

Oxidation State & Oxidation of Alcohols

2/1/2023

Calculating Oxidation States

(12.4)

Formal charge: method of keeping track of e^- .
Does not consider electronegativity (considers all e^- shared equally)

"VUSF"

Carbon

4

Valence

- unshared

- 0

- $\frac{1}{2}$ shared

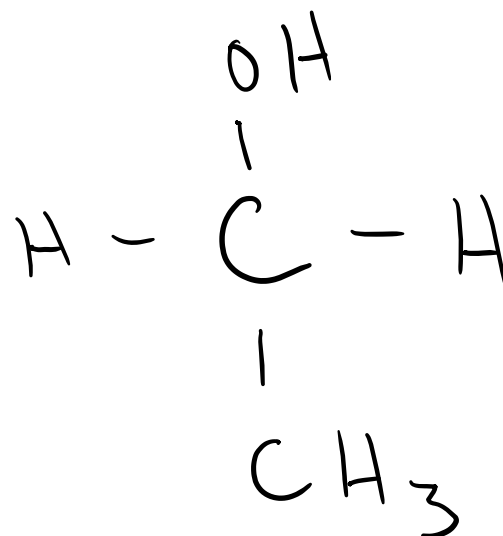
- 4

Formal charge

0

Oxidation state: different method which does consider bond polarity (unequal sharing of e^-)

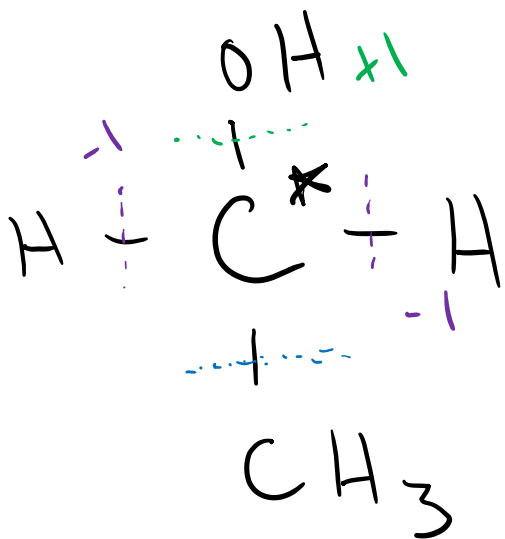
- a bit more precise notion of relative e^- richness & therefore reactivity!



• Carbon w/ 4 bonds always has zero formal charge!

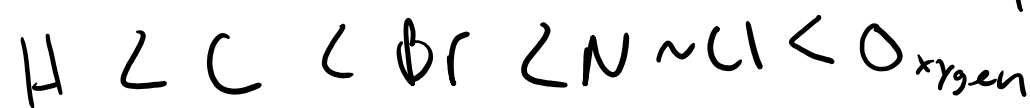
• Ox state could be -4 to +4!

Calculating Oxidation States (typically for Carbon) (12.4)



$$-1 -1 +1 = \boxed{-1}^{\star}$$

EN:



1) Bonds to atoms w/ same EN can be ignored. (other carbons)

2) +1 for each bond to more EN atom (O, N, X)

3) -1 for each bond to less EN atom (H)

4) add formal charge of atom (if it has one) (usually won't)

Oxidation and Reduction (of Hydrocarbons)

END OF QUIZ
2 material

Oxidation is the loss of electrons. (OIL)

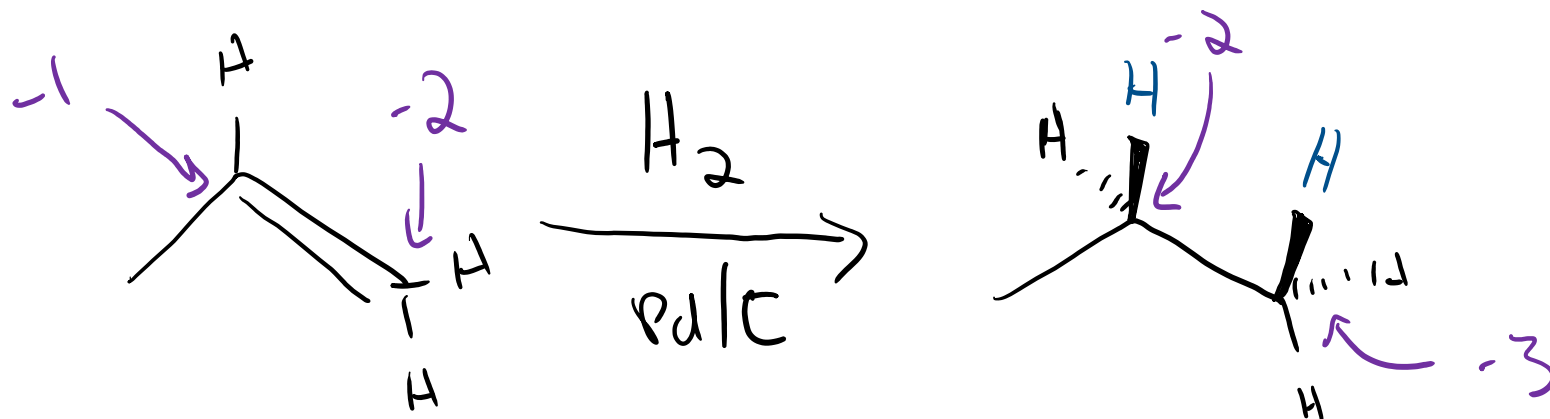
Oxidizing an atom increases its oxidation state. (more +, since losing e^-)



% H ↓
and/or
% O ↑
for
oxidation

Reduction is the gain of electrons. (RIG)

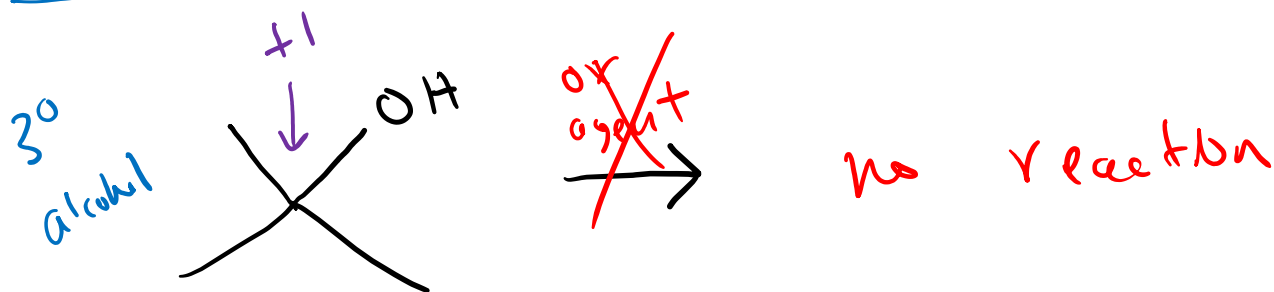
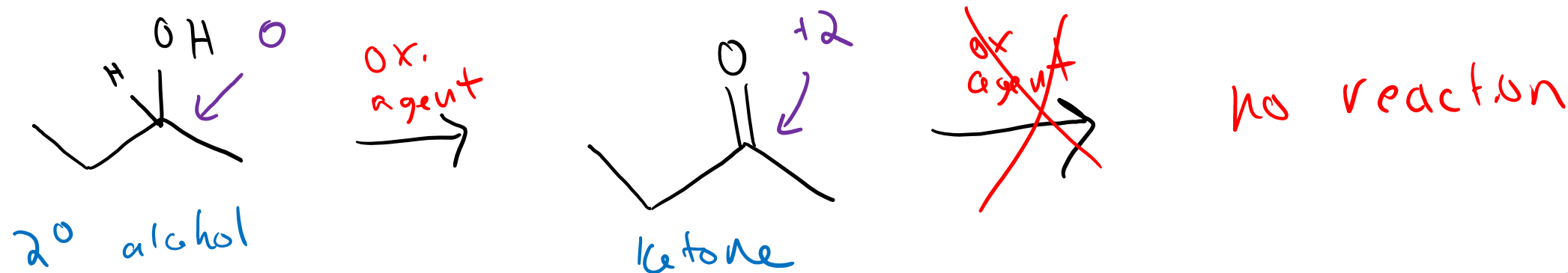
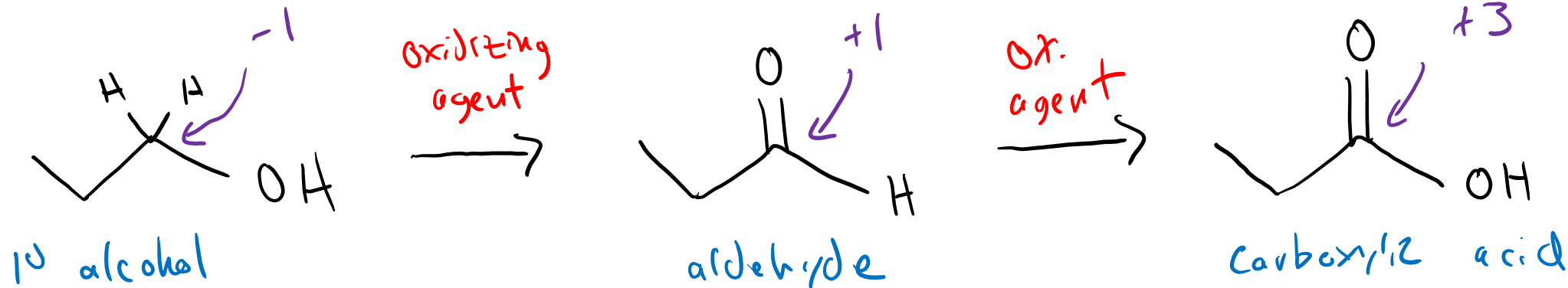
Reducing an atom decreases (reduces) its oxidation state. (more -, since gain e^-)



% H ↑
and/or
% O ↓
for
reduction

Oxidation States and Functional Groups

(12.10)

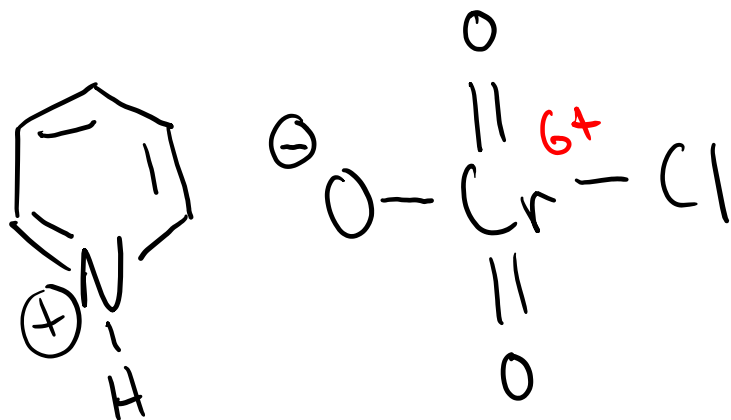


overall trend:
can only oxidize once per C-H bond on a given carbon

Chromium-based Reagents for Oxidizing Alcohols

(12.10)

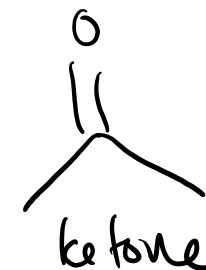
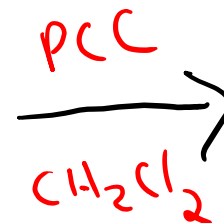
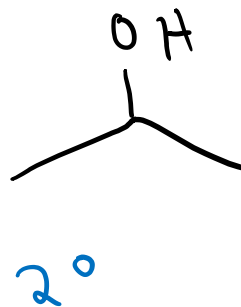
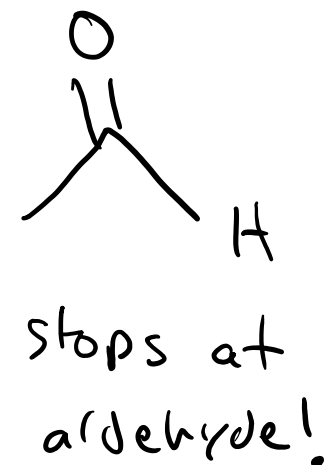
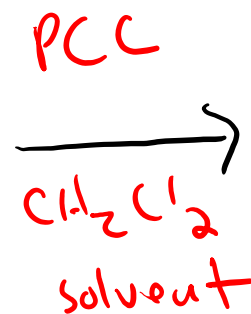
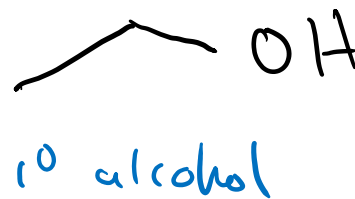
pyridinium chlorochromate



aka "PCC"

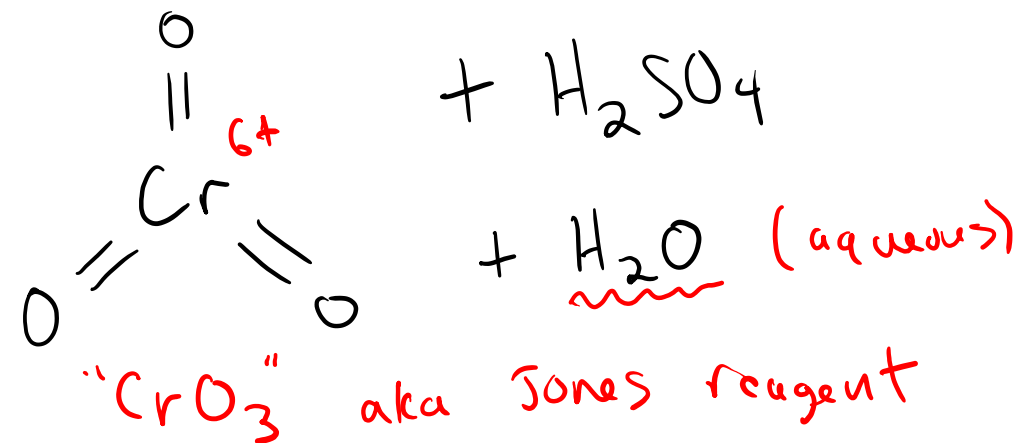
- requires anhydrous conditions - absolutely no H_2O !
(CH_2Cl_2 solvent)

- extremely toxic + carcinogenic

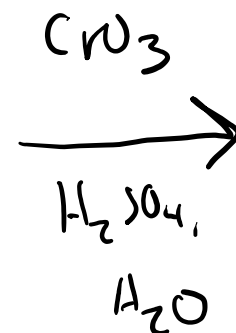
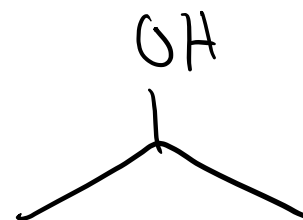
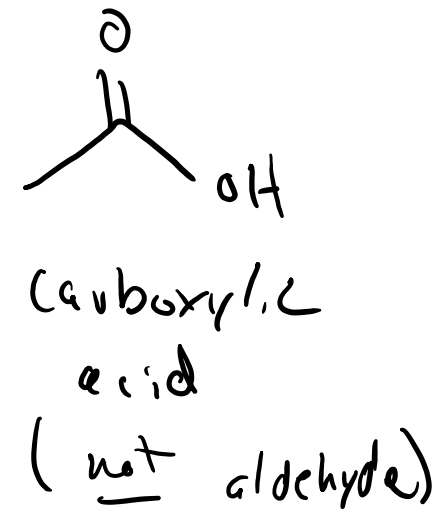
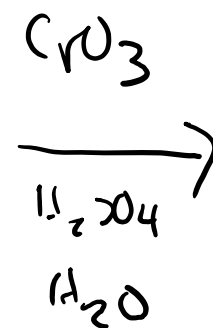
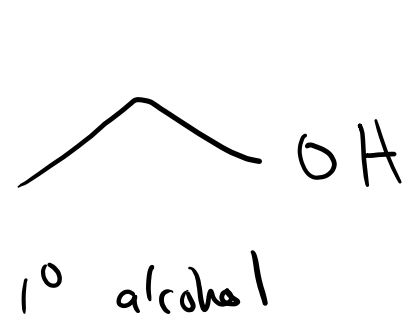
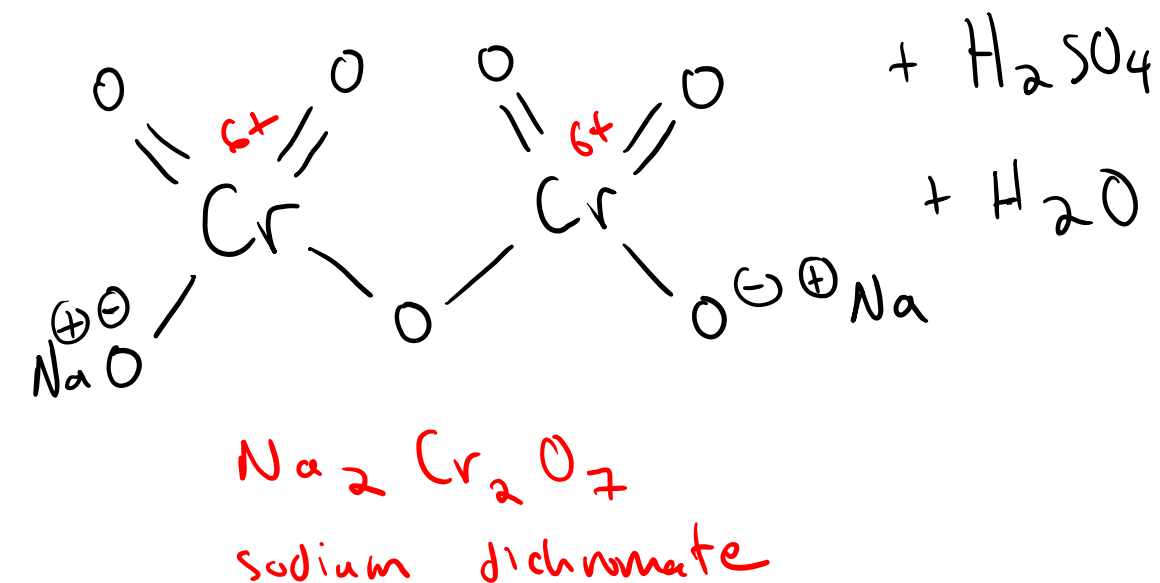


Chromium-based Reagents for Oxidizing Alcohols

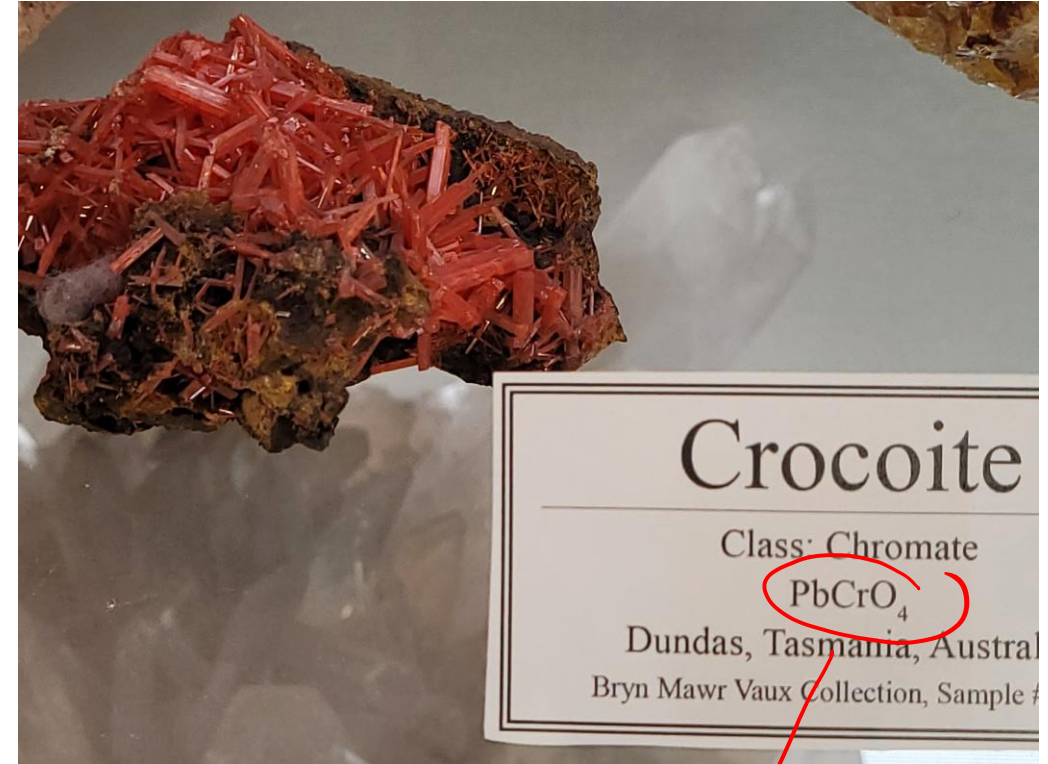
(12.10)



or



Crocoite – natural source of Cr^{6+} (not on exam)



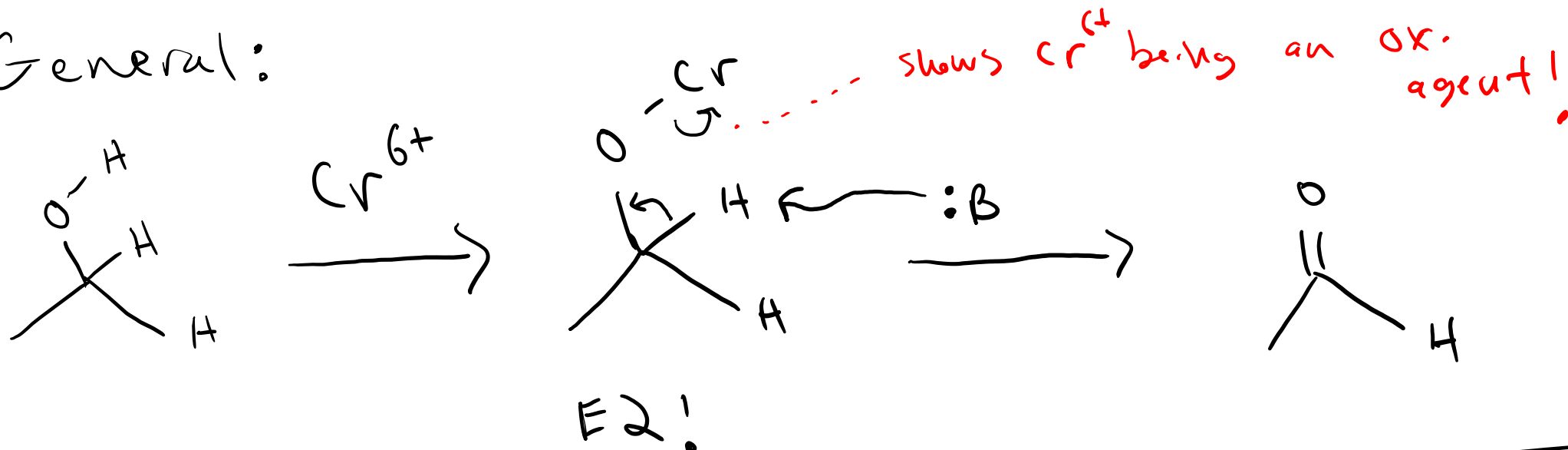
The original “schoolbus yellow”
paint pigment was also PbCrO_4 🤖

(but not anymore)



Oxidizing Alcohols with Chromium: Mechanism

General:



PCC:

Oxidizing Alcohols with Chromium: Mechanism

Aqueous Cr^{6+} :