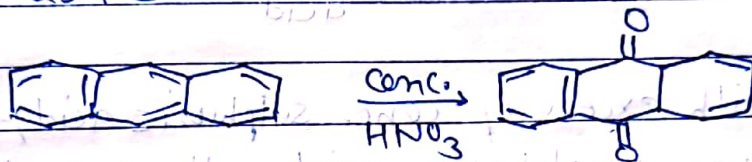


corresponding cupric halide in conc solution

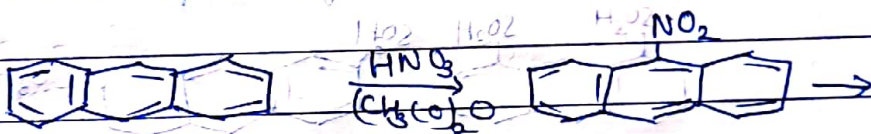
(2) → Nitration Reaction: Anthracene when react with aqueous nitric acid lead to the formation of anthraquinone by oxidation.

→ Anthracene when treated with concentrated nitric acid in acetic anhydride at 15-20°C give 9-nitroanthracene and 9,10-dinitroanthracene

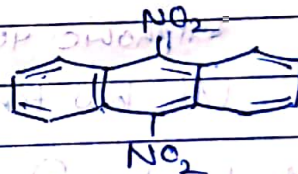
→ 9-nitroanthracene and 9,10-dinitroanthracene can be isolated because 9-nitroanthracene has a m.p. 145°C while 9,10-dinitroanthracene has m.p. 294°C



Anthracene → Anthraquinone



Anthracene 15-20°C → 9-nitroanthracene



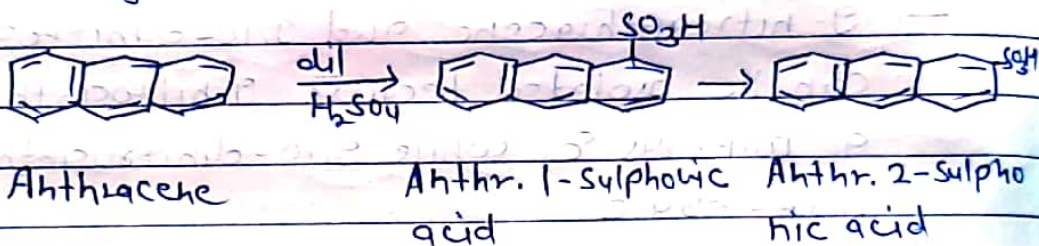
9,10-dinitroanthracene.

(3) Sulphonation Anthracene is readily sulphoated to a mixture of the 1 and 2-sulphonic acids some disulphonic acid also always being obtained; the position is favoured at high temperature.

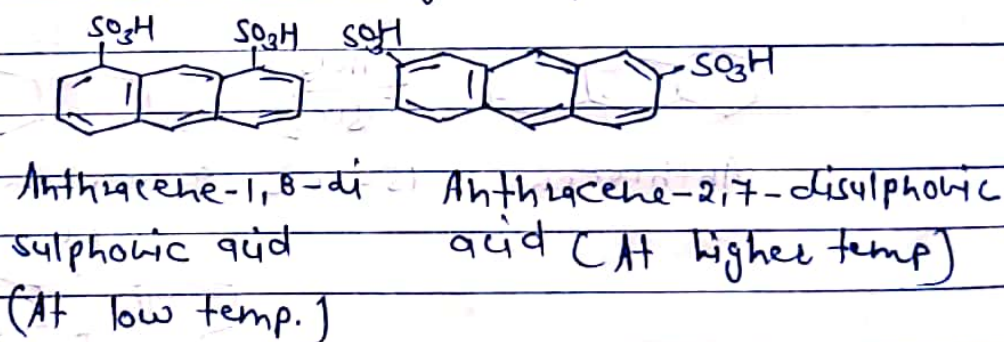
→ If the sulphonation of anthracene is carried out

glacial acetic acid, a mixture of about equal amount of 1- and 2-anthracenesulphonic acid is obtained.

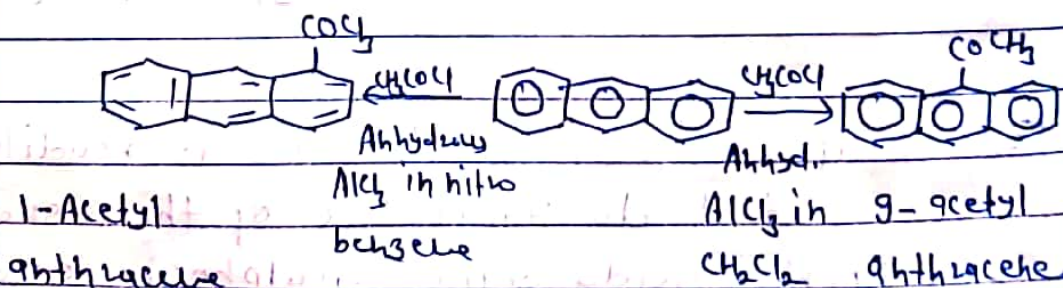
→ The 1-sulphonic acid shows no tendency to rearrange like to the 2-acid



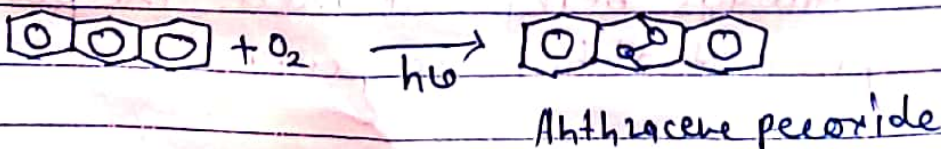
→ With excess of conc. sulphuric acid, Anthracene gives disulphonic acids, the 1,8 at low tempo and the 2,7- at high temperature.



### 4) Acetylation Reaction:



(5)

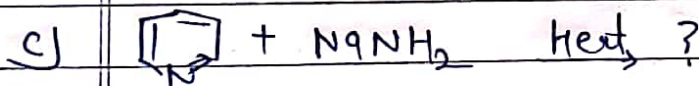
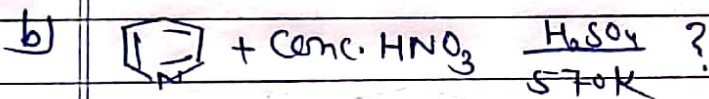
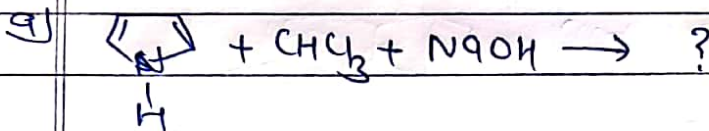


Q.1 Draw all possible resonating structure of anthracene

Q.2 Why - anthracene is most reactive at position 9,10- positions or substitution reactions of anthracene takes place at position 9,10

Q.3 Why pyridine is more basic than pyrrole ? explain ?

Q.4 Complete the following reactions!



Q.5 How will you show that naphthalene consists of two benzene rings fused together?

Q Give the products of the following reactions?

