Week 12

Azo Dye Synthesis, Orange II

O S O N=N O H



4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzene Sulfonic acid monosodium salt



3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]nitrobenzene

Mechanism of Orange II Formation



Figure 13.2. Diazotization of sulfanilic acid.



Synthesis of Orange II





- 1. Heat Erlenmeyer over steam bath to dissolve
- 2. Cool to RT, then add NaNO₂, stir to dissolve
- 3. Pour the pale yellow solution slowly into a 125 mL Erlenmeyer with H₂O, HCl, ice. Keep it COLD!



No need for Na₂CO₃. Already free amine, no acidic proton

Synthesis of Orange II



After you are done, you need to Check Out!!!

General Reminders

Bring a calculator to CEM255 Final Exam

Final Exam: Thursday, December 5, 2019 5:00 – 5:50 PM Rm 115 Wells Halls

10 Extra Point Lab Clean Up Friday, December 6, 2019 10 AM – Noon 1 hour each person

CEM 255 Final Exam Study Guide

1. Bring a calculator to CEM255 final exam.

2. Study the discussion part of every experiment you have performed.

3. Make sure you know the answers to the questions at the end of each of the experiments that you have performed this semester.

4. Know how to calculate empirical formula/molecular formula from elemental percent composition.

5. There will be at least one ¹HNMR question, where you have to come up with the structure of the compound from a proton–NMR spectrum.

6. There will be question(s) about theoretical yield and percent yield.

7. Although, you should not have to memorize the experimental procedures, you have to know the reasons for some "particular steps". For instance: What is the reason for chilling the diazonium salt in an ice bath while preparing sodium naphthoxide during the azo-dye experiment?

Answer: because N2 is world's greatest leaving group, thus diazonium salts would decompose at a fast rate at room temperature.

Calculate Empirical Formula From Elemental Analysis

Determine the empirical formula of Compound A based on the elemental analysis provided below. Elemental analysis of Compound A:

Ratio

% C = 60.86 (AM = 12) \longrightarrow 5.07 moles/2.17 2.34 % H = 4.38 (AM = 1) \longrightarrow 4.38 moles/2.17. 2.02 % O = 34.76 (AM = 16) \longrightarrow 2.17 moles 1



