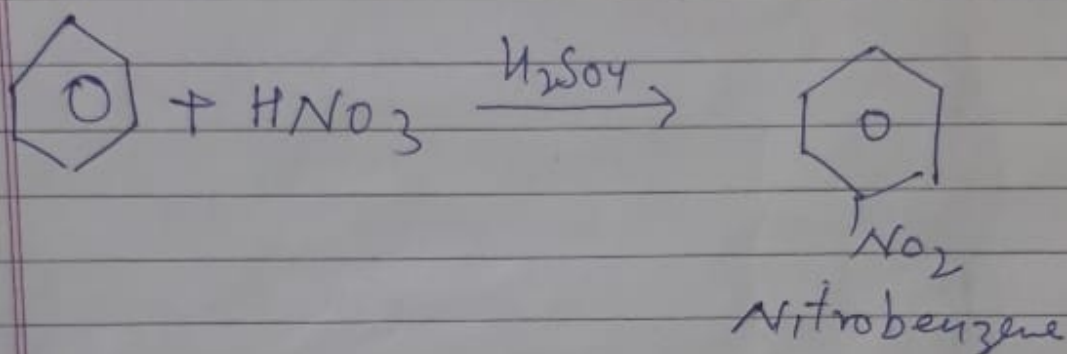


Benzene

Gr. CW. (Chemistry dept). Sec-(A+B)
Sem - II date - 26-3-2020

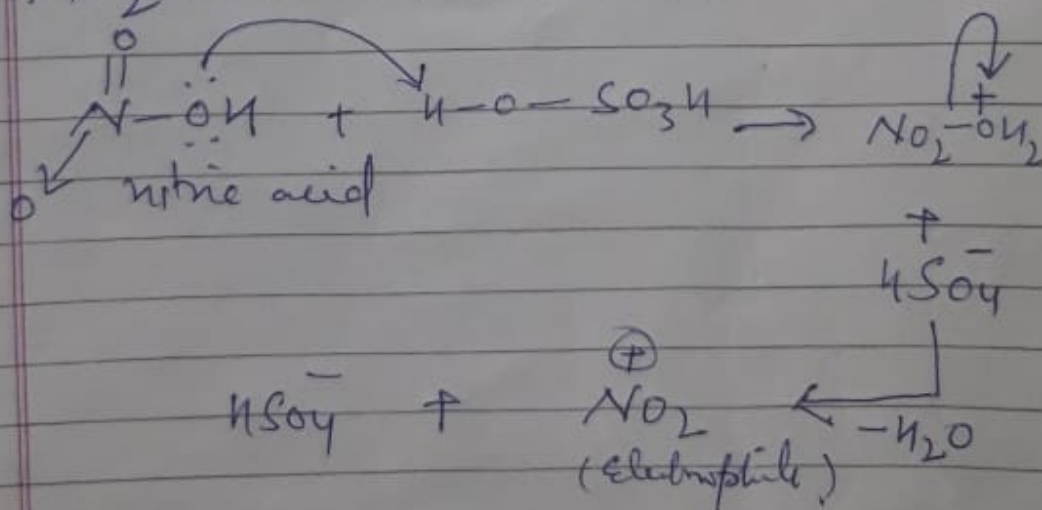
Rxn with mechanisms of give
Electrophilic Substitution rxn.
of benzene.

(1) Nitration of Benzene.

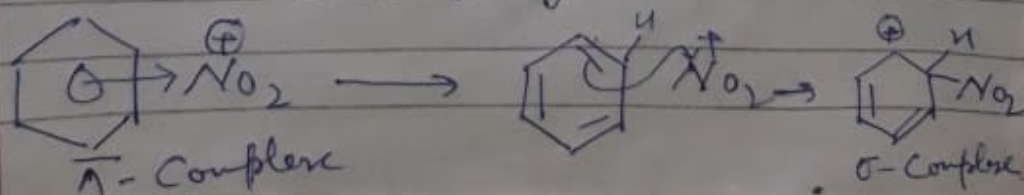


Mechanism.

Step-I Generation of electrophile
 NO_2^+ (Nitronium ion).



Step-II Attack of electrophile
on benzene ring form π complex



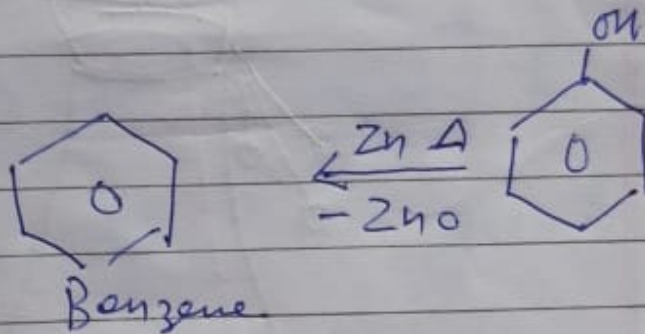
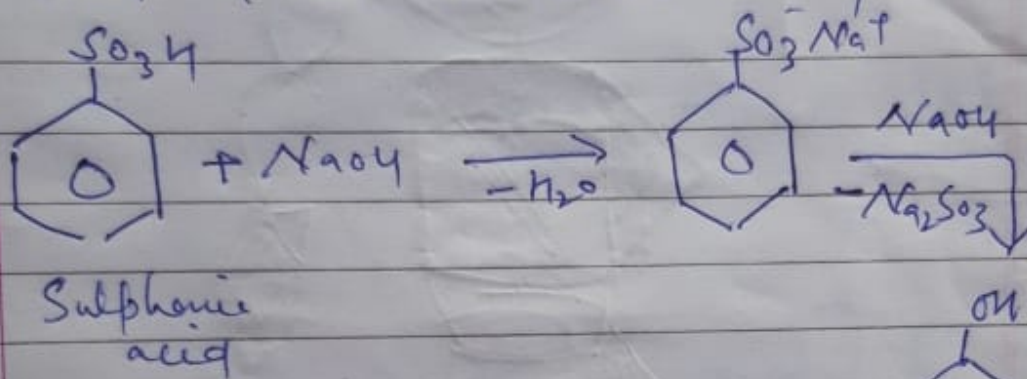
Chemistry dept. G.C.W
Jammu.

Date 25-3-2020

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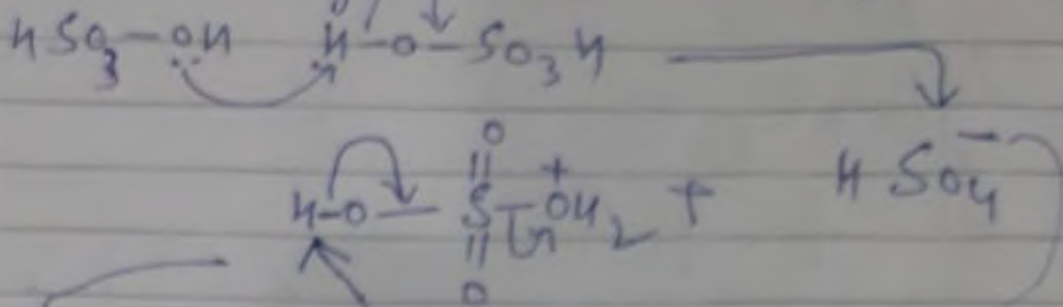
Preparation from benzene Sulphuric acid.

By heating Sulphuric acid with NaOH at 350°C so it produces Na_2SO_3 & Phenol. (Sodi Phenoxide) that treat Zn dust to produce



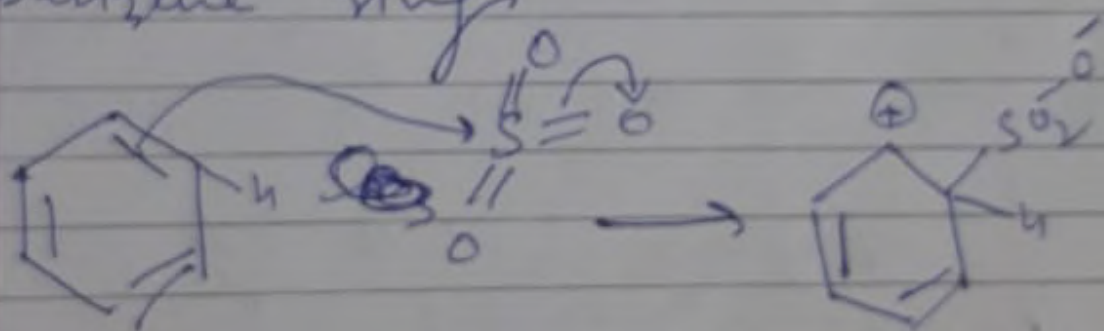
Mech of Sulphonation: →

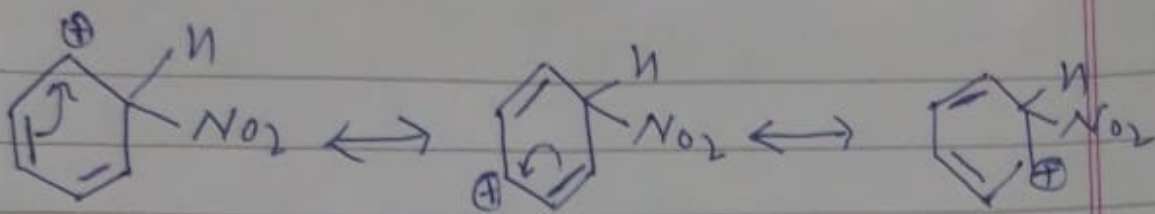
Generation of electrophile (SO_3)



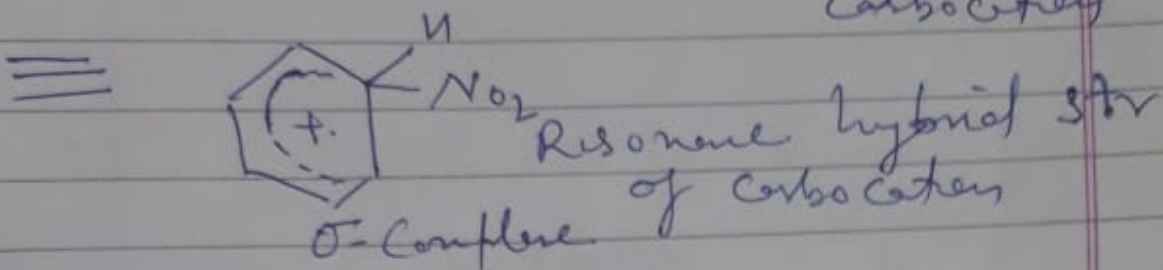
$\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
electrophile
Sulphur trioxide

Step 2 → Attack of SO_3 on benzene rings

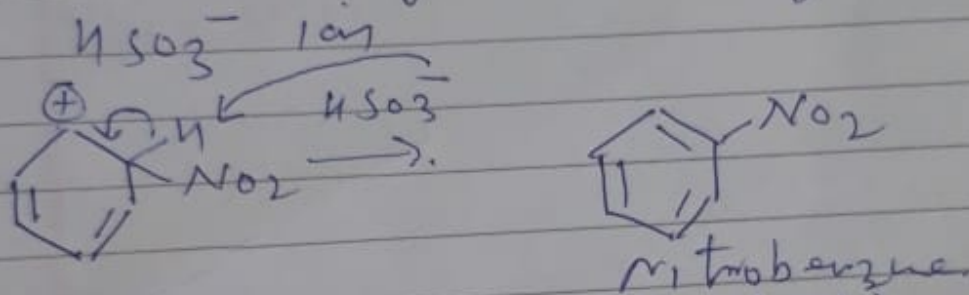




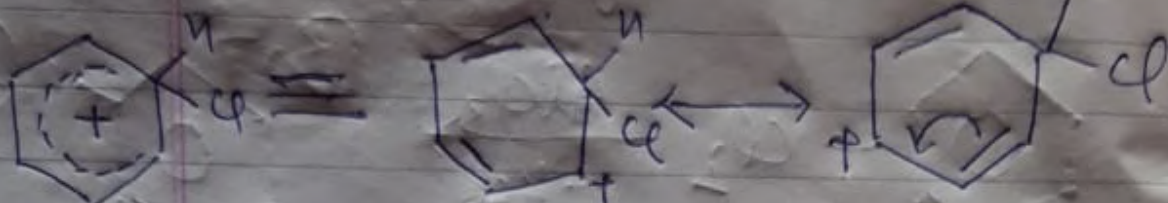
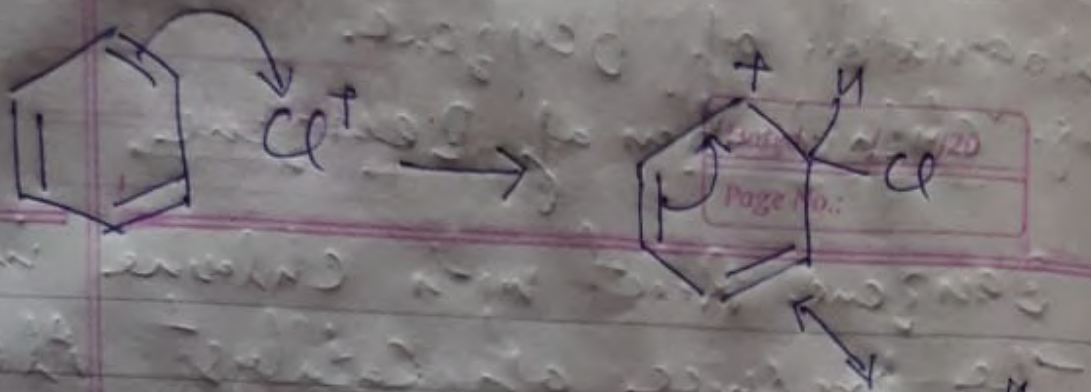
Resonance stabilize resulting carbocation



Step-3 Release of H^+ ion by acceptance

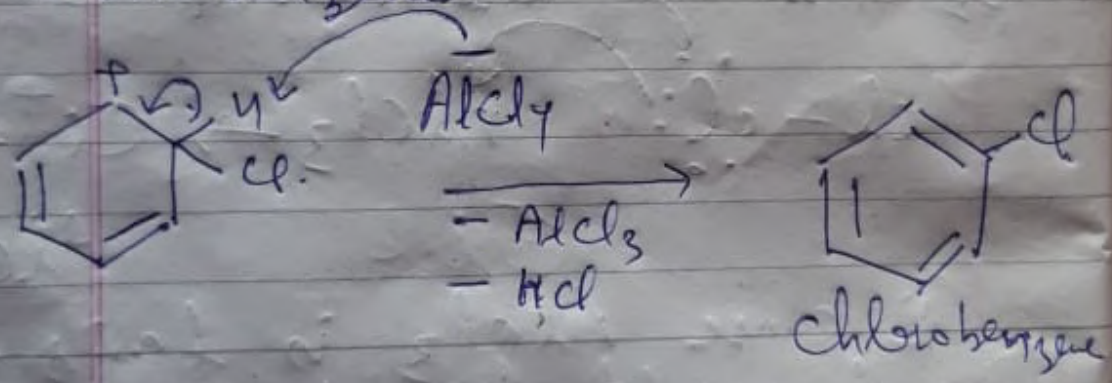


(H_2SO_4 act as catalyst)



Resonance hybrid str.

Step - III Release of H⁺ to form chlorobenzene



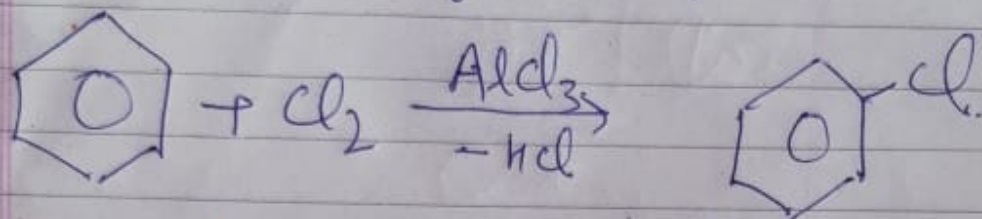
Halogenation of benzene.

Date-29-3-20

e.g. chlorination of Benzene

Dated: / / 20
Page No.:

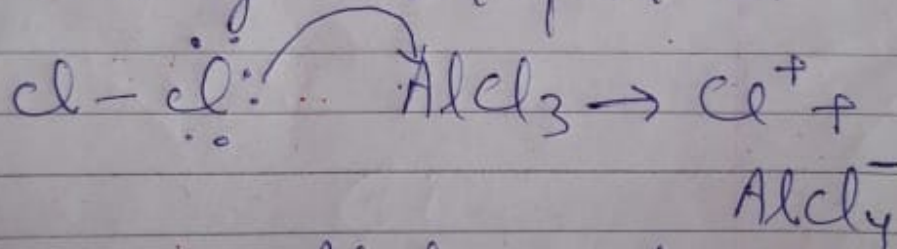
(1) Benzene React with chlorine in the presence of catalyst $AlCl_3$



chloro-benzene

Mechanism.

Step-I Gen. of electrophile Cl^+

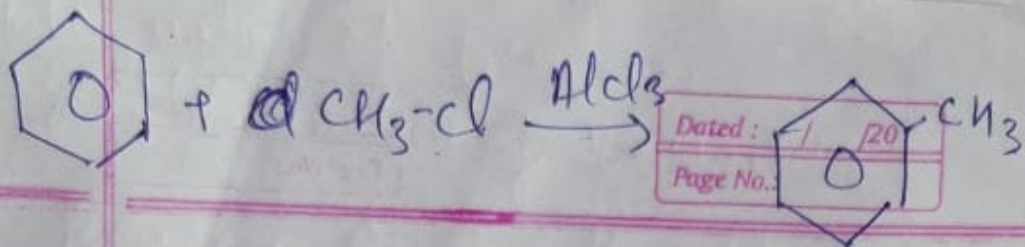


Because $AlCl_3$ is Lewis acid and accept pair of e^- from Cl_2 molecule

Step-II Attack of Cl^+ on Benzene ring lead to the formation of resonance stable Carbocation.

Friedel-Craft's reaction (Alkylation) + acylation.

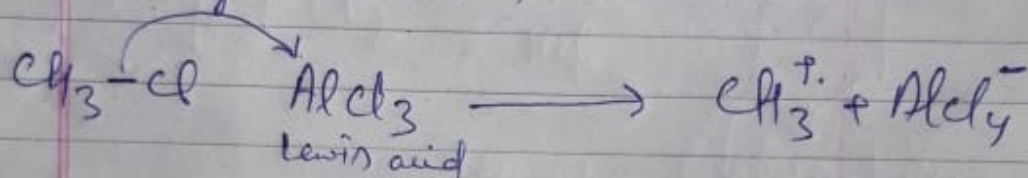
Friedel-Craft's Alkylation: Rxn in which -H of benzene is replaced by -CH₃ gr. and catalyzed by AlCl₃



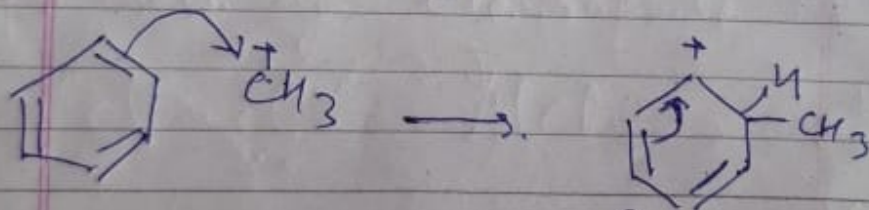
Methyl-Benzene.

Mech's.

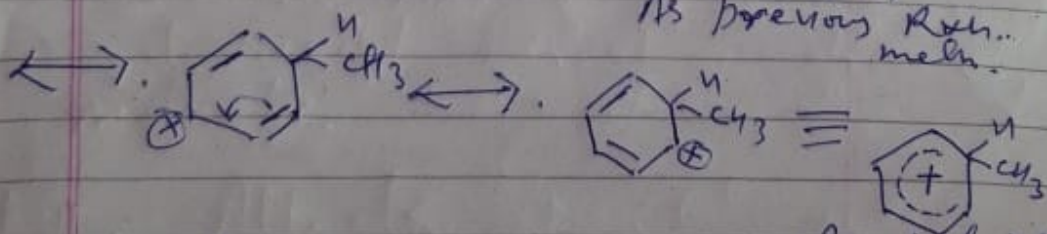
Step-I Gen of electrophile CH₃⁺ methyl carbocation



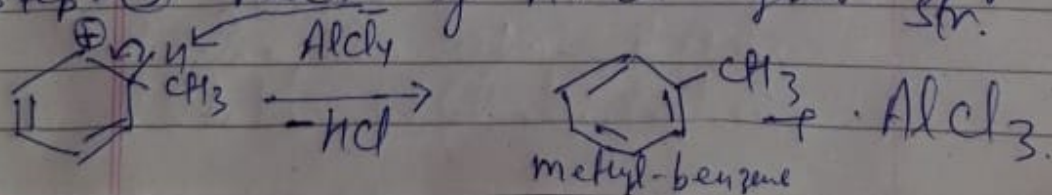
Step-II Attack of CH₃⁺ on benzene.



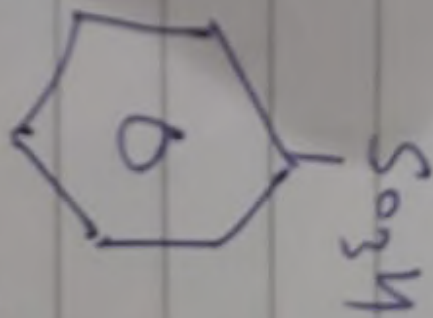
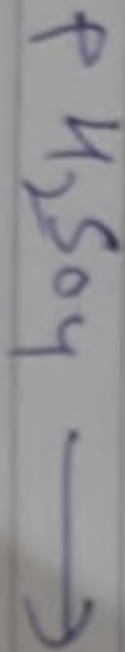
Resonance stabilise Carbocation
As previous Rxn. mechanism.



Step-③ Release of H⁺ ion to form Res. hybrid str.



Sulphonation



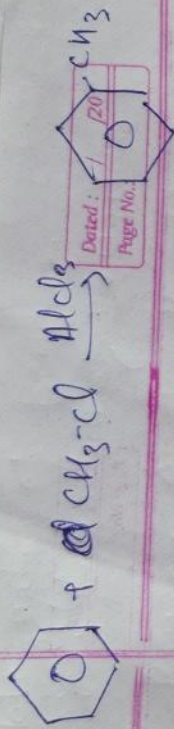
benzenesulphonic acid

Date

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Friedel-Craft's reaction (Alkylation)
of acetophenone.

Friedel-Craft's Alkylation: Rxn
in which -H of benzene is replaced
by -CH₃ group and catalyzed by AlCl₃



Dated: / / 20
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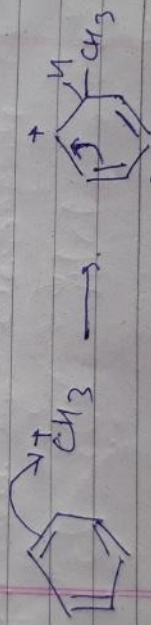
Methyl-Benzene.

Mechanism.

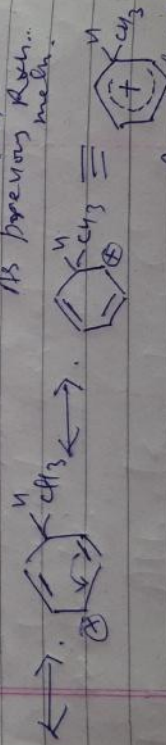
Step-I Gen of electrophile CH₃⁺
methyl carbocation



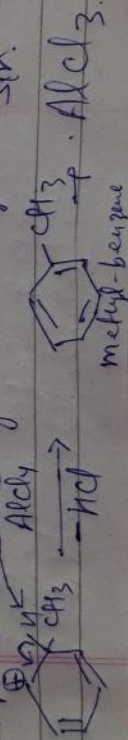
Step-II Attack of CH₃⁺ on benzene.



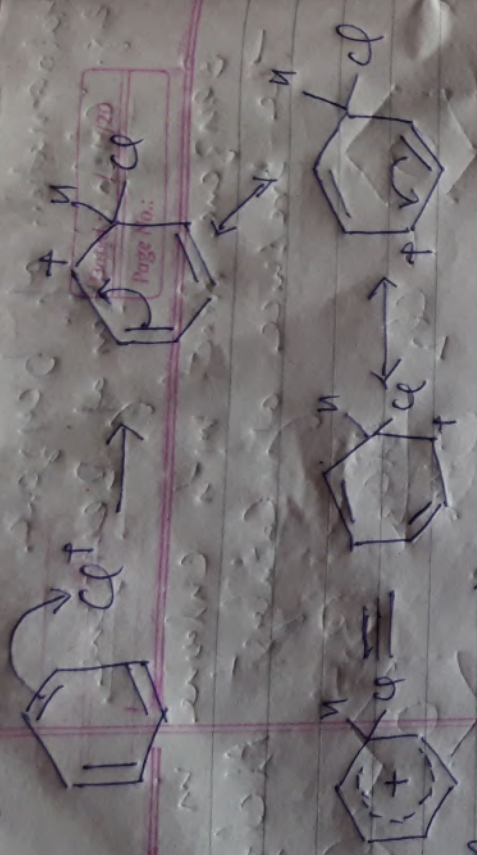
Resonance stabilize
Carbocation
As previous Rxn...



Step-III Release of H⁺ ion to form Res. hybrid



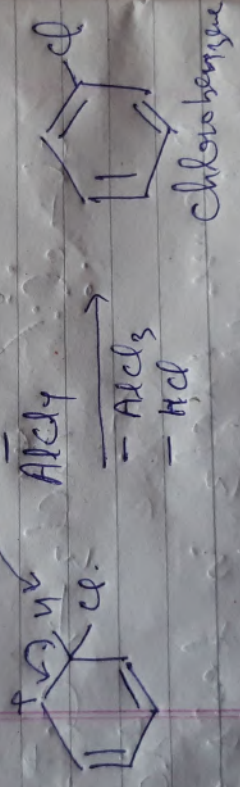
methyl-benzene



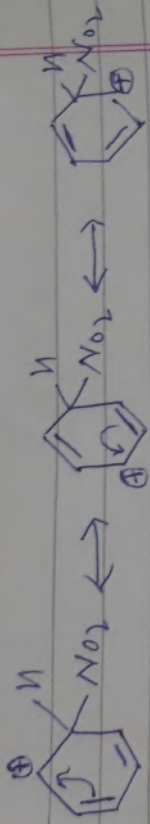
Resonance hybrid
σ⁺

Step-III Release of H⁺ to form

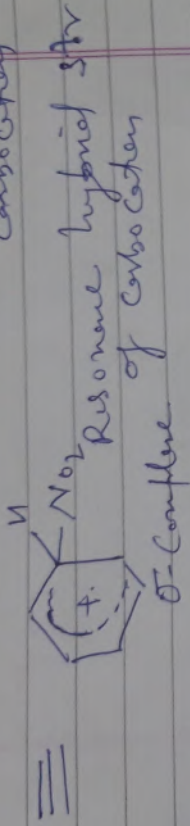
chlorobenzene



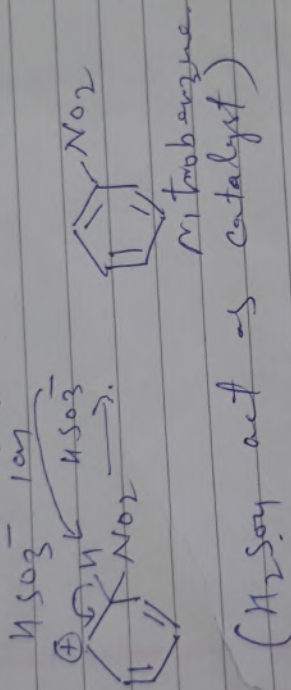
chlorobenzene



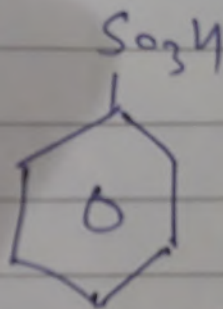
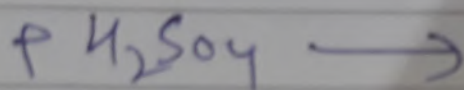
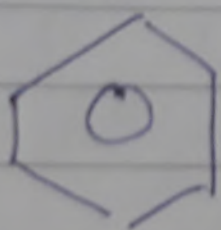
Resonance stabilize resulting Carbocation



Step-3 Release of H^+ ion by accepting



Sulphonation

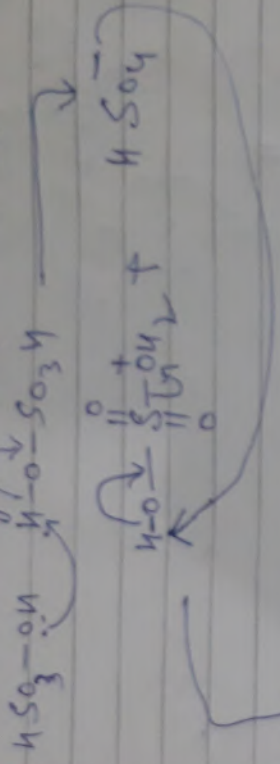


benzene sulphonic acid

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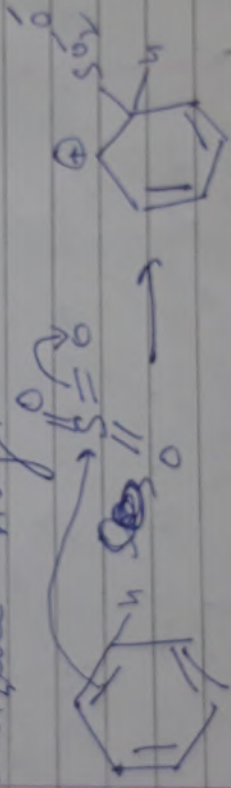
Date

Mech of Sulphonation: \rightarrow
Generation of electrophile (SO_3)



SO_3 \uparrow H_2SO_4
electrophile
Sulphur trioxide

Step-2 \rightarrow Attack of SO_3 on benzene ring



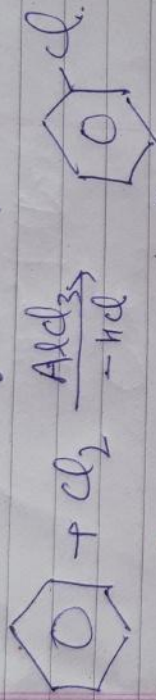
Toll Free Number 1 800

Halogeneration of benzene
e.g. Chlorination of Benzene

Date - 29-3-2

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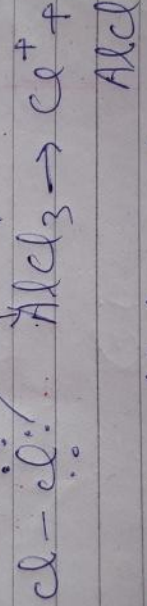
(1) Benzene React with chlorine in the presence of catalyst $AlCl_3$



chloro-benzene

Mechanism

Step I Gen. of electrophile Cl^+



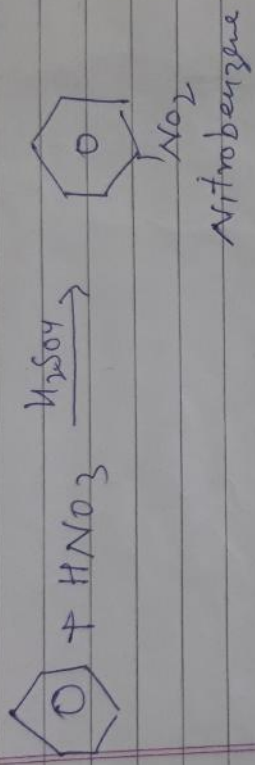
Because $AlCl_3$ is Lewis acid and accept pair of e from Cl_2 molecule

Step II Attack of Cl^+ on benzene ring lead to the formation of resonance stable carbocation.

Gr. C.W. (Chemistry Dept). Sec. (A+B)
 Sem - II date - 26-3-2020

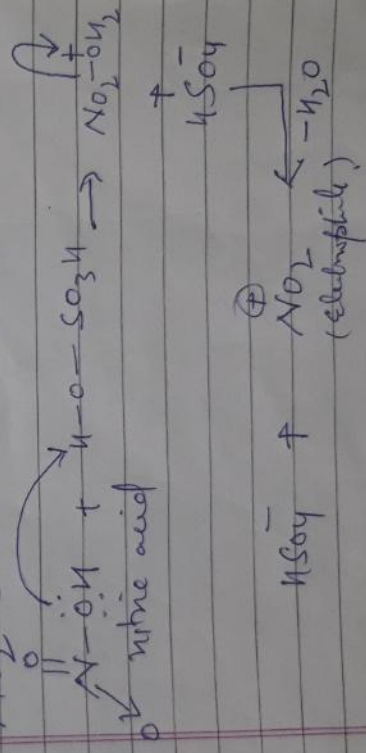
Rxn with mechanism of give
 Electrophilic Substitution rxn.
 of benzene.

(1) Nitration of Benzene.

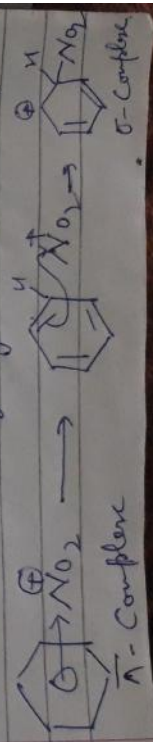


Mechanism.

Step-I Generation of electrophile
 NO_2^+ (Nitronium ion).



Step-II Attack of electrophile
 on benzene ring form π complex



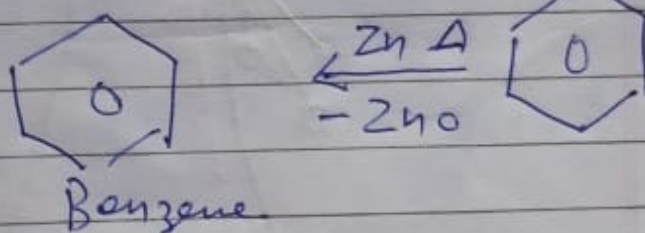
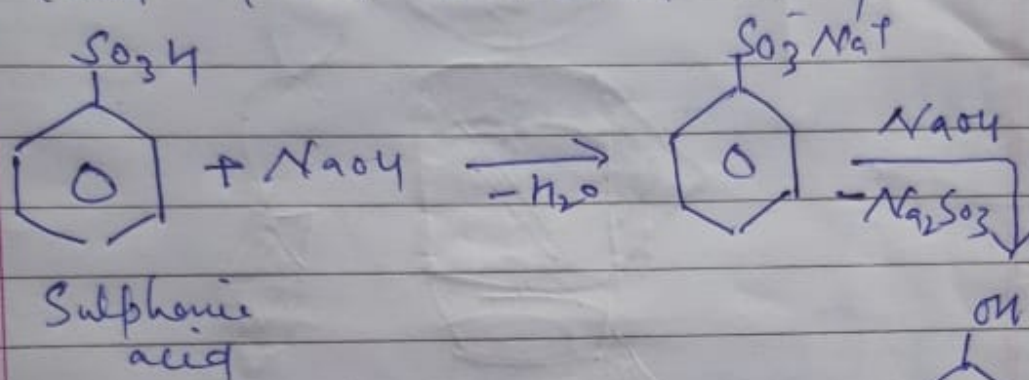
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Jammu.

Date 25-3-2020

Page No.

Preparation from benzene Sulphonic acid.

By heating Sulphonic acid with NaOH at 350°C so it produces Na_2SO_3 & Phenol. (Sodi Phenoxide) that treat Zn dust to produce

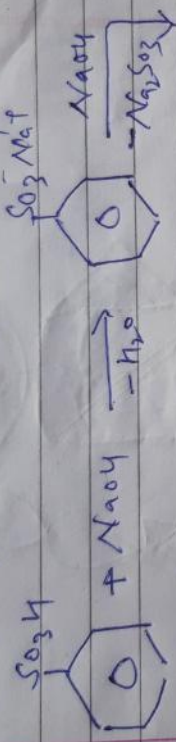


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Date 25-3-2010
Page No.

Preparation from benzene Sulphonic acid.

By heating Sulphonic acid with NaOH at 350°C so it produce Na_2SO_3 & Phenol. (Sod Phenoxide) that feed Zn dust to produce



Sulphonic acid

OH



Benzene