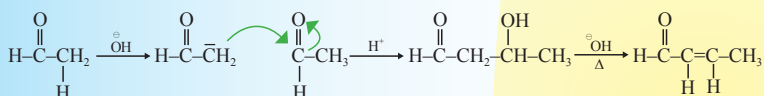
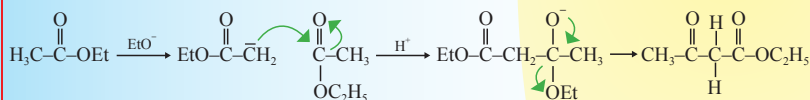


# Organic Name Reactions

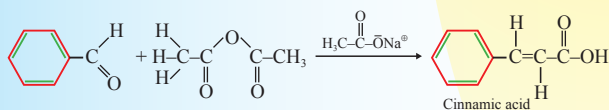
## Aldol Condensation



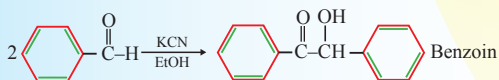
## Claisen Condensation



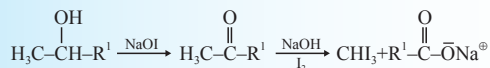
## Perkin Condensation



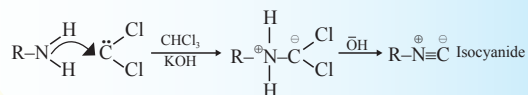
## Benzoin Condensation



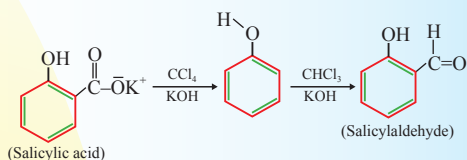
## Haloform Reaction



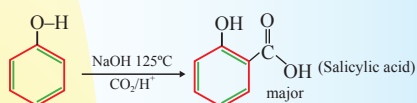
### Carbylamine Test



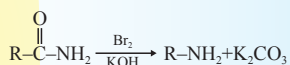
### Reimer Tiemann Reaction



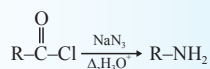
### Kolbe's Schmidt Reaction



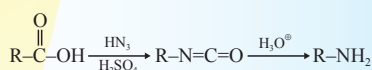
### Hoffmann Bromamide Degradation



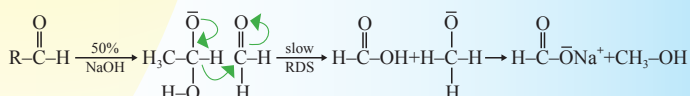
### Curtius Reaction



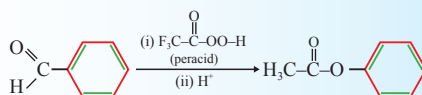
### Schmidt Reaction



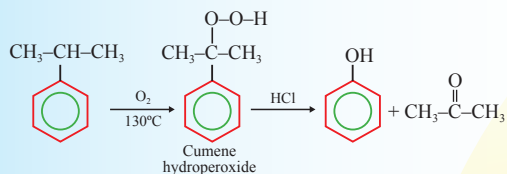
### Cannizzaro Reaction



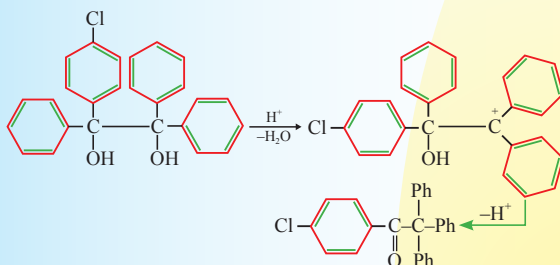
### Bayer villiger oxidation



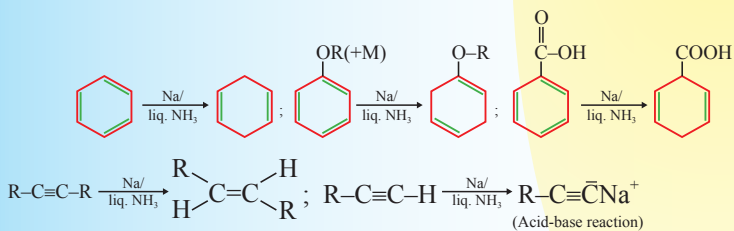
## Cumene



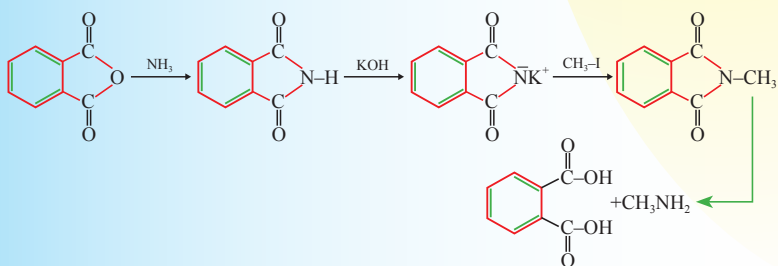
## Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement

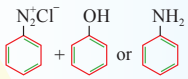








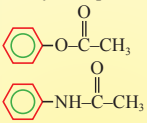
## Birch Reduction



## Gabriel Synthesis



Name	Reactant	Reagent	Product
<b>Clemmensen Reduction</b>	Aldehyde & Ketone	Zn-Hg/conc. HCl	Alkane
<b>Coupling Reaction</b>	 $\text{N}_2^+\text{Cl}^-$ $\text{OH}$ $\text{NH}_2$	NaOH (phenol) HCl (Aniline)	Azo Dye (Detection of OH or $\text{NH}_2$ gr)
<b>Diazotization</b>		$\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}$ ( $0^\circ - 5^\circ\text{C}$ )	
<b>Etard reaction</b>	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-$ 	$\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{CS}_2$	 (Benzaldehyde)
<b>Fitting Reaction</b>	Halo benzene	Na/Dry ether	Diphenyl
<b>Friedel Craft alkylation</b>	 + R-X	Anhydrous $\text{AlCl}_3$	Alkyl Benzene
<b>Friedel Craft acylation</b>	 + $\text{R}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Cl}$ or $(\text{RCO})_2\text{O}$	Anhydrous $\text{AlCl}_3$	Acyl Benzene
<b>Gattermann aldehyde synthesis</b>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	$\text{HCN} + \text{HCl}/\text{ZnCl}_2/$ $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$	Benzaldehyde
<b>Gattermann-Koch reaction</b>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 (\text{CO} + \text{HCl})$	anhy $\text{AlCl}_3$	Benzaldehyde
<b>Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction</b>	carboxylic acid having $\alpha$ -hydrogen atom	$\text{Br}_2/\text{red P}$	$\alpha$ -halogenated carboxylic acid
<b>Hoffmann mustard oil reaction</b>	primary aliphatic amine + $\text{CS}_2$	$\text{HgCl}_2/\Delta$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{N}=\text{C}=\text{S}+\text{HgS}$ (black)
<b>Hunsdiecker reaction</b>	Ag salt of carboxylic acid	$\text{Br}_2/\text{CCl}_4, 80^\circ\text{C}$	alkyl or aryl bromide
<b>Kolbe electrolytic reaction</b>	alkali metal salt of carboxylic acid	electrolysis	alkane, alkene and alkyne
<b>Mendius reaction</b>	alkyl or aryl cyanide	$\text{Na}/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	primary amine

Name	Reactant	Reagent	Product
<b>Rosenmund reduction</b>	acid chloride	$\text{H}_2, \text{Pd/BaSO}_4$ boiling xylene	aldehyde
<b>Sabatie-Senderens reaction</b>	Unsaturated hydrocarbon	Ranye $\text{Ni/H}_2$ , 200–300°C	Alkane
<b>Sandmeyer reaction</b>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2^+\text{Cl}^-$	$\text{CuCl/HCl}$ or $\text{CuBr/HBr}$ or $\text{CuCN/KCN}$ , heat	Halo or cyanobenzene
<b>Gattermann Reaction</b>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2^+\text{Cl}^-$	$\text{Cu/HX (HBr/HCl)}$	Halobenzene
<b>Schotten-Baumann reaction</b>	(phenol or aniline or alcohol)	$\text{NaOH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCl}$	benzoylated product 
<b>Stephen reaction</b>	alkyl cyanide	(i) $\text{SnCl}_2/\text{HCl}$ (ii) $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Aldehyde
<b>Williamson synthesis</b>	alkyl halide	sodium alkoxide or sodium phenoxide	Ether
<b>Wurtz-Fitting reaction</b>	alkyl halide + aryl halide	$\text{Na/dry ether}$	alkyl benzene

