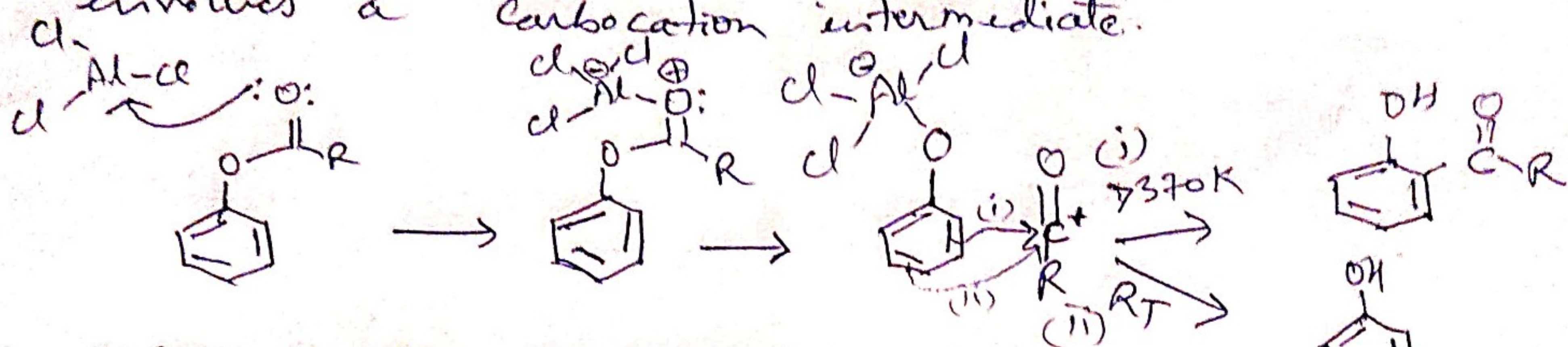


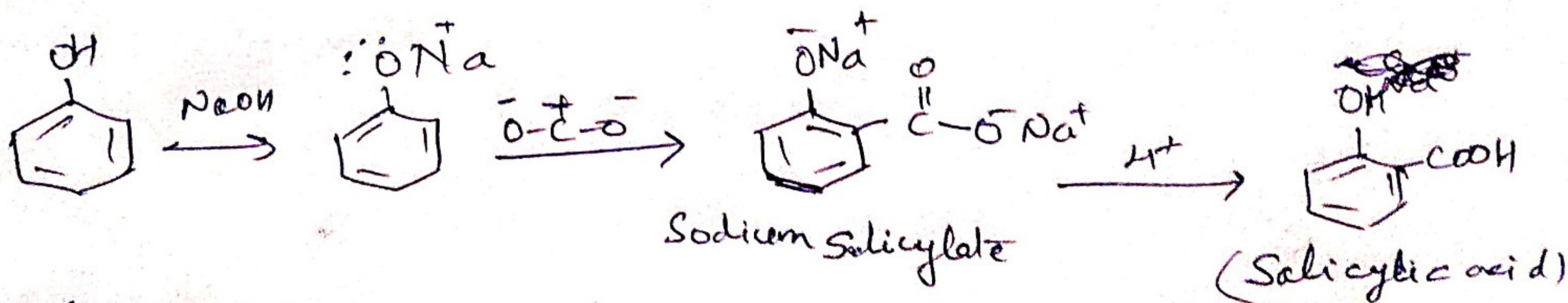
Fries Rearrangement

It is a rearrangement of a phenolic ester to a hydroxyaryl ketone by Lewis acid catalyst. It involves migration of an acyl group of phenol ester to the aryl ring. The reaction is Ortho & Para selective and one of the two products can be favoured by changing reaction condition such as temperature and solvent. A widely accepted mechanism for this rearrangement involves a carbocation intermediate.



A low reaction temperature favours p-substitution & high temperatures the ortho product.

Kolbe's-Schmidt reaction: It is a carbonylation chemical reaction that proceeds by heating sodium phenoxide (sodium salt of phenol) with carbon dioxide under pressure (100 atm, 125°C), then treating the product with sulphuric acid.



Mechanism:

