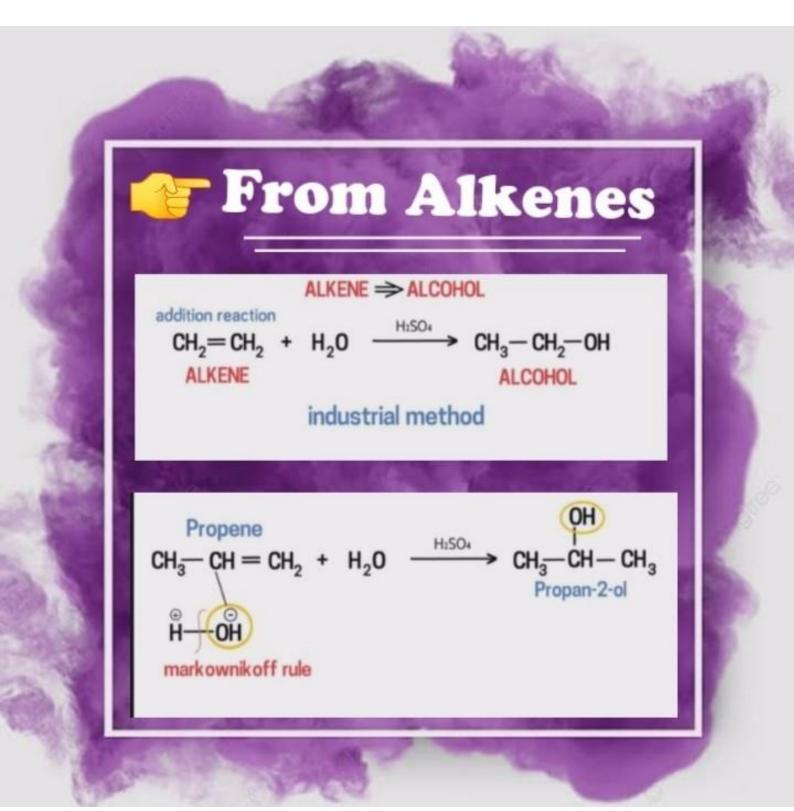


Alcohols are the compounds of the general formula R – OH, where R is an alkyl or a substituted alkyl group. Thus, alcohols are the derivatives of alkane in which one or H atom are replaced by -OH

R----H

## **Methods of Preparation**





# From Diborane

#### **DIBORANE**

3 
$$CH_3 - CH = CH_2 + B_2H_6$$

Propene

Oiborane

 $(CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2)_3B$ 

H-0-0-H

Tri-n-propyl borane



## Reduction of aldehyde & ketone

### Reduction of Aldehyde & Ketone

reduction R-CHO Aldehyde

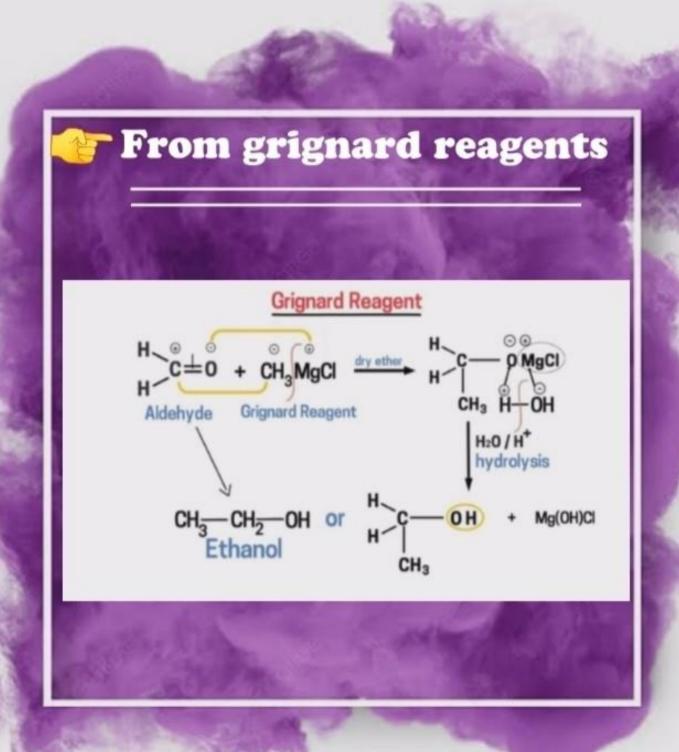
R-CH2-OH Alcohol

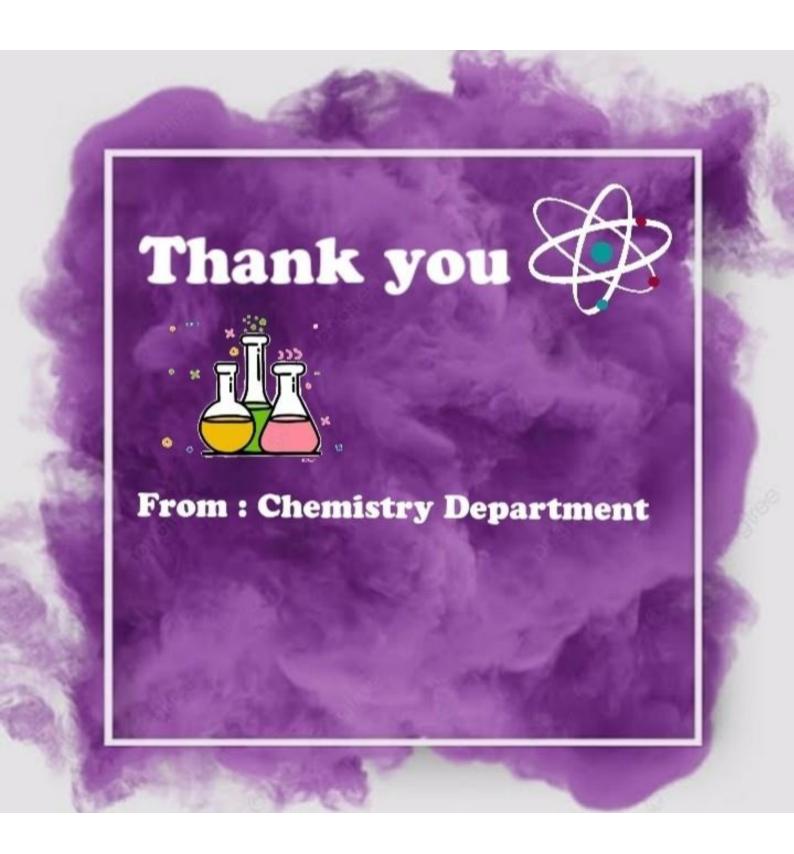
H<sub>2</sub> / Ni LiAlH<sub>4</sub> NaBH<sub>4</sub> Na/C2H5OH



### TReduction of carboxylic & ester

#### Reduction of Carboxylic & Ester





Dr Ramandeep Kaur