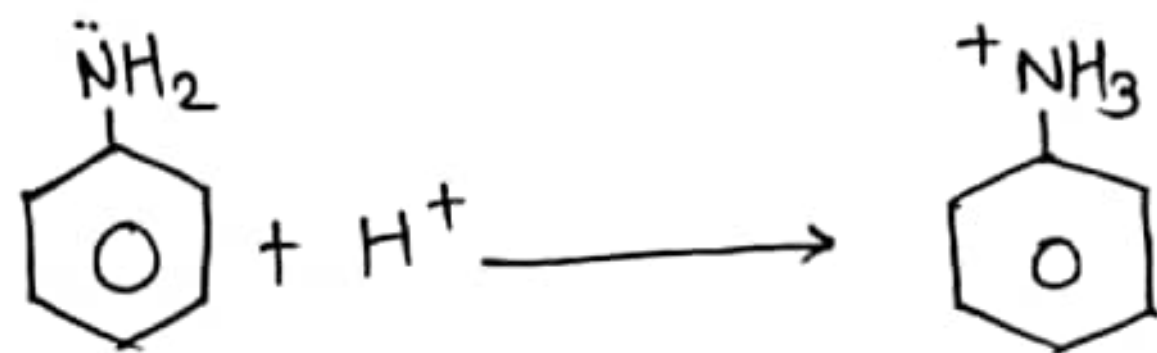


[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

Effects of substituents on Basicity of Aromatic Amines:

- As we know that non-bonding e^- pair at Nitrogen atom in aromatic amine accepts proton thus they are Basic in Nature.

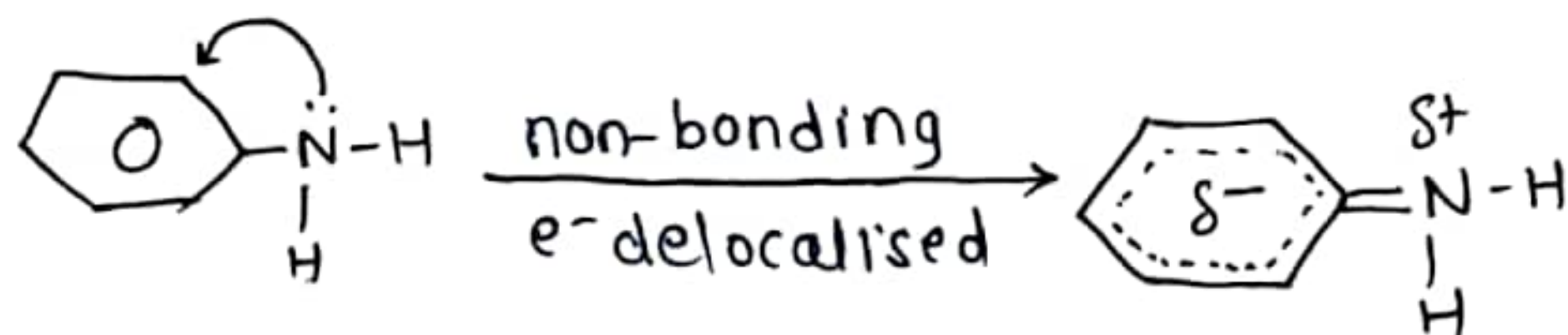


Aniline

Anilinium Ion.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

In aromatic Amine the non-bonding e^- is delocalized into Benzene ring by resonance so they are less available for protonation.



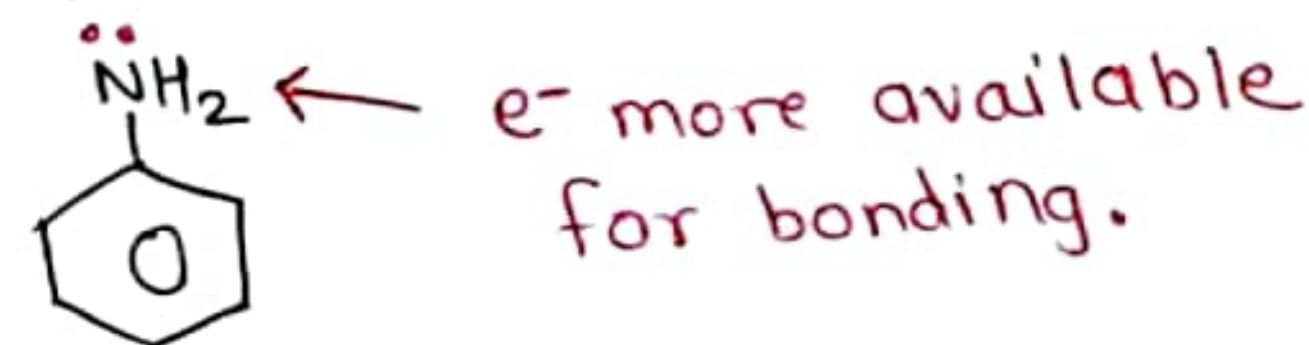
- The basicity of Aromatic amine is greatly influenced by the Nature of substituent as well as their positions on aromatic ring.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

① Electron Releasing Groups:

Such as $-CH_3$, $-OCH_3$, $-OH$, $-NH_2$,
 $\uparrow\uparrow$ basicity of Aromatic Amines.



- This is due to these groups $\uparrow\uparrow$ e^- density on the amino group thus the lone pair e^- on N is more available.

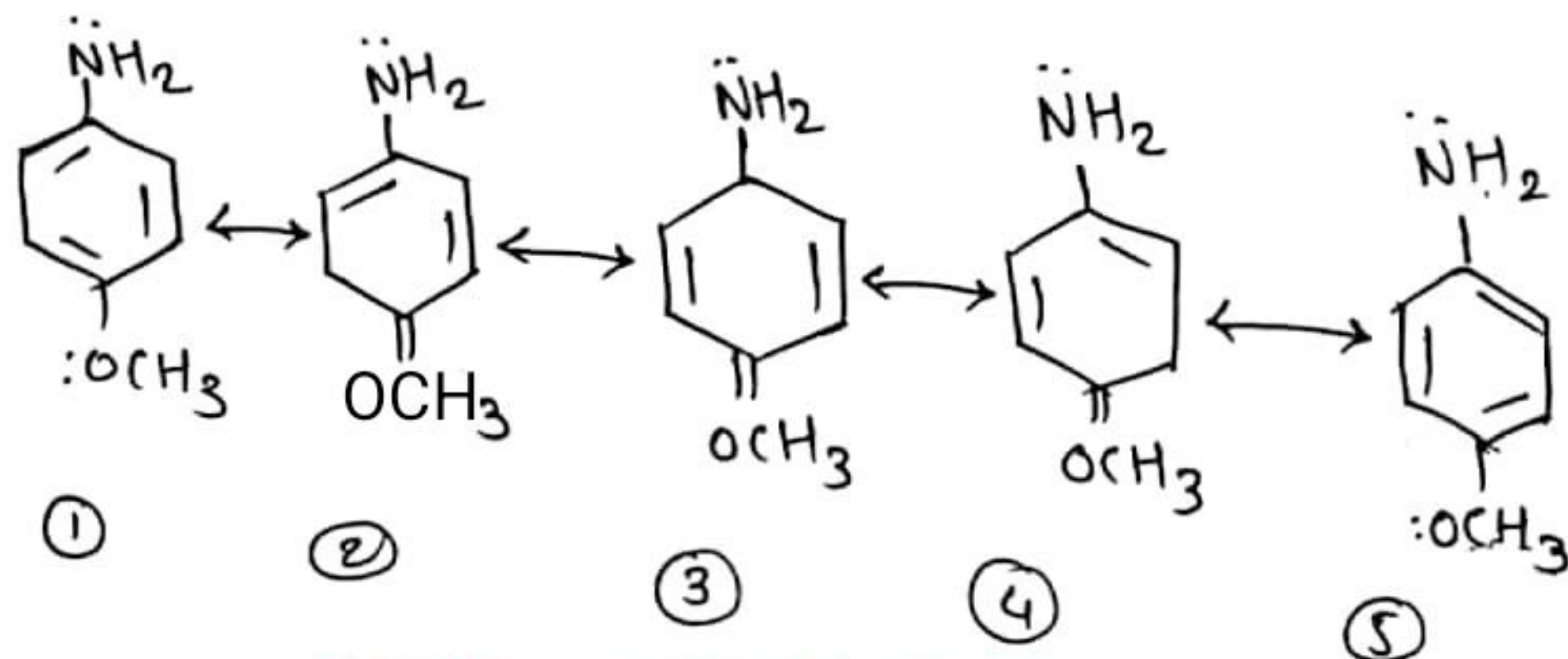
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- At the same time, also stabilized the Substituted Aniline ion by resonance effect.
- So e^- releasing groups $\uparrow\uparrow$ the basicity of aromatic Amines.
- If we consider the position of these groups on Benzene the para substituted Amines are more stronger basic than ①

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

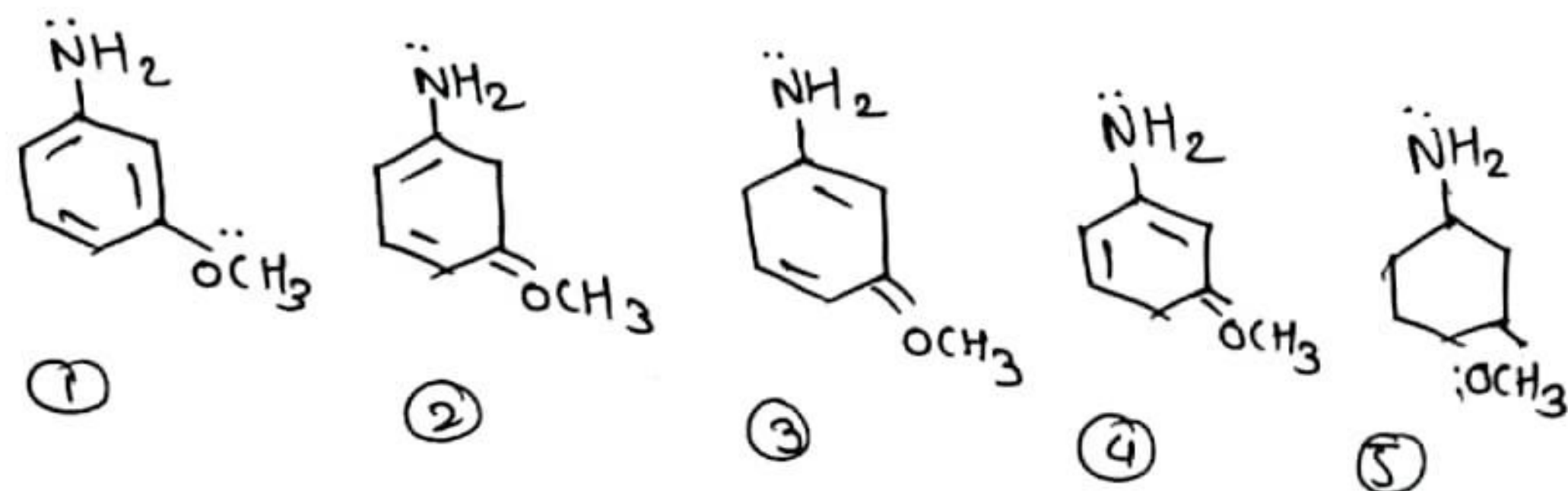
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

★ Meta Substituted Amines →



[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

★ Resonance in p-Methoxy Aniline.



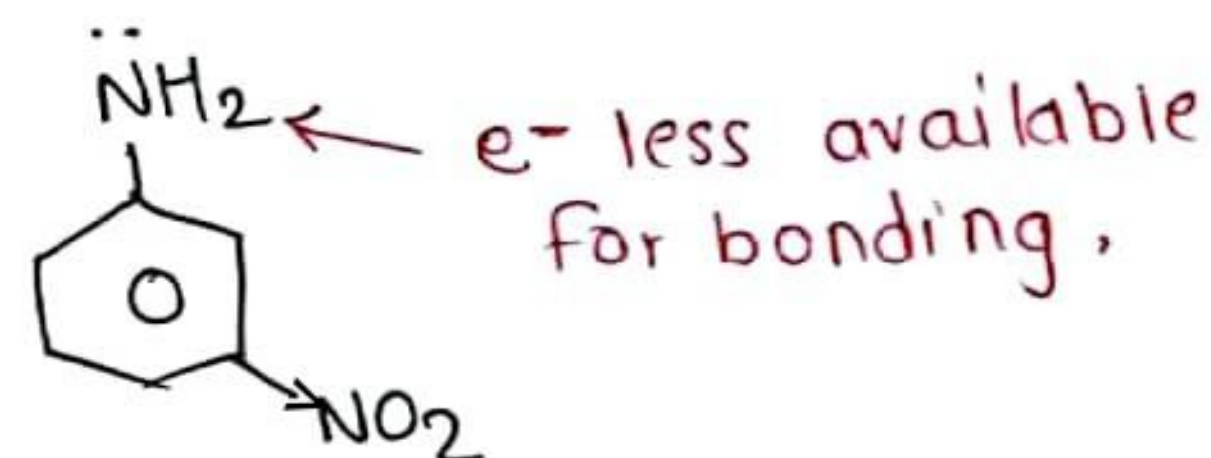
Resonance in meta Methoxy Aniline,

In structure (3) in p-methoxyaniline there is a -ve charge on carbon with N, will make more difficult to lone pair of e^- of Nitrogen to get dispersed in Benzene so more available on Nitrogen so more basic. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- ortho substituted Anilines always less basic - ortho effect & the cause of ortho effect is not well known.

- ② Electron Withdrawing Group effects:
- Such as $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{CHO}$, on benzene ring decreases the basic strength.



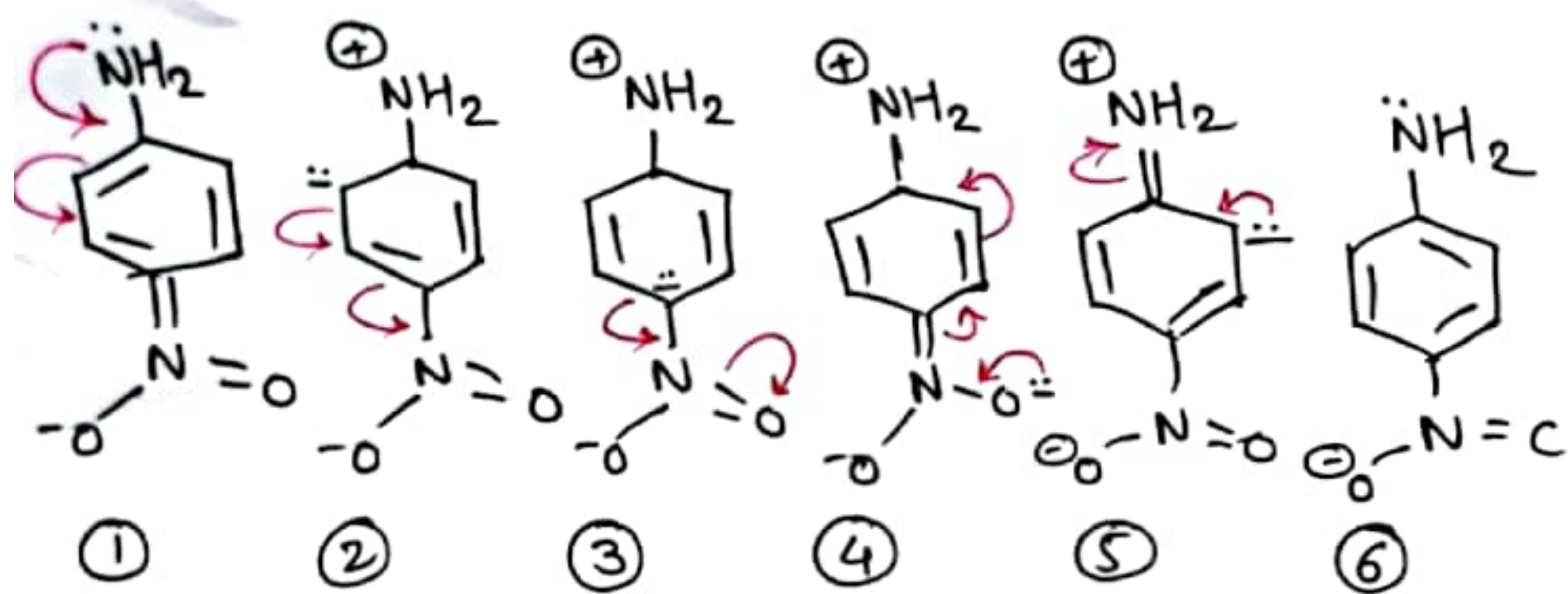
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

These groups decreases the e^- density on Amino group & thus lone pair e^- become less available for sharing with an acid.

- Para substituted amines are less basic than meta substituted amines.
eg: p-Nitroaniline is less basic than m-Nitroaniline & aniline.

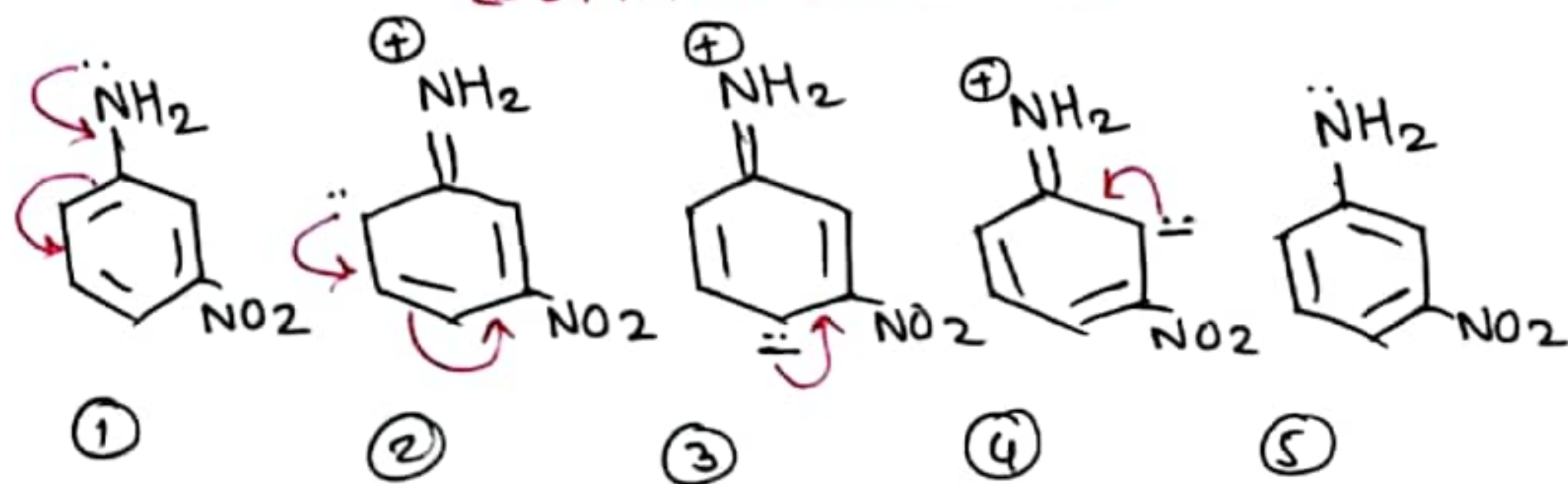
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

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★ Resonance of p-NitroAniline :

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]



Resonance In m-NitroAniline.

- Clearly seen that p-Nitroaniline delocalise non-bonding e⁻ of Nitrogen (amino group) more than meta Nitroaniline.
- So, p-Nitroaniline is less basic than m-Nitroaniline.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- Some ortho effect is in case of e⁻-withdrawing groups.
- ortho substituted anilines are least basic in nature which is not yet well known this case also.
- The chloro & Bromo substituted aniline show little different effects.
- The meta-substituted chloro (or) Bromo anilines are the least basic than p-substituted (or) unsubstituted anilines.
- This is due to at p-position these groups shows resonance and Inductive effect both.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]