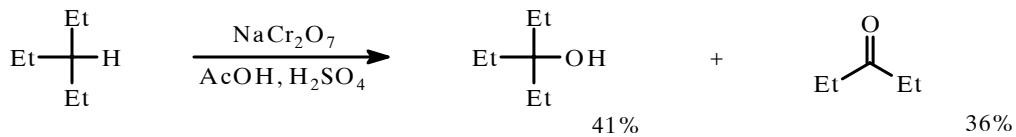


# O K S I D A C I J E

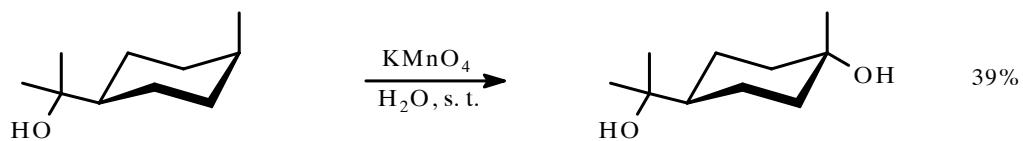
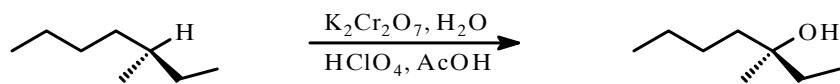
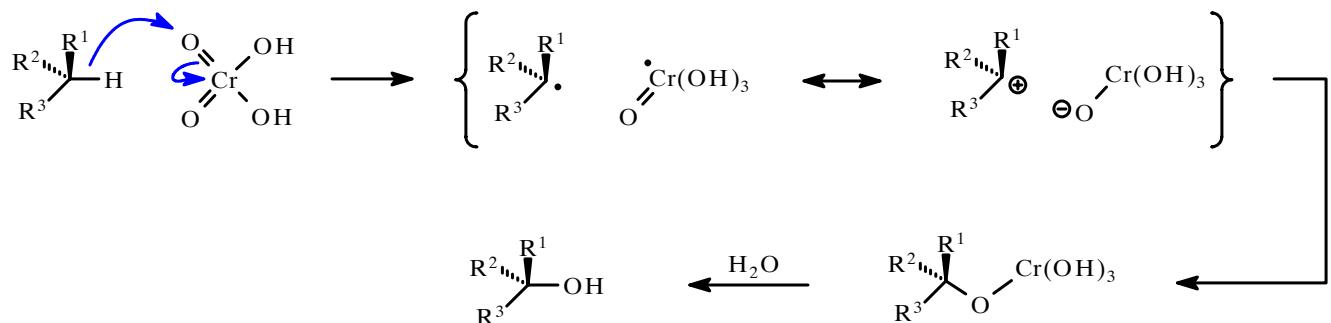
## 1) Zasićeni ugljovodonici

\* Reaktivnost C-H veza: prim < sec < tert

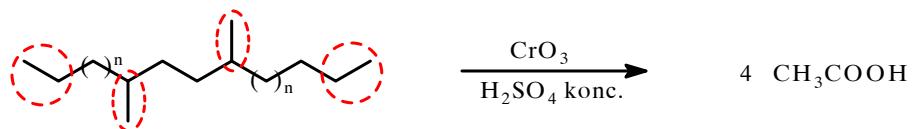
1 : 110 : 7000



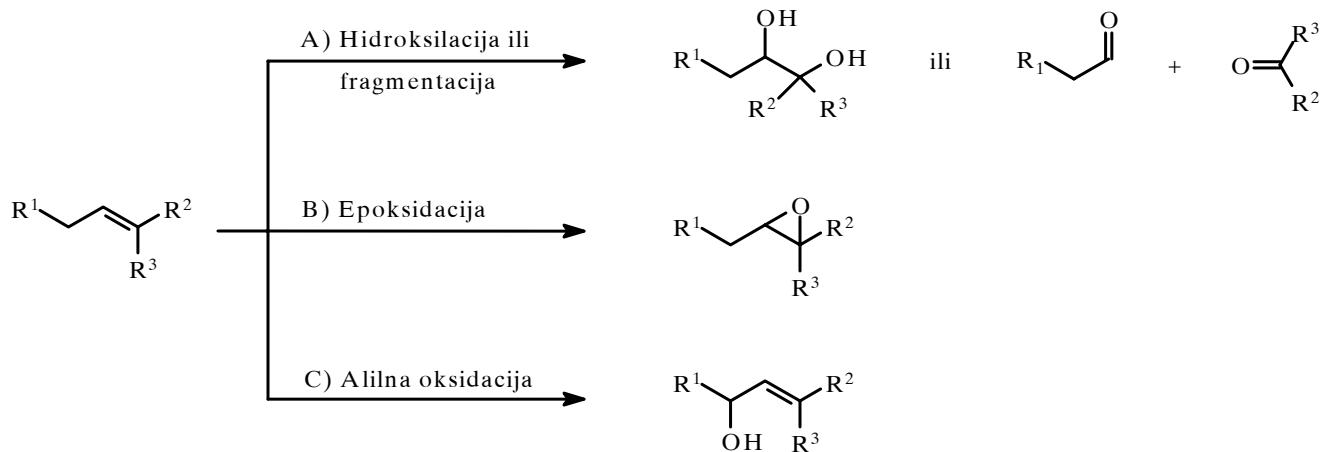
\* Retencija konfiguracije



\* Kuhn-Roth-ova oksidacija

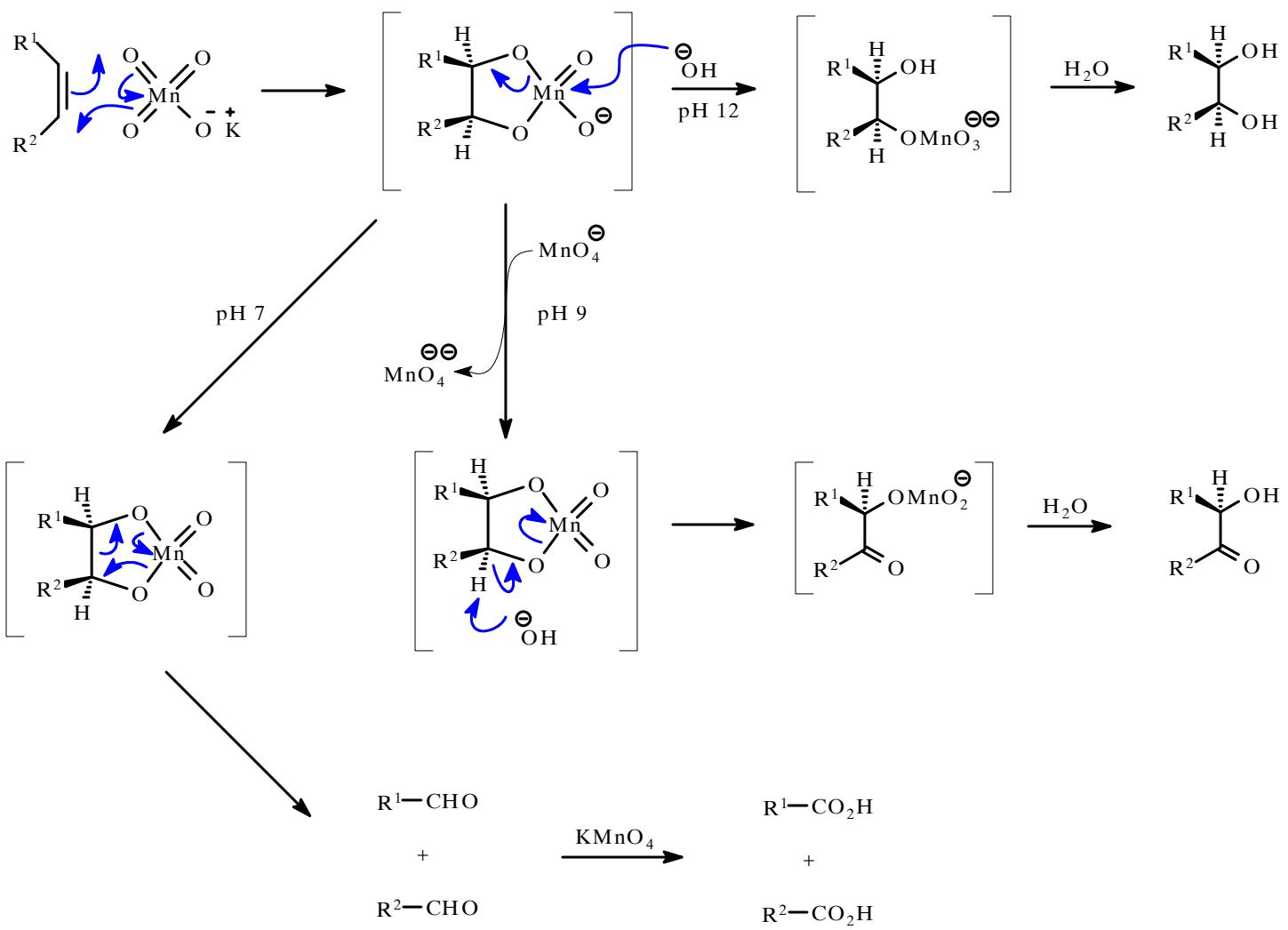


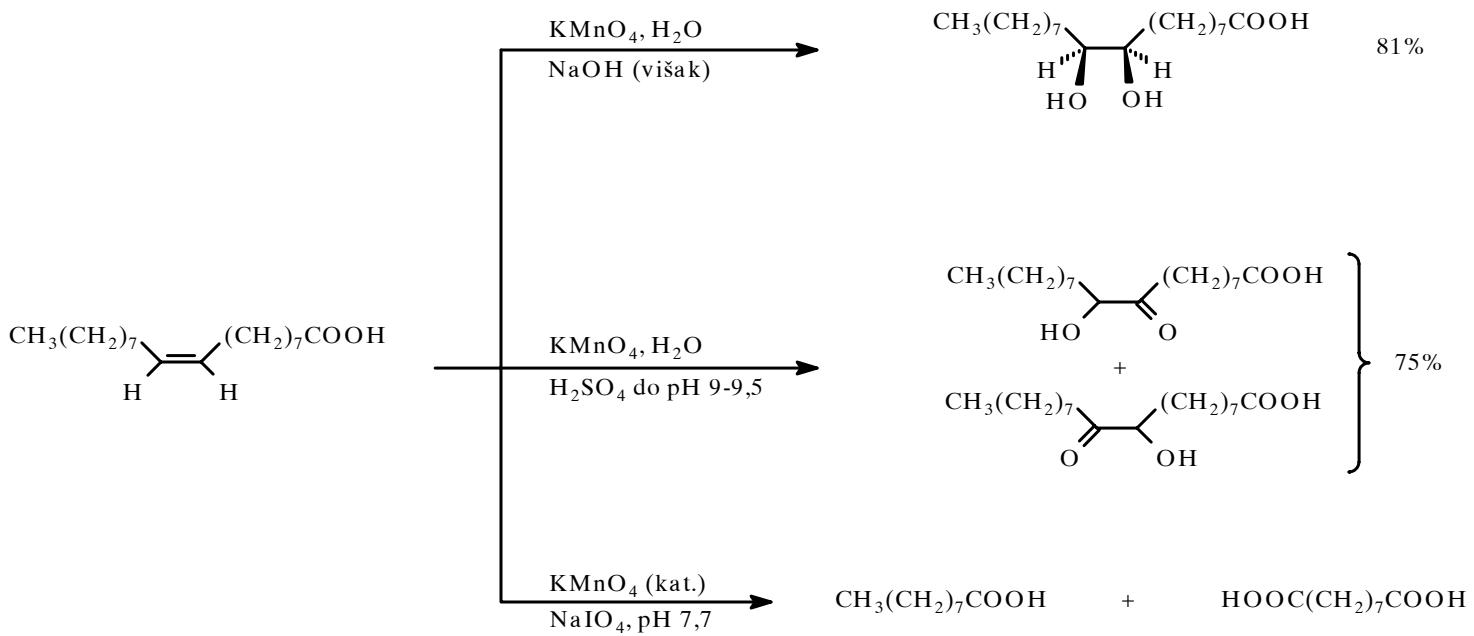
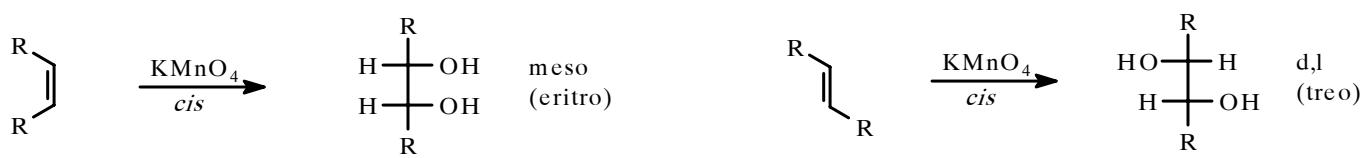
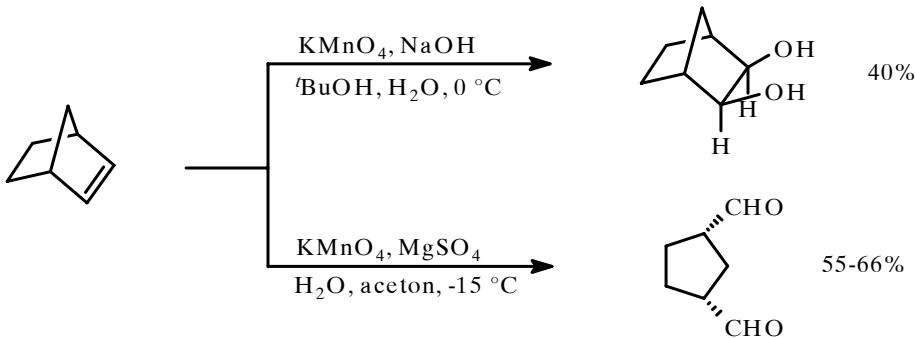
## 2) OKSIDACIJE ALKENA



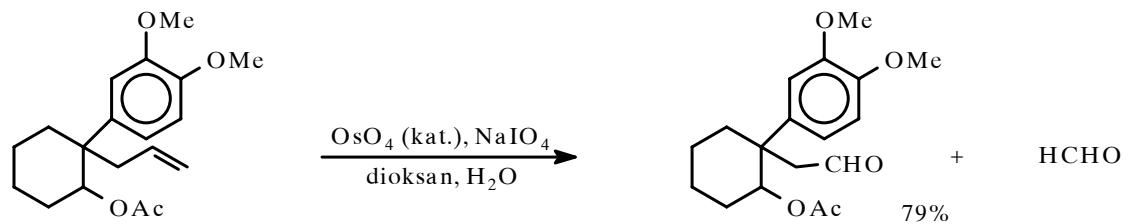
### A) HIDROKSILACIJA I FRAGMENTACIJA C=C VEZE

**KMnO<sub>4</sub>** pH-zavisno



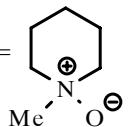


**OsO<sub>4</sub>** Superioran reagens u odnosu na KMnO<sub>4</sub>;  
pogodan za asimetrične dihidroksilacije;  
**ekstremno toksičan!**

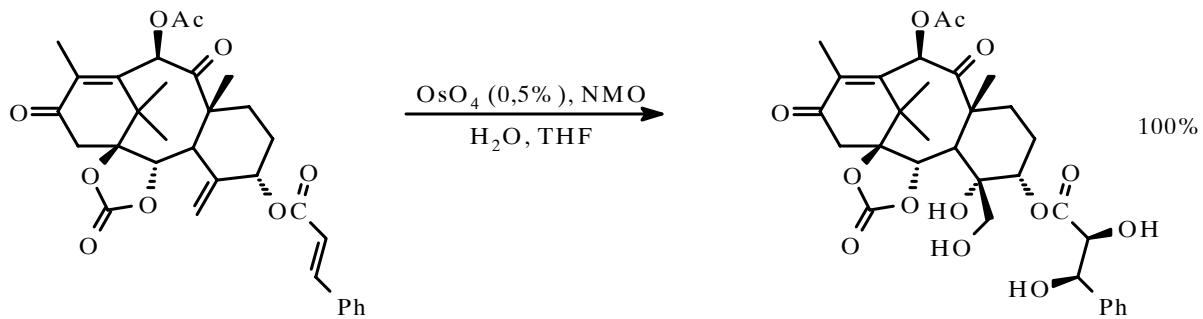


\* Ko-oksidansi: K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>, NMO\*, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>,.....

\* NMO =

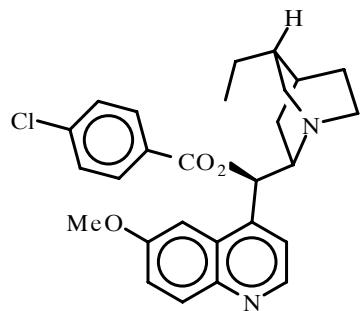


K<sub>2</sub>OsO<sub>4</sub>: bezbednija varijanta OsO<sub>4</sub>

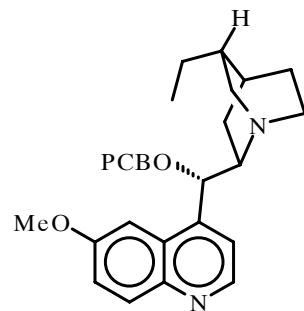


\* Asimetrična dihidroksilacija (Sharpless-ov AD-proces)

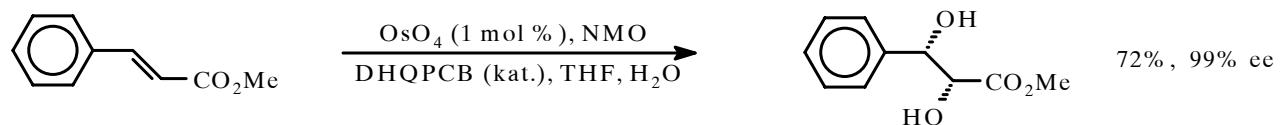
Hiralni ligandi na bazi Cinhona-alkaloida (kinin i kinidin - "pseudoenantiomeri")



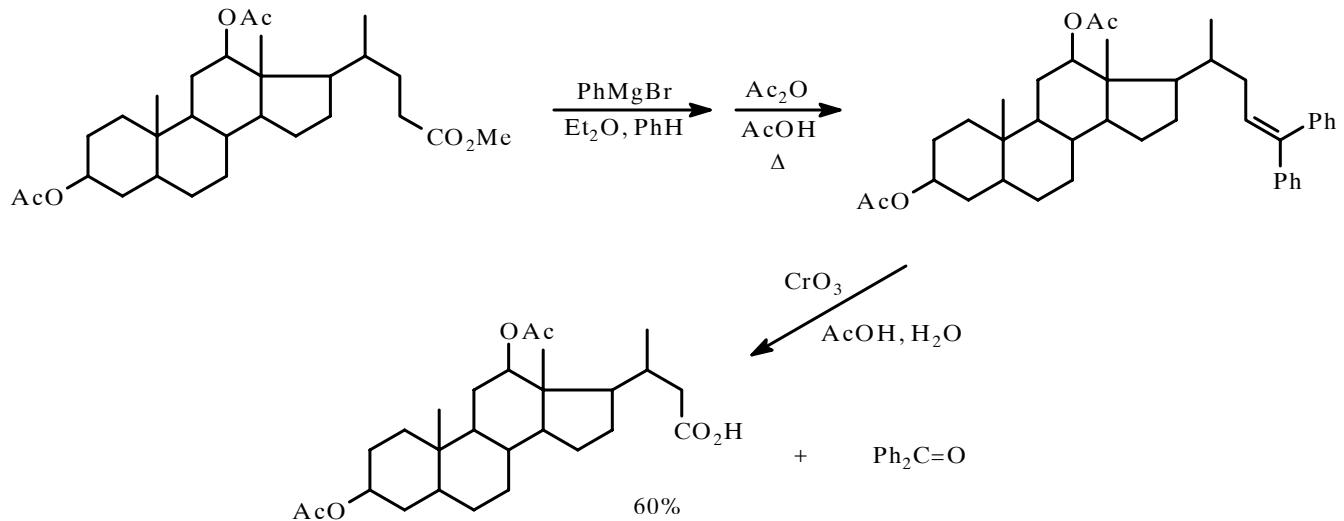
Dihidrokinin-p-hlorbenzoat (DHQPCB)

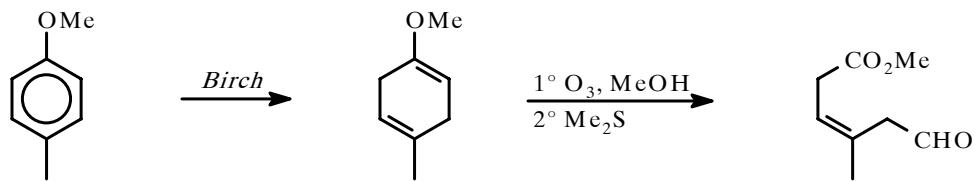
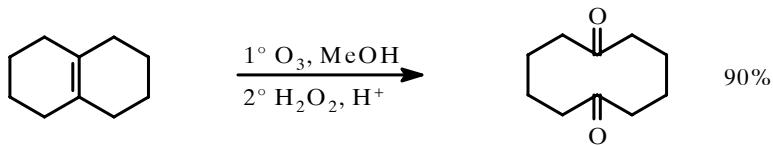
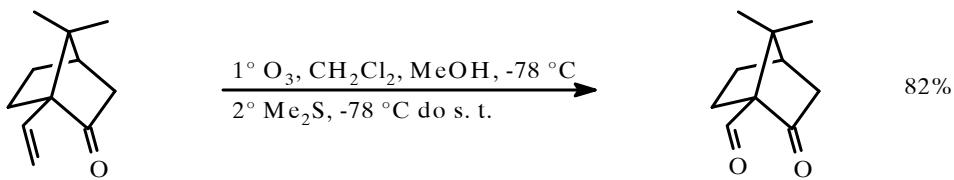
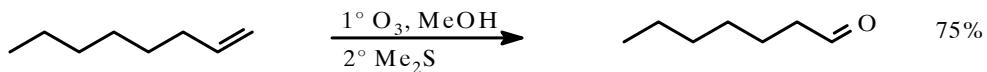
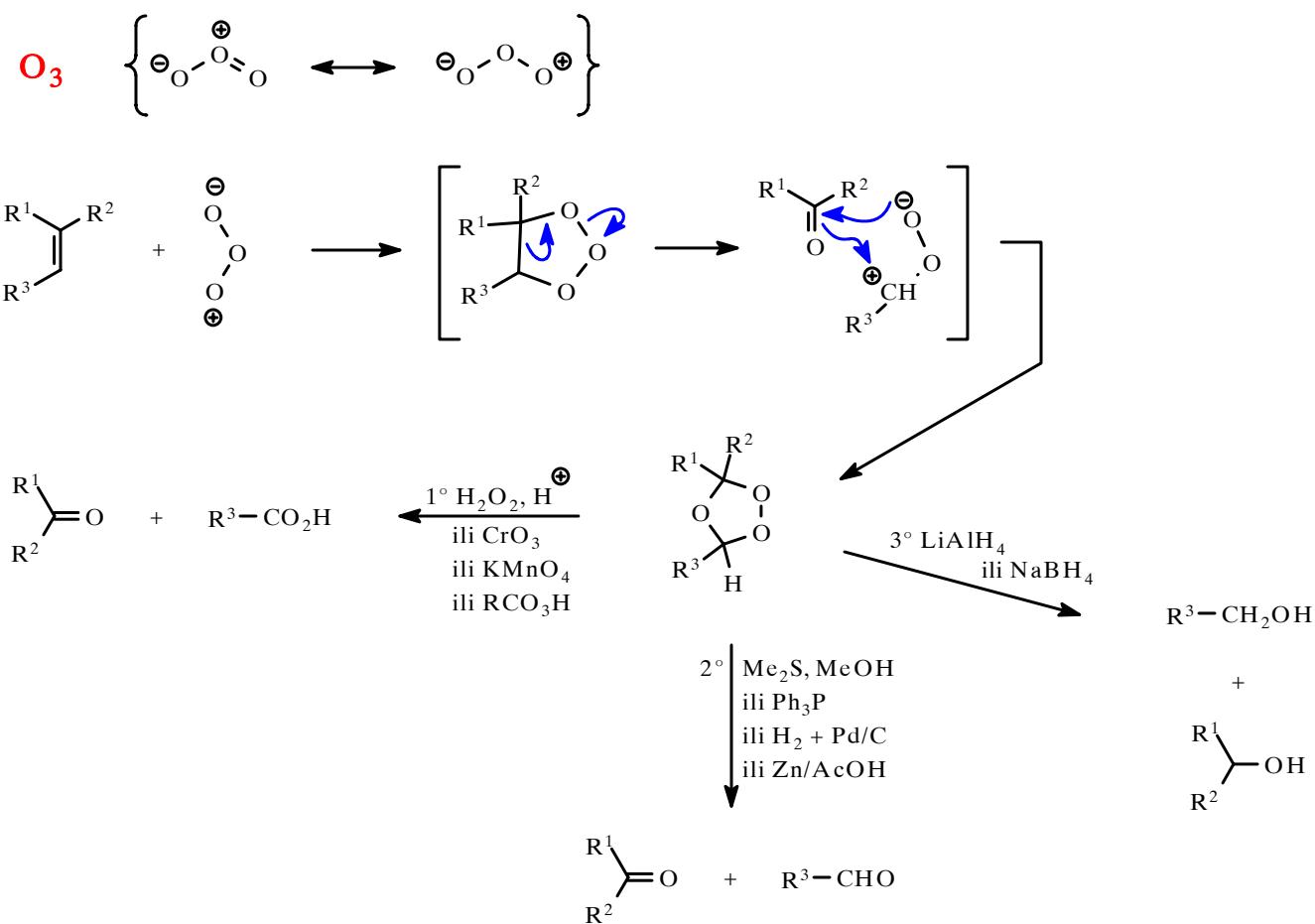


Dihidrokinidin-p-hlorbenzoat (DHQDPCB)

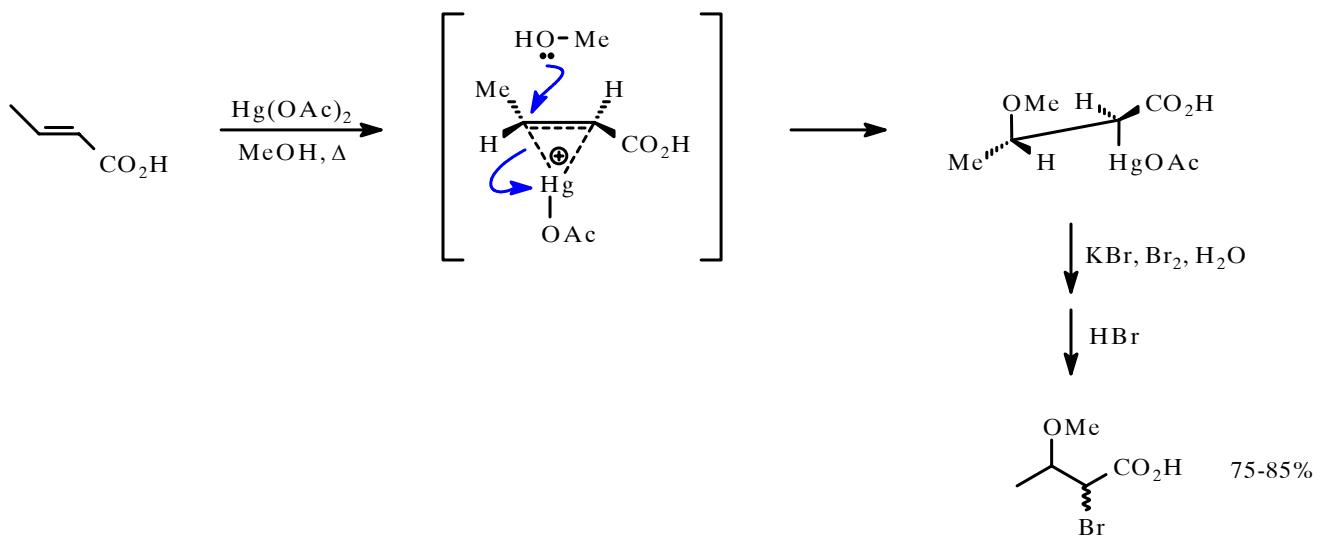
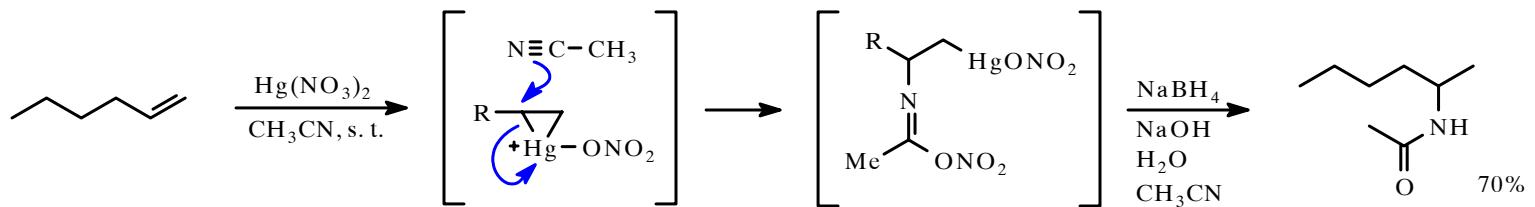
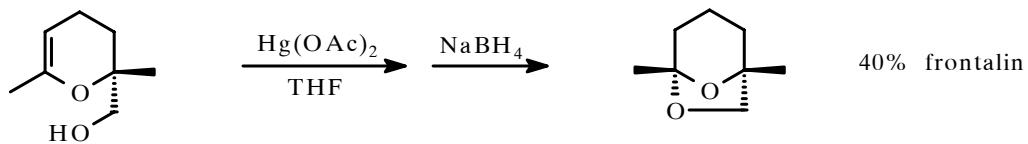
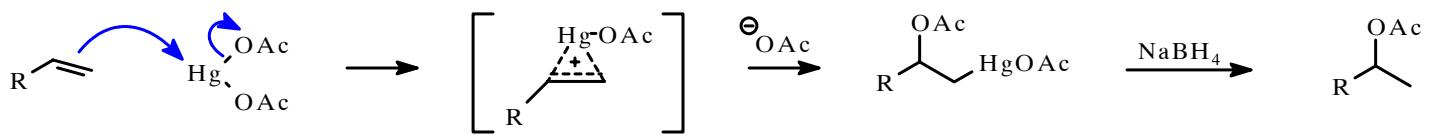


**CrO<sub>3</sub>** za oksidaciju 1,1-difenil-alkena u karboksilne kiseline

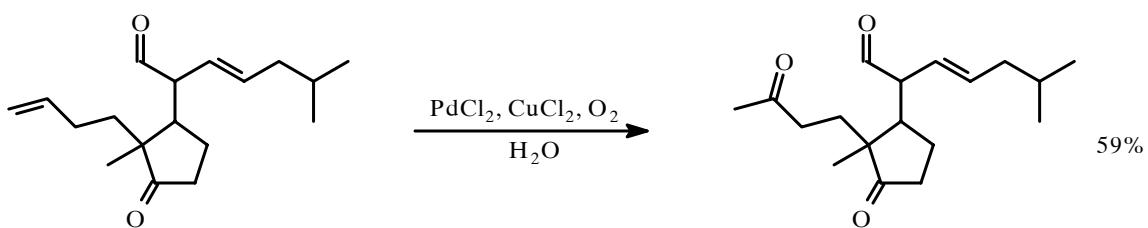
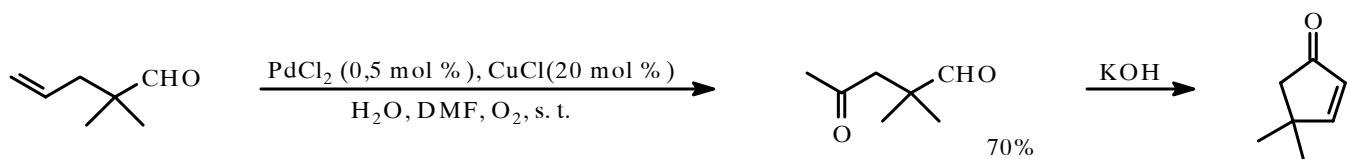
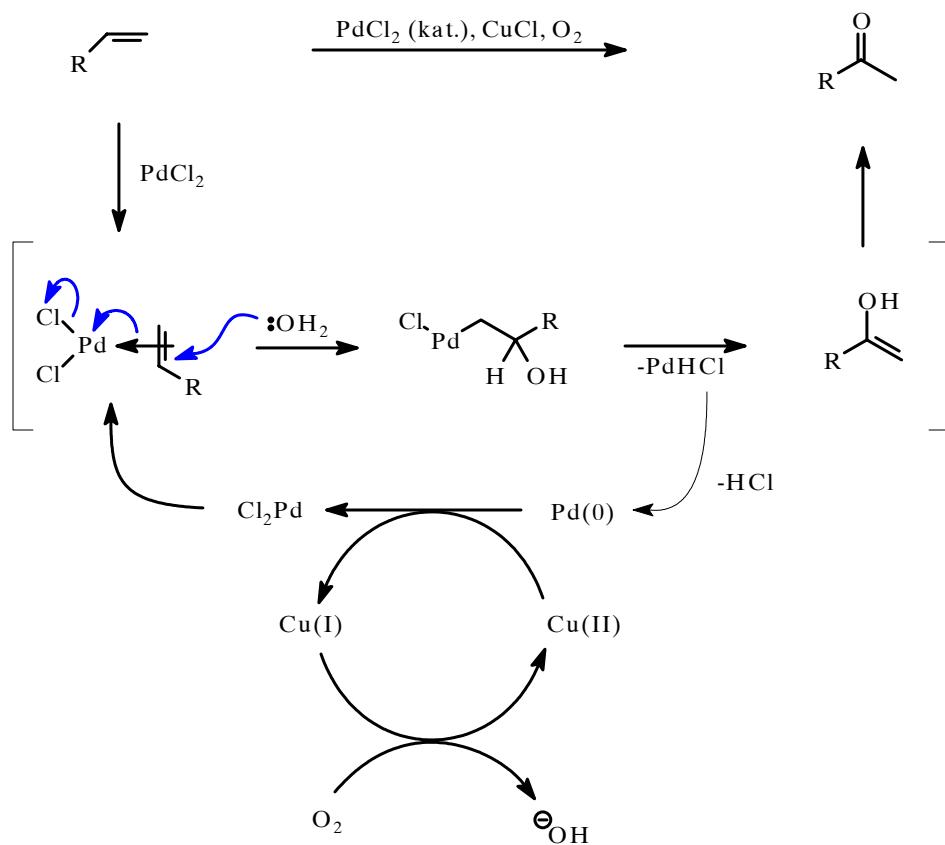




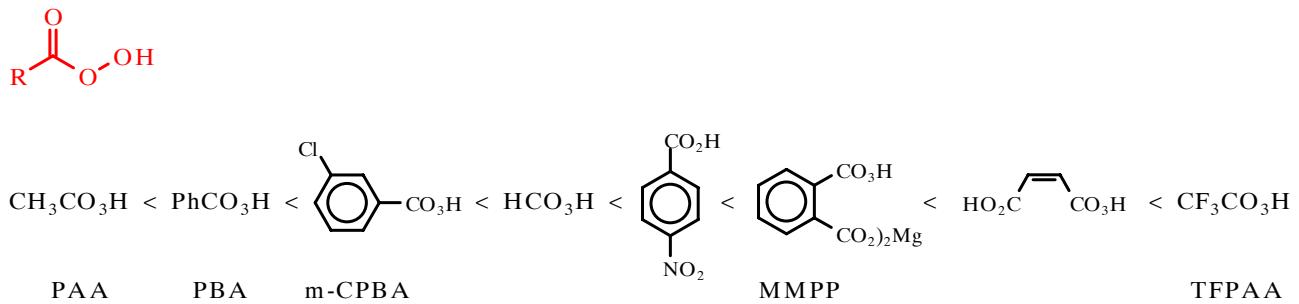
**Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub>** Hg(O<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Hg(ONO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>



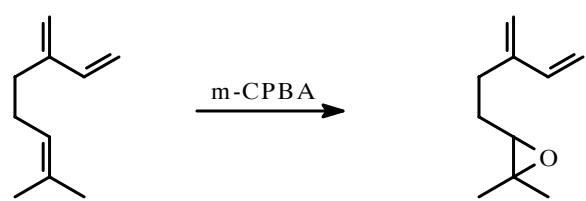
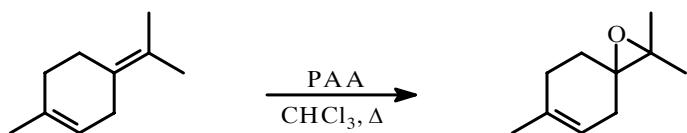
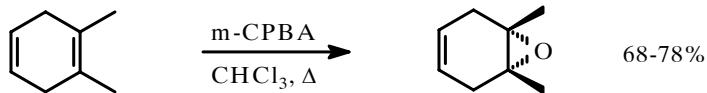
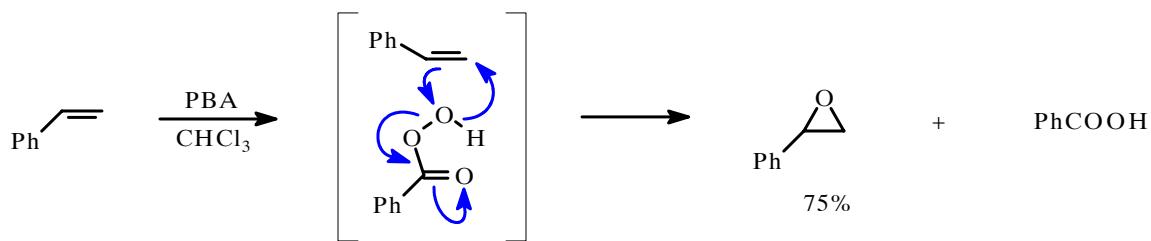
## Wacker-ova oksidacija: $\text{PdCl}_2$ / $\text{CuCl}$ / $\text{O}_2$



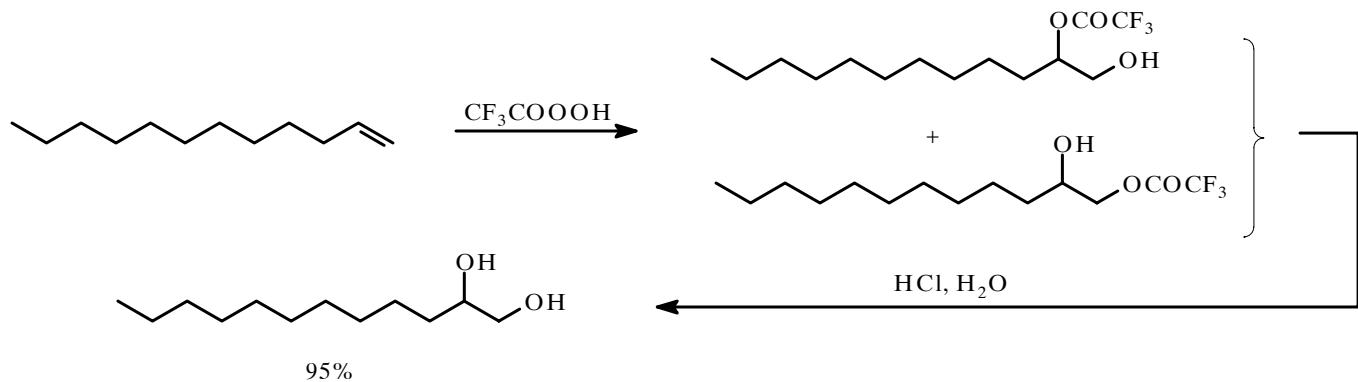
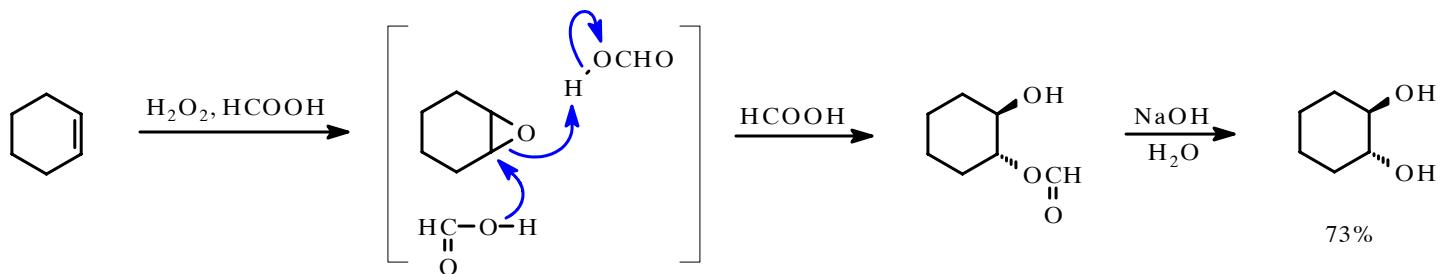
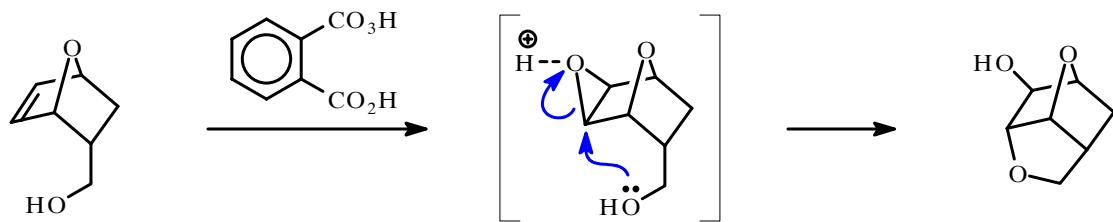
B) EPOKSIDACIJA



\* Prilježajevljeva reakcija

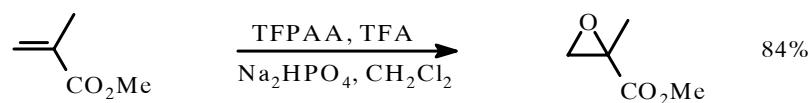
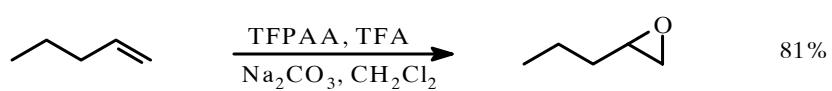
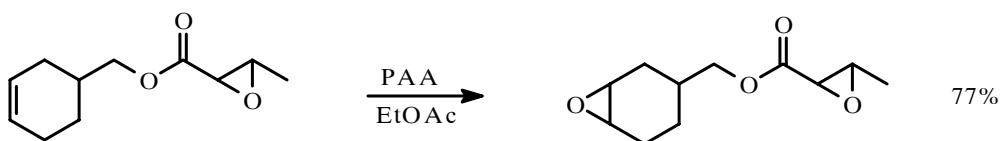


\* Efekat susednih grupa, pH, puferi

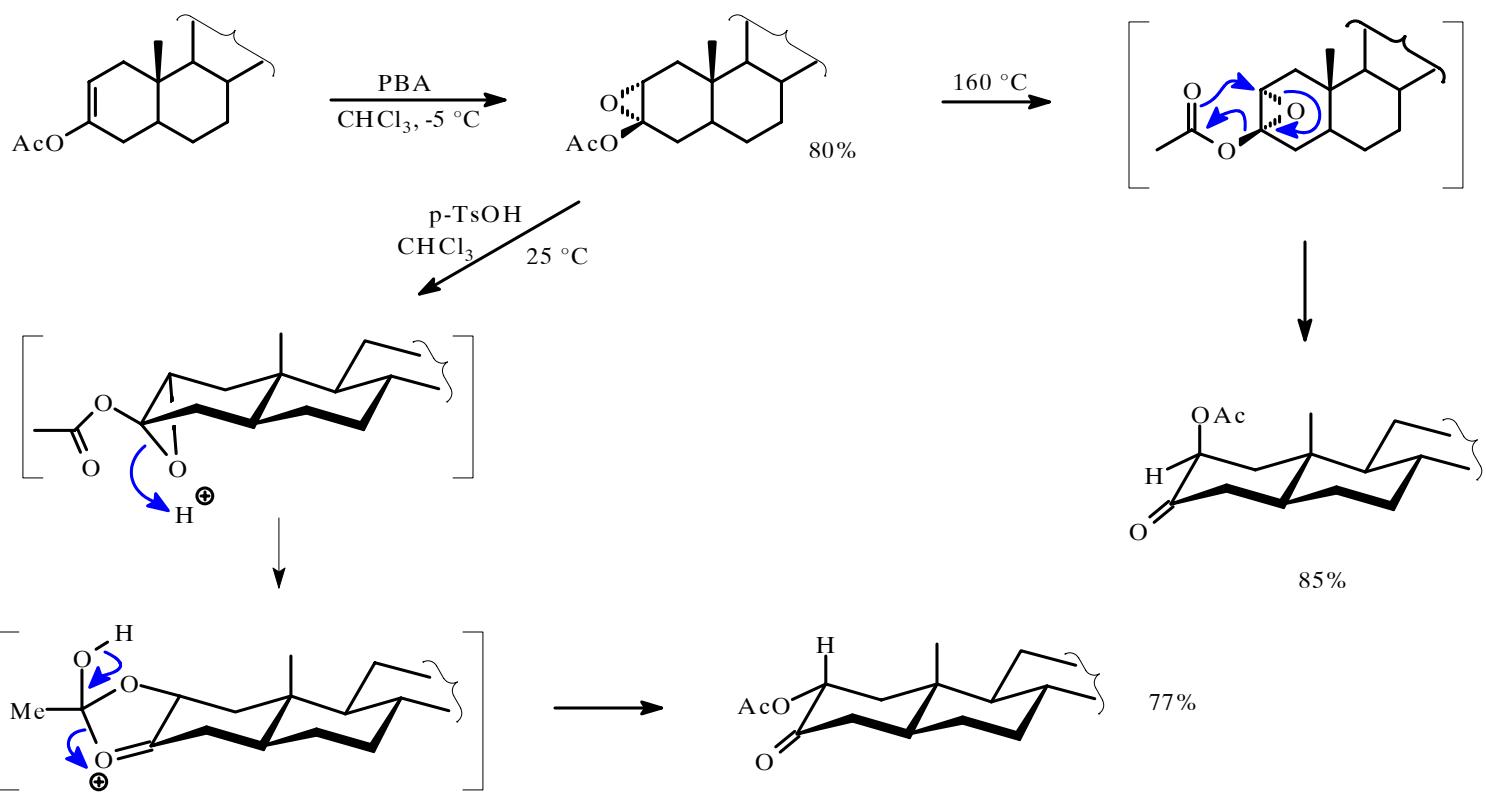
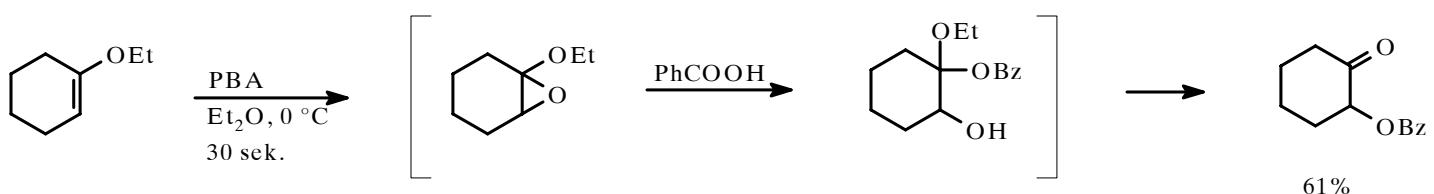


\* Kombinacije koje ne otvaraju epoksidni prsten: PBA / CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ili CHCl<sub>3</sub>; MMPP / Et<sub>2</sub>O; PAA / EtOAc

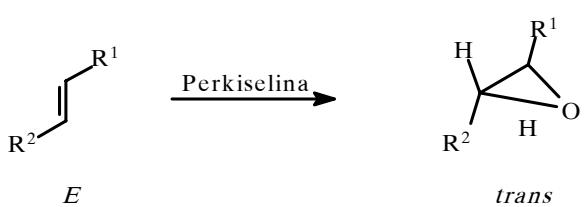
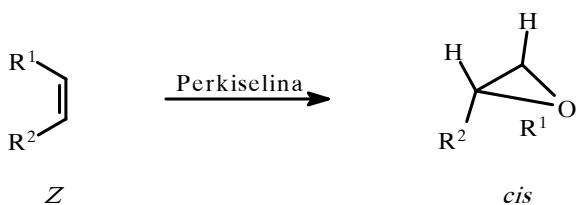
\* Bolje rešenje: puferi



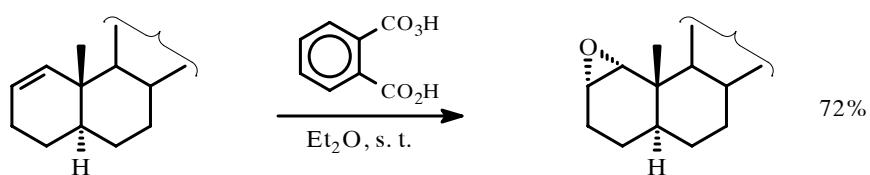
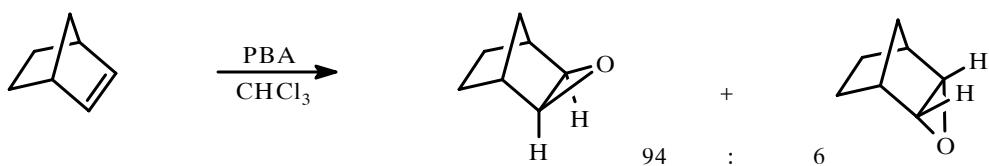
\* Enol-etri, enol-estri



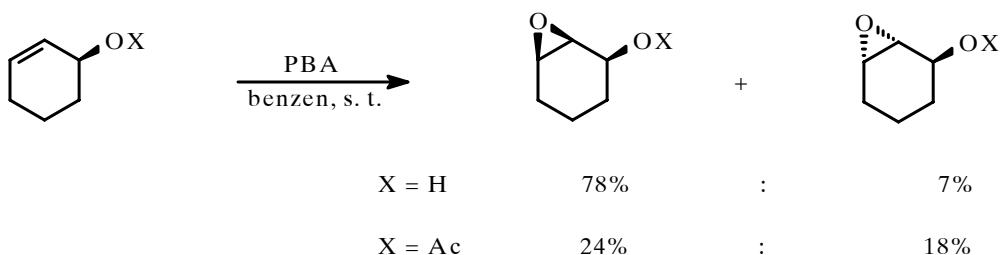
\* cis-Stereospecificit  t



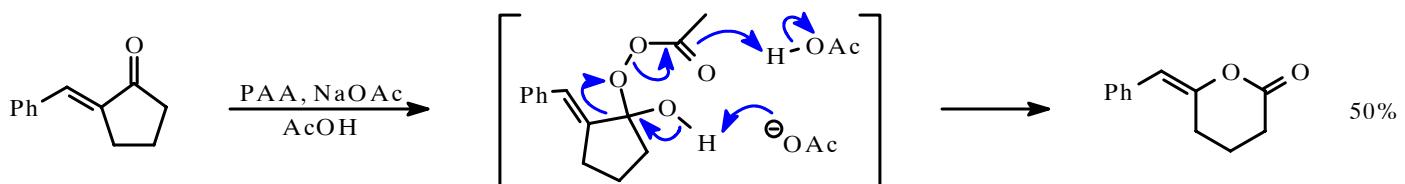
\* Napad sa sterno manje zaštićene strane



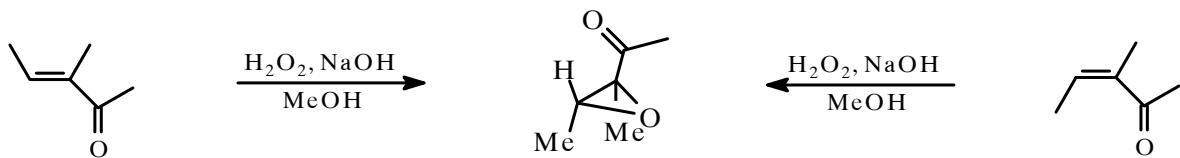
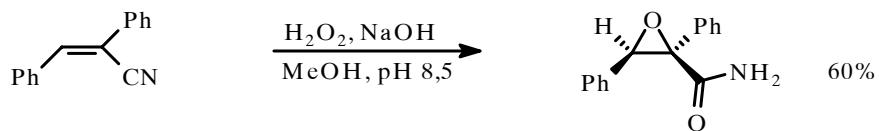
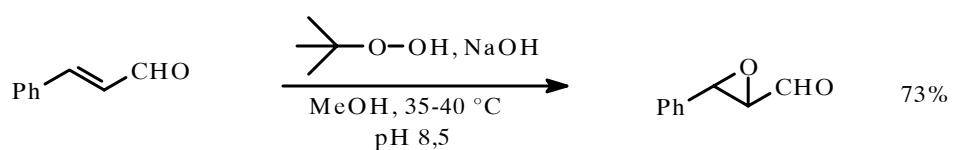
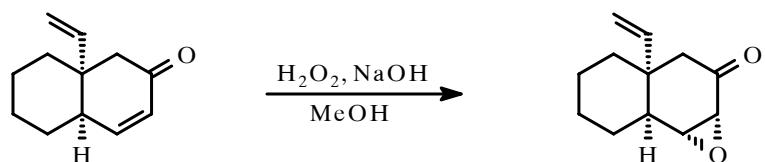
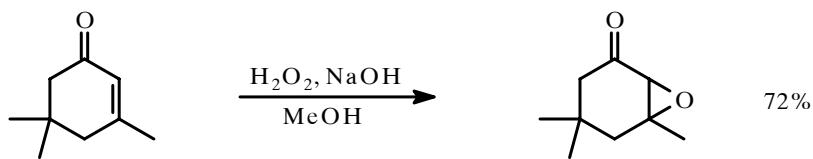
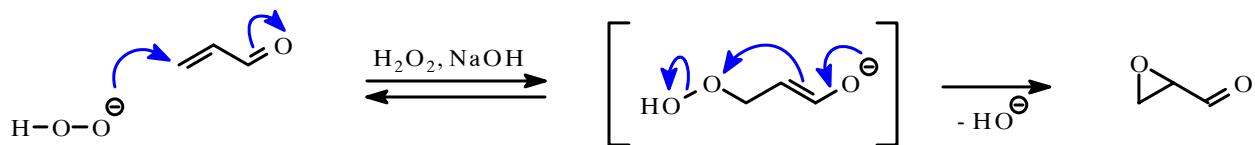
\* Direkcioni efekat OH-grupe



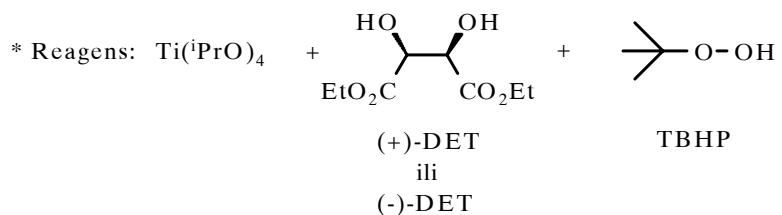
\* Sporedna reakcija: *Baeyer-Villiger-ovo* premeštanje



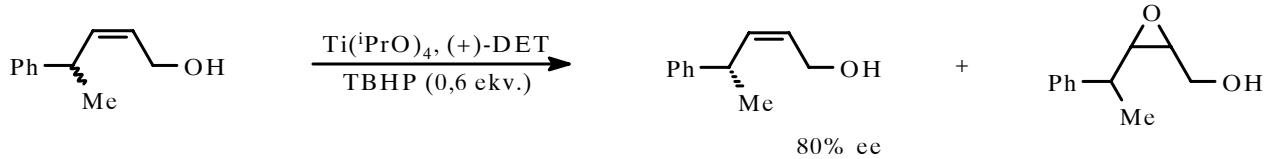
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 / \text{NaOH} ; \text{TBuOOH} / \text{NaOH}$



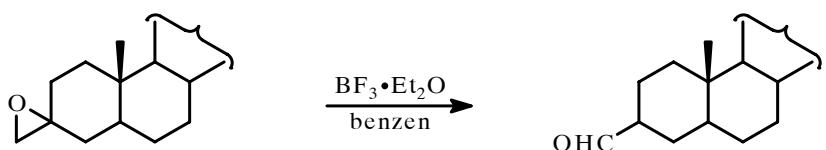
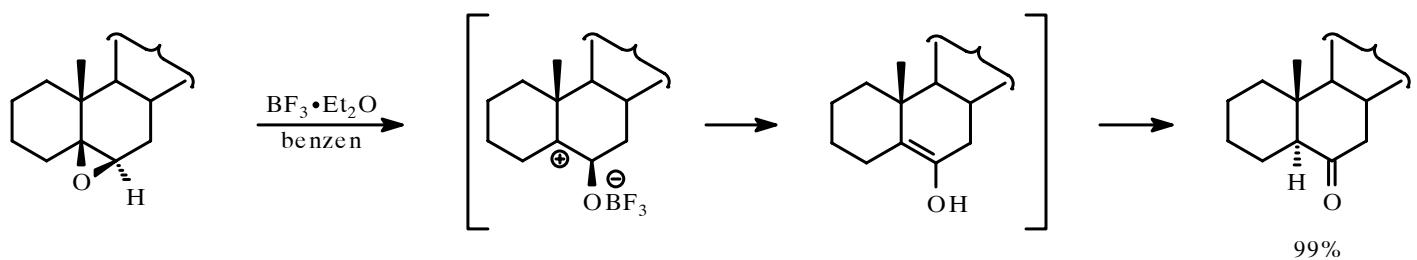
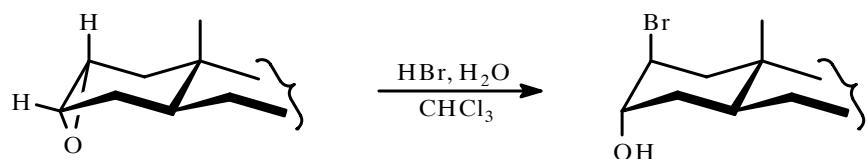
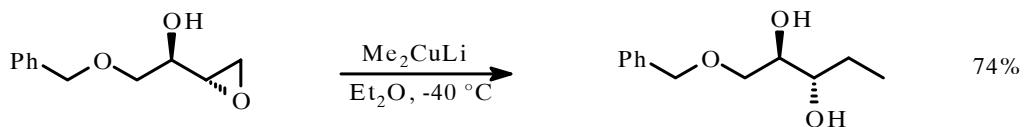
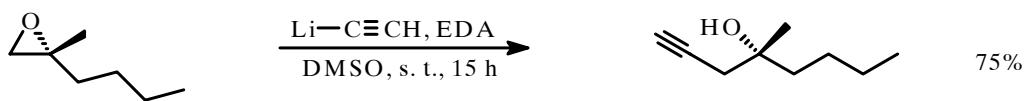
*Sharpless-Katsuki*-jeva asimetrična epoksidacija alilnih alkohola



\* Kinetičko odvajanje

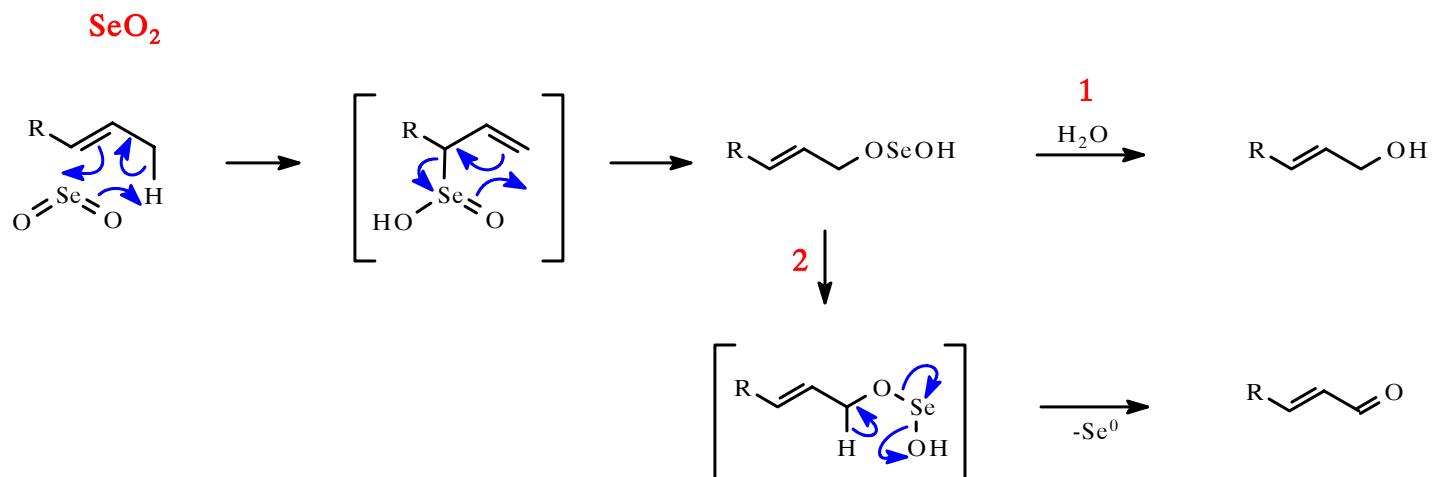


\* Reakcije epoksida



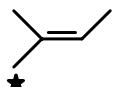
### C) ALILNE I BENZILNE OKSIDACIJE

Alilne oksidacije

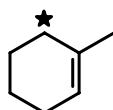


Redosled reaktivnosti alkena:

\* disupstituisani > monosupstituisani

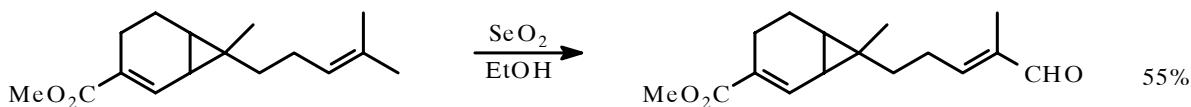
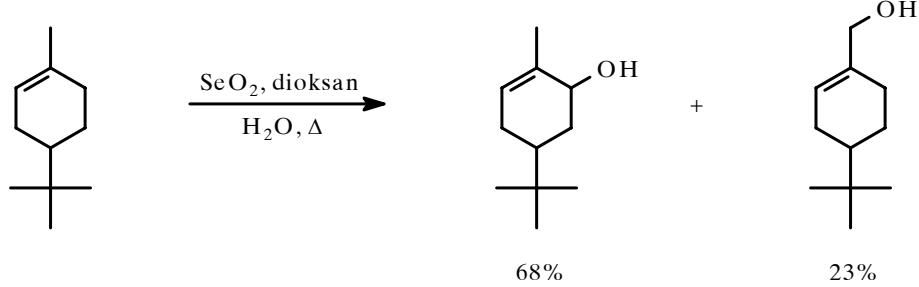
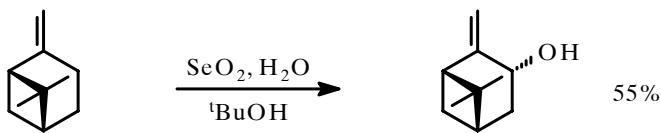


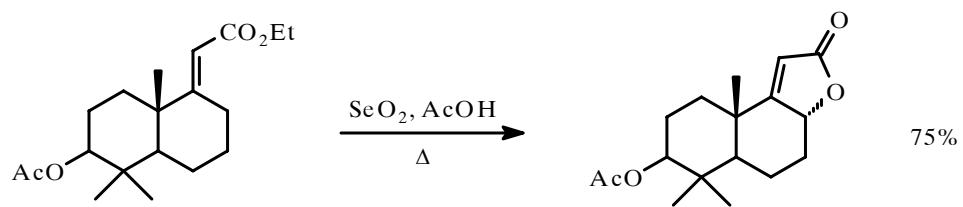
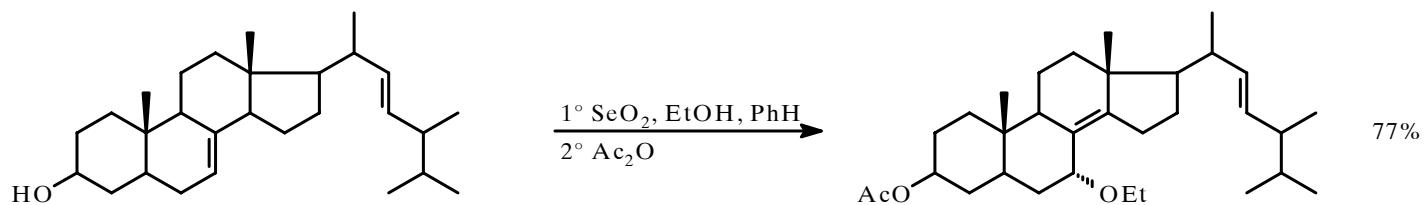
\* CH<sub>2</sub> > CH<sub>3</sub> > CH



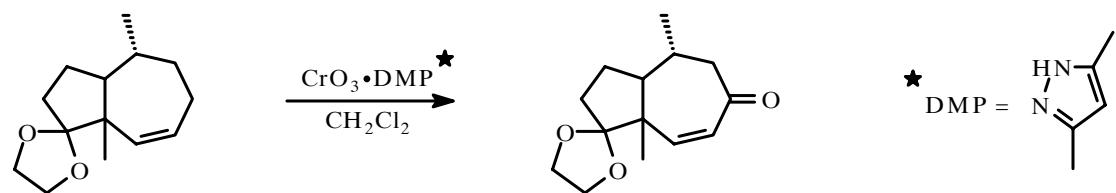
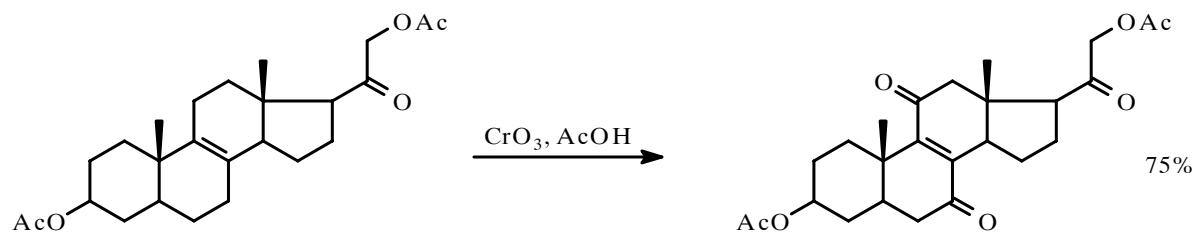
\* endo > exo

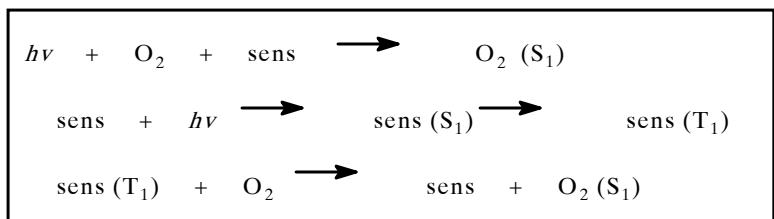
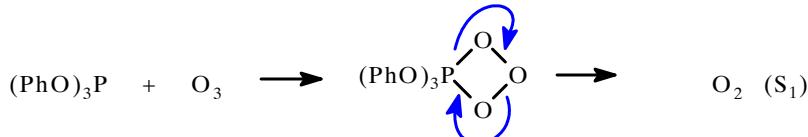
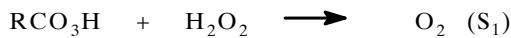
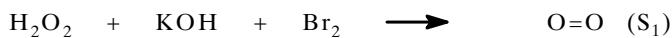
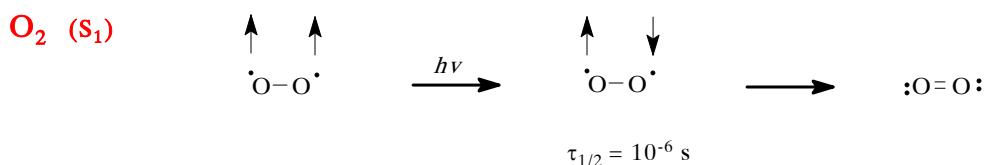
\* moguće je alilno premeštanje



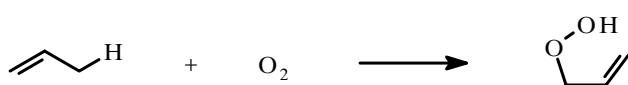
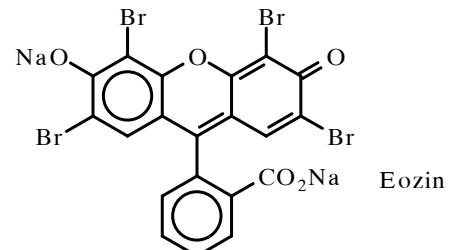


### $\text{CrO}_3$

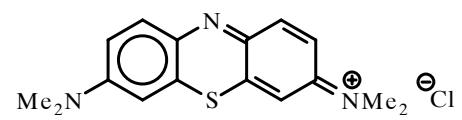
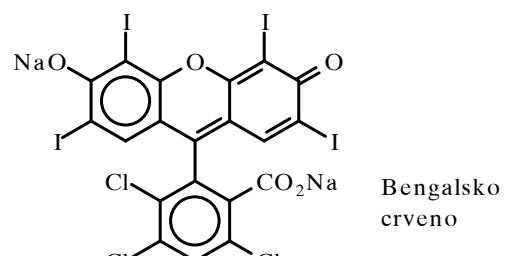
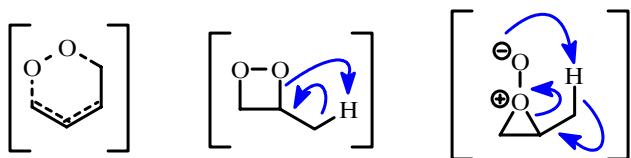




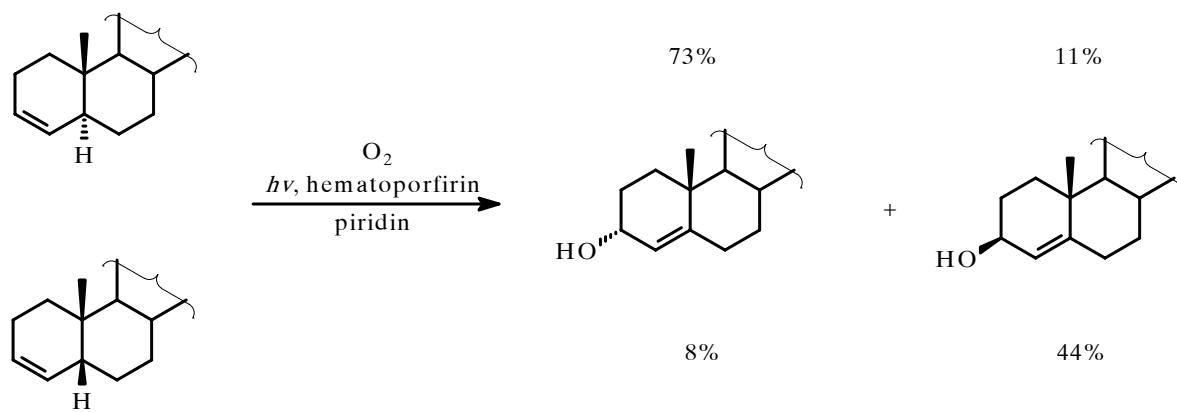
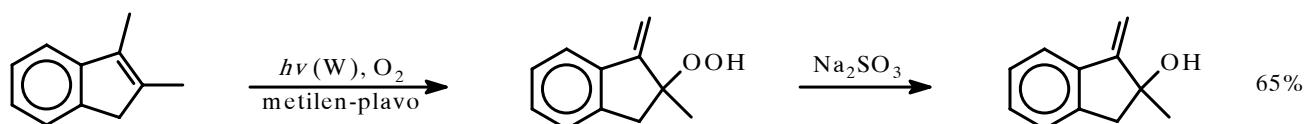
sens:



Moguća prelazna stanja

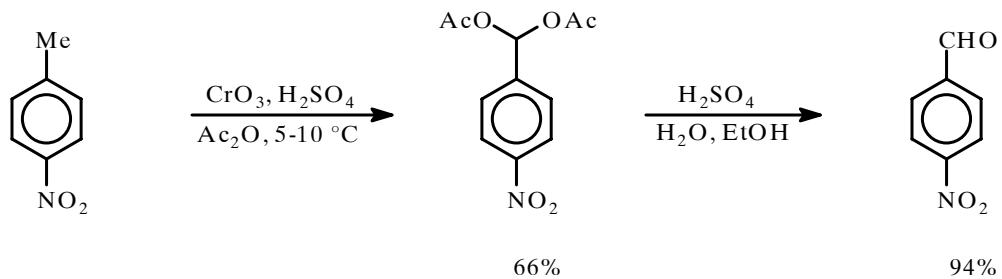
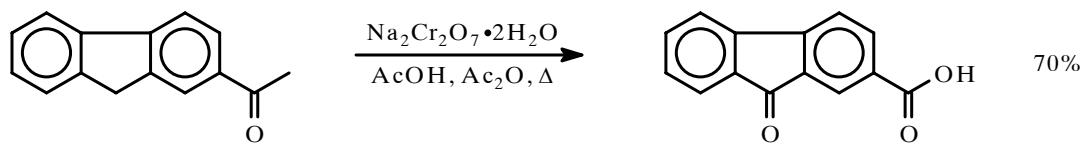
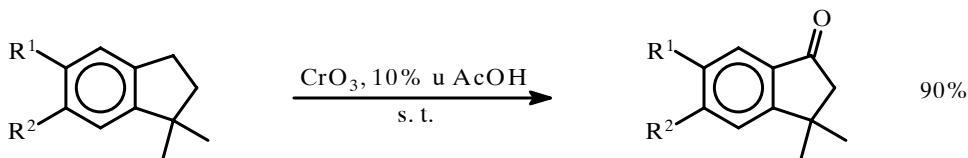
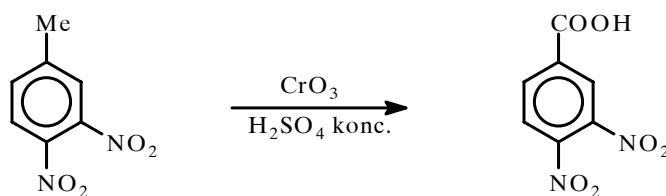
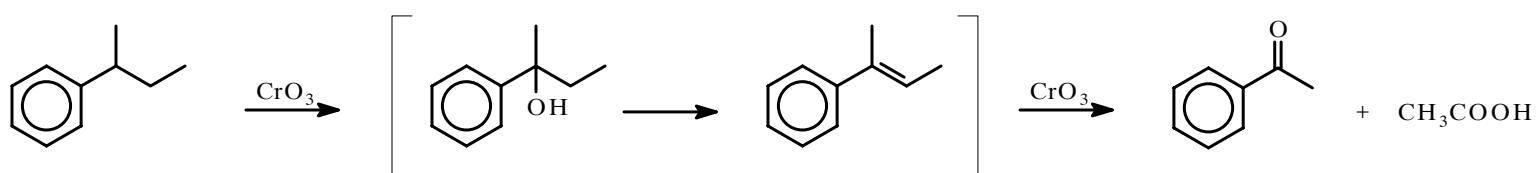
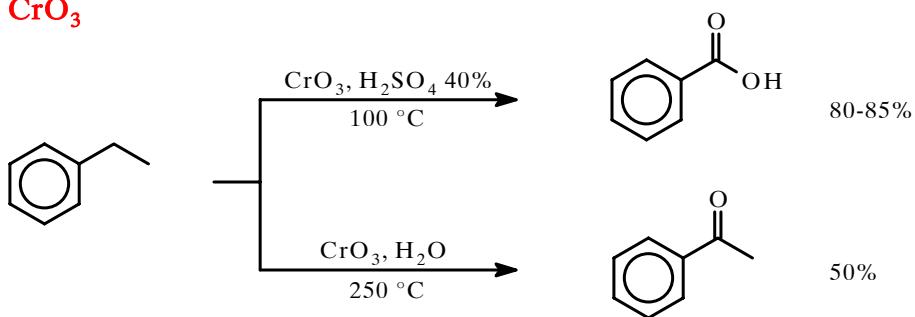


Metilen-plavo

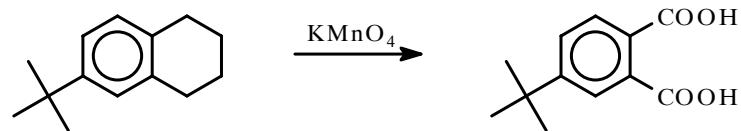
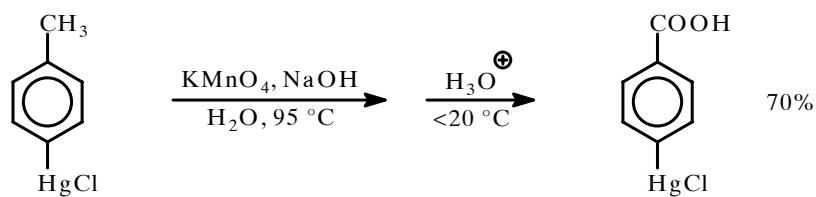


BENZILNE OKSIDACIJE

**CrO<sub>3</sub>**



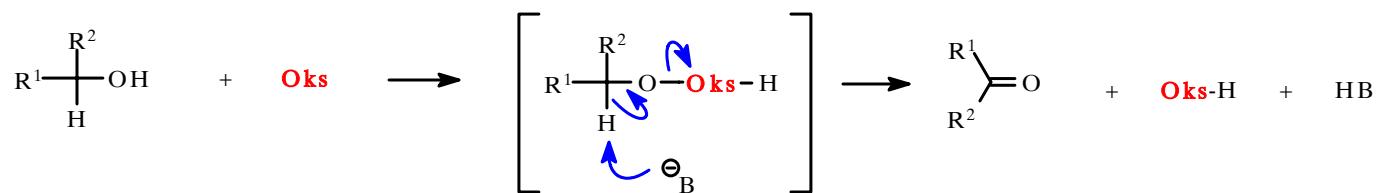
**KMnO<sub>4</sub>**



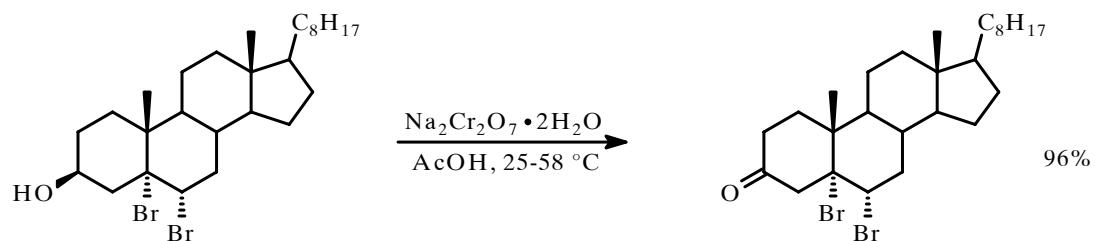
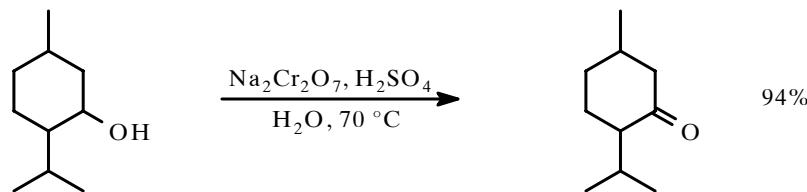
**HNO<sub>3</sub>**

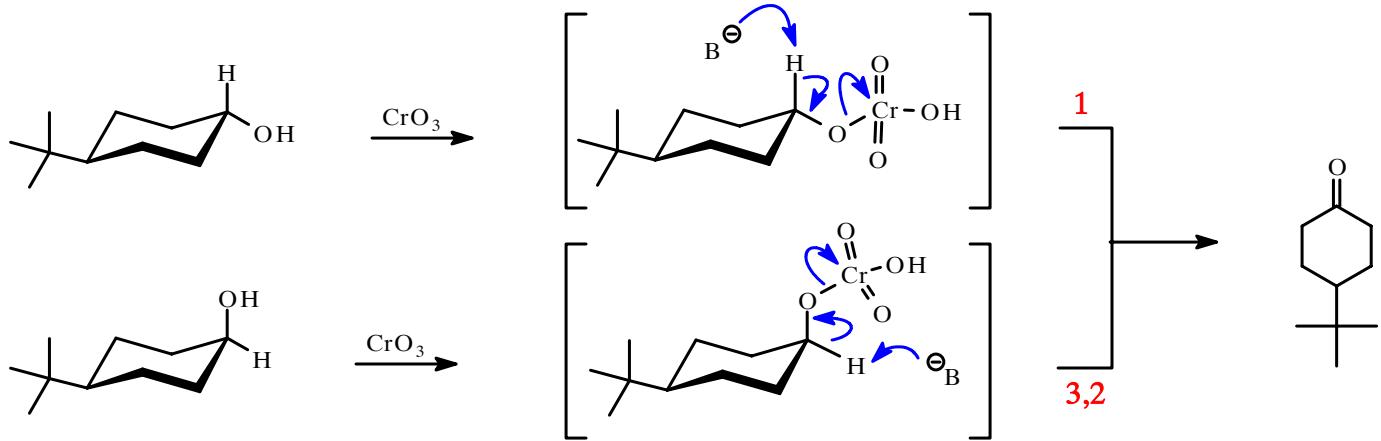
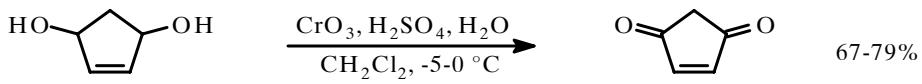
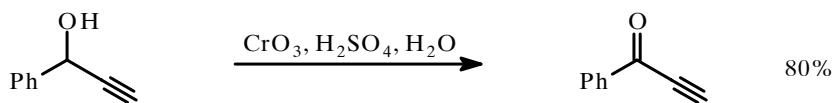
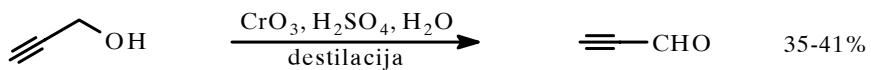
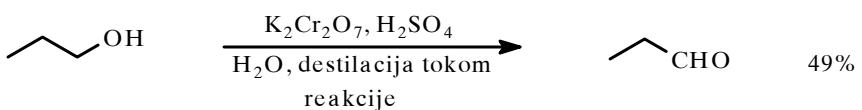
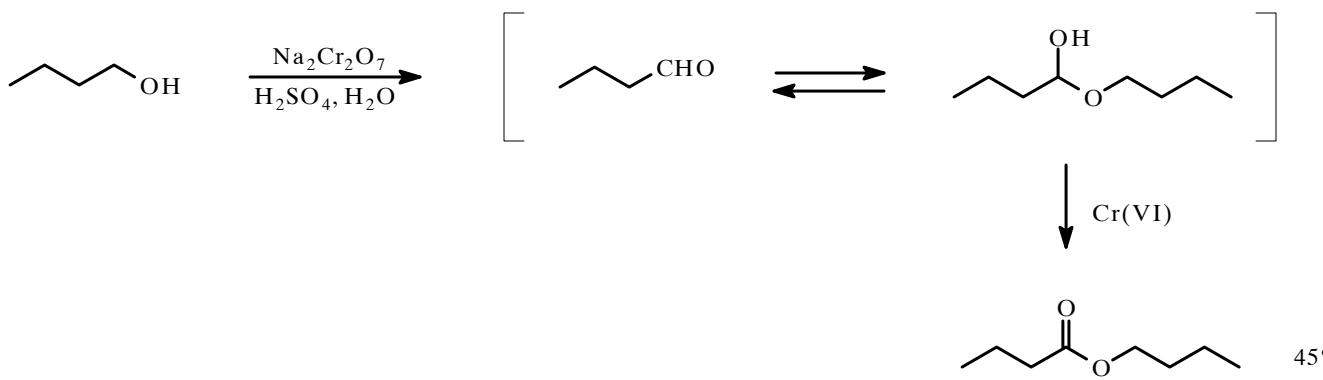


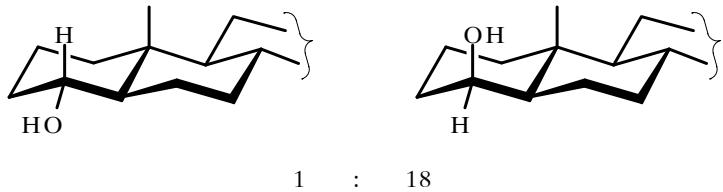
### 3) OKSIDACIJE ALKOHOOLA



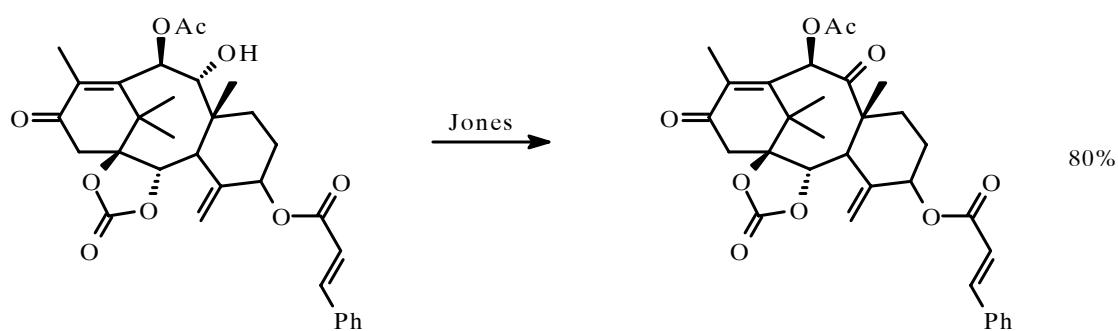
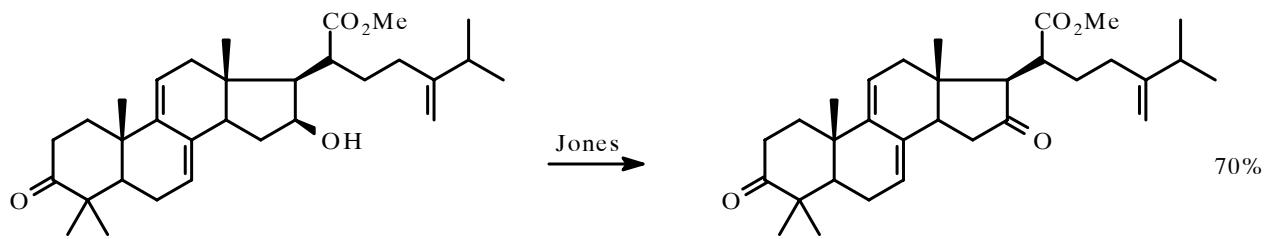
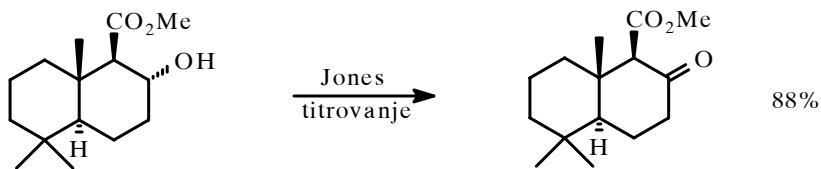
**H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> (H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)**



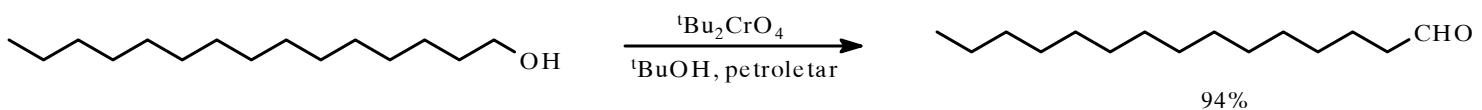
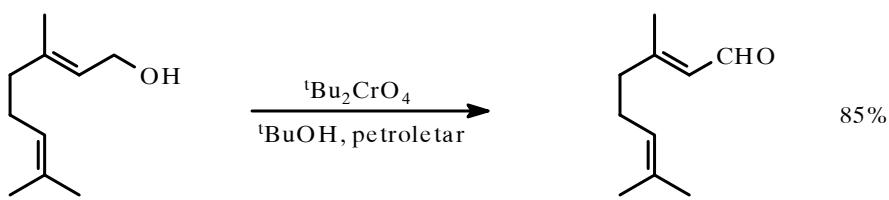




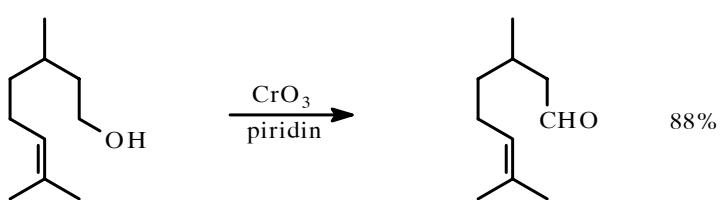
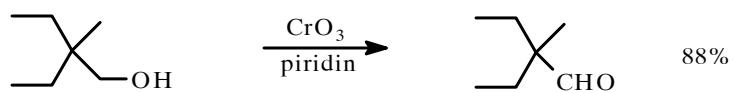
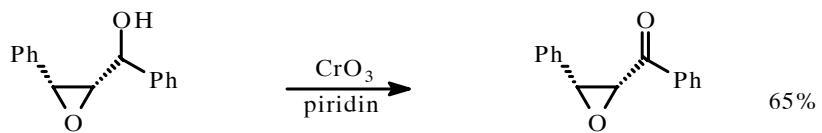
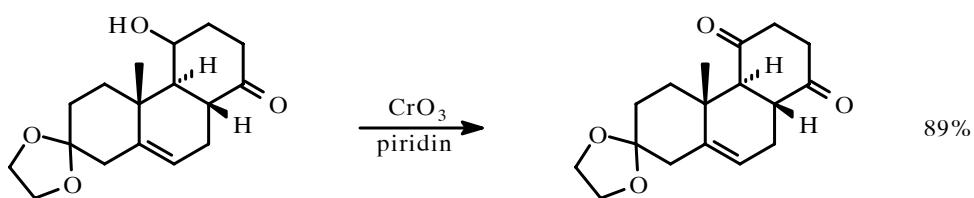
**Jones-ov reagens :** CrO<sub>3</sub> + aceton + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O



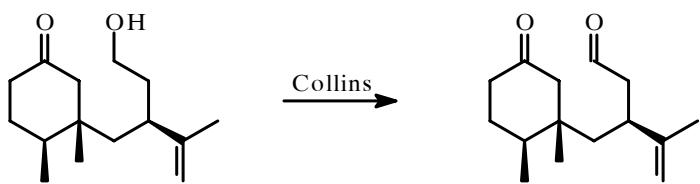
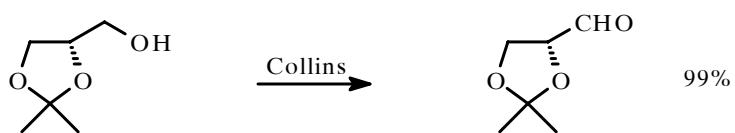
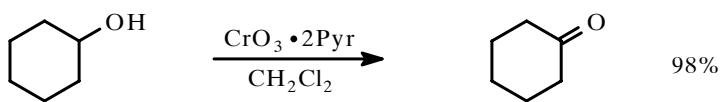
$(t\text{BuO})_2\text{CrO}_2$  (eksplozivan)



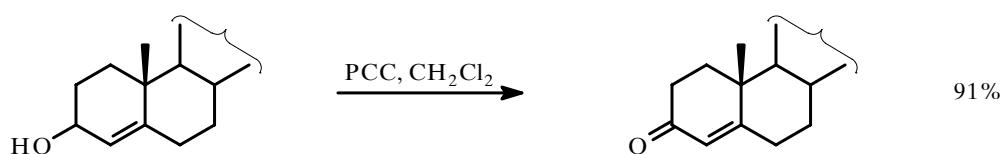
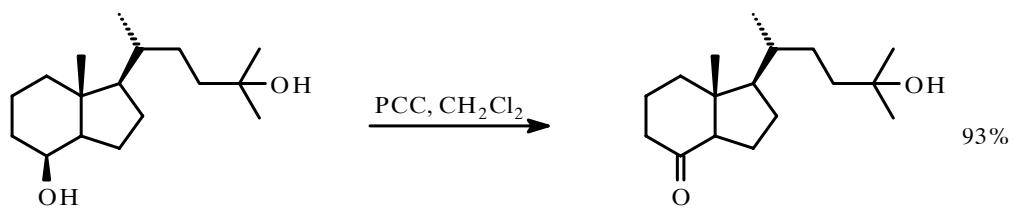
**Sarett-ov reagens:**  $\text{CrO}_3$  2Pyr u piridinu

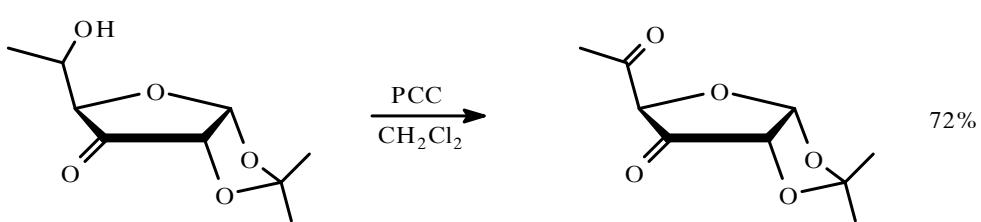
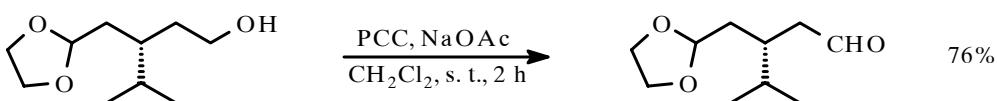
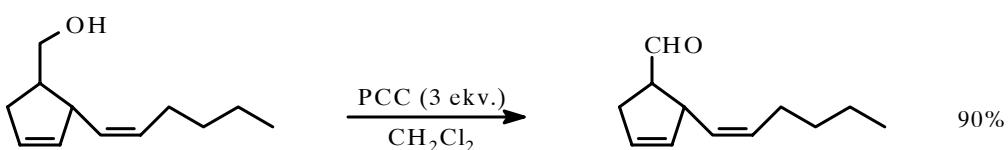
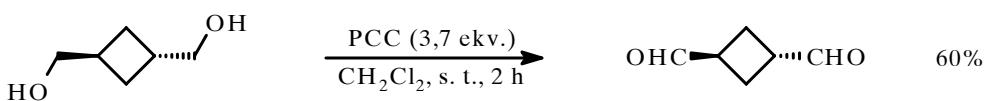
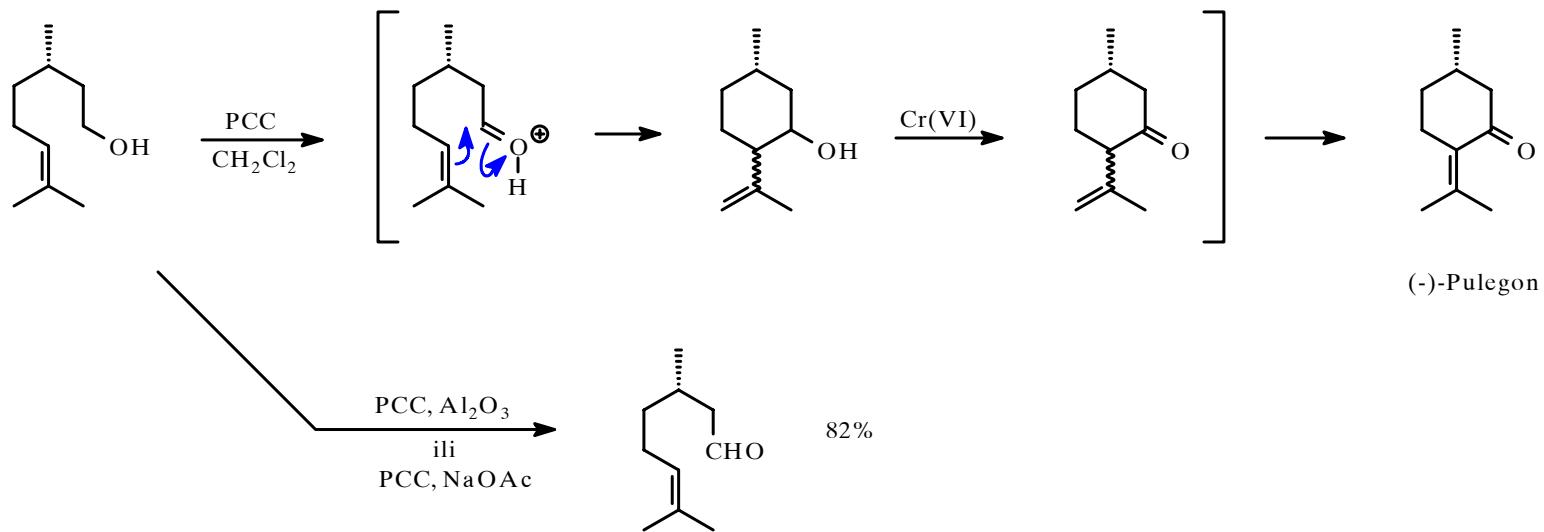
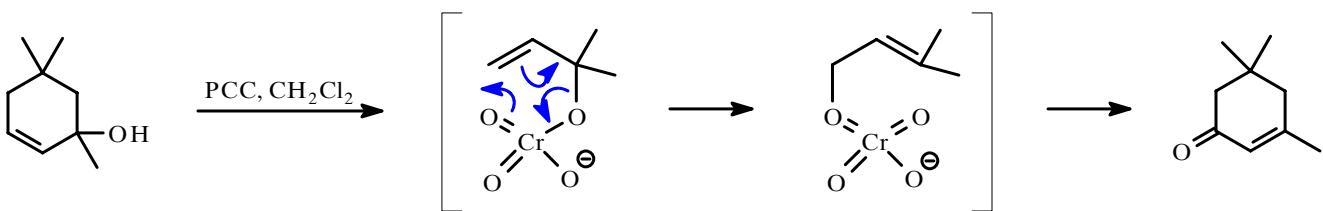


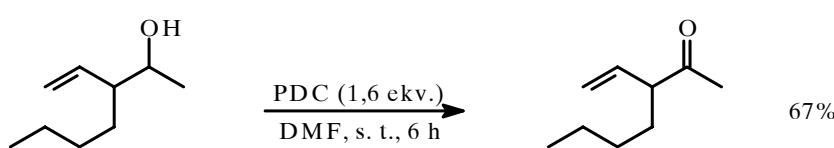
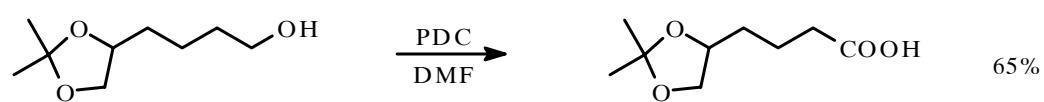
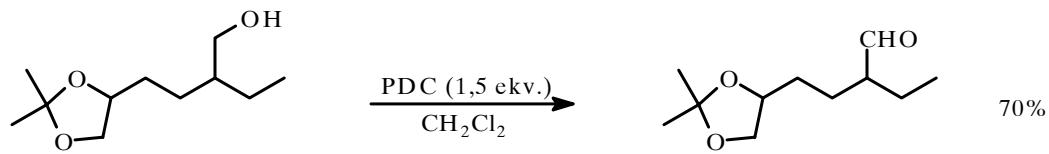
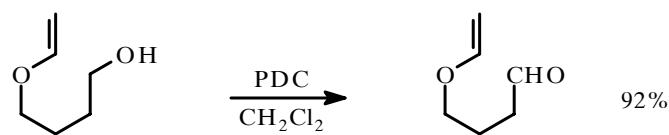
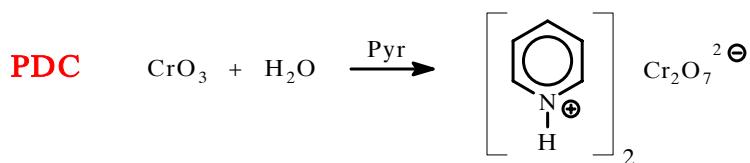
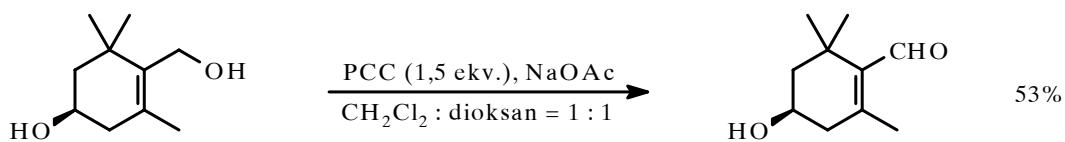
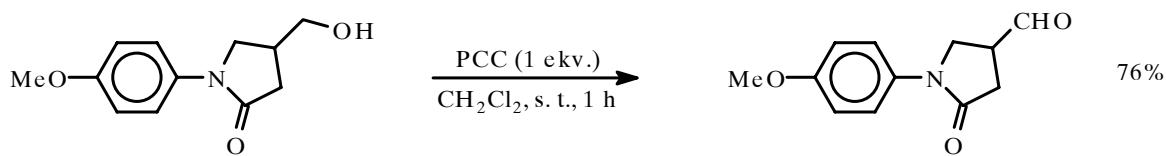
**Collins-ov reagens:** CrO<sub>3</sub> 2Pyr u CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> [ROH] : [Cr(VI)] = 1:5 - 1:6



**PCC** "piridin-hlor-hromat" CrO<sub>3</sub> Pyr HCl ← CrO<sub>3</sub> + HCl + Pyr



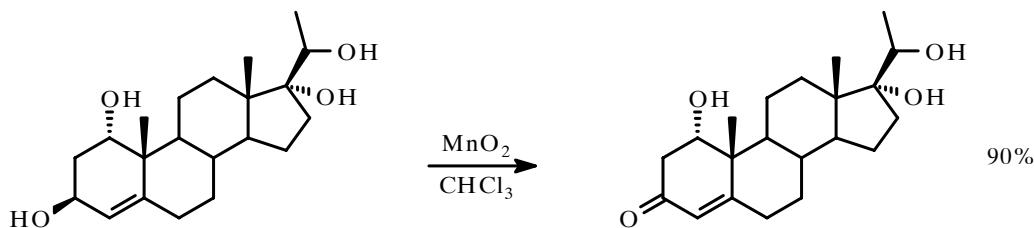
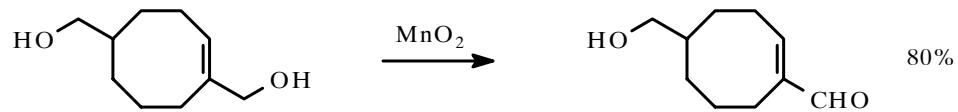
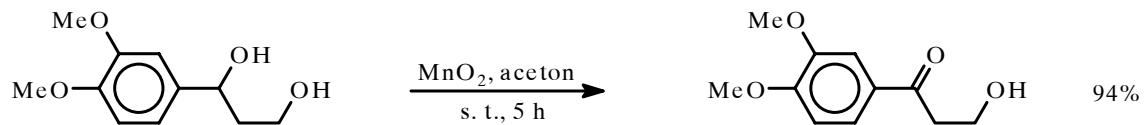
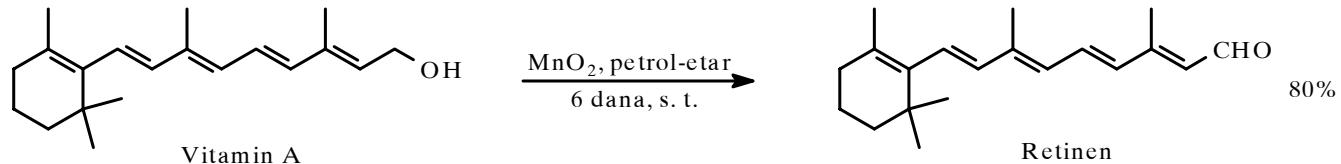


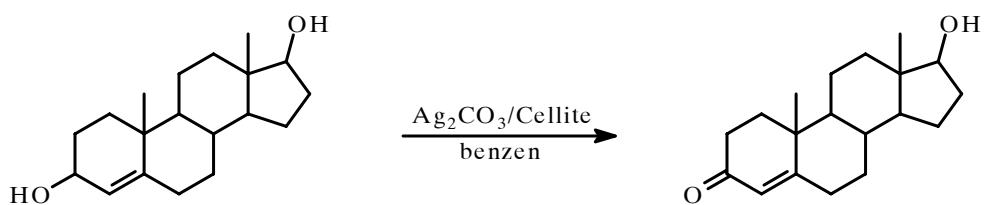
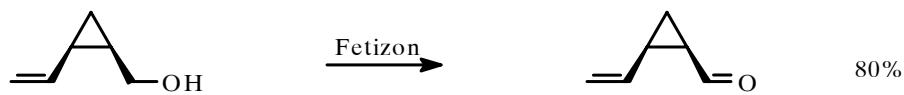
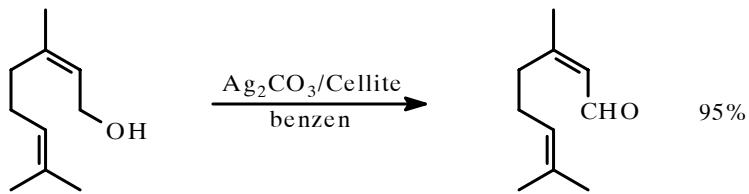
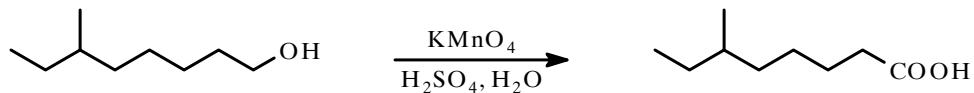
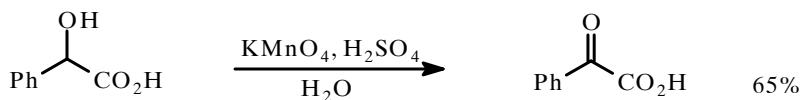
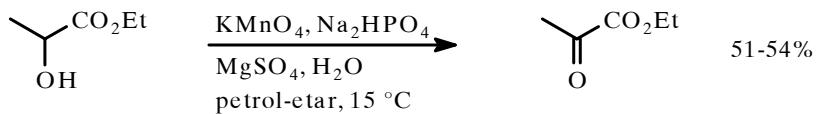
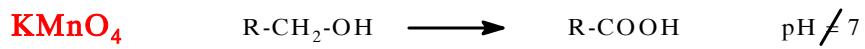


**MnO<sub>2</sub>** za oksidacije alilnih i benzilnih alkohola

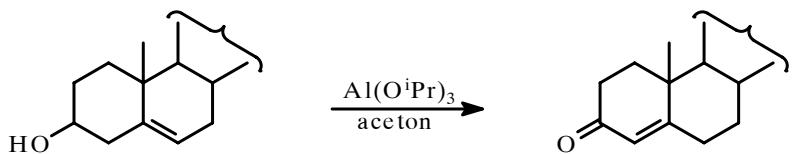
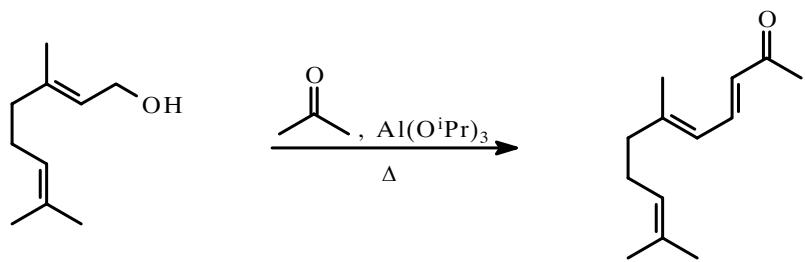
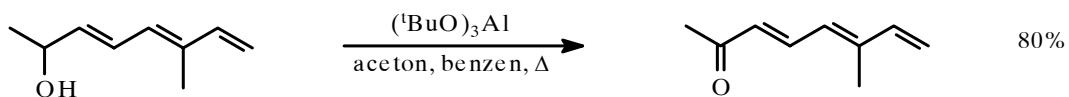
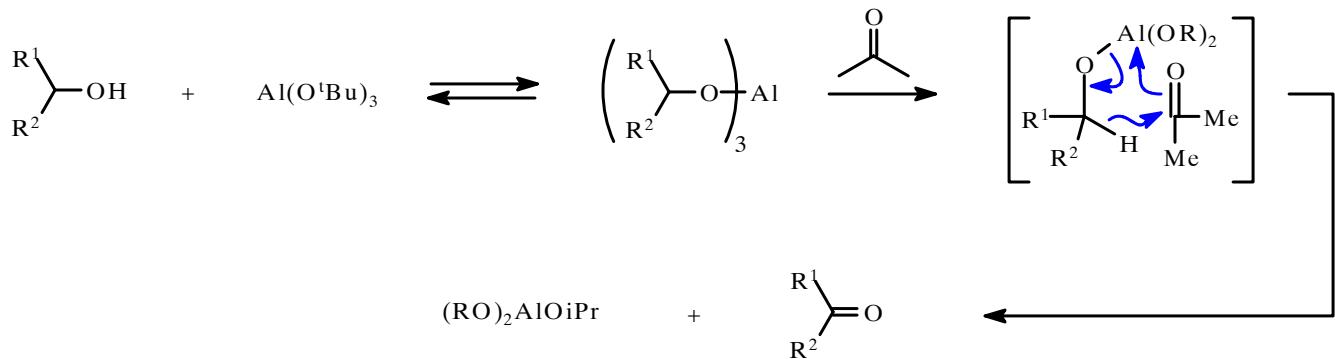


\* Rastvarači: petrol-atar, Et<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, aceton, DMSO, DMF, ...

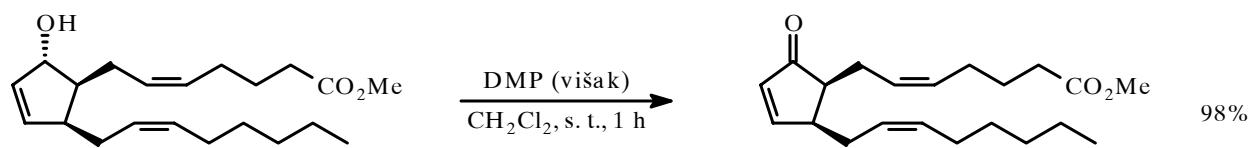
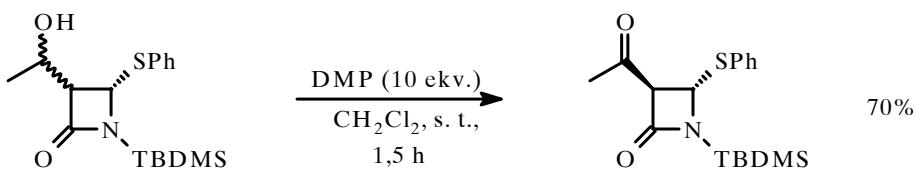
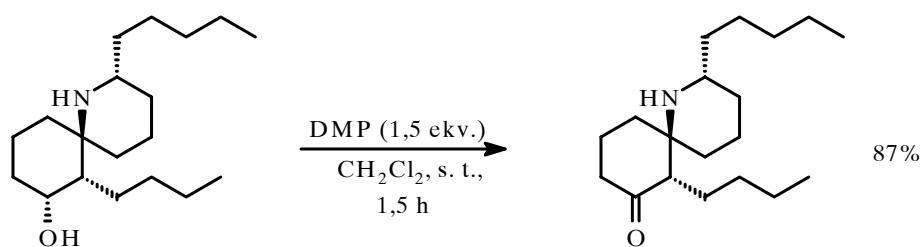
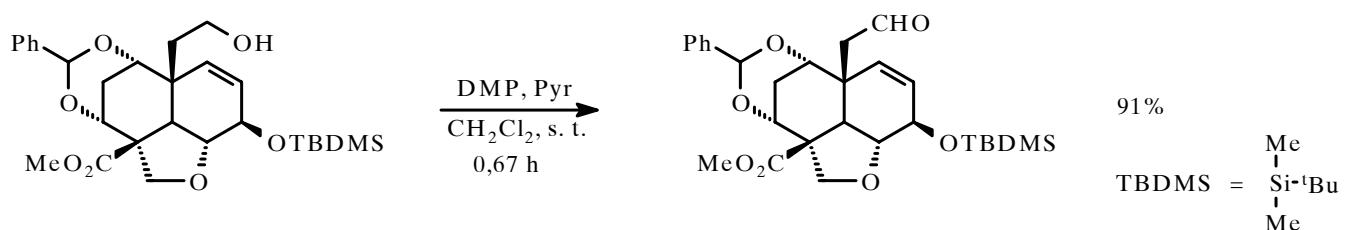
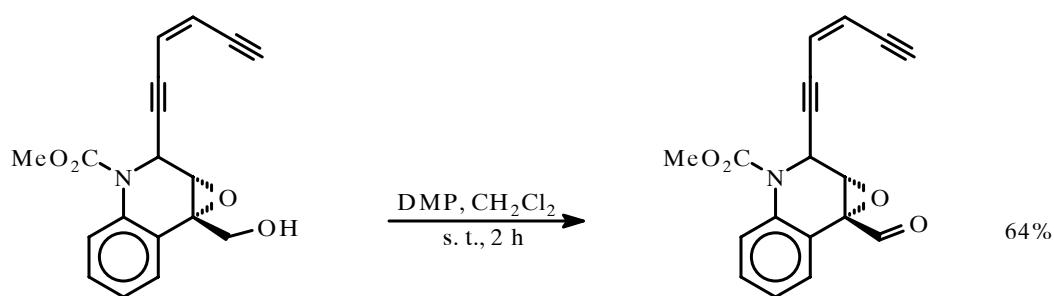
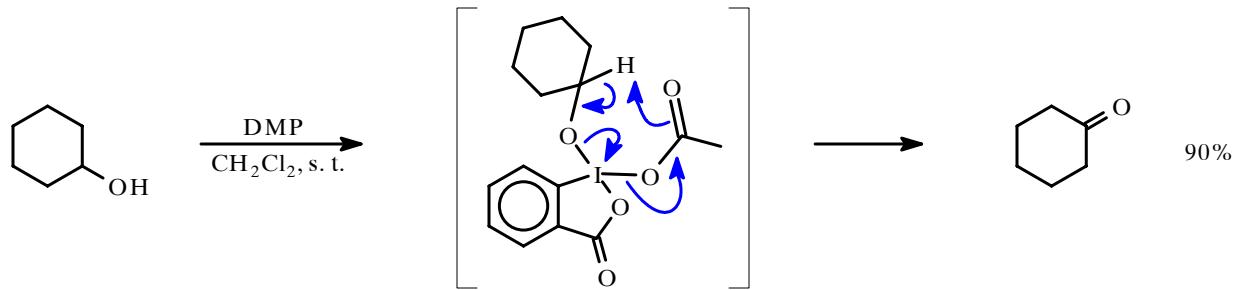
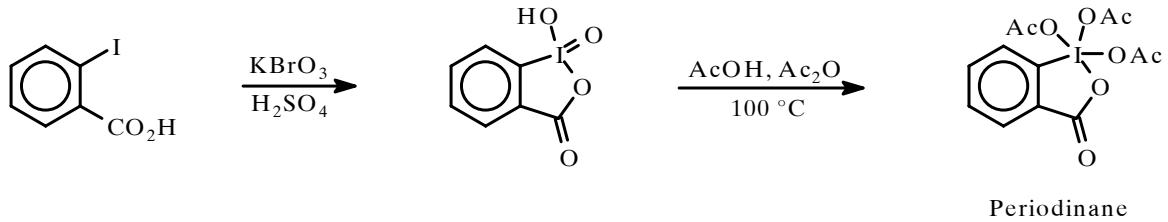




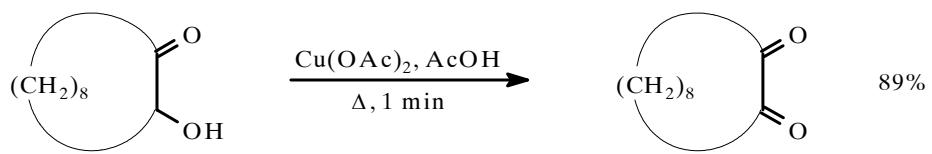
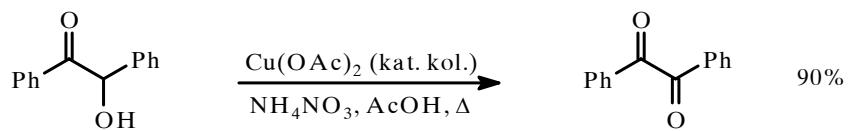
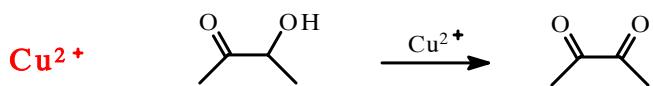
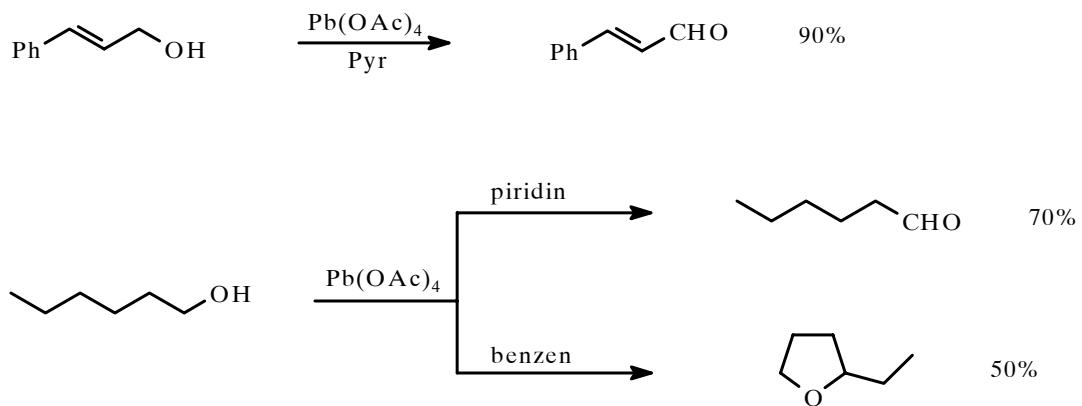
**Oppenauer-ova oksidacija** Al(O<sup>i</sup>Pr)<sub>3</sub>, Al(O<sup>t</sup>Bu)<sub>3</sub>, Al(OPh)<sub>3</sub>



**Dess-Martin, Periodinane, DMP** 1,1,1-Triacetoxy-1,1-dihydro-1,2-benziodoxazol-3(1H)-one



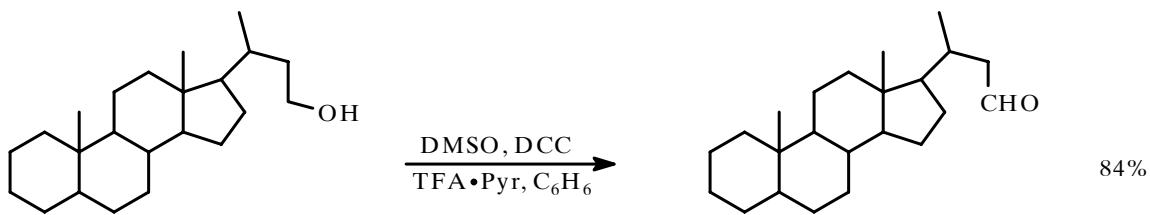
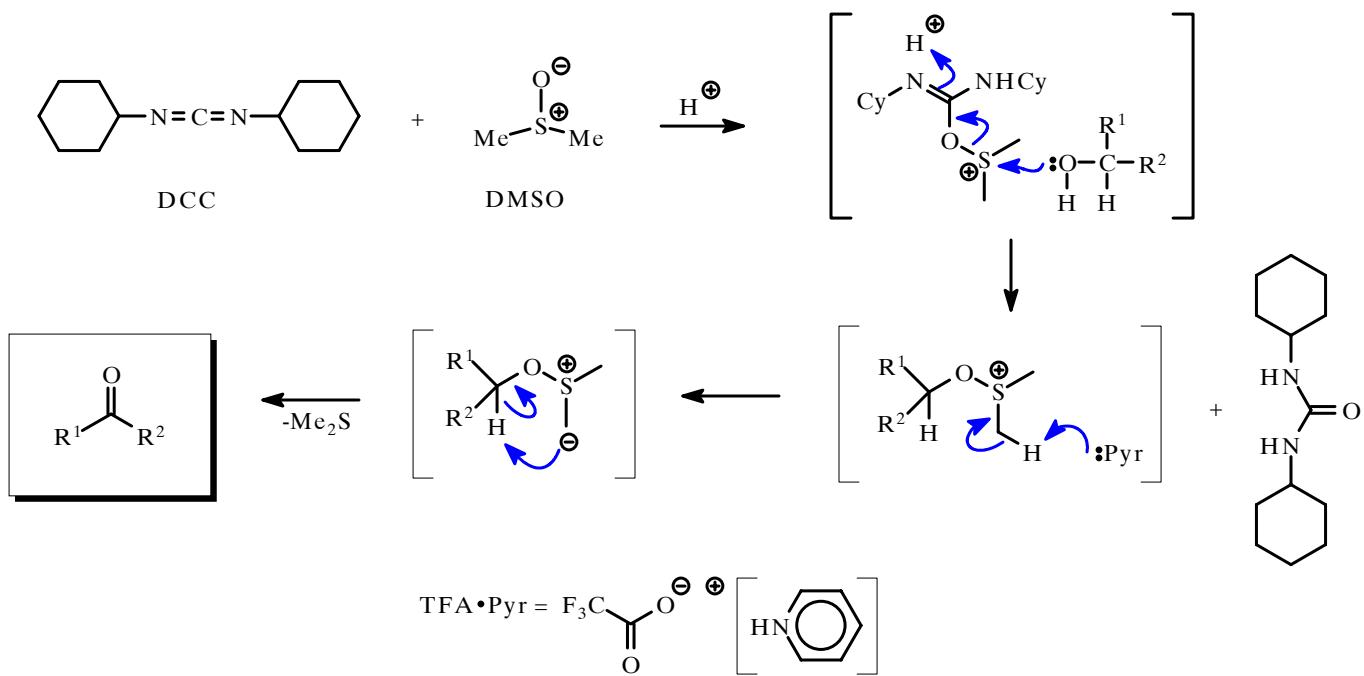
**Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> 2Pyr**



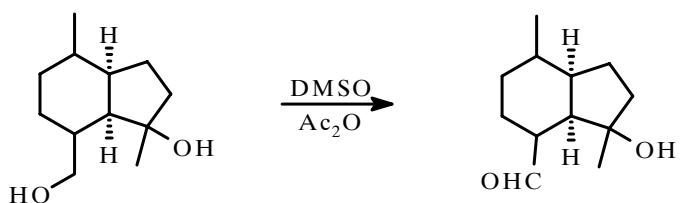
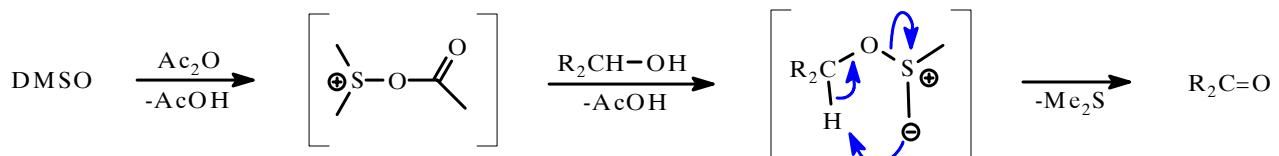
## Oksidacije pomoću DMSO-a

\* Pfizner-Moffat-ova oksidacija: DMSO + DCC + TFA Pyr

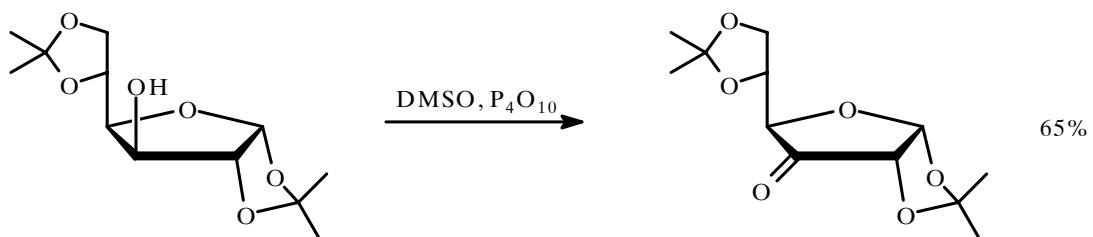
višak      3 ekv.      kat. kol.



\* DMSO / Ac<sub>2</sub>O

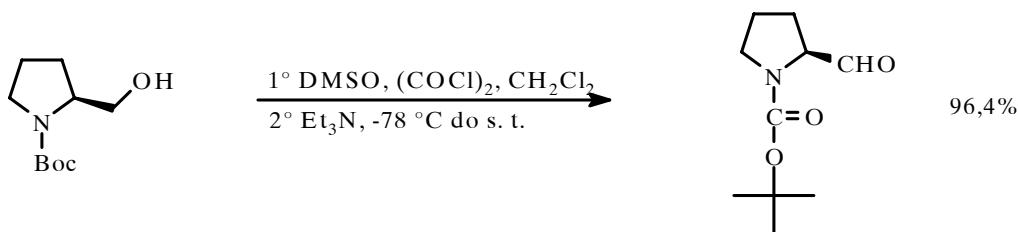
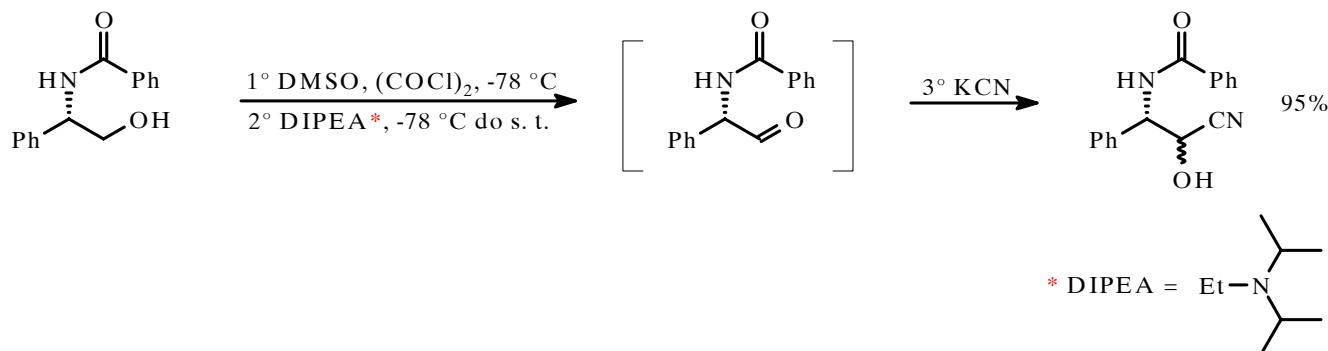
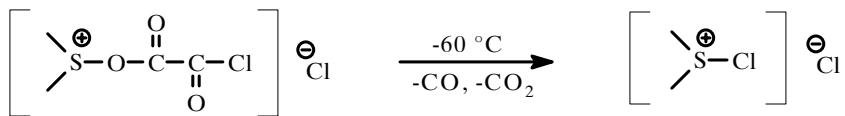
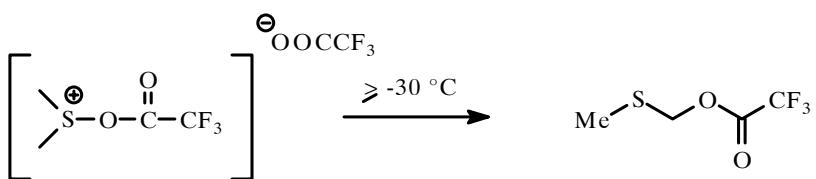


\* DMSO/P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>; DMSO/SO<sub>3</sub> Pyr.

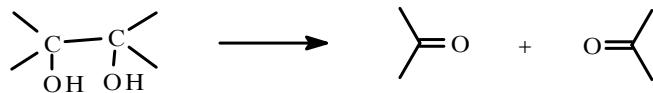


**Swern-ova oksidacija:** DMSO + TFA + Et<sub>3</sub>N ili DMSO + (COCl)<sub>2</sub> + Et<sub>3</sub>N  
višak 2 ekv.

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 °C → 0 °C

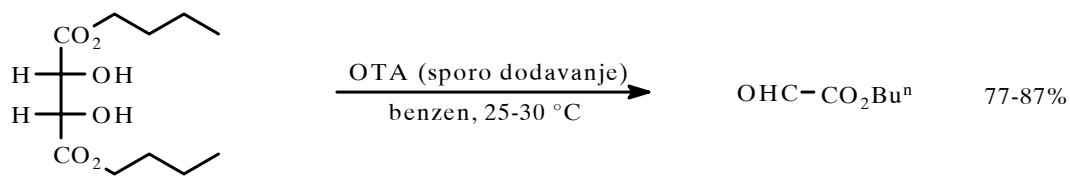
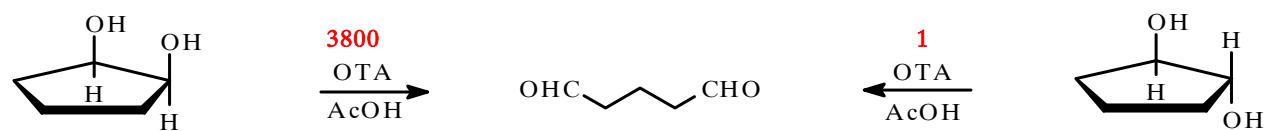
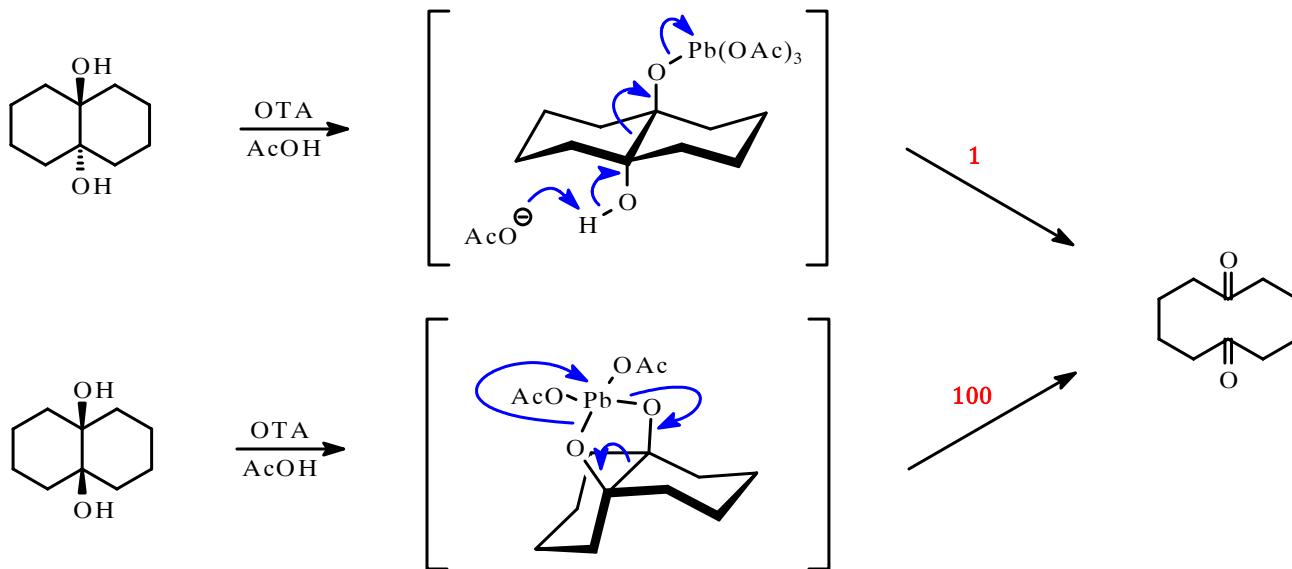
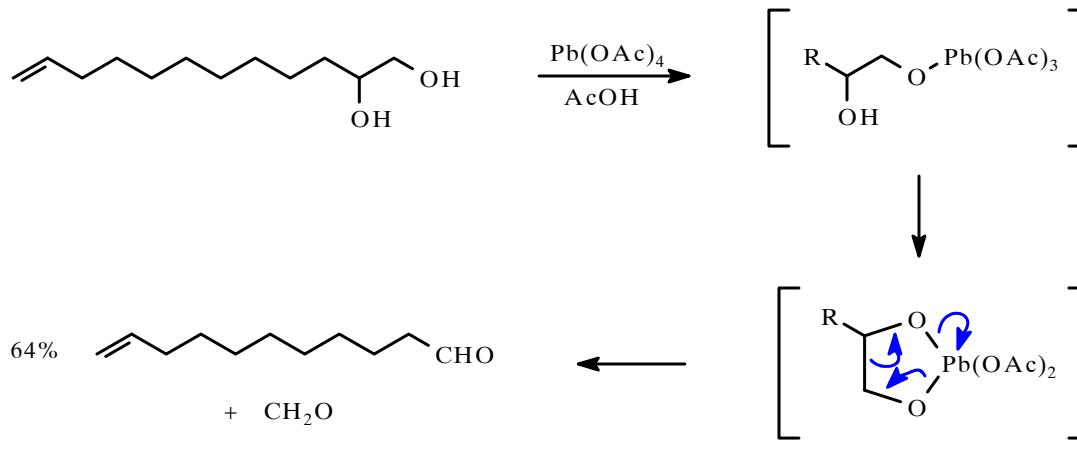


## OKSIDACIJA GLIKOLA

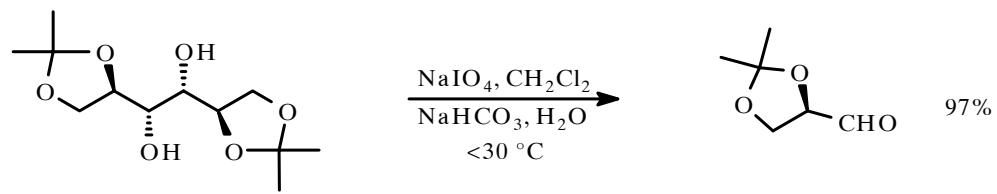
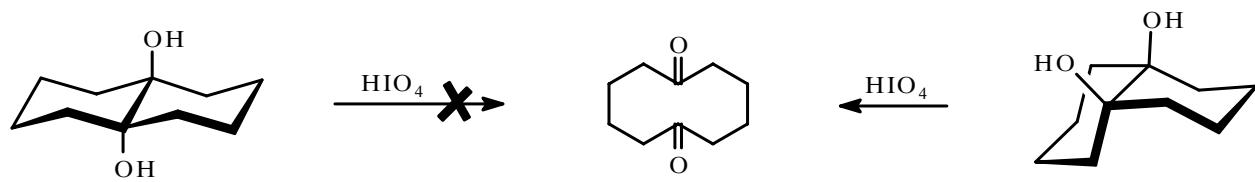
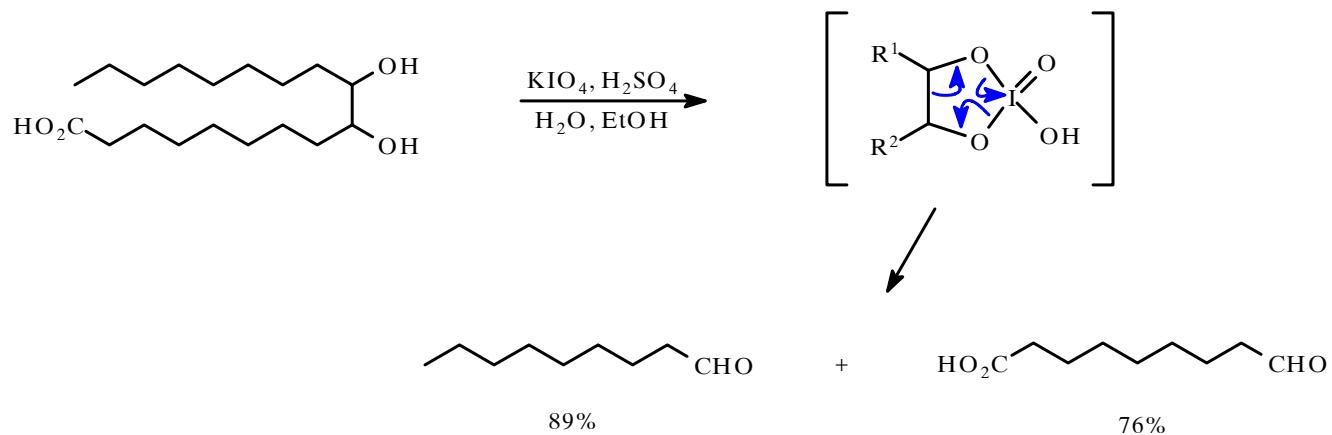


Glikolno raskidanje  
Criegee-ova oksidacija

### $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ (OTA)

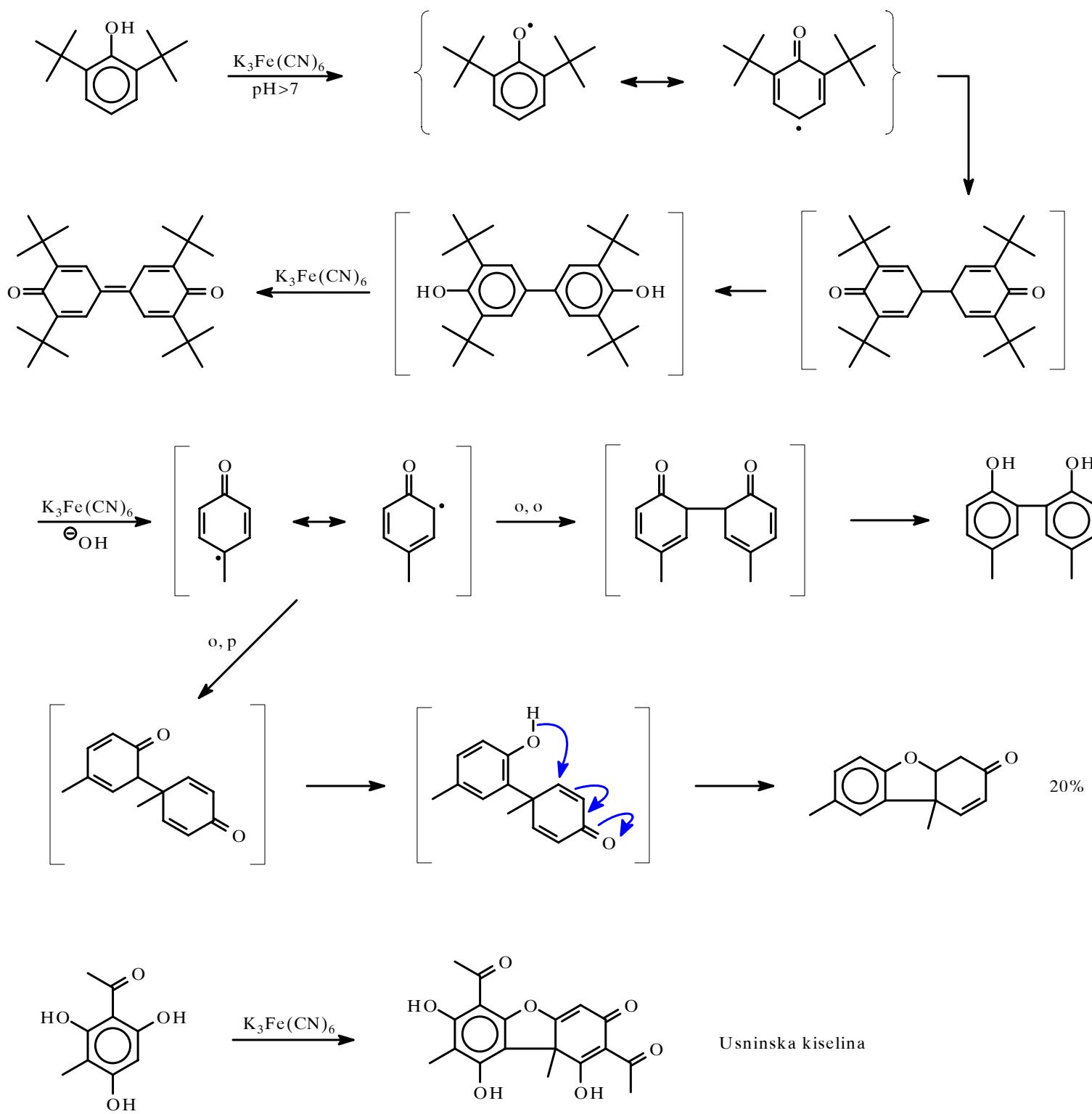


**HIO<sub>4</sub>, NaIO<sub>4</sub>** Malaprad-eova reakcija

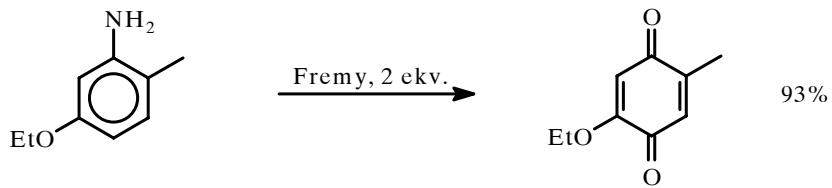
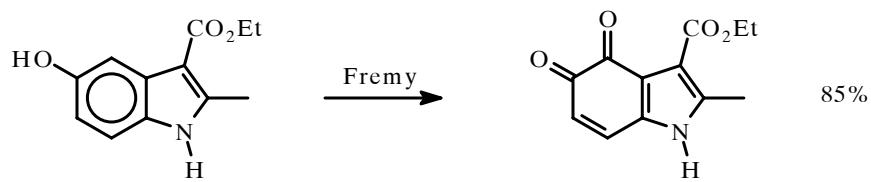
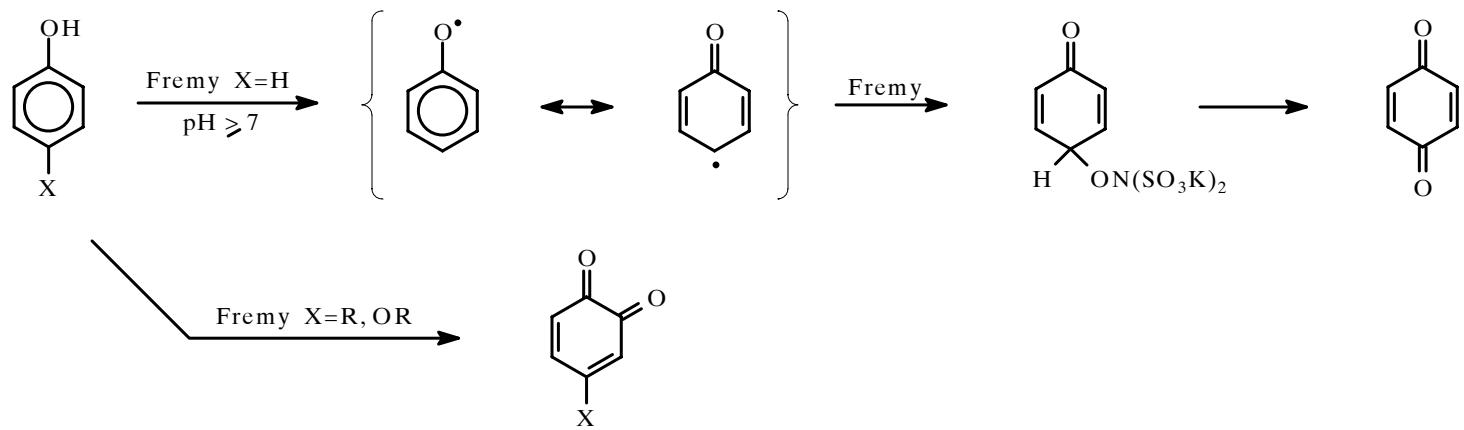


4) OKSIDACIJE FENOLA  $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ ,  $H_2O_2/Fe^{2+}$ ,  $ON(SO_3K)_2$

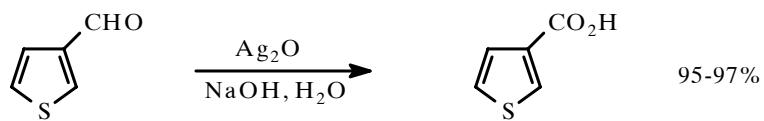
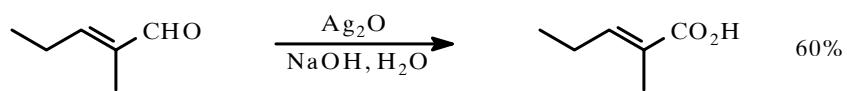
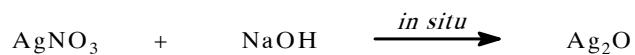
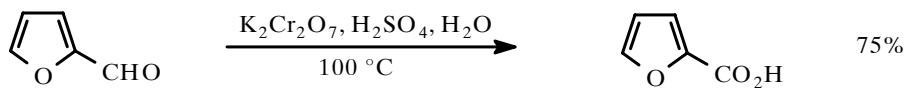
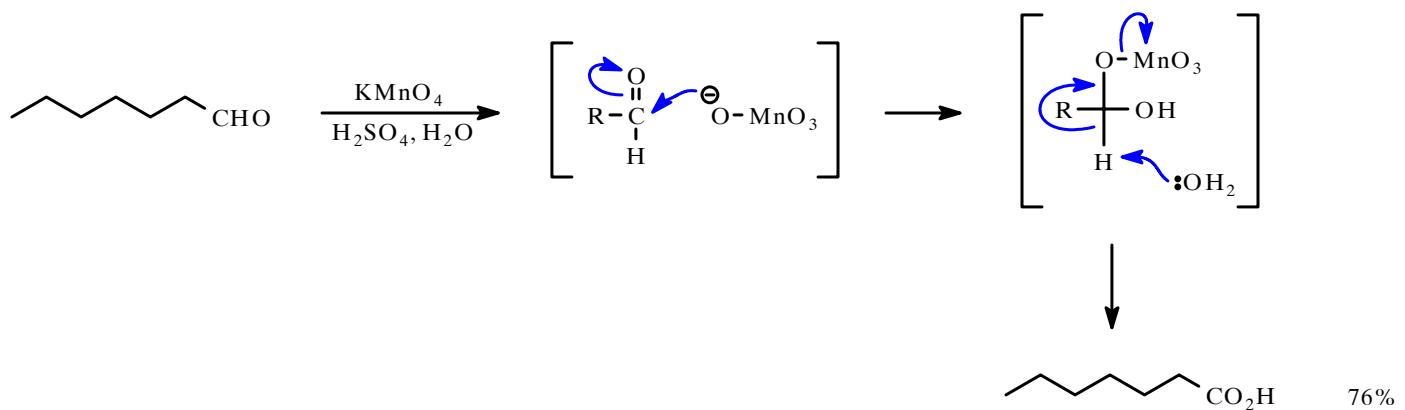
$K_3Fe(CN)_6$



**ON(SO<sub>3</sub>K)<sub>2</sub>** Fremy-jeva so

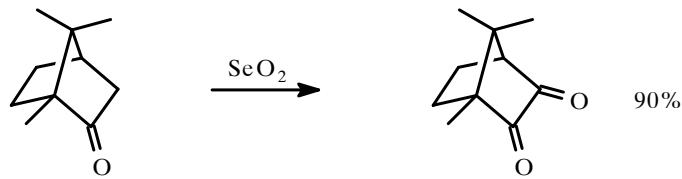
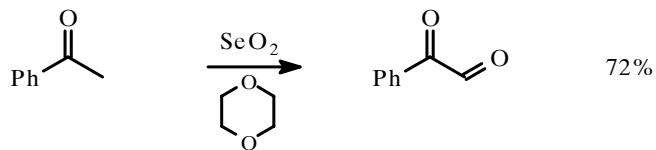
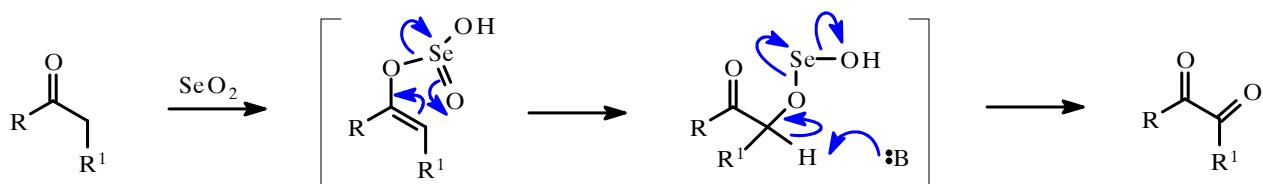


## 5) OKSIDACIJE KARBONILNIH JEDINJENJA

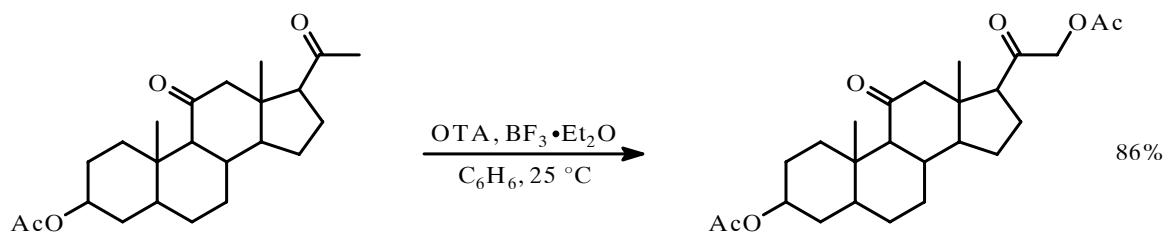
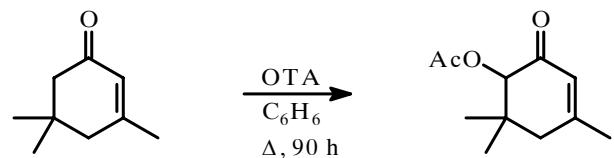
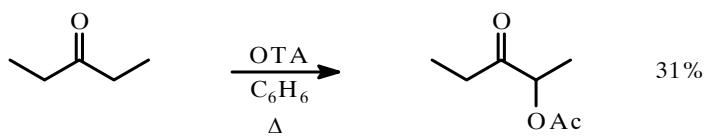


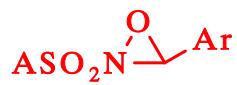


**SeO<sub>2</sub>**

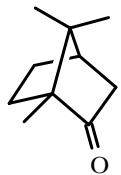
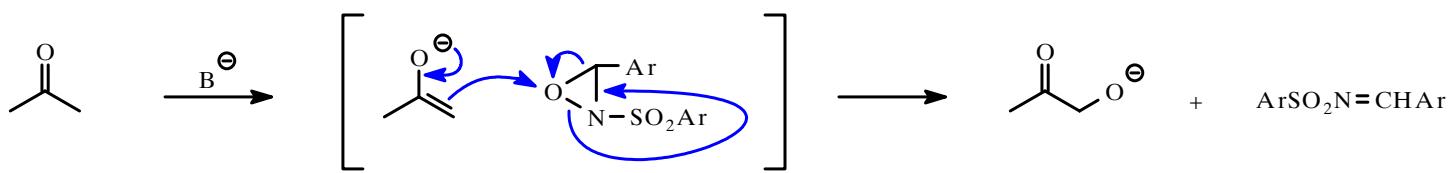


**Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub>**

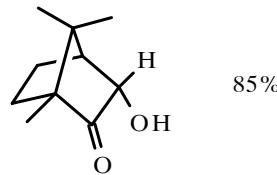




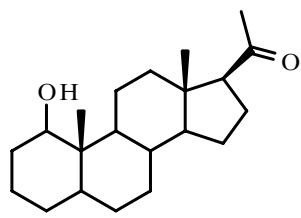
Davies-ov reagents



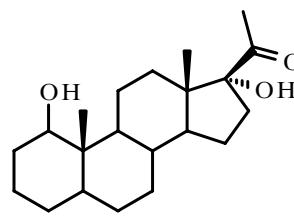
$1^\circ$  KHDMS  
 $2^\circ$   $\text{PhSO}_2\text{N}(\text{O})\text{CHPh}$  (1,5 ekv.)  
THF, -78 °C



85%



$1^\circ$  KHDMS, THF, -78 °C  
 $2^\circ$  Davies, 1,5 ekv.



78%