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Date _____
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class - B.Sc. Part II (Honours)

subject - chemistry

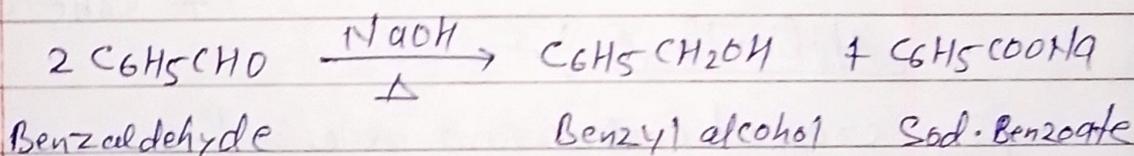
Paper - III C

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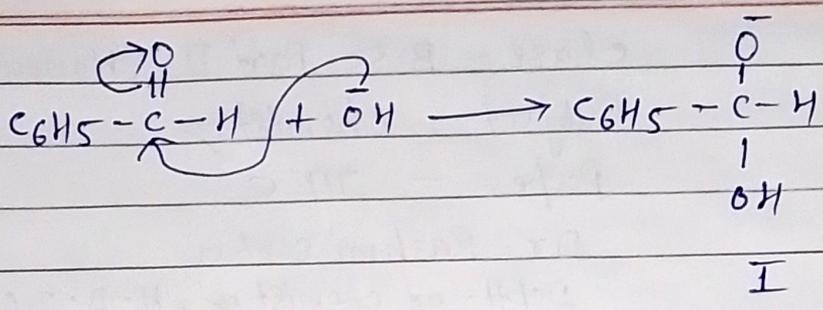
Cannizzaro reaction

This reaction involves the treatment of an aldehyde (without an α -hydrogen atom) with concentrated NaOH or KOH. The aldehyde undergoes self oxidation-reduction to form salt of an acid and a primary alcohol is known as cannizzaro reaction.
e.g! - when Benzaldehyde is heated with concⁿ. NaOH to give a mixture of ~~benzyl~~ Benzyl alcohol and Sodium Benzoate.

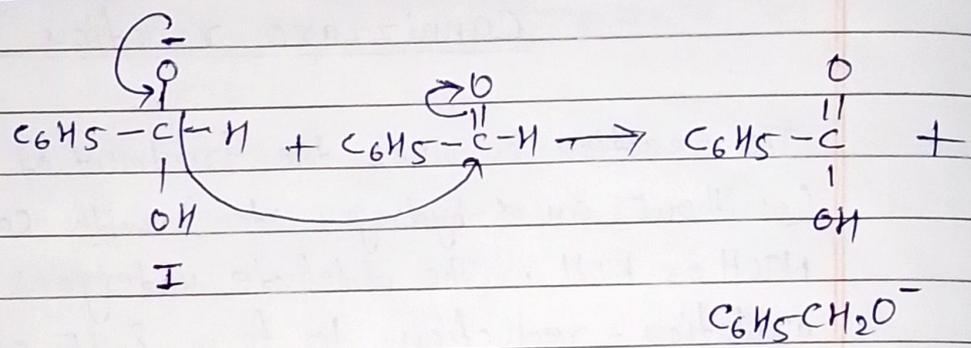


In the above reaction one molecule of the aldehyde is oxidised to the salt of a carboxylic acid, while the second one is reduced to the corresponding alcohol.

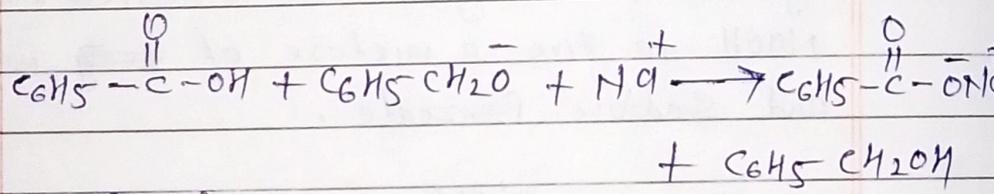
Mechanism! -



Step II Transfer of hydride-ion



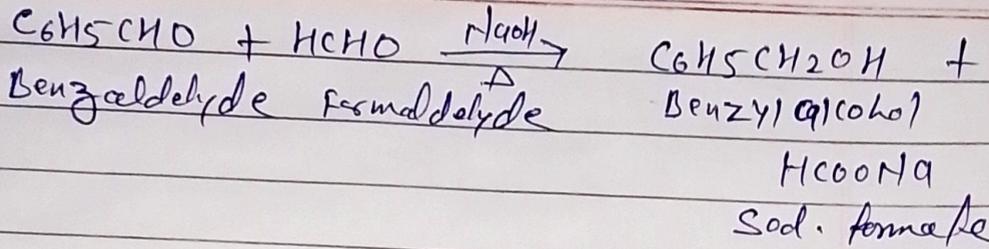
Step III Acid-Base reaction



Applications ! -

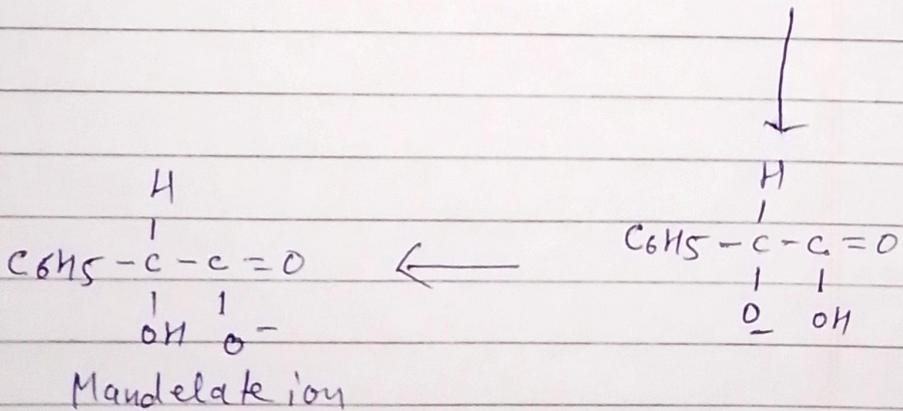
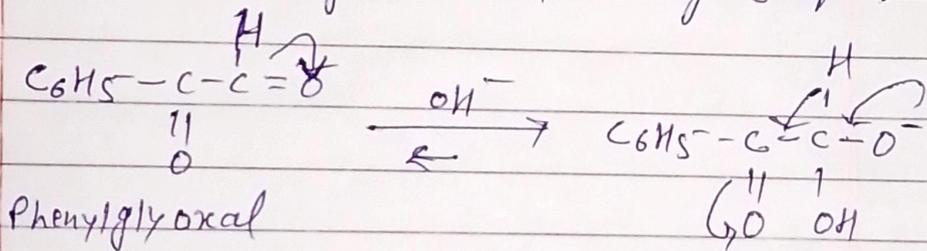
(i) crossed cannizzaro reaction ! -

The cannizzaro reaction can also take place between two different aldehyde and is known as crossed cannizzaro reaction. e.g ! - when Benzaldehyde is heated with formaldehyde in presence of NaOH to give a mixture of Benzyl alcohol and Sodium formate



(ii)

Intramolecular cannizzaro reaction :- The carbonyl compounds like α -ketoaldehydes and 1,2-dialdehydes, when treated with a strong base, undergoes internal cannizzaro-reaction. Thus Phenylglyoxal when treated with alkali give the salt of mandelic-acid according to the following steps :-



Similarly,

