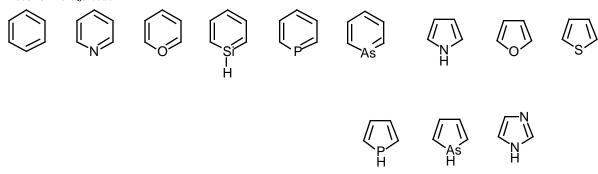
Derivatives of Benzene:

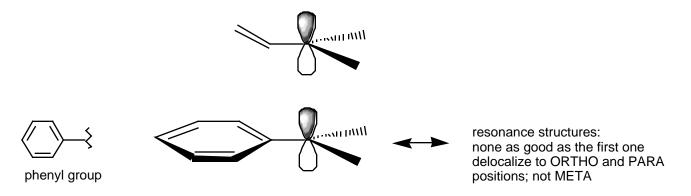
Polycyclic aromatics Paracyclophanes Graphite Bucky ball and Bucky tubes

Hetero Benzenes:



## Reactions of Aromatic Compounds:

Read Section 13.12--The Benzyl System: Obvious extension from our discussion of allyl stabilization and reactions. The effect of a phenyl group



## REACTIONS AT THE BENZENE RING:

General point: Thermodynamically and Kinetically stabilized, deep valley and high mountains Disturbing one pi bond removes "aromaticity"

$$\begin{array}{c} Br_2 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} D_3O \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} D_2O \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} D_2O \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} D_3O \\$$

Generic Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution: SEAr (i.e., benzene is a weak nucleophile)

Questions: Which electrophiles?

What happens in substituted cases, such as:

How does the nature of **A** influence the rate and selectivity in the substitution?

Resonance, Inductive, Steric

Always ask: Which is the rate-determining-step?

General facts: (a) rate correlates with reactivity of E<sup>+</sup>.

(b) faster if A = electron donor; slower if A = electron withdrawing group.

If step 1 is RDS, electron withdrawing group (EWG) should RETARD, destabilize TS (like product cation) no special effect on reactant

TS1

If step 2 is RDS, EWD should ACCELERATE Destabilize intermediate cation (more localized charge) more than TS (more delocalized charge)

Easy ones:

A. Bromine: Br<sub>2</sub> is electrophilic. Further activate with a Lewis acid

+ Br-Br FeBr<sub>3</sub> Solvent 
$$\Theta$$
 + H $\Theta$ 

Solvent effects: polar or non-polar?

donating or non-donating? (coordinating)

protic or aprotic?

what is the rate-determining TS like?

**B**. Nitration:  $HNO_3 + H^+ = [H_2O-NO_2]^+ = 2O + [NO_2]^+$  **nitronium ion** 

C. Sulfonation:  $SO_3 + H_2SO_4 + HSO_3^+ + HSO_4^-$ 

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
SO_3 \\
\hline
H_2SO_4
\end{array}$$

**D**. Oxygen?????

E. Carbon Electrophiles: Friedel-Crafts Reaction

alkyl cation 
$$R^{\oplus}$$
 acyl cation  $R^{\ominus}$   $\longrightarrow$   $R^{\ominus}$ 

**Alkylation:** 

Catalyst?

Benzene is a (weak) nucleophile: S<sub>N</sub>1 or S<sub>N</sub>2-like?