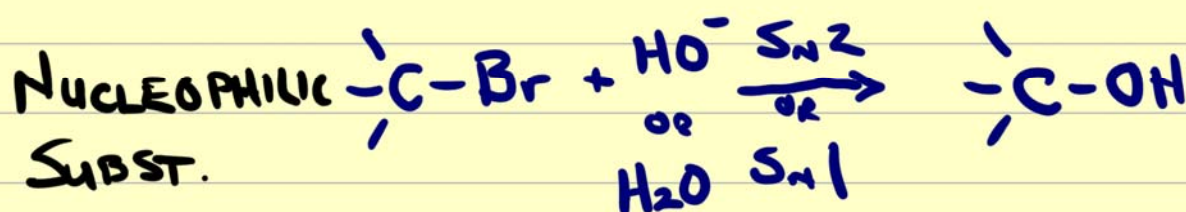
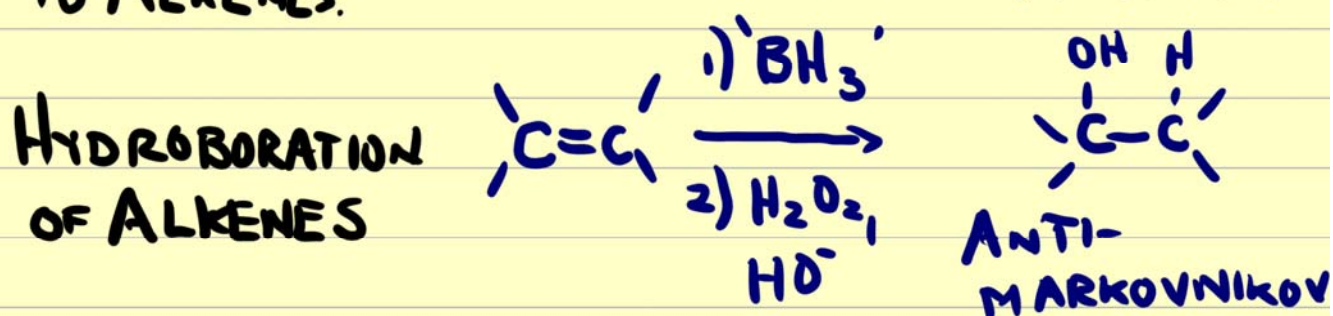
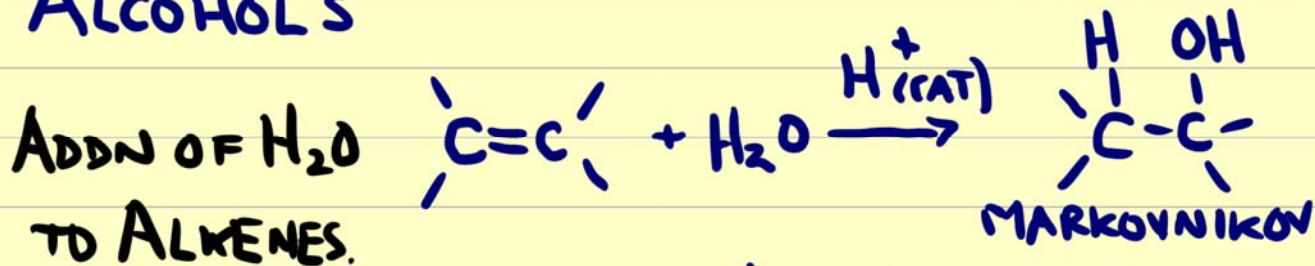
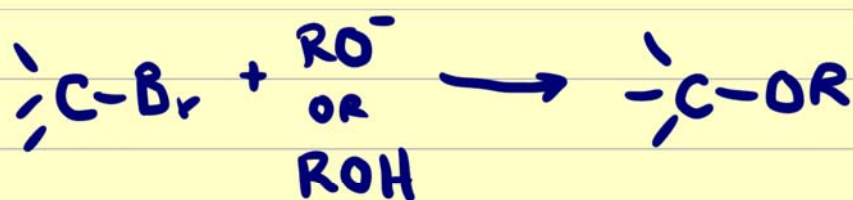
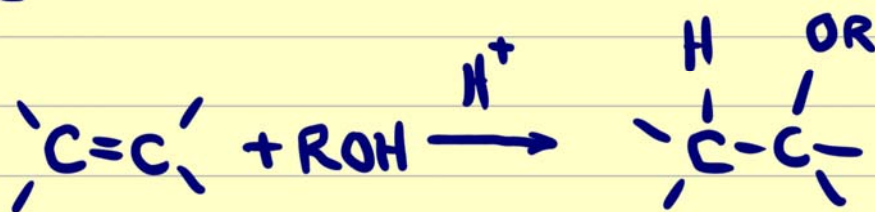


PREPARATION OF ALCOHOLS, ETHERS.

ALCOHOLS

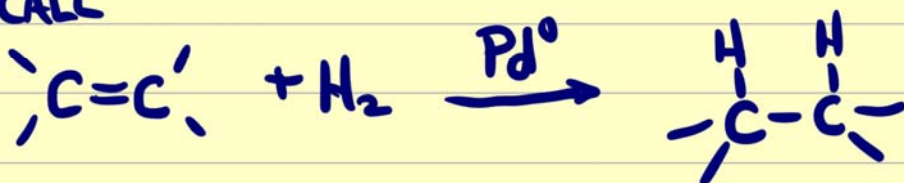


ETHERS

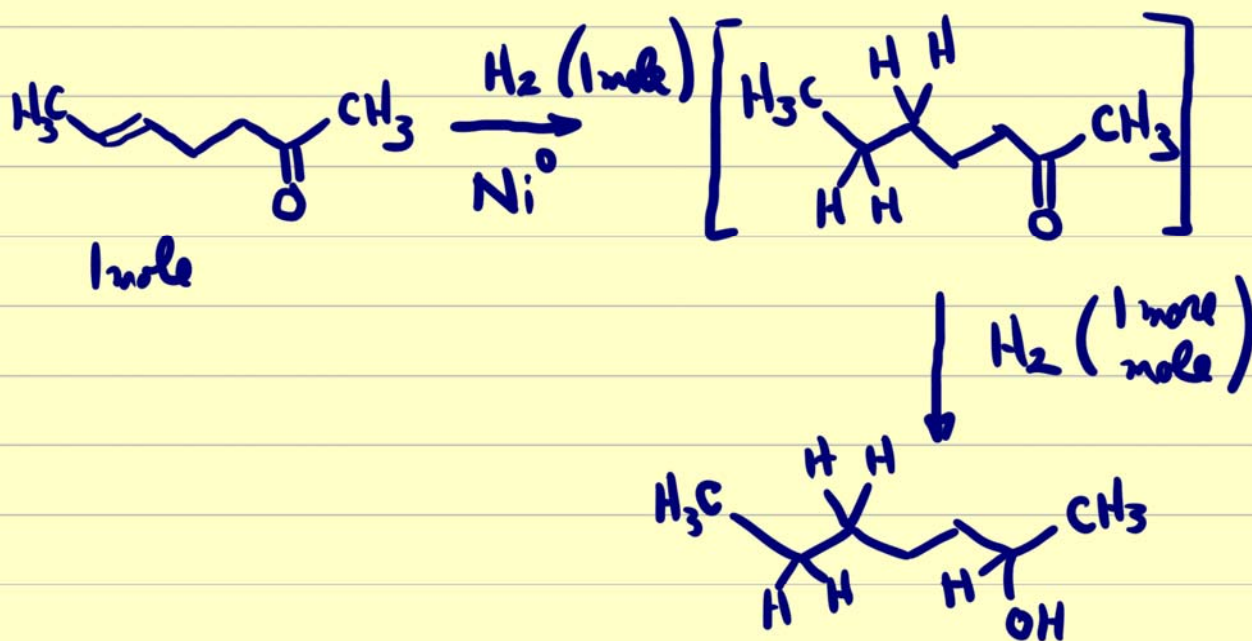
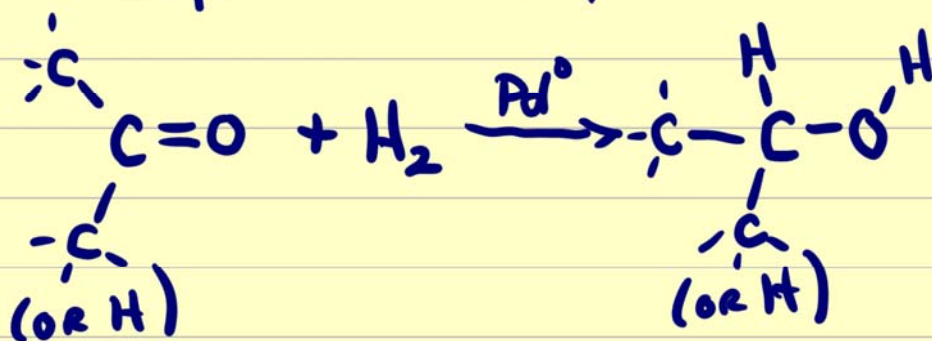


NEW ONE - CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION.

RECALL

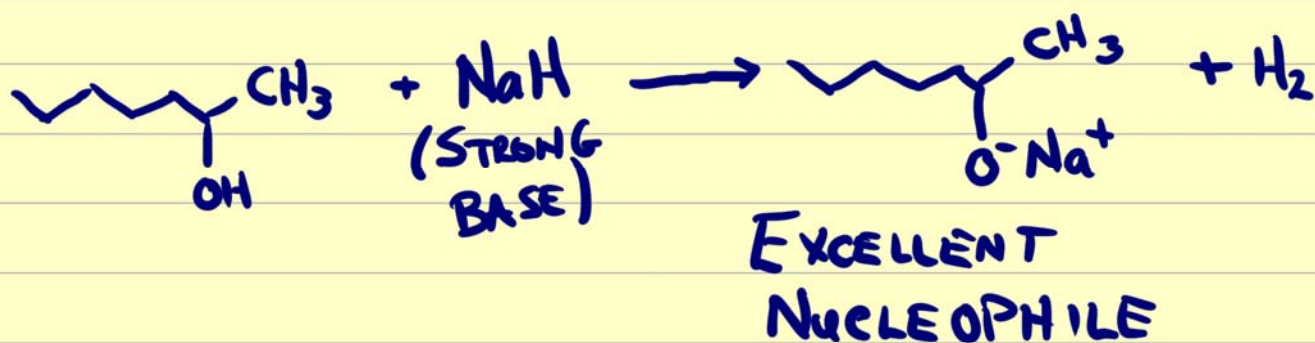


WELL, IT'S SLOWER, BUT.....

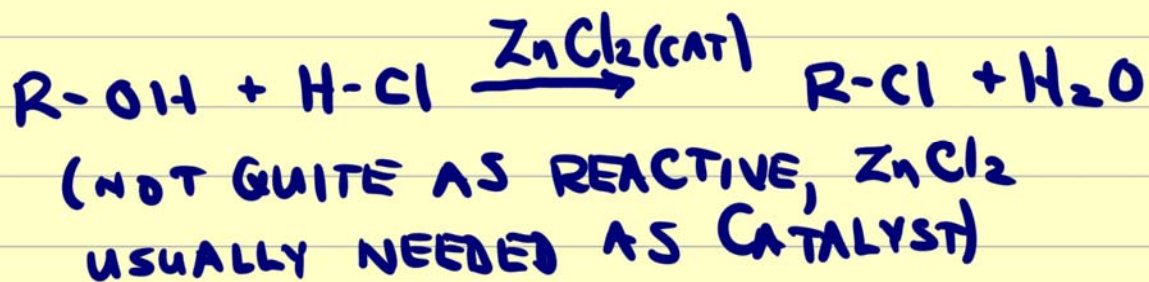
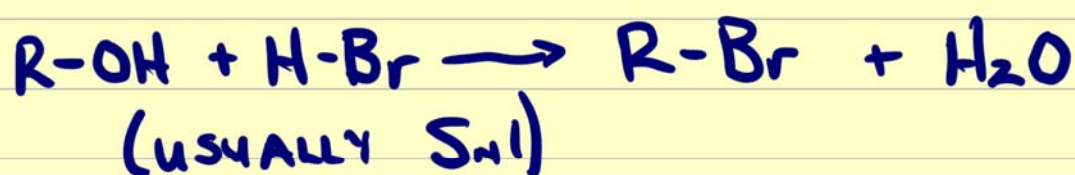


REACTIONS OF ALCOHOLS.

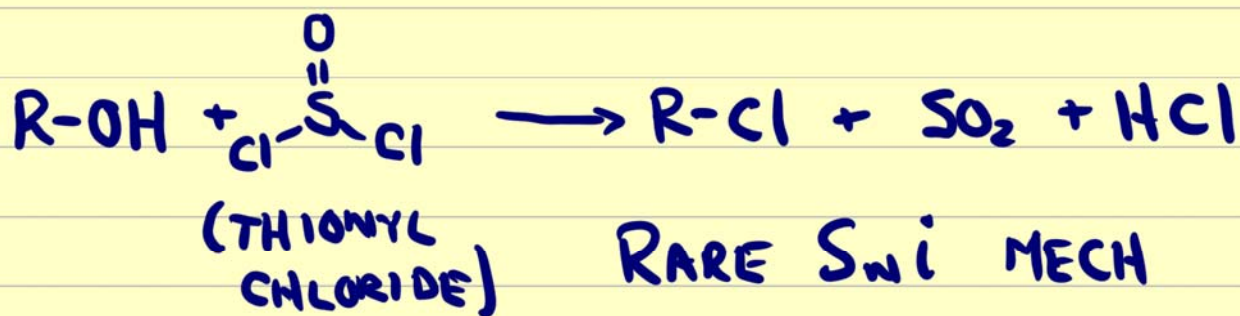
1) - ACIDIC 'OH' DOMINATES



2) PREPARATION OF HALIDES.



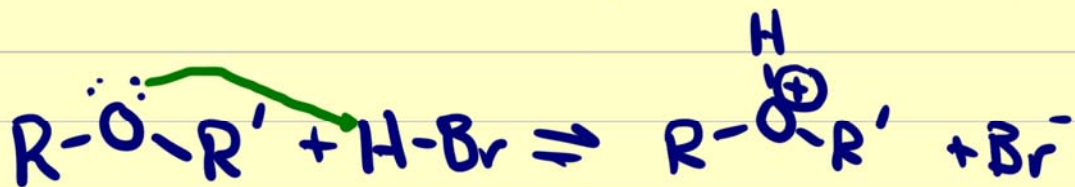
MORE COMMON IN SYNTHESIS IS TO
USE SOCl_2 OR PBr_3



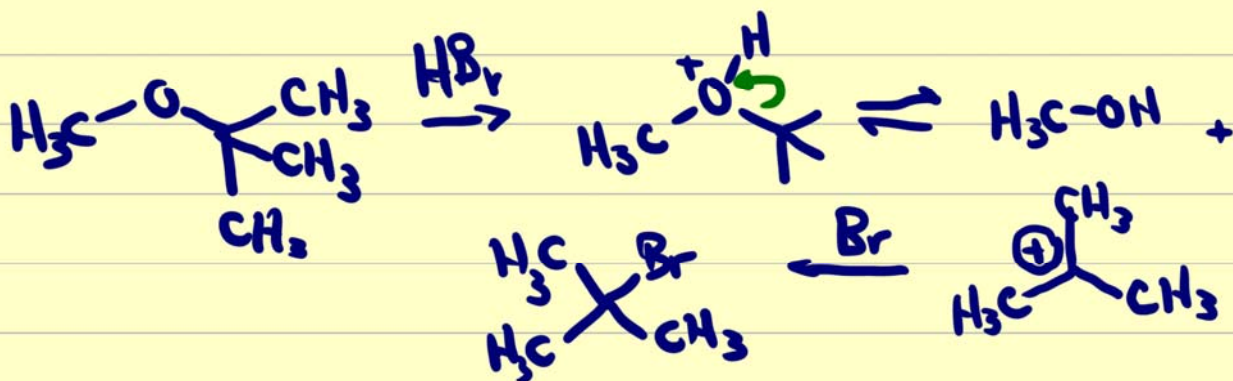


ETHERS

- NOT ACIDS
- BUT THEY WILL REACT WITH STRONG ACIDS (i.e. HBr)

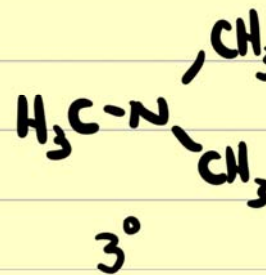
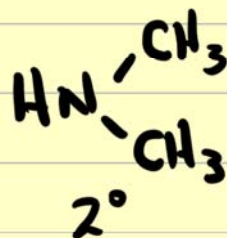
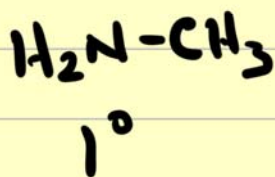
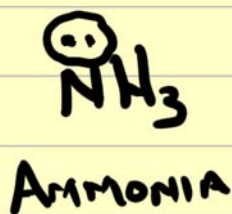


SELECTIVE FOR SUBSTITUTED R

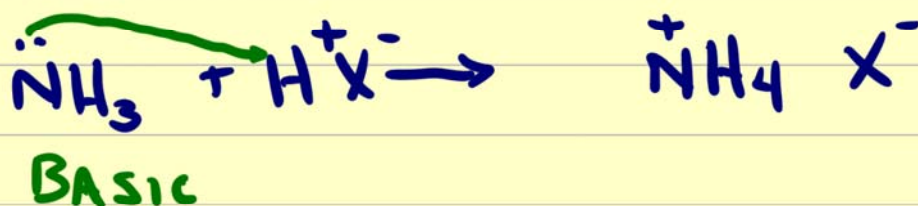


HCl - NOT REACTIVE ENOUGH.

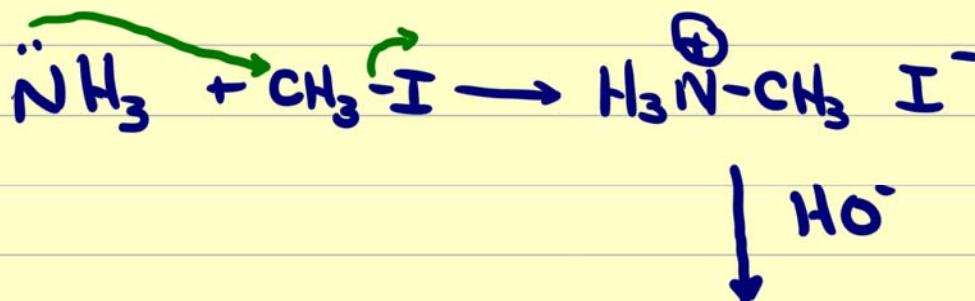
AMINES



RULED BY LONE PAIR.



ALSO VERY SOLID NUCLEOPHILES.



USED IN
AMINE

SYNTHESIS - OFTEN.

