

BP 202T - PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I

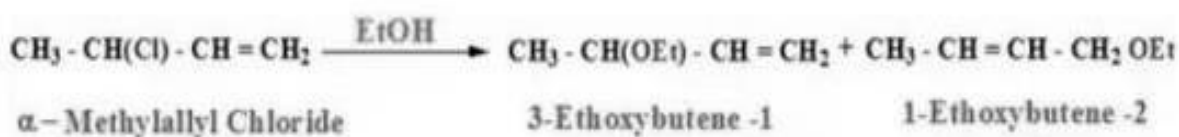
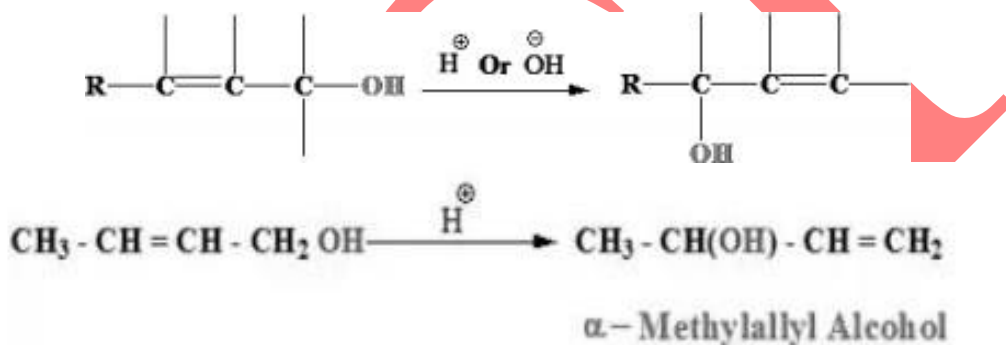
UNIT: 2 ALKANES, ALKENE & CONJUGATED DIENES

CLASS: 10

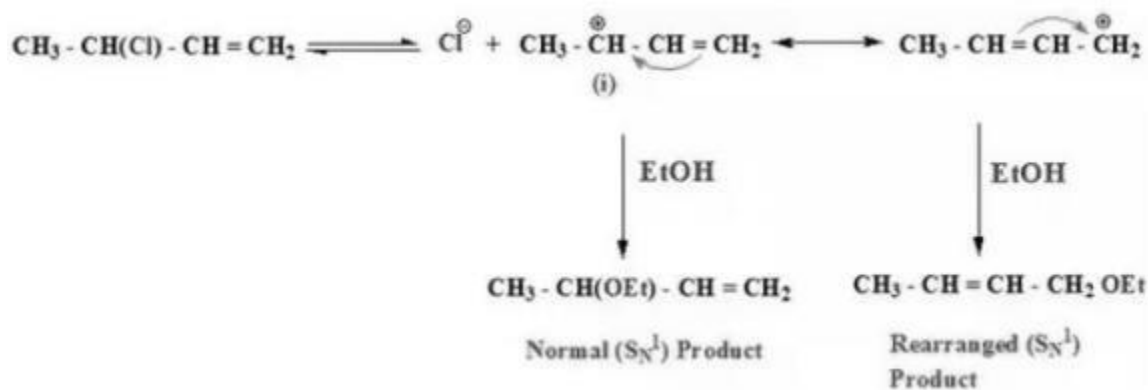
TOPIC: ALLYLIC REARRANGEMENT

Allylic Rearrangement

- Allylic compounds are those which have a functional group on a carbon atom α to an olefinic bond, e.g., Alkenes are also called Olefins because they form oily liquids on reaction with chlorine gas.
- An alkene consists of atleast one double bond. This double bond is known as the olefinic bond.



Mechanism: Allylic rearrangement is observed generally in nucleophilic substitution reactions which may be $\text{S}_\text{N}1$ or $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ type.



5 MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Explain allylic rearrangement with mechanism

RRCP