

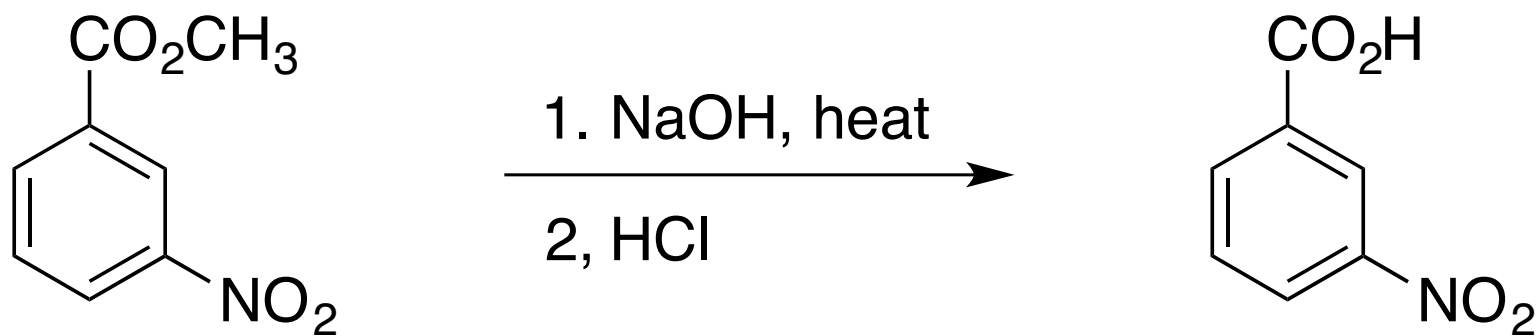
Week 7-9  
Carboxylic Acids

Preparation of Methyl 3-Nitrobenzoate

Preparation of 3-Nitrobenzoic Acid

Preparation of 3-Nitrobenzamide

# Preparation of 3-Nitrobenzoic Acid



# Preparation of 3-Nitrobenzoic Acid

## Basic Hydrolysis Mechanism (Saponification)

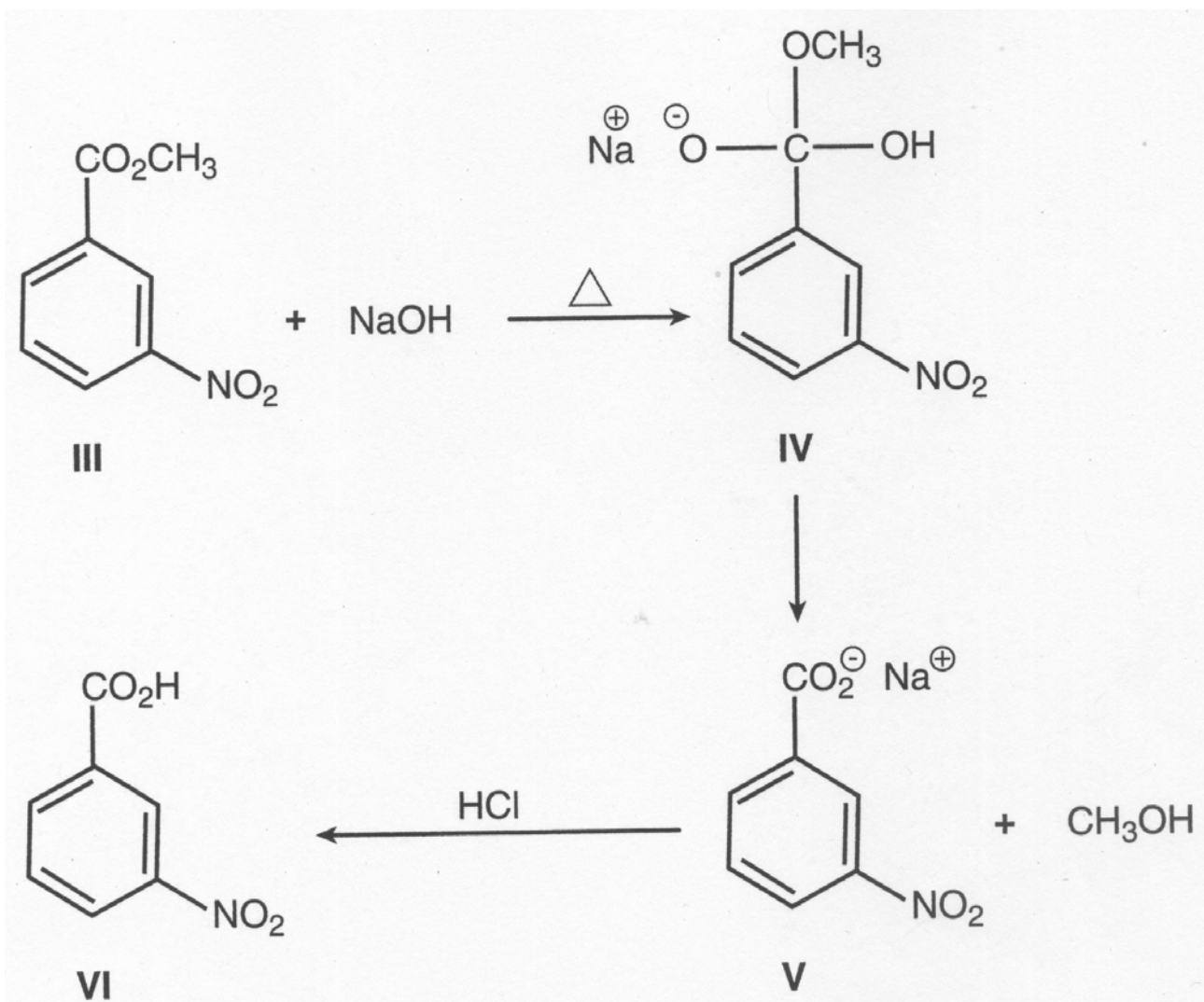
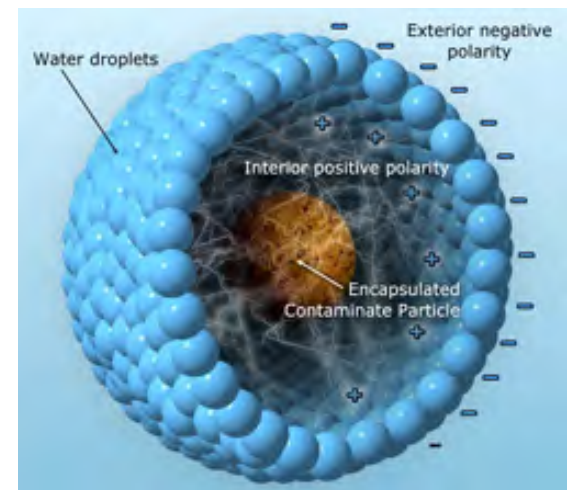
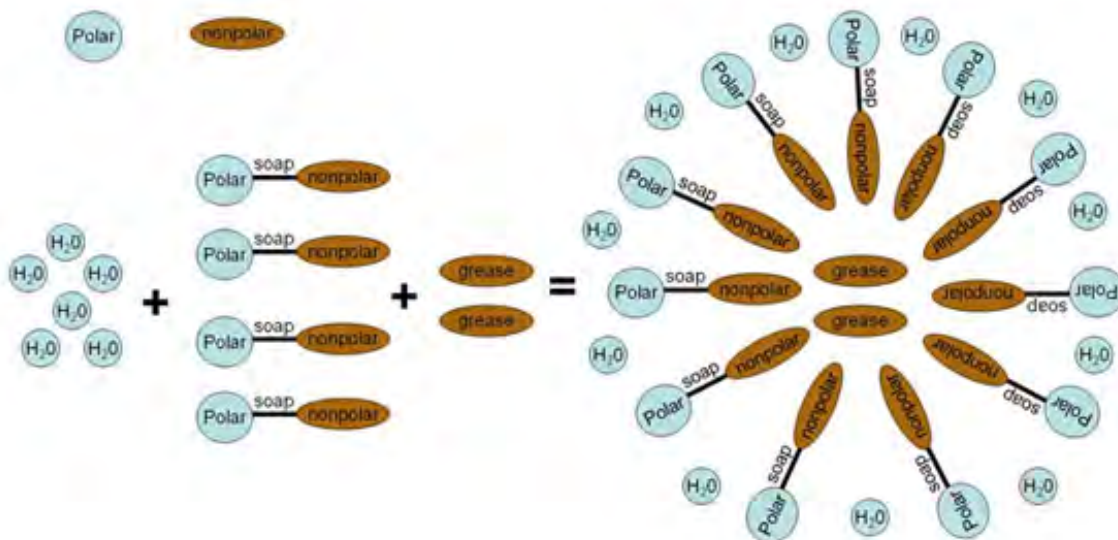
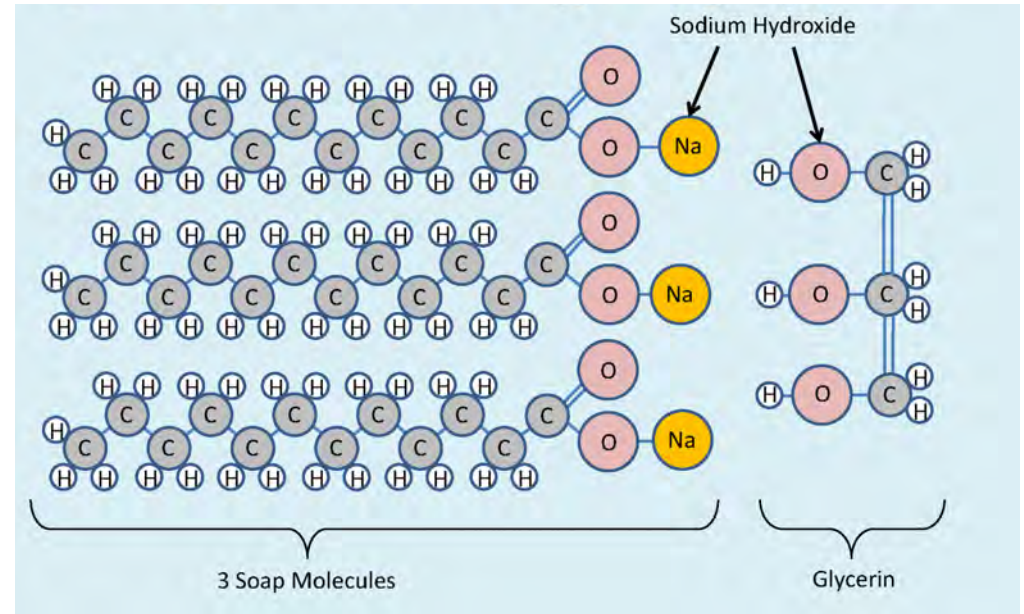
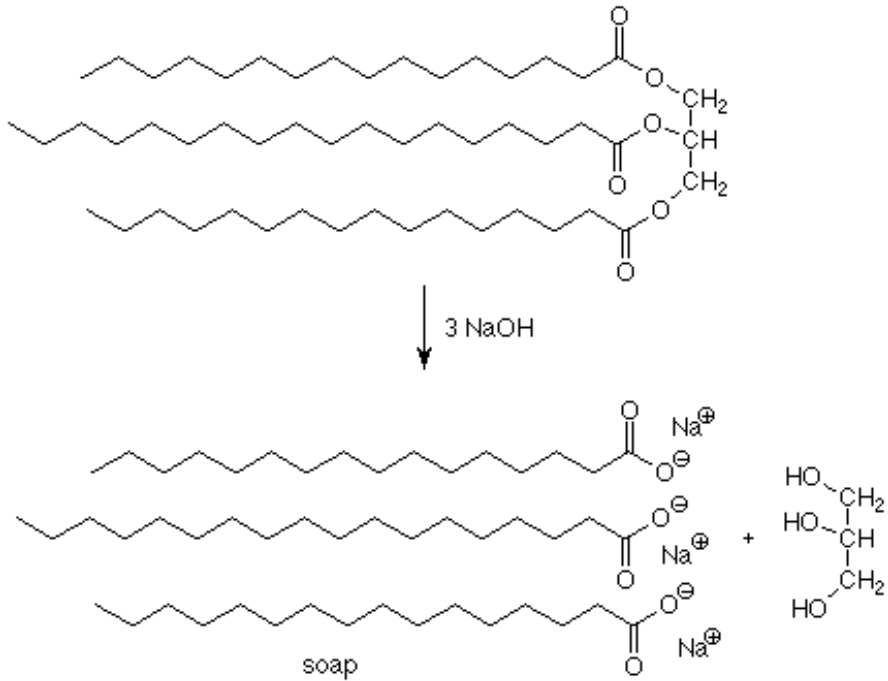


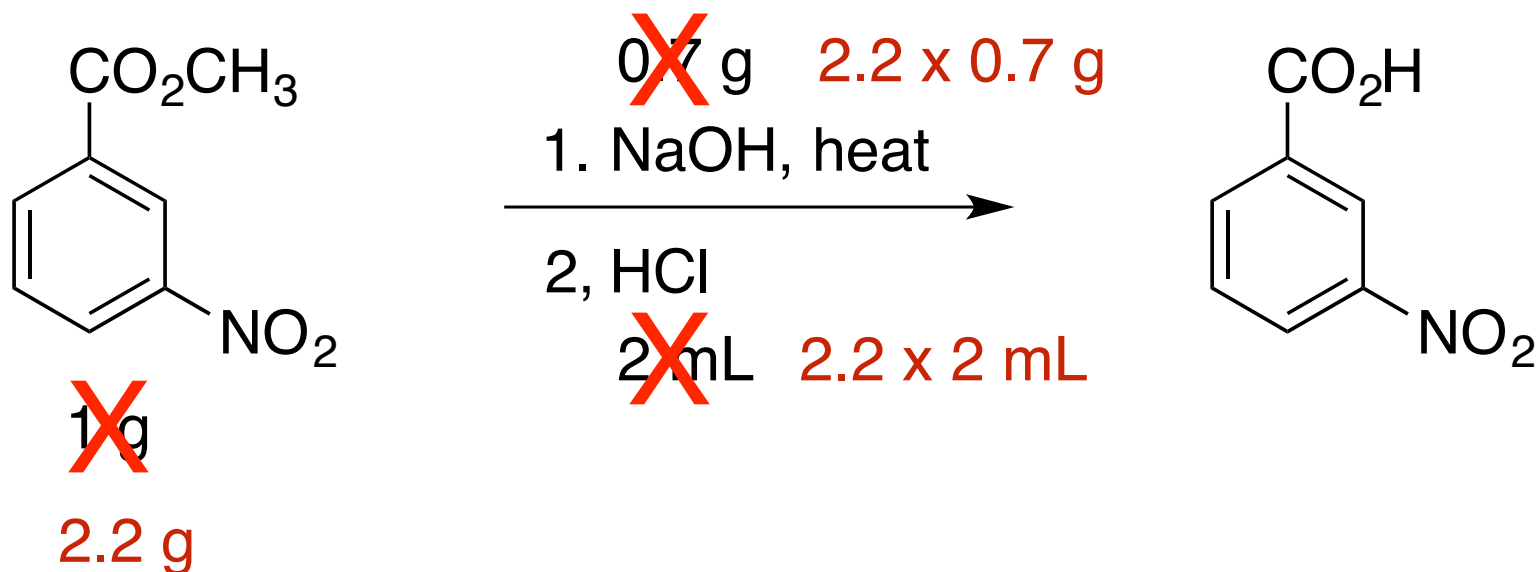
Figure 8.4. Mechanism of saponification.

# Saponification Hydrolysis of Triglycerides



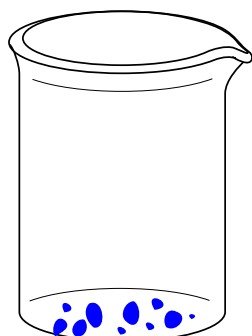
# Overall....

- Get the methyl 3-nitrobenzoate you made last time.
- Keep a small amount to take mp.
- Use the rest of your ester to set up the next reaction. The procedure in the manual is written for 1 g of ester. You will NEED to ADJUST the amounts to correspond to your amount of ester.

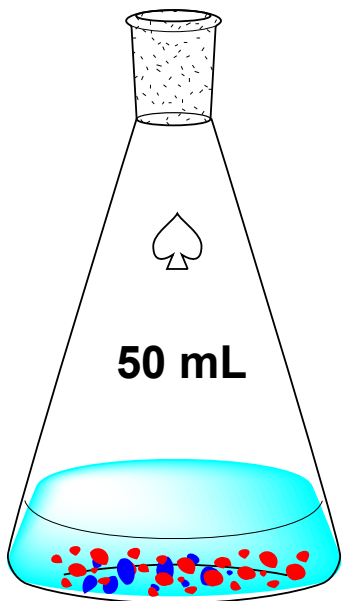


- NaOH is VERY hygroscopic and a very strong base (DON'T TOUCH IT with bare hands)

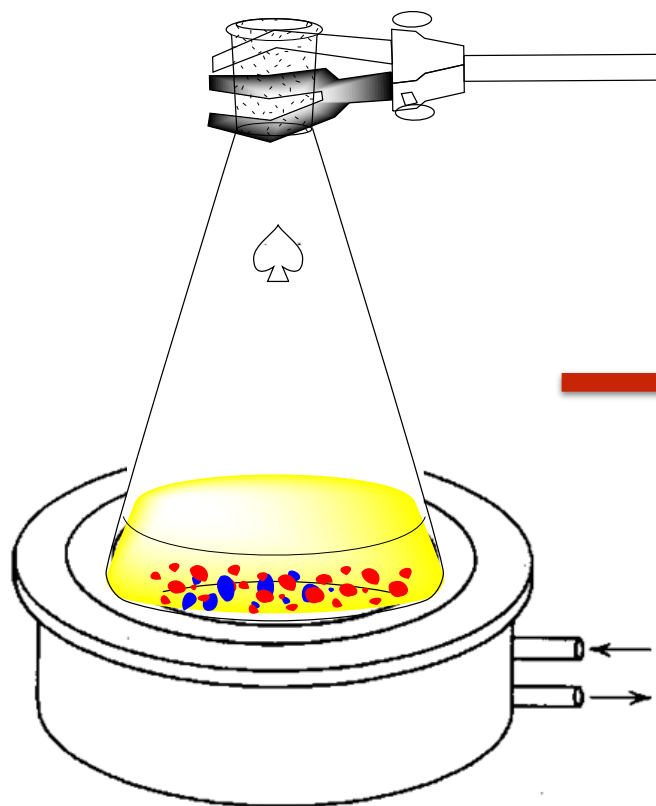
# Preparation of 3-Nitrobenzoic Acid Procedure



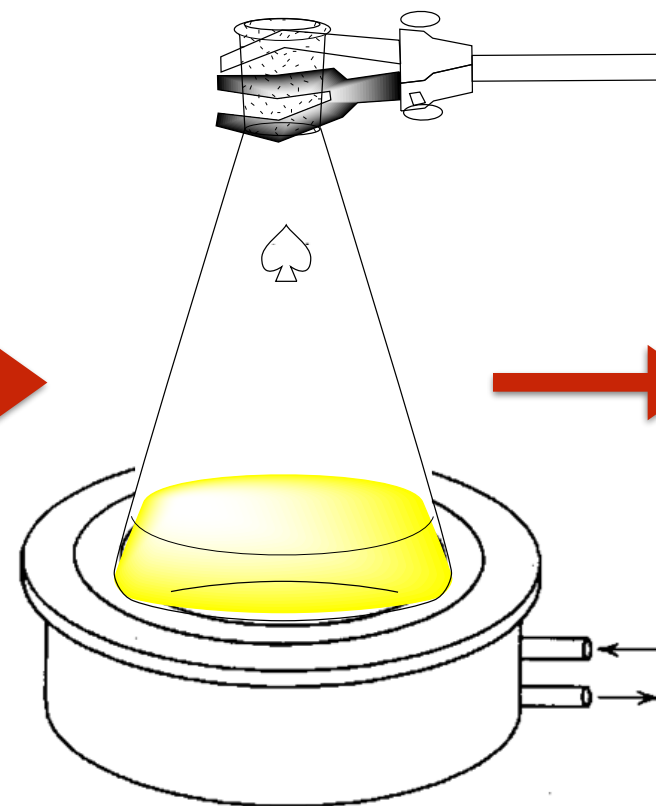
Weigh NaOH  
in a beaker!



Mix ester +  
water + NaOH



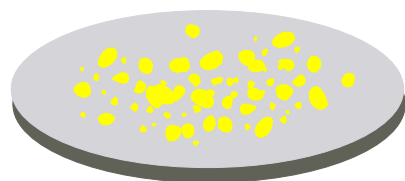
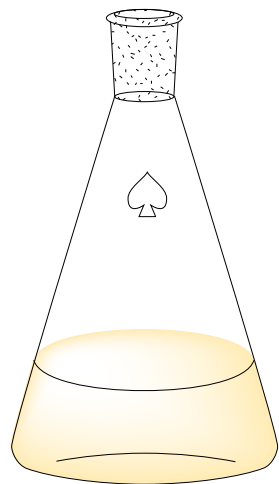
Heat over steam bath with  
**CONTINUOUS SWIRLING**  
until all crystals have melted  
and the solution turns pale  
yellow.



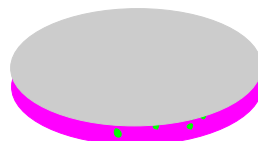
After the solution is  
transparent / pale yellow  
keep heating for 5 more  
minutes for the reaction to be  
completed.



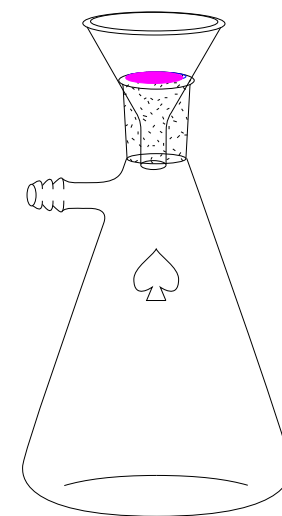
# Preparation of 3-Nitrobenzoic Acid Procedure



spread solid on watch glass



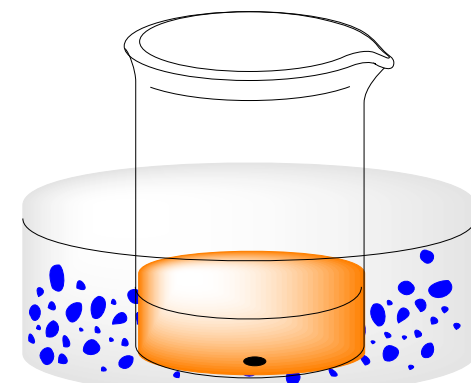
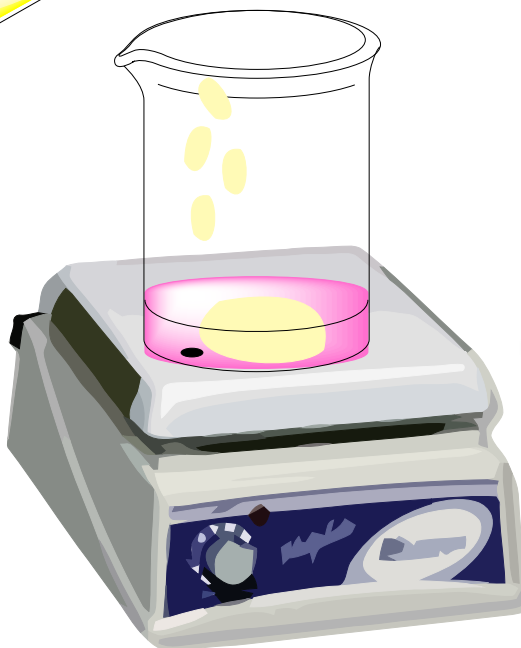
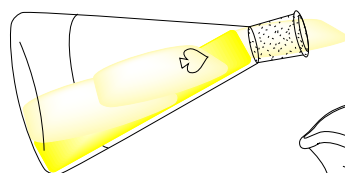
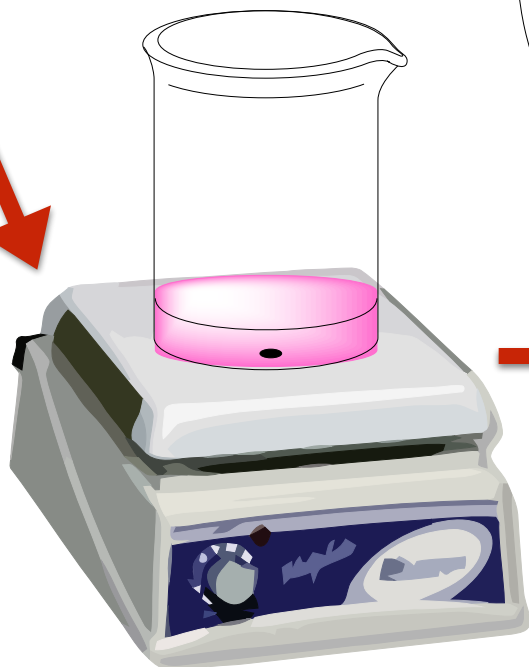
Dry filter



Vacuum Filtration



Dilute the solution with an equal volume of water



Ice bath

Add the diluted solution to a beaker containing 2 ml of concentrated HCl, while stirring.

## Calculating Moles of Compounds

### 1. If a Solid

$$\text{Mole} = \frac{\text{g of Compound}}{\text{Molecular weight}}$$

### 2. If a Liquid

$$\text{Molarity (M)} = \frac{\text{Moles}}{\text{Liter}}$$

$$\text{Mole} = \text{M} \times \text{Liter}$$

How many moles are there in 7.5 mL of concentrated sulfuric acid?

$$\text{M of concentrated Sulfuric acid} = \frac{\text{Moles of sulfuric acid}}{0.0075 \text{ L}} = 18$$

$$\text{Moles of sulfuric acid} = 18 \text{ moles/L} \times 0.0075 \text{ L} = 0.135 \text{ moles}$$

Also:

$$\text{Density (d)} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{mL}}$$

$$\text{Mass} = \text{mL} \times \text{d}$$

$$\text{mass of methyl benzoate} = 2.1 \text{ mL} \times 1.09 \text{ g/mL} = 2.29 \text{ g}$$