Aromatic – Aliphatic compounds (Arenes)

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AROMATIC - ALIPHATIC COMPOUNDS (ARENES)

• The hydrocarbons which contain both aliphatic & aromatic units known as arene.

• R= alkyl, alkenyl, alkyl halide, alkyl alcohol, phenyl

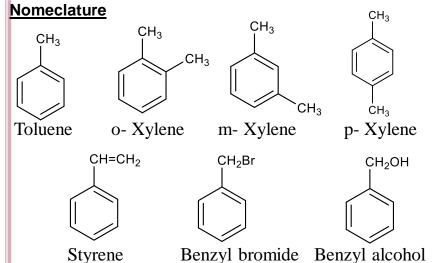
Chemical properties

• 1- The ring undergo the electrophilic substitution reaction and the side chain undergo free radical reaction

• 2. The properties of each portion of the molecule should be modified by the presence of the other portion

Physical properties

- Low polarity
- Insoluble in water
- Soluble in non polar solvent
- Less density than water
- Boiling point rise with increasing M.Wt.



Preparation

Friedel – Crafts alkylation

Lewis acid = AlCl₃, BF₃, HF, H₃PO₄, FeX₃
$$\stackrel{R}{\longleftarrow}$$
 + HX

X = Cl, Br, OH, $CH_2 = CH_2R$

Example

+ CH₃CI
$$\xrightarrow{\text{AICI}_3}$$
 + HC

+ (CH₃)₃COH $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2SO_4}$

$$+ (CH3)2C=CH2 \longrightarrow (CH3)3C$$

<u>Limitation of Friedel – Crafts alkylation</u>

1.

$$NO_2$$
 + RX $AlCl_3$ No.Rx

2.

$$X$$
 $+$ RX $\xrightarrow{AlCl_3}$ No.Rx.

$$X = NH_2$$
, NHR, NR_2

3.

$$X$$
 + \bigcirc \longrightarrow No.Rx.

X = Halogen

Conversion of side chain

Preparation of alkenylbenzene

The alkenylbenzene prepared by methods of 1,2-elimination like the preparation of alkenes.

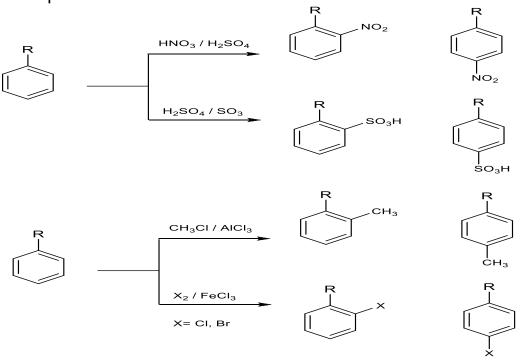
The product 1 is obtained because more stable than the product 2 and have double bond conjugated with ring; such conjugation confers unusual stability on a molecule.

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Reaction of alkyl and alkenyl benzene

A. Alkylbenzene

1. Electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction



2. Free radical substitution in the aliphatic side chain

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{CH_2CH_3} & & \mathsf{CI-CHCH_3} \\ \hline & & & \\ & & \mathsf{hv} \text{ or } \triangle \end{array}$$

3. Hydrogenation

4. Oxidation

This reaction used for two purposes

- a. Synthesis of carboxylic acid
- b. Identification of alkylbenzene

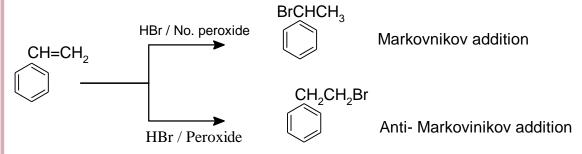
B. AlkenylBenzene reaction

1. Hydrogenation

The condition required for hydrogenation of double bond are much milder than the condition required for hydrogenation of the ring and this selection of condition is quite easy to hydrogenated the side chain without touching the aromatic ring.

2. Oxidation

3. Addition of HBr



Mechansim

a. No peroxide

b. With peroxide

Benzyl free radical