



# QFL1322 - Reatividade dos Compostos Orgânicos

## Aula 11. Reações Redox

Cassius V. Stevani



# Literatura

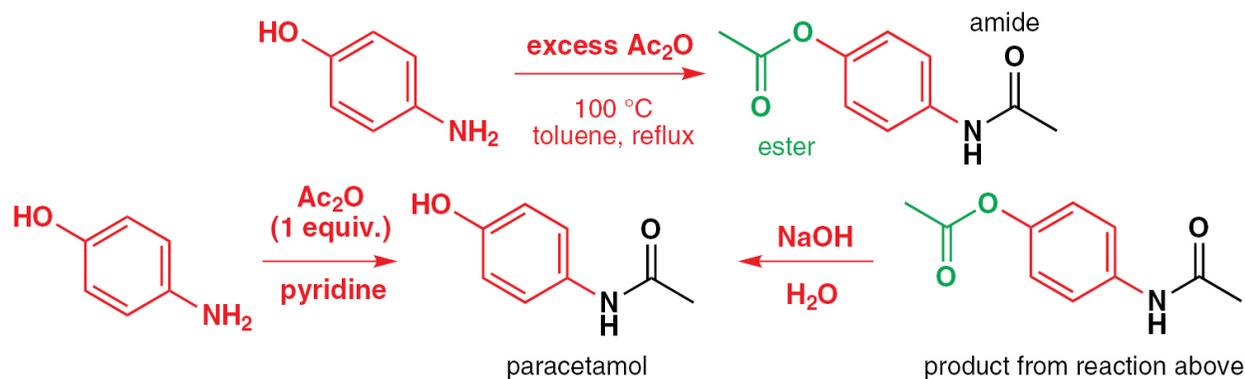
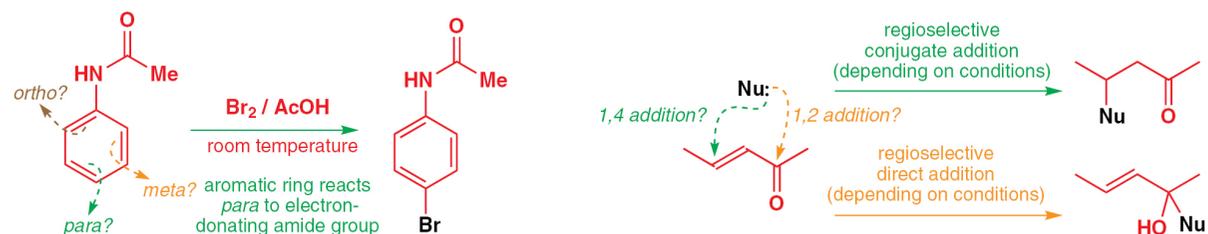
**Leitura recomendada.** Clayden, Greeves, Warren, Wothers, 2<sup>a</sup> edição, cap. 23



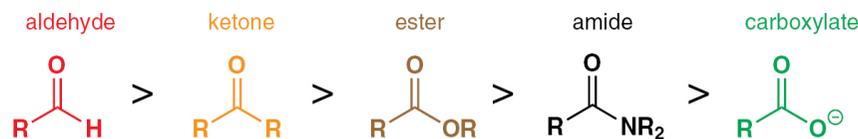
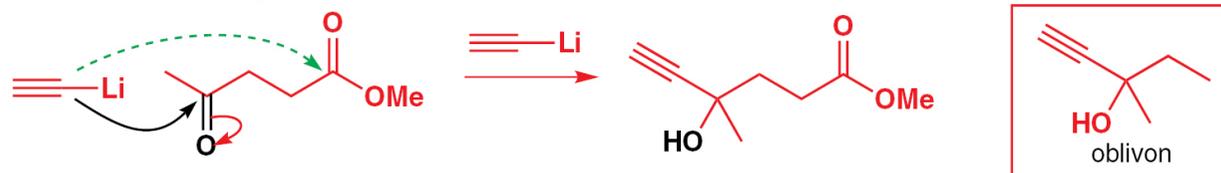
# Reações Redox

## Seletividade

- O controle da seletividade é fundamental em síntese orgânica.

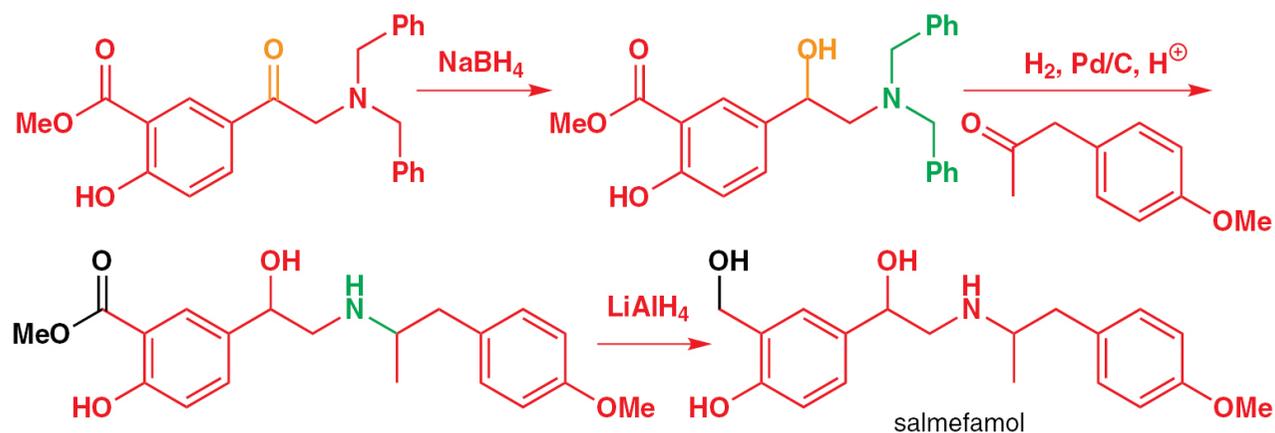


ketone is more electrophilic than ester

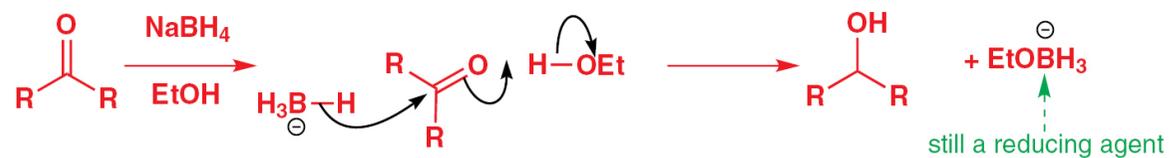
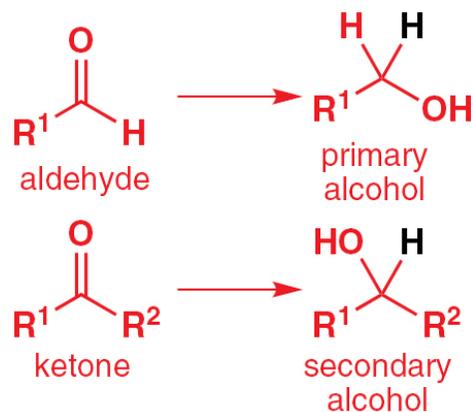


## Redução

- Redução com  $\text{NaBH}_4$  e  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ .

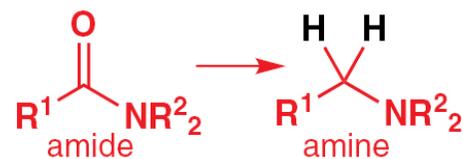
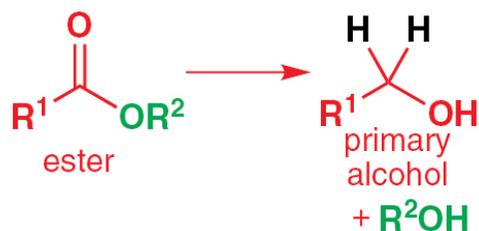


- Aldeídos e cetonas são reduzidos à álcoois.

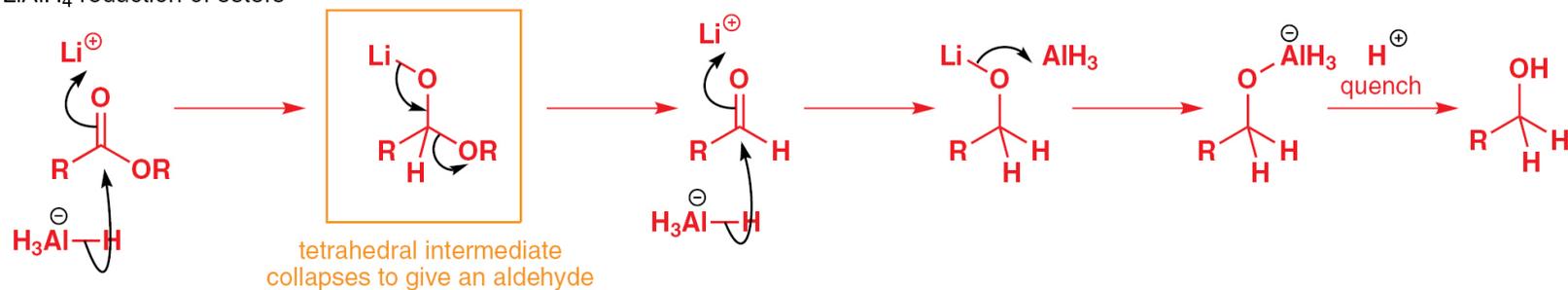


## Redução

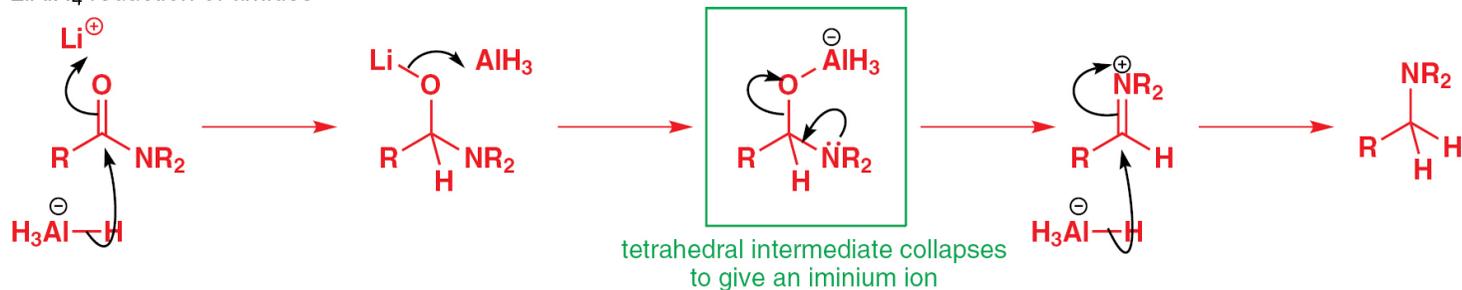
- Ésteres e amidas são reduzidos na presença de  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ .



$\text{LiAlH}_4$  reduction of esters



$\text{LiAlH}_4$  reduction of amides

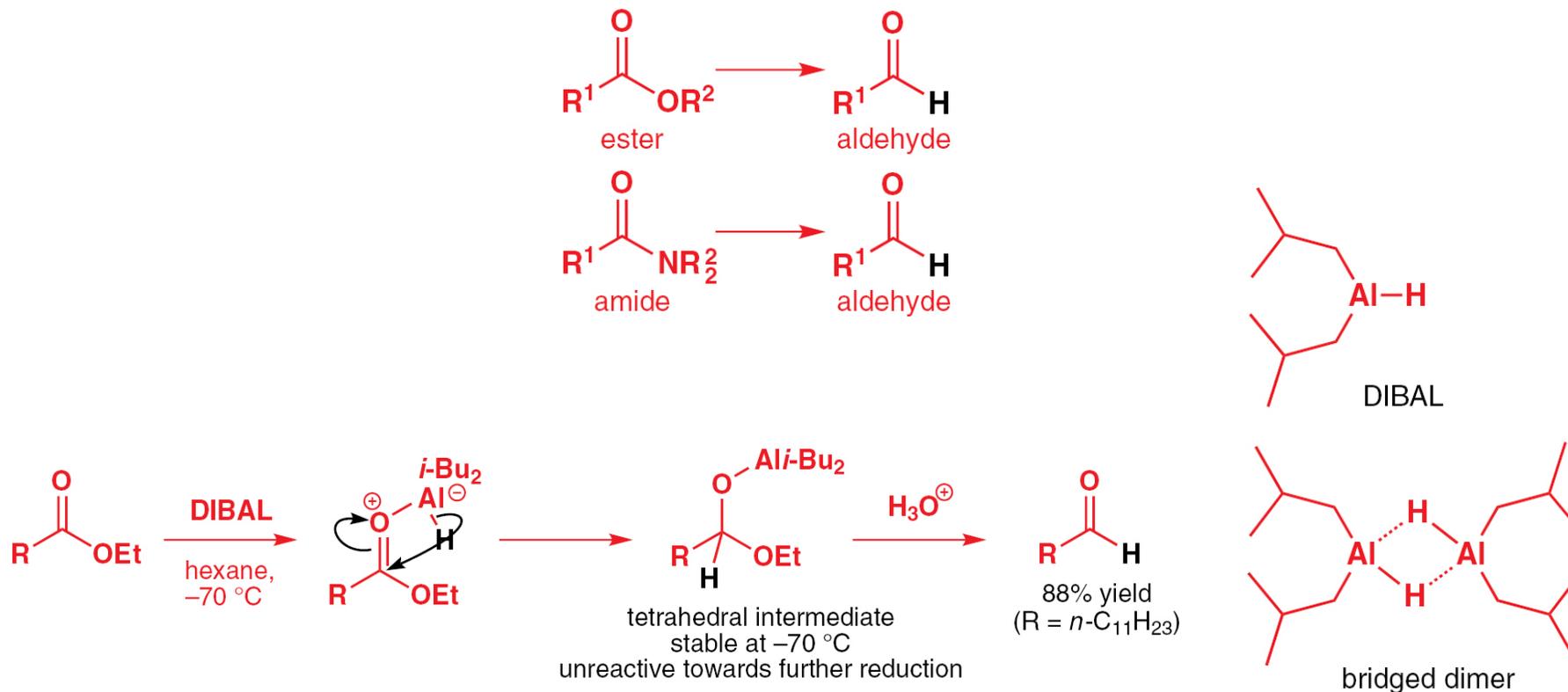




# Reações Redox

## Redução

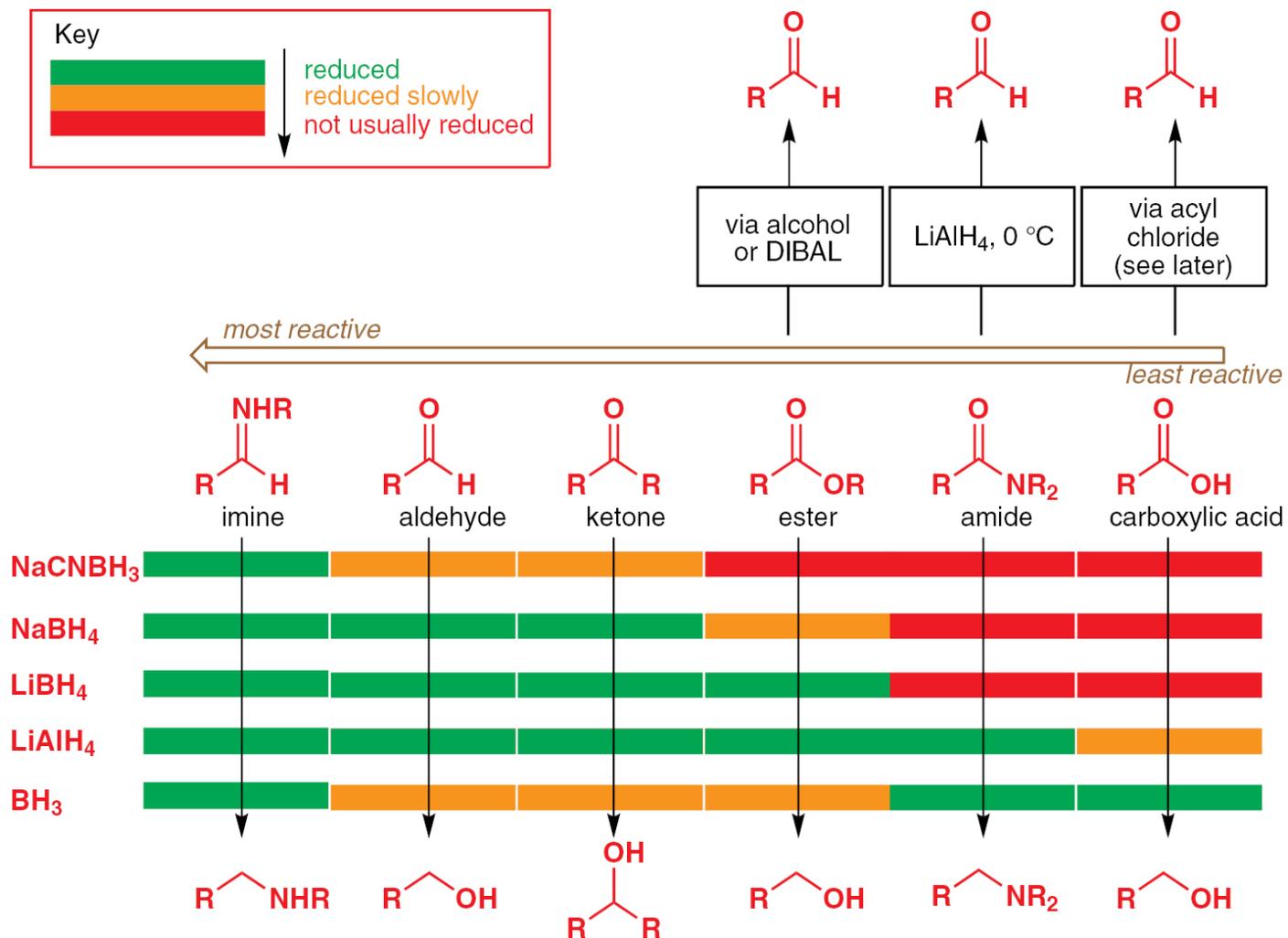
- Ésteres e amidas podem também ser reduzidos à aldeídos na presença de DIBAL.





# Reações Redox

## Redução | Resumo

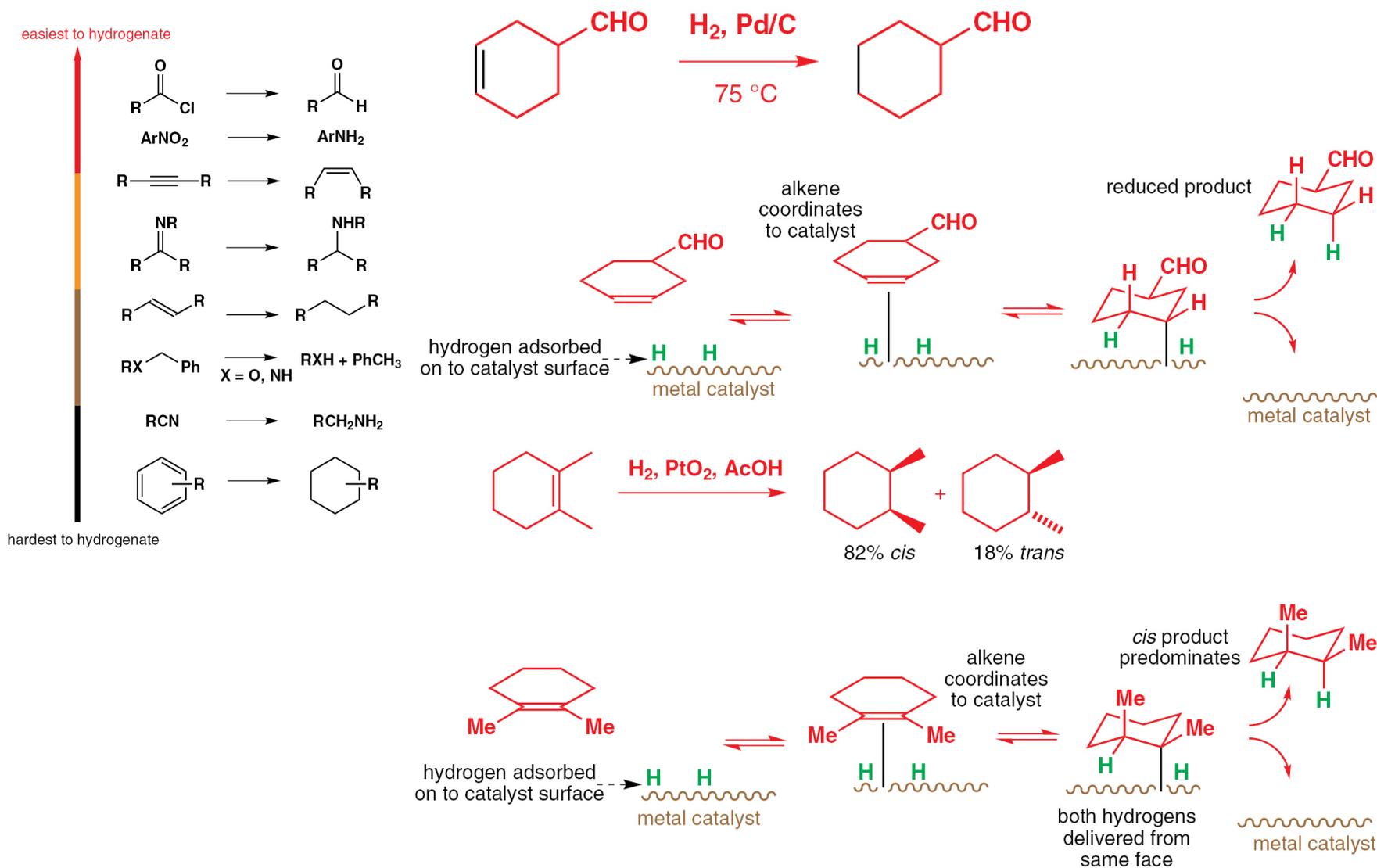




# Reações Redox

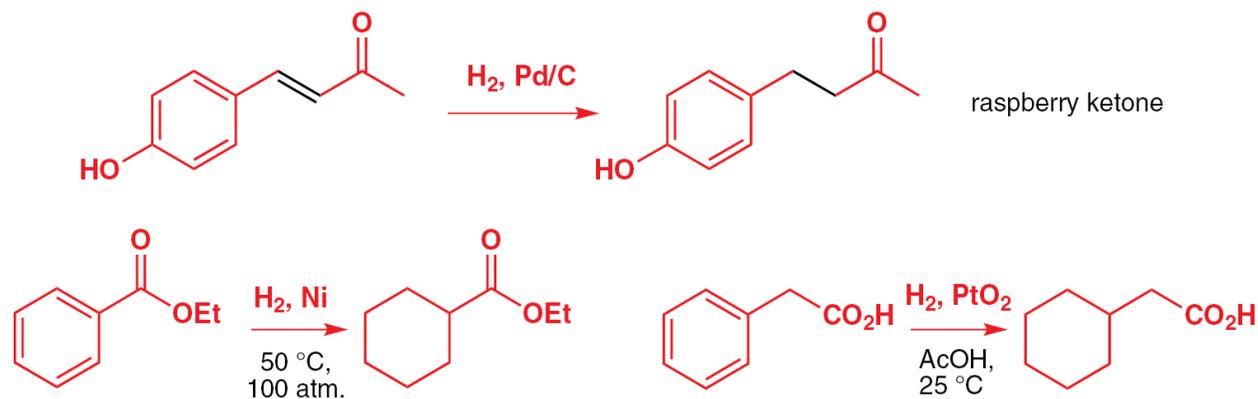
## Redução

- Reduções podem também ser feitas com hidrogenação catalítica.

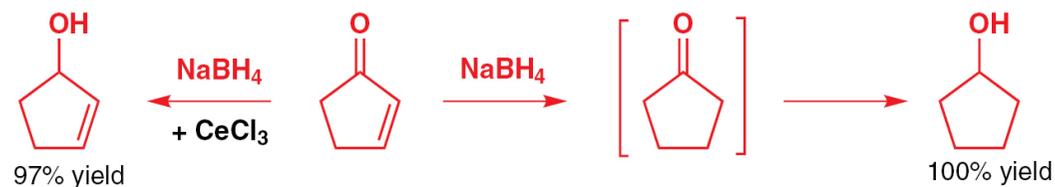


## Redução

- Geralmente, duplas são reduzidas.



- Na presença de sais de cério o  $\text{NaBH}_4$  só reduz a carbonila.

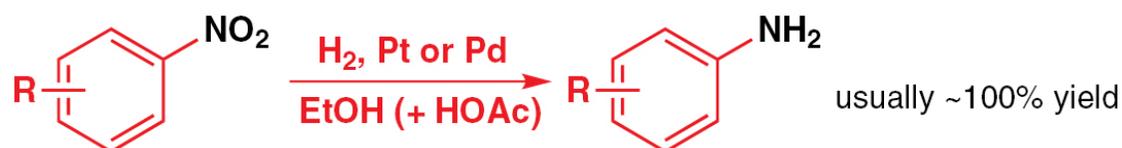
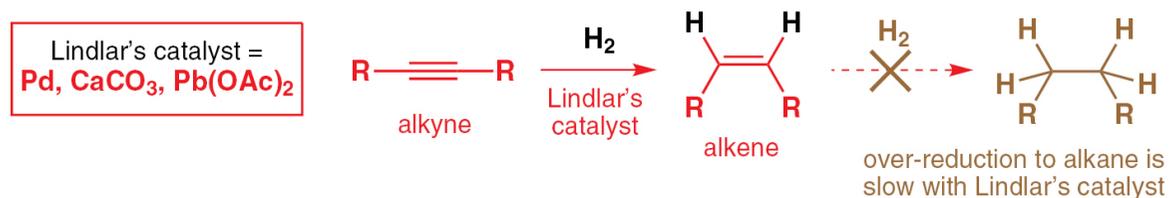




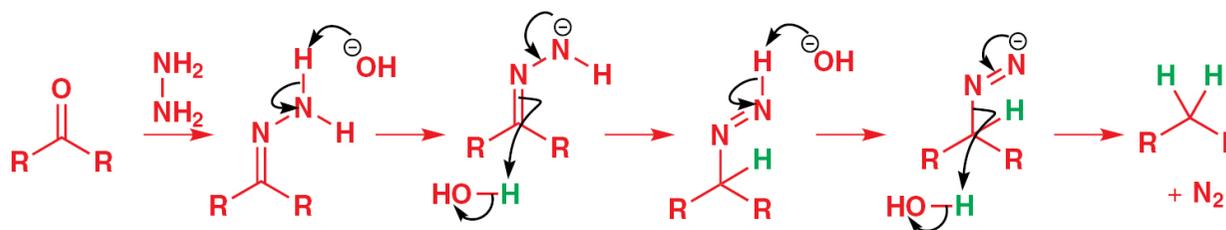
# Reações Redox

## Redução

- Outras reduções com hidrogênio.



- Redução de Wolff-Kishner.



- Redução de Clemmensen.

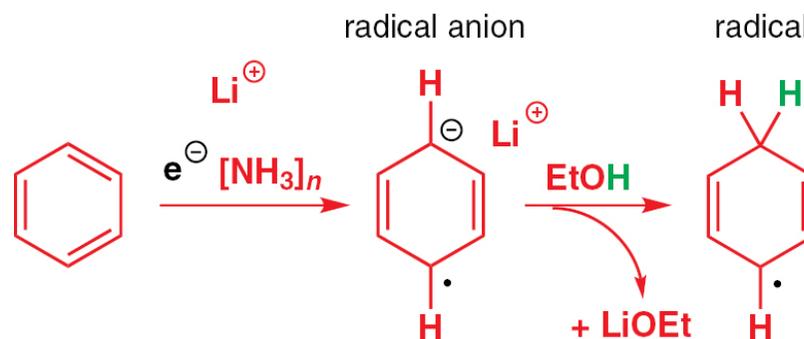
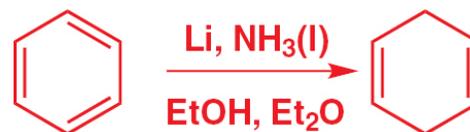
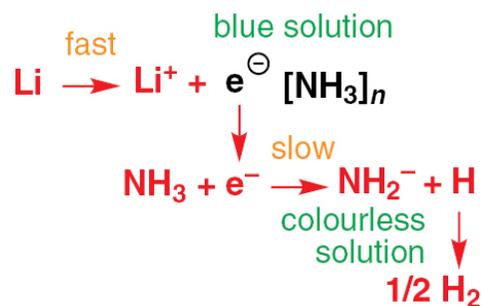




# Reações Redox

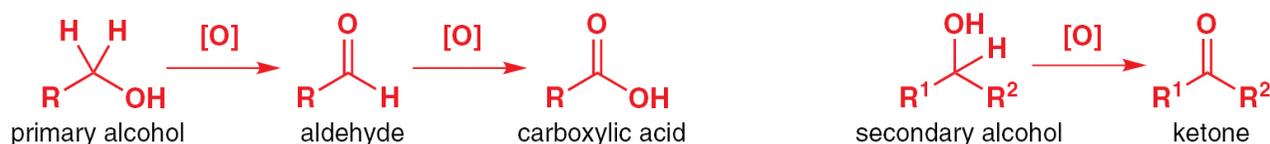
## Redução

- Redução de Birch.

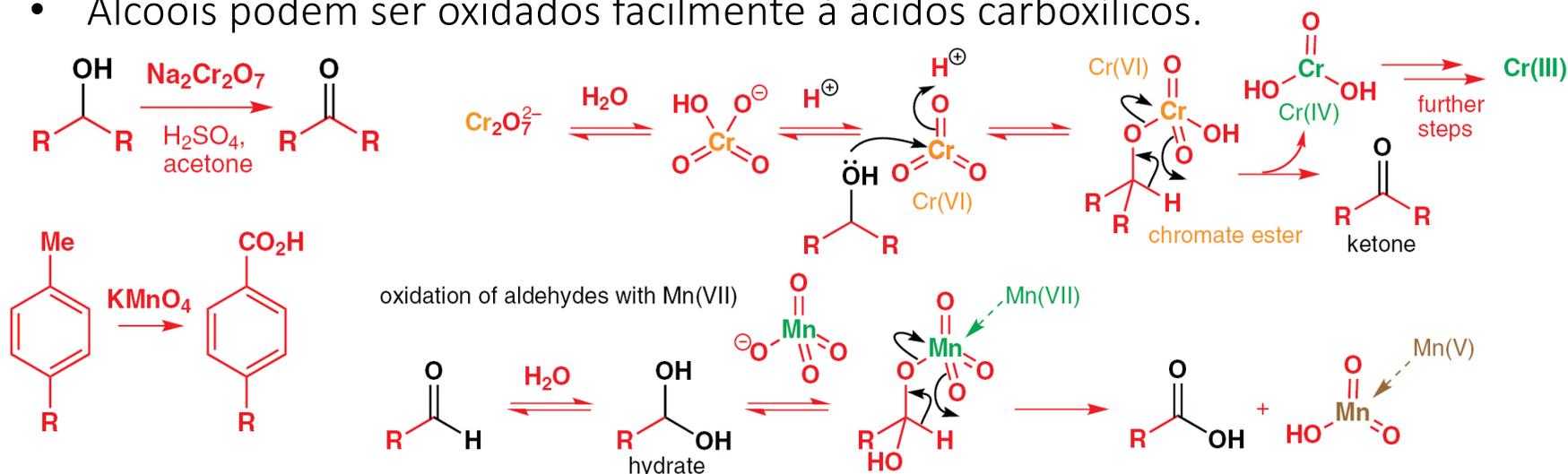


## Oxidação

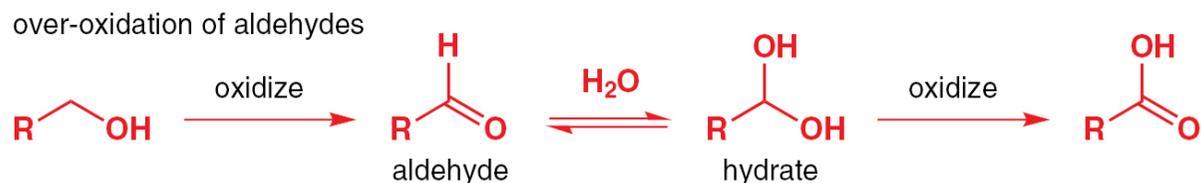
- Perácidos transformam alcenos em epóxidos e  $\text{OsO}_4$ , em dióis. Ozônio transforma alcenos em compostos carbonílicos e carboxílicos. Já álcoois podem ser oxidados a aldeídos/cetonas e ácidos carboxílicos.



- Álcoois podem ser oxidados facilmente à ácidos carboxílicos.

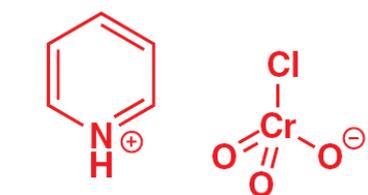


- Aldeídos também.

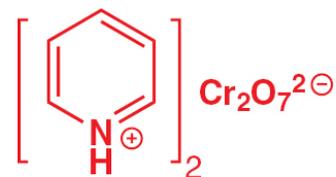


## Oxidação

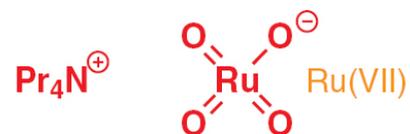
- Como então parar a oxidação de um álcool no aldeído? Usa-se PCC, PDC, TPAP e outros.



pyridinium chlorochromate, PCC



pyridinium dichromate, PDC



TPAP  
tetra-*n*-propylammonium  
perruthenate

