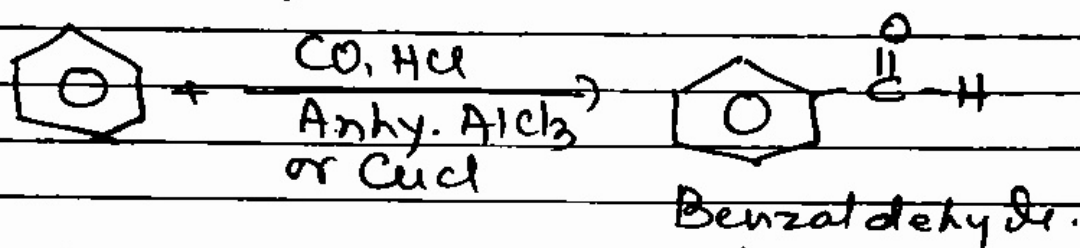
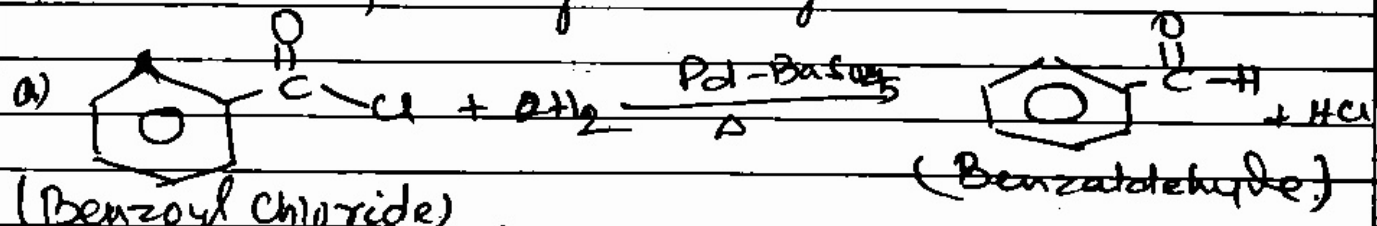


3. Gatterman-Koch reaction: $\rightarrow$

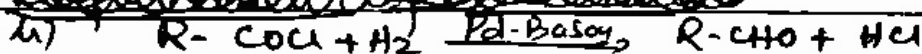
When benzene or its derivatives is treated with carbon monoxide & ~~hydrogen~~ HCl in presence of Anhy. $AlCl_3$ or $CuCl_2$ or $CuCl$ it gives Benzaldehyde.

~~Preparation of benzaldehyde~~

V.N-9 4. By Rosenmund reaction: $\rightarrow$ When acyl chloride (acid chloride) is treated with H_2 in presence of Pd on BaSO₄ & heat it forms corresponding aldehyde.



It is a partial hydrogenation reaction.

~~Preparation of benzaldehyde~~

In this reaction Lindler catalyst (Pd-BaSO₄) or poisoned Pd is used as catalyst which helps for partial hydrogenation, & here BaSO₄ acts as poison for Pd, so in presence of BaSO₄ with Pd there is partial hydrogenation and in absence of BaSO₄ there is complete hydrogenation and it gives alcohol as a product.

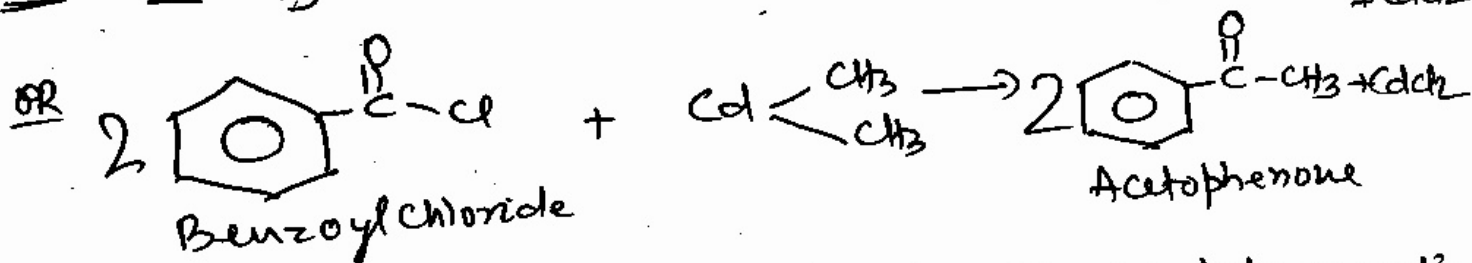
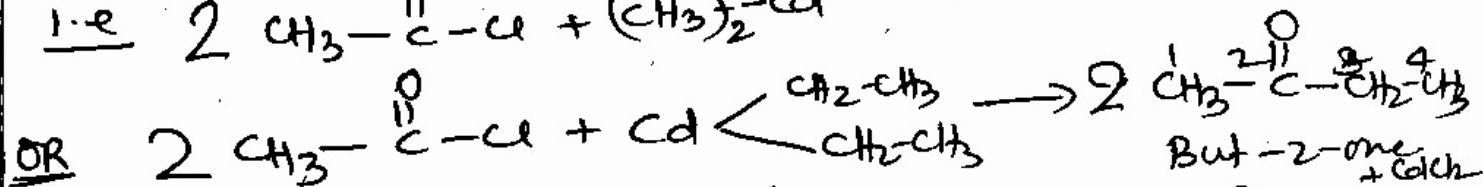
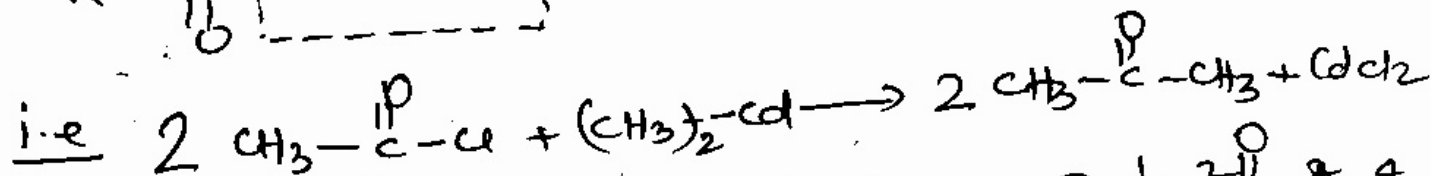
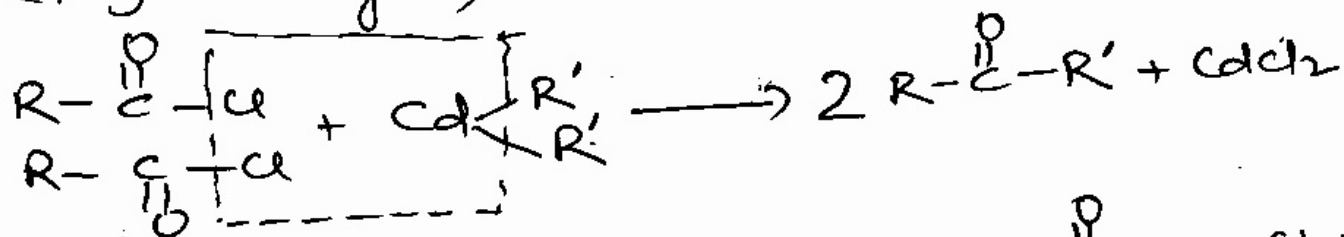
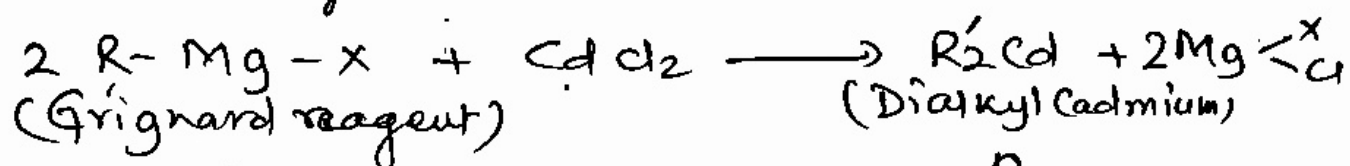
Note $\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{Cl}$ is unstable so $\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H}$ (Methane) can

not be prepared by this method.

Preparation of Ketone: $\rightarrow$

1. By Acyl chloride or Acid chloride $\rightarrow$

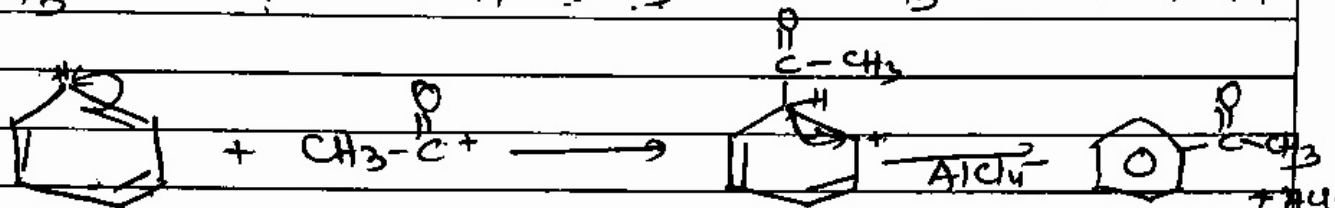
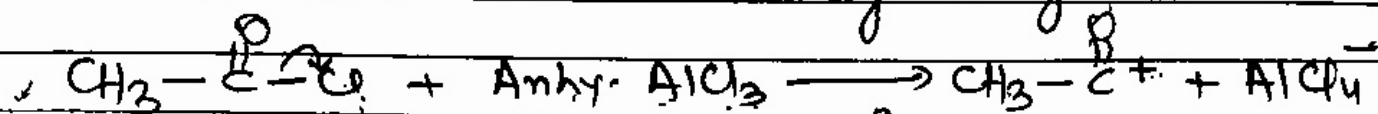
At first Grignard reagent is treated with Cadmium chloride to form dialkylcadmium further when acid chloride / Acyl chloride react with dialkylcadmium it gives ketone & CdCl_2 .



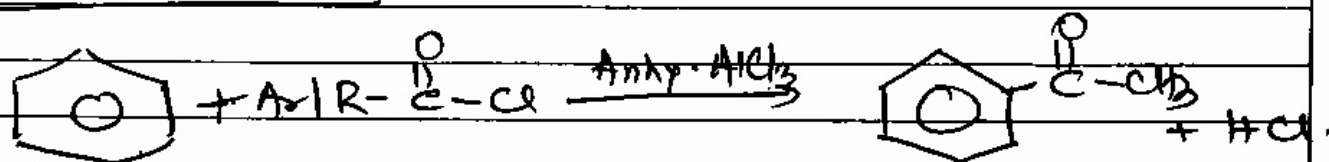
2. from Benzene or Friedel Crafts alkylation reaction

By the help of Benzene we can prepare Ketone when it react with acid chloride/Acyl Chloride in presence of anhy. $AlCl_3$ it gives Ketone. In this reaction anhy. $AlCl_3$ is called Friedel Craft reagent.

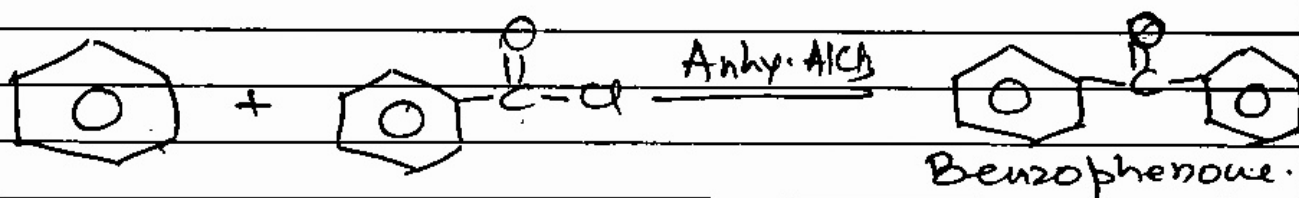
During reaction first acid chloride reacts with Anhy. AlCl_3 to form electrophile i.e. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}^+=\text{O}$ which attacks on benzene ring to give ketone.



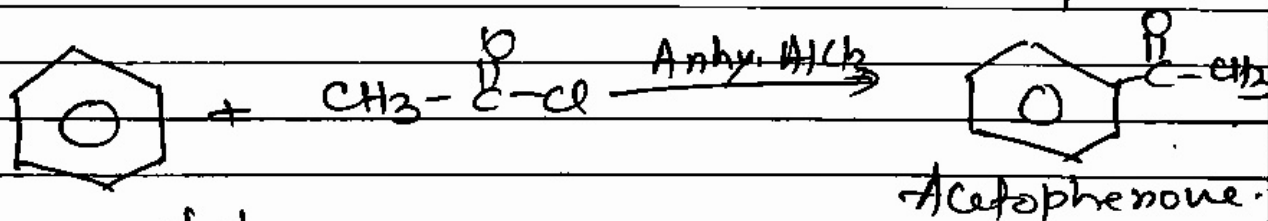
→ General reactions



OR



OR



3. By nitriles : →

When alkane nitriles react with Gignard reagent (by using R or Ar) then first it forms an unstable product which on further hydrolysis in acidic medium it forms ketones.

Teacher's Signature : _____

