

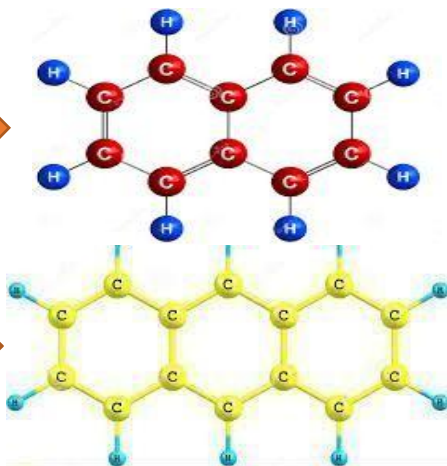
# POLYNUCLEAR HYDROCARBONS

## DEFINATION

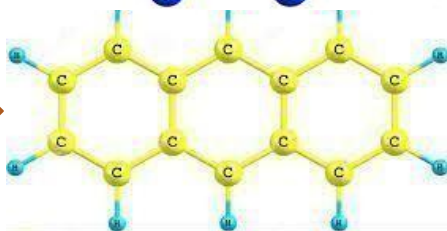
A polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon is a hydrocarbon made up of fused aromatic ring molecules. These rings share one or more sides and contain delocalized electrons. Another way to consider PAHs is molecules made by fusing two or more benzene rings.

## Examples

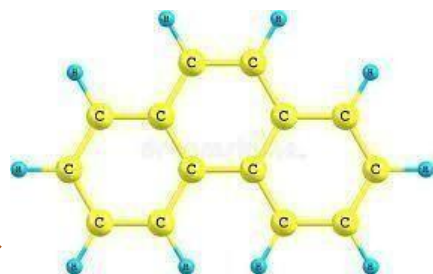
Naphthalene



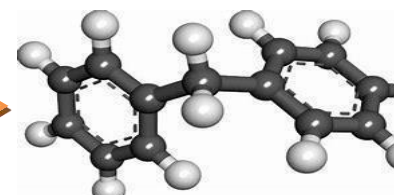
Anthracene



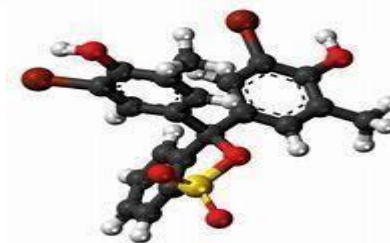
Phenanthrene



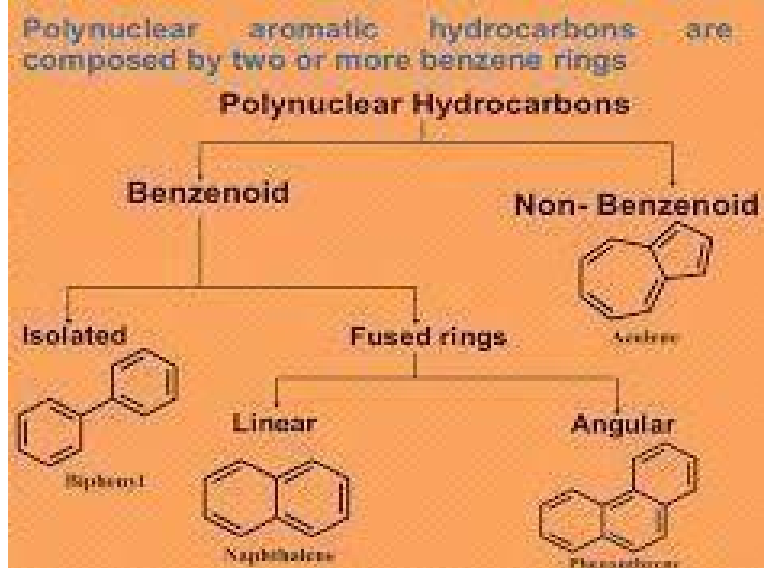
Diphenylmethane



Triphenylmethane

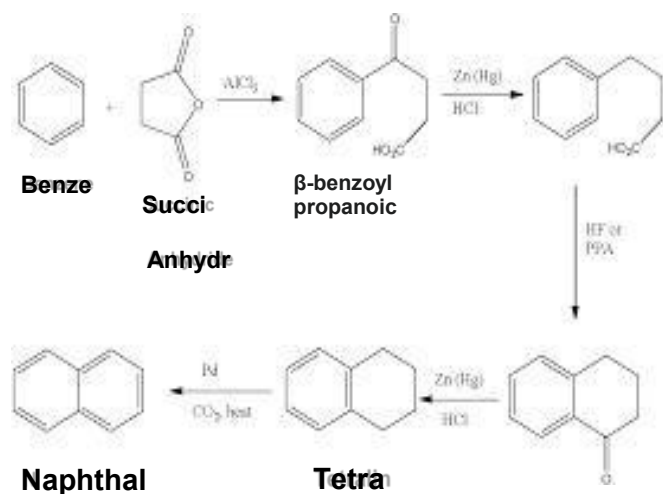


## CLASSIFICATION OF POLYNUCLEAR HYDROCARBONS



## METHOD OF PREPARATION OF NAPHTHALENE

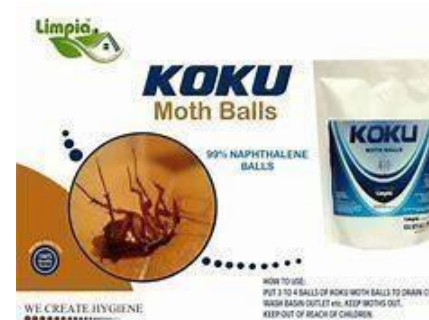
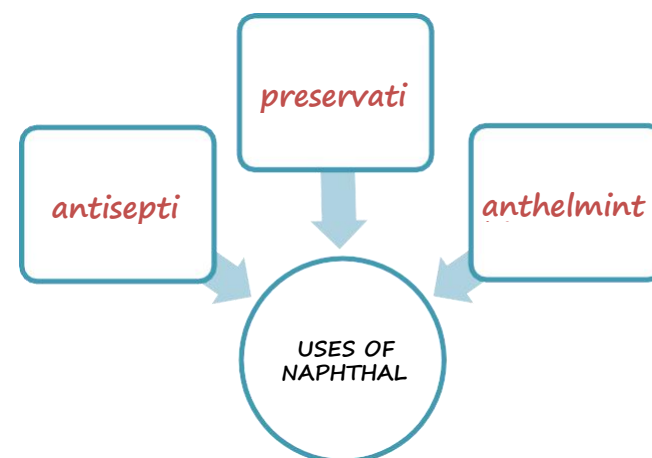
### 1. HAWORTH SYNTHESIS



## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF NAPHTHALENE

Sr no	Type of reaction	Reactant	Reagent	Product
1	Chlorination	Naphthalene	$FeCl_3/Cl_2$	$\alpha$ -chloro Naphthalene
2	Nitration	Naphthalene	$HNO_3/H_2SO_4$	1-nitro Naphthalene
3	Sulphonation	Naphthalene	$H_2SO_4$	Naphthalene sulphonic acid
4	Alkylation	Naphthalene	$R-X$	Alkyl naphthalene
5	Acylation	Naphthalene	$FeCl_3$	Aceto-naphthalene
6	Oxidation	Naphthalene	$K_2Cr_2O_7$	1,4Naphthaquinone
7	Reduction	Naphthalene	$Na/C_2H_5OH$ Reflux	1,4Dihydro Naphthalene

## USES OF NAPHTHALENE

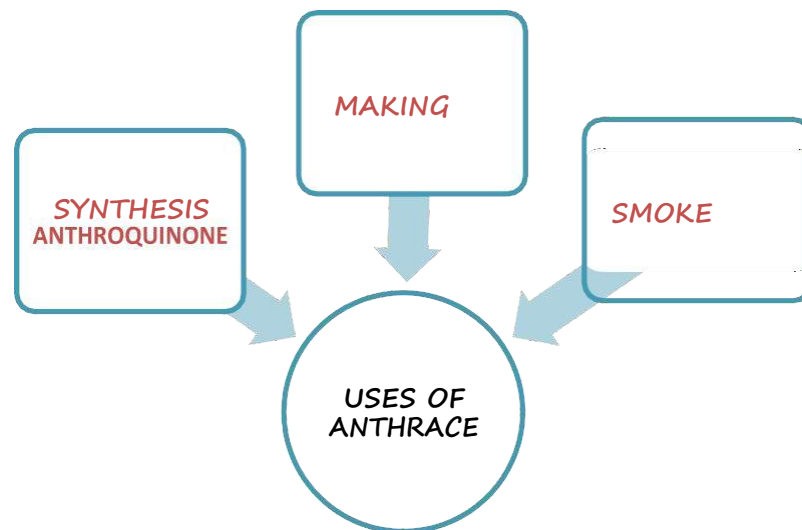


## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF ANTHRACENE

Sr no	Type of reaction	Reactant	Reagent	Product
1	Chlorination	Anthracene	$\text{FeCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2$	$\alpha$ -chloro Anthracene
2	Nitration	Anthracene	$\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	1-nitro Anthracene
3	Sulphonation	Anthracene	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	Anthracene sulphonic acid
4	Alkylation	Anthracene	R-X	Alkyl Anthracene
5	Acylation	Anthracene	$\text{FeCl}_3$	Aceto Anthracene
6	Oxidation	Anthracene	$\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$	9,10-Antraquinone
7	Reduction	Anthracene	$\text{Na}/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ Reflux	9,10 dihydro Anthracene



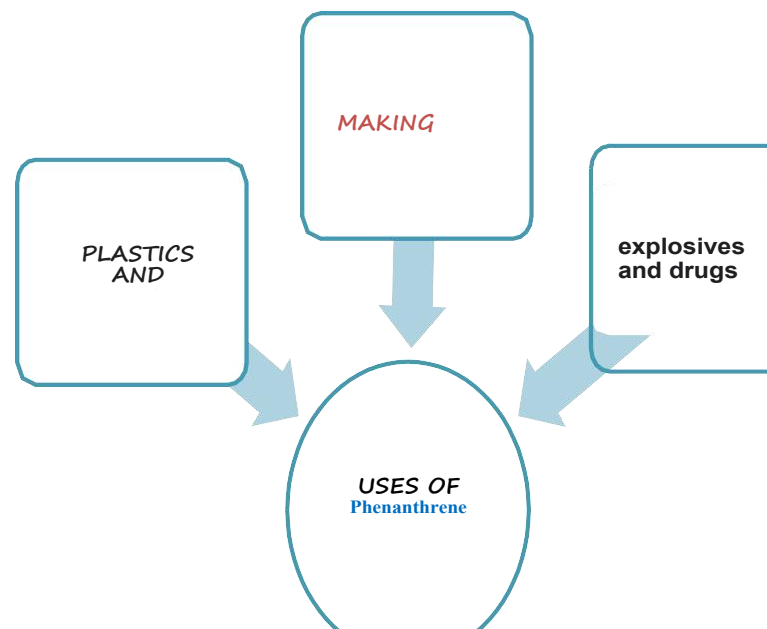
## USES OF ANTHRACENE



## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF PHENANTHRENE

Sr	Type of reaction	Reactant	Reagent	Product
1	Chlorination	Phenanthrene	$\text{FeCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2$	$\alpha$ -chloro phenanthrene
2	Nitration	Phenanthrene	$\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	1-nitro phenanthrene
3	Sulphonation	Phenanthrene	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	phenanthrene sulphonic acid
4	Alkylation	Phenanthrene	R-X	Alkyl phenanthrene
5	Acylation	Phenanthrene	$\text{FeCl}_3$	Aceto phenanthrene
6	Oxidation	Phenanthrene	$\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$	9,10 phenanthroquinone
7	Reduction	Phenanthrene	$\text{Na}/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ Reflux	9,10 dihydro Phenanthrene

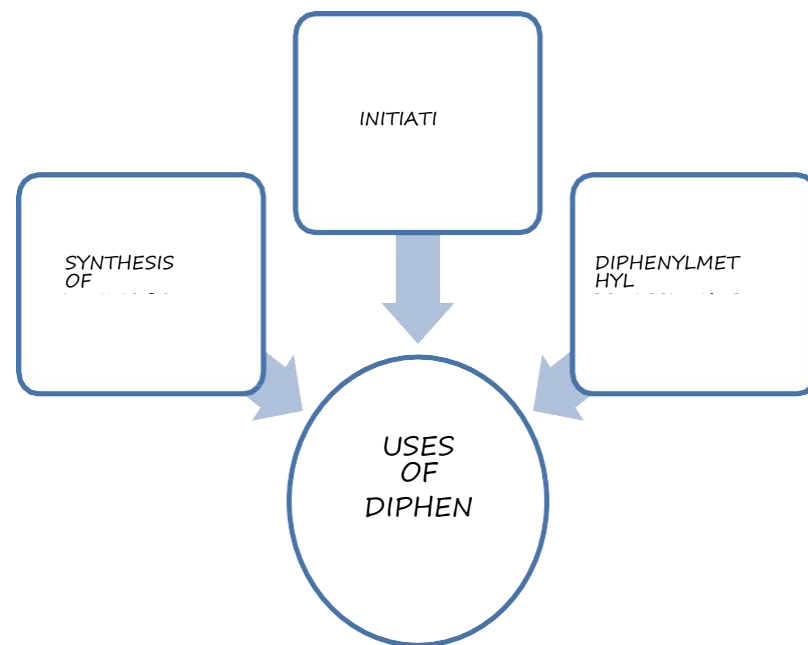
## USES OF PHENANTHRENE



## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF DIPHENYL METHANE

Sr	Type of reaction	Reactant	Reagent	Product
1	Chlorination	DIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{FeCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2$	$\alpha$ -chloro DIPHENYL METHANE
2	Nitration	DIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	1-nitro DIPHENYL METHANE
3	Sulphonation	DIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	DIPHENYL METHANE sulphonic acid
4	Alkylation	DIPHENYL METHANE	R-X	Alkyl DIPHENYL METHANE
5	Acylation	DIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{FeCl}_3$	Acetyl DIPHENYL METHANE
6	Oxidation	DIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$	9,10 benzophenone

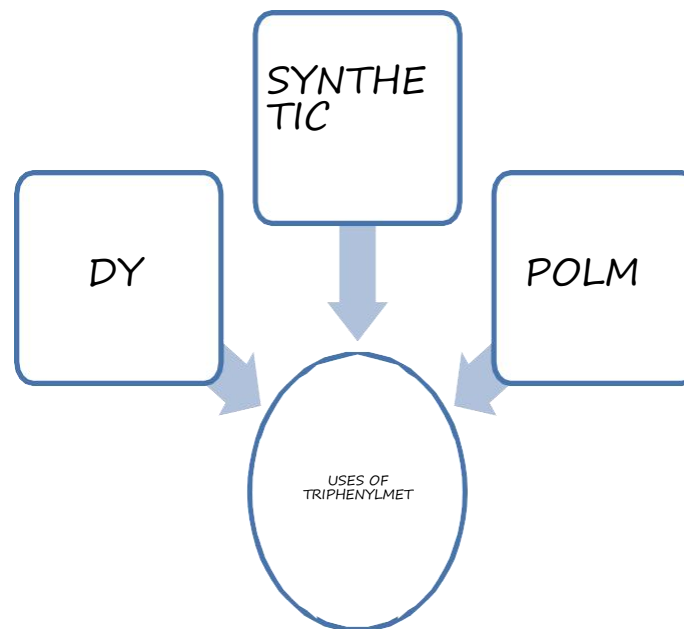
## USES OF DIPHENYL METHANE



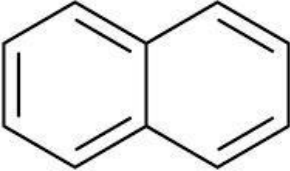
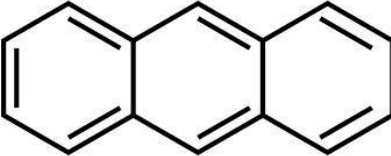
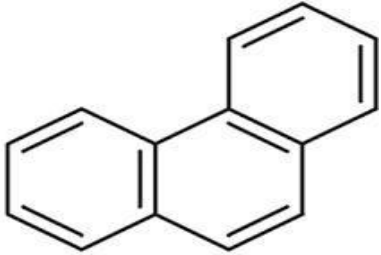
## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF TRIPHENYL METHANE

Sr	Type of reaction	Reactant	Reagent	Product
1	Chlorination	TRIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{FeCl}_3/\text{Cl}_2$	$\alpha$ -chloro TRIPHENYL METHANE
2	Nitration	TRIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	1-nitro TRIPHENYL METHANE
3	Sulphonation	TRIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	TRIPHENYL METHANE sulphonic acid
4	Alkylation	TRIPHENYL METHANE	R-X	Alkyl TRIPHENYL METHANE
5	Acylation	TRIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{FeCl}_3$	Acetyl TRIPHENYL METHANE
6	Oxidation	TRIPHENYL METHANE	$\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$	9,10 benzophenone

## USE OF TRIPHENYL METHANE





<p><b>1 HAWORTH SYNTHESIS NAPHTHALENE</b></p>	<p><b>Benzene</b></p>	<p><b>Succinic Anhydride</b></p>	<p><b>1.ALCL3/Zn(Hg)HCL 2. RING CLOSING 3.DEHYDROGENATION 4. RING CLOSING</b></p>	<p><b>NAPHTHALENE</b></p> 
<p><b>2.HAWORTH SYNTHESIS ANTHRACENE</b></p>	<p><b>Benzene</b></p>	<p><b>Pthalic Anhydride</b></p>	<p><b>1.ALCL3/Zn(Hg)HCL 2. RING CLOSING 3.DEHYDROGENATION 4. RING CLOSING</b></p>	<p><b>ANTHRACENE</b></p> 
<p><b>3..HAWORTH SYNTHESIS PHENANTHRENE</b></p>	<p><b>Naphthalene</b></p>	<p><b>Succinic Anhydride</b></p>	<p><b>1.ALCL3/Zn(Hg)HCL 2. RING CLOSING 3.DEHYDROGENATION 4. RING CLOSING</b></p>	<p><b>PHENANTHRENE</b></p> 

## REFERENCE :

1. Textbook Of Organic Chemistry Arjun Bahl &

B.S Bahl Page No :[ 580 – 592]

2. Textbook Of Pharmaceutical Organic

Chemistry-li By

Pv Publication Page No :[164-183]

3 Google

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phenanthrene>

## PREPARED BY :

1.DAGALE KAVERI (12)

2. GHOLAP NIKITA (22)

3. GHAGAS DIVYATA (20)

4. GARBADE PRITAM (19)

**GUIDE BY :** MRS. CHIWADSHEETI

N.S. (ASSISTANT PROFESSOR)

**SUBJECT :** PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II

**TOPIC NAME :** POLYNUCLEAR  
HYDROCARBON

**SUBJECT CODE :** BP301T

**CLASS :** SECOND YEAR B.PHARMACY

**ACADEMIC YEAR :** 2021-2022



