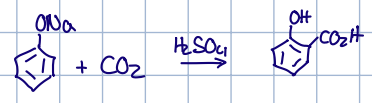
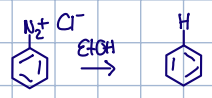
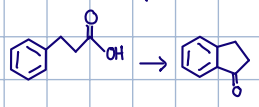
- Kolbe Schmitt Synthese



- Reduktion

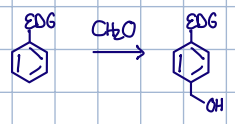


- Friedel-Crafts Acylierung

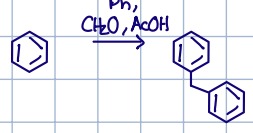


1) $SOCl_2$ 2) $AlCl_3$

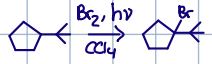
- elek. arom. Subst. (Hydroxyalkylierung)



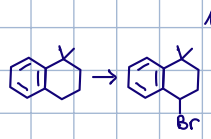
- Elek. arom. Subst.



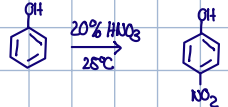
- Radikalreaktion



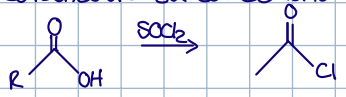
- Radikalreaktion



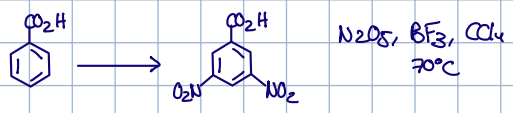
- Nitrierung von Phenol



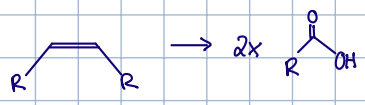
- Carbonsäure zu Säurechlorid



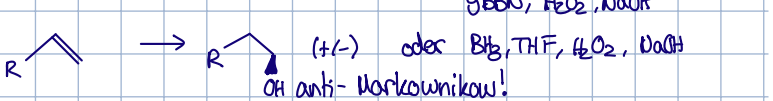
- Nitrierung, elek. arom. Subst.



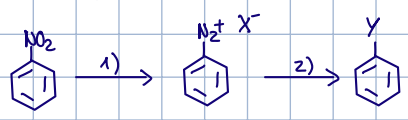
- Oxidative Spaltung mit RuO_4



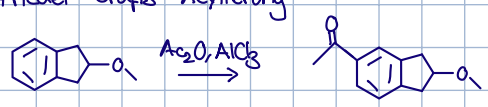
- Hydroborierung + Oxidation



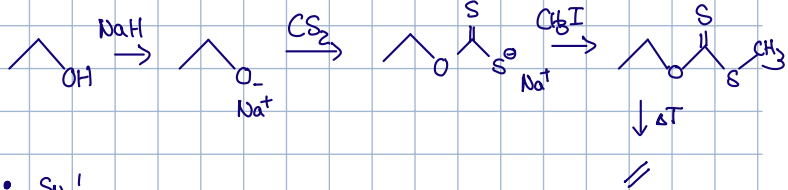
- Sandmeyer Reaktion



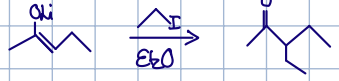
- Friedel-Crafts-Acylierung



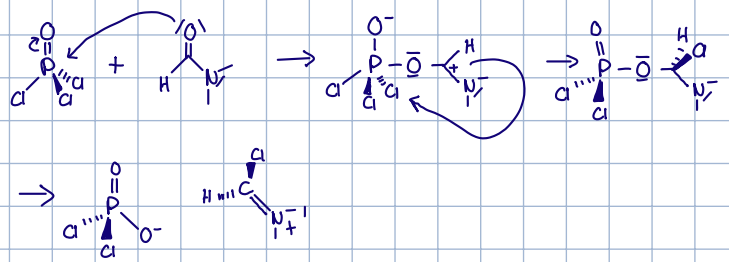
- Tschugeff Pyrolyse



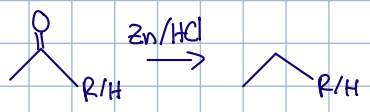
- S_N2'



- Mechanismus: $POCl_3$ + DMF



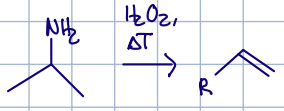
- Clemmensen Reduktion



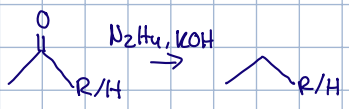
- elektr. Addition

Br_2, DCM, K_2CO_3

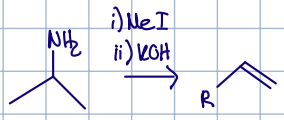
- Cope Eliminierung



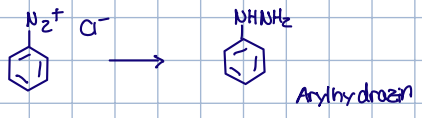
- Wolf-Kishner-Reduktion



- Hofmann Abbau

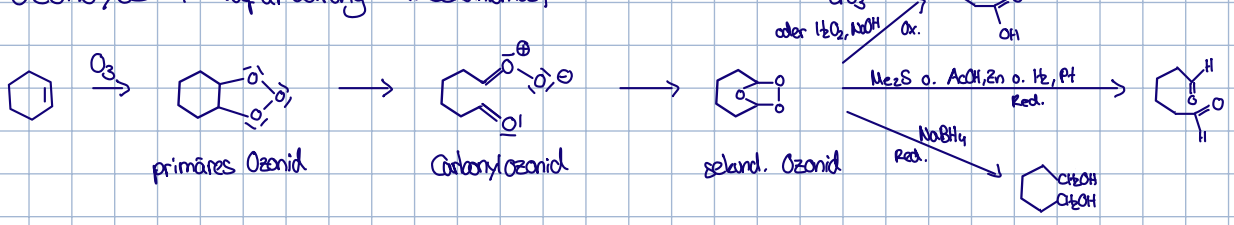


- Elektr. arom. Subst.



Na_2SO_3, H_2O, HCl

- Ozonolyse + Aufarbeitung (Mechanismus)



- Van Slyke Reaktion

$$R-NH_2 \xrightarrow[H_2O,\,HCl]{NaNO_2} R-OH$$