

class - B.Sc. Part II (Honours)

subject - chemistry

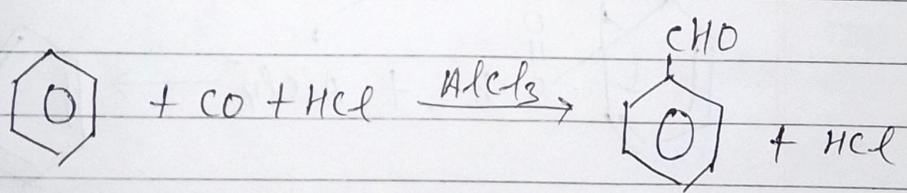
Paper - III C

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Gatterman-Koch reaction 1 -

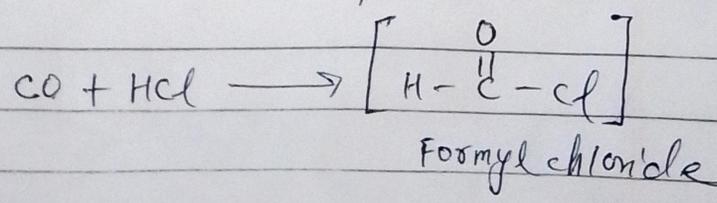
This reaction involves the treatment of Benzene (aromatic comp^y) with carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride in the presence of $AlCl_3$.

This reaction is generally limited to benzene and alkylbenzene. It does not take place with Phenols, phenolic ethers and rings which contain meta-directing substituents. The formylation takes place mostly at the para-position.

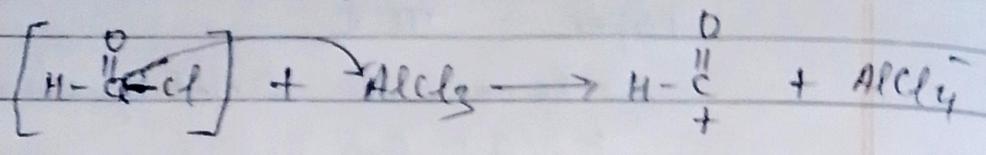


Mechanism - The mechanism consist in following steps -

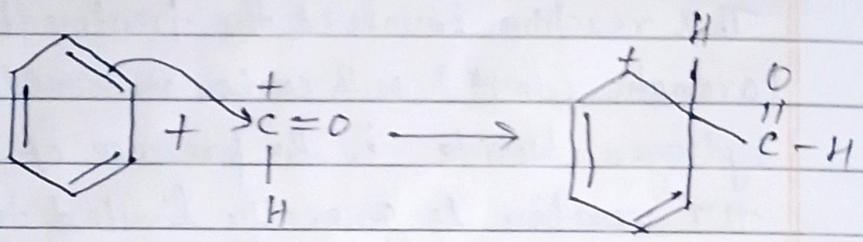
Step I - CO and HCl react to form unstable formyl chloride,



Step ii ! - Formation of the electrophile $H-C^+=O$ (Formyl cation).

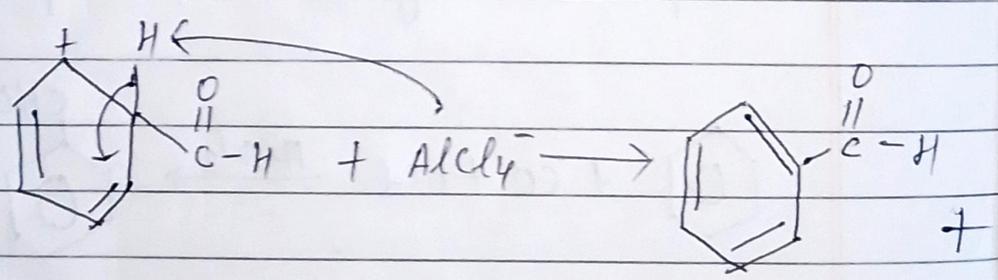


Step iii ! - The electrophile attacks the benzene ring to give a carbonium ion.



carbonium ion

Step iv ! - Removal of Proton to gives Benzaldehyde.



Benzaldehyde

$HCl + AlCl_3$