

CONTENTS

Part I OPEN-CHAIN COMPOUNDS

Section 2 UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS

Chapter 17 OLEFINIC COMPOUNDS

	<i>Page</i>
OLEFINIC COMPOUNDS	835
Methods of preparation – By dehydration of alcohols – By pyrolysis of esters – By dehydrohalogenation or dehalogenation of organic halides – Boord's method – Miscellaneous reactions – Formation of allenes – Polyenes – Carotenoids.	
Properties of olefin hydrocarbons – Determination of unsaturation.	
Addition reactions of olefins – Addition of halogens – Addition of thiocyanogen to olefinic bonds – Reaction of hydrocyanic acid with unsaturated compounds – Reaction of olefins with potassium cyanide – Addition of hydrogen halides – Markownikow's rule – Abnormal addition of hydrogen bromide – The peroxide effect – Addition of hydrogen fluoride – Addition of hypohalous acids – Addition of sulfuric acid, bisulfites, sulfonic acids, sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans, sulfur monochloride – Reaction with phosphorus chlorides – Reaction with nitrogen oxides and other nitrogen compounds – Reaction with amines – Addition of hydroxy compounds – Reaction with organic acids – Reaction with carbon monoxide – The Oxo reaction – Addition of formaldehyde – Prins reaction – Addition of halogenated compounds – Reaction with reactive methylene – Michael condensation – Reaction with halosilanes – Reaction with organic radicals – Addition of alkali metals to ethylenic bonds – Reaction with alkali metal alkyls – Reaction with mercuric salts – Addition of aluminum- and organoaluminum hydrides.	
Oxidation of olefins.	
Isomerization of unsaturated compounds.	

Polymerization of unsaturated compounds.
 Ozonization of unsaturated compounds - Preparation of ozonides -
 Determination of ozone - Properties of ozonides - Decomposition of
 ozonides - Preparative value of ozonization of unsaturated compounds.
 Application of **Friedel-Crafts** method to unsaturated compounds - Re-
 action of **olefins** with aliphatic hydrocarbons - Reaction with acid
 chlorides - Reaction with chlorinated hydrocarbons - Reaction with
 aromatic hydrocarbons - Reaction with phenols - Cyclization through
 intramolecular condensations involving unsaturated bonds.
Wohl-Ziegler reaction.

Chapter 18 UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS WITH FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS WITH FUNCTIONAL GROUPS 940

Unsaturated alcohols.
 Unsaturated halides.
 Unsaturated amines.
 Unsaturated aldehydes.
 Unsaturated ketones - Ketenes - Reactions of ketenes - Reactions of
 ketene acetals.
 Unsaturated acids.

Chapter 19 ACETYLENIC COMPOUNDS

ACETYLENIC HYDROCARBONS 967

Formation - Metallic derivatives of acetylene - Polyynes.
 Reactions of acetylenic compounds - Halogenation - Haloacetylenes -
 Reaction with acids - Reaction with carbon monoxide and water -
 Reaction with phosphorus and arsenic halides - Hydration of acetylenic
 compounds - Catalytic hydration - Reaction with fused alkalis -
Reaction with alcohols and phenols - Reaction with amines and related
 compounds - Reaction with acyl chlorides - Other addition reactions -
Reduction of **acetylenic** compounds - Oxidation of acetylenic com-
 pounds - **Isomerization** involving migrations of hydroxyl groups. The
 Meyer-Schuster rearrangement - Polymerization of acetylene - **Cycliza-**
tion of acetylenic compounds.

ACETYLENIC COMPOUNDS WITH FUNCTIONAL GROUPS 1013

Acetylenic Carbinols - Reaction of sodium acetylides with carbonyl
 compounds - Use of sodamide as condensing agent - Reaction in the

presence of potassium hydroxide - Reaction in the presence of condensing agents - Preparation of acetylenic glycols by use of Grignard reagents - Miscellaneous methods - Ethers and esters of acetylenic carbinols - Acetylenic glycols.

Behavior and reactions of acetylenic carbinols - Halogenation - Reaction with acids - Hydration - Reaction with alkalies - Dehydration - Reaction with alcohols - Miscellaneous reactions - Reduction of acetylenic carbinols.

Acetylenic carbonyl compounds.

Acetylene carboxylic acids.

Chapter 20 DIENE SYNTHESIS

DIENE SYNTHESIS ,1062

Procedure - Aromatization of adducts by partial oxidation - Diene analysis.

DIENES ,1065

Acyclic dienes - Cyclic dienes - Aromatic dienes - Heterocyclic dienes - Enynes - Dienes with other than carbon-to-carbon double bonds - ψ -Dienes.

DIENOPHILE COMPONENTS ,1095

Acyclic dienophiles - Cyclic dienophiles - **Quinones** - Acetylenic dienophiles - Diene synthesis with elements other than carbon - Steric relations - Fractional diene synthesis - Use of diene addition for the reversible blocking of unsaturated bonds - Reverse diene synthesis.

Part II CARBOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

Section I ALICYCLIC COMPOUNDS

Chapter 21 ALICYCLIC HYDROCARBONS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

ALICYCLIC HYDROCARBONS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES ,1115

Modes of formation - Ring formation by Wurtz reaction - Ring formation by condensation of halo compounds with a reactive methylene group - Cyclizations involving addition at unsaturated bonds - Bogert and

Cook synthesis - Bardhan-Sengupta method - Rapson-Robinson synthesis - Darzens synthesis - Cyclization by Bouveault-Dieckmann ester condensation - Robinson-Schlitter method - Bougault's synthesis - Ring formation by cyclodehydration of acids - Thorpe's reaction - Ring formation by condensation of carbonyl groups with reactive methylene groups - Stobbe condensation - Formation of cyclic ketones from dicarboxylic acids - Formation of cyclic compounds by diene synthesis - Ring formation by use of the Grignard and Friedel-Crafts reactions - Ring formation with diazo compounds - Miscellaneous methods - Methods of ring expansion - Ring expansion by use of diazo compounds - Demjanov's method - Ring contraction - Synthesis of large ring compounds - Preparation of long chain ω, ω' - bifunctional compounds - Hydrogenation of aromatic compounds - Azulenes - Tropolones - Sterols - Methods employed for modifying compounds without ring closure or fissure - Modifications in the molecule of steroids without change in the ring structure - Modifications involving the hydroxyl group - Modifications involving carbonyl groups - Modifications involving unsaturated bonds - Miscellaneous modifications - Degradative methods.

Molecular rearrangements - Wagner and Nametkin transformations - Other rearrangements.

Separation and purification of products.

Some characteristics of carbocyclic compounds.

Reactions of cyclic hydrocarbons - Reaction with hydrogen halides - Reaction with halogens - Reaction with sulfuric acid - Nitrosates, nitrosochlorides, etc. derived from terpenes - Reaction with nitric and nitrous acids - Oximes of cyclic ketones - Reactions with formaldehyde, etc. - Oxidation of unsaturated carbocyclic compounds - Reduction of unsaturated carbocyclic compounds - Dehydrogenation of carbocyclic compounds - Dehydrogenation with sulfur - Dehydrogenation with selenium - Catalytic dehydrogenation.

Section 2 AROMATIC COMPOUNDS

Chapter 22 'AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS1223

Formation - Diphenyl, diphenylmethane and other di- and polyphenyl alkyls - Fused-ring polynuclear aromatic compounds - Aromatic deuterium compounds.

CONTENTS

Page

Characteristics of aromatic compounds.

Substitution reactions – Substitutions in the benzene ring – The Crum Brown and Gibson rule – Substitutions in polynuclear hydrocarbons.

Activating influence of substituents.

Free radicals – Methods of preparation – Radicals with nitrogen atoms – Radicals with oxygen atoms – Alkyl radicals – **Reactions** of free radicals.

Chapter 23**PHENOLS AND QUINONES**

PHENOLS	1273
Methods of preparation – Phenols by the caustic fusion method – Phenols by reaction with aqueous caustic – Phenols from aromatic amines – Alkylation of phenols – Phenols from aliphatic ketones.	
Behavior and reactions of phenols – Tautomerism in phenolic compounds.	
PHENOL ETHERS	1283
Methods of formation – Williamson reaction – Freudenberg's method.	
Behavior and reactions of phenol ethers – Fission of phenol ethers – Oxonium compounds – Claisen's rearrangement – Other allylic rearrangements – Rearrangement of other phenol ethers – The Niederl-Storch reaction.	
PHENOL ESTERS	1297
Fries reaction – Reverse Fries reaction.	
THIOPHENOLS	1301
Herz process – Leuckart's diazo reaction.	
THIOETHERS	1304
SELENOPHENOLS AND TELLUROPHENOLS	1304
QUINONES	1305
Methods of preparation – The diazo coupling method.	
Behavior and reactions of quinones – Thiele reaction – Alkylation with lead tetraacetate – Bally's reaction – Reaction of quinones with phenylhydrazine and hydroxylamine – Reduction of quinones – Other reactions.	

Chapter 24**AROMATIC CARBONYL COMPOUNDS**

AROMATIC ALDEHYDES	1324
Methods of preparation – Oxidation of methyl or other alkyl groups – Étard's reaction – Aldehydes by oxidation of olefins – Isomerization	

	<i>Page</i>
of epoxides - Oxidation of alcohols and chloromethyl derivatives - Sommelet synthesis - Oxidation of benzylamines to aldehydes - Other methods involving direct or indirect oxidation of methyl groups - Hydrolysis of benzal chlorides - Aldehydes from a mixture of calcium salts - Reduction of acid chlorides - Rosenmund reduction - Aldehydes from Reissert compounds - Sonn-Miiller reaction - McFayden-Stevens reaction - Hydrogenolysis of thiol esters - Stephen's synthesis - Conversion of dithiocarboxylic acids to aldehydes.	
Nuclear syntheses - Reimer-Tiemann synthesis - The Gattermann-Koch synthesis - Gattermann synthesis - Vilsmeier and Haack's method - Other methods of introduction of the aldehyde group into the nucleus.	
Aromatic aldehydes with other functional groups.	
Behavior and reactions of aromatic aldehydes - Reaction with hydroxylamine, hydrazines, etc. - Addition reactions - Cannizzaro reaction - Crossed Cannizzaro reaction - Benzoin condensation - Unsymmetrical benzoin - Condensation reactions with compounds containing a reactive methyl or methylene - Ring compounds from aromatic aldehydes - Reduction and oxidation of aromatic aldehydes - Isomerization and dimerization - Some characteristics of phenolic aldehydes.	
AROMATIC KETONES	1354
Methods of preparation - Oxidation of a methylene or a carbinol group - Isomerization of epoxy compounds - Other isomerizations - Ketones from acids, acid chlorides, and nitriles - Ketones by condensation reactions.	
Nuclear syntheses - Ketones by Friedel-Crafts reaction and its variants - Houben-Hoesch synthesis.	
Aromatic ketones with other functional groups.	
Behavior and reactions of aromatic ketones - Reaction with hydroxylamine - Willgerodt reaction - Ring compounds from <i>o</i> - amino ketones - Reaction with phosphorus halides - Oxidation and reduction of aromatic ketones - Chelation of <i>o</i> - hydroxy aromatic ketones - Miscellaneous reactions.	
Chapter 25 AROMATIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND RELATED COMPOUNDS	
AROMATIC CARBOXYLIC ACIDS	1379
Methods of preparation - Nuclear syntheses - Phenol and alcohol carboxylic acids - Reimer-Tiemann's reaction - Kolbe-Schmitt reaction - Alcohol acids - Thiophenol acids - Nitro and amino acids - Halo and sulfonic acids - Olefin carboxylic acids - Perkin's synthesis - Syntheses from aliphatic compounds, involving ring closure.	

	Page
Behavior and reactions of aromatic carboxylic acids.	
AROMATIC ESTERS.	,1395
Methods of formation - Phthalides - Phthaleins - Courmarins - Pechmann's synthesis.	
AROMATIC ACID CHLORIDES AND ANHYDRIDES.1400
Aromatic acid chlorides.	
Aromatic anhydrides.	
Acyl peroxides.	
AROMATIC ACID AMIDES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS..1404
Amides.	
Imino ethers.	
Amidoximes.	
Amidines.	
Hydrazidines.	
Hydroxamic acids.	
AROMATIC NITRILES.	,1411
AROMATIC THIO AND DITHIO CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.	,1415

Chapter 26

AROMATIC AMINES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

AROMATIC AMINES1422
Methods of preparation - Amines by reduction of nitro compounds - Reduction by use of sulfides - Reduction with tin, zinc and copper - Reduction with iron - Béchamp-Brimmeyer reduction - Reduction with ferrous sulfate and alkali - Catalytic reduction - Electrolytic reduction - Reductive cleavage of azo and hydrazo compounds to amines - Formation of amino compounds by exchange reactions - Bucherer reaction - Preparation of secondary amines by the Bucherer reaction - Replacement of the hydroxyl group by hydrazines by the Bucherer reaction - N-Alkylated and arylated aromatic amines - Separation of primary, secondary, and tertiary amines from their mixtures - Homologs of aniline - Hofmann reaction - Aromatic amines with aliphatically bound amino groups - Halogenated, nitrated, nitrosated and sulfonated aromatic amines.	
Behavior and reactions of aromatic amines - Acylation of aromatic amines and related reactions - Nitroso amines - The Fischer-Hepp transformation - Reaction with inorganic acid chlorides and carbon disulfide - Reaction of aromatic amines with aldehydes - Schiff bases - Quaternary ammonium bases from tertiary aromatic amines - Oxidation of aromatic amines - Reactions of o-diamino compounds resulting in ring closure - Ladenburg's reaction.	

AROMATIC HYDROXYLAMINES, HYDRAZINES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.	1447
Preparation of Hydroxylamines - Ring formation resulting from reduction of certain nitro compounds.	
Preparation of aromatic hydrazines.	
Properties and Reactions of aromatic hydrazines - The benzidine, diphenylene, and semidene rearrangements - Formation of cyclic compounds from hydrazines - Azoxy, azo and formazyl compounds - Diazoimides - Azoxy compounds - Azo compounds - Arylazofornic acids and their derivatives - Formazyl compounds - Diazoimides - Aromatic compounds with a chain of three or more nitrogen atoms.	

Chapter 27

AROMATIC DIAZO COMPOUNDS

AROMATIC DIAZO COMPOUNDS	1477
Methods of formation - The direct method - The inverted method - Diazotization in concentrated acid (Claus method) - Witt's method - Knoevenagel's method - Miscellaneous methods of formation.	
Properties and reactions of diazo compounds - Metallic diazotates and isodiazotates - Diazo anhydrides and ethers - Diazo cyanides, sulfones and sulfonates - Diazoamino compounds - Diazoimines - Triazoles, triazines, and tetrazoles - Diazo oxides - Diazonium perchlorides - Halogenation, nitration and sulfonation of diazo compounds - Replacement of substituents - Reduction of diazo compounds - Oxidation of diazo compounds.	
REPLACEMENT OF THE DIAZO GROUP BY OTHER GROUPS OR ELEMENTS.	1494
Replacement by hydrogen - Reduction by use of alcohol - Reduction by use of hypophosphorous acid - Reduction with alkaline formaldehyde and other reagents - Replacement with hydroxyl - Replacement with alkoxy, aryloxy and acyl groups - Replacement with the thio and other sulfur-containing groups - The Leuckart reaction - The Bart reaction - Scheller reaction - Replacement with halogens - Sandmeyer's reaction - Replacement with fluorine - Replacement with the cyano and miscellaneous other groups - Replacement with aromatic radicals - The Gomberg reaction - The Pschorr synthesis - Acylation of unsaturated and oximino compounds - Replacement with metals.	
COUPLING REACTIONS.	1511
Effect of substituents on coupling ability - Position of attachment of the azo group - Coupling with reactive methylene - Formation of	

cinnolines - Widman-Stoermer reaction - Formation of indazoles - Formation of other nitrogen ring compounds - Formation of metallic complexes.

Chapter 28

AROMATIC HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS

AROMATIC CHLORINE COMPOUNDS	1534
Methods of chlorination - Chlorination with elemental chlorine - Chlorination with nascent chlorine - Chlorination by use of chlorinating agents - Chlorination with chlorine compounds of sulfur - Chlorination with other agents - Chlorination by replacement of other groups or elements - Formation of nuclearly chlorinated compounds through intramolecular rearrangement.	
Chlorination of various types of compounds - Chlorination of benzene and its homologs - Chlorination of the side-chain in homologs of benzene - Chlorination of naphthalene and other polynuclear hydrocarbons - Chlorination of phenols - Chlorination of quinones - Chlorination of aldehydes and ketones - Chlorination of aromatic acids - N-chloroamides - Chlorinated amines - Chlorination of nitro compounds - Chlorination of sulfonic acids.	
Behavior of chlorinated compounds.	
AROMATIC BROMINE COMPOUNDS	1559
Methods of bromination - Bromination with elemental bromine - Bromination of the side-chain - Bromination with nascent bromine - Bromination with brominating agents - Replacement of various groups with bromine.	
Bromination of various types of compounds - Bromination of aromatic hydrocarbons - Bromination of phenols - Bromination of quinones - Bromoaldehydes - Bromination of aromatic carboxylic acids - Bromination of aromatic amines - N-bromoamides - Replacement of nitro or nitroso groups with bromine - Bromination of sulfonic acids.	
Behavior of brominated compounds.	
AROMATIC IODINE COMPOUNDS	1572
Methods of iodination - Iodination with elemental iodine - Use of nascent iodine - Use of iodinating agents.	
Iodination of various types of compounds - Iodination of aromatic hydrocarbons - Iodination of phenols - Iodination of aromatic acids - Iodinated aromatic amino compounds.	
Behavior of aromatic iodo compounds.	
AROMATIC FLUORO COMPOUNDS	1578

Chapter 29	
AROMATIC NITRO AND NITROSO COMPOUNDS	
	<i>Page</i>
NITRO COMPOUNDS.	1587
Methods of nitration — Nitration by use of nitric acid — Nitration by use of "mixed acids" — Use of nitrosylsulfuric acid — Use of nitrous acid — Nitration by use of oxides of nitrogen — Nitration with other nitrating agents — Hydroxy-nitration — Wolffenstein-Bötters reaction — Replacement of other groups by the nitro group — Preparation of nitro compounds from amino compounds.	
Nitration of various types of compounds — Nitration of benzene and its homologs — Nitration of naphthalene and other polynuclear hydrocarbons — Nitration of phenols and naphthols — Nitration of phenol ethers and esters — Abnormal behavior of phenols and phenol ethers — Nitration of quinones — Nitration of aromatic aldehydes — Nitration of aromatic acids — Anomalous behavior — Nitration of amines — Nitration of alkylated amines — Nitramines — Nitration of aromatic halo and sulfonic compounds.	
Behavior of aromatic nitro compounds — Activating influence of nitro groups — Reduction of nitro compounds — Piria reaction.	
NITROSO COMPOUNDS.	1625
Methods of preparation — Direct methods of introduction of the nitroso group into the aromatic nucleus — Fischer-Hepp rearrangement — Nitrosohydroxylation — Baudisch reaction — Exchange reactions leading to the formation of nitroso compounds — Nitroso compounds by oxidation of aromatic amines, hydroxylamines, and oximes — Nitroso compounds by reduction of nitro compounds.	
Behavior and reactions of aromatic nitroso compounds — Reaction with active methylene — Ehrlich-Sach reaction — Reaction with unsaturated compounds — Reduction of nitroso compounds — Oxidation of aromatic nitroso compounds — Behavior of nitrosoamines.	
NITRONES AND NITRENES.	1634

Chapter 30

AROMATIC SULFONIC ACIDS AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

SULFONIC ACIDS	1645
Methods of sulfonation — Sulfonation by use of sulfuric acid — Test for determining completion of sulfonation — The Baking process — Use of bisulfates and polysulfates — Sulfonation with fuming sulfuric acid — Sulfonation with sulfur trioxide and its addition compounds — Sulfonation with pyrosulfuric acid — Sulfonation by use of chlorosulfonic acid — Sulfonation by use of chlorosulfonic anhydride — Sulfonation	

by use of thionyl chloride — Sulfonation by use of sulfites — **Sulfonation** by use of sulfurous acid — Preparation of sulfonic acids by oxidation of thiols and sulfinic acids — Preparation of sulfonic acids by replacement of halogens and nitro groups — Replacement of the diazonium group with the sulfonic group.

Sulfonation of various types of compounds — Sulfonation of aromatic hydrocarbons — Sulfonation of phenols — Sulfonation of phenolic ethers — Sulfonation of quinones — Sulfonation of aromatic aldehydes and ketones — Sulfonation of **carboxylic acids** — Sulfonation of aromatic amines — Sulfamic acids — Sulfonation of aromatic chloro and nitro compounds.

Properties and reactions of sulfonic acids — Jacobson reaction — Esters of aromatic sulfonic acids — Aromatic sulfonyl halides — Sulfonic anhydrides — Aromatic sulfonamides — **Thiosulfonic acids** — Reduction of sulfonic acids or their derivatives — Replacement of sulfonic groups by other groups or elements.

SULFINIC ACIDS1701

Methods of preparation — By reduction of sulfonyl halides — Preparation of sulfinic acids by Friedel-Crafts reaction — Preparation of sulfinic acids by the Grignard reaction — Sulfinic acids from diazo compounds — Sulfinic acids from sulfones.

Character and behavior of sulfinic acids — Thiosulfinic esters.

SULFENIC ACIDS1707

SULFONES1709

Methods of formation — Sulfones by use of sulfonating agents — Sulfones by Friedel-Crafts reaction — Sulfones by replacement of halogens and other groups by the sulfonic group — Sulfones by reaction of sulfinic acids with unsaturated compounds — Sulfones by rearrangement of aromatic sulfamic acids — Sulfones by oxidation of sulfides and by other methods.

SULFOXIDES AND THIONYLIMINES1713