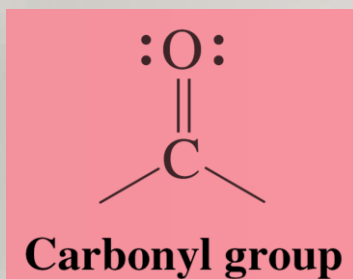


CHM-134 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

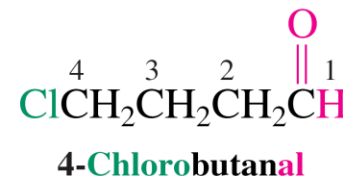
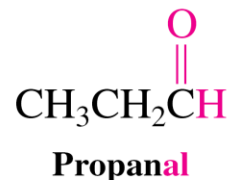
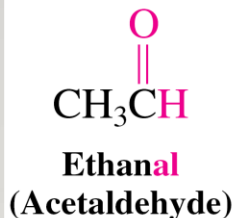
CHAPTER-9: ALDEHYDES & KETONES

Aldehydes

Functional Group: Carbonyl

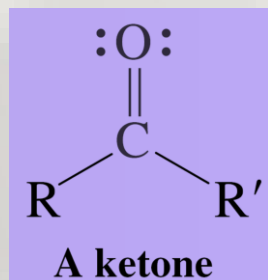
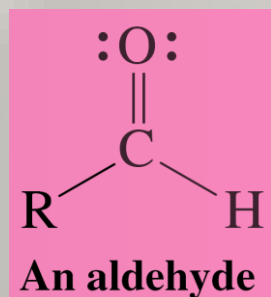


Alkan**e** → Alkan**a**l. Longest chain starts at -**CH=O**, which contains **C**l.



Aldehyde: **RCHO**

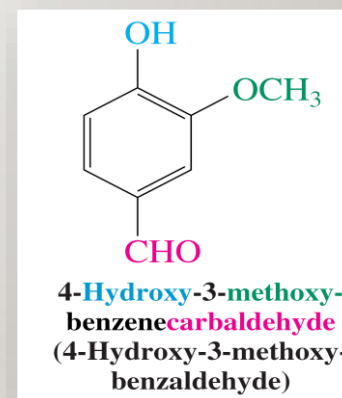
Ketone: **RCOR'**



Priority of nomenclature

The carbonyl group of aldehydes and ketones has priority over all other polar or functions used so far.

Cyclic aldehydes have the ending **-carbaldehyde** after cycloalkane name. The carbon attached to -CH=O is **C**l.

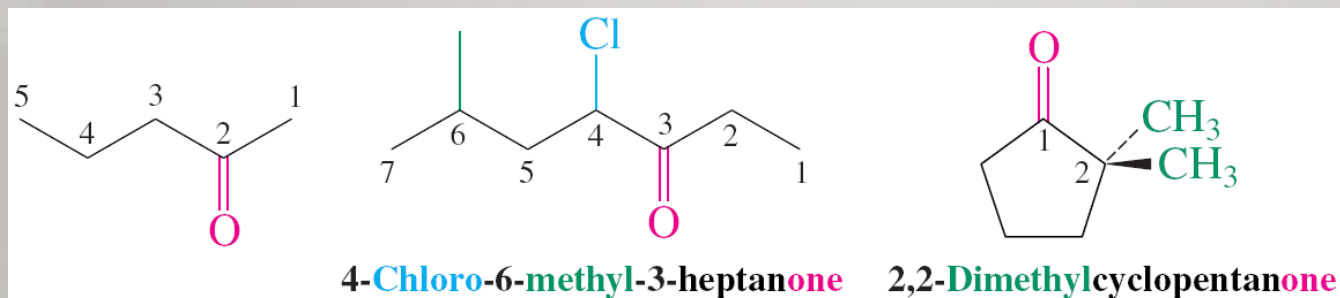


9.1 NOMENCLATURE RULES

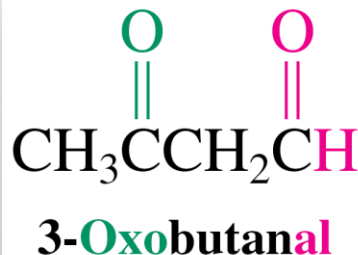
Ketones

Alkan**e** → Alkan**one**. Longest chain incorporates carbonyl carbon and is numbered from terminus close to C=O.

Cyclic ketones are **cycloalkanones**; C=O is **C I**.



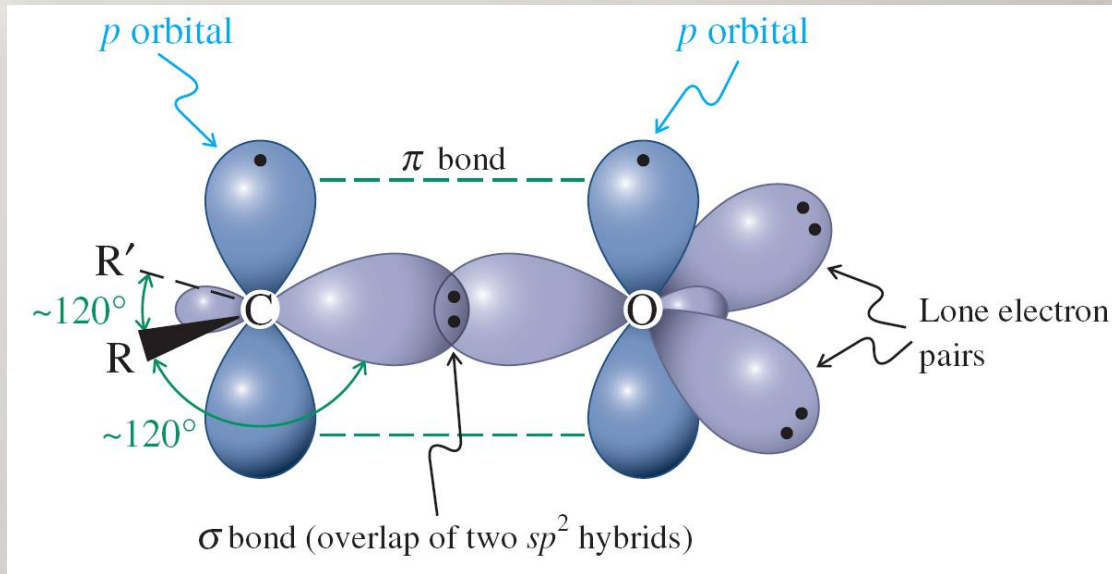
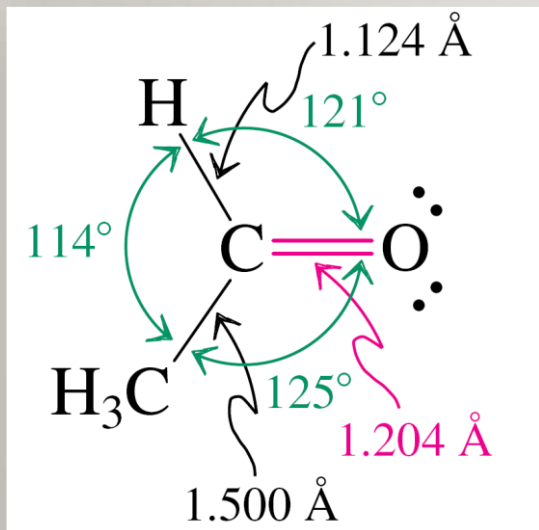
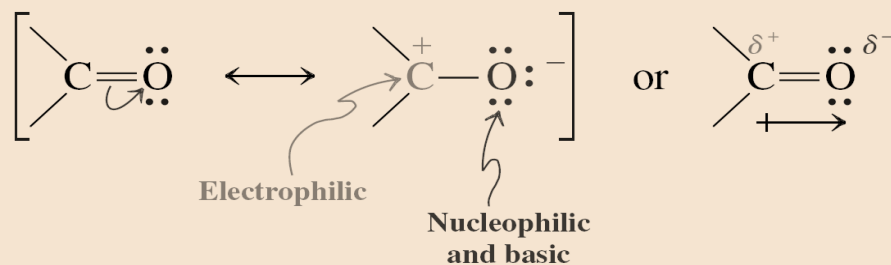
An aldehyde containing a ketone C=O is called an oxoalkanal.



9.2 STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES

The carbonyl group contains a short, strong, and very polar bond.

Descriptions of a Carbonyl Group



9.3 SYNTHESIS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

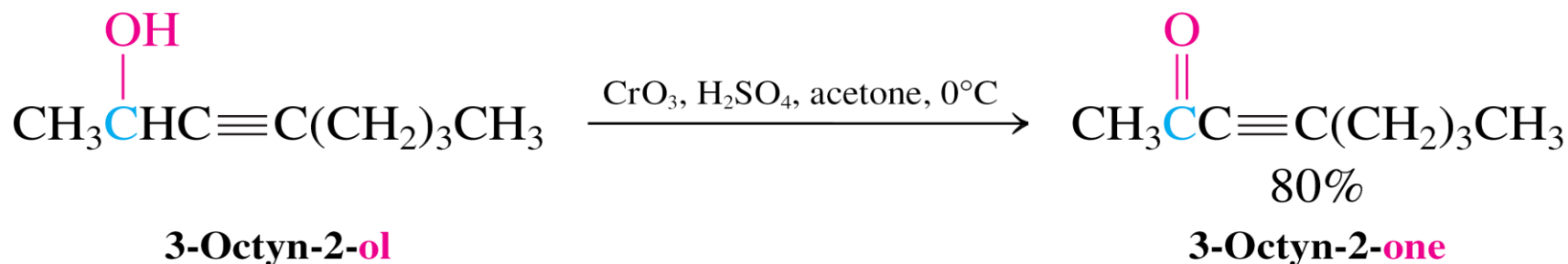
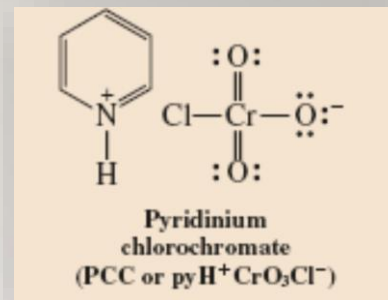
Oxidation of Alcohols

Primary alcohols → aldehydes

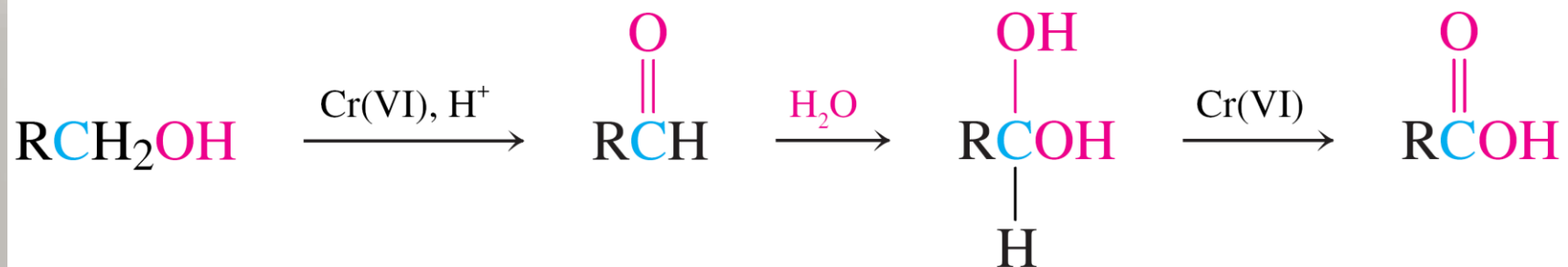
Secondary alcohols → ketones

Use chromium(VI) reagents (CrO_3 , $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$)

Selective: Will not oxidize alkene or alkyne units. Especially mild is PCC:



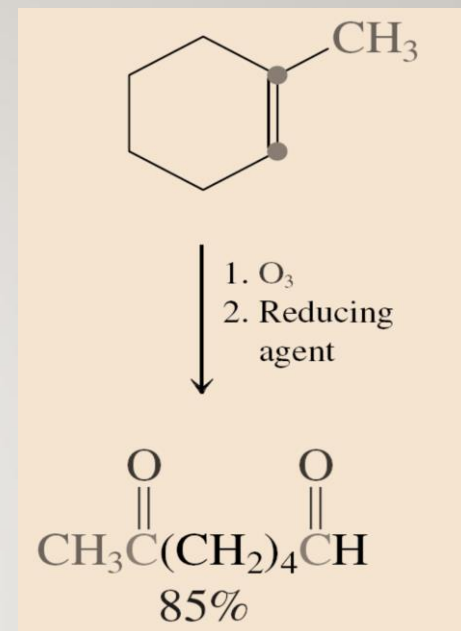
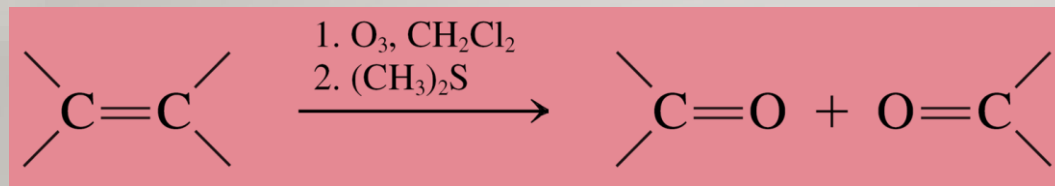
PCC avoids water, which causes overoxidation of primary alcohols



9.3 SYNTHESIS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

Ozonolysis of Alkenes:

Oxidative cleavage of Carbon-Carbon double bonds.

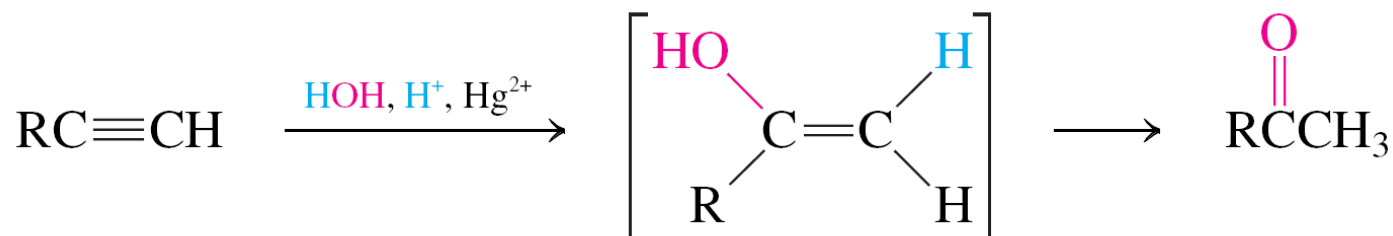


Hydration of Alkynes

Hydration of the carbon-carbon triple bond yields enols that tautomerize to carbonyl compounds

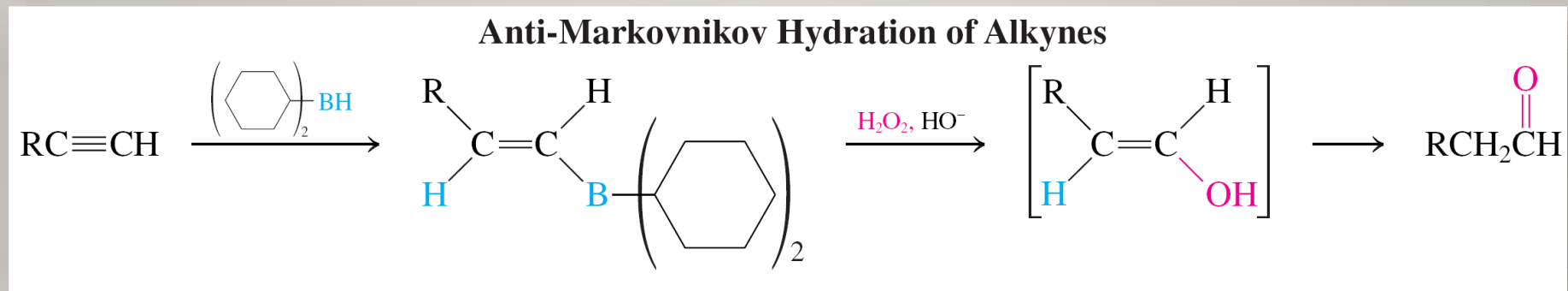
Markovnikov: Use Hg^{2+} , H_2O , H^+ :

Markovnikov Hydration of Alkynes

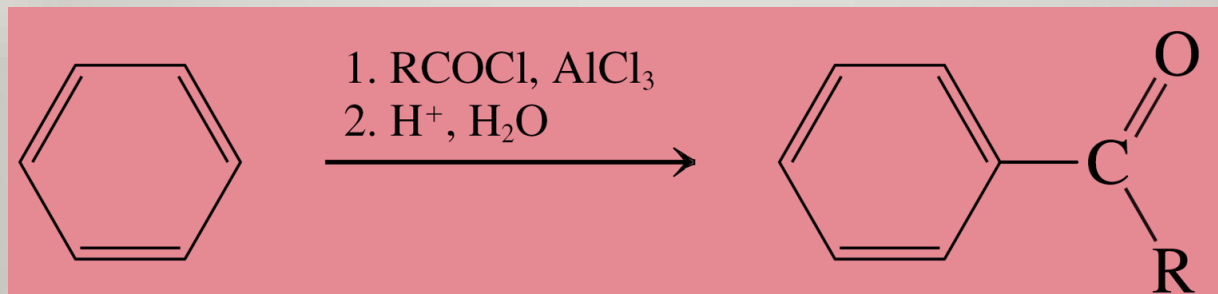


9.3 SYNTHESIS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

Anti-Markovnikov: Use hydroboration-oxidation

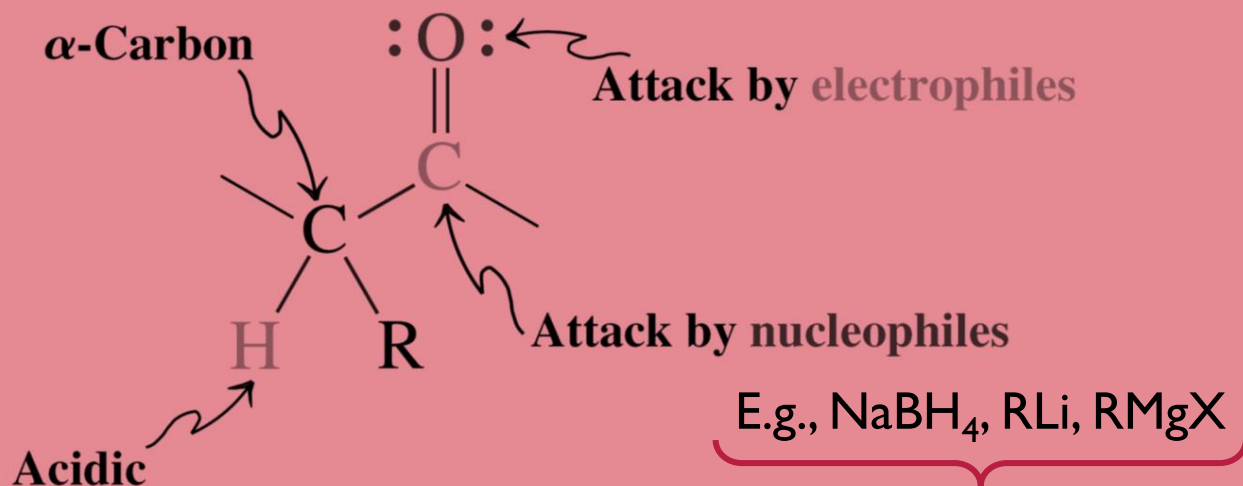


Friedel-Crafts acylation
(Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution)



9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

Regions of Reactivity in Aldehydes and Ketones



Review

9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

TABLE 17-3 Additions of Hydride and Organometallic Reagents to Aldehydes and Ketones

Reaction	Equation			
1. Aldehyde + hydride reagent	RCHO	$\xrightarrow{\text{NaBH}_4, \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}$	RCH ₂ OH	Primary alcohol
2. Ketone + hydride reagent	R ₂ CO	$\xrightarrow{\text{NaBH}_4, \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}$	R ₂ CHOH	Secondary alcohol
3. Formaldehyde + Grignard reagent	H ₂ CO	$\xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{MgX}, (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}}$	R'CH ₂ OH ^a	Primary alcohol
4. Aldehyde + Grignard reagent	RCHO	$\xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{MgX}, (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}}$	R'RCHOH ^a	Secondary alcohol
5. Ketone + Grignard reagent	R ₂ CO	$\xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{MgX}, (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}}$	R'R ₂ COH ^a	Tertiary alcohol

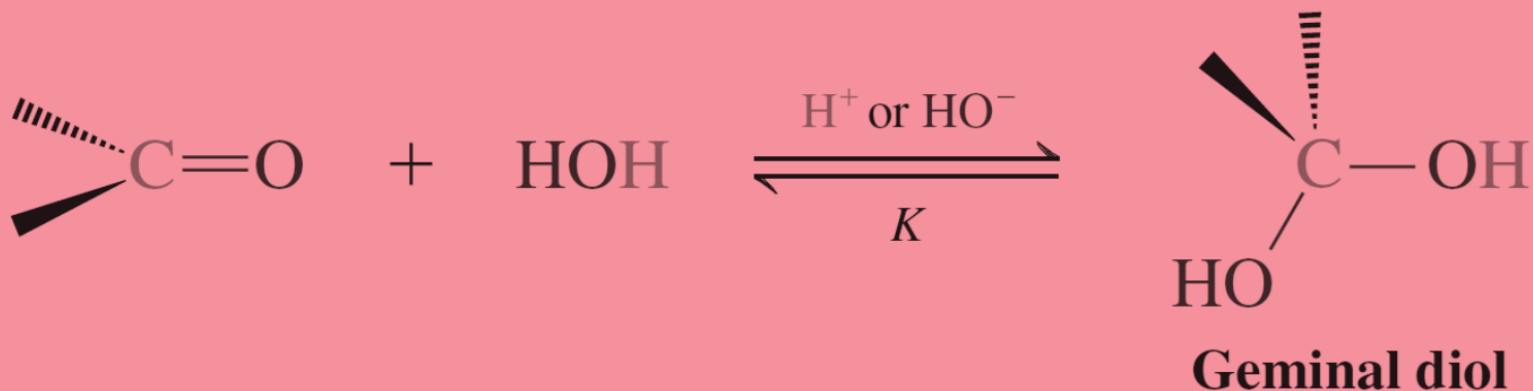
^aAfter aqueous acid work-up.

Addition reactions also occur with milder nucleophiles, such as water, alcohols, and amines. To speed them up, acid or base catalysis is required. Moreover: They are reversible.

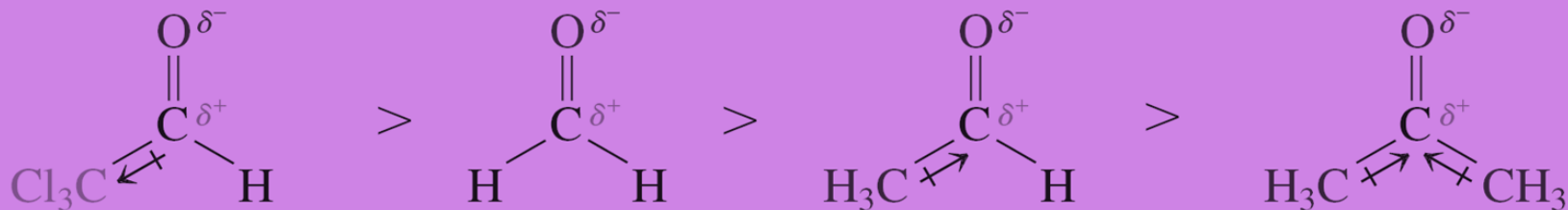
9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

I. Hydration: Geminal Diols (Carbonyl Hydrates)

Hydration of the Carbonyl Group



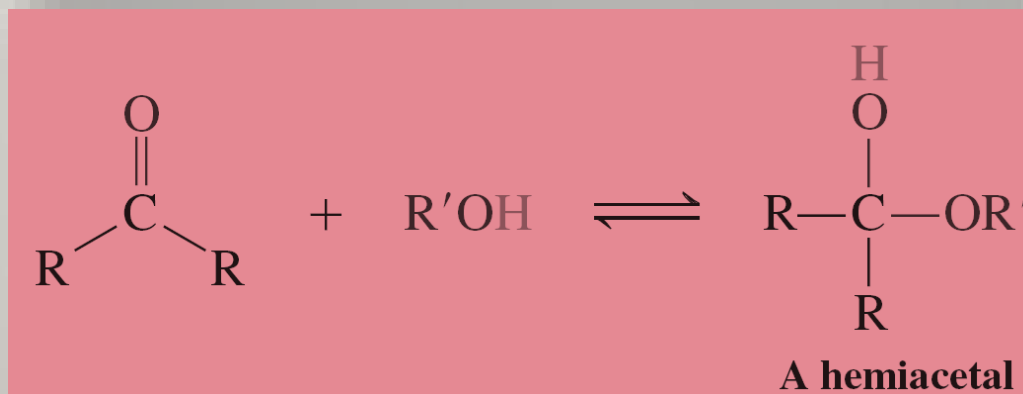
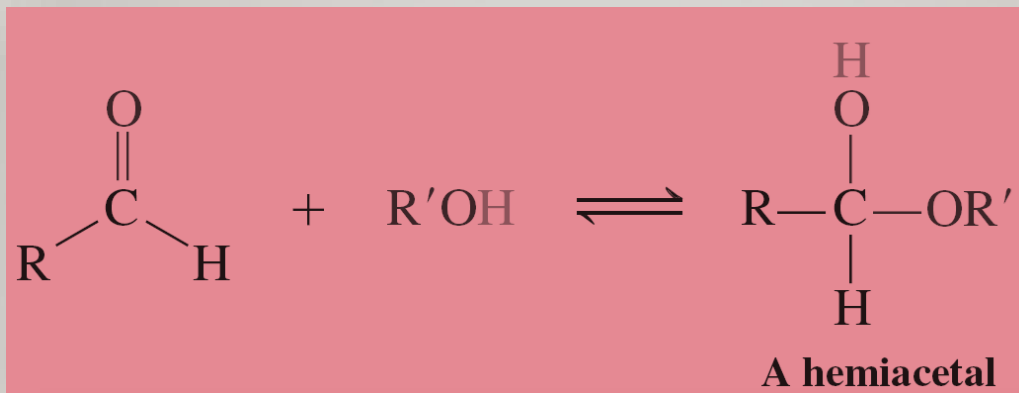
Relative Reactivities of Carbonyl Groups



9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

2. Addition of Alcohols

Same as water, initially, to form hemiacetals



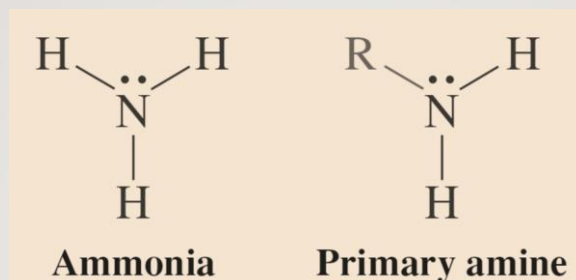
9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

3. Addition of Amines

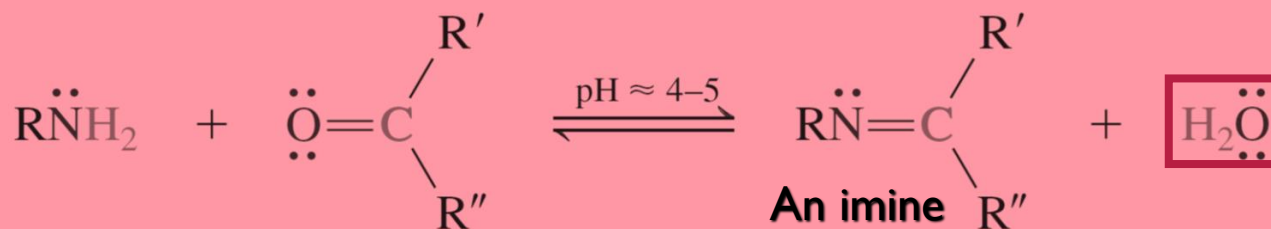
NH_3 and RNH_2 add to the carbonyl function, followed by dehydration:

A “condensation” reaction.

Water is lost with simultaneous $\text{C}=\text{N}$ bond formation (opposite of hydrolysis).



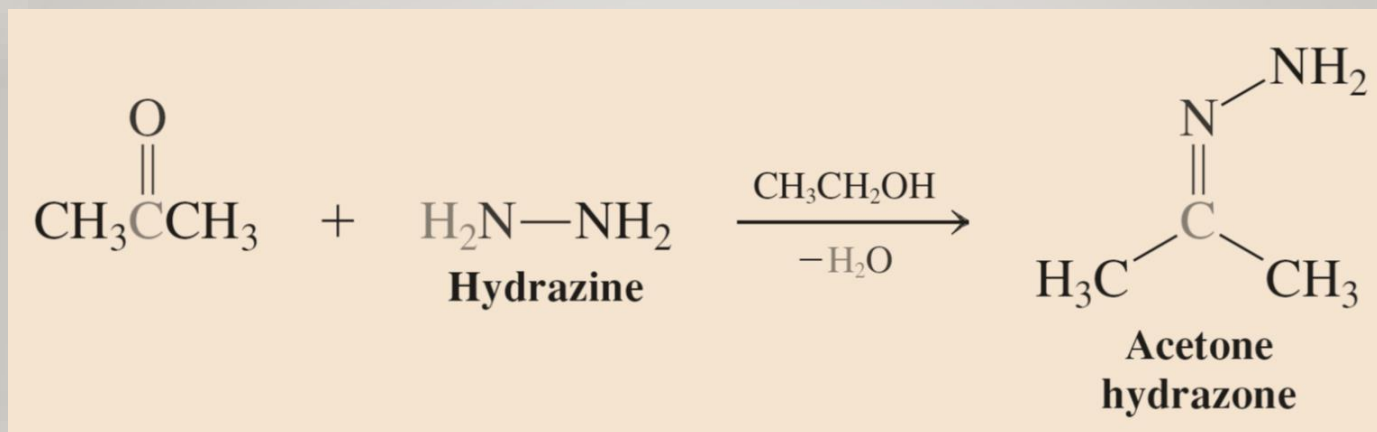
Condensation of a Ketone with a Primary Amine



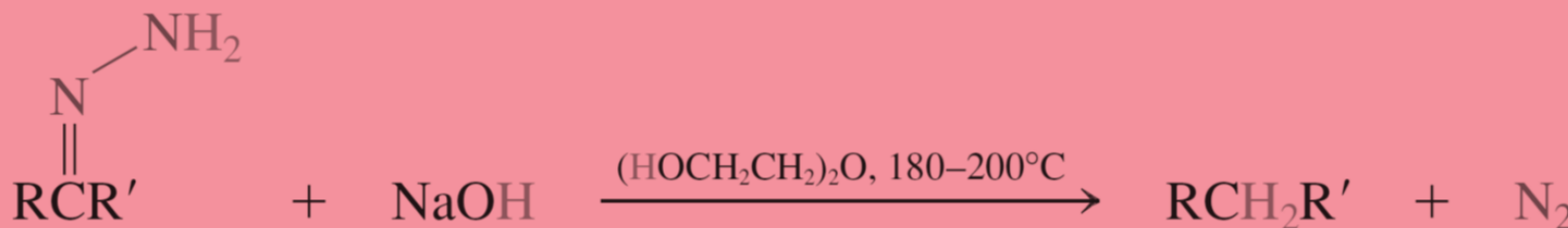
9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

Wolff-Kishner Reduction An Application of Hydrazones

Synthesis of a Hydrazone by Imine Formation



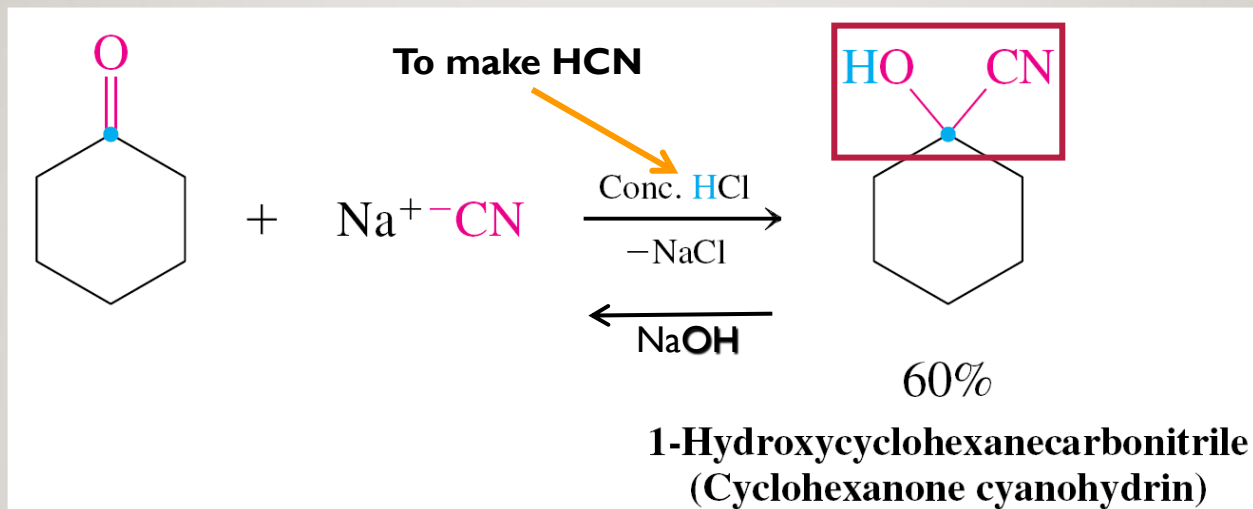
Wolff-Kishner Reduction



9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

4. Addition of Non-organometallic Carbon Nucleophiles

a. Cyanide makes cyanohydrins



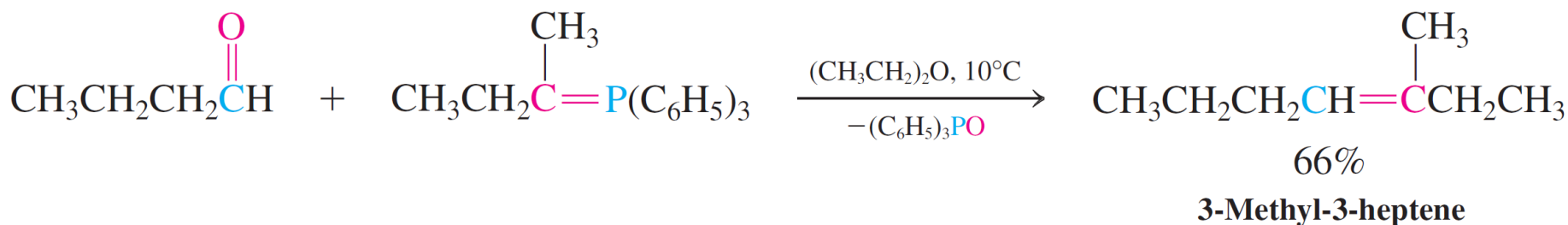
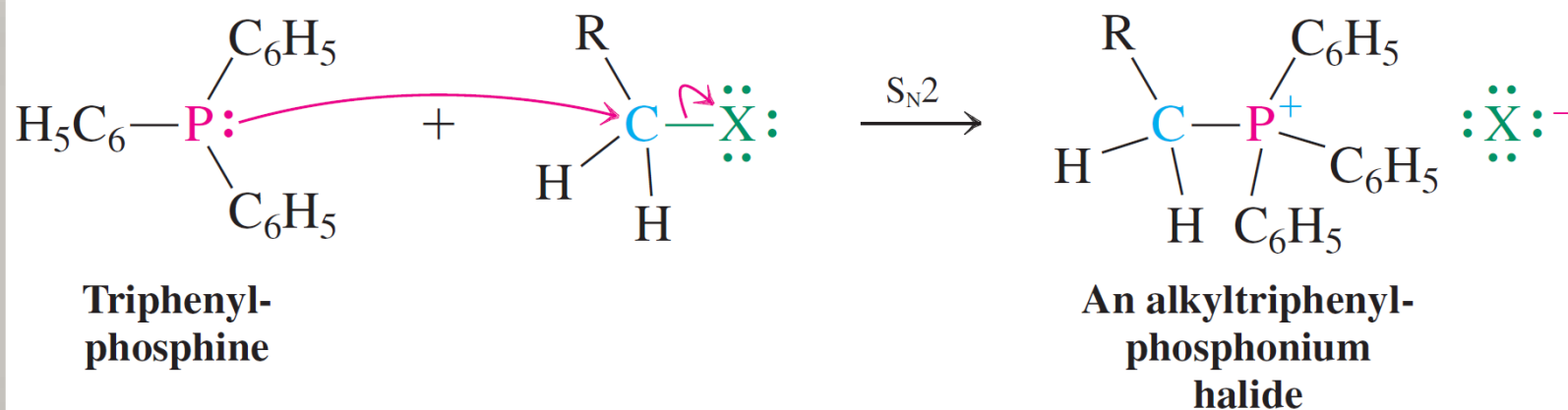
9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

4. Addition of Non-organometallic Carbon Nucleophiles

b. The Wittig Reaction

Discovered during an investigation of S_N2 reactions of phosphines with haloalkanes.

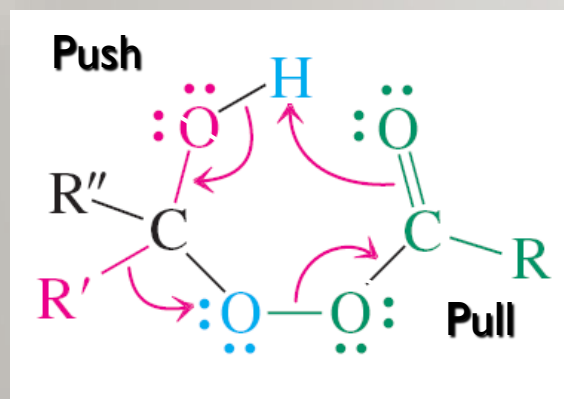
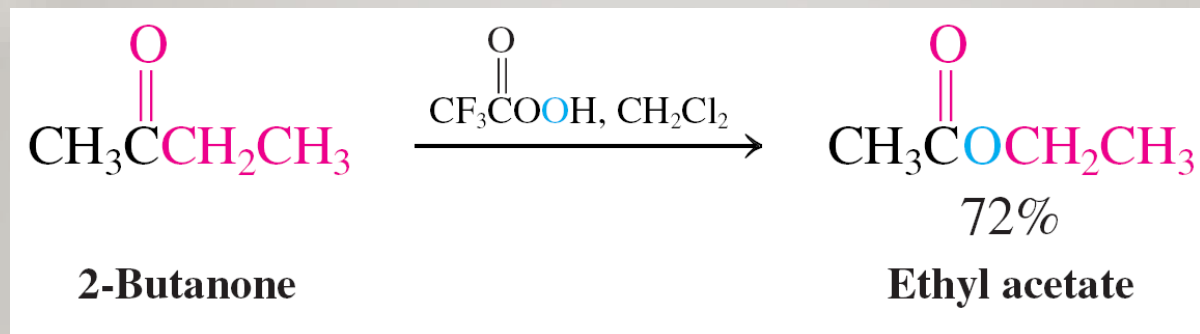
Phosponium salt synthesis



9.4 REACTIONS OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

5. Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation

Oxidation of ketones by peroxycarboxylic acids gives esters:

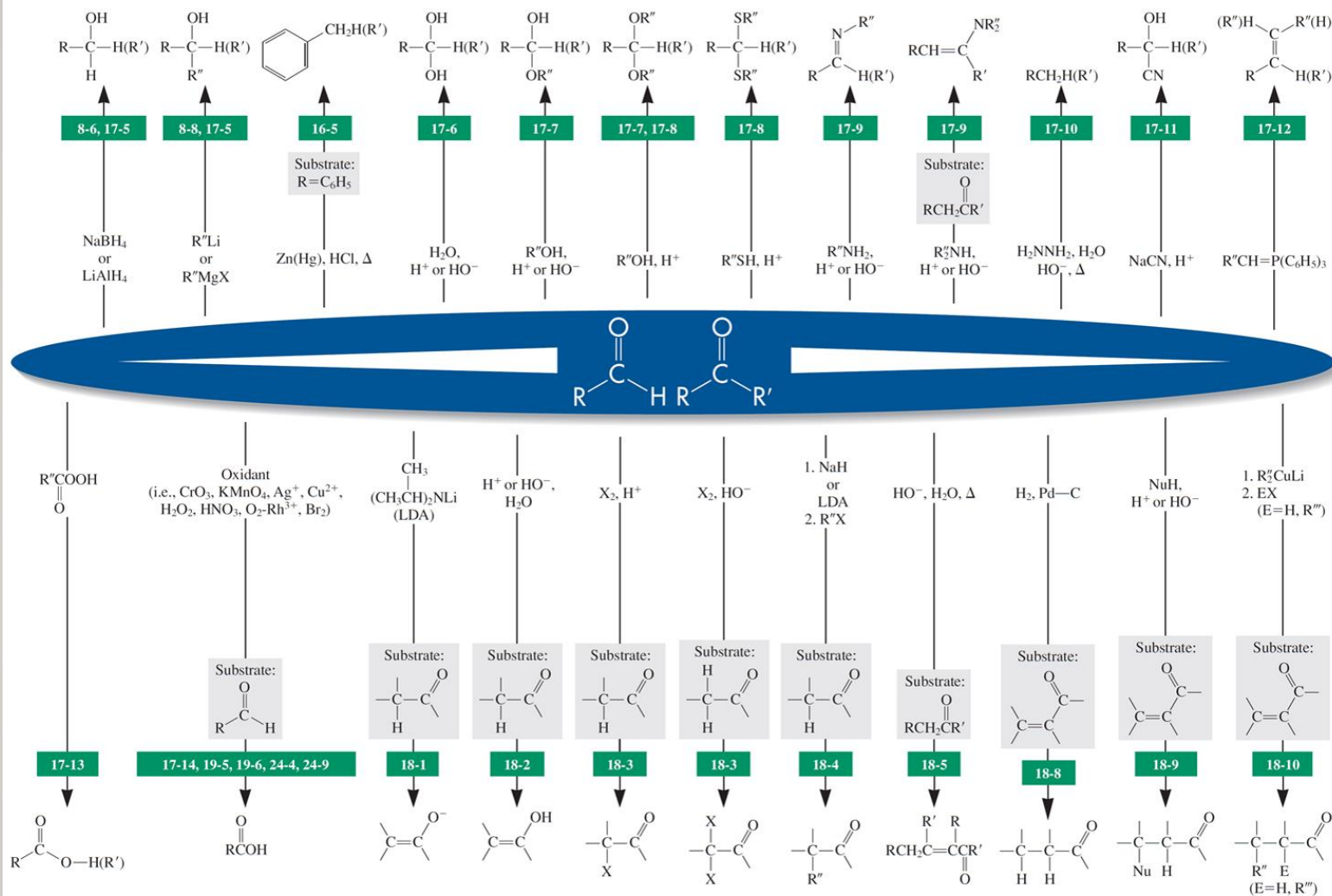


Migratory Aptitudes in the Baeyer-Villiger Reaction

Methyl < primary < phenyl ~ secondary < tertiary

Reactions of Aldehydes and Ketones

section number



Preparation of Aldehydes and Ketones

section number

