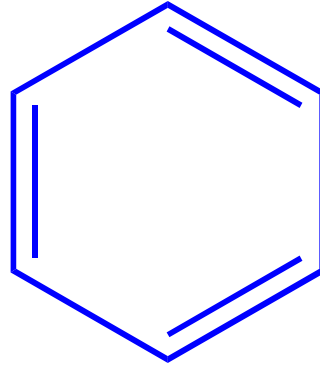
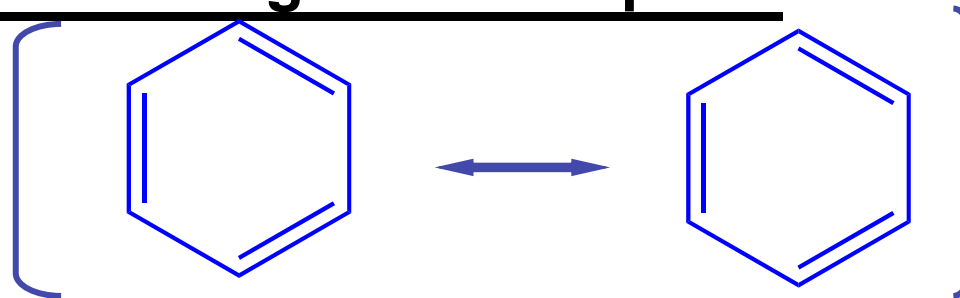


IL BENZENE

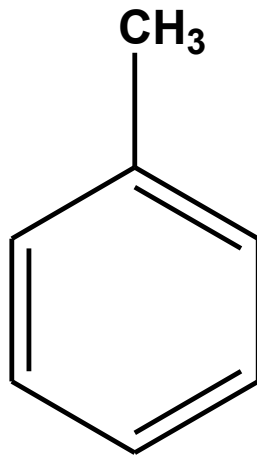


LA RISONANZA: la **RISONANZA** è una proprietà delle molecole per le quali una sola struttura di Lewis è inadeguata a descriverne la reale struttura. Perciò, la struttura di risonanza è in realtà un ibrido tra 2 o più strutture di Lewis, che differiscono solo per la posizione di elettroni di non legame o di tipo Π .

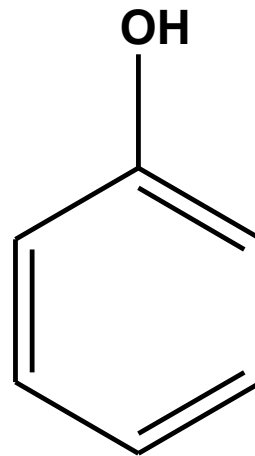


IL BENZENE DISOSTITUITO NOMENCLATURA

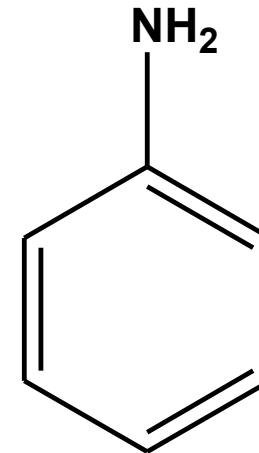
I SOSTITUENTI SONO ELENCATI IN ORDINE ALFABETICO E NUMERATI SECONDO L' ORDINE ALFABETICO, A MENO CHE UNO DEI SOSTITUENTI NON POSSA ESSERE INCORPORATO IN UN NOME SPECIFICO:



TOLUENE

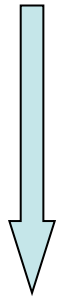
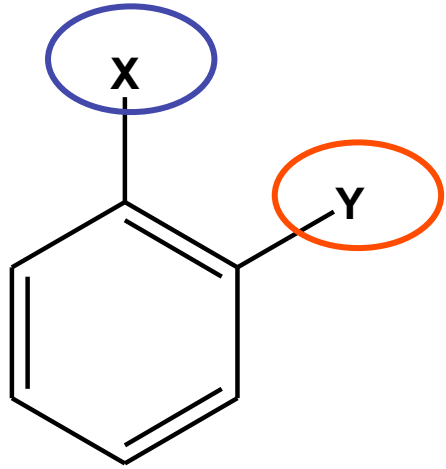


FENOLO

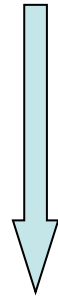
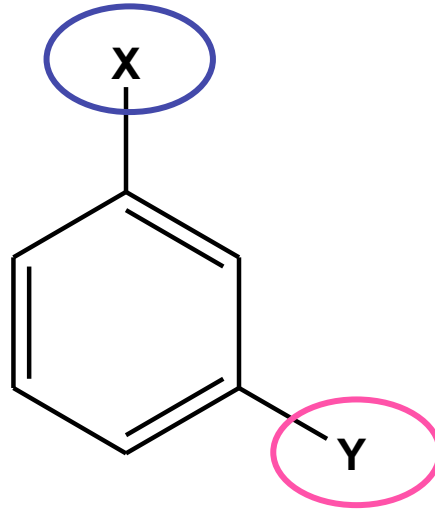


ANILINA

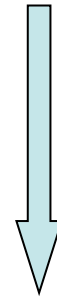
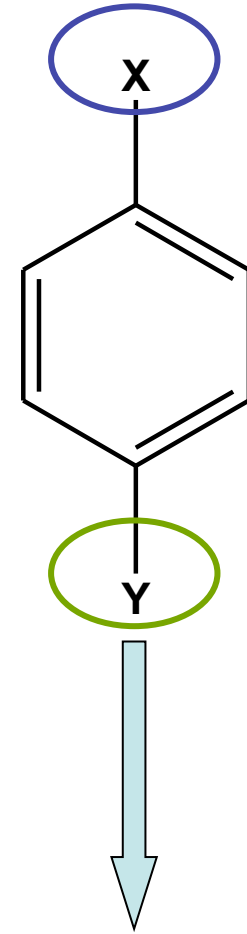
IL BENZENE DISOSTITUITO: NOMENCLATURA



Posizione 1,2: **ORTO**



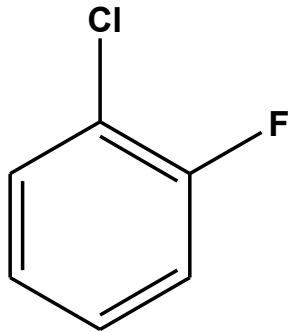
Posizione 1,3: **META**



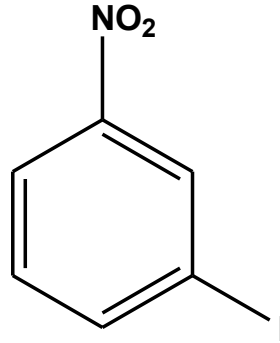
Posizione 1,4: **PARA**

IL BENZENE DISOSTITUITO

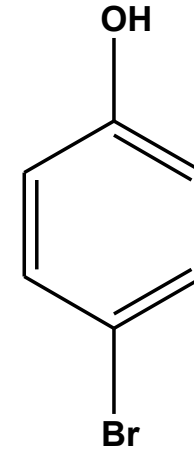
NOMENCLATURA



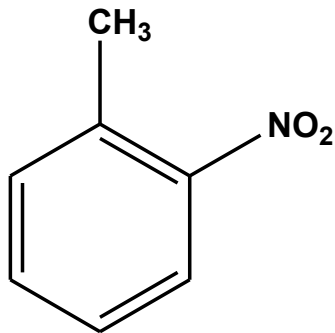
1-Cloro-2-fluoro benzene
Orto-clorofluorobenzene



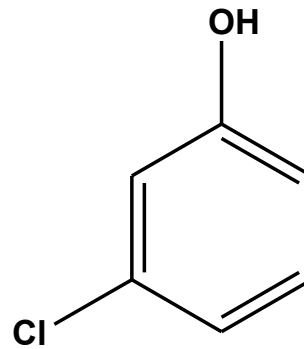
1-iodo-3-nitro benzene
meta-iodonitrobenzene



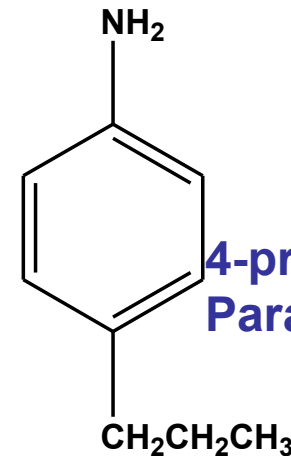
4-bromofenolo
Para-bromofenolo



2-nitrotoluene
orto-nitrotoluene



3-clorofenolo
Meta-clorofenolo



4-propilanilina
Para-propilanilina

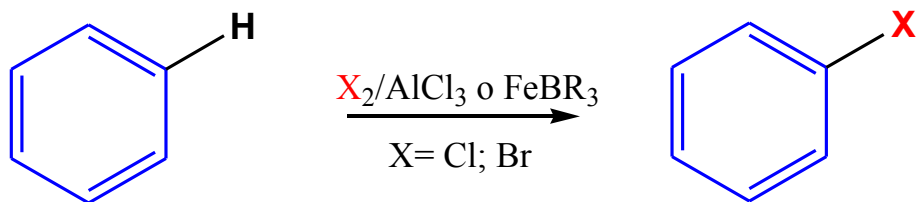
IL BENZENE: REAZIONI

1) SOSTITUZIONE **ELETTROFILA** AROMATICA (SEA)

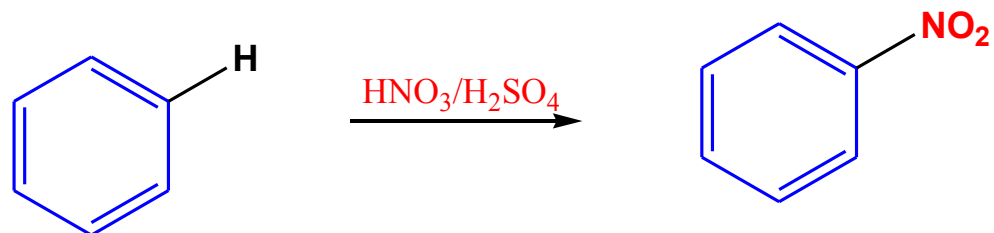
2) SOSTITUZIONE **NUCLEOFILA** AROMATICA su
alogenobenzeni (SNA)

1) SOSTITUZIONE **ELETTROFILA** AROMATICA (SEA)

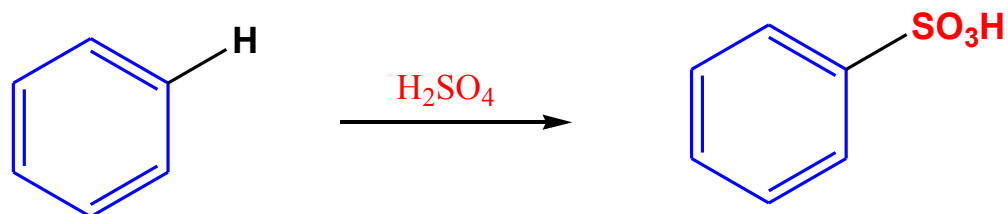
ALOGENAZIONE:



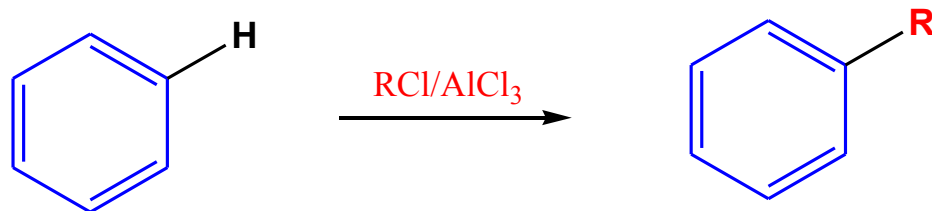
NITRAZIONE:



SOLFONAZIONE:

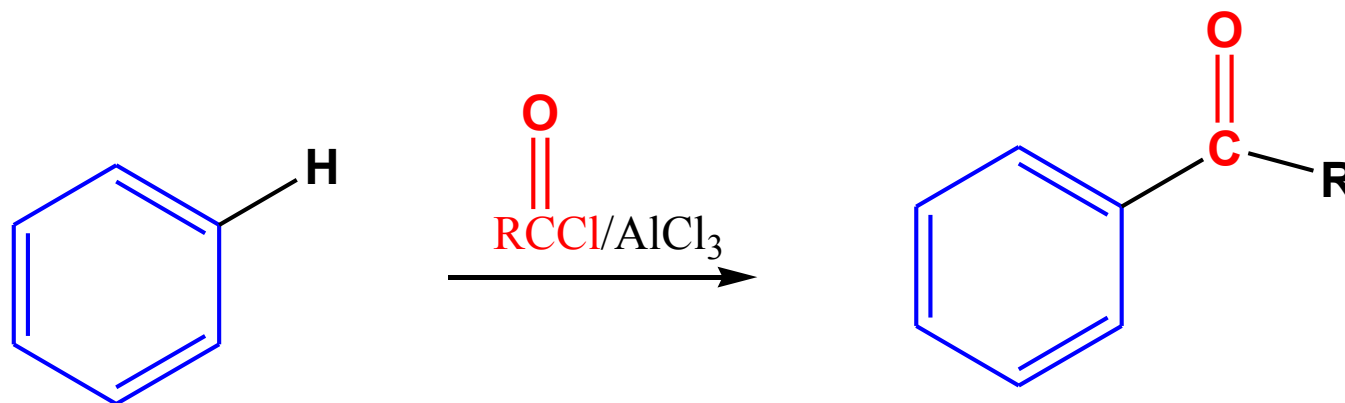


**ALCHILAZIONE DI
FRIEDEL AND CRAFTS:**



1) SOSTITUZIONE **ELETTROFILA** AROMATICA (SEA)

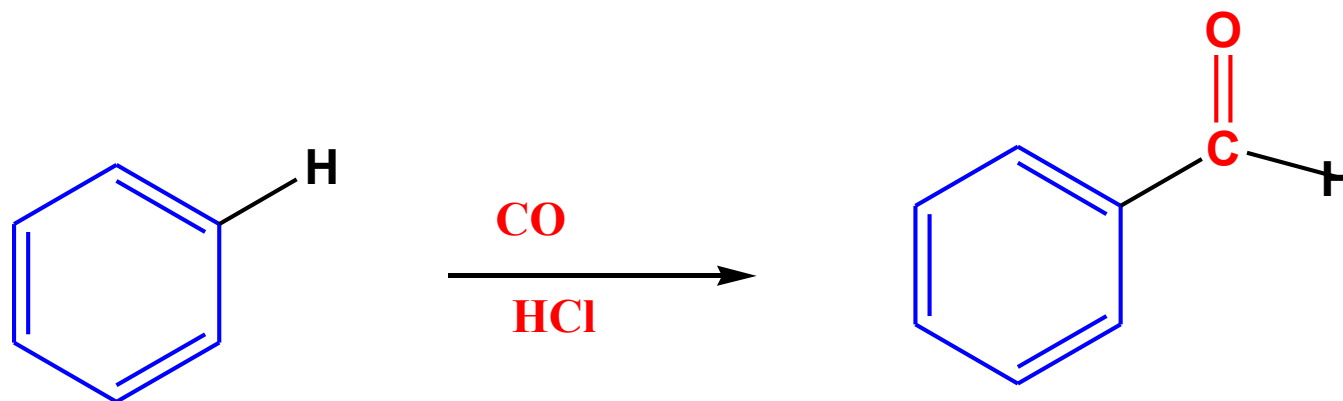
ACILAZIONE DI FRIEDEL AND CRAFTS:



SERVE AD INSERIRE UNA CATENA CARBONIOSA SU UN ANELLO AROMATICO DI **ALMENO DUE ATOMI DI CARBONIO**

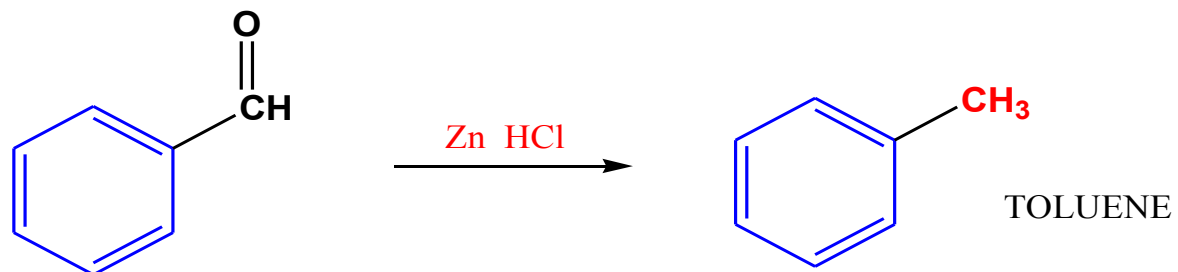
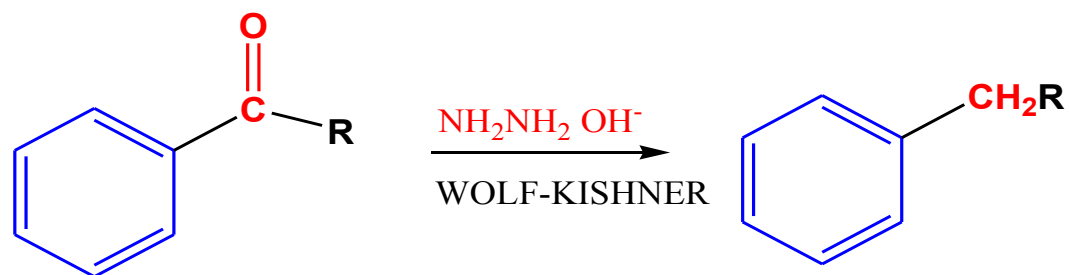
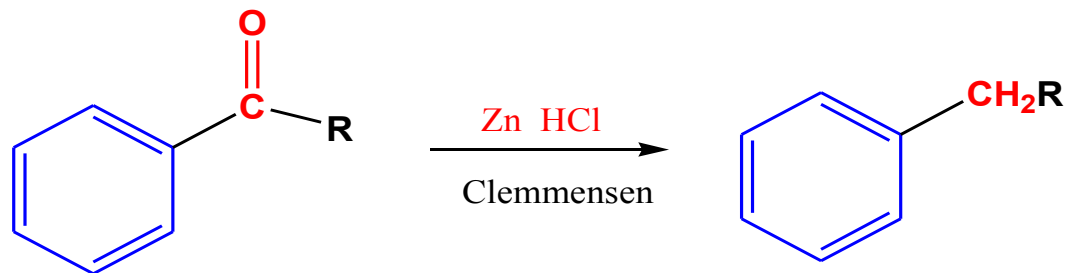
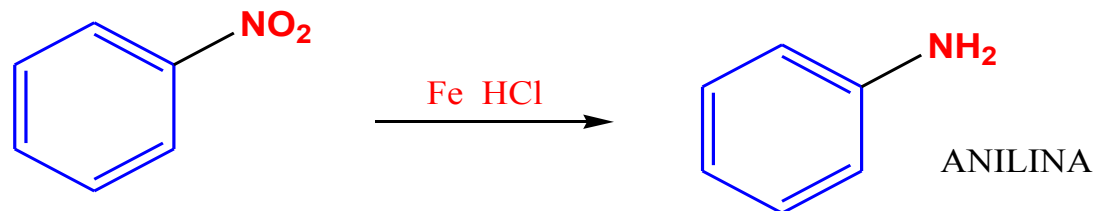
1) SOSTITUZIONE **ELETTROFILA** AROMATICA (SEA)

GATTERMAN KOCH:

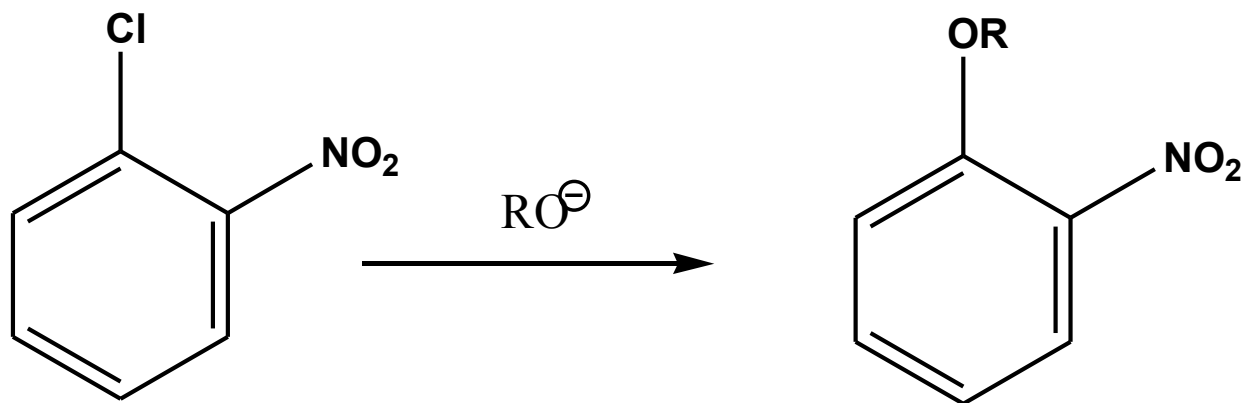
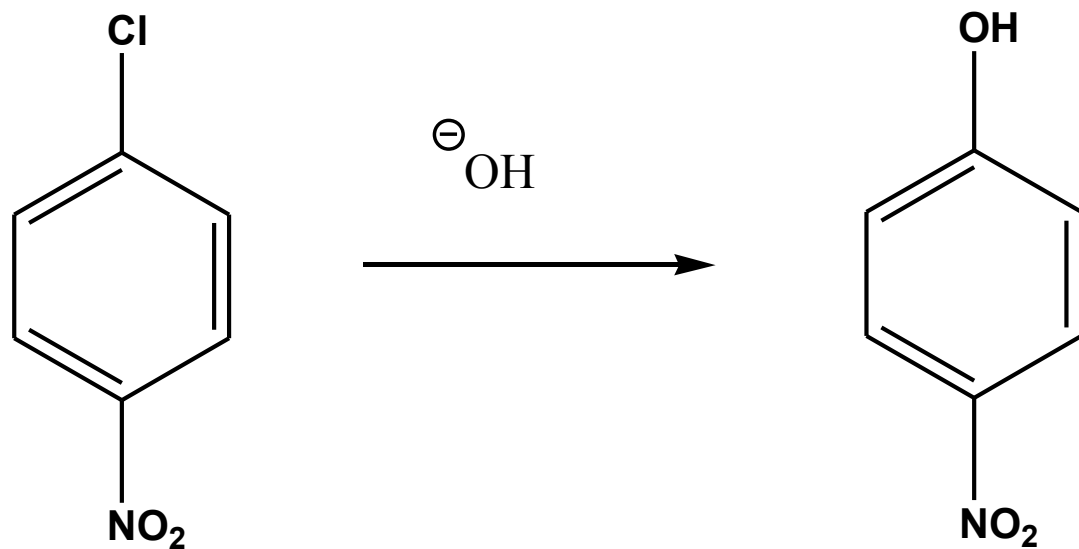


SERVE AD INSERIRE SU UN ANELLO AROMATICO UN SOLO **ATOMO DI CARBONIO**

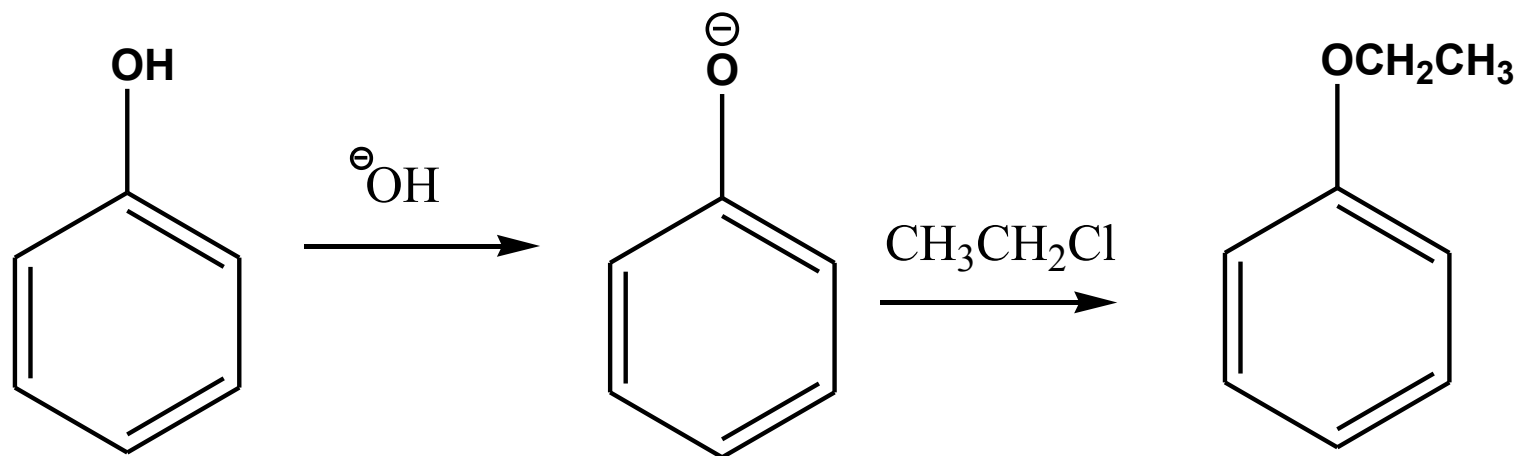
RIDUZIONI DI BENZEN- DERIVATI:



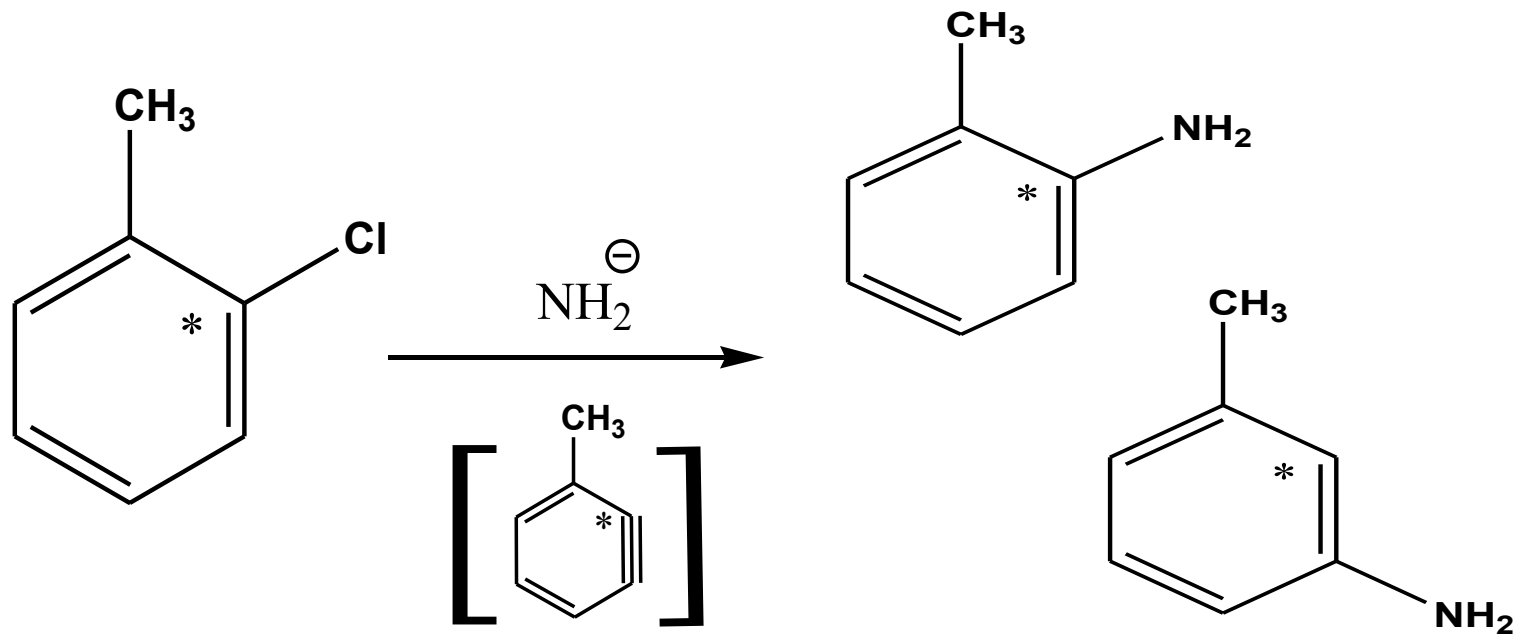
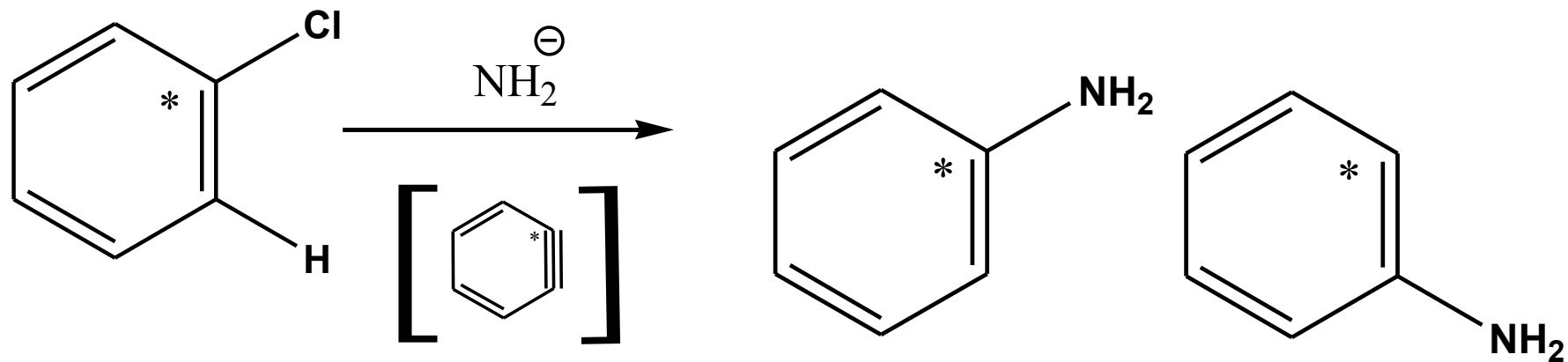
2) SOSTITUZIONE NUCLEOFILA AROMATICA (SNA): PRIMO MECCANISMO



SINTESI DI WILLIAMSON PER **ETERI AROMATICI**



2) SOSTITUZIONE **NUCLEOFILA AROMATICA (SNA): SECONDO MECCANISMO**
VIA **BENZINO**; SOLO IN PRESENZA DI BASI FORTISSIME COME NH_2^-

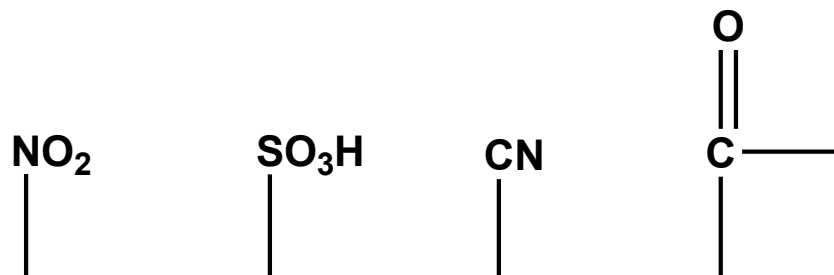


IL BENZENE DISOSTITUITO REATTIVITA'

1) GRUPPI ATTIVANTI ORTO E PARA ORIENTANTI



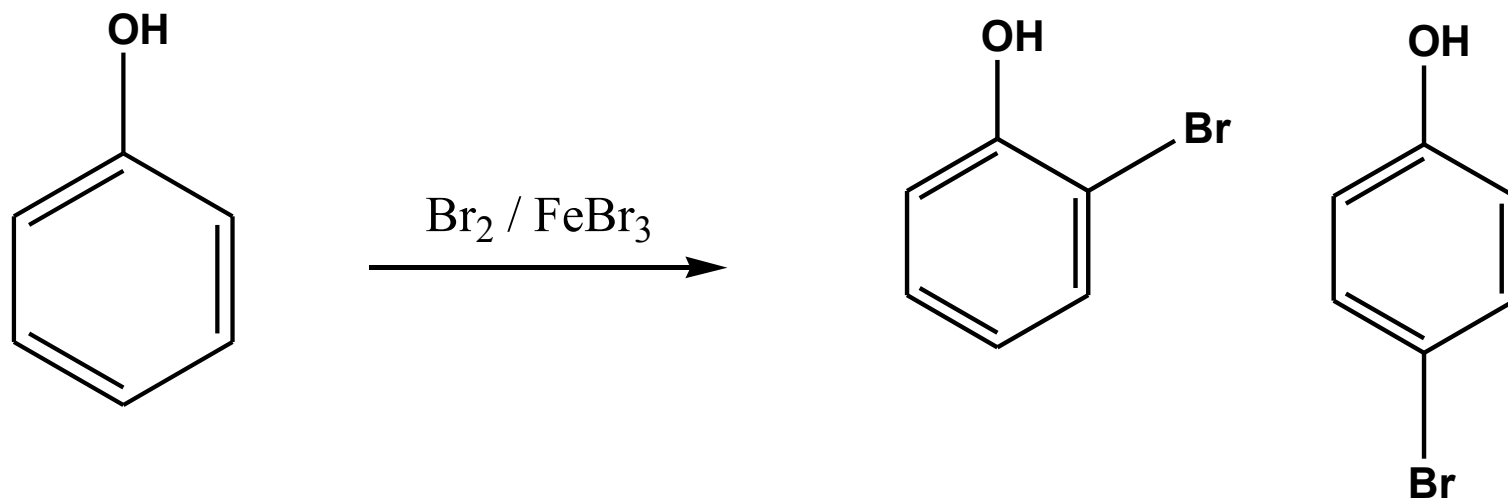
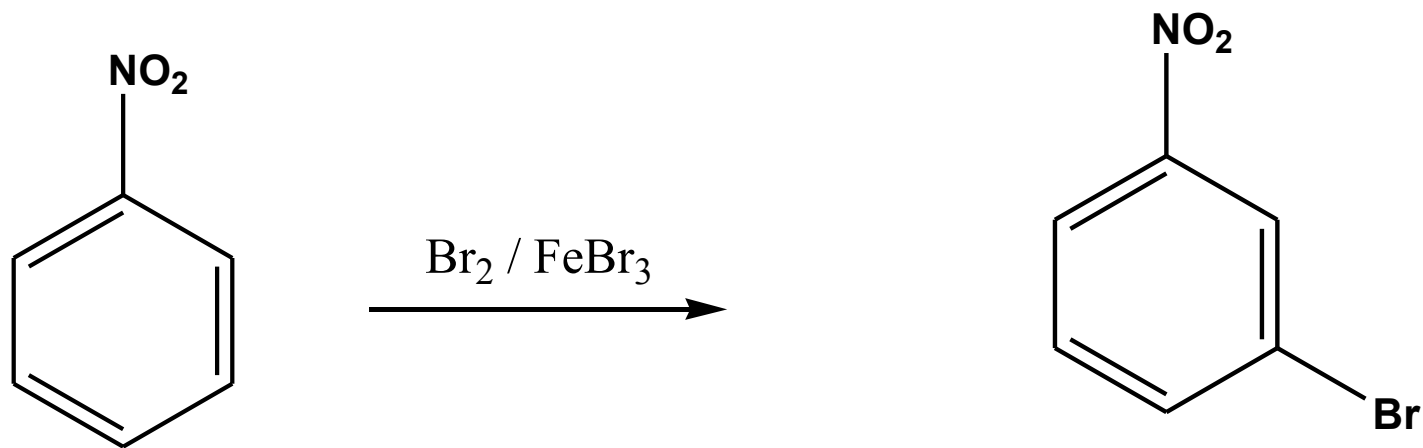
2) GRUPPI DISATTIVANTI META ORIENTANTI



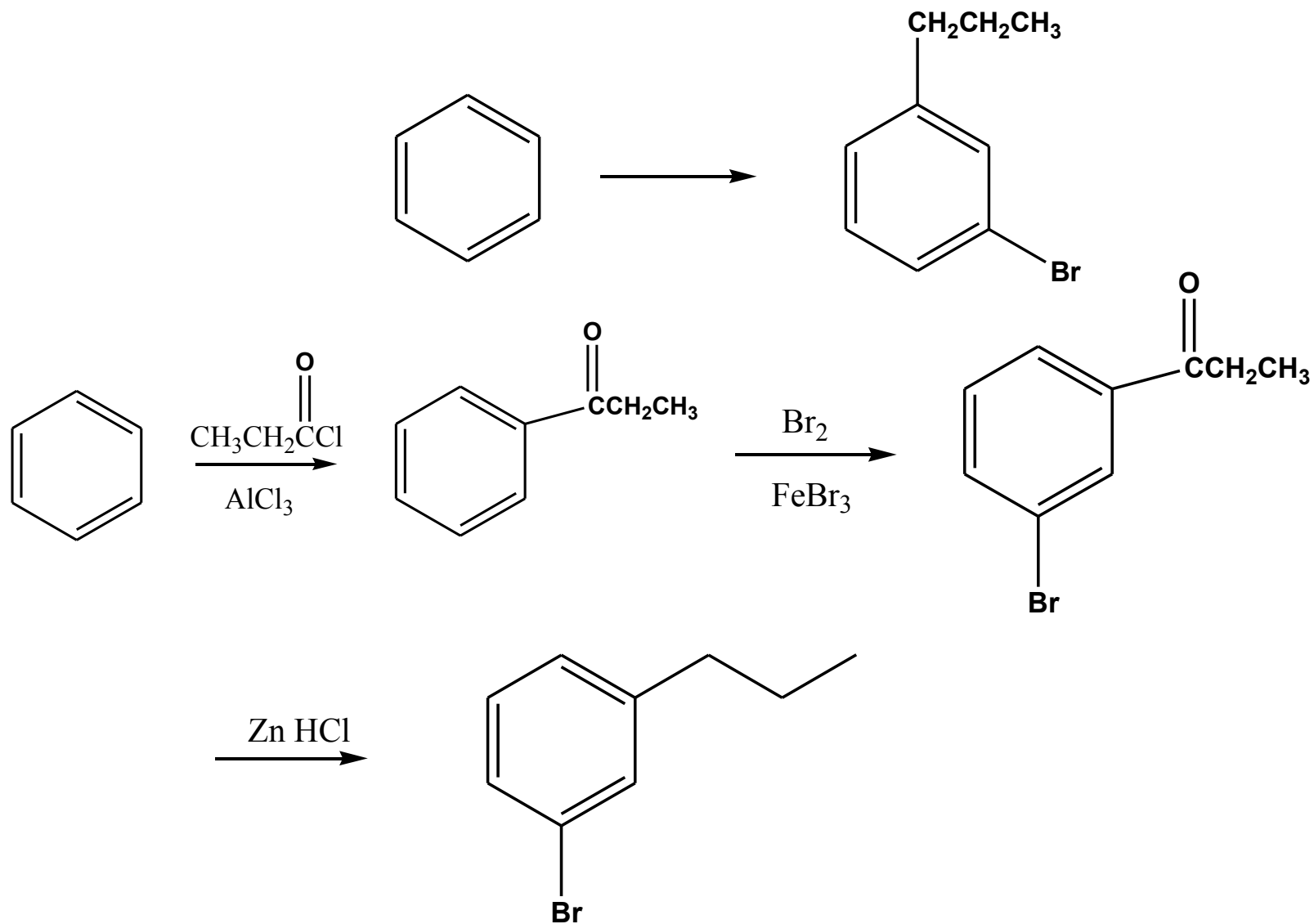
3) GRUPPI DISATTIVANTI ORTO E PARA ORIENTANTI

ALOGENI

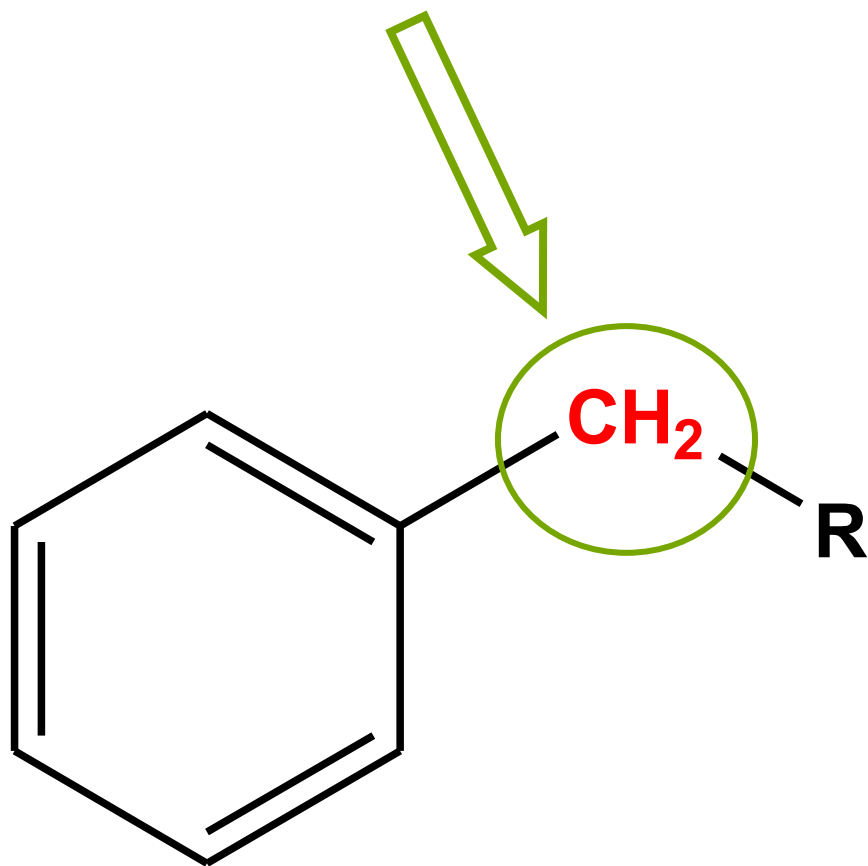
IL BENZENE DISOSTITUITO REATTIVITA'



IL BENZENE DISOSTITUITO REATTIVITA'

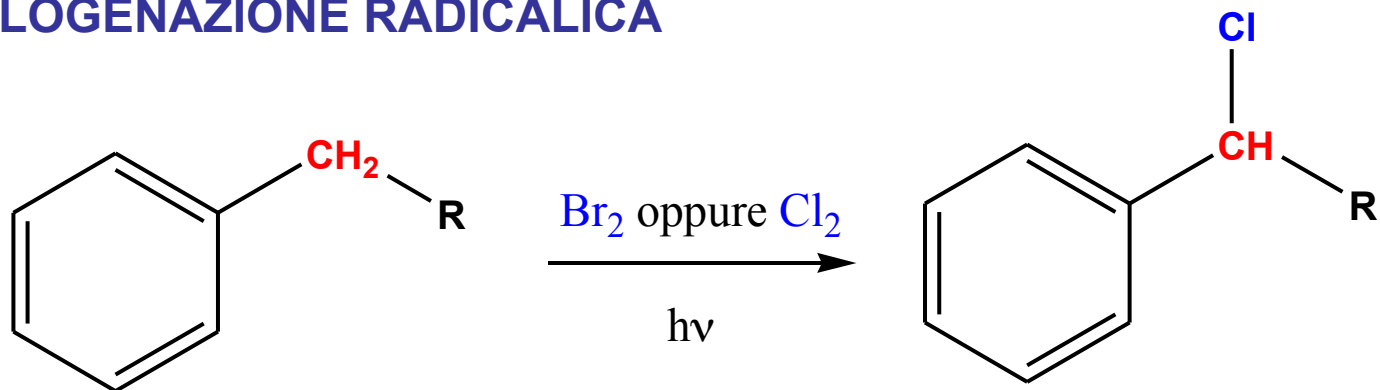


LA POSIZIONE BENZILICA

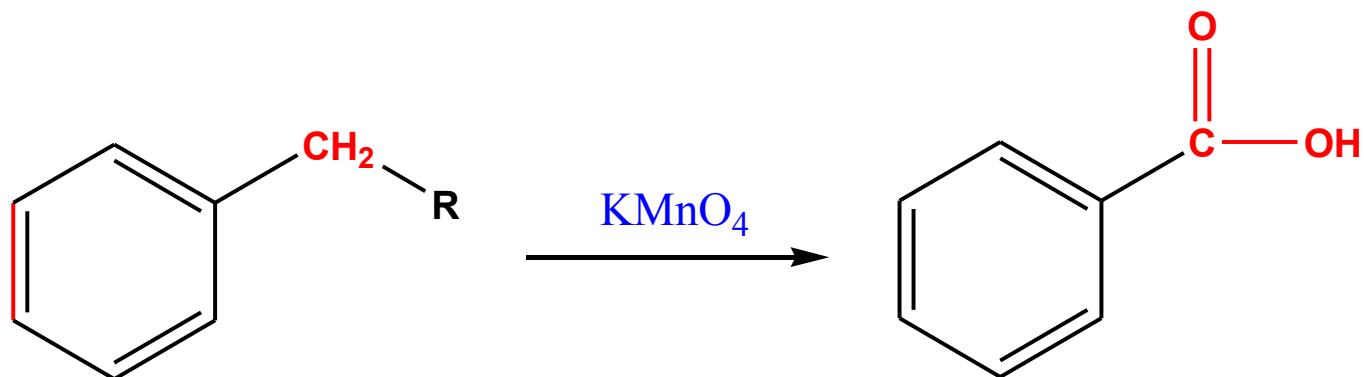


LA POSIZIONE BENZILICA: REATTIVITA'

ALOGENAZIONE RADICALICA



OSSIDAZIONE SPINTA



ASSEGNO

