

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Química Orgánica IV (1606)

Laboratorio

Semestre 2025 - 2

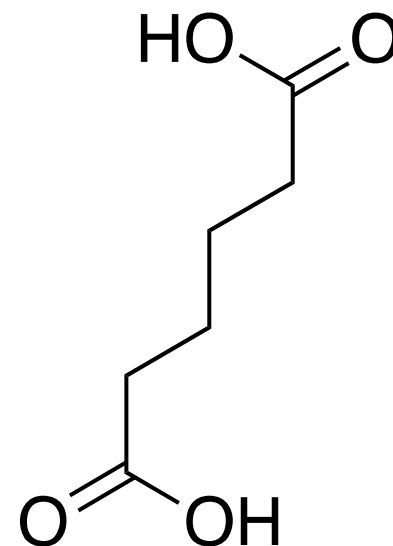


M. en C. Arturo García Zavala

Práctica 4

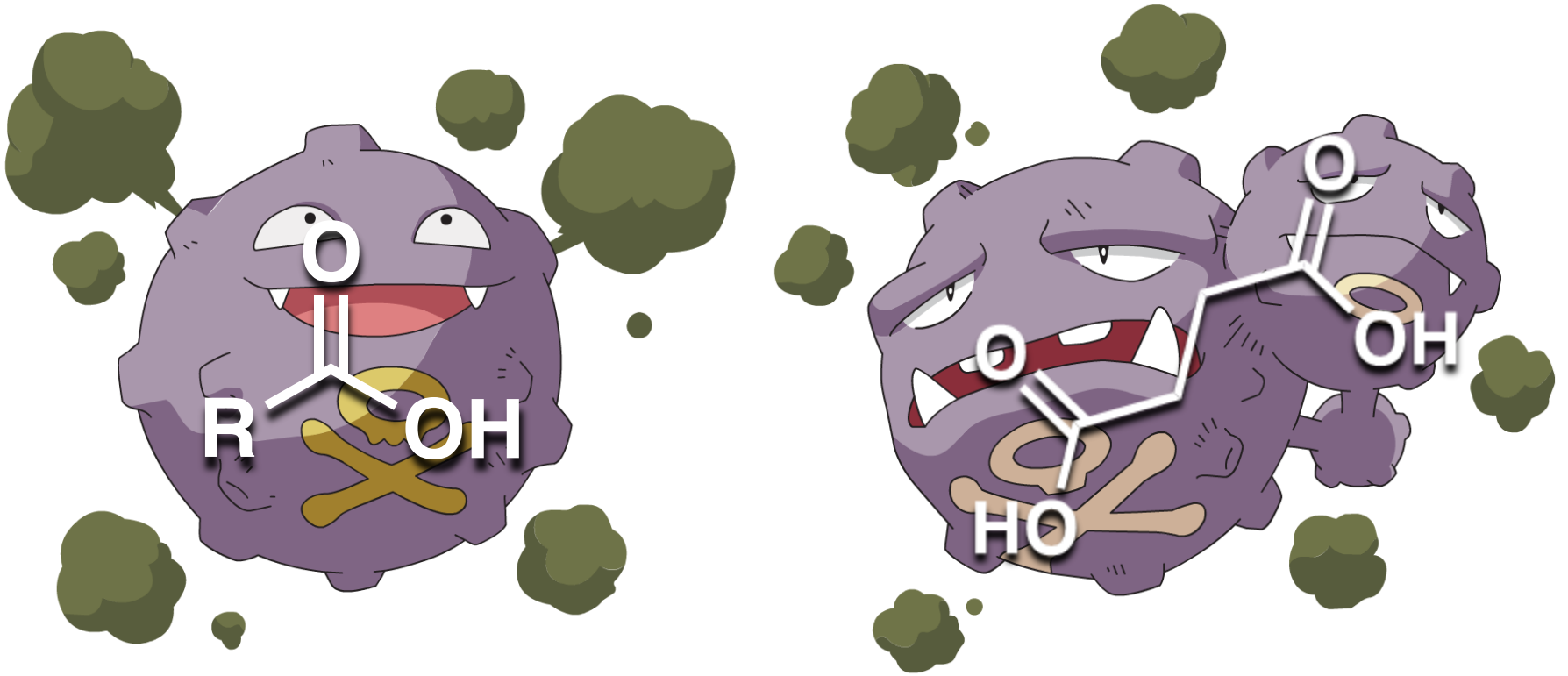
# Ácidos carboxílicos IV

## Síntesis del ácido adípico

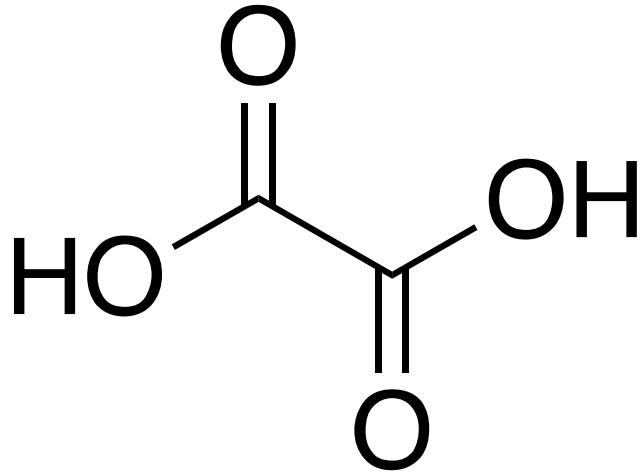


3/3/2025

# Ácidos dicarboxílicos

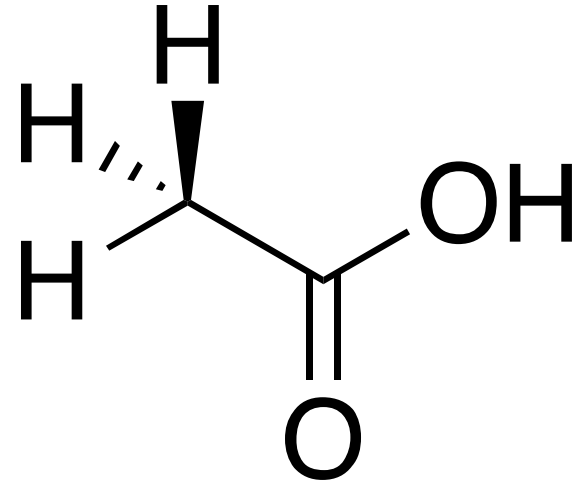


# Ácidos dicarboxílicos



Ácido oxálico

$$pK_{a_2} = 1.2$$

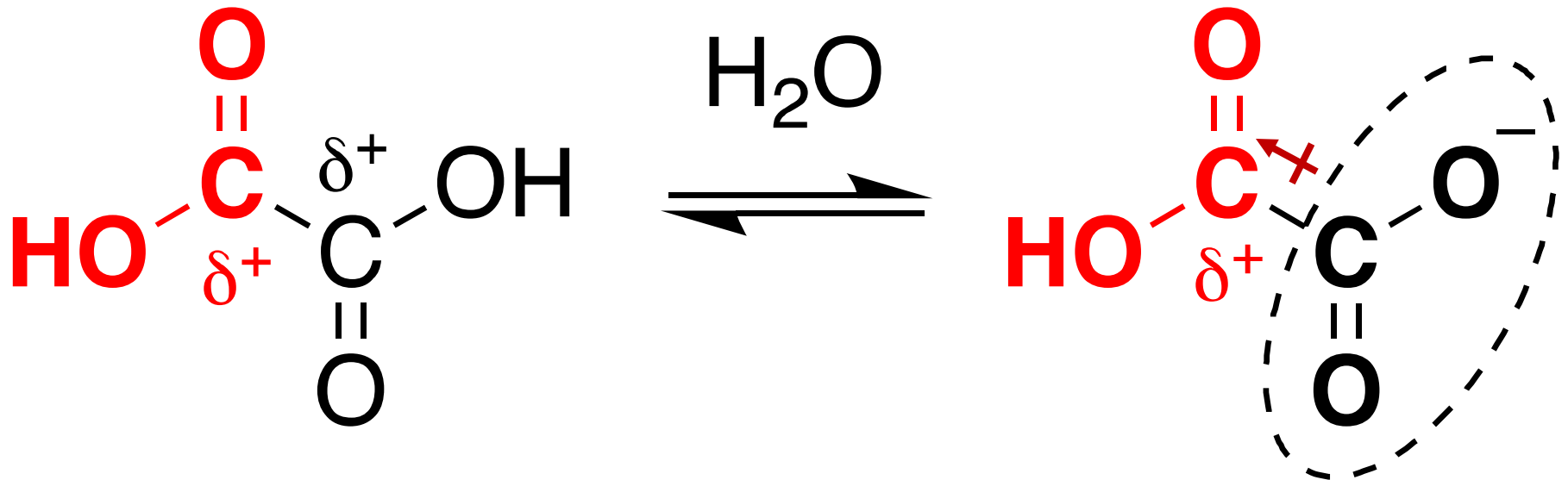


Ácido acético

$$pK_a = 4.76$$

# Ácidos dicarboxílicos

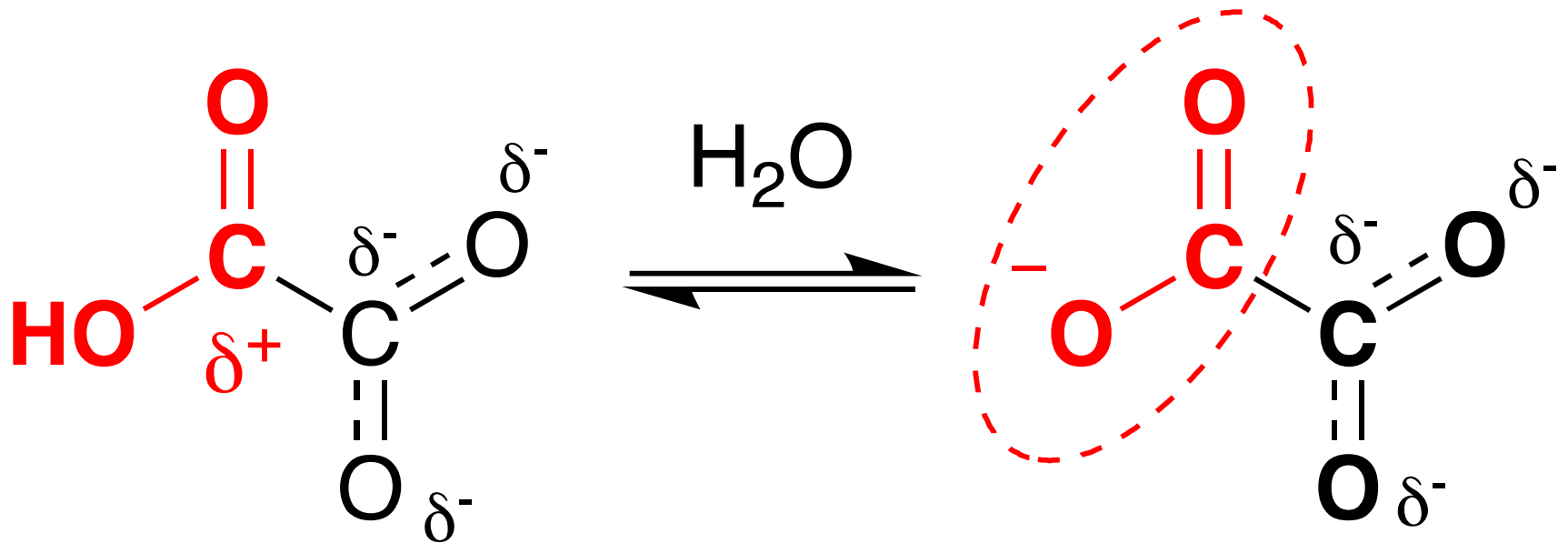
El otro **ácido carboxílico** como grupo electroatractor (-I) estabiliza la **base conjugada (carboxilato)**



Carga negativa distribuida en 3 átomos (estabilizada por resonancia)

# Ácidos dicarboxílicos

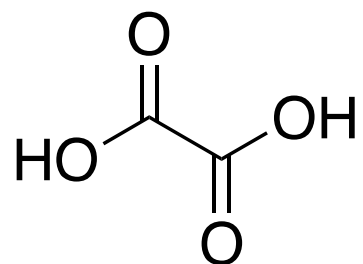
El **primer carboxilato** no puede estabilizar el **segundo carboxilato**



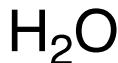
La carga negativa únicamente se estabiliza por la resonancia local del carboxilato

# Ácidos dicarboxílicos

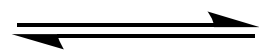
## Ácido oxálico



+

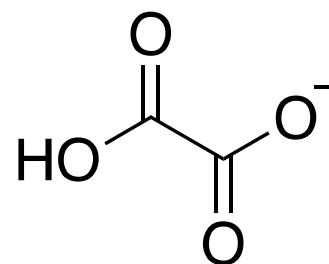


$$K_{a_2} = 6.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

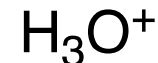


$$pK_{a_2} = 1.2$$

## Hidrógeno oxalato

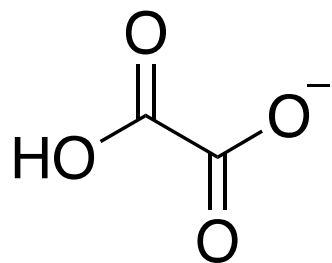


+

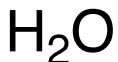


$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K_{a_2} = 12.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

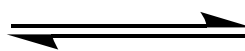
## Hidrógeno oxalato



+

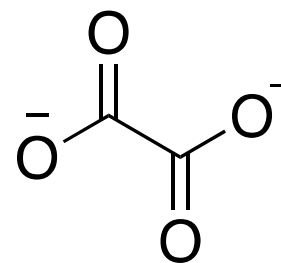


$$K_{a_1} = 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$$

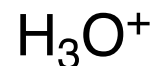


$$pK_{a_1} = 4.3$$

## Oxalato



+

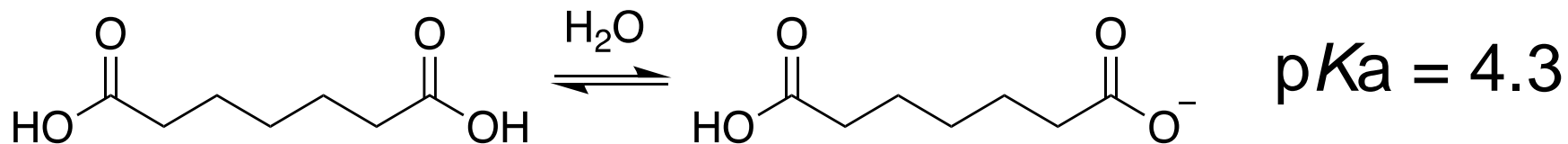
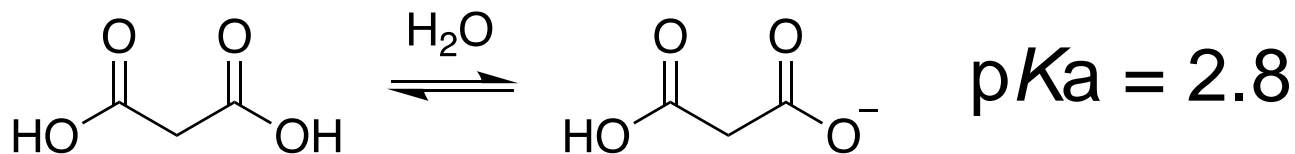
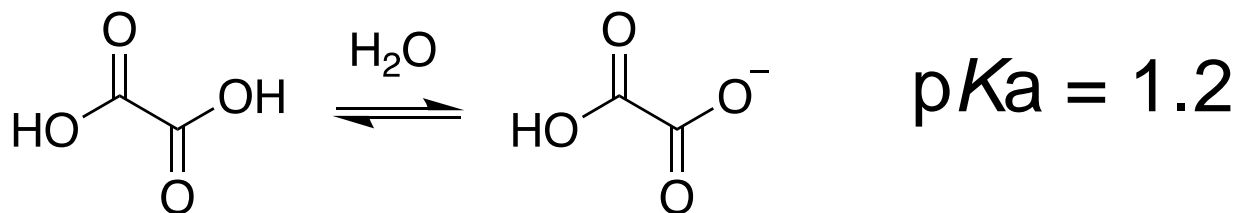


$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K_{a_1} = 23.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

Carey, F. A. *Organic chemistry*; McGraw-Hill, 2013.

# Ácidos dicarboxílicos

El carácter electroatractor por efecto inductivo (-I) decae con la distancia



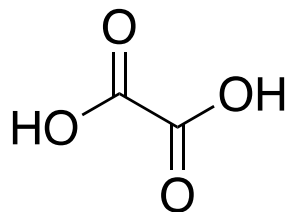
Carey, F. A. *Organic chemistry*; McGraw-Hill, 2013.

# Ácidos dicarboxílicos

pKa

Primera  
ionización      Segunda  
ionización

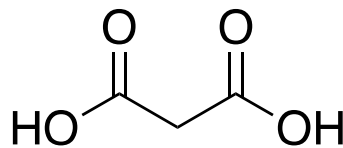
Ácido oxálico



1.2

4.27

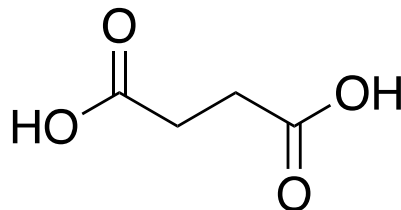
Ácido malónico



2.85

5.05

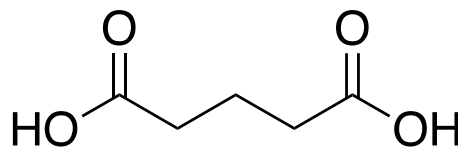
Ácido succínico



4.21

5.41

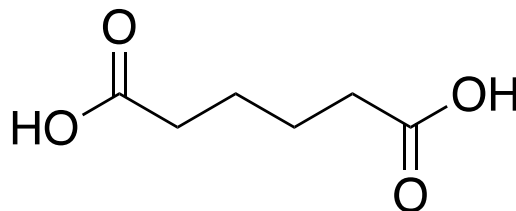
Ácido glutárico



4.34

5.41

Ácido adípico

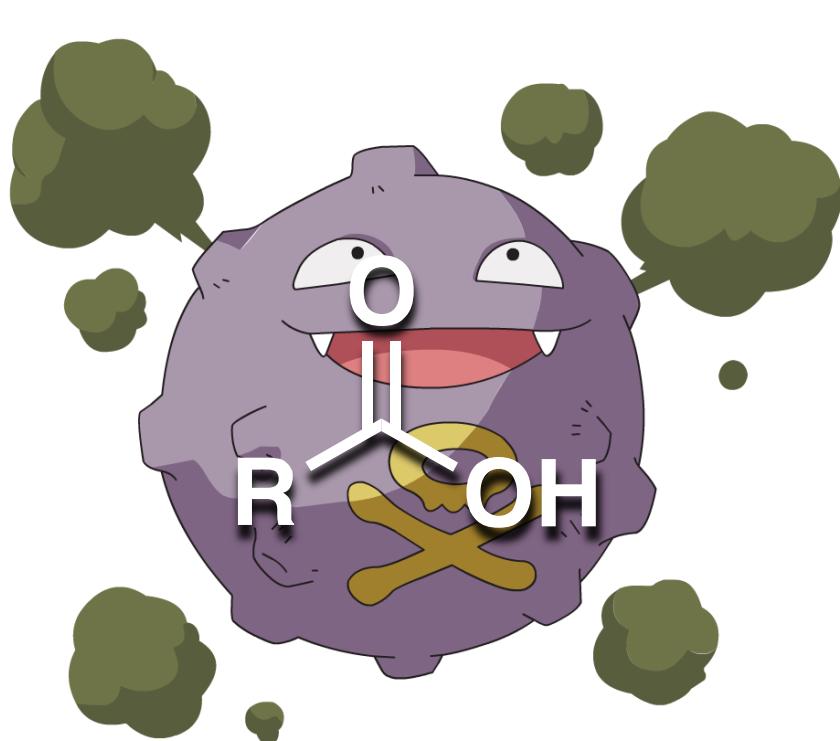


4.41

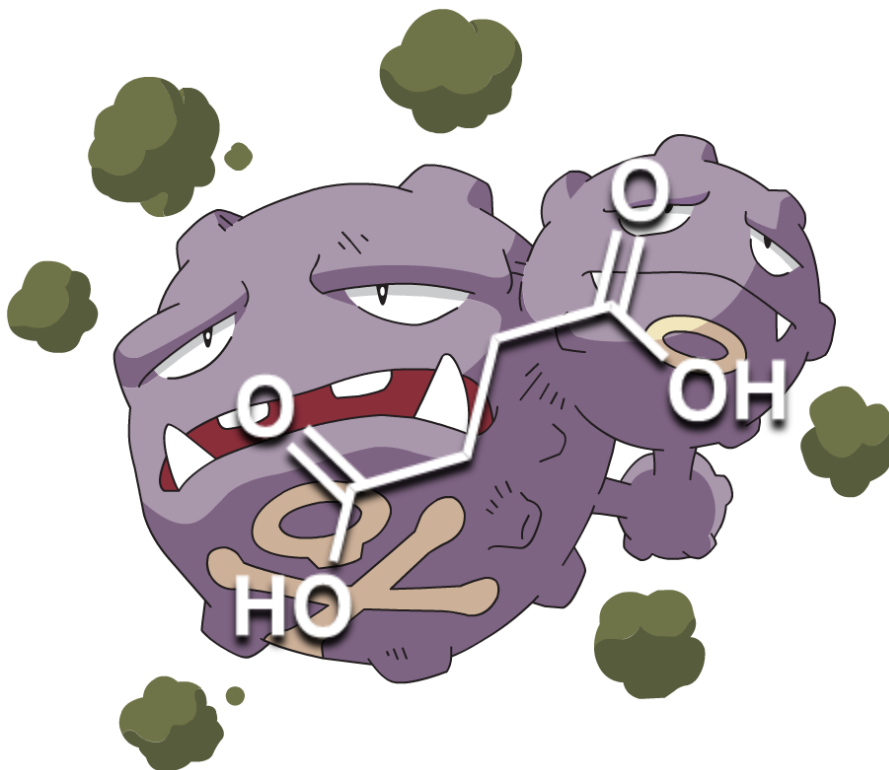
5.41



# Reactividad de ácidos dicarboxílicos



**POISON**



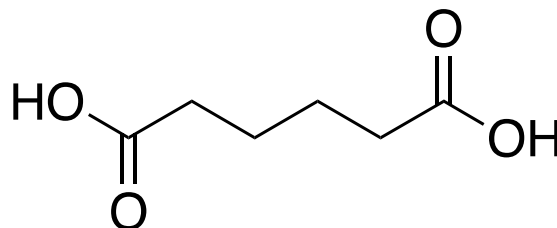
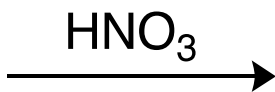
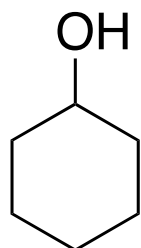
**POISON**

Muy similar que ácido carboxílico

# Síntesis de ácidos dicarboxílicos alifáticos

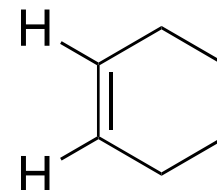
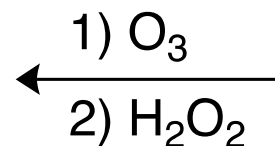
## Ejemplos

### Ozonólisis de alquenos cíclicos bajo condiciones oxidantes



**Laboratorio de QO IV**

**Oxidación de alcoholes  
secundarios cíclicos**



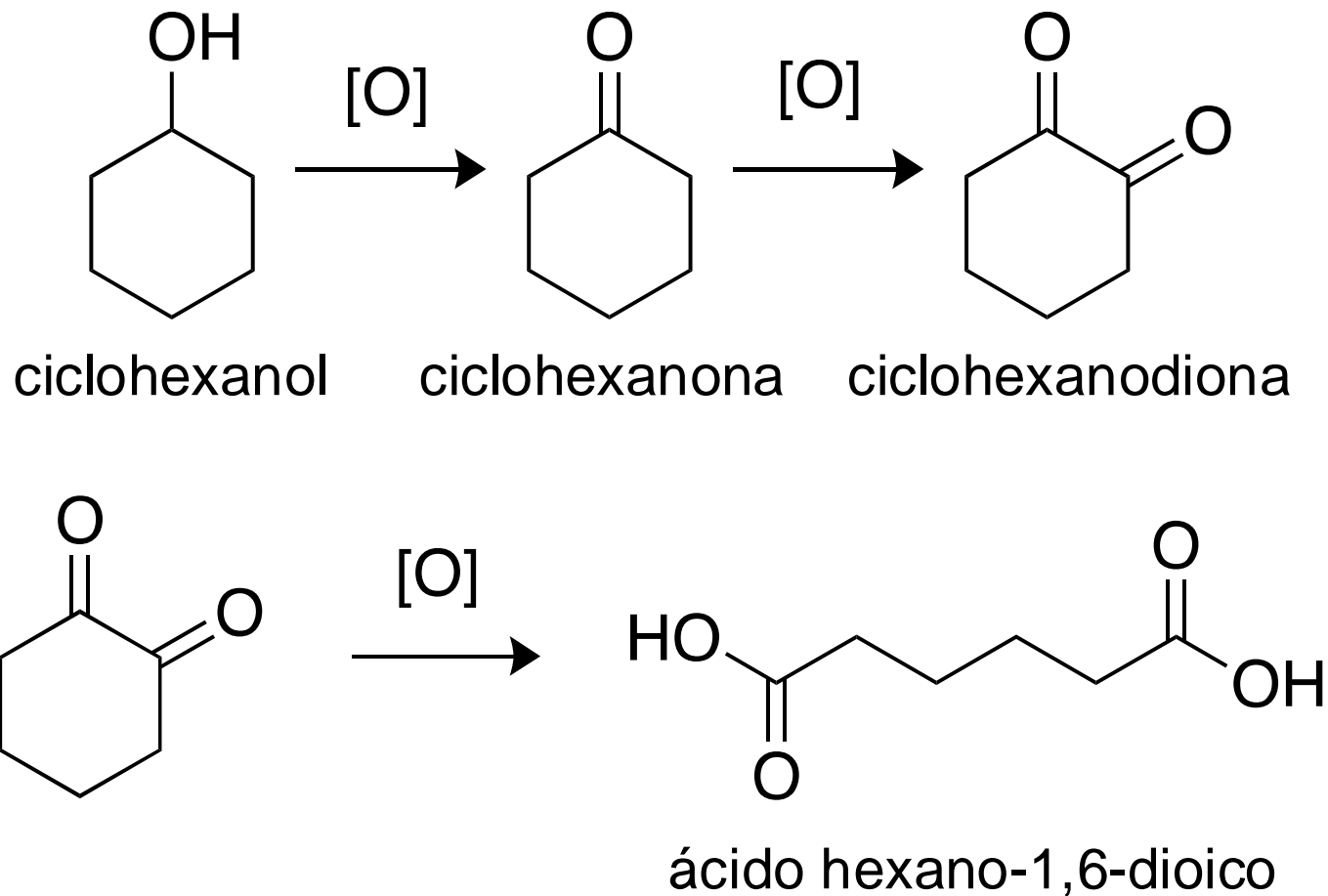
Alqueno con  
hidrógenos  
vinílicos

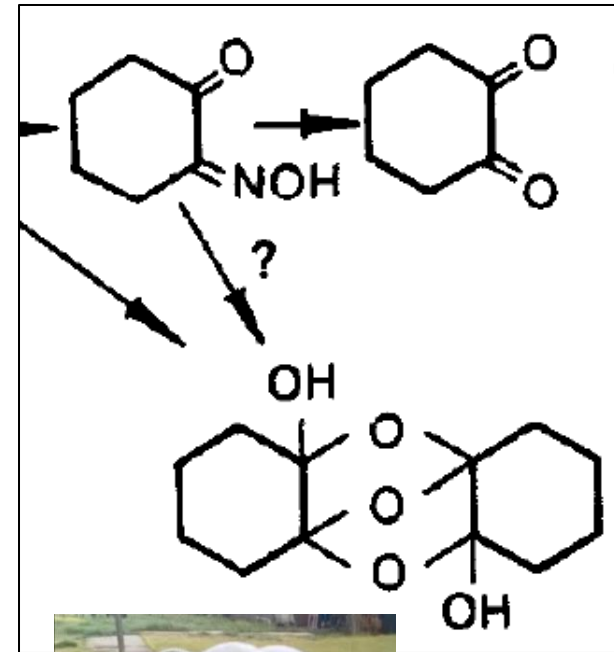
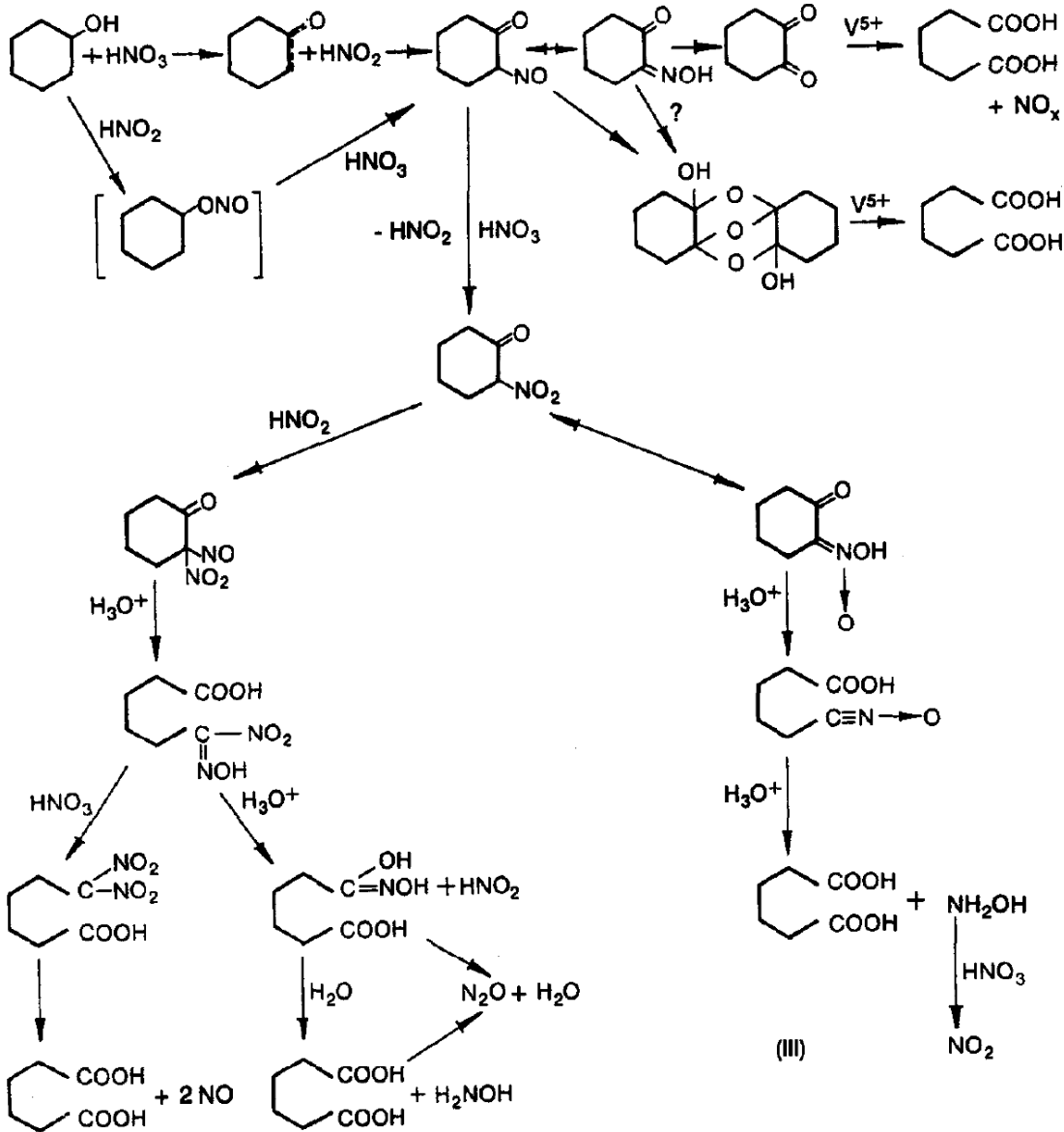
También:  
 $\text{KMnO}_4, \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \Delta$

# Síntesis de ácido adípico a partir de ciclohexanol

Requiere un ácido oxidante  
(como el  $\text{HNO}_3$ )

## Intermediarios propuestos

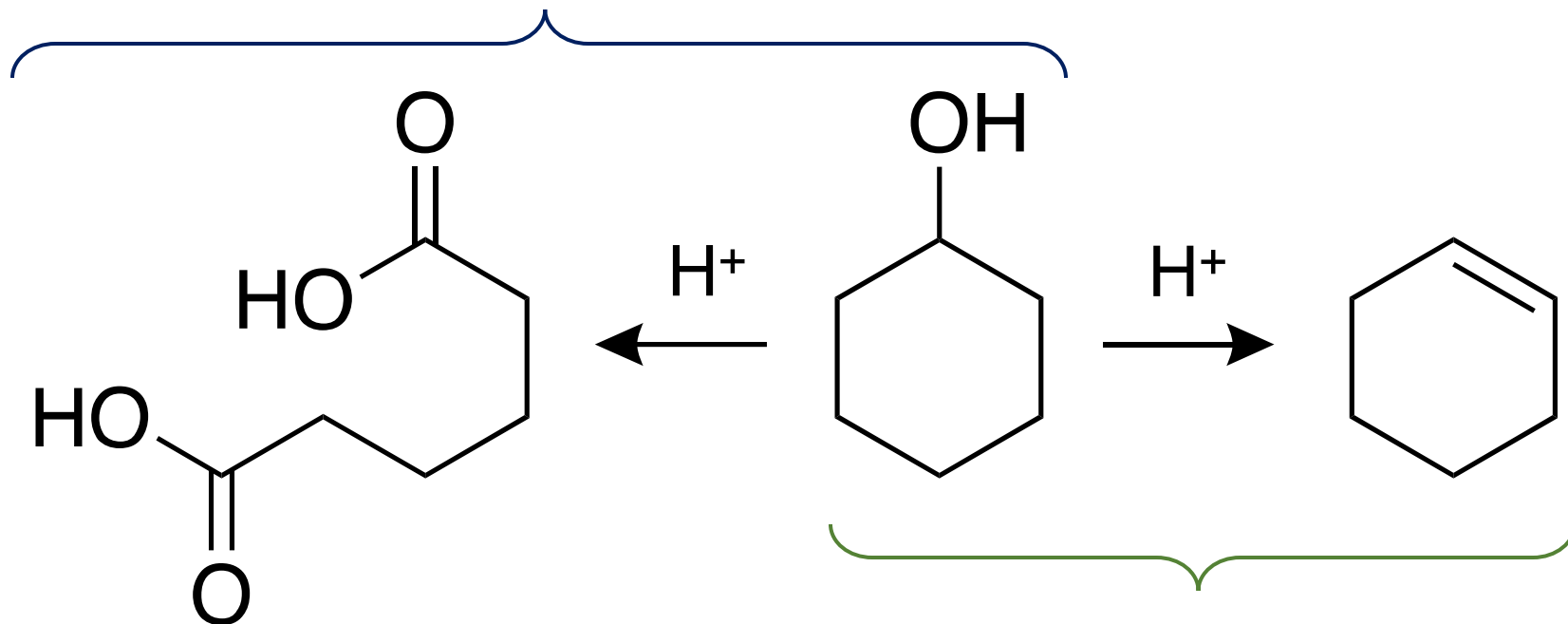




Castellan, A.; Bart, J. C. J.; Cavallaro, S. Nitric Acid Reaction of Cyclohexanol to Adipic Acid. *Catal. Today* **1991**, 9 (3), 255–283.

# Reacción en competencia en medio ácido

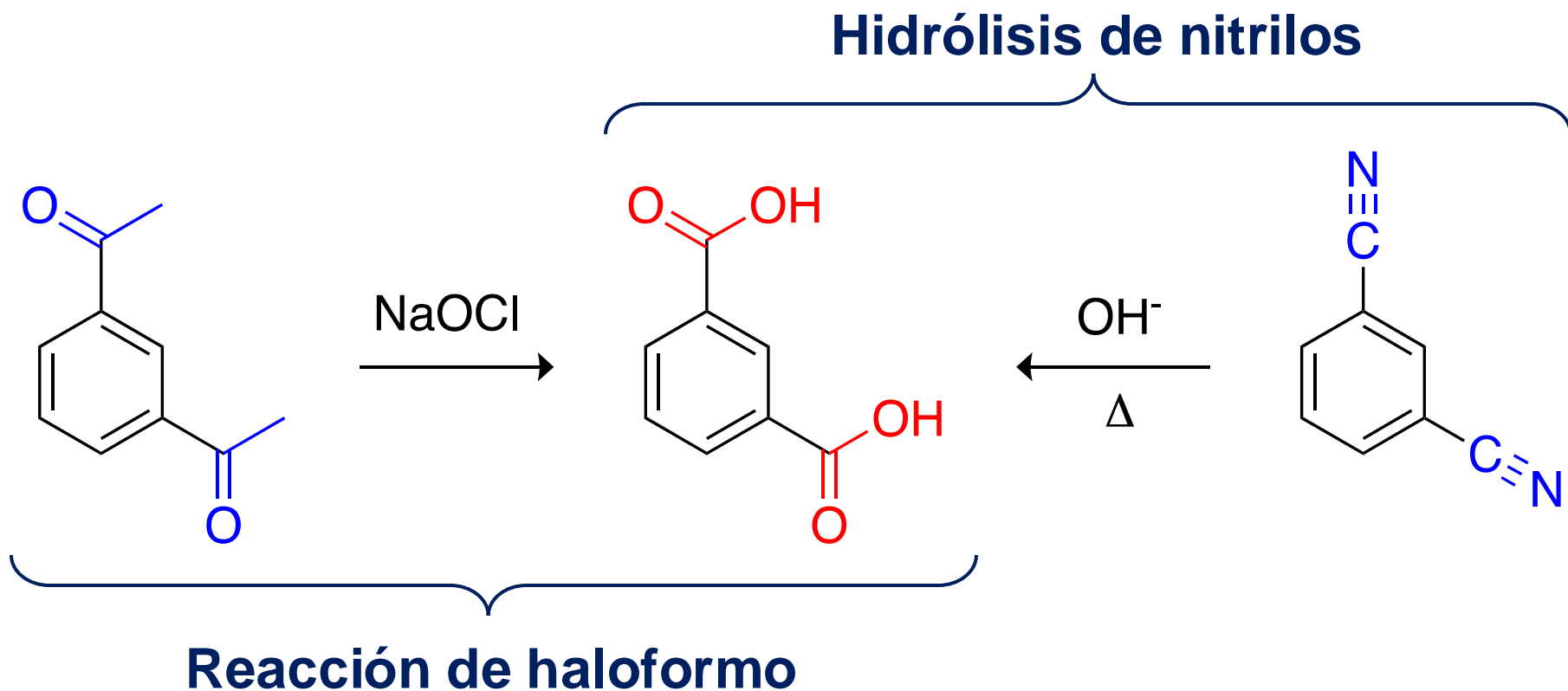
## Oxidación y apertura del ciclohexanol



Deshidratación del ciclohexanol vía E1 (Altas temperaturas)

# Síntesis de ácidos dicarboxílicos aromáticos

## Ejemplos



# Síntesis de ácidos dicarboxílicos aromáticos

## Ejemplos

### Oxidación de posiciones bencílicas (-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>3</sub>)

