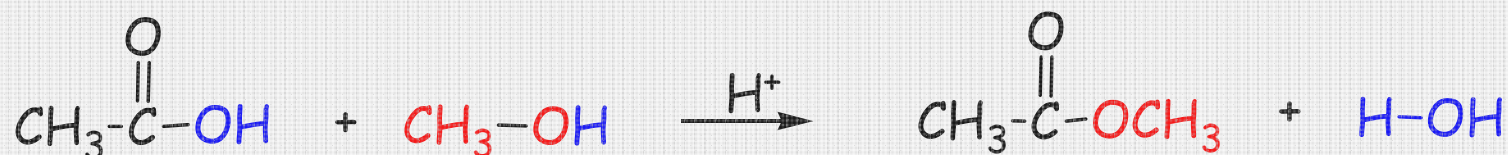


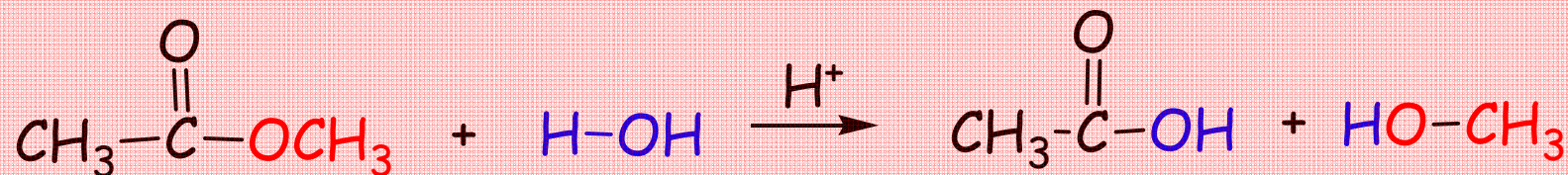
Ester Hydrolysis

A **condensation** between a carboxylic acid and an alcohol produces an ester.

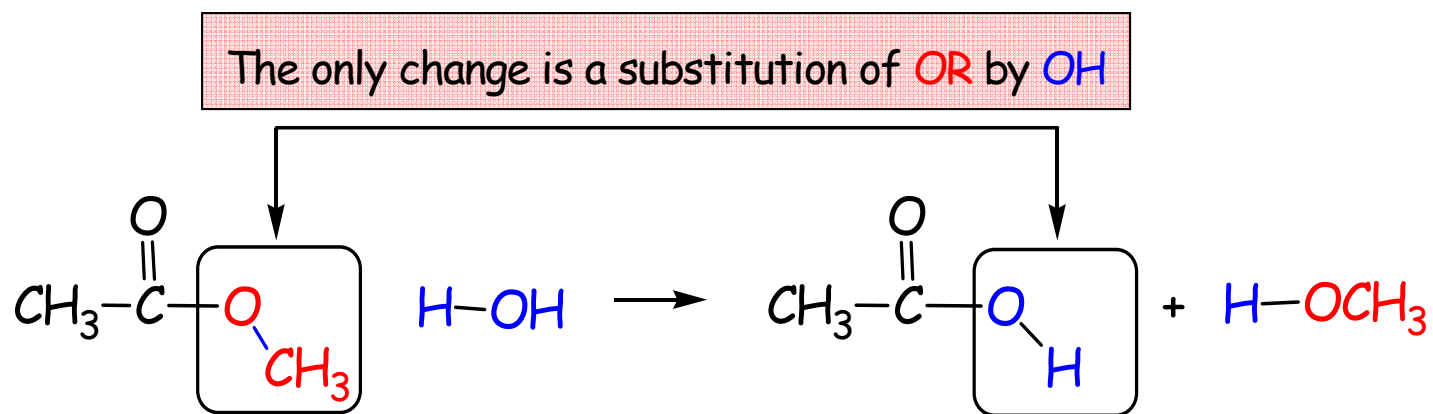
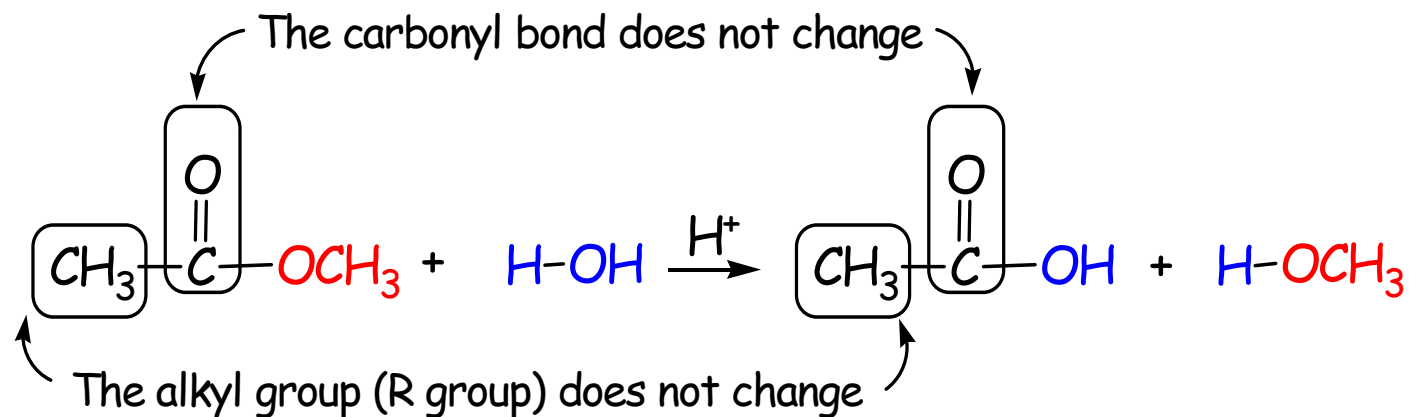


Hydrolysis of an ester is the reverse reaction:

Hydrolysis of an ester produces a carboxylic acid and an alcohol.

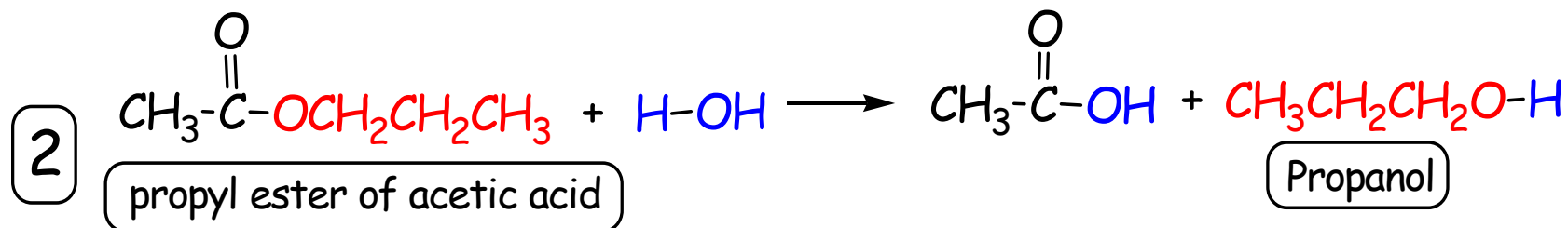
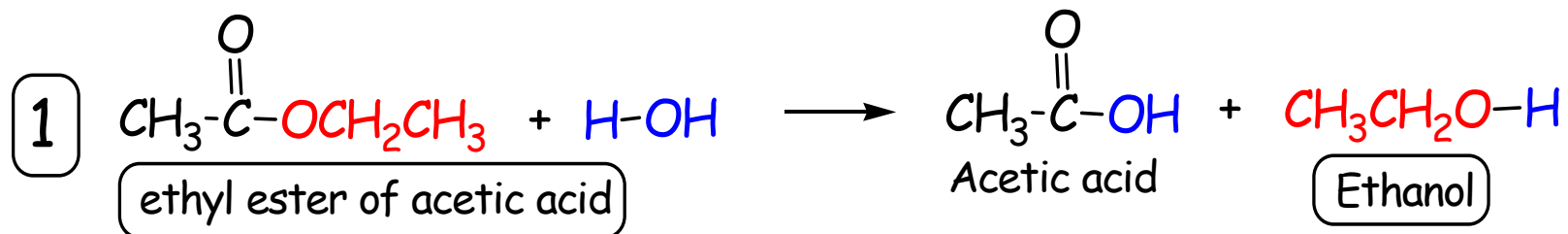


Ester Hydrolysis



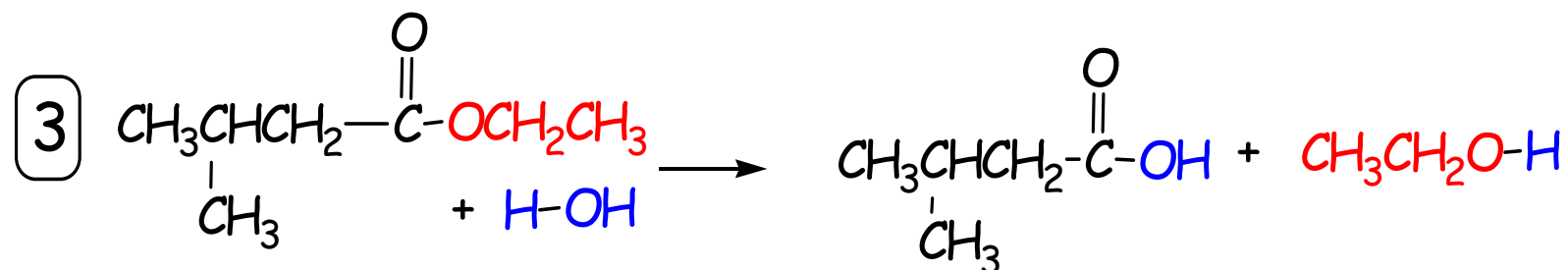
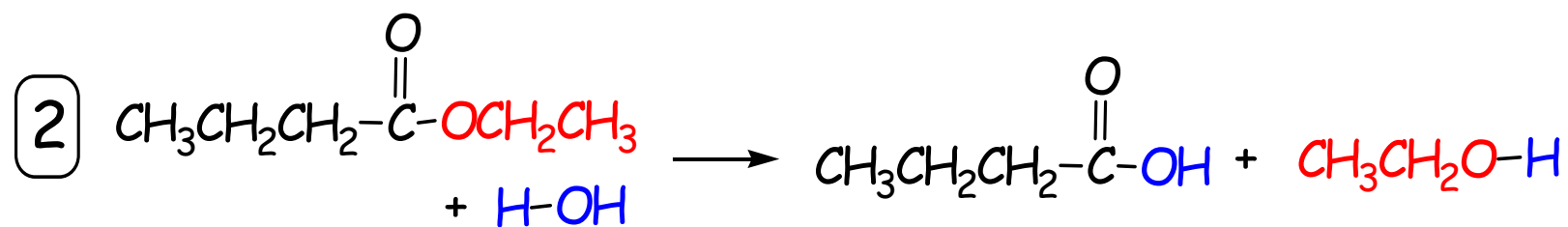
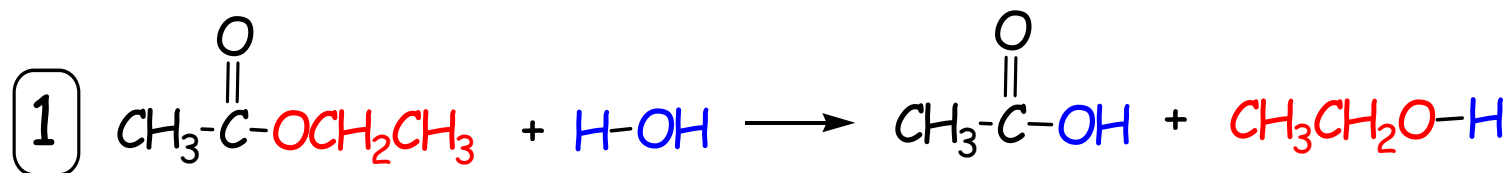
Ester Hydrolysis

Different esters produce different alcohols ...



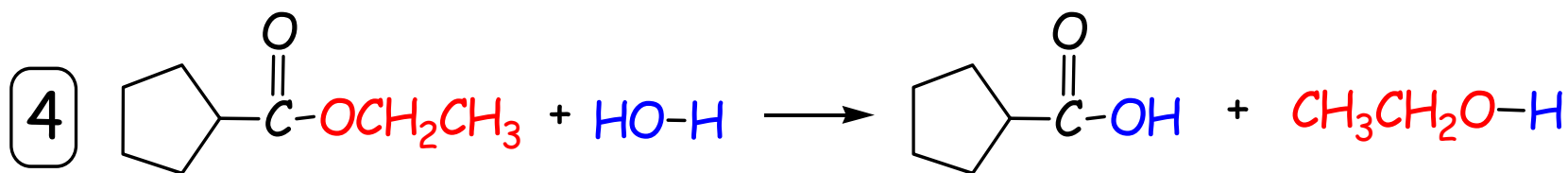
Ester Hydrolysis

Some examples of ester hydrolysis

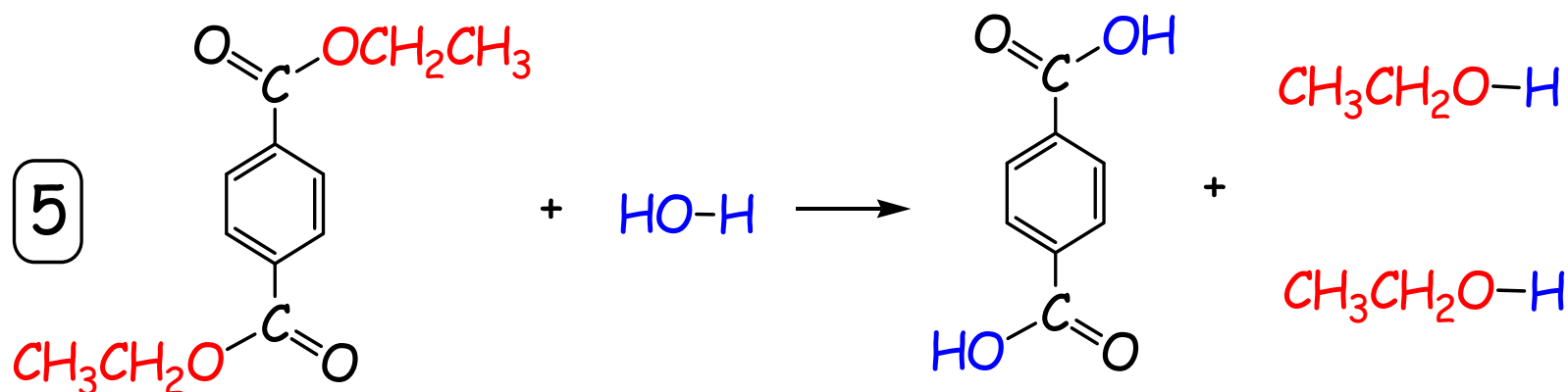


Ester Hydrolysis

More examples of hydrolysis



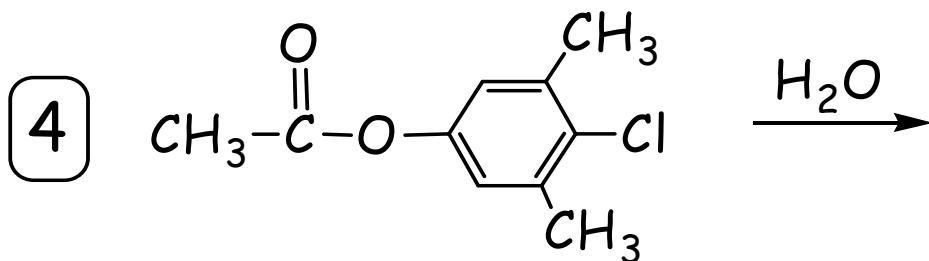
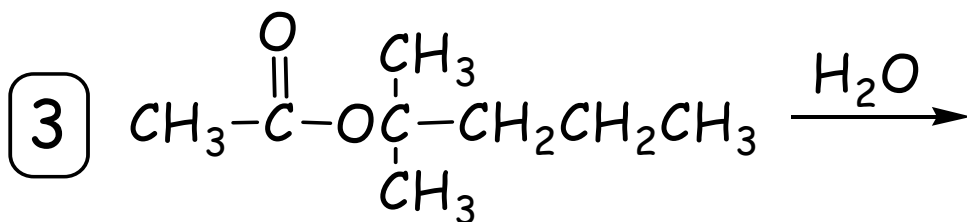
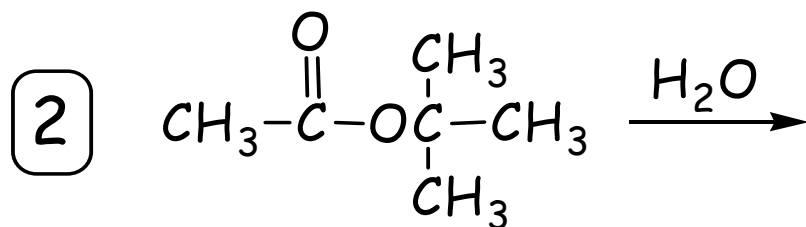
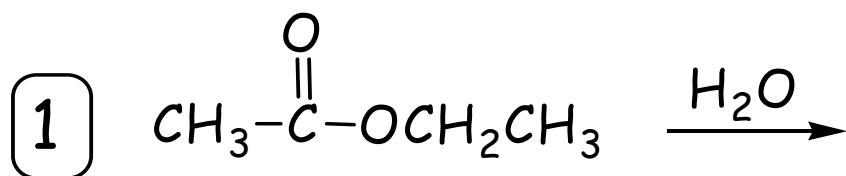
(excess water is used to drive the hydrolysis)



Notice the last example: both esters undergo hydrolysis; two equivalents of alcohol are formed.

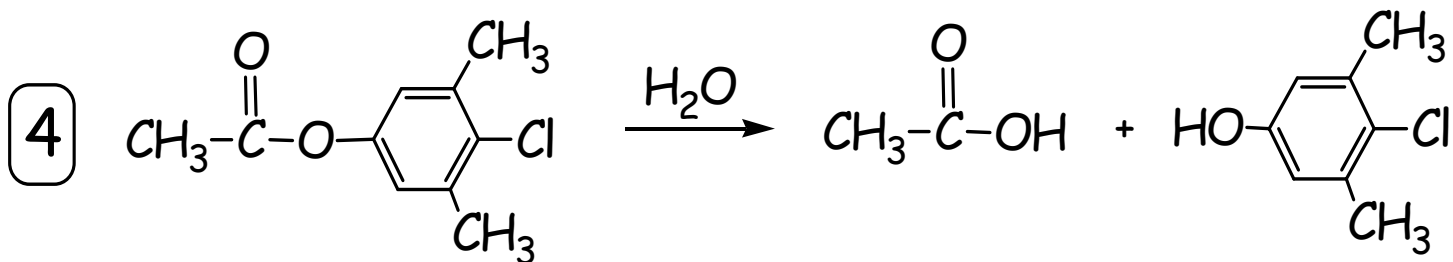
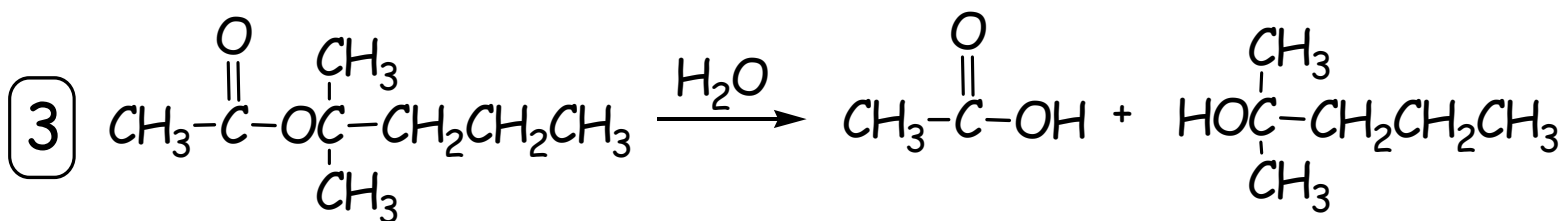
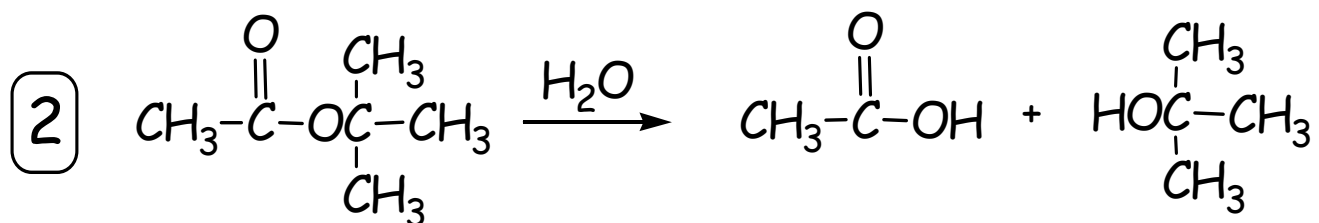
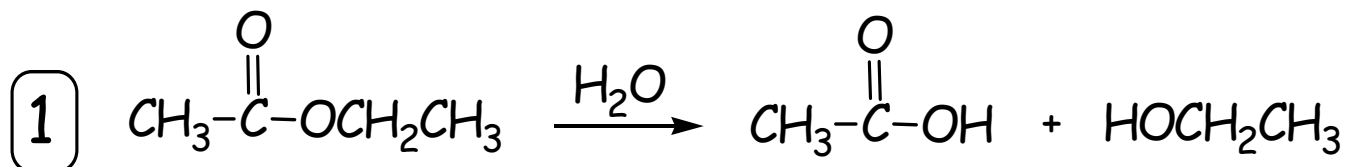
Ester Hydrolysis

Draw the products from each hydrolysis.



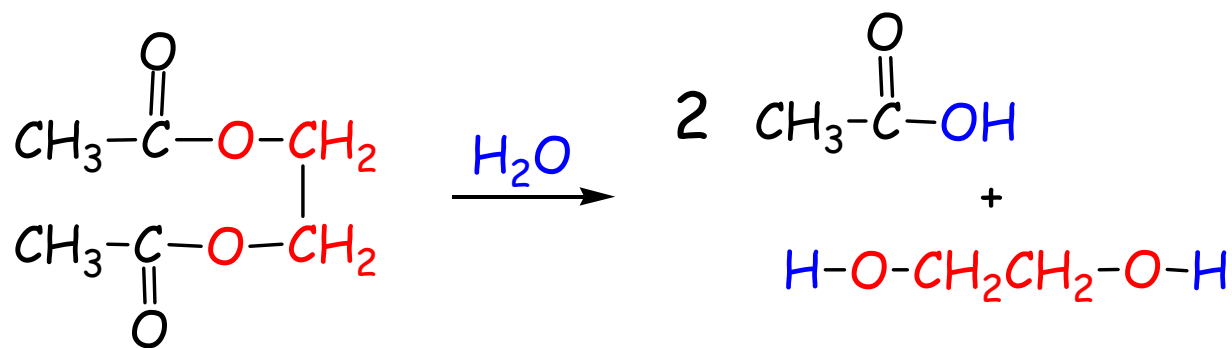
See next page
for answers

Ester Hydrolysis

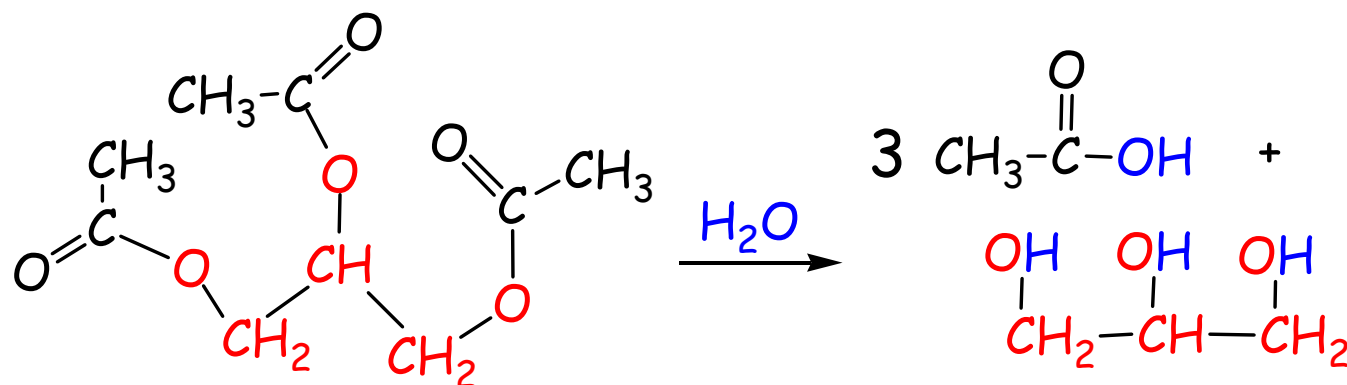


Ester Hydrolysis

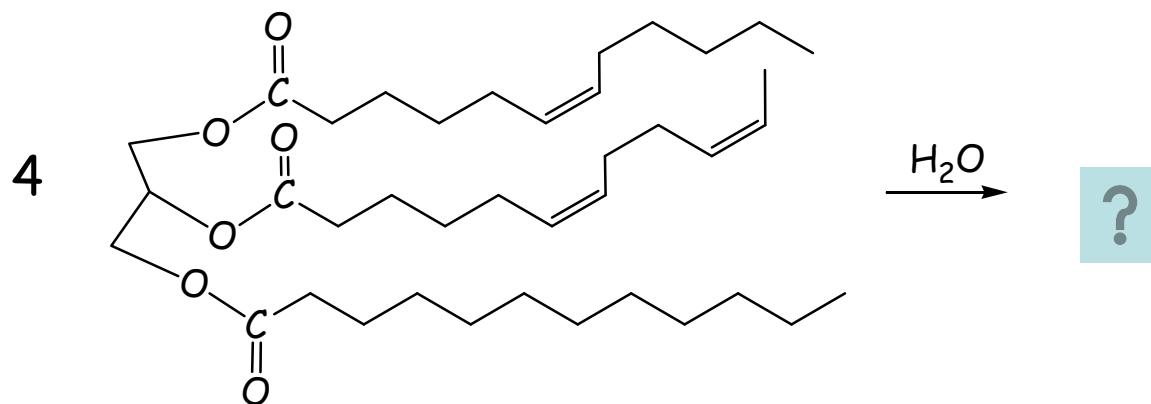
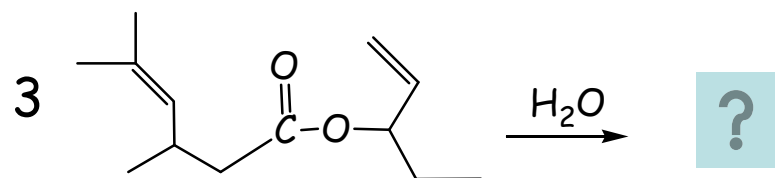
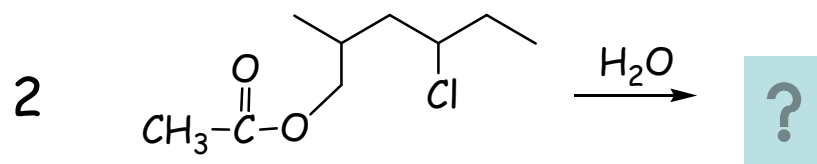
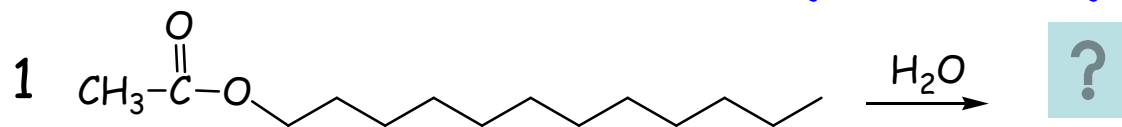
Diesters and polyesters produce one equivalent of acid for each ester bond that is hydrolyzed



(excess water is used to drive the hydrolysis)

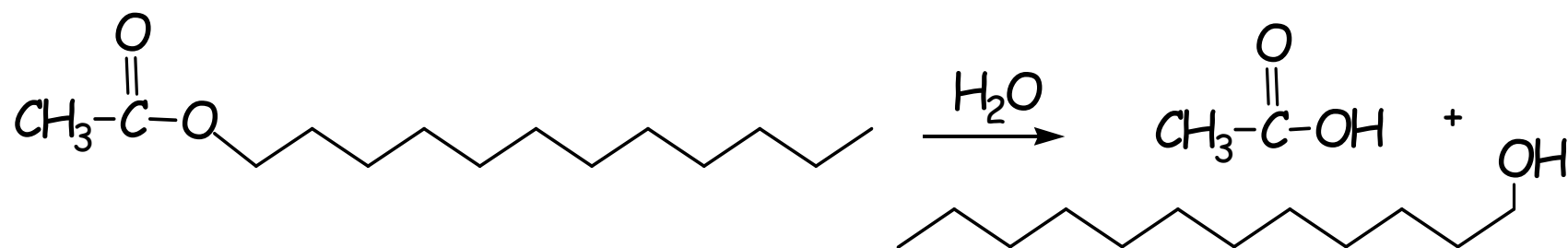


Ester Hydrolysis

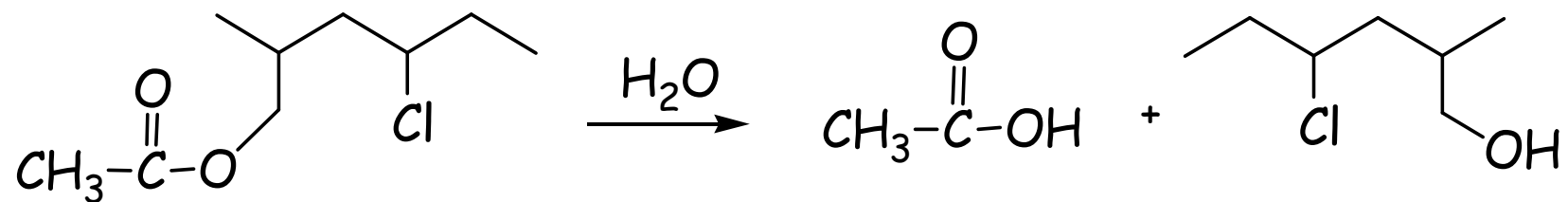


Draw the major products.
Assume acid catalysis for each hydrolysis.

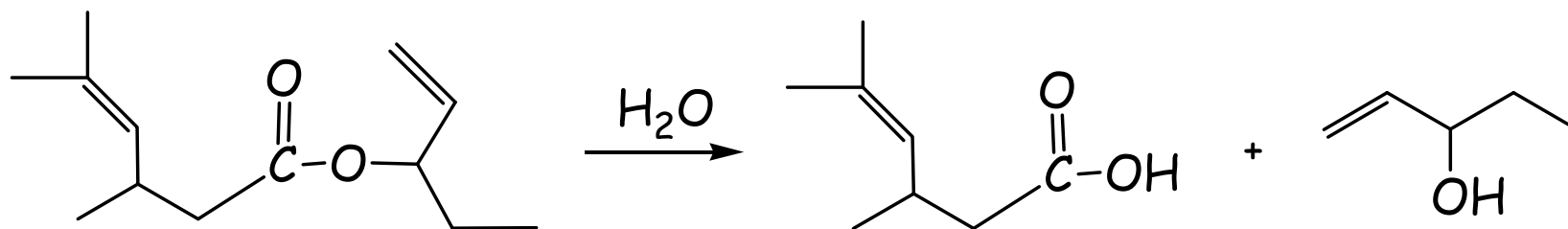
Hydrolysis problem # 1



Hydrolysis problem # 2



Hydrolysis problem # 3



Hydrolysis problem # 4

