

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

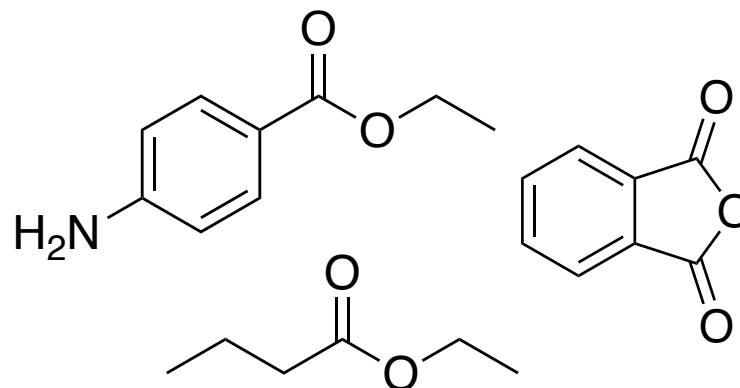
Química Orgánica IV (1606)

Laboratorio

Semestre 2026 - 2



M. en C. Arturo García Zavala



## Práctica 4

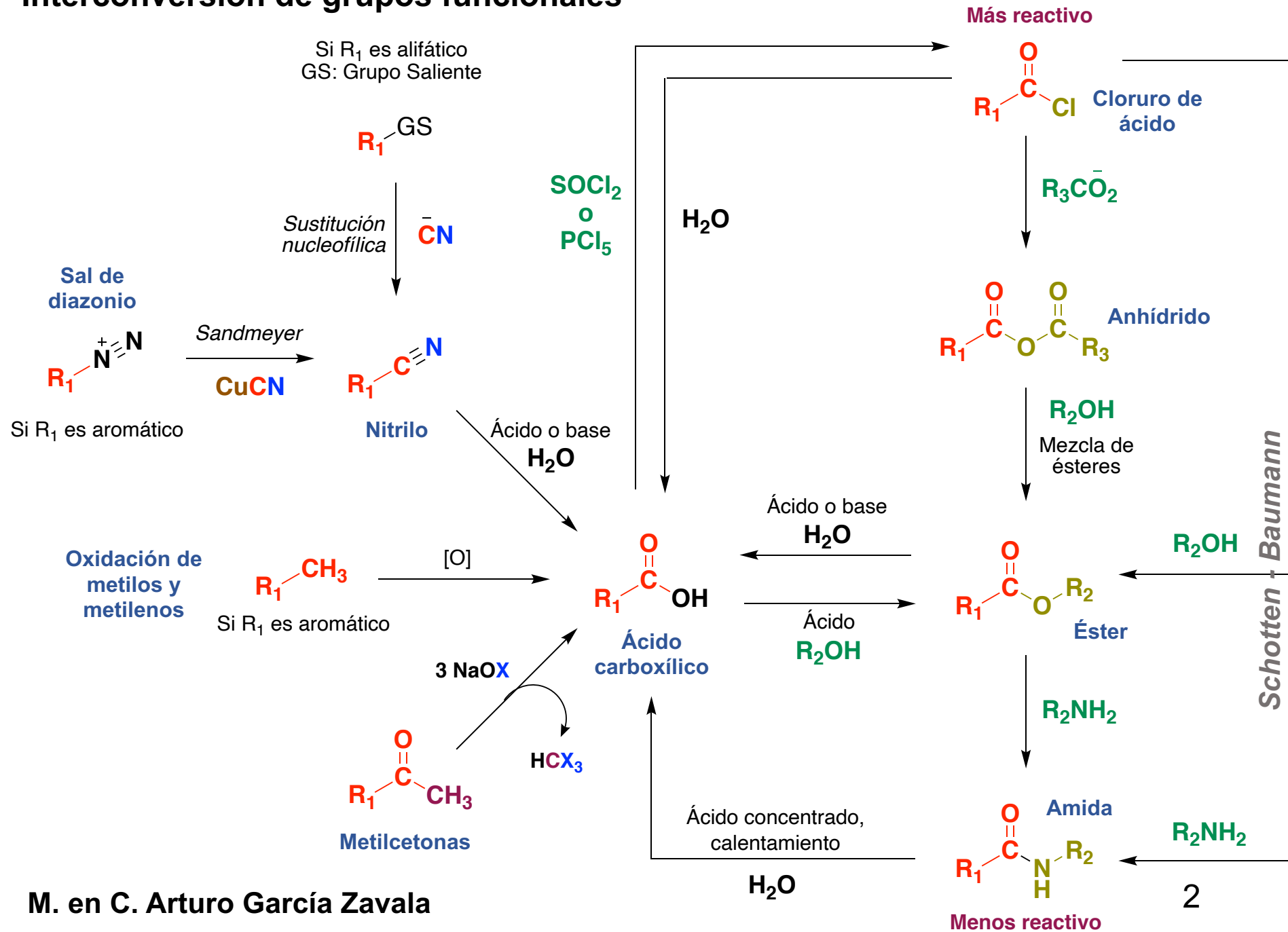
### Derivados de ácidos carboxílicos I

Benzocaína / Butirato de etilo

Anhídrido ftálico

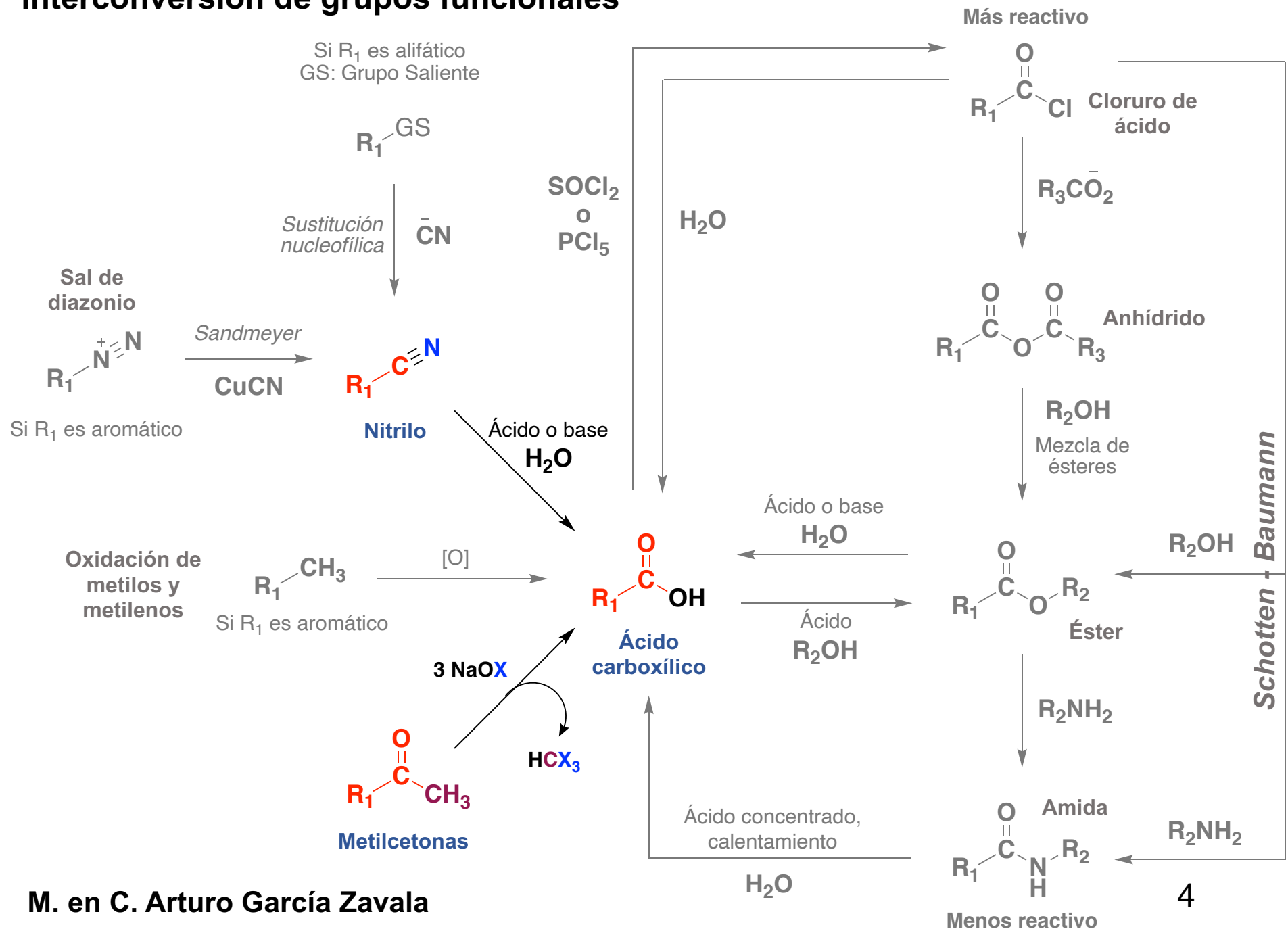
9/03/2026

# Interconversión de grupos funcionales

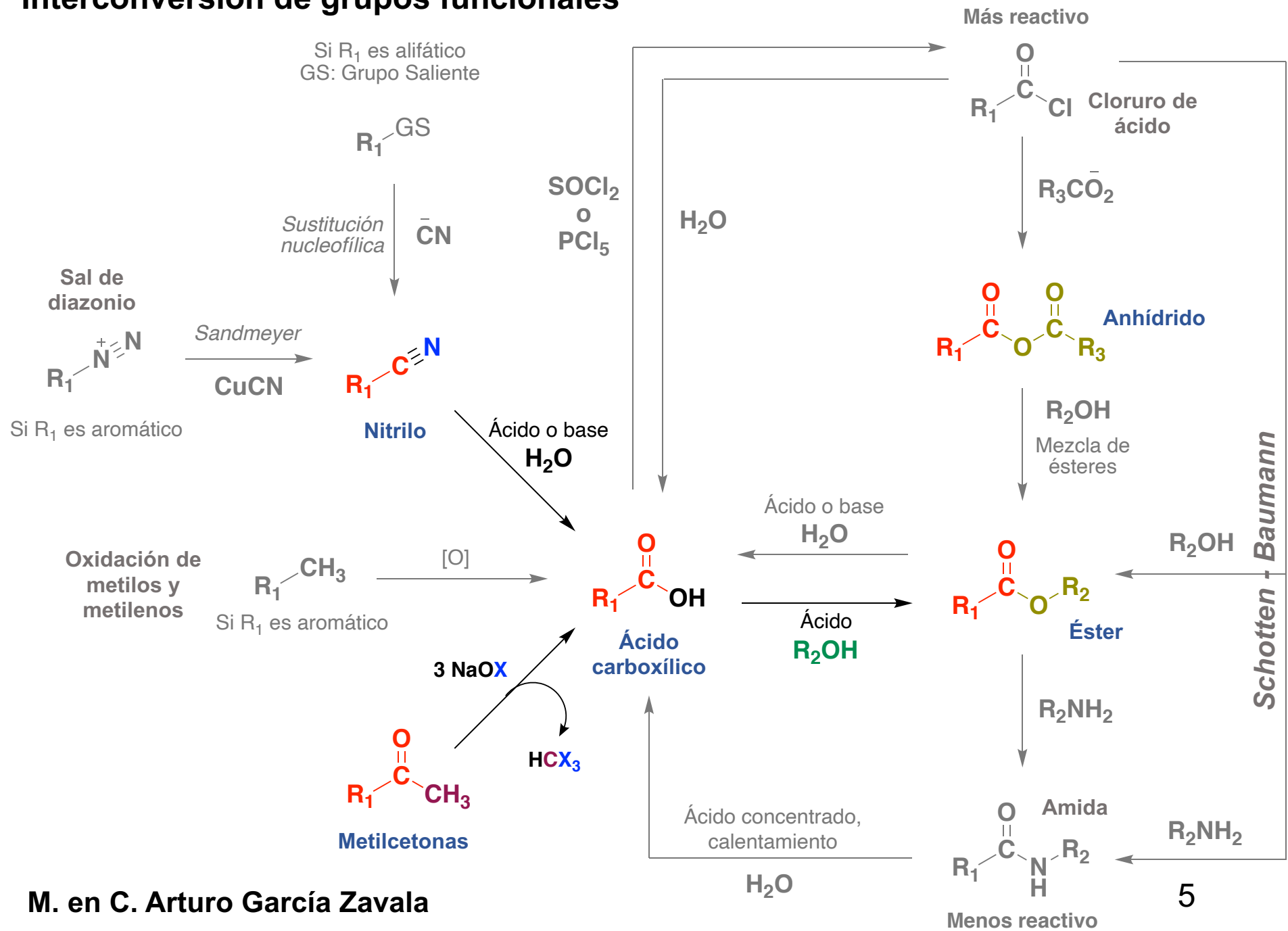




# Interconversión de grupos funcionales

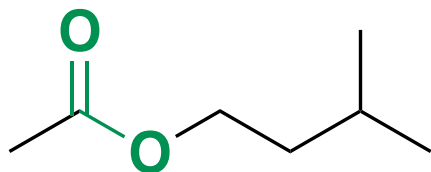


# Interconversión de grupos funcionales

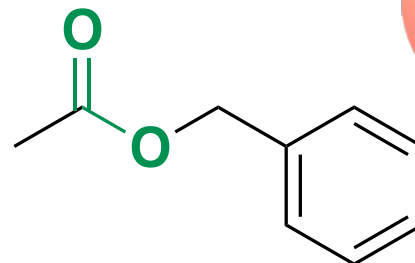


# Ésteres

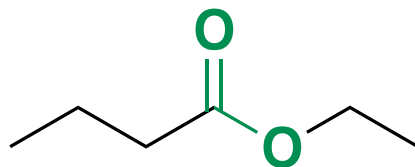
## Productos naturales



acetato de isoamilo  
(aroma de plátano)



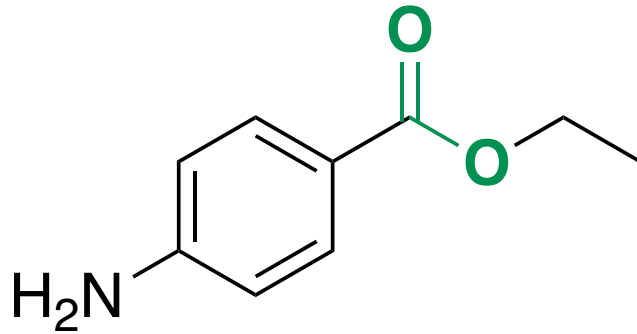
acetato de bencilo  
(aroma de durazno)



butirato de etilo  
(aroma de piña)

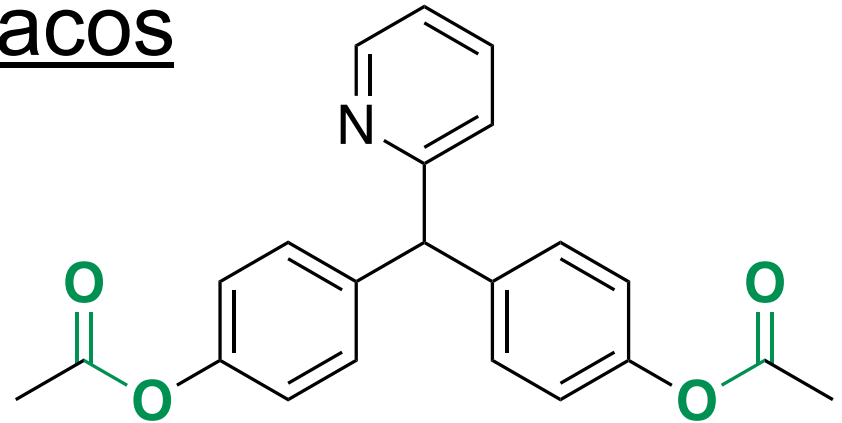


# Ésteres



benzocaína  
(analgésico)

# Fármacos

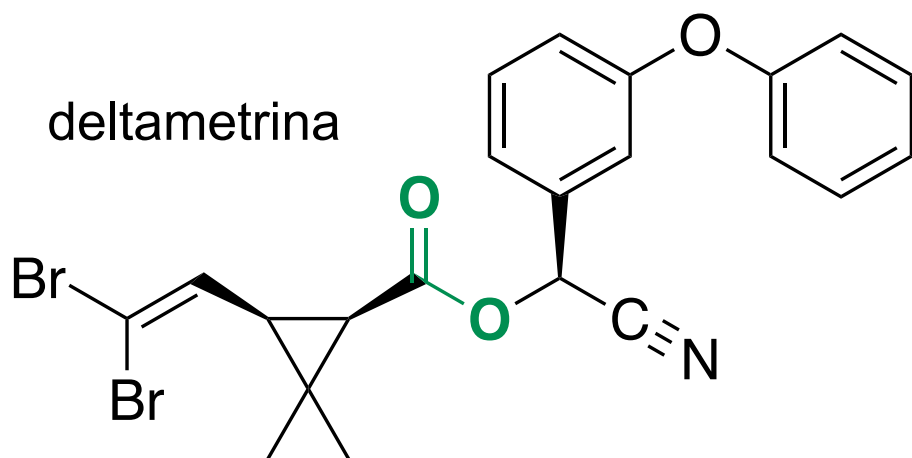


bisacodilo  
(laxante)

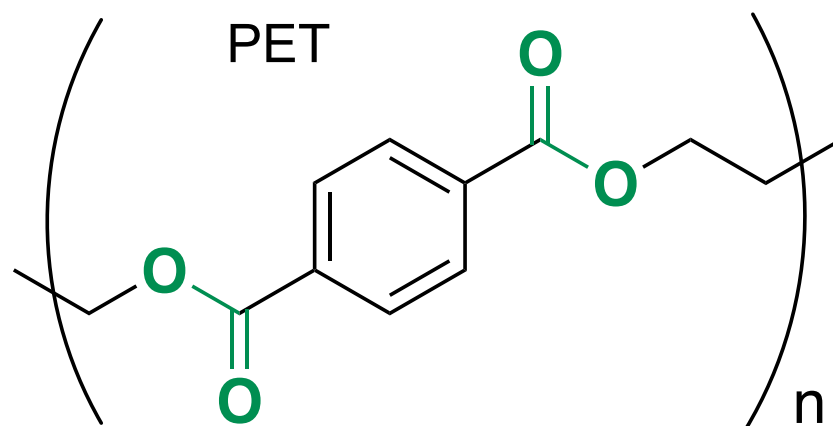


# Ésteres

## Insecticidas

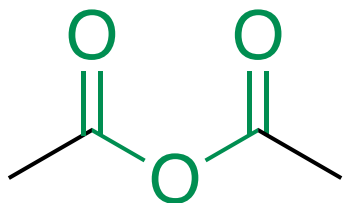


## Plásticos

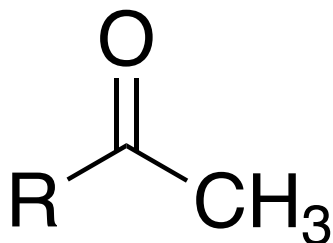


# Anhídridos

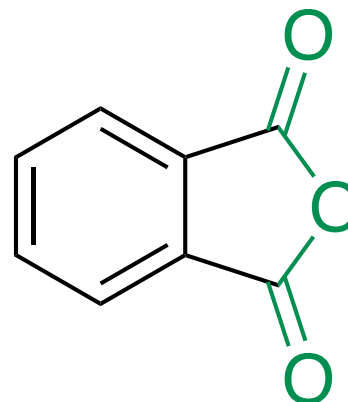
## Bloques de construcción



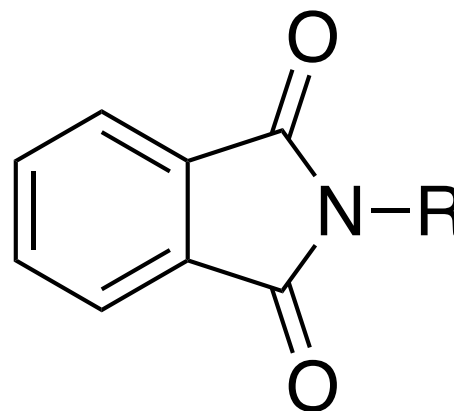
anhídrido acético  
(agente acilante)



grupo acilo/acetilo

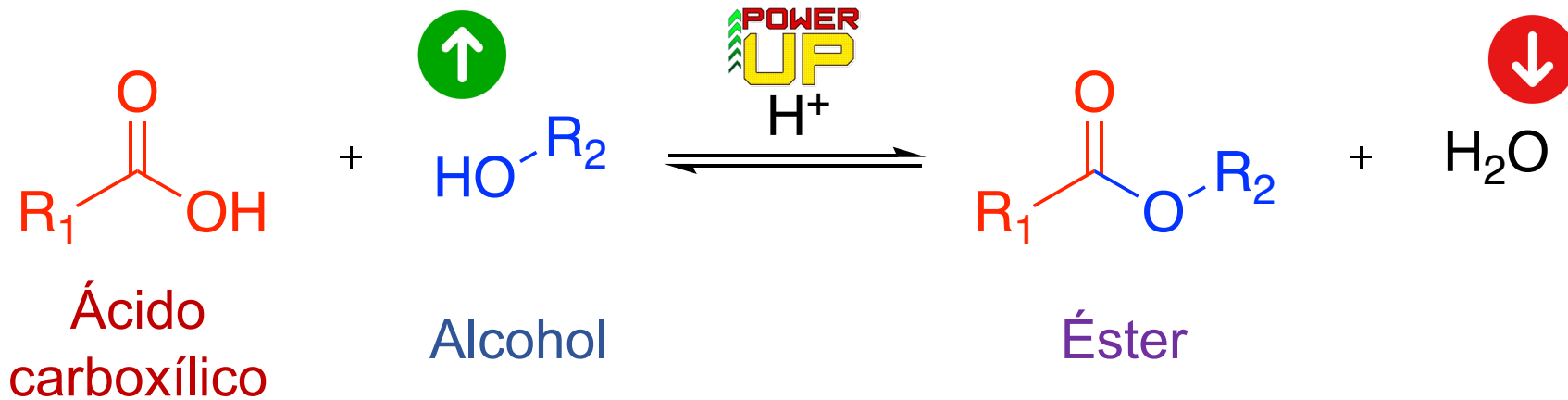


anhídrido ftálico  
(precursor de ftalimidas)



ftalimida  
(síntesis de Gabriel)

# Esterificación de Fischer-Speier



¿Cómo favorezco la formación de productos?

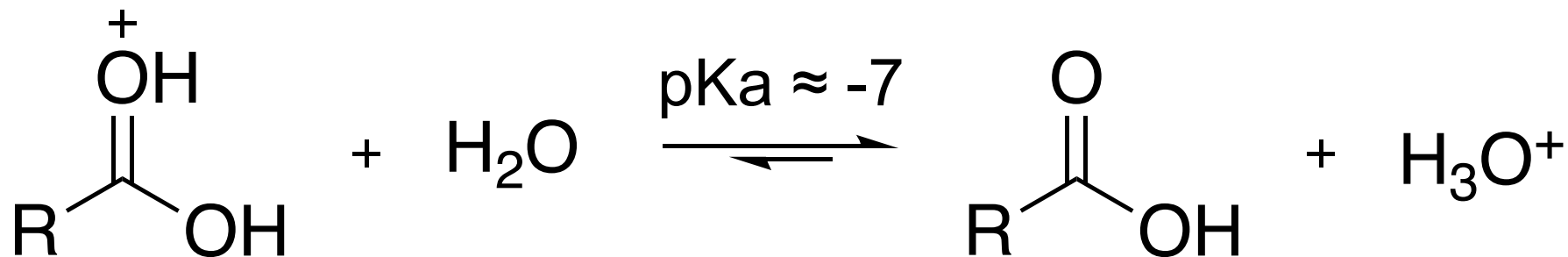
Retirar el agua generada (químicamente y/o físicamente)

Usar un exceso de alcohol

Aumentar el carácter electrofílico del ácido carboxílico (catálisis ácida)

Trabajar en un medio no acuoso

# Baja basicidad del átomo de oxígeno (en agua)

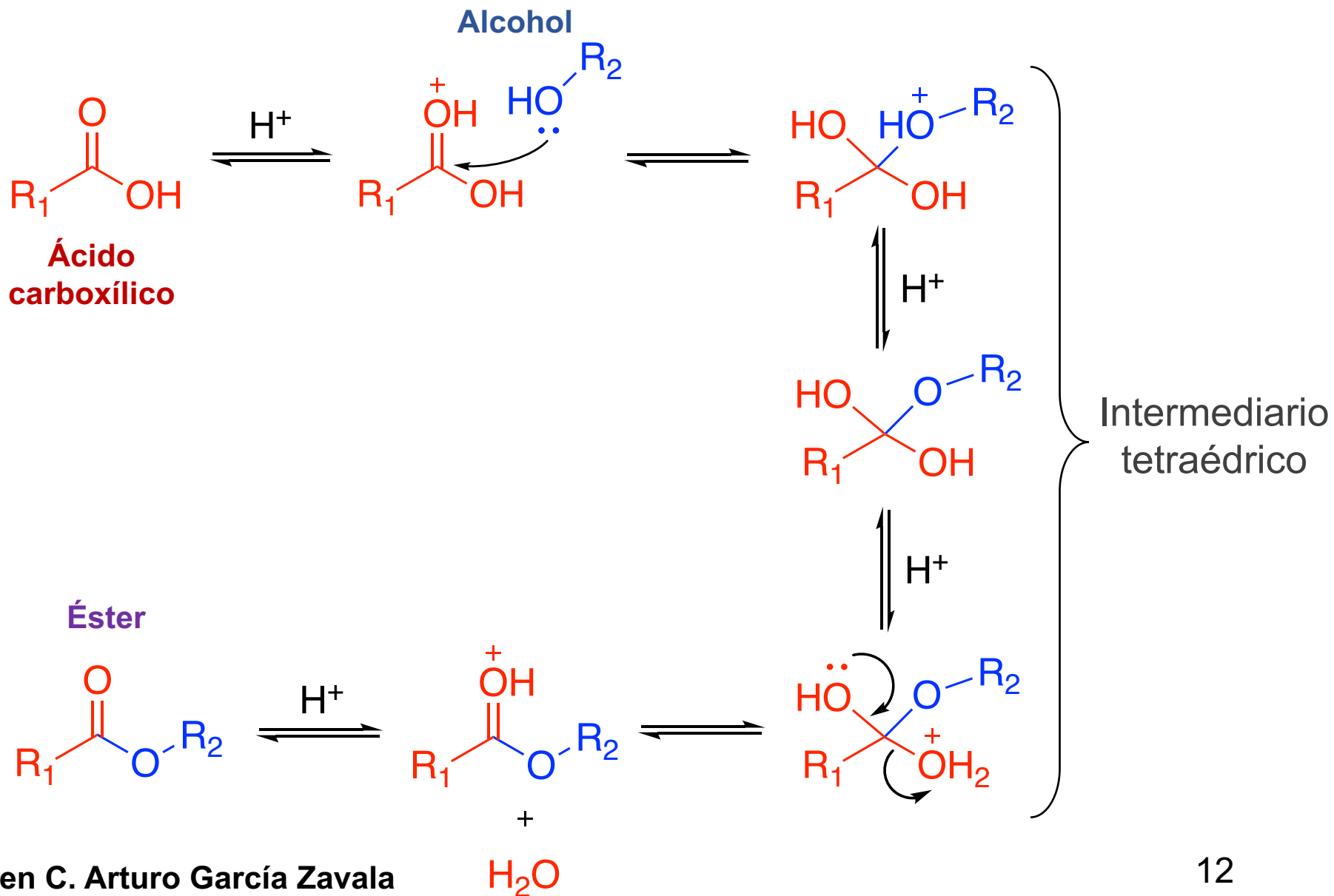


En un medio acuoso es imposible protonar el oxígeno de carbonilo.

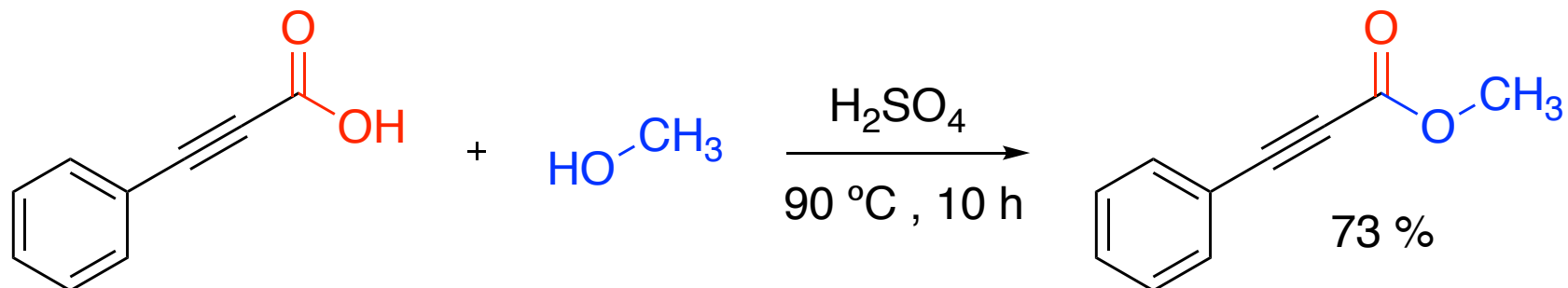
Necesario un disolvente protogénico:  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

Clayden, J.; Greeves, N.; Warren, S. *Organic chemistry*; Oxford University Press, 2012.

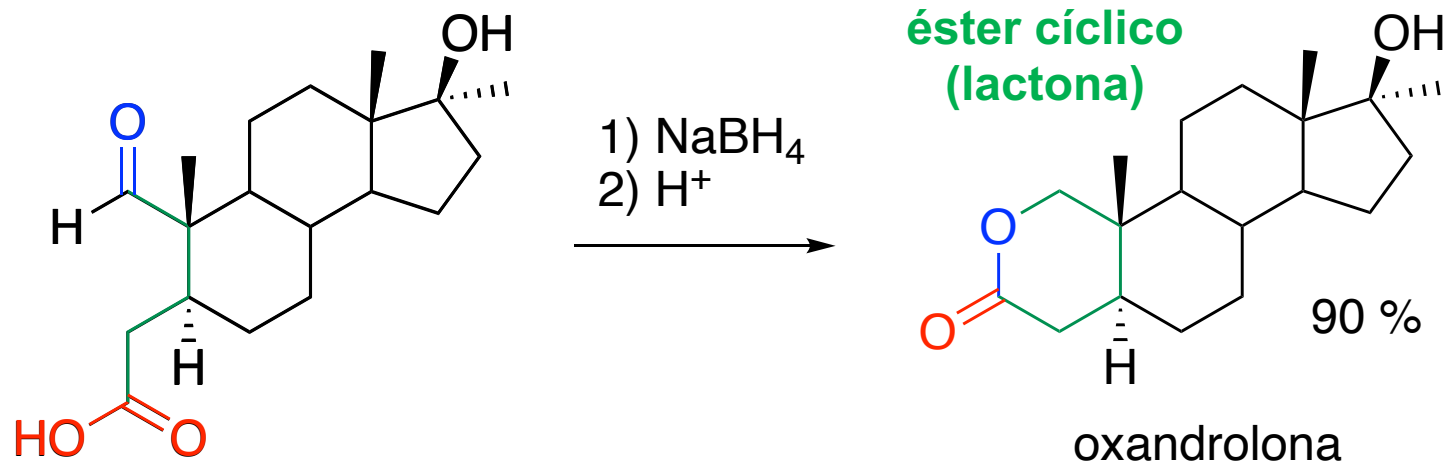
# Mecanismo: Esterificación de Fischer-Speier



# Ejemplos de esterificaciones



*Chem. – A Eur. J.* **2008**, 14 (11), 3371–3379.



*Chem. Rev.* **2006**, 106 (7), 2990–3001.

**¿Siempre que quiera obtener un éster tengo que usar ácido?**

**No**





# Nuevas estrategias sintéticas

## Research highlights

Synthetic methodology

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s44160-023-00381-9>

## Electrochemical esterification




[pubs.acs.org/JACS](https://pubs.acs.org/JACS)

Communication


### An Electrochemical Design for Catalytic Dehydration: Direct, Room-Temperature Esterification without Acid or Base Additives


Jian Han, Christopher A. Haines, Jacob J. Piane, Leila L. Filien, and Eric D. Nacsa\*


 Cite This: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2023, 145, 15680–15687

 [Read Online](#)

ACCESS |

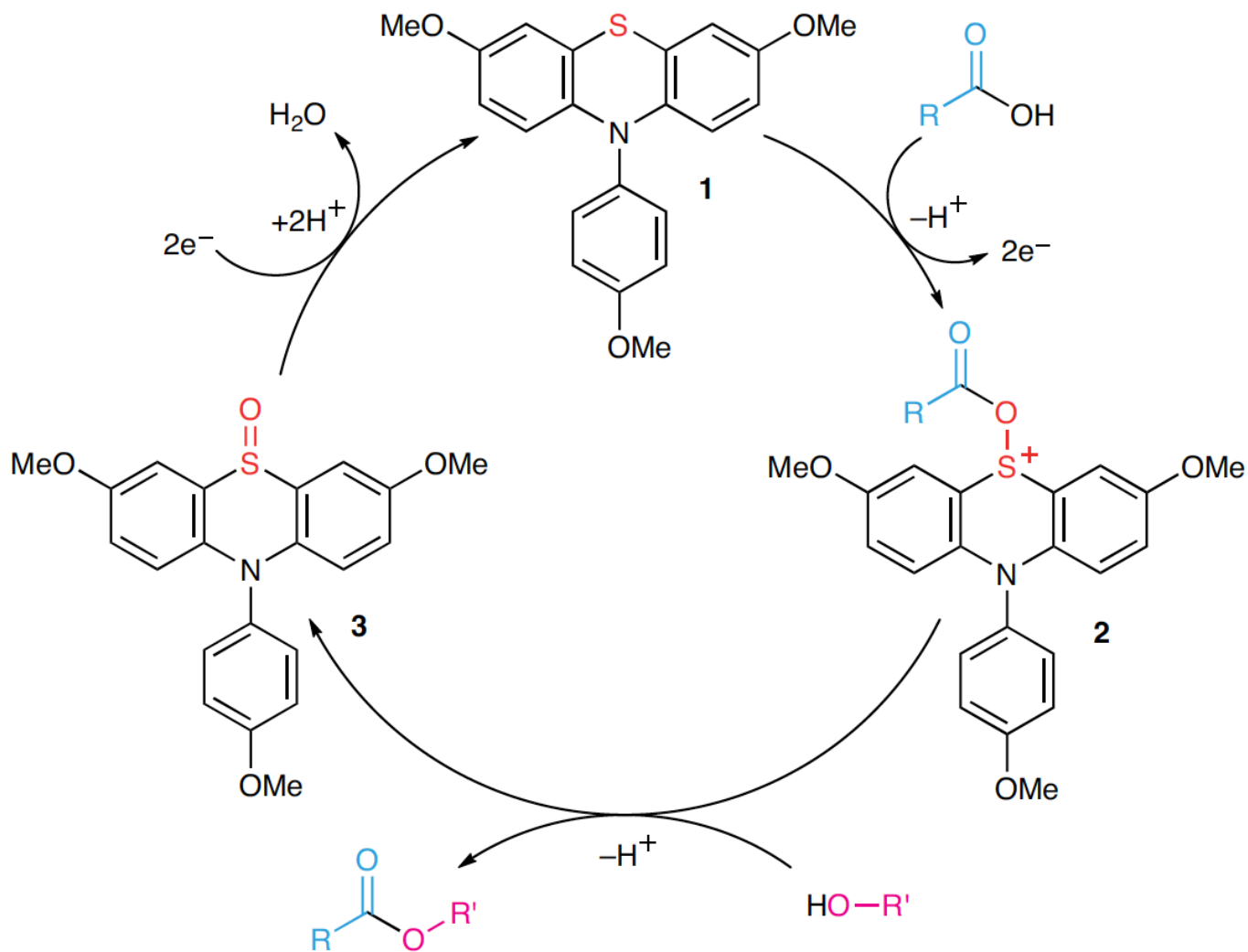
 Metrics & More

|  Article Recommendations

|  Supporting Information

**ABSTRACT:** An electrochemical approach has been leveraged to underpin a new conceptual platform for dehydration reactions, which has been demonstrated in the context of esterification. Esters were prepared from the corresponding acid and alcohol partners at room temperature without acid or base additives and without consuming stoichiometric reagents. This methodology therefore addresses key complications that plague esterification and dehydration reactions more broadly and that represent a leading challenge in synthetic chemistry.

# Nuevas estrategias sintéticas

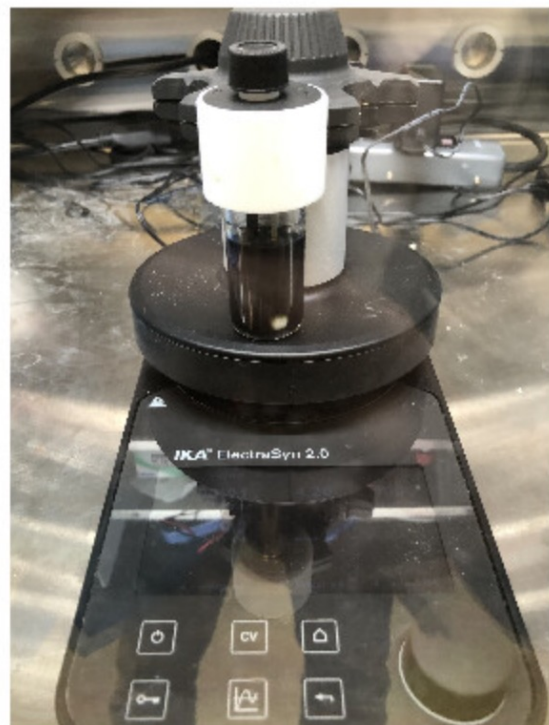


Seavill, P. W. Electrochemical Esterification. *Nat. Synth.* **2023**, 2 (8), 695.  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s44160-023-00381-9>.

# Nuevas estrategias sintéticas



**27 mg, 82% yield**  
*9 hours at 10 mA*



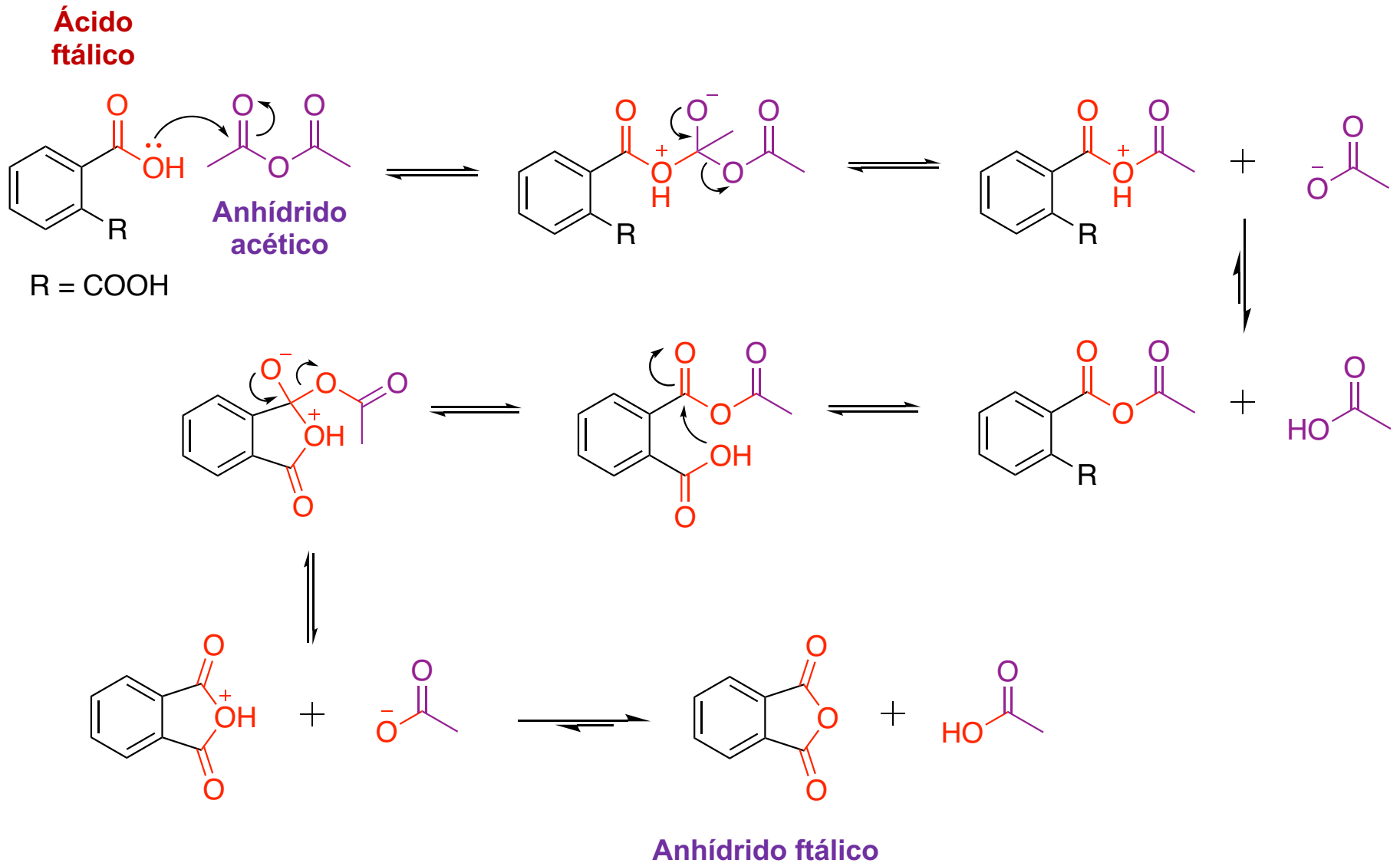
**120 mg, 73% yield**  
*8 hours at 4.2 V*



**1.42 g, 72% yield**  
*11 hours at 4.2 V*

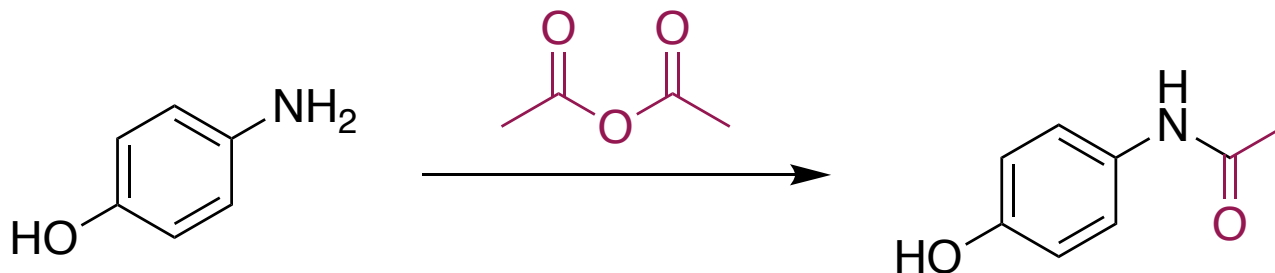
Han, J.; Haines, C. A.; Plane, J. J.; Filien, L. L.; Nacsa, E. D. An Electrochemical Design for Catalytic Dehydration: Direct, Room-Temperature Esterification without Acid or Base Additives. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**, *145* (29), 15680–15687. <https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.3c04732>.

# Mecanismo: Anhídrido ftálico



# Ejemplos de usos de anhídridos

## Síntesis de paracetamol



## Síntesis de fluoresceína

