Course Code: MSCH6002 Course Name: Reagents and Heterocyclic Chemistry

## **OXIDIZING REAGENTS**

GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY

**Course Code: MSCH6002** 

**Course Name: Reagents and Heterocyclic Chemistry** 

### TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- Oxidation Reaction of Alcohols
- Oxidation of Aldehyde and Ketones
- Mechanism of oxidation
- Hydroxylation Reaction and Mechanism

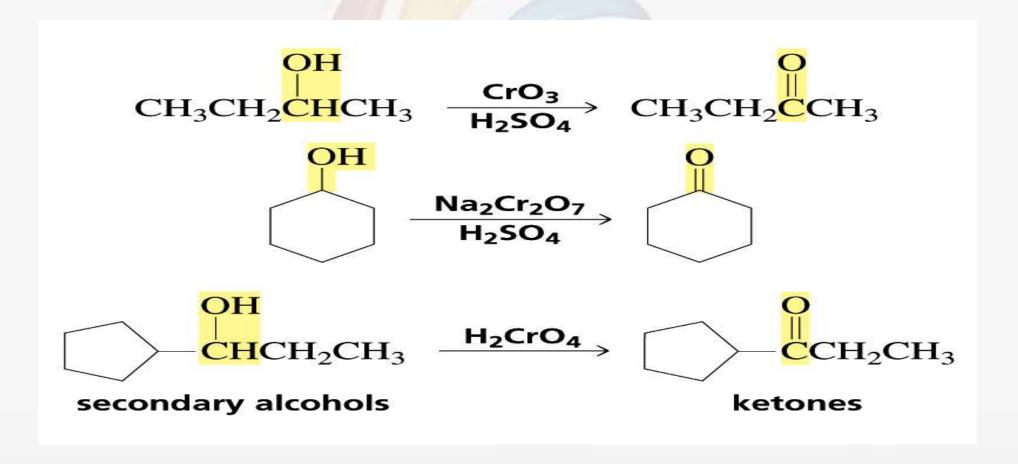
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• Stereochemistry of Hydroxylation and Problems

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### Oxidation of Alcohols



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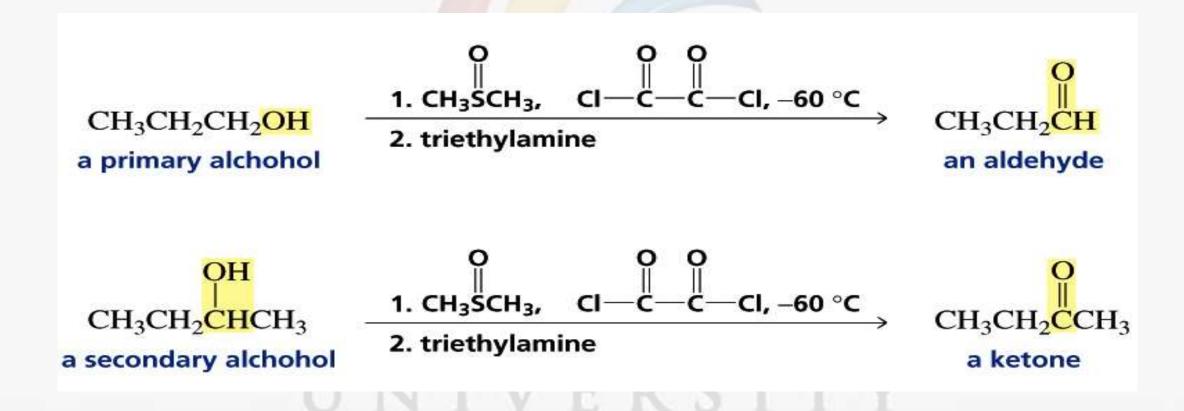
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### Oxidation of Alcohols and Mechanism

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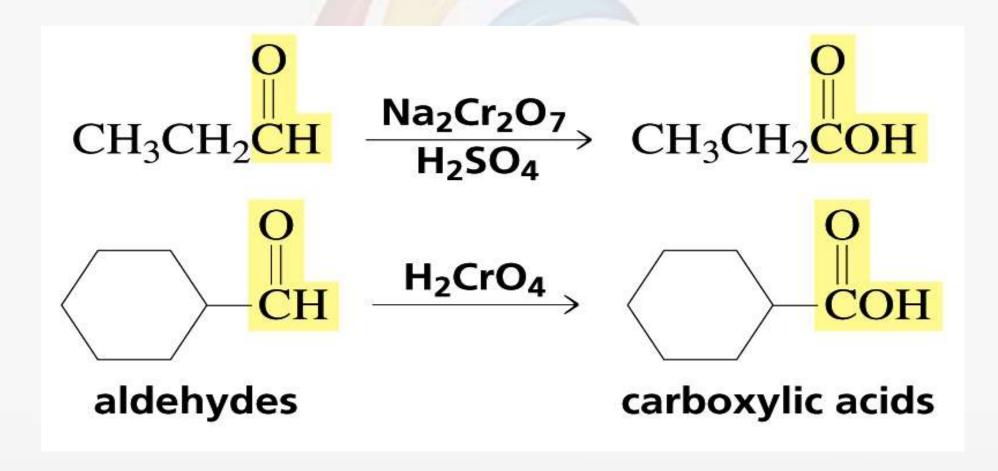
### The Swern Oxidation



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## Oxidation of Aldehydes and Ketones



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# Hydroxylation of Alkenes

Converting an alkene to a glycol requires addition of –OH group to each end of the double bond.

Hydroxylation Reagents:-

- i. Potassium Permaganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>)
- ii. Osmium Tetroxide (OsO<sub>4</sub>)

It is a Syn-addition reaction giving diol.

$$CH_{3}CH = CHCH_{3} \xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_{4}, \text{ HO}^{-}, \text{ H}_{2}O} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}CH} CH_{3}CH - CHCH_{3}$$
a vicinal diol

$$CH_3CH_2CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1. OsO_4} \\ \hline \textbf{2. NaHSO_3, H_2O} \end{array}} CH_3CH_2CHCH_2 \xrightarrow{\textbf{OH}}$$
 a vicinal diol

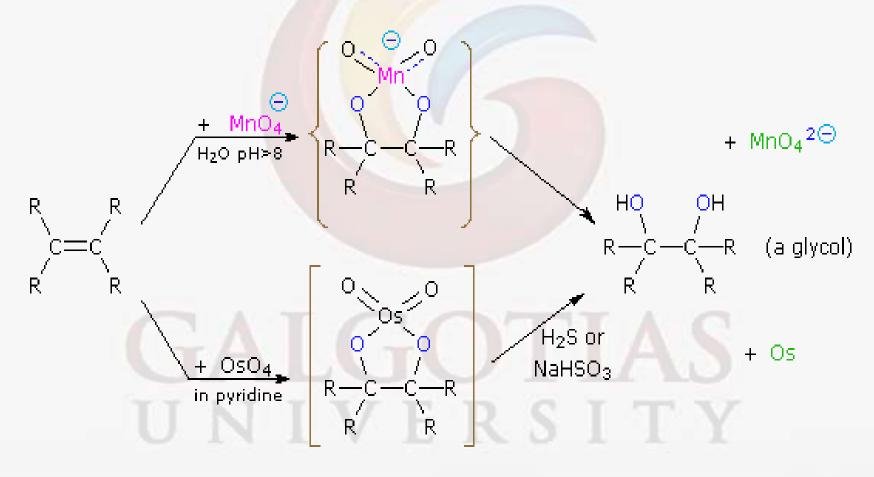
Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhalaxmi Pradhan

**Program Name: M.Sc Chemistry** 

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## Mechanism of Hydroxylation of Alkenes



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## Mechanism of Hydroxylation of Alkenes

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# Stereochemistry of Hydroxylation

$$CF_3 \xrightarrow{OSO_4} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{CF_3} \xrightarrow{CF_3}$$

$$Cis \qquad Meso$$

$$CF_3 \xrightarrow{OSO_4} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{H_1 \times H_2} \xrightarrow{CF_3} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{H_1 \times H_2} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{H_1 \times H_2} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{H_1 \times H_2} \xrightarrow{F_3C} \xrightarrow{F_3C}$$

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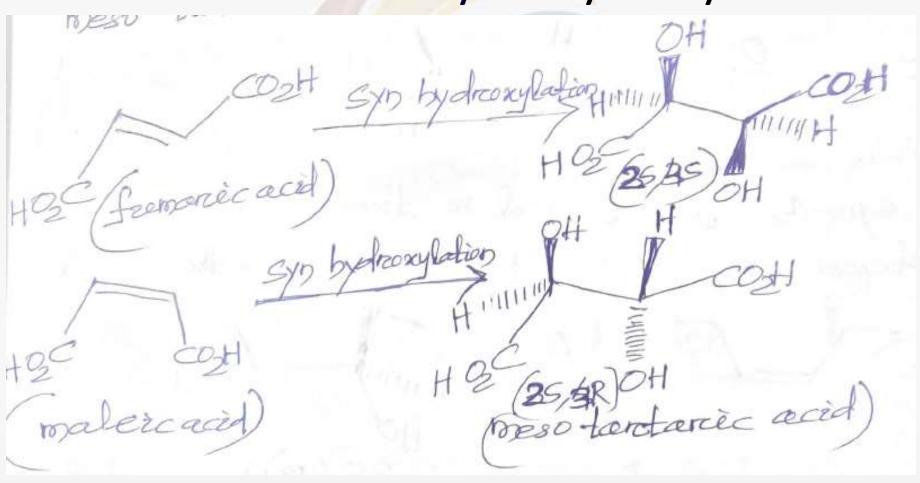
# Stereochemistry of Hydroxylation

E-isomer will give racemic mixture and z-isomer will give meso form.

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# Stereochemistry of Hydroxylation

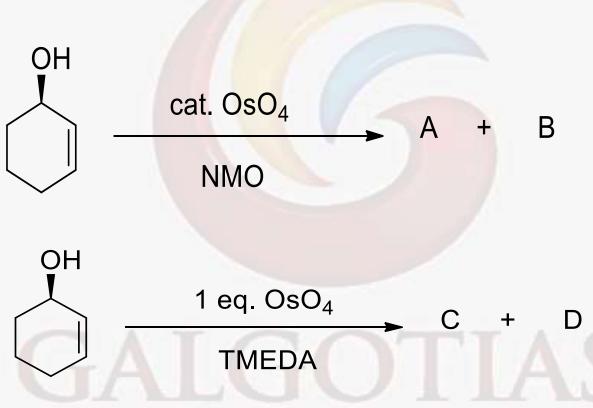


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