

CARBOXYLIC ACID & DERIVATIVES

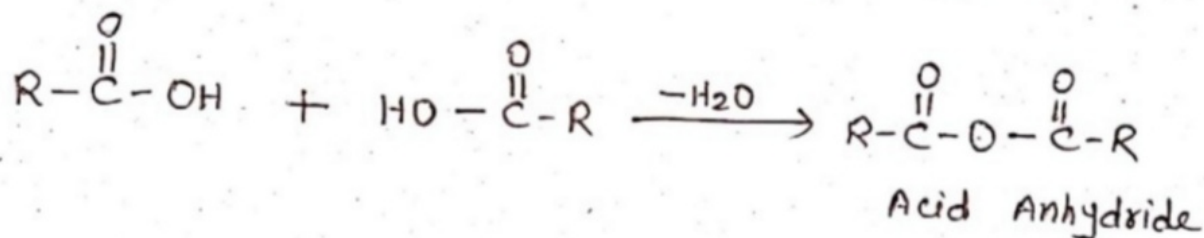
27/11/2020 , Revision notes

TOPIC - PREPARATION, PROPERTIES AND USES OF ACID ANHYDRIDES.....\$

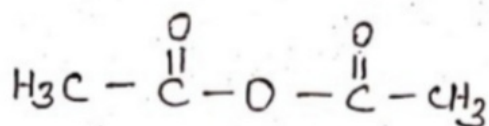
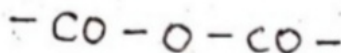
ACID ANHYDRIDES

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The compounds derived by loss of a water molecule between two molecules of a carboxylic acid are called Acid anhydrides or simply Anhydrides.



Functional Group



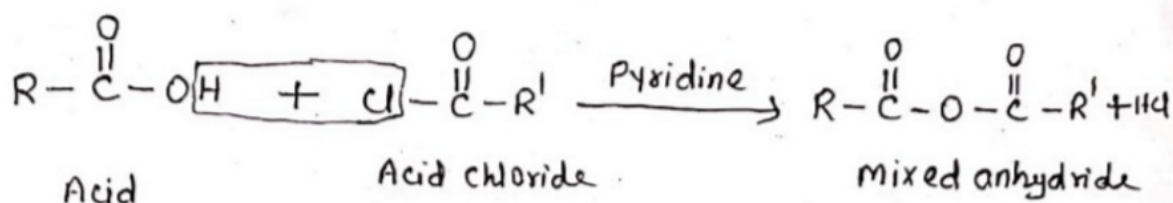
common name — Acetic anhydride

IUPAC name — Ethanoic anhydride.

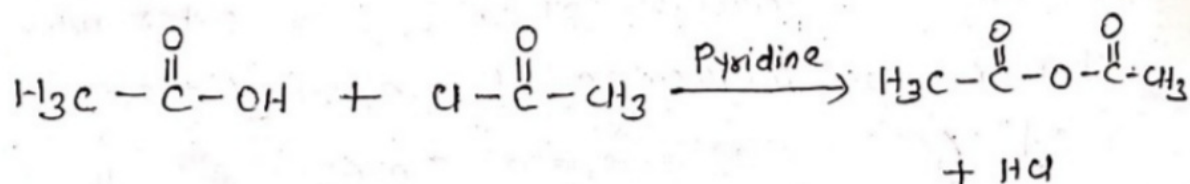
* Anhydrides derived from two molecules of different acids are called Mixed Anhydrides.

METHODS OF PREPARATION

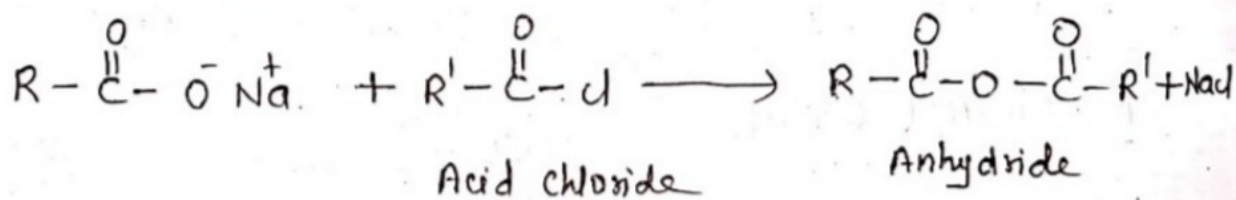
By Reaction of acid halides with a Carboxylic Acid :



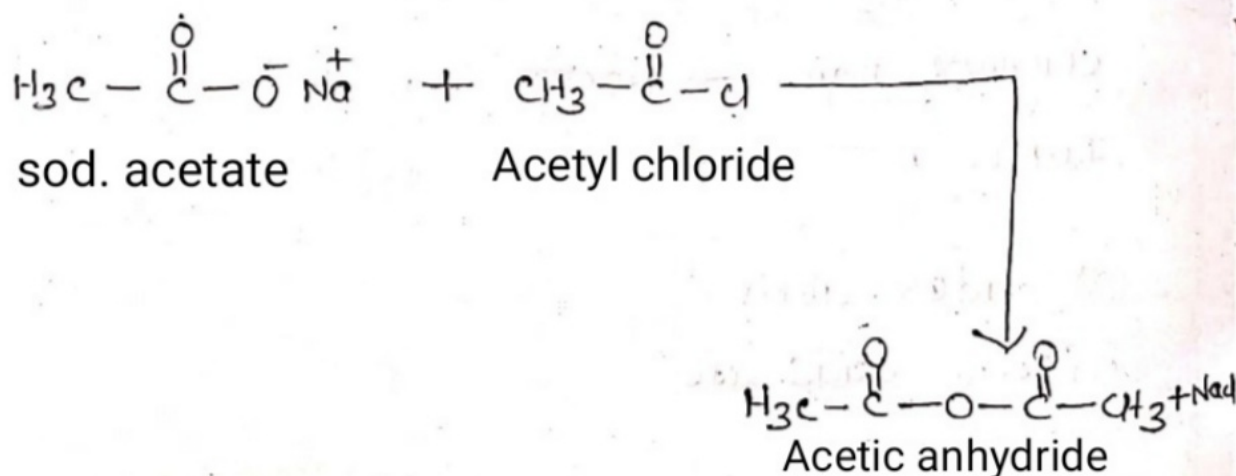
example ;



By Reaction of acid halides with salt of a Carboxylic Acid :



example ;



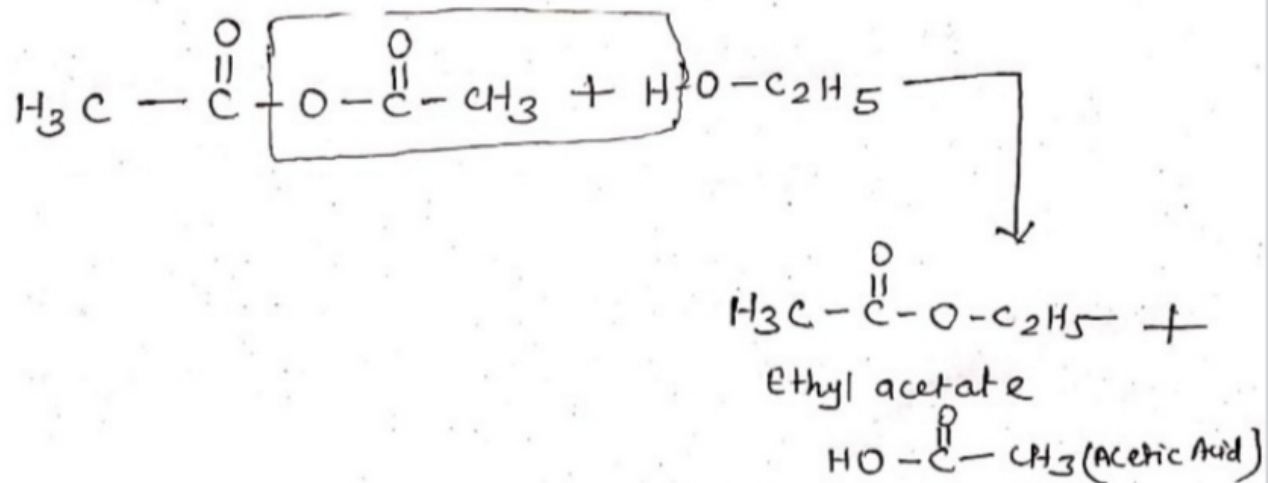
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

1. The lower simple anhydrides are colourless liquids with a sharp pungent smell.
2. They are insoluble in water for lack of hydrogen bonding.
But they dissolve after a while due to conversion to the soluble acid by hydrolysis.
3. They are characterised by the $C=O$ stretching band in IR spectrum at frequency range $1800 - 1850$ and $1740 - 1790 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

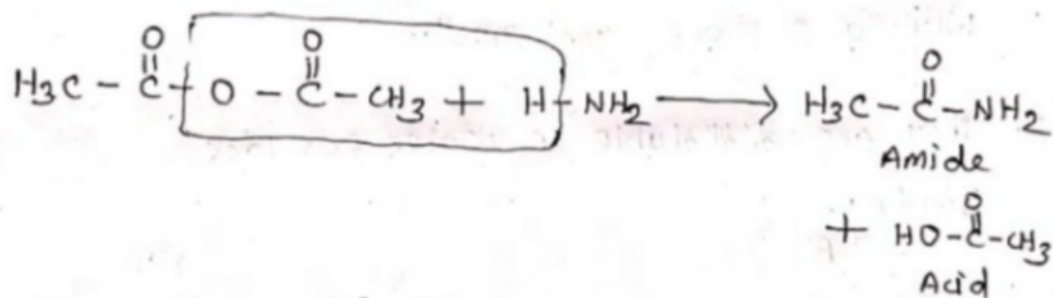
CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

1. Reaction with Alcohol : -

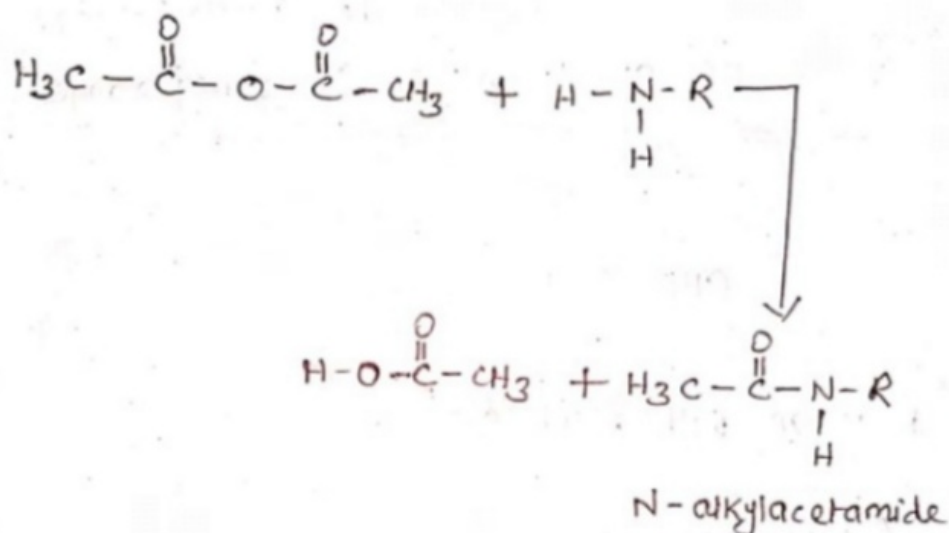
Ester are formed.



Amide are formed.

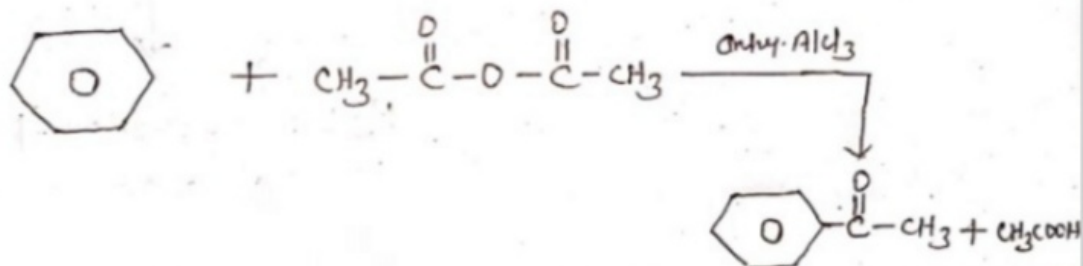


3. Reaction with Amines



4. Reaction with benzene in the presence of AlCl₃.

Ketones are formed. This is called Friedel craft's reaction



Acid anhydrides completed.. By -Dr.Rinky.
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