Aromatic Hydrocarbons



Outcome:

- Compare & Contrast the structure of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons.
- Describe practical uses of aromatic hydrocarbons.

Aromatic Hydrocarbons:

So far, we have been looking at strictly aliphatic hydrocarbons...

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

- Are mainly <u>STRAIGHT</u> <u>CHAIN</u> hydrocarbons, with some <u>CYCLIC</u> <u>HYDROCARBONS</u> as exceptions.
- Are mostly derived from <u>FATTY ACID</u> sources, hence the name <u>'ALIPHATIC'</u>. (from greek <u>'ALIPHATOS'</u> meaning fat)
- Are hydrocarbon compounds that maintain the <u>STABLE OCTET</u> structure for carbon.
- Are generally **FLAMMABLE**, and have relatively low **BOILING POINTS**.

Aromatic Hydrocarbons:

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- Are named such because of the usually <u>PLEASANT</u> <u>ODOUR</u> of many naturally occurring compounds.
- Consist mainly of <u>BENZENE</u> and derivatives of <u>BENZENE</u>.
- <u>BENZENE</u> and its derivatives were produced from a number of <u>ODOROUS</u> <u>BALSAMS</u> and <u>RESINS</u>.
- Are generally <u>FLAMMABLE</u>, with low <u>BOILING POINTS</u>.
- Have a different <u>STRUCTURE</u> and <u>REACT</u> differently than aliphatic compounds.

Discovery of Benzene

- Michael Faraday isolated benzene in 1825 from an oily condensate in the illuminating gas lines in London.
- Faraday determined the <u>EMPIRICAL</u> FORMULA to be <u>CH</u>, and named it <u>'CARBURETTED</u> <u>HYDROGEN'</u>.
- Eilhard Mitscherlich determined the <u>MOLECULAR FORMULA</u> to be <u>C₆H₆</u> in 1834.
- Chemists had great difficulty determining the <u>STRUCTURAL</u> formula of benzene, its formula suggests it is <u>UNSATURATED</u>, but it didn't seem to <u>REACT</u> that way...it was extremely <u>STABLE</u>!
- In 1865 Friedrich Kekule "discovered" the structure of benzene after dreaming about a snake biting its own tail.
- He proposed a <u>CYCLIC HEXAGONAL STRUCTURE</u> of 6 carbon atoms with <u>ALTERNATING DOUBLE</u> and <u>SINGLE BONDS</u>:



Discovery of Benzene

 Later, after further investigation by other scientists, Kekule proposed the double bonds could <u>ALTERNATE</u> or <u>RESONATE</u> back and forth between the carbon atoms:



- These two structures are called <u>RESONANCE HYBRIDS</u>.
- The actual structure is believed to be **<u>BETWEEN</u>** these two structures.

Discovery of Benzene

• We can simplify these structures as:



 These diagrams can be simplified further to a single diagram to represent both <u>RESONANCE HYBRIDS</u>.

