| Name    | _ Partner Name |     |      |  |
|---------|----------------|-----|------|--|
| TA Name | Section Letter | Day | Time |  |

# Experiment 3 Worksheet – Oxidation of Benzhydrol

Each student submits this individually on Canvas after lab

## Pre-Lab Requirements

- 1. **Dress for lab** see safety rules please arrive a few minutes early
- 2. Lab Notebook: copy templates below into designated notebook
  - Purpose, scheme, and reagent table
  - Procedure Diagrams copy templates provided, follow instructions to complete diagrams

A. Experimental Purpose and Oxidation Reaction Scheme

# B. Reagent Table

Refer to the procedure for amounts and safety table for hazards; find the chemical properties on Wikipedia!

| Name  | Volume | Density | Mass | MW | mmol | Equiv* | Boiling<br>or<br>melting<br>point | Hazards |
|---|--------|---------|------|----|------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Benzhydrol                                    | -      |         |      |    |      | 1      | <b>P</b> • •                      |         |
| Bleach (~0.7 M)                               |        | -       |      |    |      |        |                                   |         |
| Tetrabutyl<br>ammonium sulfate,<br>Bu₄N⁺HSO₄⁻ |        |         |      |    |      |        |                                   |         |
| Ethyl Acetate                                 |        |         |      |    |      | М      |                                   |         |
| Benzophenone<br>(product)                     | -      |         |      |    |      | -      |                                   |         |

\* **Equiv** = molar equivalents of reaction components with respect to the limiting reagent (benzhydrol)

- Bleach & Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (reagents): divide the mmol of reagent by the mmol of benzhydrol

- Ethyl Acetate (solvent): approximate concentration = divide the mmol of benzhydrol by the volume of solvent

Check out Slugs@home for pics & videos of the full lab!

#### Template – copy by hand into notebook

<u>**C. Procedure Diagrams**</u> – worksheet = template / outline to copy by hand into lab notebook

- Use the procedure from the lab PDF create your hand-drawn experimental instructions
  - o Simple sketches & labels for all equipment, chemical names with amounts, & transfers
  - o Include clean-up & safety notes throughout your procedure and leave space for observations
- <u>Format</u>: Break it up with flow charts, bullet-points, comic strip, and/or whatever works for you!
  - Avoid copying the procedure word-for-word.
  - Make it easy for anyone to follow your procedure without referring to this document.
- Slugs@home Exp 3 website Equipment & Safety pages; pictures & videos of the whole lab
- The class notes include useful diagrams as well
- Use as many pages as needed at least 3 pages is typical
- 1. Reaction Preparation and Set-up chemicals added to flask, preparing TLC plates with standards
- 2. Monitoring Reaction Progress representative aliquot from reaction and steps for spotting, running, and visualizing the TLC plate
- 3. Reaction Work-Up include all transfers from one container to another
- **4. Analysis** steps for preparing IR sample and rough sketch of both IR spectra; NMR not included in this section

### E. Data

Mass of benzhydrol \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Theoretical yield \_\_\_\_\_ mg

Calculation:

Sketches of TLC plates and calculated R<sub>f</sub> values for each spot:

<u>Standards</u>

Reaction Aliquots (portions over time)

Notes on potential Product loss:

Product mass \_\_\_\_\_ mg

**Percent recovery** = (product mass) / (theoretical yield) x 100% = \_\_\_\_\_%

**IR Analysis** – Observe the IR spectrum in the website and identify any signals within the expected range. It is acceptable for a signal to be "not observed."

### Benzhydrol

| Functional Group | Bond | Expected Wavenumber<br>Range (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) | Observed Wavenumber<br>(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|------------------|------|--|--|
|                  |      |  |  |
|                  |      |  |  |
|                  |      |  |  |
|                  |      |  |  |

#### Benzophenone

| Functional Group | Bond | Expected Wavenumber<br>Range (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) | Observed Wavenumber<br>(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|------------------|------|--|--|
|                  |      |  |  |
|                  |      |  |  |
|                  |      |  |  |
|                  |      |  |  |

## Benzhydrol – add structure with H's labeled A-E

| Signal | Integration<br>(# of H's) | Expected<br>Chemical Shift<br>(ppm) | Observed<br>Chemical Shift<br>(ppm) |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A      | . ,                       |                                     |                                     |
|        |                           |                                     |                                     |
| В      |                           |                                     |                                     |
| С      |                           |                                     |                                     |
| D      |                           |                                     |                                     |
| E      |                           |                                     |                                     |

Calculations for expected chemical shifts:

# Benzophenone structure with H's labeled A' – C'

| Signal<br>A' | Integration<br>(# of H's) | Expected<br>Chemical Shift<br>(ppm) | Observed<br>Chemical Shift<br>(ppm) |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| B'<br>C'     |                           |                                     |                                     |

Calculations for expected chemical shifts:

### F. Experimental Methods Writing Worksheet - provided in lab ©

**1.** Draw the **reaction scheme** by hand (no copy/paste) and list the **name of the product**. *The reaction scheme includes reactant, reagents over arrow, solvent under arrow, and product.* 

2. What glassware and equipment was used for this reaction (aside from chemicals)?

**3.** How much **benzhydrol** was used? Convert **mass** to **mmol** (**xx g**, **xx mmol**). Show your work, including units with every value. Calculate or look up the molecular weight of benzhydrol (g/mol) = (mg/mmol).

**4.** How much bleach (**NaClO**) was used and what was the **concentration** (\_\_\_\_\_**M**, \_\_\_\_**mL**)? Fill in the blanks and calculate the quantity of **bleach in mmoles.** Show your work. *Recall Molarity* = (*moles / Liter*) ... M = (mol / L) = (mmol / mL).

**5.** How much *tert*-butylammonium hydrogen sulfate (**Bu**₄**NHSO**₄) was used (**xx g**)? This is a catalyst – include only mass not mmol.

**6.** Determine the **limiting reagent** then calculate the **theoretical yield** (mmol and mg). Show your work, including units with every value. *Determine the mole ratio in the reaction (x mol benzyhydrol / x mol benzophenone).* Calculate or look up the molecular weight of benzhydrophenone (g/mol) = (mg/mmol).

#### F. Experimental Methods Writing Worksheet (cont'd)

7. What **solvent** was used in the oxidation reaction and in what **volume**?

8. What was the reaction temperature and time? Was the reaction stirred, refluxed, or standing?

9. What technique was used to monitor reaction progress? What solvent(s) were used during this analysis?

**10.** List the **identity** and **quantities** of the **chemicals (xx mL)** used in the **reaction work-up**. *Note: quantity of drying agent need not be included.* 

11. What additional processes were involved in the final isolation of product?

**12.** What is the yield of **benzophenone** (\_\_\_\_\_ **g**, \_\_\_\_\_ **mmol**, \_\_\_\_\_ **% yield**)? Fill in the blanks and show your work below, including units on every value.

(a) Convert benzophenone mass (300 mg) to mmol using molecular weight (g/mol) = (mg/mmol).

(b) Calculate percent (%) yield using 300 mg as the actual yield and the th. yield from #6.

% yield = <u>actual yield (mg)</u> x 100% Theoretical yield (mg)