Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers-10 Properties of Phenole-I Acidic Nature of Phenols Acidic Strength (kat or Picade) Carrboxylic Acid > Phenols > water > Alcohols 100 Ka: Why Phenol is Acidic? OR Why Phenol looses

Ht ion even when it is Resorrance stabilised? Phenoxide ion Phenol Both phenol & phenoxide ion are Resonance DOH DO H Resonating Structures of Phenol Resonating Structures of Phonoxide in

Both Phenol & phenoxide have 5 Resonating Structures each. Stability & 10 NO. of Resonating Structures @ Neutral Resonating structures 3 delocalised Resonating structures 4 charge seperation in bresonating Strictures (Steeble) Phenol Phenoxide ion charge separation charge delocalisation Effect of Substituents on Acidic Strength of Phenol: (Ewon)

() -I 8-M group increases Acidic Strength Note: FM7-I

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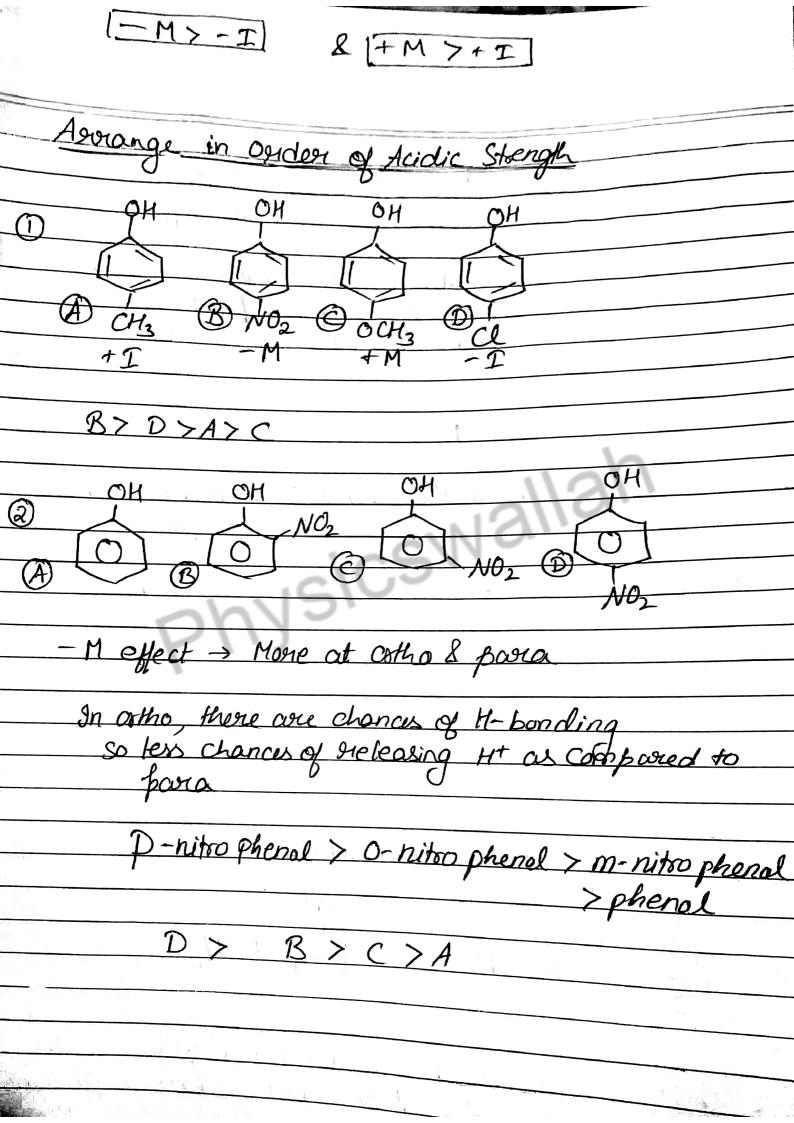
X x pulls -ve charge on '0'

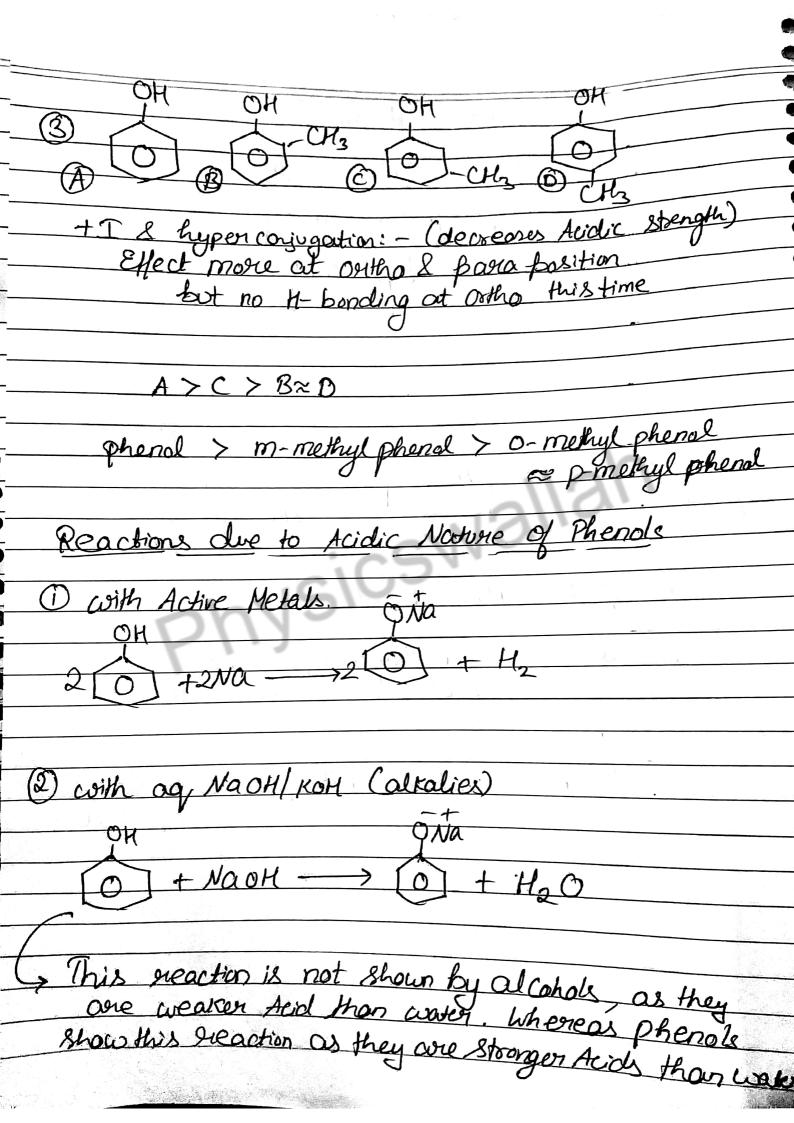
& decrease

Charge densite charge density. This effect is mosse at ortho & para position. (EDG)
(EDG)

1 + I & + M group decreases Acidic Strength

94 Effect is more at costo & para positions





exception -> Metayl alcohal

Premember Acidic Strength

Phenol > methyl alcohal > water > All other

Alcohals

3) Phenol do not react with metal carbonates &

bicarbonates releasing Con your like carbonylic

acids & other mineral acids do.