

# CHEMISTRY STUDY MATERIALS FOR CLASS 12

## (NCERT Based Notes of Chapter - 11)

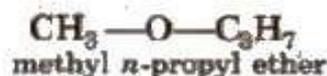
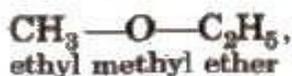
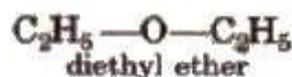
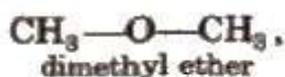
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DATE:- 08/10/2020

### Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

**Ethers:** Ethers are the organic compounds in which two alkyl or aryl groups are attached to a divalent oxygen, known as ethereal oxygen. These are represented by the general formula R-O-R" where R may be alkyl or aryl

Mixed ethers



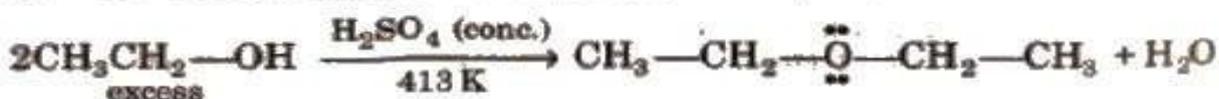
groups. e.g.,

These are the functional isomers of alcohols. These also exhibit chain isomerism and metamerism.

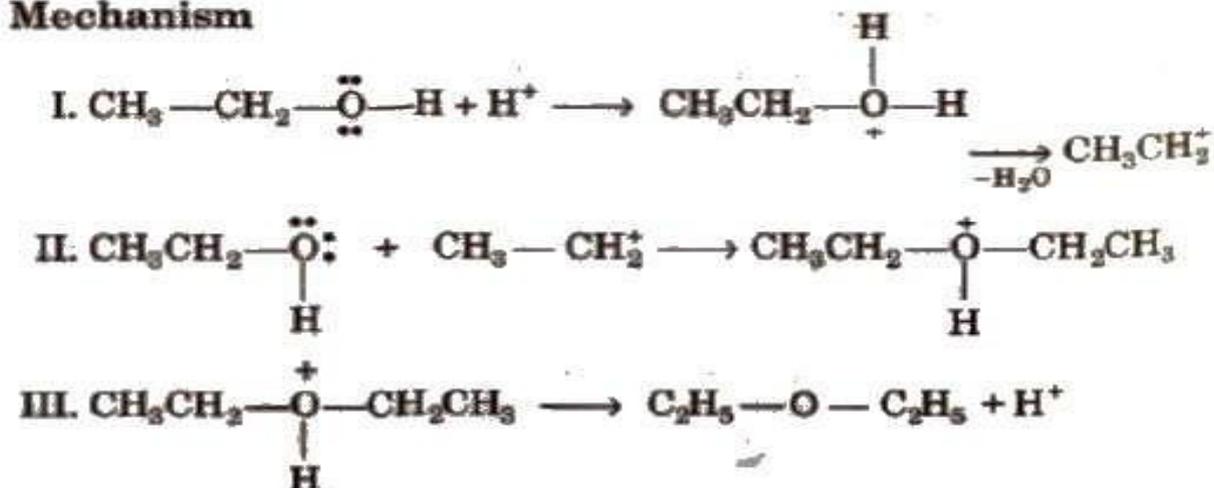
**Nomenclature of Ethers:** In the IUPAC system, ethers are regarded as 'alkoxy alkanes' in which the ethereal oxygen is taken along with smaller alkyl group while the bigger alkyl group is regarded as a part of the alkane.

**Preparation of Ethers**

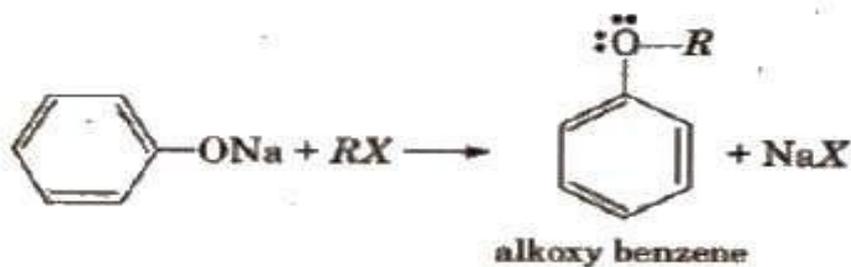
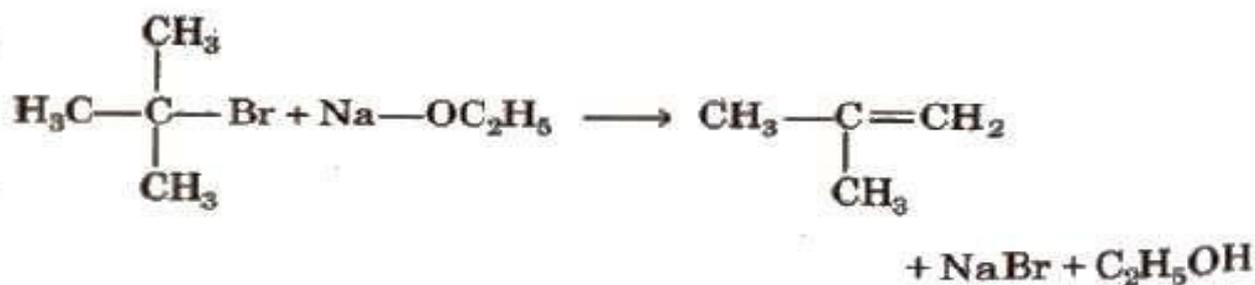
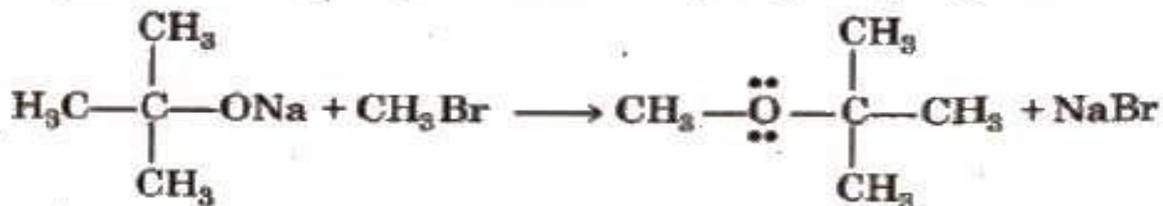
(i) **By dehydration of alcohols**



**Mechanism**



(ii) **Williamson's synthesis** Only primary alkyl halides when react with sodium alkoxide give ether while tertiary alkyl halides give alkene due to steric hindrance.

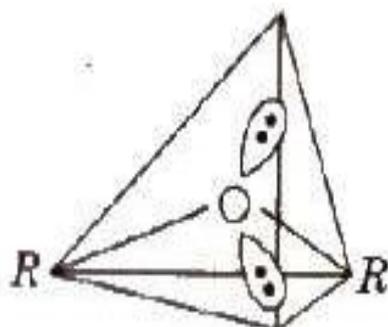


## Physical Properties of Ethers

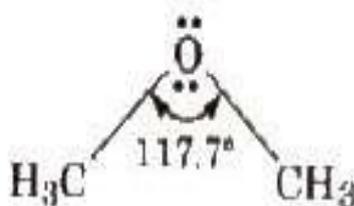
Ethers are polar but insoluble in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and have low boiling point than alcohols of comparable molecular masses because ethers do not form hydrogen bonds with water.

## Structure of Ether

The hybridisation of O atom in ethers is  $\text{sp}^3$  (tetrahedral) and its shape is V-shape.

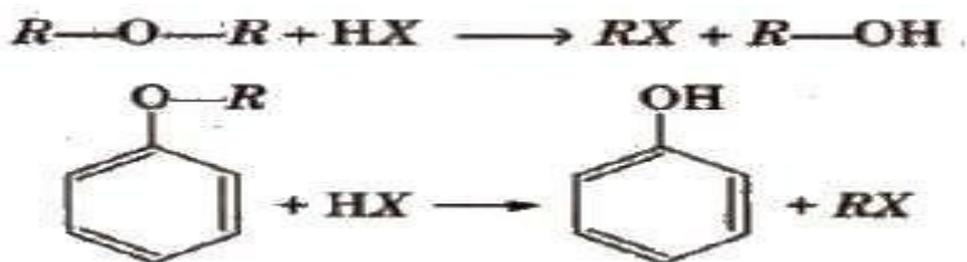


For dimethyl ether

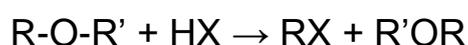


## Chemical Reactions of Ether

### (i) Reaction with HX



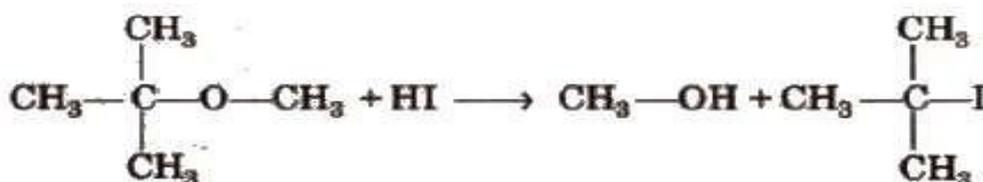
Ethers with two different alkyl groups are also cleaved in the same manner and results in the formation of a primary halide (or smaller and less complex alkyl halide) by  $S_N^2$  mechanism.



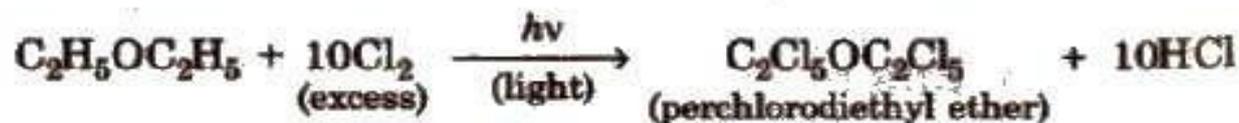
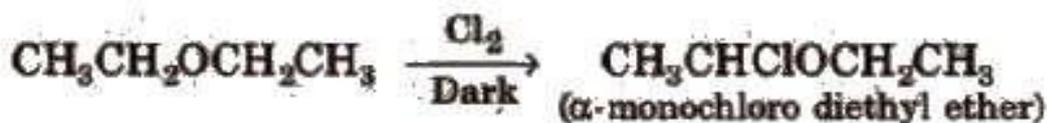
The order of reactivity of hydrogen halides is as follows



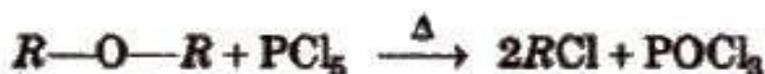
In ethers if one of the alkyl groups is a tertiary group, the halide formed is a tertiary halide by  $S_N^1$  mechanism.



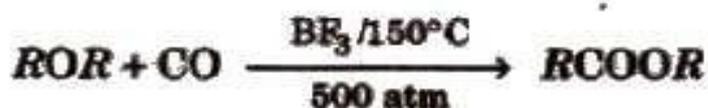
### (ii) Halogenation



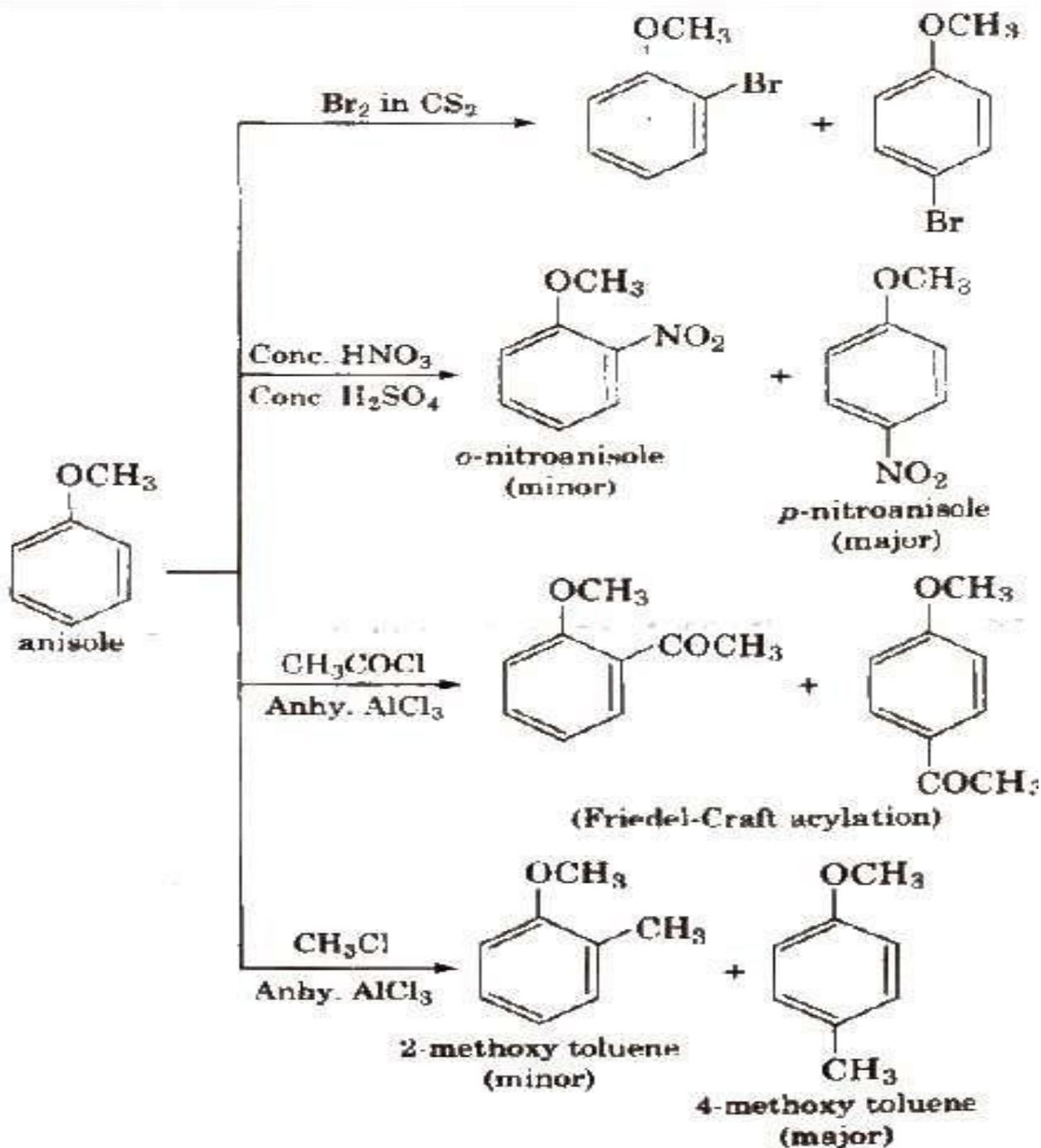
### (iii) Reaction with $PCl_5$



### (iv) Reaction with CO



**(v) Electrophilic Substitution reactions** In ethers, -OR is ortho, para directing group and activate, the aromatic ring towards electrophilic substitution reactions



Ethyl phenyl ester  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  is also, known as phenetole.

### Uses of Ethers

1. Dimethyl ether is used as refrigerant and as a solvent at low temperature.
2. Diethyl Ether is used as an anaesthesia in surgery .

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