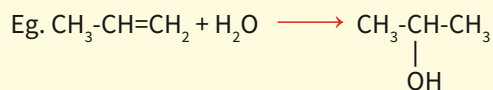
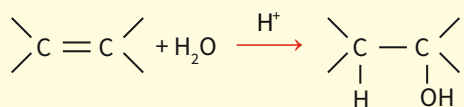
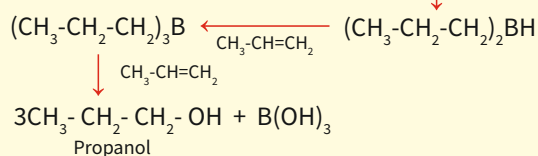
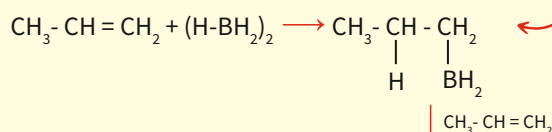


✦ From alkenes

From alkenes, by acid Catalysed Hydration:

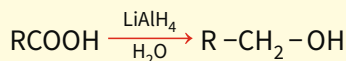
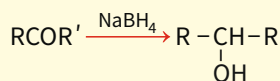
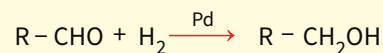


✦ From Hydroboration Oxidation

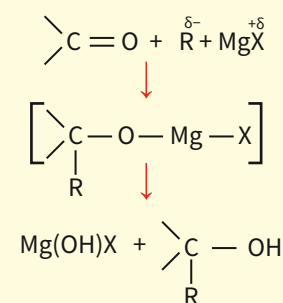


METHODS OF PREPARATION OF ALCOHOLS

✦ Reduction of Aldehyde, Ketone and Carboxylic Acid



✦ From Grignard reagent



8. ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS AND ETHERS

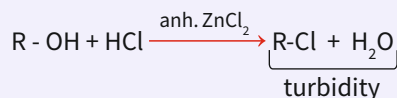
ALCOHOLS

R-OH
where R=alkyl group

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- ✦ Soluble in water due to H-bonding.
- ✦ M.P. and B.P. \propto Molecular mass.
- ✦ Colorless with characteristic smell.

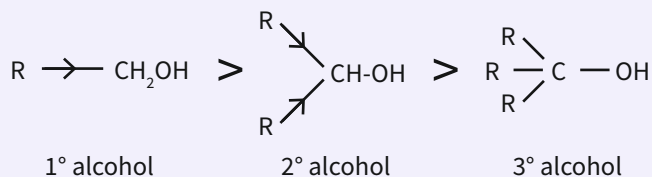
✦ Reaction involving cleavage of -OH bond.



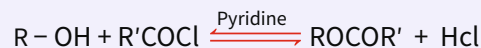
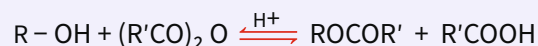
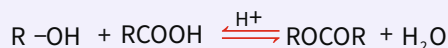
rate: 3° alcohol > 2° alcohol > 1° alcohol

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

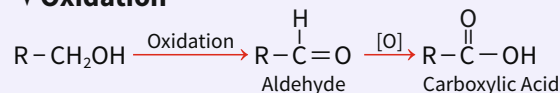
✦ Acidity: Due to the presence of polar-OH group.



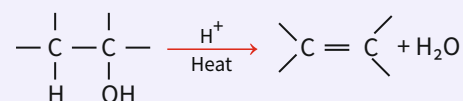
✦ Esterification



✦ Oxidation

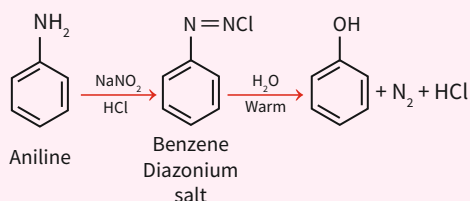


✦ Dehydration Reaction

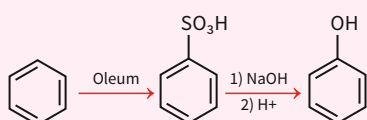


METHODS OF PREPARATION OF PHENOL

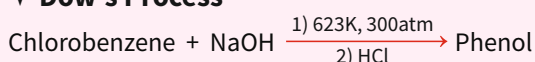
✦ From Diazonium Salts



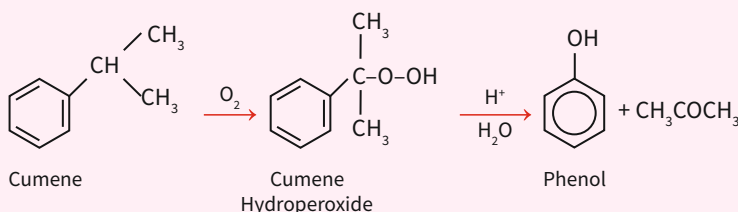
✦ From Benzene Sulphonic Acid



✦ Dow's Process

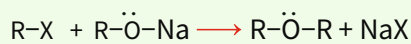


✦ From Cumene

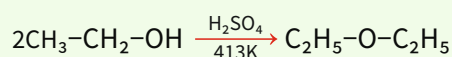


PREPARATION OF ETHER

✦ Williamson Synthesis



✦ By Dehydration of Alcohols



ETHER

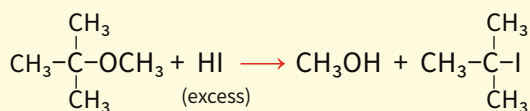


where R and R' can be same or different alkyl group.

✦ Cleavage of C-O Bond



For Tertiary Group: In Case of excess HI



CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

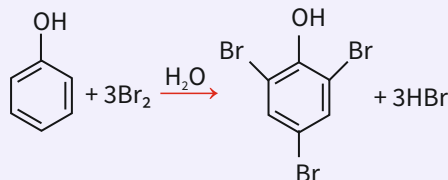
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- ✦ Colourless crystalline solid or Liquid
- ✦ Higher boiling point due to Hydrogen Bonding

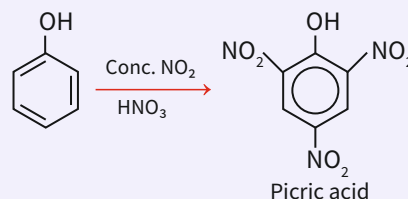
PHENOL

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

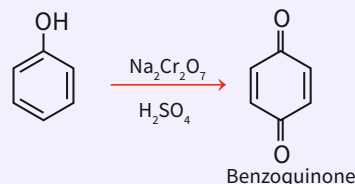
✦ Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution



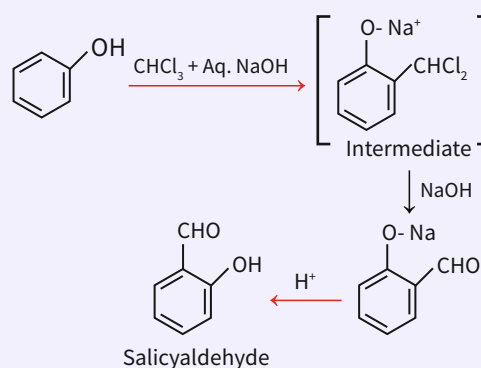
✦ Nitration



✦ Oxidation of Phenol

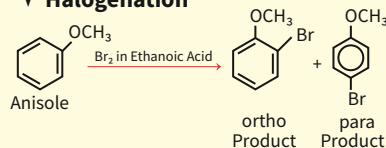


✦ Reimer-Tiemann reaction:



✦ Electrophilic Substitution

✦ Halogenation



✦ Friedel-Craft Reaction

