

CHEMISTRY STUDY MATERIALS FOR CLASS 12

(NCERT BASED NOTES OF CHAPTER - 10)

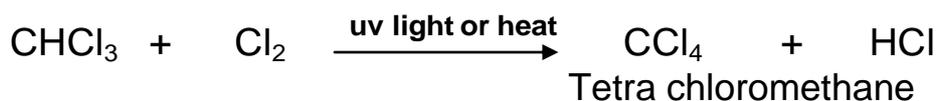
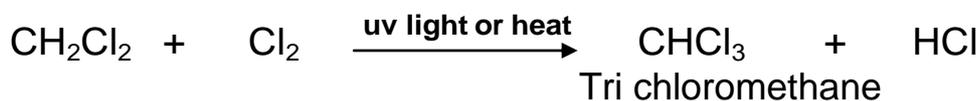
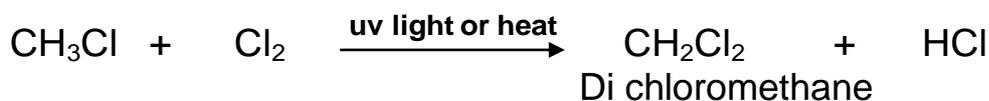
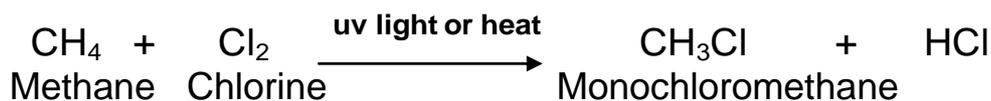
GANESH KUMAR DATE:- 09/09/2020

Haloalkanes and Haloarenes

From Hydrocarbons

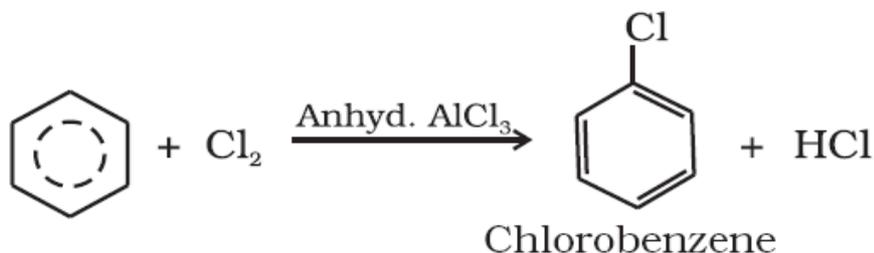
a) Free radical halogenation:

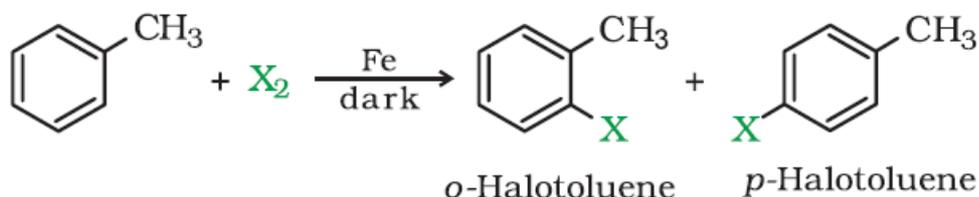
Alkanes react with chlorine or bromine in presence of sunlight; we get a mixture of mono, di and polyhaloalkanes. For e.g. when methane is chlorinated in presence of sunlight (uv light), we get a mixture of 4 products namely monochloromethane (methyl chloride, $\text{CH}_3\text{-Cl}$), dichloromethane (methylene chloride, CH_2Cl_2), trichloromethane (chloroform, CHCl_3) and tetra chloromethane (carbon tetrachloride, CCl_4).



b) Electrophilic substitution:

Benzene or its derivatives when heated with Cl_2 or Br_2 in presence of iron or Lewis acids like anhydrous FeCl_3 (ferric chloride) or AlCl_3 , we get aryl chlorides or bromides.



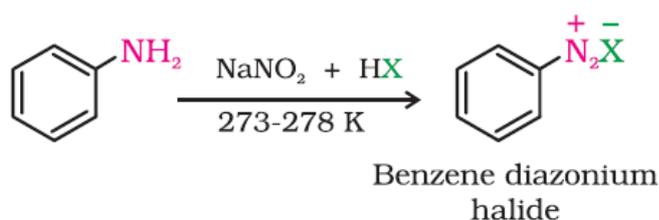


The ortho and meta isomers can be easily separated due to their large difference in melting point.

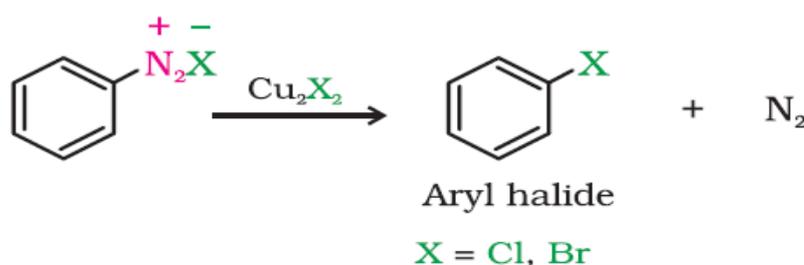
For the preparation of aryl iodides, arenes are treated with I_2 in presence of an oxidising agent like HNO_3 or HIO_4 (per Iodic acid) to oxidize the HI formed during the reaction.

c) Sandmeyer's reaction:

Aromatic primary amines when treated with mineral acids like HCl and sodium nitrite (NaNO_2) at cold condition ($0 - 5^\circ\text{C}$), an aromatic diazonium salt is formed. This reaction is called *Diazotisation*.



When a diazonium salt is treated with HX in presence of cuprous halide (Cu_2X_2), we get halo benzene. This reaction is called Sandmeyer's reaction.



Note: If the cuprous halide is replaced by copper powder, the reaction is called **Gattermann's reaction**.

For the preparation of iodobenzene, the diazonium salt is treated with potassium iodide (KI).

