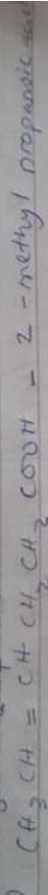
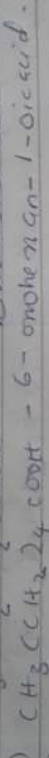
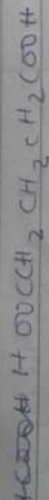


JIMOH FARIDAH OJUNWATENIO LA

17/04/2021

Medicine and Surgery.



Physical properties of carboxylic acids.

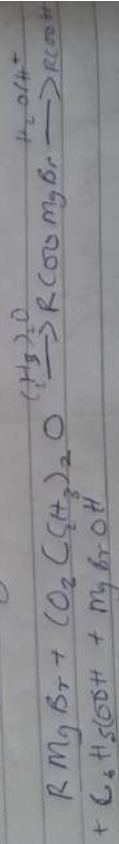
Physical appearance: The smaller members of carboxylic acid are colourless. Volatile liquids have strong odours and they are solid (larger ones).

Boiling point: The simplest form boils at 101°C where ethanol at 78.5°C

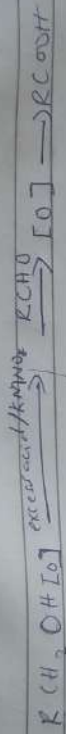
Solubility: It decreases as carbon chain length increases.

Synthetic substituted preparation of carboxylic acids.

* Grignard Reagents: This reagent with methyl, ethyl, or solid carbon dioxide leads to this or acidification of the salts with mineral acids leads to the formation.



* Oxidation of primary alcohols: This is using aldehydes to prepare carboxylic acids using oxidizing agents.

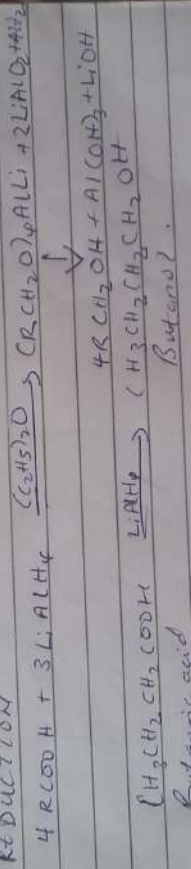


Industrial method

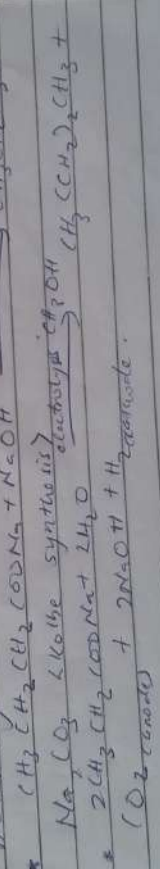
From ethanol: This is using ethanol (5%) oxidizing to ethanoic using magnesium (1) ethanol C

from carbon dioxide: This is using methanoic acid under pressure of NaOH. Free carbonylic acid is treated using H_2SO_4 as a catalyst.

REDUCTION



Decarboxylation



esterification

