

Contents

<i>Foreword</i> by Dr Jitender Bariwal	<i>v</i>
<i>Preface</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>Syllabus</i>	<i>xvii</i>
1. Aliphatic Saturated Hydrocarbons: Alkanes	1
1.1 Introduction to Alkanes	1
1.2 Classification of Alkanes	2
1.2.1 Straight-chain (Normal) Alkanes	2
1.2.2 Branched-chain Alkanes	3
1.2.3 Cyclic Alkanes (Cycloalkanes)	4
1.3 Nomenclature (IUPAC System)	4
1.3.1 Rules for Naming Straight-chain Alkanes	4
1.3.2 Rules for Naming Branched-chain Alkanes	4
1.3.3 Rules for Naming Cycloalkanes	5
1.3.4 Worked Examples	5
1.4 Structure and Hybridisation	5
1.4.1 sp^3 Hybridisation of Carbon	5
1.4.2 Bond Lengths and Bond Angles	6
1.4.3 Molecular Geometry	7
1.5 Methods of Preparation of Alkanes	7
1.5.1 Wurtz Reaction	7
1.5.2 Kolbe's Electrolysis (Kolbe's Synthesis)	8
1.5.3 Clemmensen's Reduction	10
1.5.4 Wolff-Kishner Reduction	10
1.5.5 Other Important Methods	11
1.6 Chemical Reactions of Alkanes	12
1.6.1 Halogenation	12
1.6.2 Combustion (Oxidation)	13
1.6.3 Cracking (Pyrolysis)	13
1.6.4 Isomerisation	14
1.6.5 Aromatisation (Dehydrogenation and Cyclisation)	14
1.7 Mechanism of Free Radical Substitution (Halogenation)	14
1.7.1 Step 1: Initiation	15
1.7.2 Step 2: Chain Propagation	15
1.7.3 Step 3: Chain Termination	16
1.7.4 Factors Affecting the Rate and Selectivity of Halogenation	16

1.8 Pharmaceutical Applications of Alkanes 17

1.8.1 Liquid Paraffin 17

1.8.2 Soft Paraffin (Petroleum Jelly/White Soft Paraffin) 18

1.8.3 Hard Paraffin (Paraffin Wax) 19

1.9 Summary 20**Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs 21****2. Cycloalkanes 25****2.1 Introduction to Cycloalkanes 25****2.2 Classification of Cycloalkanes 26**

2.2.1 Based on Number of Rings 26

2.2.2 Based on Ring Size 27

2.3 Structure of Cycloalkanes 27

2.3.1 Hybridisation and Bond Angles 27

2.3.2 Conformational Aspects 27

2.4 Nomenclature of Cycloalkanes 28

2.4.1 IUPAC Rules for Monocyclic Cycloalkanes 28

2.4.2 Naming Bicyclic Cycloalkanes 28

2.5 Methods of Preparation of Cycloalkanes 28

2.5.1 Intramolecular Wurtz Reaction (Ring Closure of Dihalides) 29

2.5.2 Carbene Addition to Alkenes (Cyclopropane Synthesis) 29

2.5.3 Diels–Alder Reaction (Cycloaddition—Cyclohexene Formation) 30

2.5.4 Reduction of Aromatic Compounds (Birch Reduction and Catalytic Hydrogenation) 31

2.5.5 Ruzicka Large Ring Synthesis 31

2.6 Chemical Reactions and Mechanisms 32

2.6.1 General Reactivity Pattern 33

2.6.2 Reaction of Cyclopropane with Halogens (Ring-opening Addition) 33

2.6.3 Reaction with Hydrogen Halides (Hydrohalogenation) 33

2.6.4 Reaction with Hydrogen (Hydrogenation/Ring-opening) 34

2.6.5 Combustion 34

2.6.6 Free Radical Halogenation (Substitution—For Larger Rings) 34

2.6.7 Ring-opening Reaction of Cyclopropane with Sulphuric Acid 35

2.7 Baeyer's Strain Theory and its Limitations 35

2.7.1 Background and Postulates 35

2.7.2 Calculation of Angle Strain (Deviation) 36

2.7.3 Limitations of Baeyer's Strain Theory 36

2.8 Coulson–Moffitt Modification 37

2.8.1 Problem with Cyclopropane 37

2.8.2 Bent Bond (Banana Bond) Model 37

2.8.3 Key Features of Bent Bonds 37

2.8.4 How Bent Bonds Explain Cyclopropane's Properties 38

2.9 Sachse–Mohr Theory (Conformational Analysis of Cyclohexane) 39

2.9.1 Historical Background 39

2.9.2 Core Proposition 39

- 2.9.3 Chair Conformation 39
- 2.9.4 Boat Conformation 40
- 2.9.5 Twist-boat (Skew-boat) Conformation 41
- 2.9.6 Ring Flipping (Chair–Chair Interconversion) 41
- 2.9.7 Axial vs Equatorial Positions and 1,3-Diaxial Interactions 41
- 2.9.8 Summary of Conformational Energies 42
- 2.9.9 Significance of Sachse–Mohr Theory 42

Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs_____ 43

3. Aliphatic Unsaturated Hydrocarbons: Alkenes 47

3.1 Introduction, Classification, Structure and Nomenclature of Alkenes 47

- 3.1.1 Introduction to Alkenes 47
- 3.1.2 Physical Properties of Alkenes 48
- 3.1.3 Stability of Alkenes 48
- 3.1.4 Structure and sp^2 Hybridisation of Alkenes 49
- 3.1.5 Classification of Alkenes 50
- 3.1.6 Nomenclature of Alkenes (IUPAC Rules) 51

3.2 Methods of Preparation of Alkenes 52

- 3.2.1 From Alkynes (Partial Hydrogenation) 52
- 3.2.2 Dehydration of Alcohols 52
- 3.2.3 Dehydrohalogenation of Alkyl Halides 53
- 3.2.4 Dehalogenation of Vicinal Dihalides 54
- 3.2.5 Wittig Reaction 54

3.3 Elimination Reactions: Types and Mechanisms 56

- 3.3.1 Types of Elimination Reactions 56
- 3.3.2 E1 Reaction (Unimolecular Elimination) 57
- 3.3.3 E2 Reaction (Bimolecular Elimination) 58
- 3.3.4 E1cB Reaction 59
- 3.3.5 Orientation of Elimination: Saytzeff's and Hofmann's Rules 60
- 3.3.6 Comparison of E1, E2 and E1cB Reactions 62
- 3.3.7 Ozonolysis 62

3.4 Chemical Reactions of Alkenes: Electrophilic Addition Reactions 63

- 3.4.1 General Mechanism of Electrophilic Addition 63
- 3.4.2 Addition of Halogens (Halogenation) 64
- 3.4.3 Addition of Hydrogen Halides (HX) 65

3.5 Markovnikov's Rule 66

- 3.5.1 Regioselectivity of Markovnikov's Rule 66
- 3.5.2 Application of Markovnikov's Rule 67

3.6 Anti-Markovnikov's Rule (Peroxide/Kharasch Effect) 67

- 3.6.1 Mechanism of Anti-Markovnikov Addition (Free Radical) 67
- 3.6.2 Why only HBr shows the Peroxide Effect? 68

Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs_____ 69

4. Conjugated Dienes**73****4.1 Introduction to Dienes 73**

4.1.1 IUPAC Nomenclature of Dienes 74

4.1.2 Classification of Dienes 74

4.2 Stability of Conjugated Dienes 75

4.2.1 Resonance Delocalisation 75

4.2.2 Hybridisation and Bond Character 75

4.2.3 Heats of Hydrogenation—Experimental Evidence 76

4.2.4 Conformations of Conjugated Dienes: *S*-cis and *S*-trans 76**4.3 Diels–Alder Reaction 77**

4.3.1 Definition 77

4.3.2 Components of the Diels–Alder Reaction 78

4.3.3 Mechanism of the Diels–Alder Reaction 78

4.3.4 HOMO–LUMO Interaction 79

4.3.5 Stereochemistry of the Diels–Alder Reaction 79

4.4 Electrophilic Addition Reactions 80

4.4.1 Types of Addition 80

4.4.2 Addition of Hydrogen Halide (HBr) to 1,3-Butadiene 80

4.4.3 Kinetic vs Thermodynamic Control 82

4.4.4 Addition of Halogens (Br₂) to Dienes 824.4.5 Addition of Hydrogen (H₂) to Dienes 83**4.5 Free Radical Addition Reactions and Polymerisation 83**

4.5.1 Free Radical Polymerisation of 1,3-Butadiene 83

4.5.2 Natural Rubber and Isoprene 84

4.5.3 Vulcanisation of Rubber 84

4.5.4 Synthetic Rubber and Industrial Polymers 86

4.6 Allylic Rearrangement 86

4.6.1 Definition 87

4.6.2 Example: Reaction of 1-Octene with NBS 87

4.6.3 Mechanism of Allylic Rearrangement 88

4.6.4 Stability of Allylic Radical vs Alkyl Radical 88

4.6.5 Significance of Allylic Rearrangement 89

Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs_____ 90**5. Alkyl Halides****95****5.1 Introduction to Alkyl Halides 95**

5.1.1 Classification of Alkyl Halides 96

5.1.2 Structure and the C–X Bond 96

5.2 Nomenclature of Alkyl Halides 97**5.3 General Reactions of Alkyl Halides: An Overview 97****5.4 Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions 98**5.4.1 S_N1: Substitution Nucleophilic Unimolecular 985.4.2 S_N2: Substitution Nucleophilic Bimolecular 100**5.5 Factors Affecting S_N1 and S_N2 Reactions 102**

5.5.1 Effect of Substrate Structure 102

5.5.2 Effect of Nucleophile	102
5.5.3 Effect of Leaving Group	103
5.5.4 Effect of Solvent	103
5.6 Elimination Reactions	103
5.6.1 E1: Elimination Unimolecular	103
5.6.2 E2: Elimination Bimolecular	104
5.7 Zaitsev's (Saytzeff's) Rule	104
5.8 Comparison: Substitution vs Elimination	105
5.8.1 Key Deciding Factors	105
5.8.2 E1 vs S _N 1: Comparison	106
5.8.3 E2 vs S _N 2: Comparison	106
Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs	107
6. Benzene and its Derivatives	110
6.1 Introduction to Benzene	110
6.2 Classification of Benzene Derivatives	111
6.2.1 Monosubstituted Benzenes	111
6.2.2 Disubstituted Benzenes	111
6.3 IUPAC Nomenclature of Benzene Derivatives	111
6.3.1 Rules for Naming Monosubstituted Benzenes	112
6.3.2 Rules for Naming Disubstituted Benzenes	112
6.4 Structure of Benzene	112
6.4.1 Kekulé's Proposal (1865)	112
6.4.2 Evidence Against a Simple Cyclohexatriene Structure	113
6.4.3 Resonance Hybrid	113
6.5 Molecular Orbital Picture and Resonance	114
6.5.1 Hybridisation and Sigma Framework	114
6.5.2 Formation of the π Electron Cloud	114
6.6 Aromaticity and Hückel's Rule	115
6.6.1 Criteria for Aromaticity (Hückel's Rules)	115
6.6.2 Application of Hückel's Rule	116
6.6.3 Special Properties of Aromatic Compounds	116
6.7 Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution (EAS) Reactions	116
6.7.1 Nitration of Benzene	117
6.7.2 Halogenation of Benzene	119
6.7.3 Friedel–Crafts Alkylation	120
6.7.4 Friedel–Crafts Acylation	122
6.7.5 Sulphonation and Desulphonation of Benzene	122
6.8 Effect of Substituents on Reactivity and Orientation	124
6.8.1 Classification of Directing Groups	125
6.8.2 Why ortho/para Directors Activate the Ring?	125
6.8.3 Why meta Directors Deactivate the Ring?	126
6.8.4 Special Case of Halogens	126
6.8.5 Worked Examples of Orientation Prediction	127
Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs	128

7. Carbonyl Compounds: Aldehydes and Ketones	133
7.1 Introduction to Carbonyl Compounds	133
7.2 Classification, Structure and IUPAC Nomenclature	134
7.2.1 Carbonyl Group: Structure and Polarity	134
7.2.2 Naming Aldehydes: IUPAC Nomenclature	135
7.2.3 Naming Ketones: IUPAC Nomenclature	136
7.2.4 Nomenclature of Mono- and Di-substituted Benzene Derivatives	136
7.3 Preparation of Carbonyl Compounds	137
7.3.1 Preparation of Aldehydes and Ketones: Common Methods	137
7.3.2 Preparation of Aldehydes	139
7.3.3 Preparation of Ketones	142
7.4 Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds: Aldehydes and Ketones	143
7.4.1 Reactions due to Nucleophilic Addition at Carbonyl Carbon	145
7.4.2 Reactions due to the Acidity of α -Hydrogens	151
7.4.3 Oxidation Reactions	155
7.4.4 Reduction Reactions	156
7.5 Qualitative Tests to Distinguish Aldehydes from Ketones	160
7.6 Pharmaceutical Applications of Carbonyl Compounds	162
7.6.1 Chloral Hydrate	162
7.6.2 Paraldehyde	163
7.6.3 Ketoprofen	165
Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs	166
8. Systematic Qualitative Analysis of Unknown Organic Compounds (Organic Spotting)	171
8.1 Introduction	171
8.2 Systematic Steps of Qualitative Analysis	172
8.3 Preliminary Tests	173
8.3.1 Physical Characteristics: State, Colour and Odour	173
8.3.2 Dry Heating Tests	174
8.3.3 Solubility Tests	174
8.3.4 Test for Unsaturation (Aromaticity/Double Bonds)	175
8.3.5 Neutral Ferric Chloride (FeCl_3) Test	176
8.4 Elemental Analysis: Lassaigne's Test	176
8.4.1 Principle	176
8.4.2 Procedure	177
8.4.3 Tests on Sodium Fusion Extract (SFE)	177
8.5 Functional Group Tests: Group I (Compounds Containing C, H, and O Only)	180
8.5.1 Carboxylic Acids (RCOOH or ArCOOH)	180
8.5.2 Phenols (Ar-OH)	180
8.5.3 Alcohols (R-OH)	181
8.5.4 Aldehydes (R-CHO or Ar-CHO)	181
8.5.5 Ketones (RCOR' , ArCOAr' and ArCOR)	181
8.5.6 Esters (RCOOR' or ArCOOR)	182

8.5.7 Ethers ($R-O-R'$ or $Ar-O-R$)	182
8.5.8 Carbohydrates $[C_n(H_2O)_n]$	182
8.5.9 Acid Anhydrides $[(RCO)_2O]$	183
8.5.10 Quinones	184
8.5.11 Hydrocarbons	184
8.6 Functional Group Tests: Group II (Compounds Containing C, H, O and N)	184
8.6.1 Amines (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary)	184
8.6.2 Amides, Imides and Nitriles	186
8.6.3 Nitro Compounds ($ArNO_2$)	186
8.6.4 Anilides ($Ar-NH-COR$)	186
8.7 Functional Group Tests: Group III (Compounds Containing C, H, O, N and S)	187
8.8 Functional Group Tests: Group IV (Compounds Containing C, H, O and Halogens)	187
8.9 Preparation of Derivatives	188
8.9.1 Why Prepare a Derivative?	188
8.9.2 Characteristics of an Ideal Derivative	188
8.9.3 Methods of Derivative Preparation	188
8.10 Physical Constants and Derivatives: Reference Tables	195
8.10.1 Carboxylic Acids	195
8.10.2 Phenols	195
8.10.3 Aldehydes	196
8.10.4 Ketones	196
8.10.5 Primary Amines	196
8.10.6 Esters	196
8.11 Separation of Binary Mixtures	197
8.11.1 Step 1: Determine the Physical Nature of the Binary Mixture	197
8.11.2 Step 2: Determine the Chemical Type of the Mixture	198
8.11.3 Step 3: Actual Separation of Binary Mixture	198
Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs	200
9. Building Molecular Models	205
9.1 Introduction	205
9.2 Historical Background	206
9.3 Molecular Model Kits: Equipment and Colour Codes	206
9.3.1 Colour Code and Valency Table	207
9.3.2 Bond Connectors	207
9.4 Precautions and Safety	208
9.5 Experiments 1–12: Step-by-Step Model Building	208
9.5.1 Experiment 1: Simple Diatomic Molecules: H_2 , O_2 and N_2	208
9.5.2 Experiment 2: Triatomic and Tetraatomic Molecules: H_2O and NH_3	209
9.5.3 Experiment 3: Linear Triatomic Molecules: CO_2 and HCN	209
9.5.4 Experiment 4: Alkanes: Methane to Heptane	210
9.5.5 Experiment 5: Alkenes: Ethene, Propene and Butene	212

9.5.6 Experiment 6: Alkynes: Ethyne, Propyne and Butyne	212
9.5.7 Experiment 7: Cyclic Molecules: Cyclohexane and Benzene	214
9.5.8 Experiment 8: Molecules with Functional Groups (Part I)	215
9.5.9 Experiment 9: Molecules with Functional Groups (Part II)	215
9.5.10 Experiment 10: Structural Isomers: C_4H_{10} and C_5H_{12}	217
9.5.11 Experiment 11: Enantiomers: Lactic Acid and Glyceraldehyde	218
9.5.12 Experiment 12: Diastereomers: Tartaric Acid	220
9.6 Software for Building Molecular Models	222
9.7 Summary	223
Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs	224
10. Crystallisation (Recrystallisation) of Organic Compounds	229
10.1 Introduction to Recrystallisation	229
10.2 Principle of Recrystallisation	230
10.3 Stepwise Procedure for Recrystallisation	230
10.3.1 Step 1: Selection of a Suitable Solvent	230
10.3.2 Step 2: Dissolution	231
10.3.3 Step 3: Hot Filtration	231
10.3.4 Step 4: Inducing Crystallisation (Cooling)	231
10.3.5 Step 5: Isolation of Crystals	232
10.3.6 Step 6: Washing	233
10.3.7 Step 7: Drying	233
10.4 Selection of a Suitable Solvent	233
10.5 Mixed-Solvent (Two-solvent) Recrystallisation	233
10.6 Decolourisation Agents	234
10.6.1 Activated Charcoal (Decolourising Carbon)	234
10.6.2 Other Decolourisation Agents	235
10.7 Filtration Aids	235
10.7.1 Celite (Diatomaceous Earth/Hyflo Super-Cel)	235
10.7.2 Other Filtration Aids	235
10.8 Factors Affecting Crystal Quality	235
10.9 Experiments: Recrystallisation of Organic Compounds	236
10.10 Advantages and Limitations of Recrystallisation	239
10.11 Applications of Recrystallisation	239
Question Bank (For Viva Voce/Synopsis)—MCQs, LAQs, SAQs	239
<i>Index</i>	245