

class - B.Sc. Part II (Subsidiary)

Subject - Chemistry

Paper - Gr. C

Topic - Constitution of Fructose

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Dept. of Chemistry

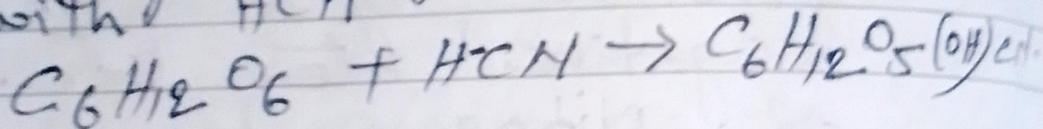
H. D. Jain College, Hsq

Constitution of Fructose.

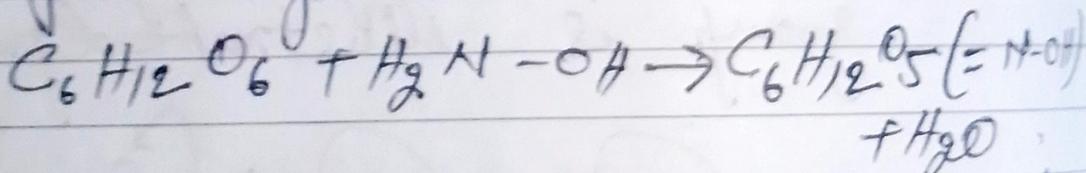
(i) The molecular formula of Fructose have been found to be $C_6H_{12}O_6$.

(ii) It contains one ketone group because.

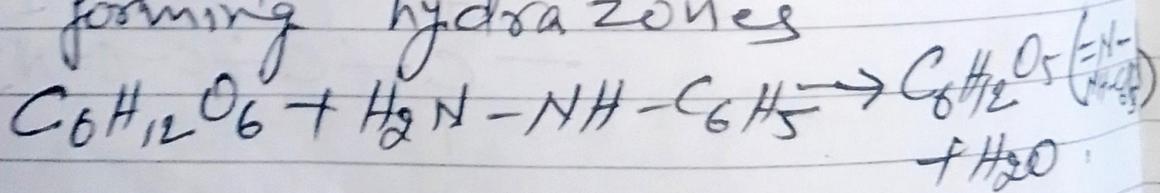
(a) It forms cyano-hydrazone with HCN



(b) It reacts with hydroxyl amine forming oximes.



(c) It reacts with phenyl hydrazine in equimolecular amount forming hydrazones

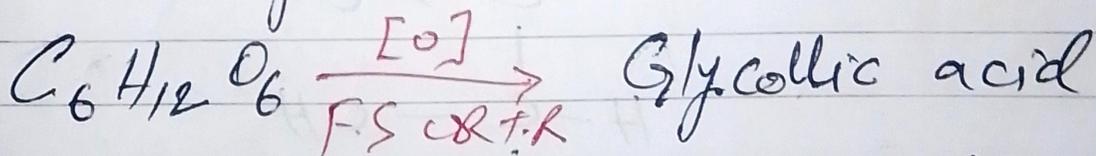


(iii) It contains 5(OH) groups because it forms penta acetyl derivative with acetyl chloride or acetic anhydride

As fructose is a stable compound, all -OH gr are attached to different carbons.

ii) (d) Fructose on reaction forms a mixture of isomeric hexahydric alcohol, sorbitol & Mannitol indicating the $\geq C=O$ gr. Hence, it may be represented as $H_7(C-OH)_5CO$.

ii) (e) Fructose on oxidation gives a mixture of acid each having lesser no. of C-atoms than fructose.

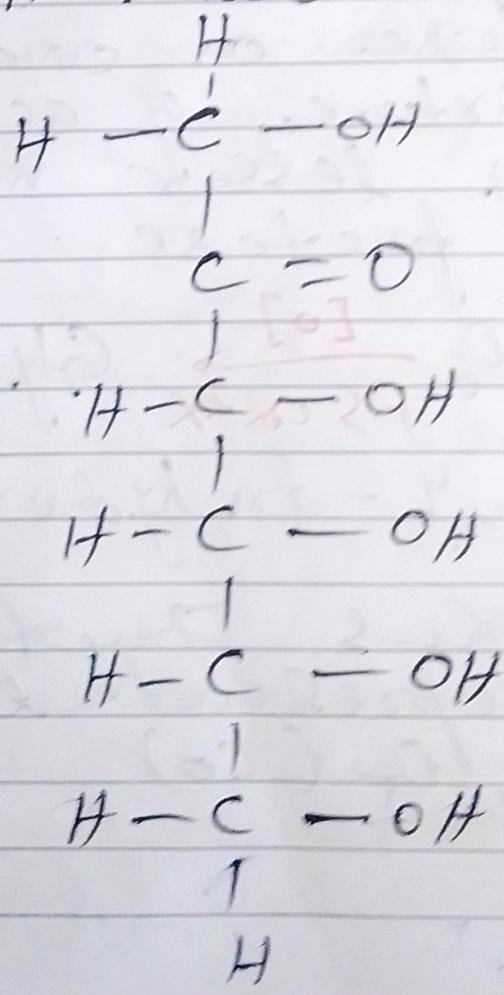


+ 2, 3, 4 - tri hydroxy butanoic acid.

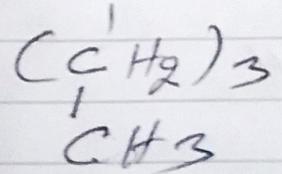
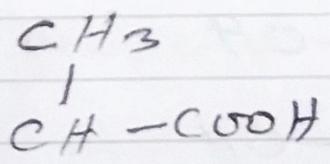
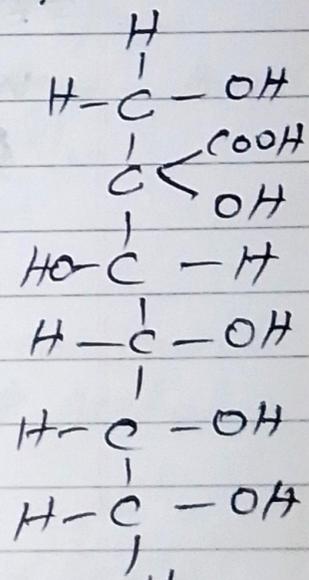
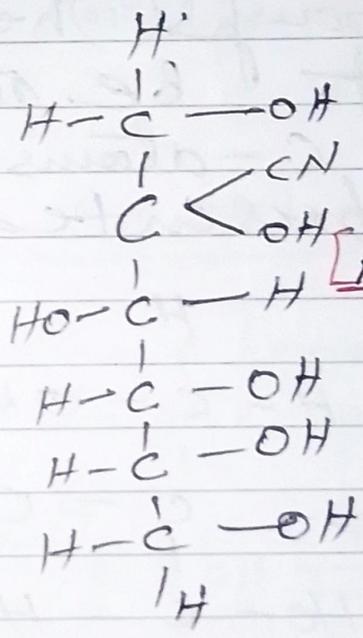
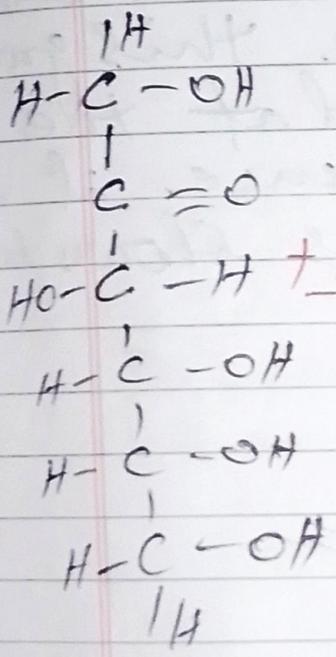
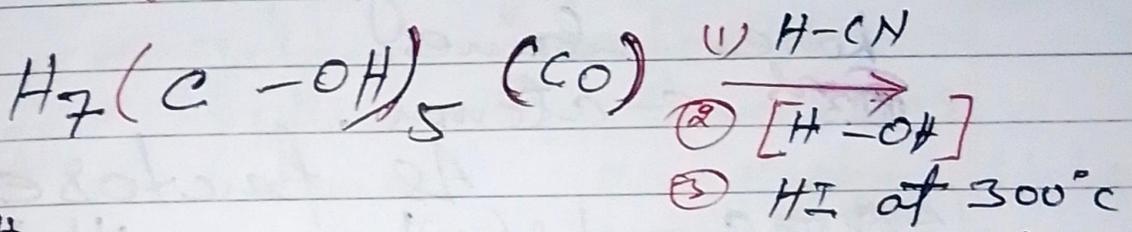
Thus Fructose may be represented as $C_5H_{12}O_5(CO)$.

(iv)

It is the straight chain compound of 6 C-atoms because on treatment with HCN followed by hydrolysis and reduction with HI gives 9-methyl Caproic acid (Hexanoic acid). Keeping in view the tetra valency of C-atoms, the structure has the structure given below.



① Configuration of Fructose.



2-methyl. Caproic acid.

Configuration of Fructose :- Glucose & Fructose form identical osazone.

The ozone formation takes place with first & second C-atoms only hence they have same form ~~3~~rd C-atoms.

As fructose contains ~~(OH)~~ groups hence this group must be attached at the ~~1~~^{2nd} C-atoms. Hence, it is represented as shown below-

