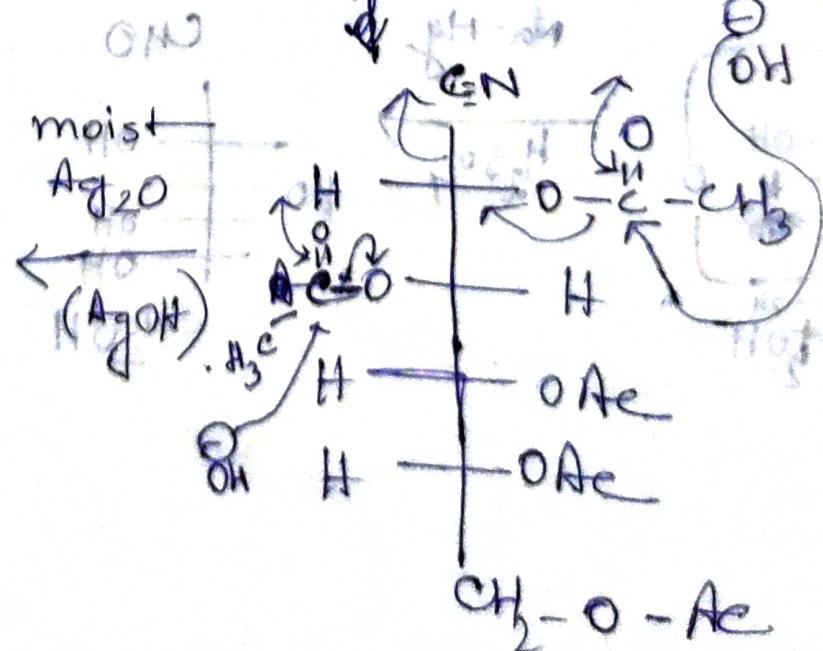
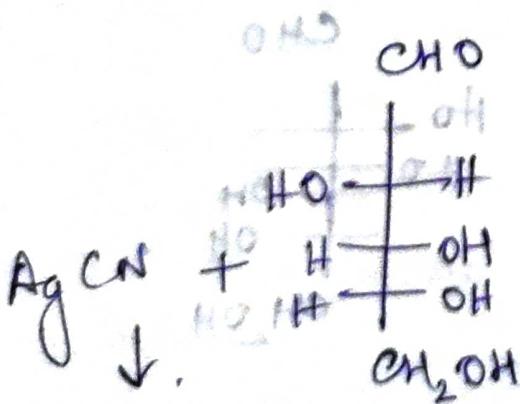
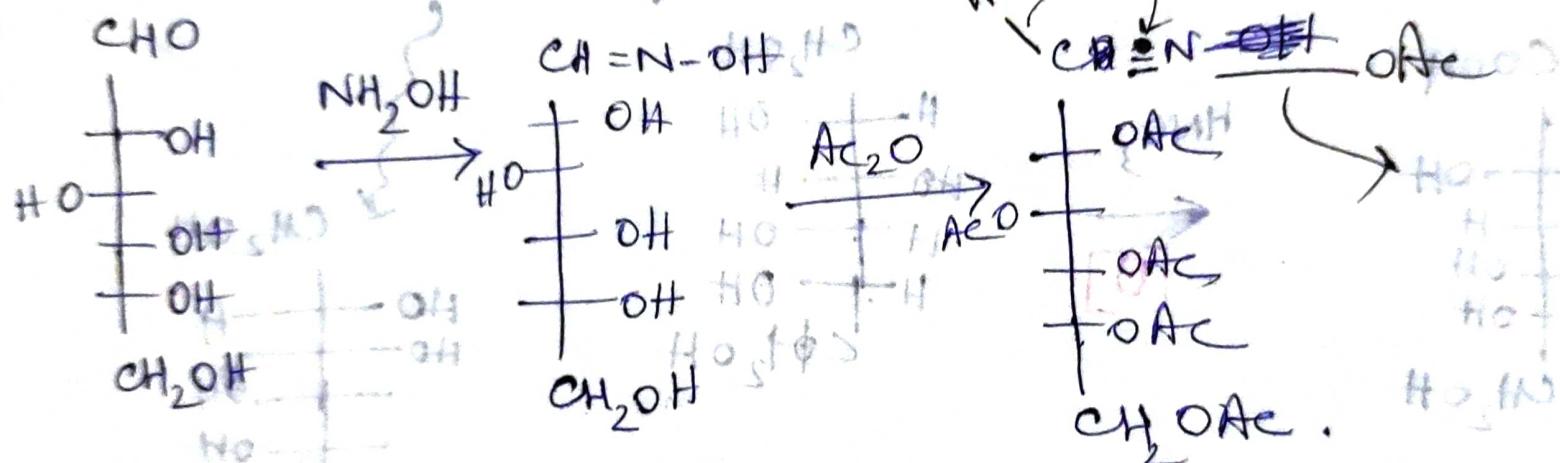


Descending :-

Wohl's method :- [Hidde]

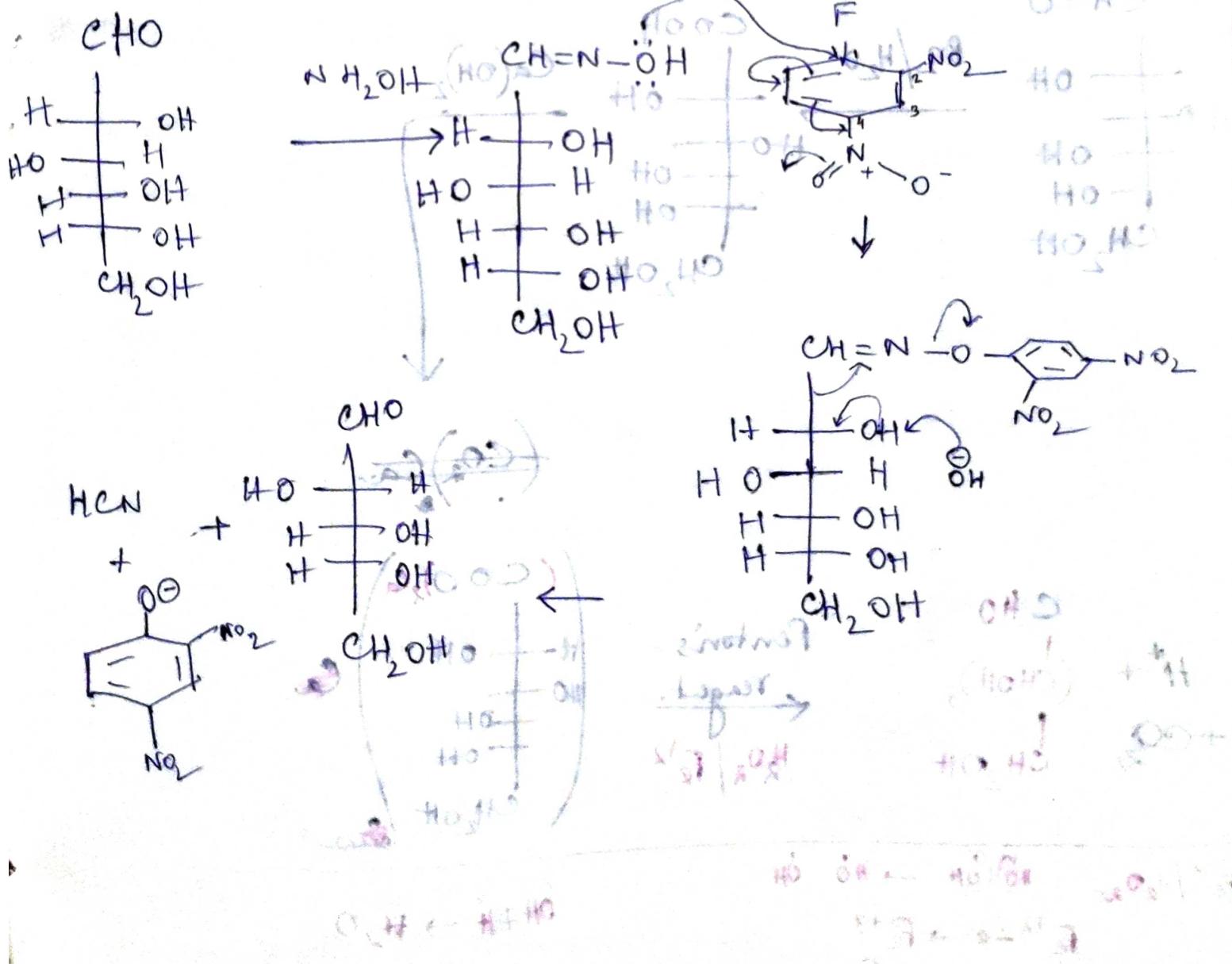
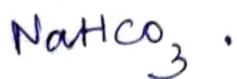
nothasq32



ff

OH of AgOH comes from moist Ag_2O , helps to hydrolysis acetate to alcohol and also helps for elimination rxn to produce -CHO gr by precipitating AgCN . Lattice energy of AgCN is the driving energy of the rxn.

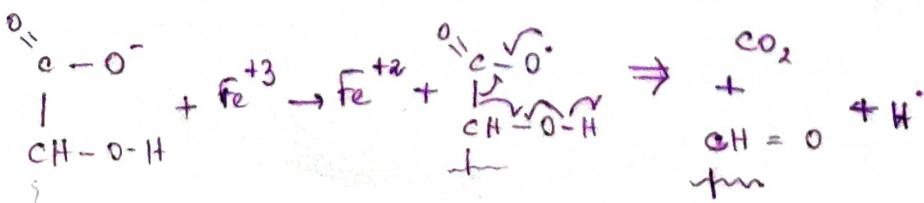
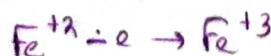
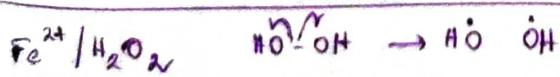
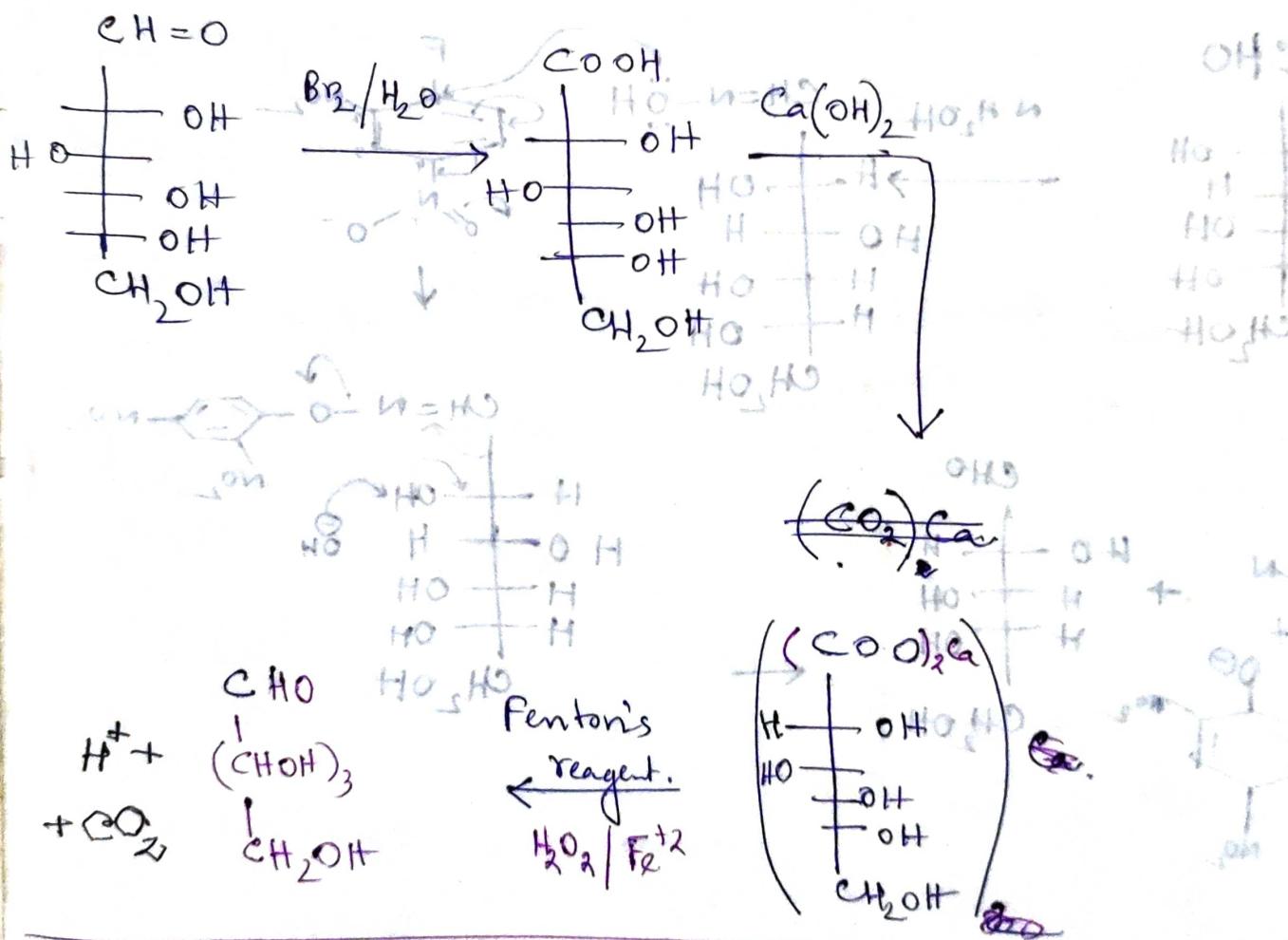
- Modified method :- Wiegand et al have treated the oxime with 2,4-DNFB in aq.



Ruff's degradation method :-

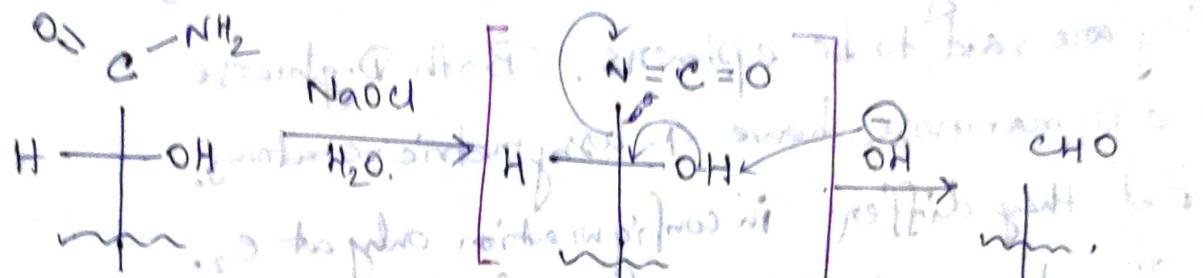
(D-glucose \rightarrow D-arabinose)

Aldose is oxidised by $\text{Br}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to the corresponding aldonic acid, the aldonic acid is treated with $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ to get its Ca^{2+} salt. Lower aldose is obtained by treating Ca^{2+} salt with Fenton's reagent ($\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{FeSO}_4$).



Weerman's method :-

In this method, the hydroxylaminations of d-methoxy amide is degenerated by means of cold soln of NaOCl.



Macdonald method :-

