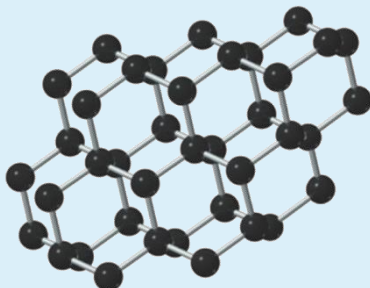
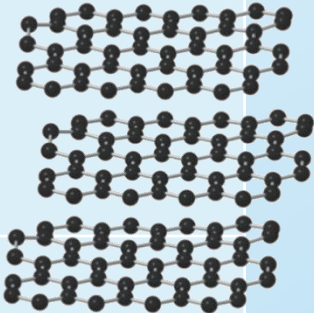


Aromatic Compounds Nomenclature

Dr. Sapna Gupta

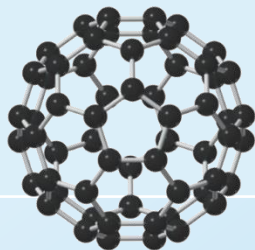
The Four Allotropes of Carbon

Amorphous	Diamond	Graphite
Small particles of graphite; charcoal, soot, coal, carbon black.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lattice of tetrahedral C's. • One giant molecule. • Sigma bonds, 1.54 Å. • Electrical insulator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planar layered structure. • Layer of fused benzene rings, bonds: 1.415 Å. • Only van der Waals forces between layers. • Conducts electrical current parallel to layers. 

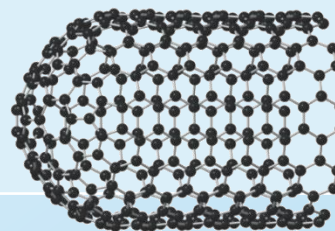
Fullerenes:

5- and 6-membered rings arranged to form a “soccer ball” structure.

Nanotubes: half of a C₆₀ sphere fused to a cylinder of fused aromatic rings.

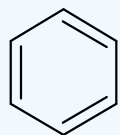


buckyball (C₆₀)



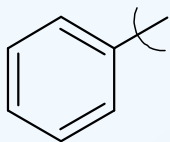
carbon nanotube

Nomenclature of Benzene



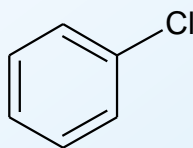
Benzene
Arene

ϕ H

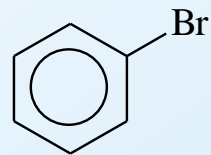


Phenyl (Ph)
Aryl

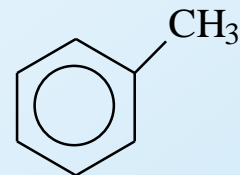
$\phi\sim$



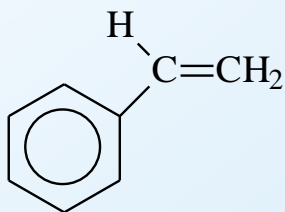
Chlorobenzene
Phenylchloride



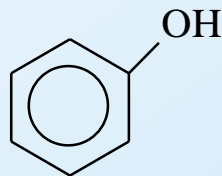
Bromobenzene
Phenylbromide



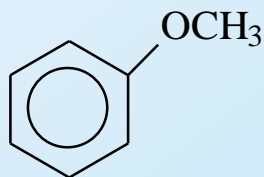
Methylbenzene
Toluene



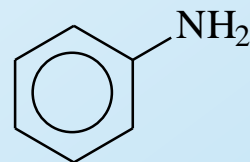
Vinylbenzene
Phenylethene
Styrene



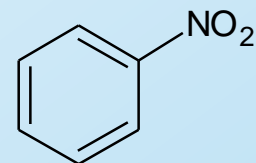
Phenol
Hydroxybenzene
Phenylalcohol



Methoxybenzene
Anisole
Methyl phenyl ether

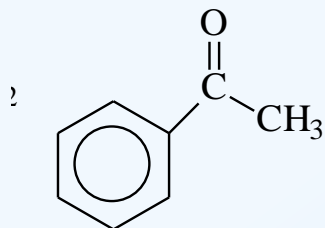


Aniline
Aminobenzene

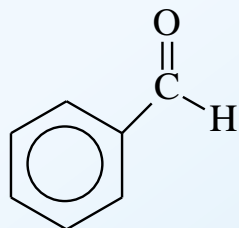


Nitrobenzene

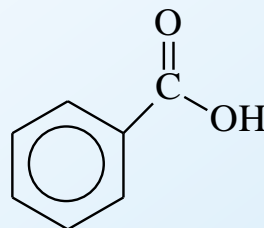
Nomenclature of Benzene Contd...



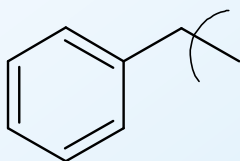
acetophenone



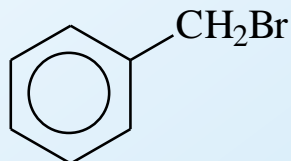
benzaldehyde



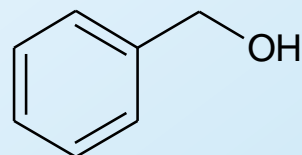
benzoic acid



Benzyl
 $\text{PhCH}_2\sim$



benzyl bromide



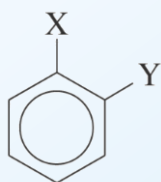
Benzyl alcohol
 PhCH_2OH

Phenyl and Benzyl

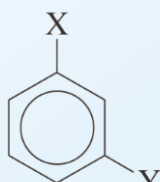
Phenyl indicates the benzene ring attachment. The benzyl group has an additional carbon.

Disubstituted Benzene Derivatives

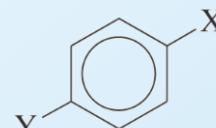
The prefixes *ortho*-, *meta*-, and *para*- are commonly used for the 1,2-, 1,3- and 1,4-positions, respectively



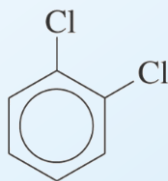
1,2 or ortho



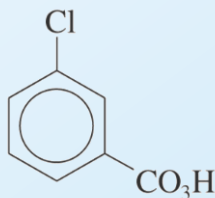
1,3 or meta



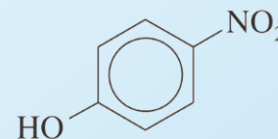
1,4 or para



common name: *o*-dichlorobenzene
IUPAC name: 1,2-dichlorobenzene

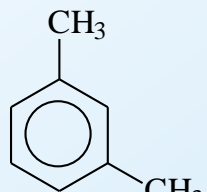


common name: *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid
IUPAC name: 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid

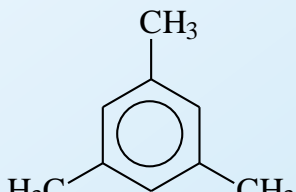


common name: *p*-nitrophenol
IUPAC name: 4-nitrophenol

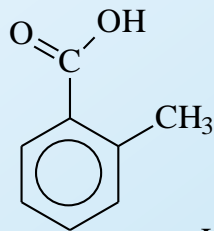
Some di and tri substituted compounds with common names.



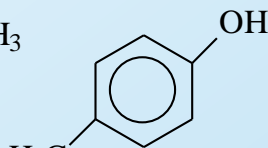
m-xylene



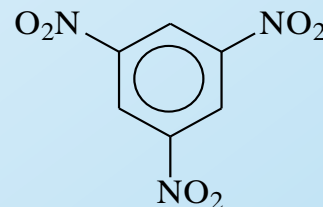
mesitylene



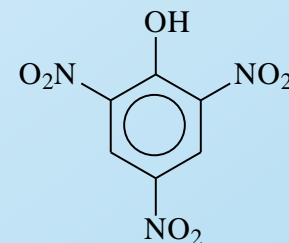
o-toluic acid



p-cresol

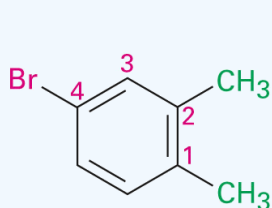


1,3,5-trinitrobenzene

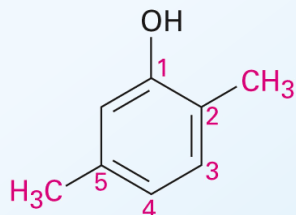


2,4,6-trinitrophenol

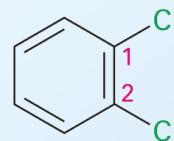
Other Examples



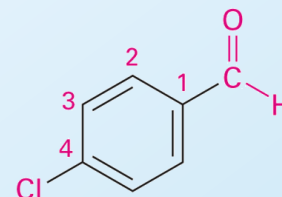
4-Bromo-1,2-dimethylbenzene



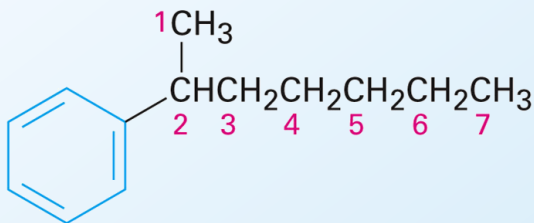
2,5-Dimethylphenol



ortho-Dichlorobenzene
1,2 disubstituted



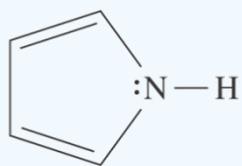
para-Chlorobenzaldehyde
1,4 disubstituted



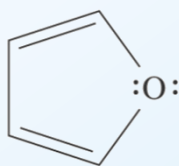
2-Phenylheptane

Other Heterocyclics and Aromatics

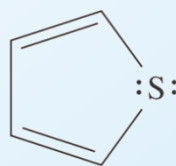
Other Heterocyclics



Pyrrole

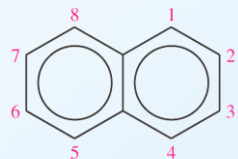


Furan

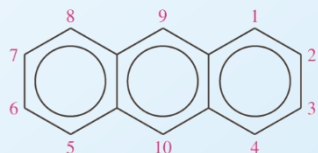


Thiophene

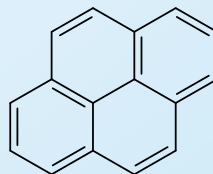
Fused Ring Hydrocarbons



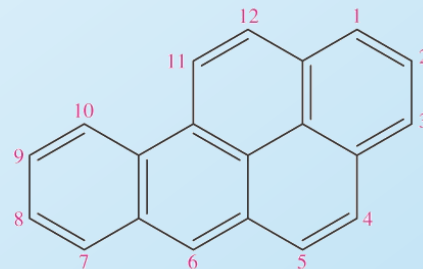
Naphthalene



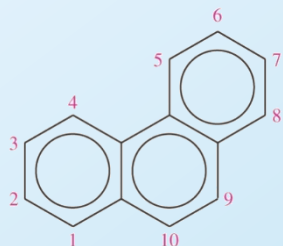
Anthracene



Pyrene



Benzo[a]pyrene



Phenanthrene

Key Concepts

- IUPAC and general names of benzene and its mono substituted derivatives.
- Nomenclature of di and tri substituted benzene.