

## **REACTION OF BENZENE**

### •NITRATION

- •SULPHONATION
- •HALOGENATION
- •FRIDEL CRAFT ALKYLATION & ACYLATION

# **SULPHONATION**

- Sulphonation of benzene is a chemical process where a sulphonic acid group SO<sub>3</sub>H is added to benzene ring
- Sulphonation can be done in presence of conc.  $H_2SO_4$  or  $H_2S_2O_7$  (oleum)
- 2 molecules of concentrated sulphuric acid are required

## SULPHONATION MECHANISM

- 1 molecule of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> donates H<sup>+</sup> ion while other releases OH<sup>-</sup>
- This together forms H<sub>2</sub>O
- Back bonding between hydrogen and sulphur is also possible



### **SULPHONATION**

• Now, SO<sub>3</sub>H is left which attacks the benzene ring and forms benzenesulphonic acid

 $2H_2SO_4 \implies SO_3 + HSO_4^{\ominus} + H_3O^{\oplus}$  $(\bigcirc H + SO_3 \stackrel{Slow}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{SO_3^{\ominus}}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{SO_3^{\ominus}}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{SO_3^{\ominus}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{SO_3^{\ominus}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{SO_3^{\ominus}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{SO_3^{\ominus}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{Slow}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{(\frown H)}{\longrightarrow$ 

 $(\oplus)$   $X_{SO}^{H} + HSO_{4}^{\Theta} =$ so so

### **SULPHONATION**



# SULPHONATION APPLICATION

•One common application is in the production of detergents and cleaning agents. The sulfonic acid group added to benzene enhances its solubility in water, making it useful in formulating surfactants for cleaning purposes.

•It is also used in the synthesis of dyes, pharmaceuticals, and certain types of polymers

•Benzene sulphonation has a variety of applications beyond detergents and cleaning agents.

•It is commonly used in the production of sulfonated aromatic compounds, which are used as intermediates in the synthesis of various chemicals, including dyes, pigments, and pharmaceuticals.

•Additionally, benzene sulphonation plays a role in the production of certain types of resins, plasticizers, and even flavors and fragrances. It's a versatile process with many practical uses.