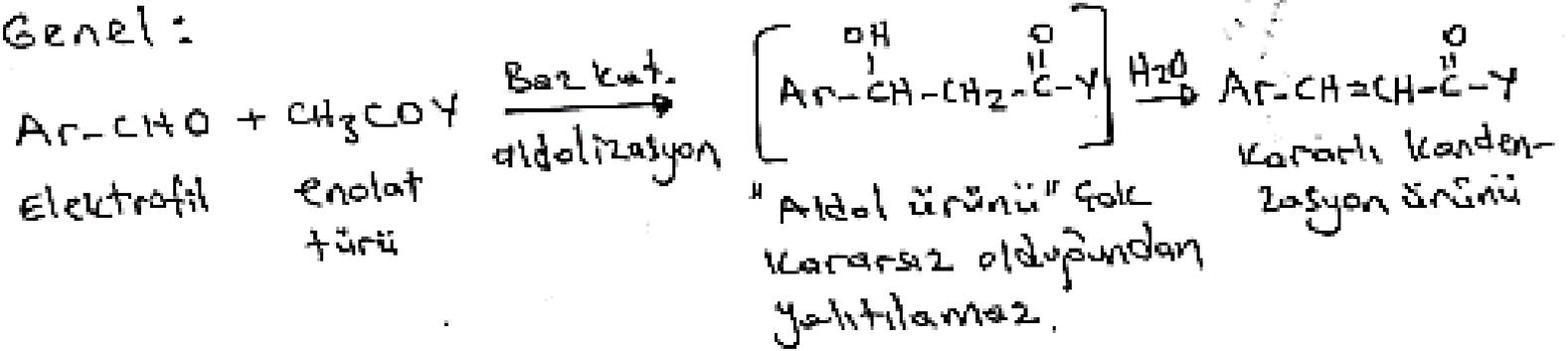


Formaldehit

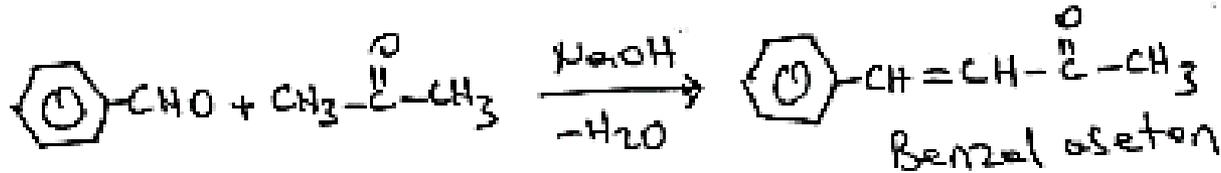
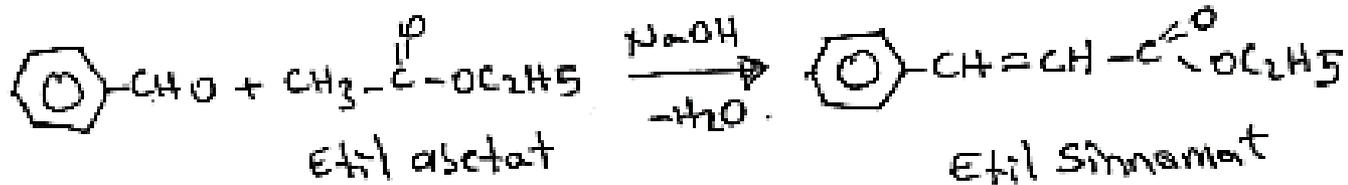
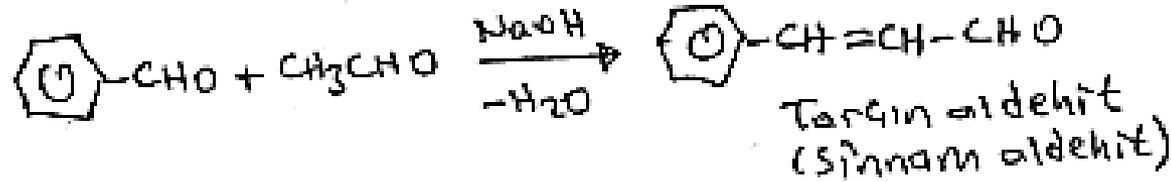
2-Metilpropanal

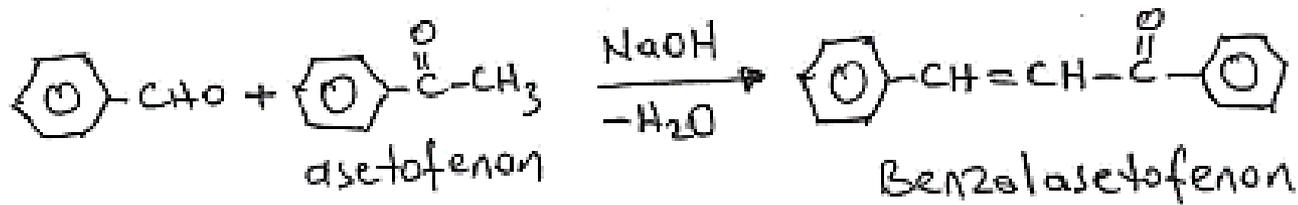
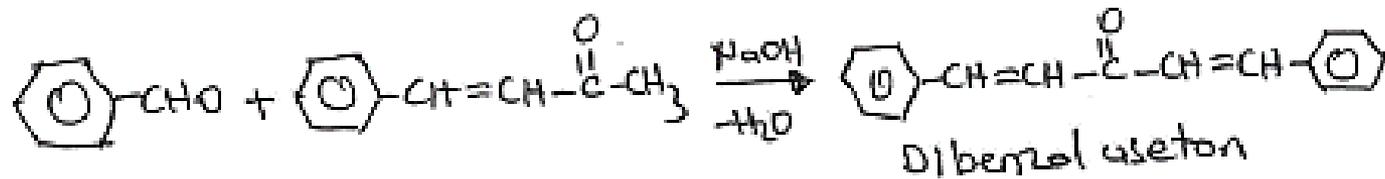
3-Hidroksi-2,2-dimetilpropanal
(>%64)

Genel:

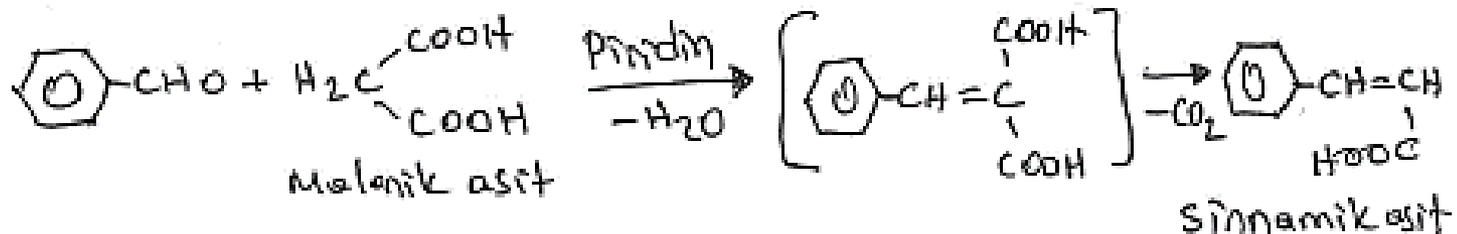
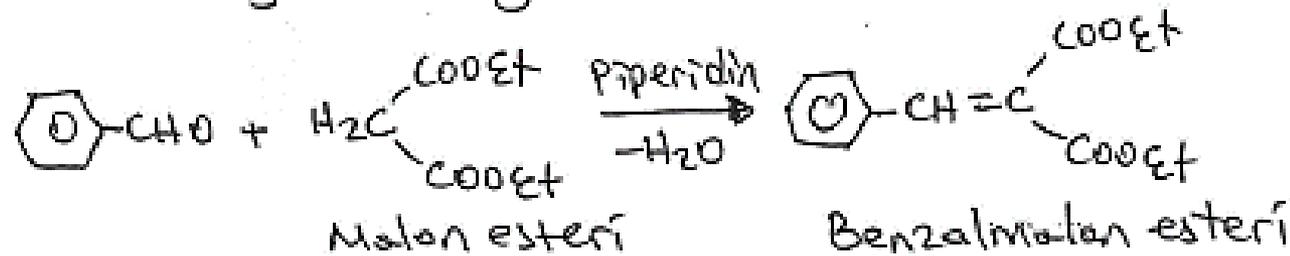


örnekler:

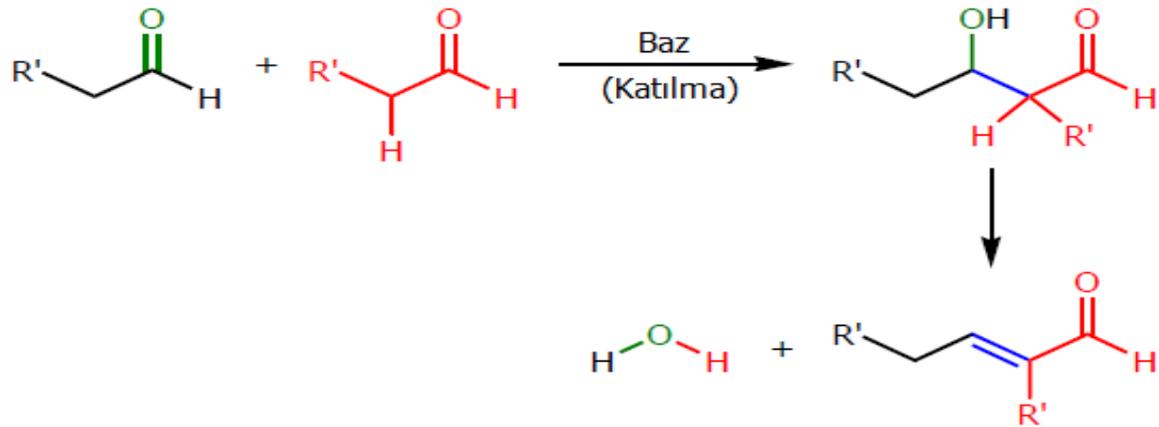




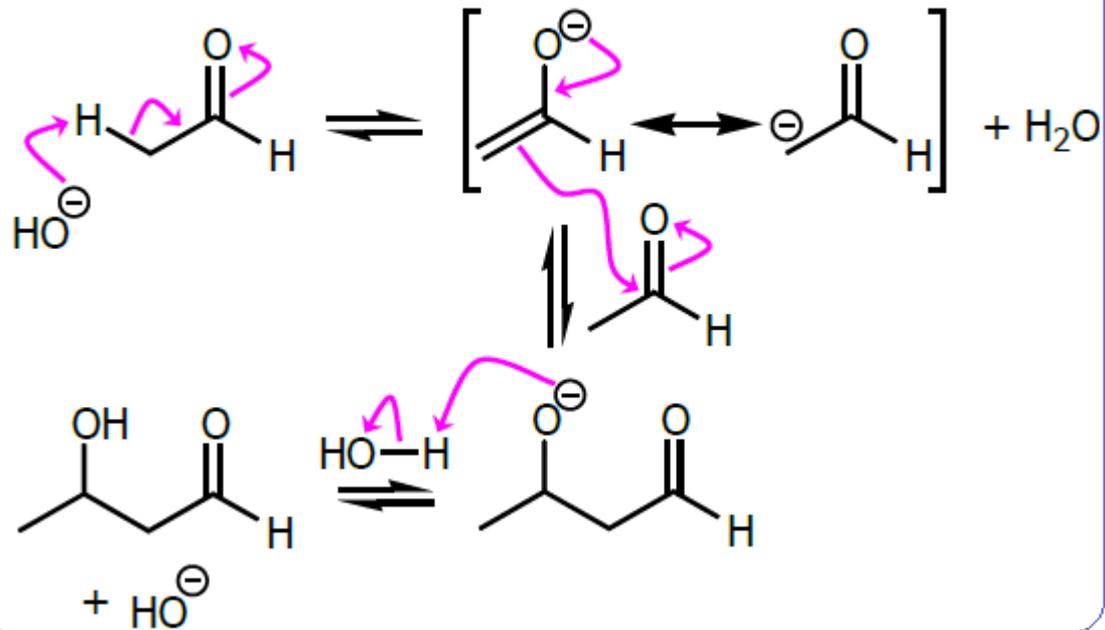
4. Knoevenagel reaksiyonu:



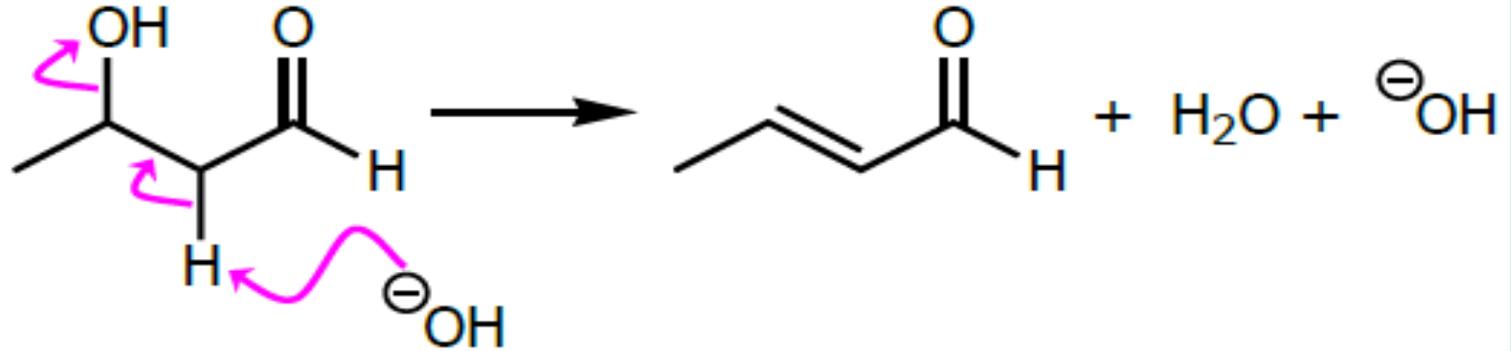
Aldol Reaksiyonu



Aldol kondenzasyonu reaksiyon yürüyüşü (Mekanizma)



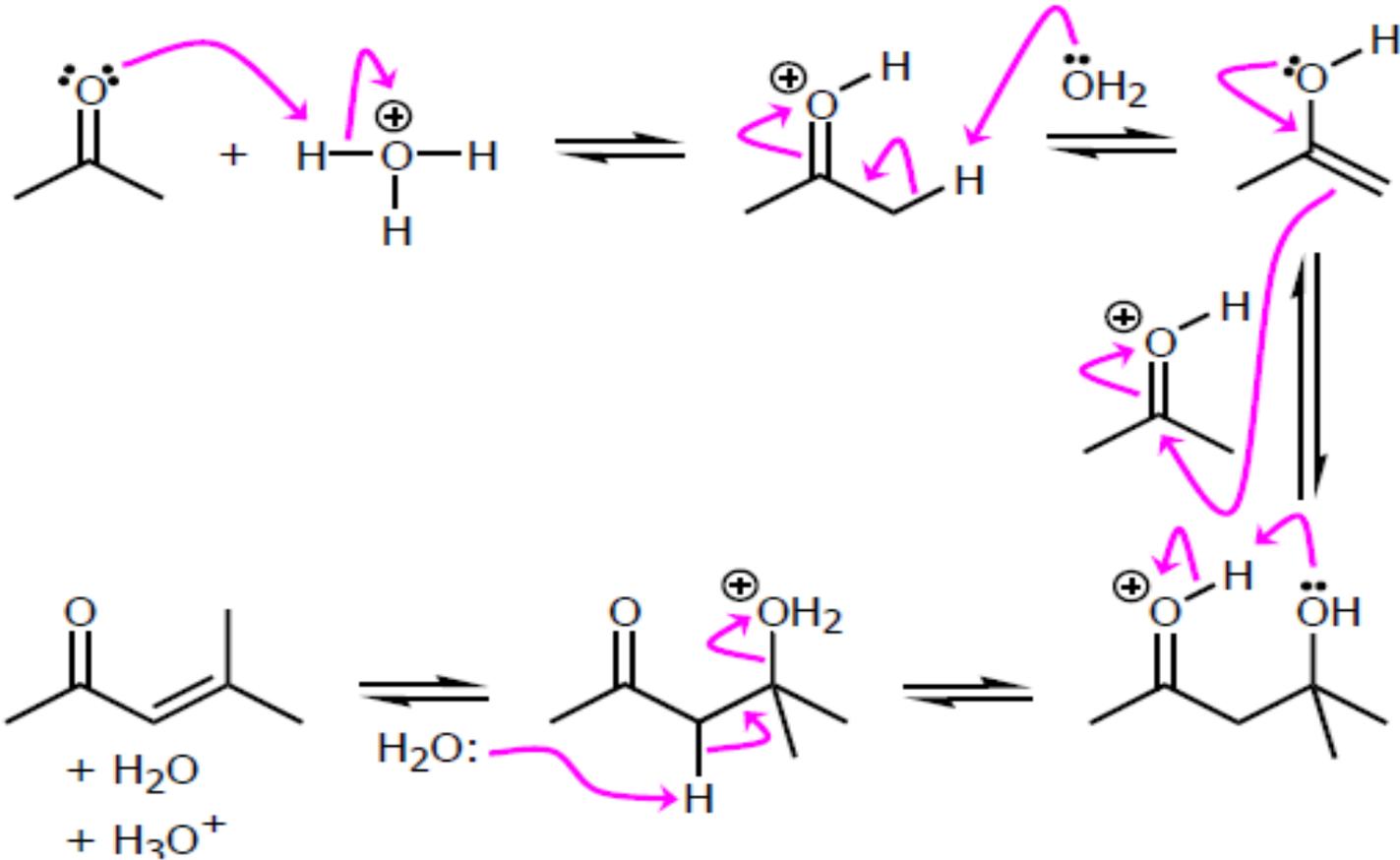
Aldol kondenzasyon ürününden su ayrılması



Asit katilizli Aldol kondenzasyonu

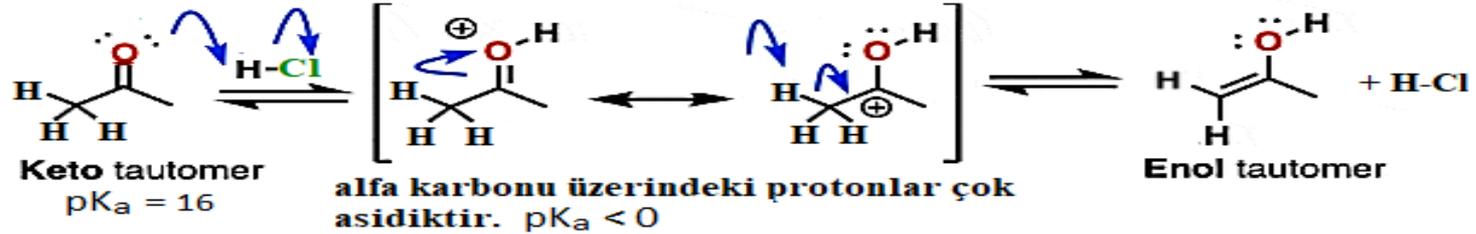


Asit katalizli Aldol kondenzasyonu reaksiyon mekanizması

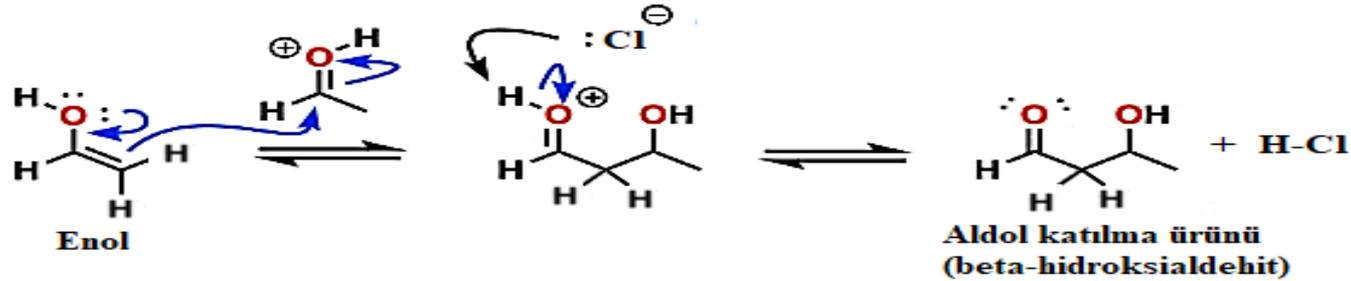


ASİT KATALİZLİ ALDOL REAKSİYONU BASAMAKLARI (MEKANİZMA)

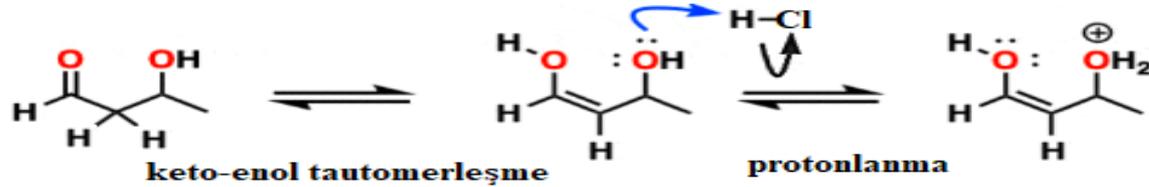
1.basamak: Protonlanma ve keto-enol tautomerleşmesi



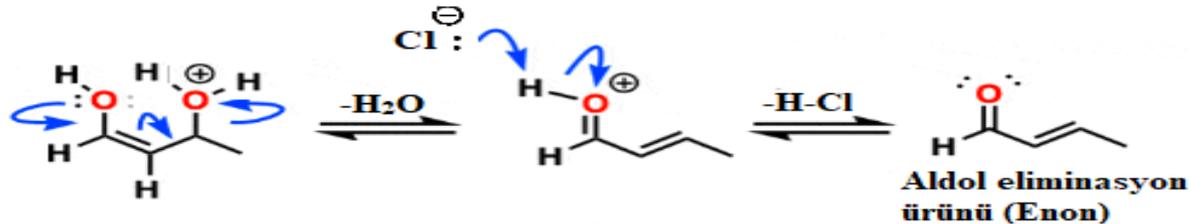
2.basamak: Enolün dengedeki protonlanmış aldehite katılması ve proton ayrılması



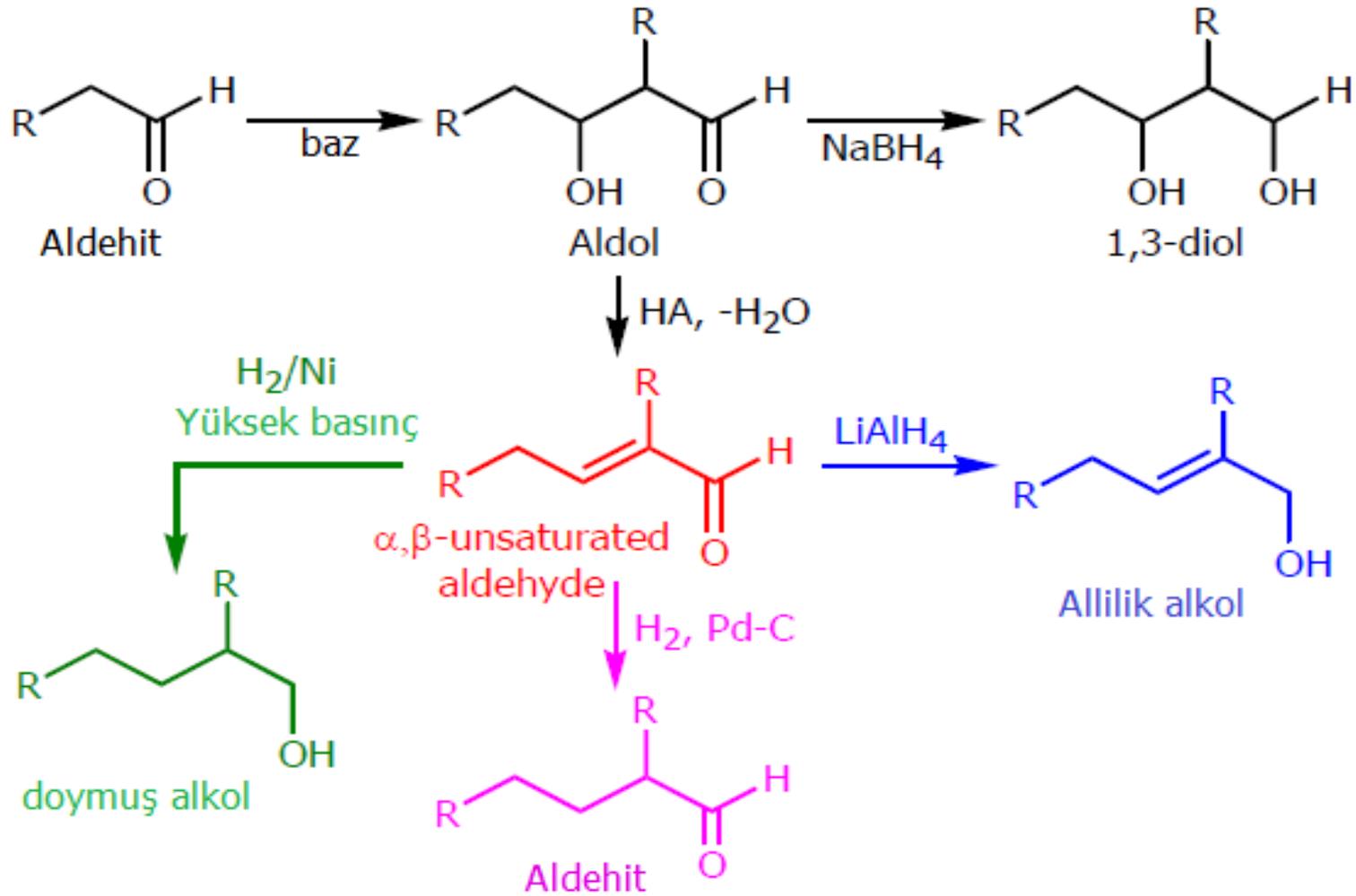
3.basamak: keto-enol tautomerleşmesi ve protonlanma



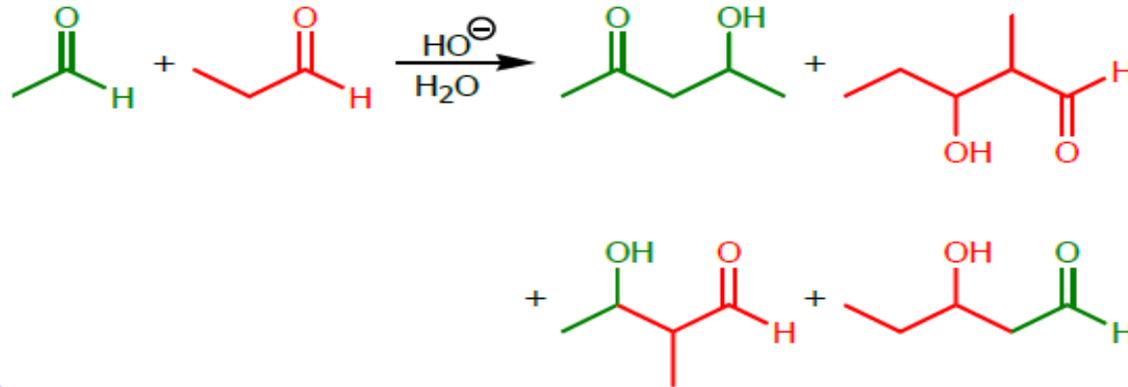
4.basamak: su ayrılması (eliminasyon)



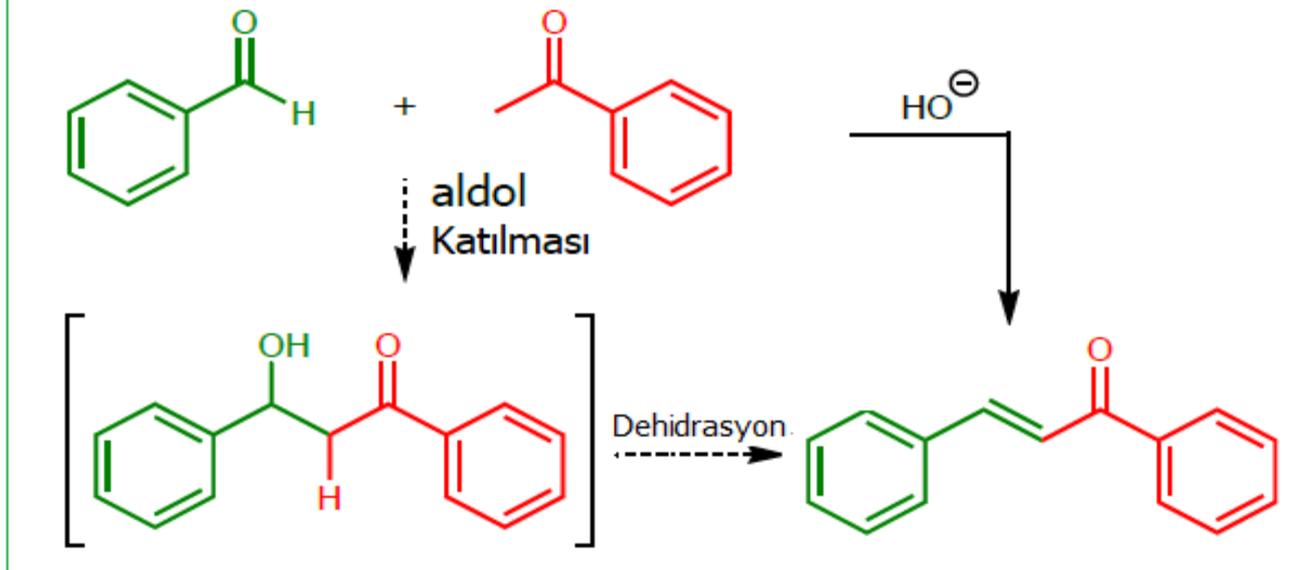
Aldol reaksiyonlarının sentetik uygulamaları

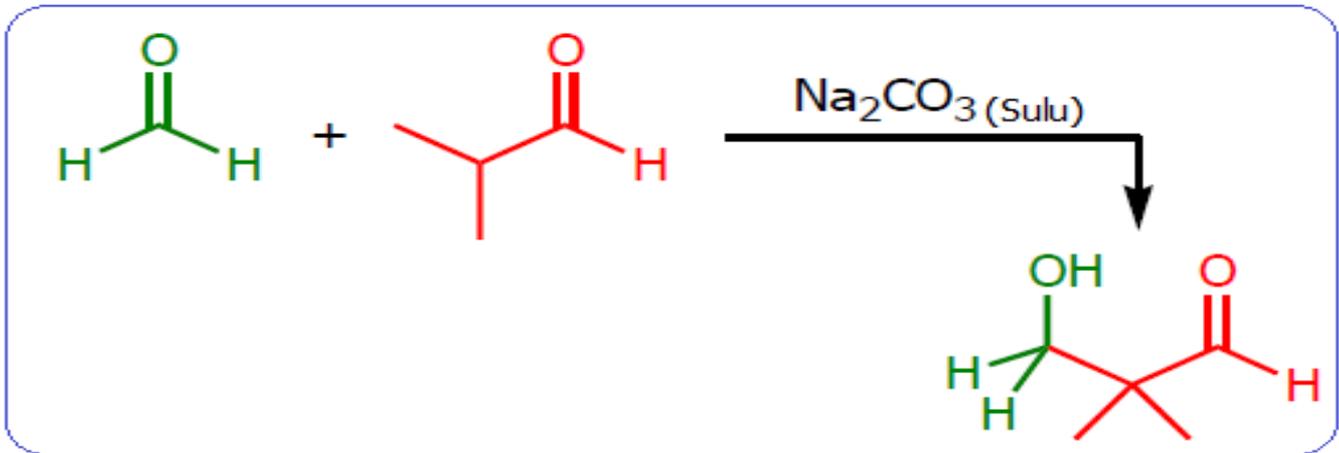


Karşılıklı Aldol Kondenzasyonları

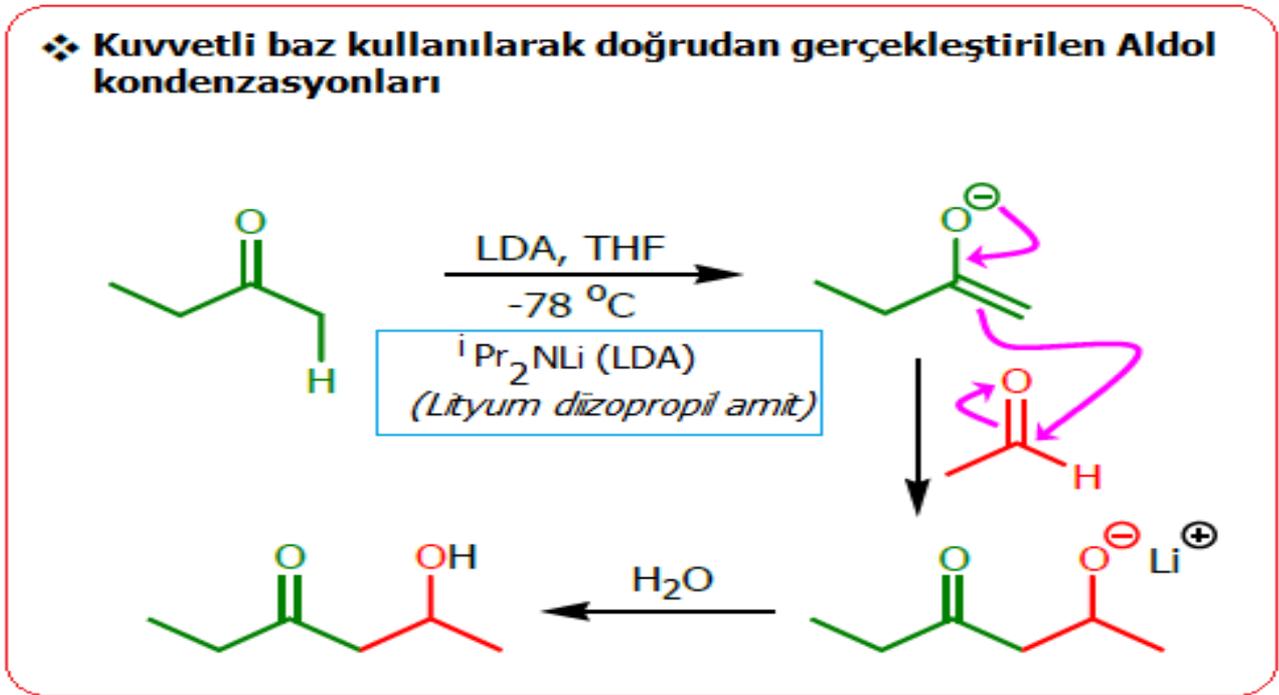


Zayıf baz ortamında karşılıklı Aldol kondenzasyonu

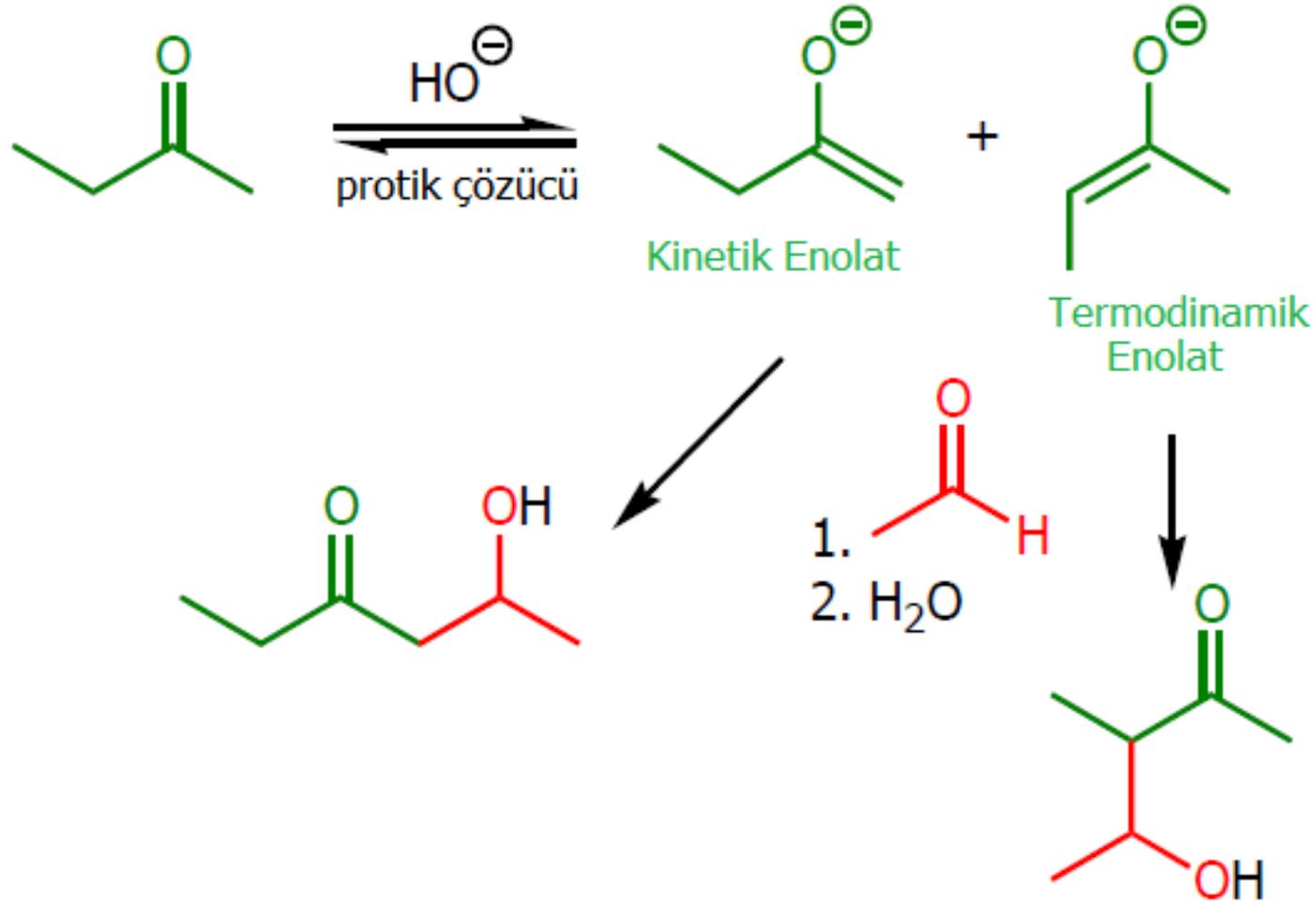




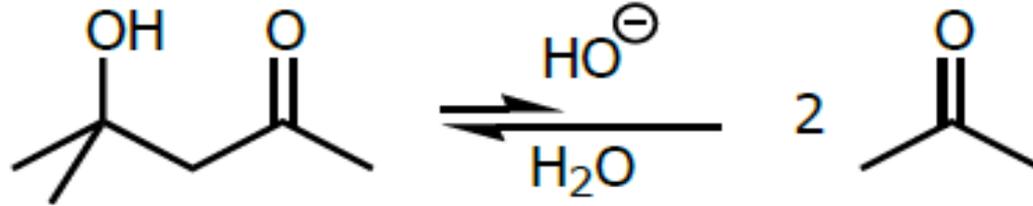
❖ **Kuvvetli baz kullanılarak doğrudan gerçekleştirilen Aldol kondenzasyonları**



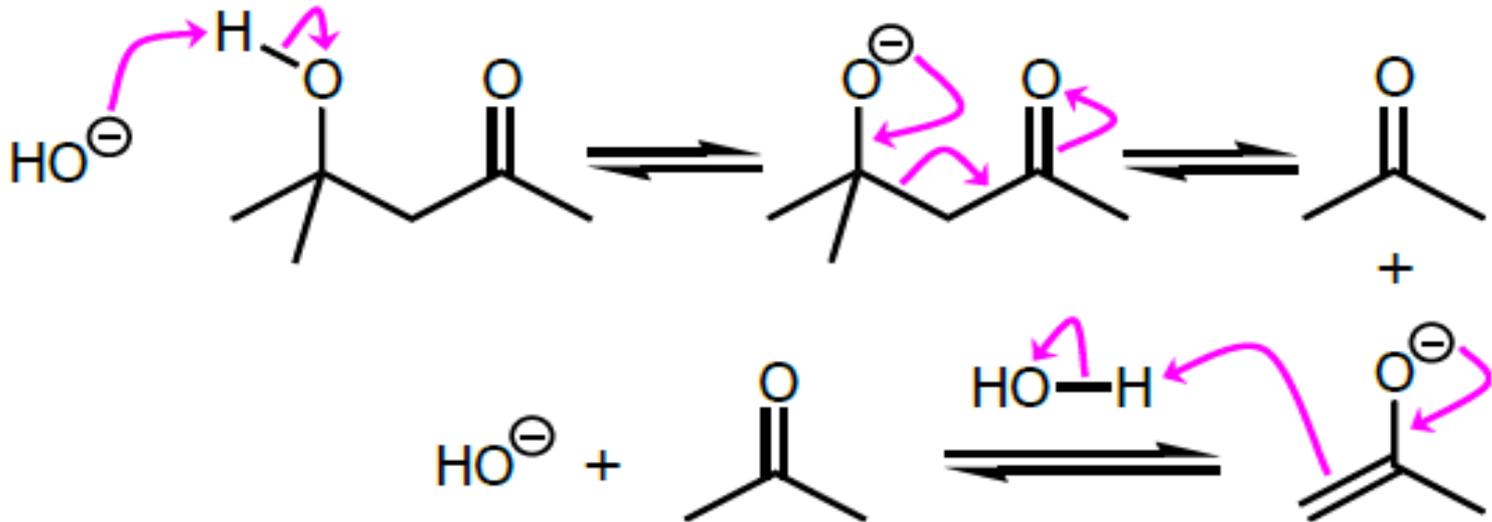
Kinetik ve termodinamik enolat ara ürünleri üzerinden oluşan farklı Aldol kondenzasyon ürünleri (karışım)



Retro- (Geriye doğru=ters) Aldol Reaksiyonu

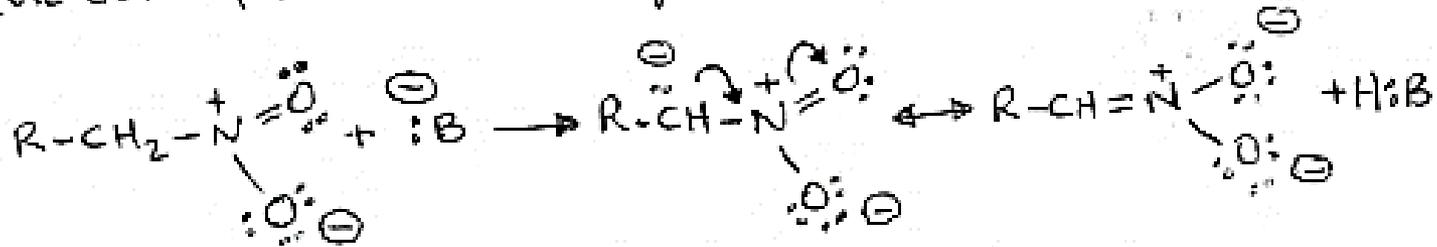


Mekanizma:



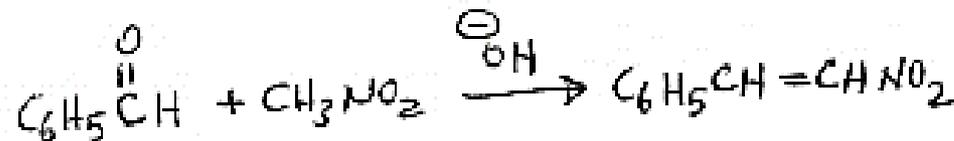
1.3.13.1.C. Nitroalkanlarla Kondenzasyonlar

Nitroalkanların α -hidrojenleri aldehit ve ketonlarınkinden çok daha fazla asidiktir ($pK_a = 10$).

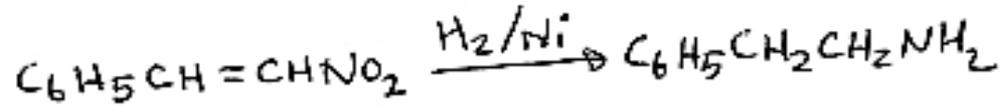


Rezonans-korunmuş anyon

α -hidrojeni içeren nitroalkanlar, aldehit ve ketonlar ile olan aldol kondenzasyonlarını ardından baz-katalizli kondenzasyonlara uğrar. Benzaldehitin nitrometanla kondenzasyonu buna bir örnektir.

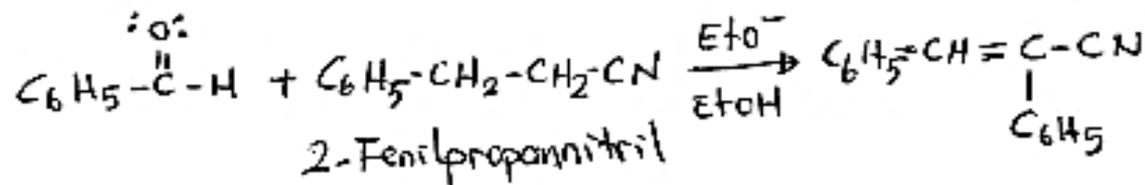


Bu tür kondenzasyon ürünleri oldukça yararlı ve kullanılı-
dır. Çünkü ürünün nitro grubu kolayca amino grubuna
indirgenebilir. Hem zift bağ hem de nitro grubu indir-
genmek istenirse, katalitik hidrojenleme yapılır:



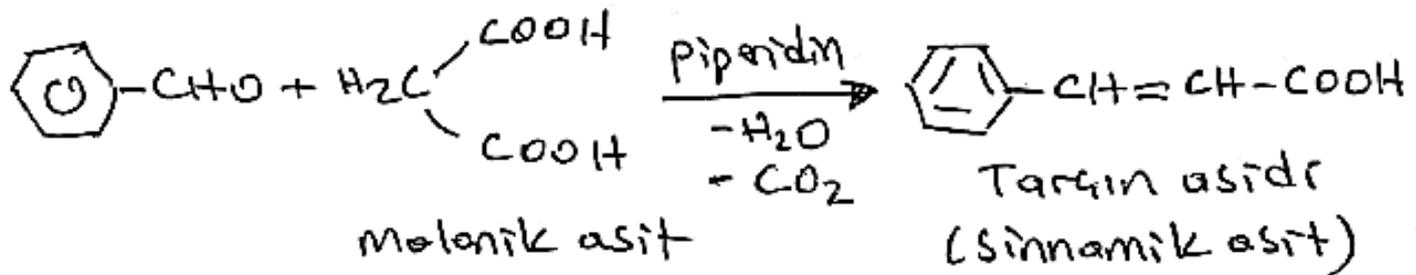
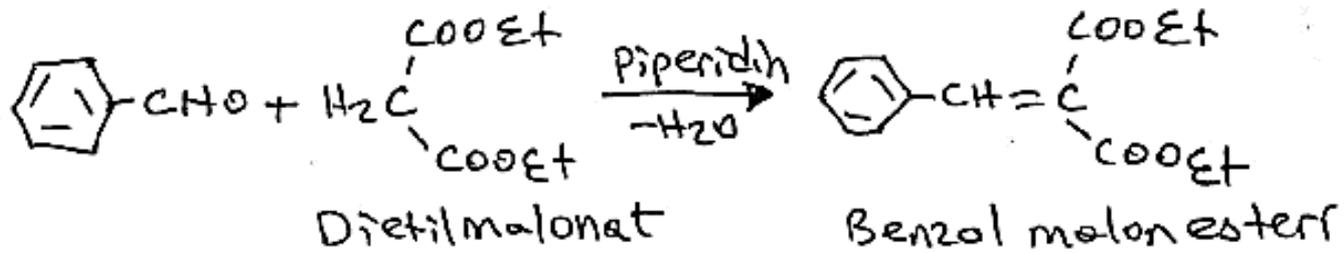
1.3.13.1.4. Nitrillerle kondenzasyonlar

Nitrillerin α -hidrojenleri de yeterince, fakat aldehit ve ke-
tanlarınkinden daha az asidiktir. Asetonitrilin asitlik sabiti
yaklaşık 10^{-25} tir ($\text{pK}_a=25$). α -Hidrojeni içeren nitriller
bu sebeple, aldol kondenzasyonu verir:



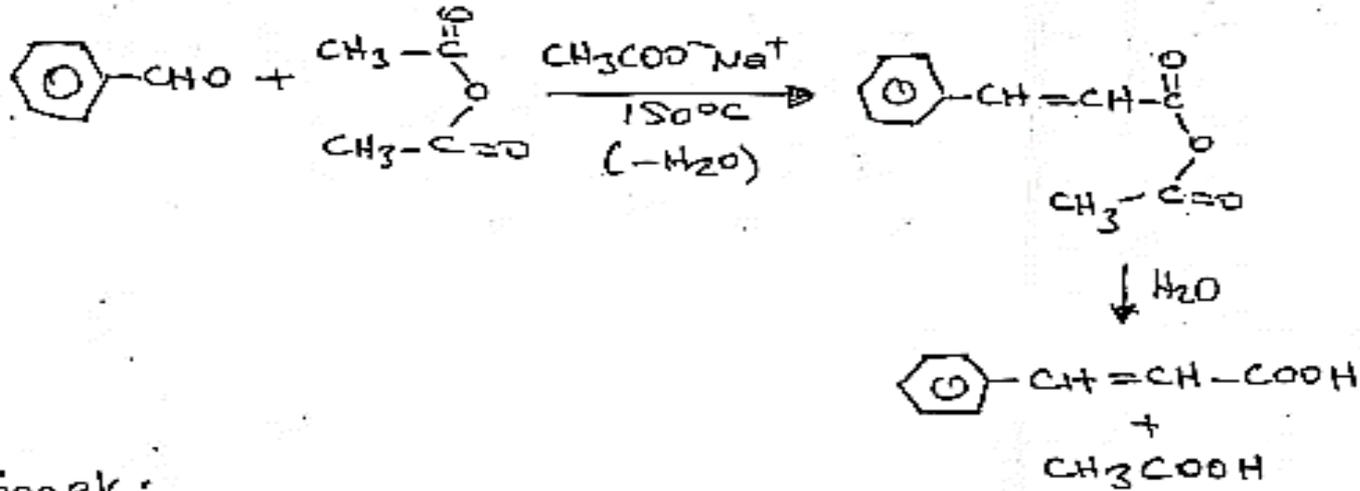
1.3.13.1-D. Knoevenagel Reaksiyonu

Malon esterleri veya malonik asidin benzaldehit ile bazik ortamda verdiği katılma reaksiyonudur.

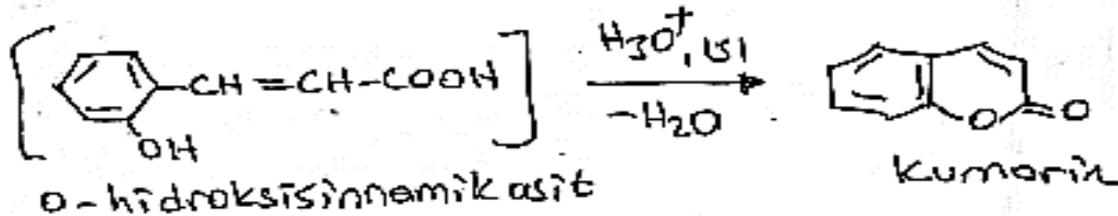
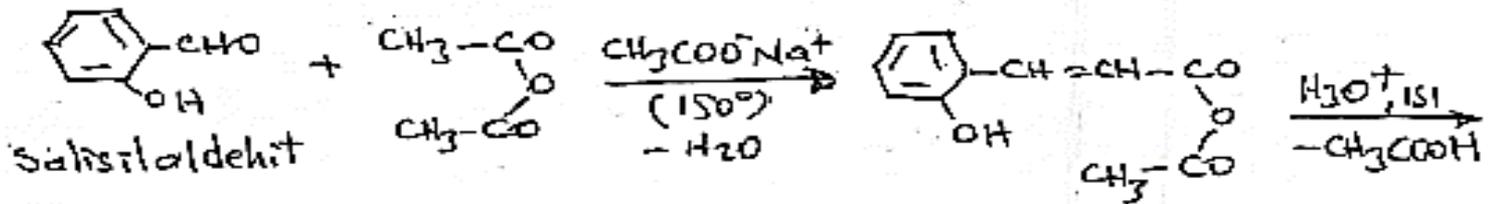


1.3.13.1. E. Perkin Reaksiyonu

Benzaldehitin kuru sodyum asetat ile asetanhidritle verdiği bir reaksiyondur.



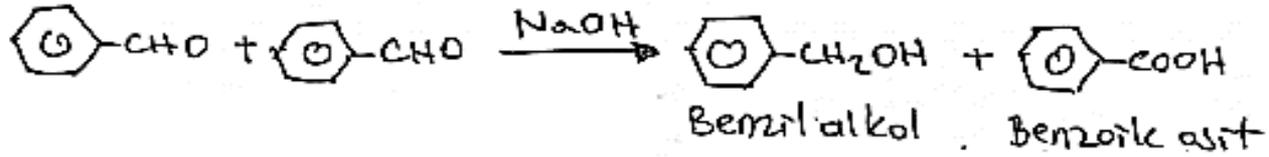
örnek:



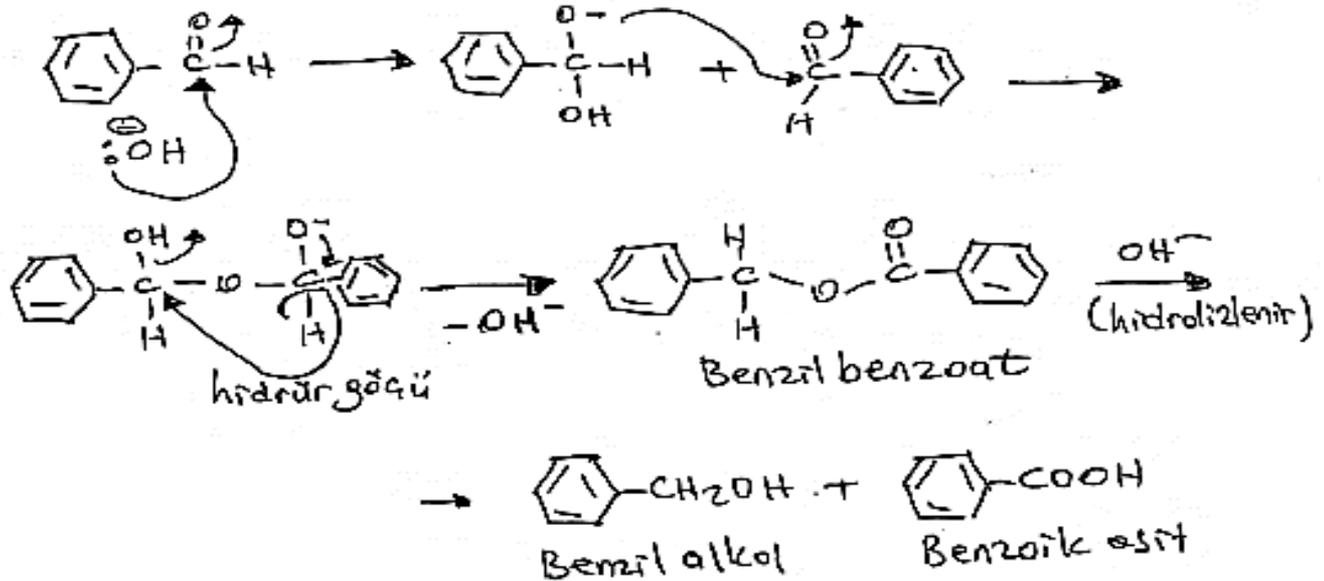
1.3.14. Cannizzaro Reaksiyonu

Cannizzaro reaksiyonu aromatik aldehitlerin bazik ortamda verdiği "disproporsiyonlanma" reaksiyonudur.

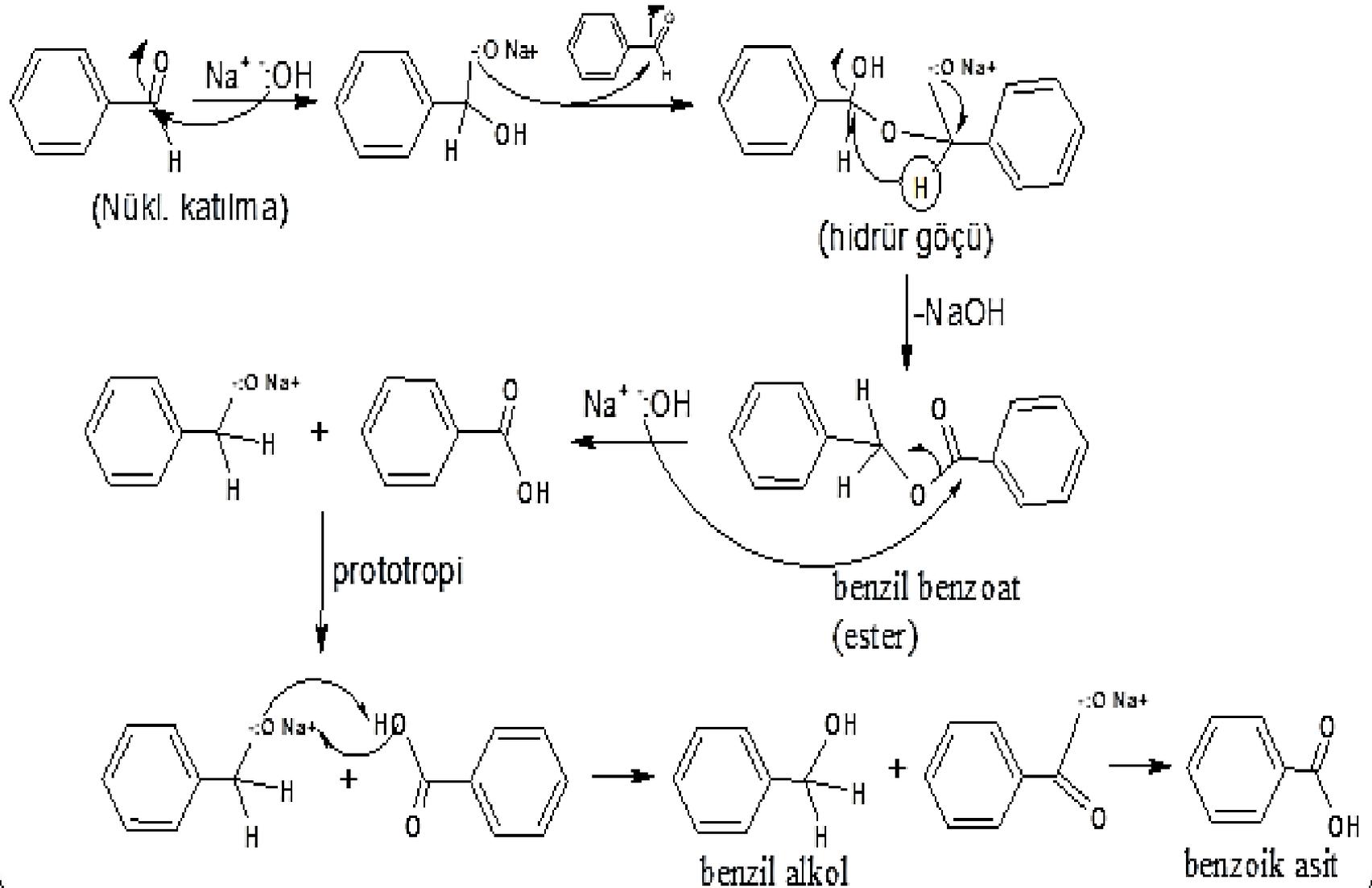
Toplu reaksiyon:



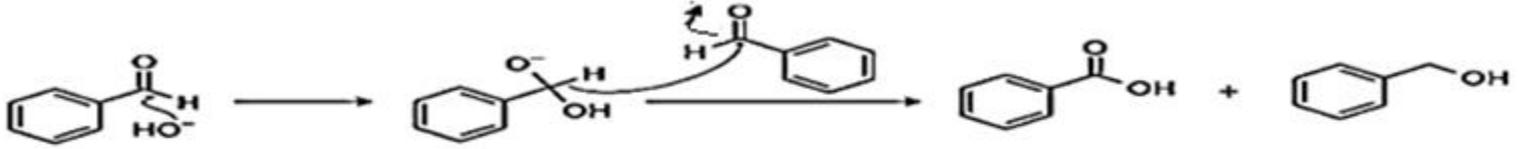
Mekanizma:



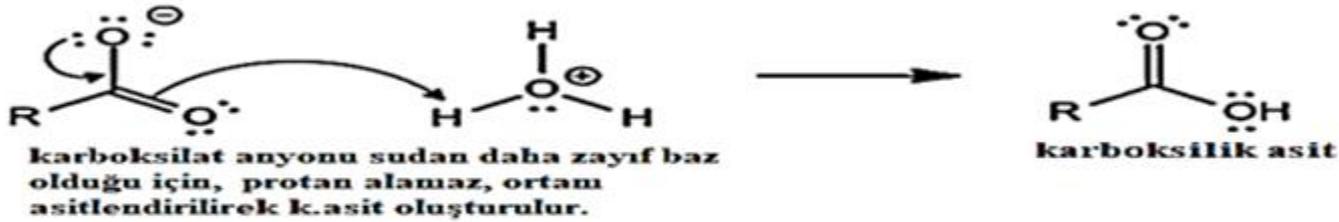
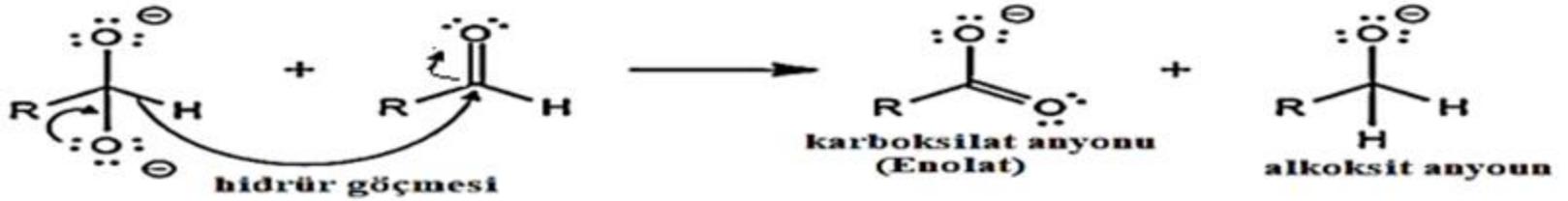
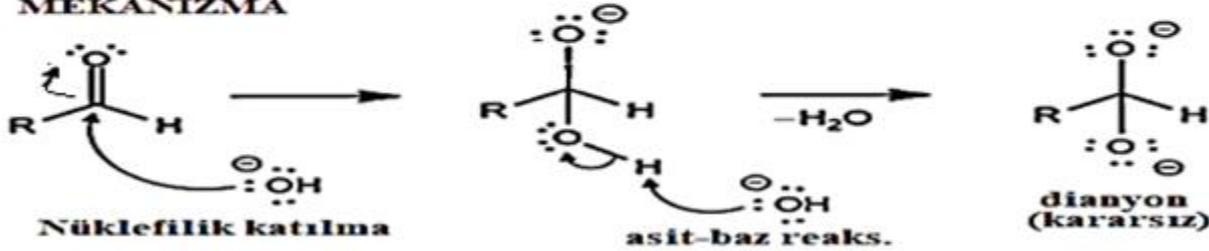
Cannizzaro mekanizma önerisi 1:



Cannizzaro reaksiyonu ve ayrıntılı mekanizması



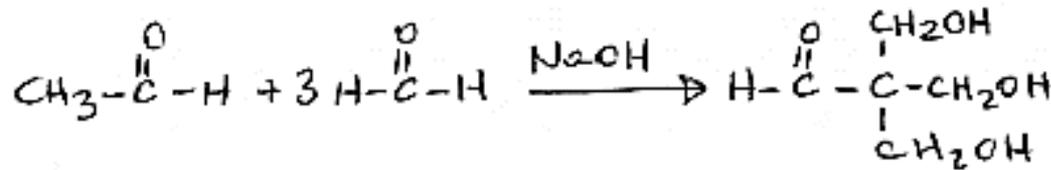
MEKANİZMA



α -hidrojeni iheren aldehitler bazik ortamda enollezerek enolat anyonu vermelerine karřın, α -hidrojen ihermeyen aldehitler sulu ortamda yeterince bazik kořullarda "Cannizzaro reaksiyonu" urebilir. Bu reaksiyon aynı zamanda aynı bileřin (aldehit) aynı ortamda hem yükseltildiđi (karboksilat anyonuna) hem de indirgenildiđi (1° alkole) (disproporsiyasyon reaks.) bir reaksiyondur.

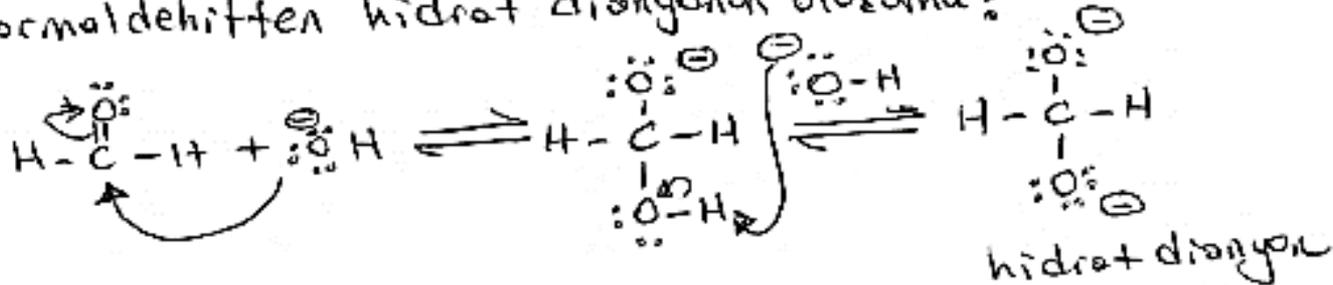
Bu reaksiyonlar, özellikle Gopraz aldeol reaksiyonları kullanılarak yapılan sentezlerde α -hidrojen ihermeyen aldehitlerin verdiđi yan reaksiyonlar olarak karřımıza çıkar.

1.3.14.4. Aldol ve onu izleyen Cannizzaro Reaksiyonları
 pentaeritritol elde etmek için, önce asetoldehit ile formaldehitin 4pro2 aldol reaksiyonu yapılır. Reaksiyon koşullarında ardi ardına üç kez 4pro2 aldol reaksiyonu ile 3-hidroksi-2,2-bis(hidroksimetil)propanal oluşur. Bu ise 4ok etkindir ve ortamdaki formaldehit ile Cannizzaro reaksiyonu verir.

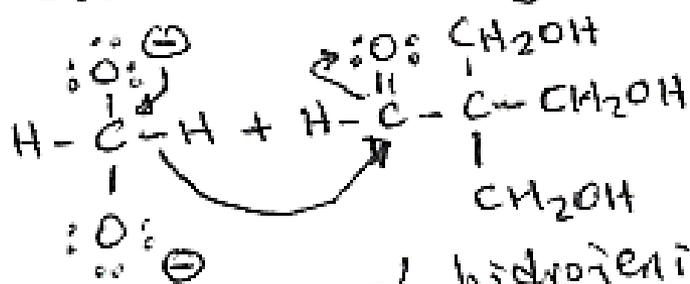


3-Hidroksi-2,2-bis(hidroksimetil)propanal

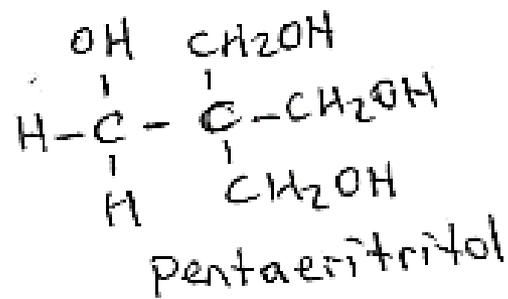
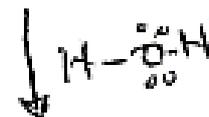
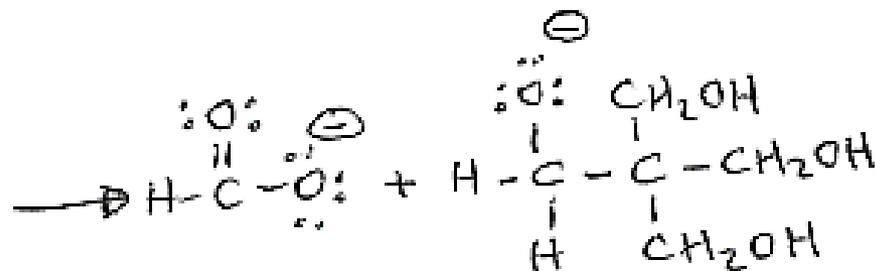
Formaldehitten hidrat dianyonun oluşumu:



Cannizzaro reaksiyonu :



α-hidrojeni olmayan bir başka aldehit



sonuç olarak :

