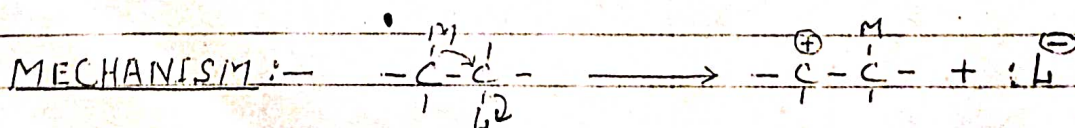
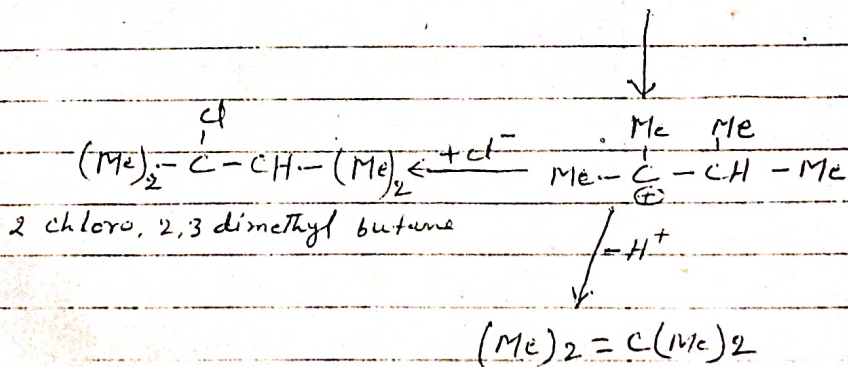
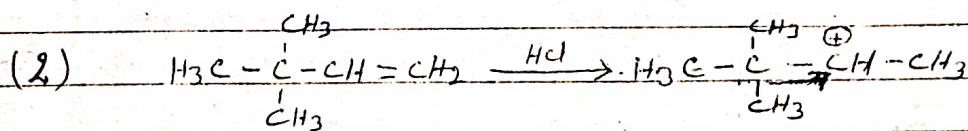
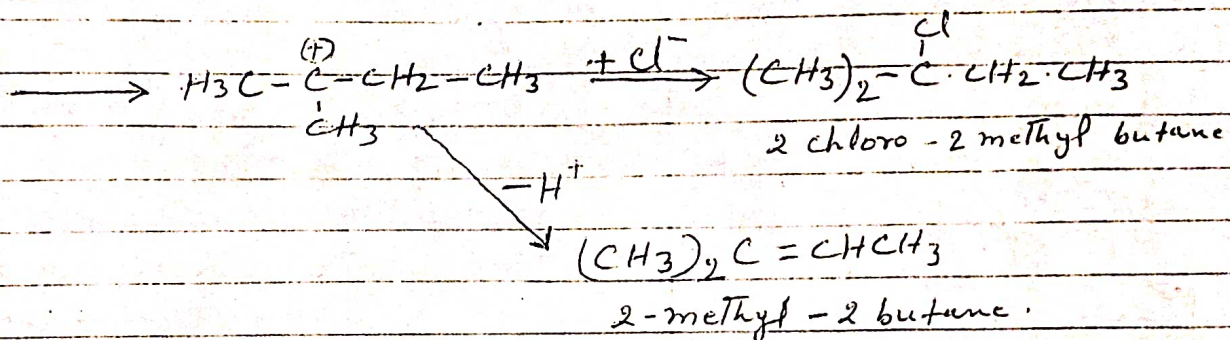
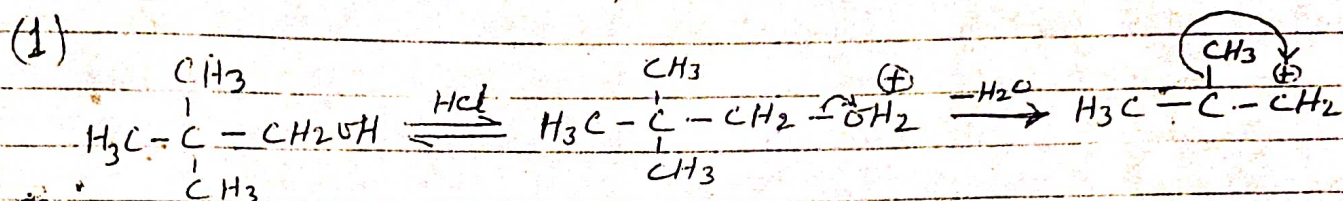


WAGNER-MEERWEIN REARRANGEMENT

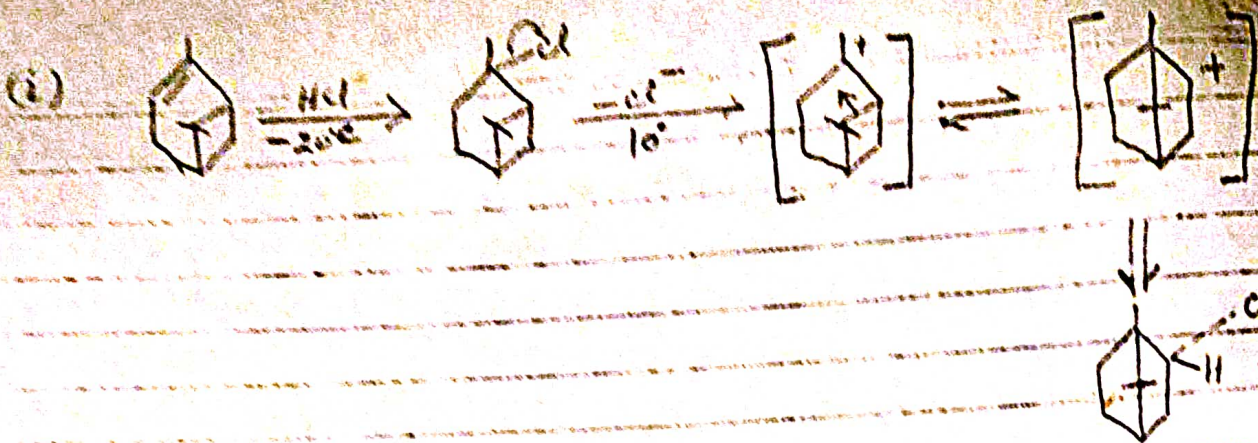
10-2
(11)

A rearranged product obtained by conversion to a more stable ion by 1-2 shift of an adjacent group, is known as Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement. As for example neo-pentyl alcohol on rearrangement gives 2-chloro, 2-methyl butane.

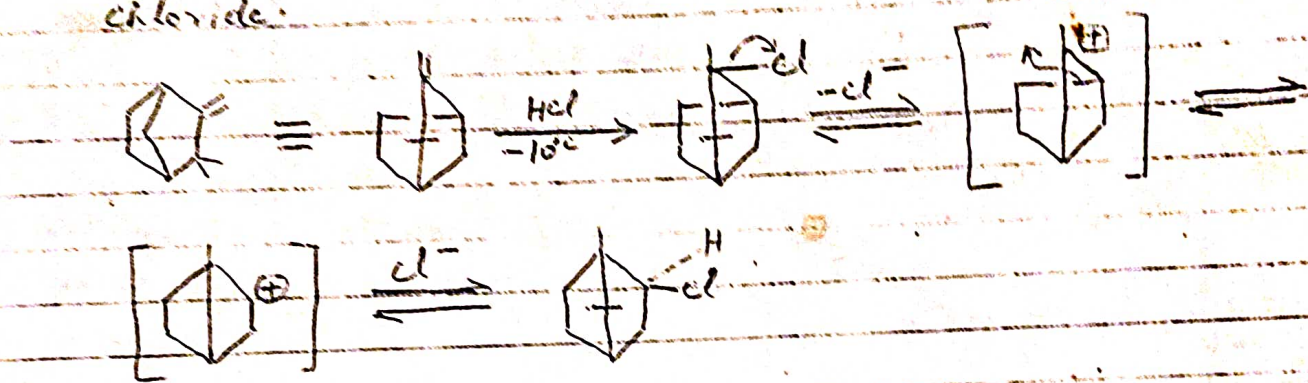
MECHANISM :-



USES :- Conversion of α -pinene to hydrochloride with HCl at $(-)$ 20°C in ether is unstable which about 10° rearranges to bornyl chloride. This rearrangement is known as Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement of α -pinene to bornyl chloride.



(ii) In the conversion of camphene hydrochloride to isobornyl chloride:



(iii) In the formation of camphene from bornol.

