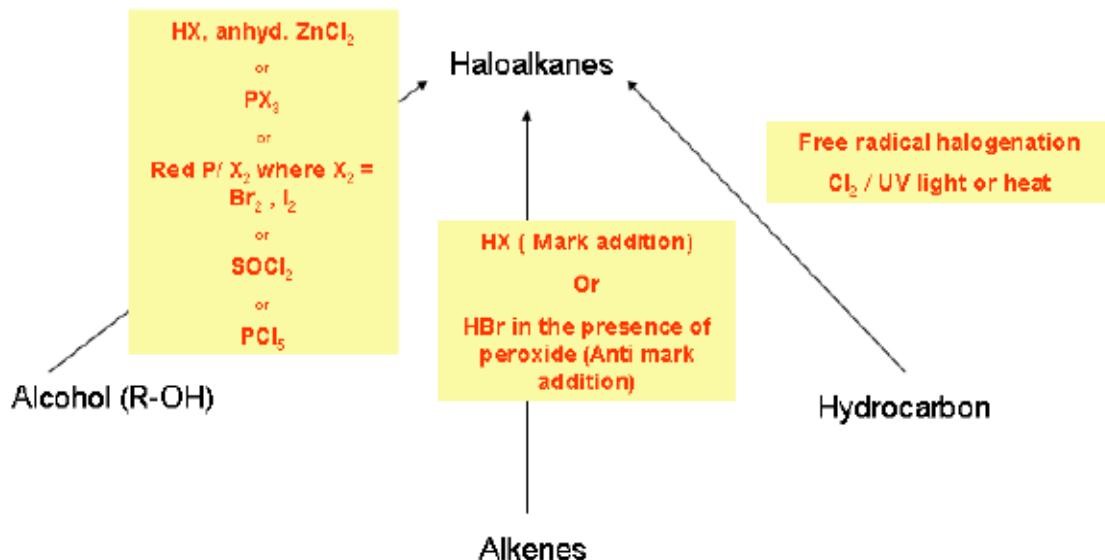
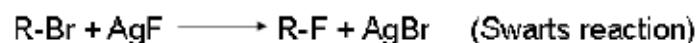


Mind map

Preparation of Haloalkanes



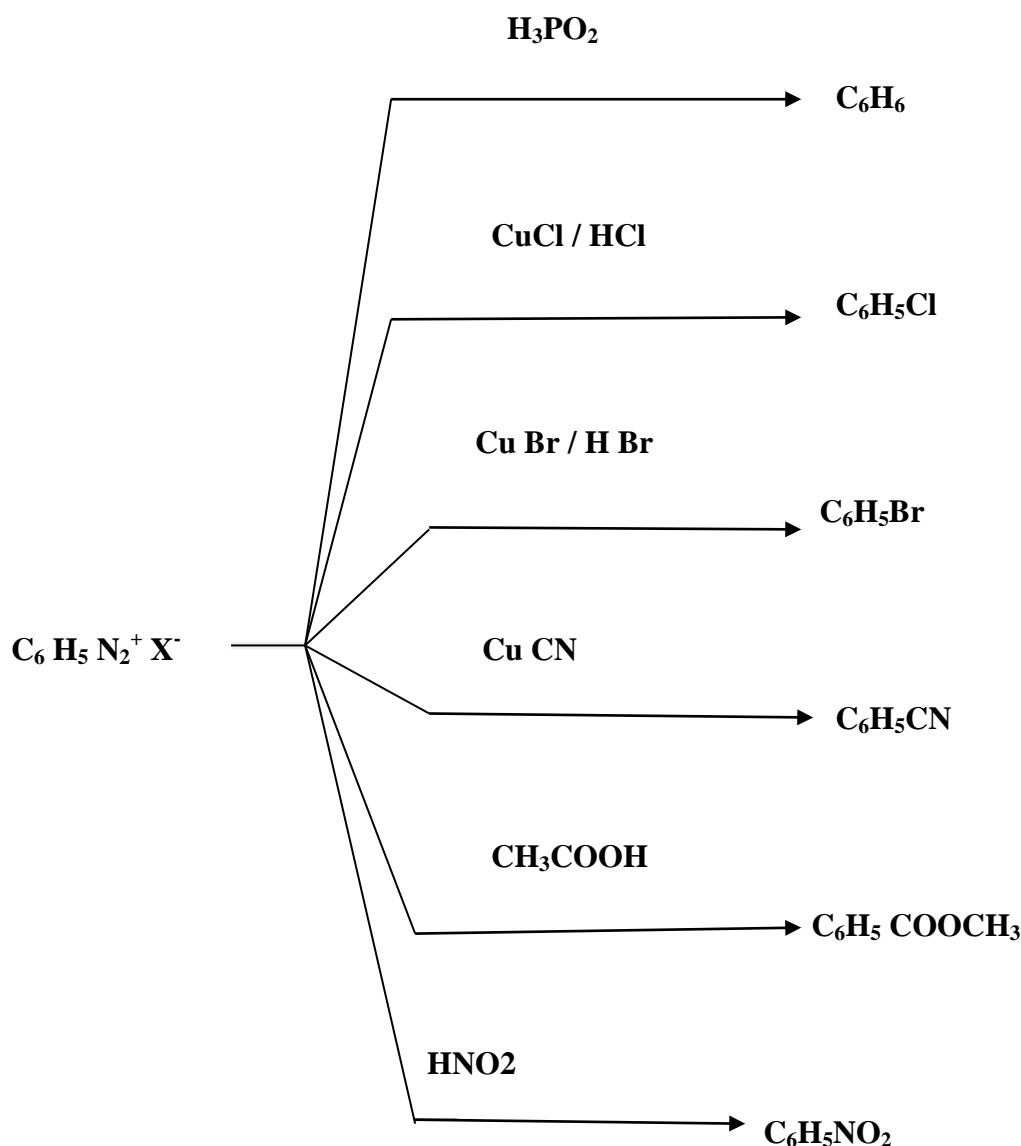
Halogen exchange method:



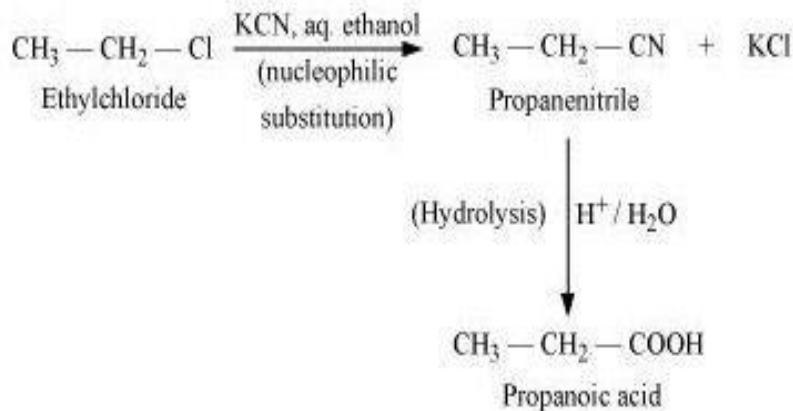
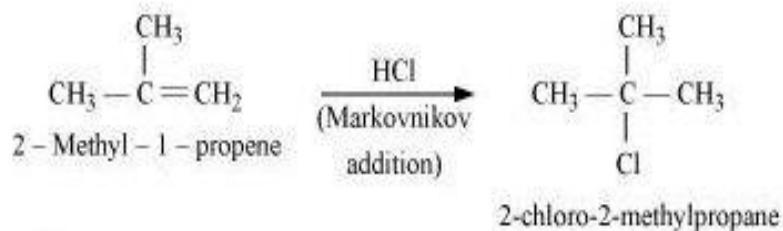
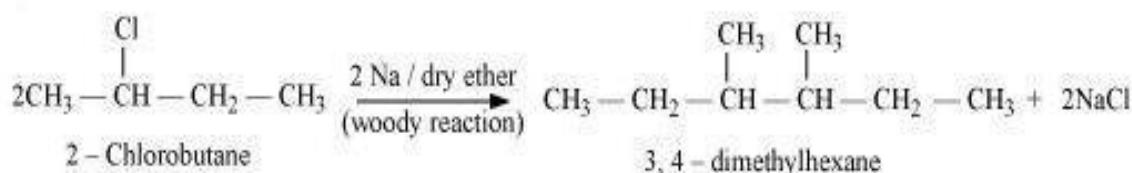
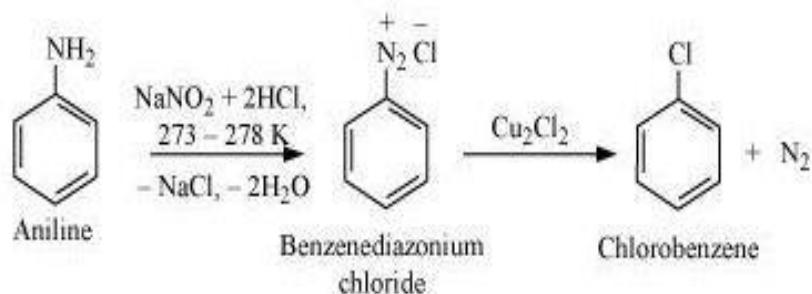
(i) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions:-

S No.	Reagent	Nucleophile	Products	Class of products
1.	NaOH, KOH, AgOH	-OH	R - OH	Alcohols
2.	R' - ONa	-OR'	R' - O - R	Ethers
3.	NaCN, KCN AgCN	- CN - NC	R - CN R - NC	Cyanides(Nitriles) Iso-cyanides
4.	KNO ₂ AgNO ₂	- O - N = O - NO ₂	R - O - N = O R - NO ₂	Alkyl nitrite Nitroalkanes
5.	R'COOAg	- OOCR'	R - OOR'	Esters
6.	NH ₃	- NH ₂	R - NH ₂	Amines
7.	LiAlH ₄	- H	R - H	Alkanes

Preparation of haloarenes & other aromatic compounds from Diazonium salts



SOME CONVERSIONS

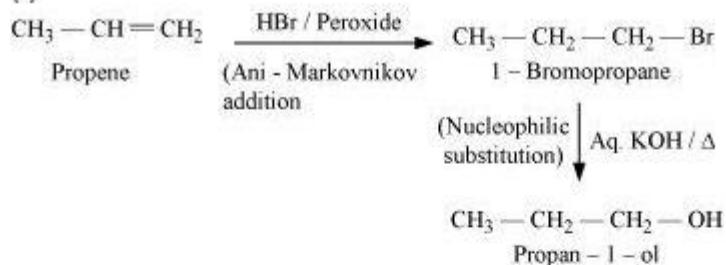


SOME IMPORTANT CONVERSIONS

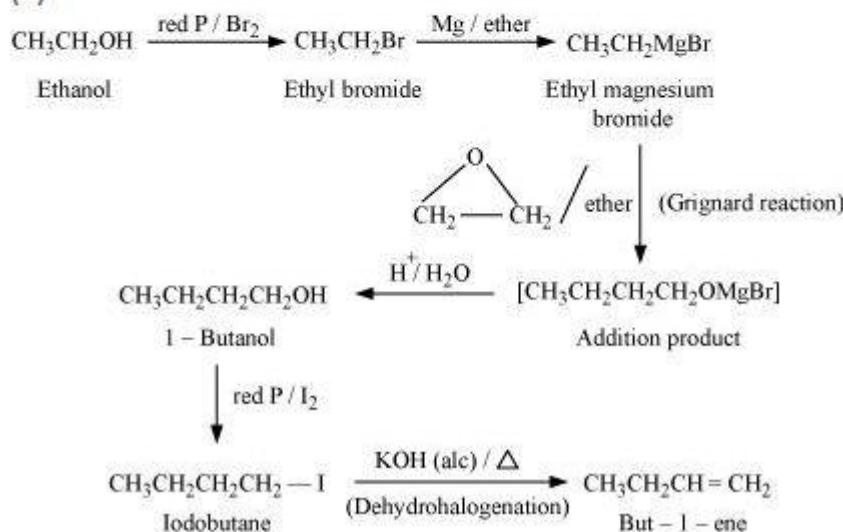
(I) PROPENE to PROPAN-1-OL

(II) ETHANOL to BUT-1-ENE

(i)



(ii)



Naming Reactions

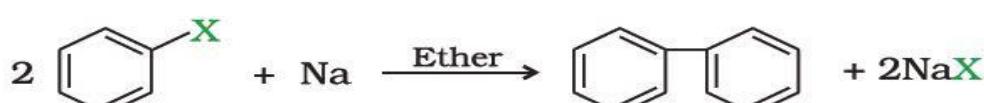
Wurtz-Fittig reaction

A mixture of an alkyl halide and aryl halide gives an alkylarene when treated with sodium in dry ether and is called Wurtz-Fittig reaction.

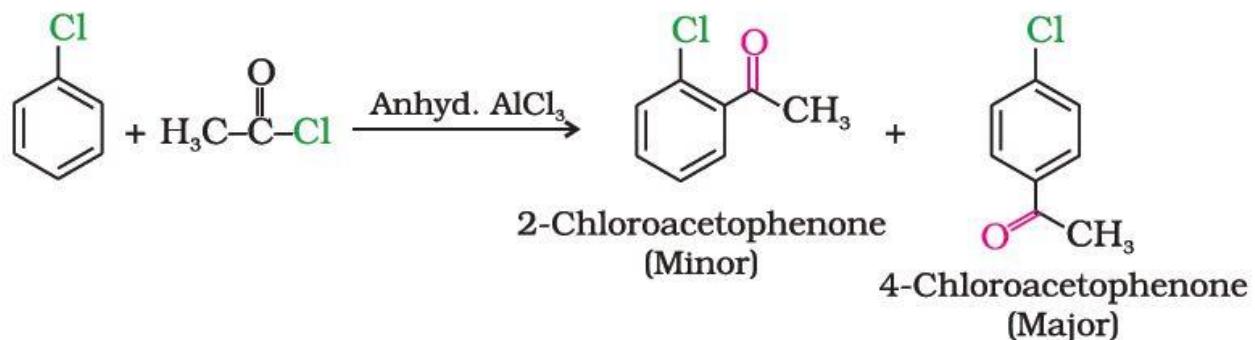
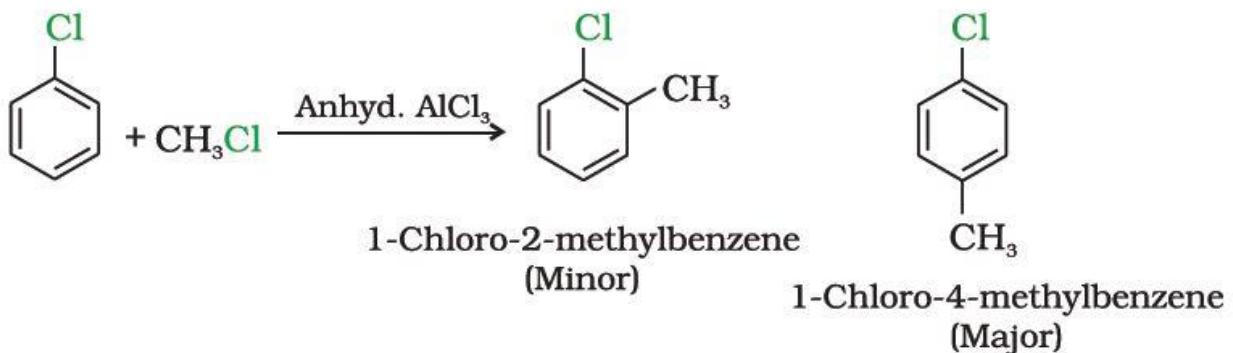


Fittig reaction

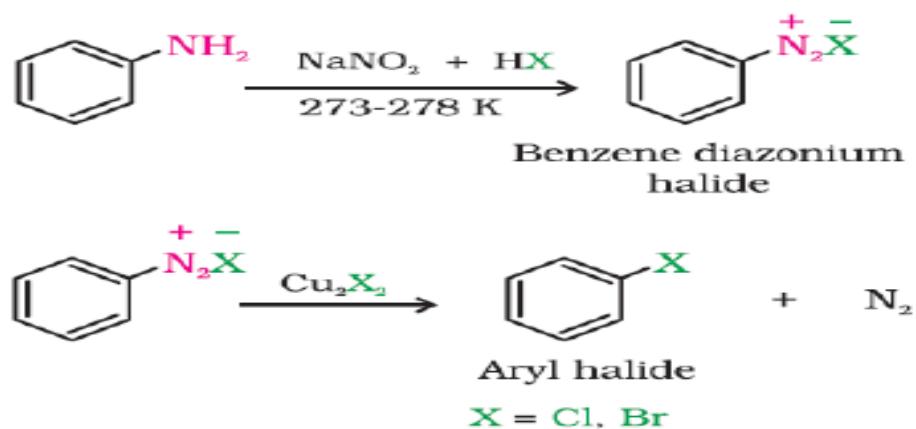
Aryl halides also give analogous compounds when treated with sodium in dry ether, in which two aryl groups are joined together. It is called Fittig reaction.



(iv) Friedel-Crafts reaction



SANDMAYER REACTION



GATTERMANN REACTION

