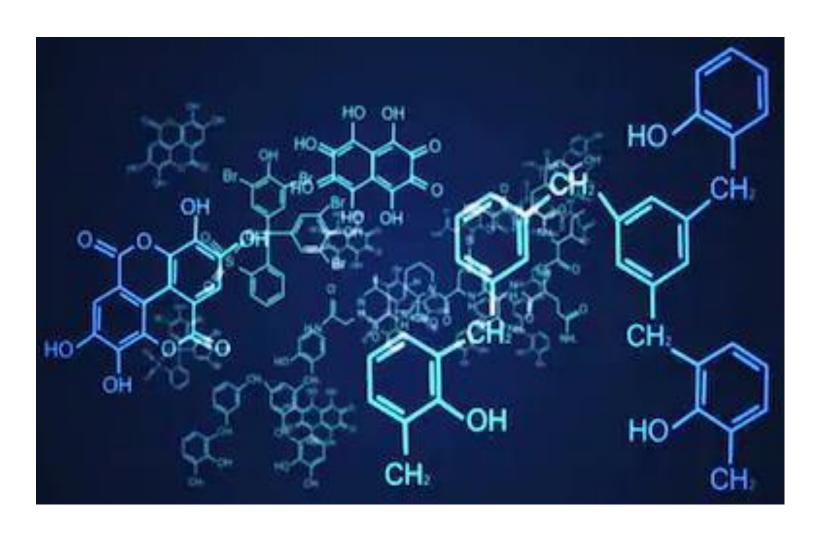
Al-Mustaqbal University College Department of Medical Physics First Class Organic Chemistry Lec 9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon

MSc .Doaa Nassr

MSc .Issa Farahan

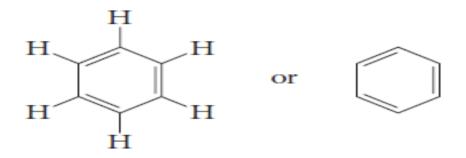
Aromatic hydrocarbons



Aromatic hydrocarbons also called Arenes are the third class of unsaturated hydrocarbons; the alkenes and alkynes (previously considered) are the other two classes.

An **aromatic hydrocarbon** is an unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon that does not readily undergo addition reactions.

The simplest aromatic hydrocarbon is benzene, C6H6, whose six carbons form a ring:



The unsaturated ring system of benzene, called the benzene ring or benzene system, exists not only in benzene, but also in a wide variety of other compounds. Organic compounds whose structures contain a benzene ring are called aromatic compounds

Aromatic conditions

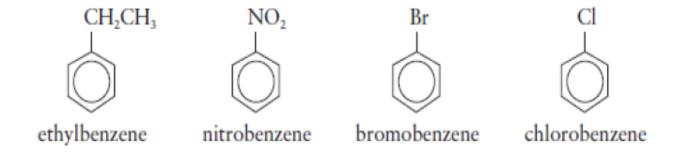
In order for the compound to be called an aromatic, it must fulfill the following conditions:

- 1 .the compound contains a ring with conjugated single and double bonds (resonance).
- 2 .The compound must be planar .
- 3 .The compound is not easily subject to addition reactions .
- 4. react through electrophile replacement
- 5. Huckle's rule must be applied to the compound

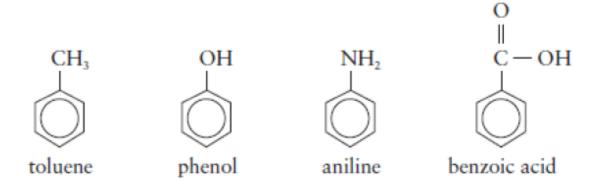
The Nomenclature of Benzene Derivatives

The following guidelines are all based on the IUPAC aromatic nomenclature system

Guideline 1. When a single hydrogen of the benzene ring is replaced, the compound can be named as a derivative of benzene:



Guideline 2. A number of benzene derivatives are known by common names that are also IUPAC-accepted. Thus, toluene is favored over methylbenzene, and aniline is used rather than aminobenzene:



Guideline 3. Compounds formed by replacing a hydrogen of benzene with a more complex hydrocarbon group can be named by designating the benzene ring as the group. This is shown as the benzene ring, C₆H₅-, which is also called a phenyl group:

(**phenyl group**: A benzene ring with one hydrogen absent, C₆H₅-)



$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3\\ & & & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & & \\$$