Practical Organic Chemistry III



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Experiment No.

Identification of carboxyl group

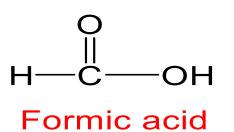
Lecturer Israa Radhi 2023

Carboxilic acid

- ▶ is an organic compound that possesses at least one carboxylic group (-COOH). The general formula for aliphatic carboxylic acid class is R -COOH, where the R is the rest of the molecule e.g. acetic acid.
- On the other hand, aromatic carboxylic acids have the general formula Ar COOH, where Ar contains at least one aromatic ring as in aromatic carboxylic acids. Carboxylic acids are highly acidic compounds as they are deprotonated easily forming carboxylate anions.

Nomenclature of Carboxylic Acids

- ▶ Select the longest carbon chain containing thecarboxyl group. The -e ending of the parent alkane name is replaced by the suffix -oic acid.
- ► The carboxyl carbon is always numbered "1" but the number is not included in the name.
- Name the substituents attached to the chain in the usual way.
- Aromatic carboxylic acids (i.e., with a CO2 directly connected to a benzene ring) are named after the parent compound, benzoic acid.



$$O$$
 \parallel
 $H_3C-C-OH$
acetic acid

Oxalic acid

Succinic acid

Benzoic acid

Salicylic acid

Uses of Carboxylic Acids

- Many carboxylic acids as well as their derivatives are widely used in various applications including pharmaceutical, industrial, food, etc.
- For instance, many carboxylic acids are used in polymers manufacturing such as adipic acid, maleic acid, terephthalic acid, etc.
- In addition, some carboxylic acids have been used in food industries either as preservatives or flavoring agents such as citric acid, propionic acids, acetic acid, etc.
- Ethelenediaminetetraacetic acid, commonly known as EDTA, has been used as a chelating agent in industry as well as in analytical purpose.
- Other fatty acids as well as their salts have been used in soaps and coatings industries.
- Acetic acid is used in vinegar preparation, as well as in cleansing products, antiseptics and detergents.

Test for carboxylic acid group: procedure:

(a) Litmus test- to a blue litmus paper add (1 drop) from aqueous solution of acid, appearance of a red colour indicates the presence of a carboxylic acid.

(b) Sodium bicarbonate test: To a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate add small amount of given organic compound. Brisk effervescence indicates the presence of carboxylic acid group:

RCOOH + NaHCO3 → CH3COONa + CO2 ↑

(C). Ester Test

Carboxylic acid reacts with alcohol in presence of conc. sulphuric acid to form ester that is identified by the presence of a fruity smell.