

Quadrant II – Notes

Programme: B.Sc.

Subject: Chemistry

Paper Code: CHC 103

Paper Title: Physical and Organic Chemistry

Unit: I (Carboxylic acids and their derivatives)

Module Name: Preparation of acid esters from acids

Module No: 06

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Transcript

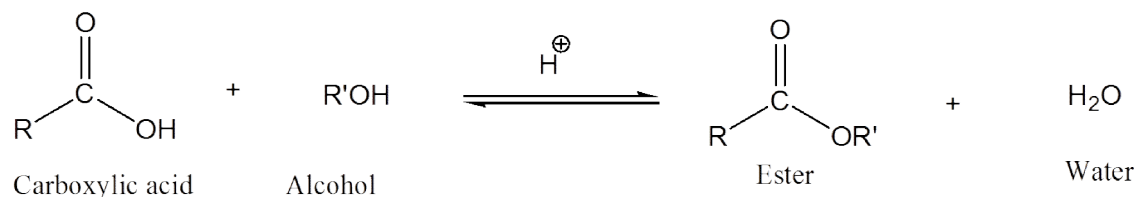
Preparation of acid esters from acids

Esterification reactions

It was first described by Emil- Fischer and Arthur Speier in 1895 hence it is also called as Fischer esterification or Fischer-Speier esterification reaction.

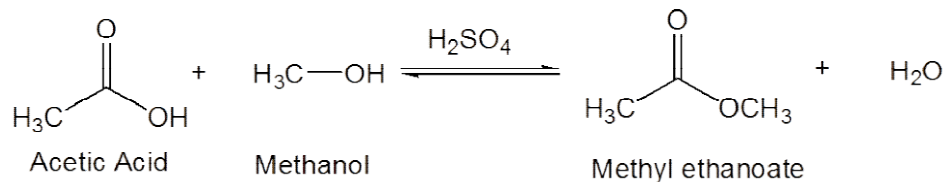
Carboxylic acids on heating with an alcohol in presence of strong mineral acid form esters, this reaction is called esterification reactions.

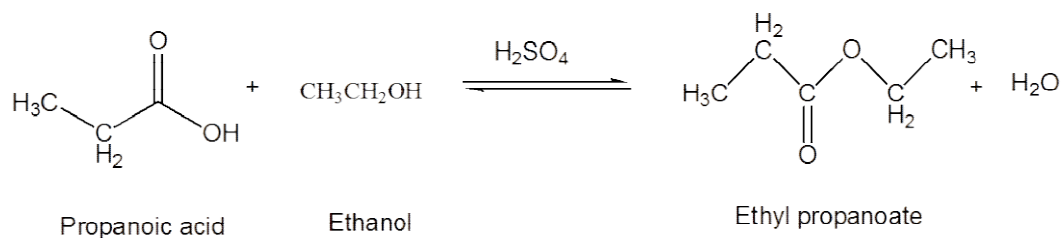
General equation for reaction between an acid RCOOH and an alcohol R'OH to form Ester is given below. (R and R' can be same or different)



Esterification reaction is reversible in nature and the reaction type is Nucleophilic acyl substitution reaction.

Examples of esterification reaction



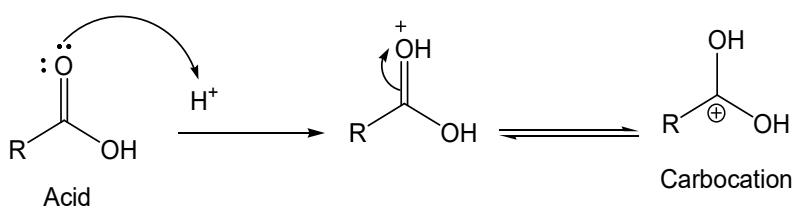


Order of reactivity of alcohol : primary > secondary > tertiary

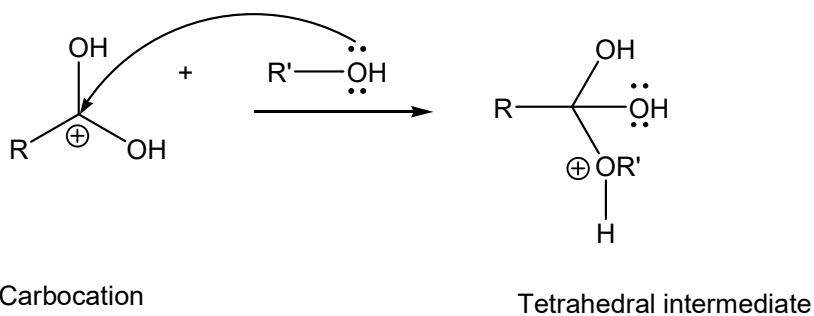
The above trend is because of steric hindrance (or bulkiness), as bulkiness increases from primary to tertiary alcohol the rate of esterification reaction decreases.

Mechanism of esterification reaction

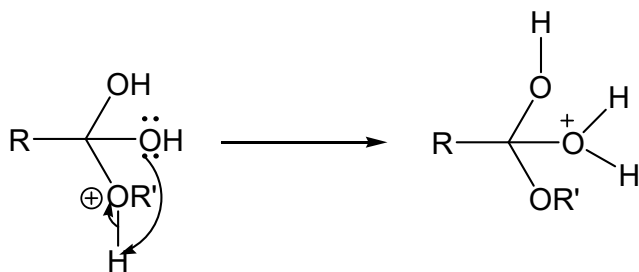
Step 1: Protonation by acid catalyst.



Step 2: Addition of alcohol to the carbocation

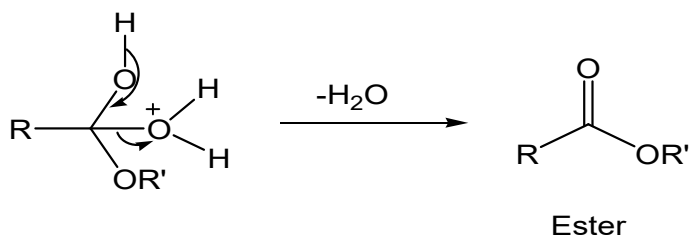


Step 3: Proton transfer



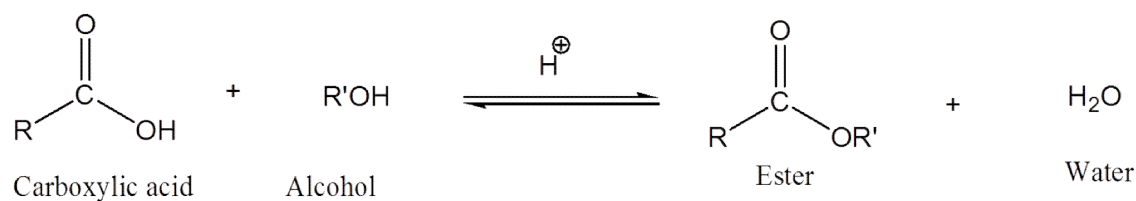
Tetrahedral intermediate

Step 4: Elimination of water



Optimizing the yield of the esterification reaction

Since the esterification reaction is reversible a 1:1 mixture of alcohol and acid will reach equilibrium with about 70% yield of ester. But as with many other equilibrium processes the reaction can be taken in one direction either by changing concentration, pressure, temperature or volume of reagent. This new change will lead the reaction to adjust new equilibrium to counteract the new change which is basic of LeChatelier's principle.



Yield can be optimized either by:

- Increasing the concentration of one of the reactant to produces more ester.
- Removal of side product water will also shift the equilibrium towards forward direction.