

# SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES



*Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai*

*Approved by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.*

**Coimbatore -641035**

COURSE NAME : PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

III SEM / II YEAR

TOPIC 1 : MOLECULAR ORBITAL THEORY OF BENZENE

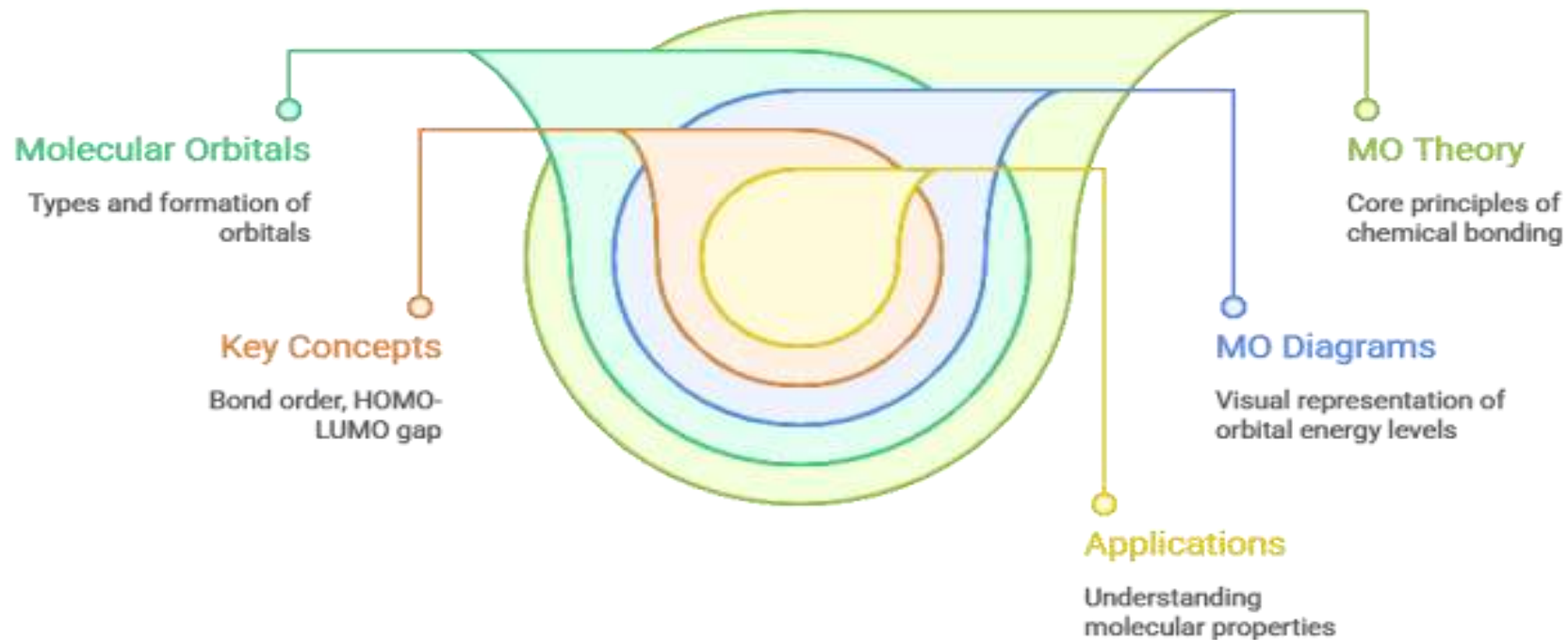
# BENZENE



*DELOCALIZED ELECTRONS  
AROMATICITY*

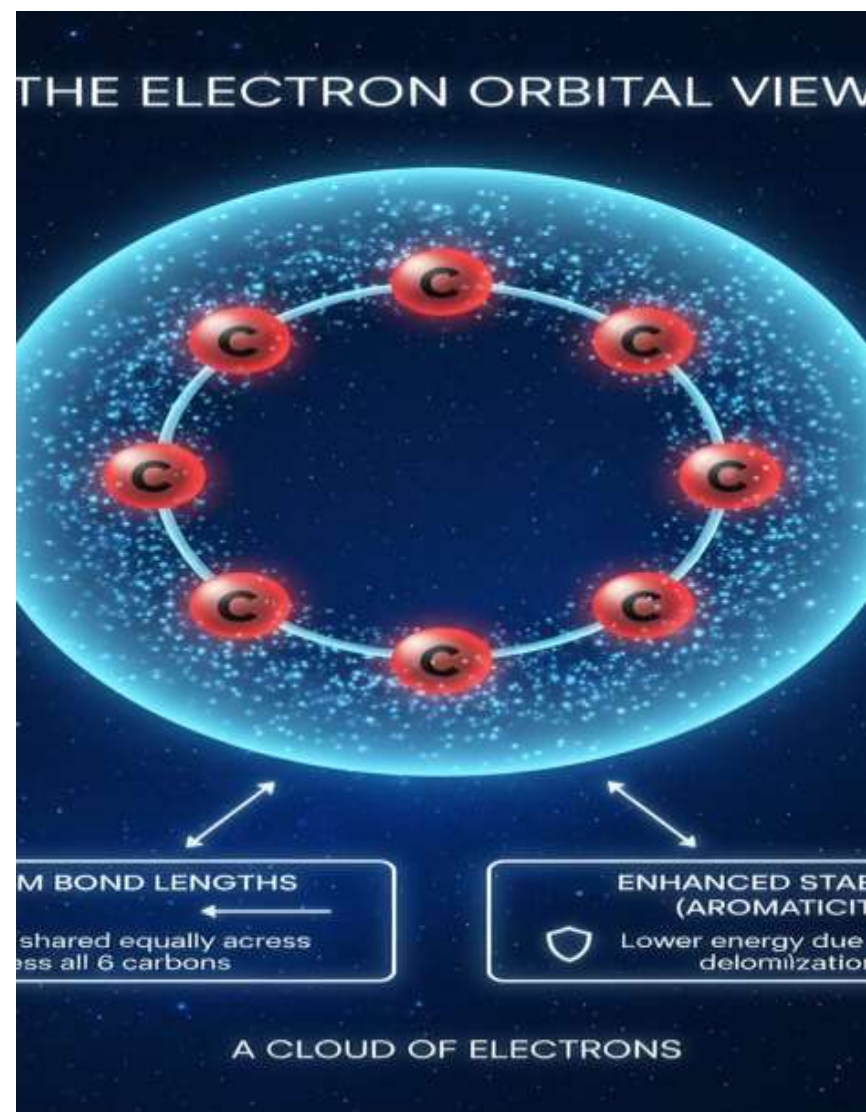
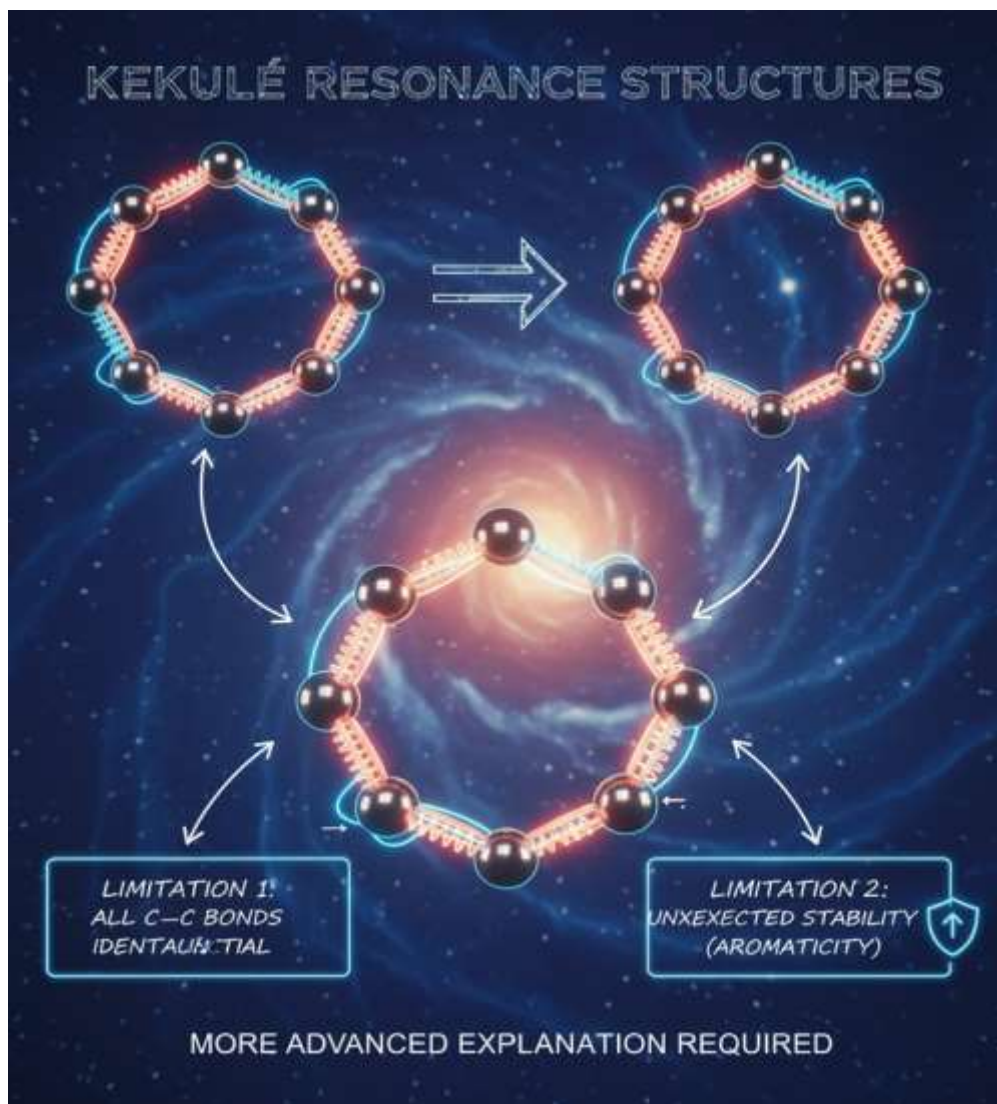
# MOLECULAR ORBITAL THEORY-MINDMAP

## Molecular Orbital Theory Structure

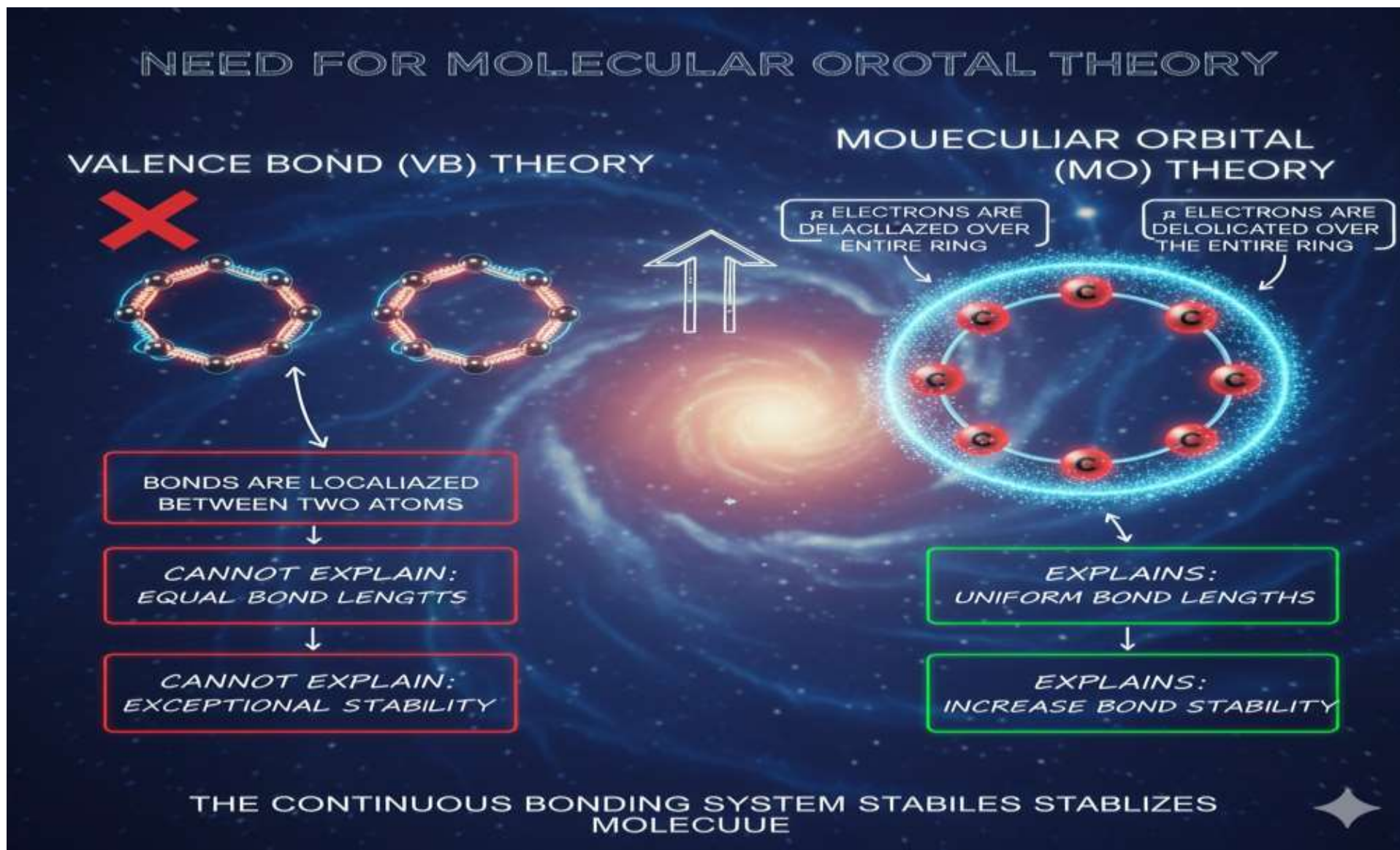


Made with  Napkin



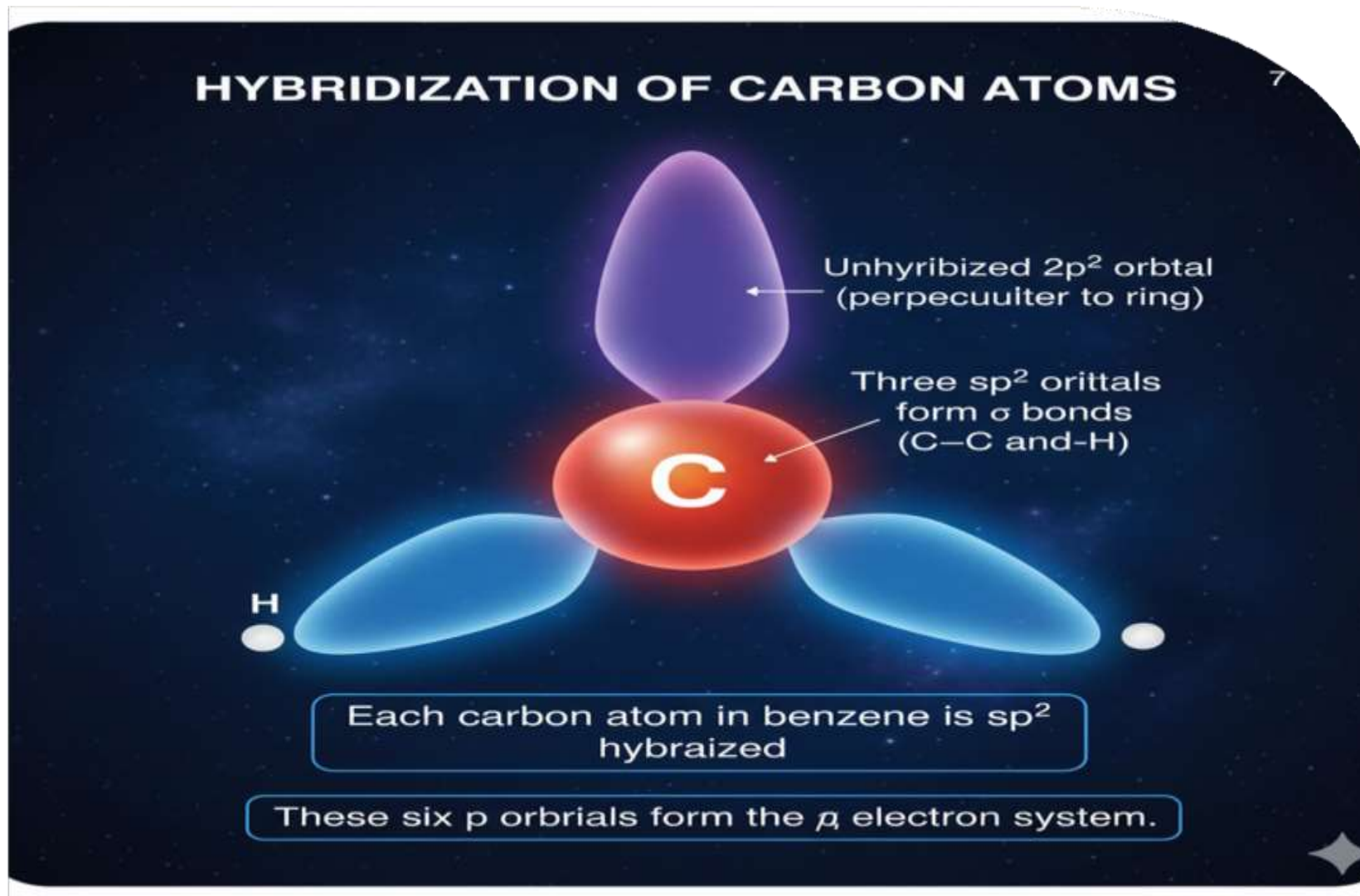


# VALENCY ELECTRONS

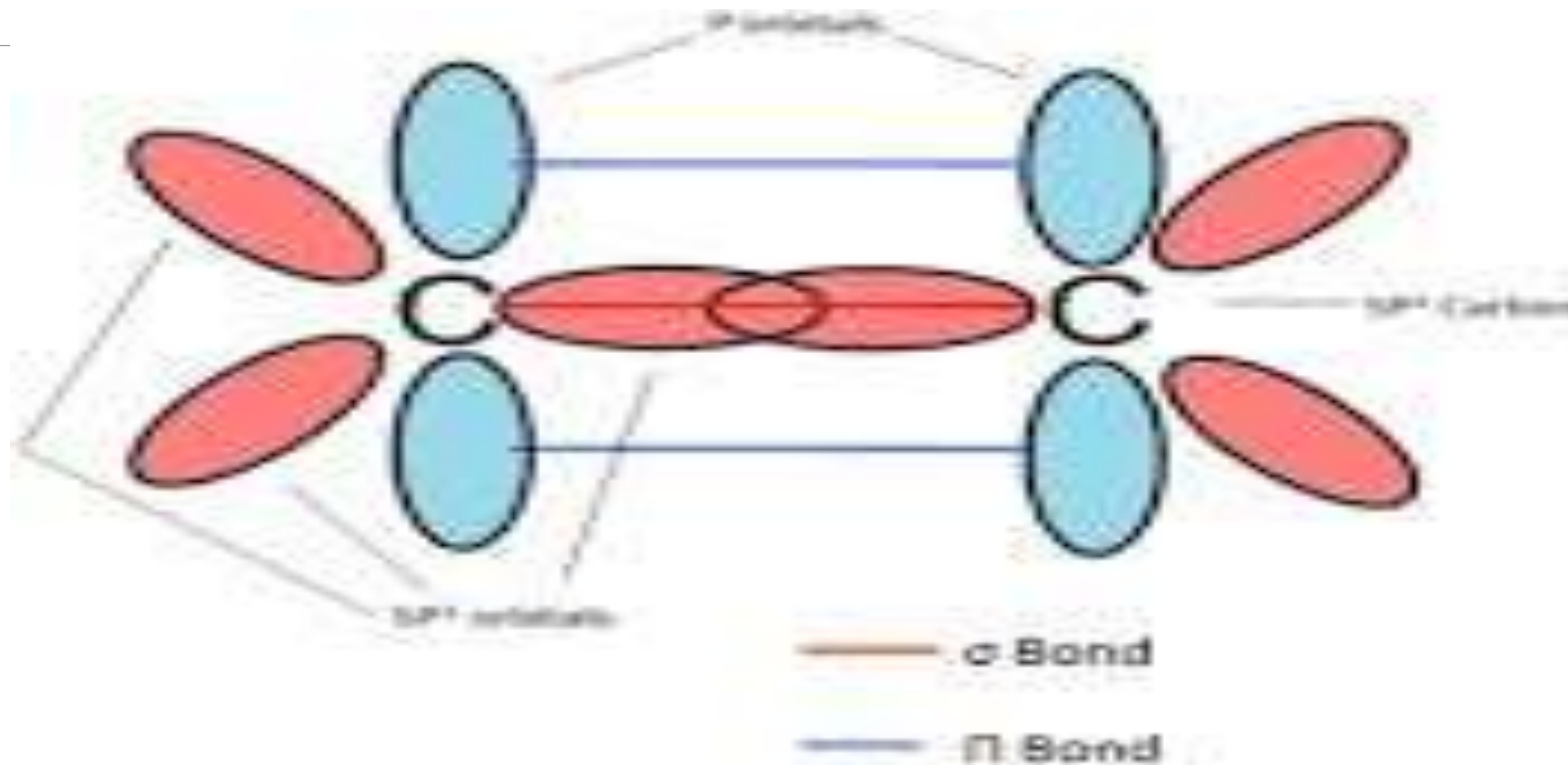




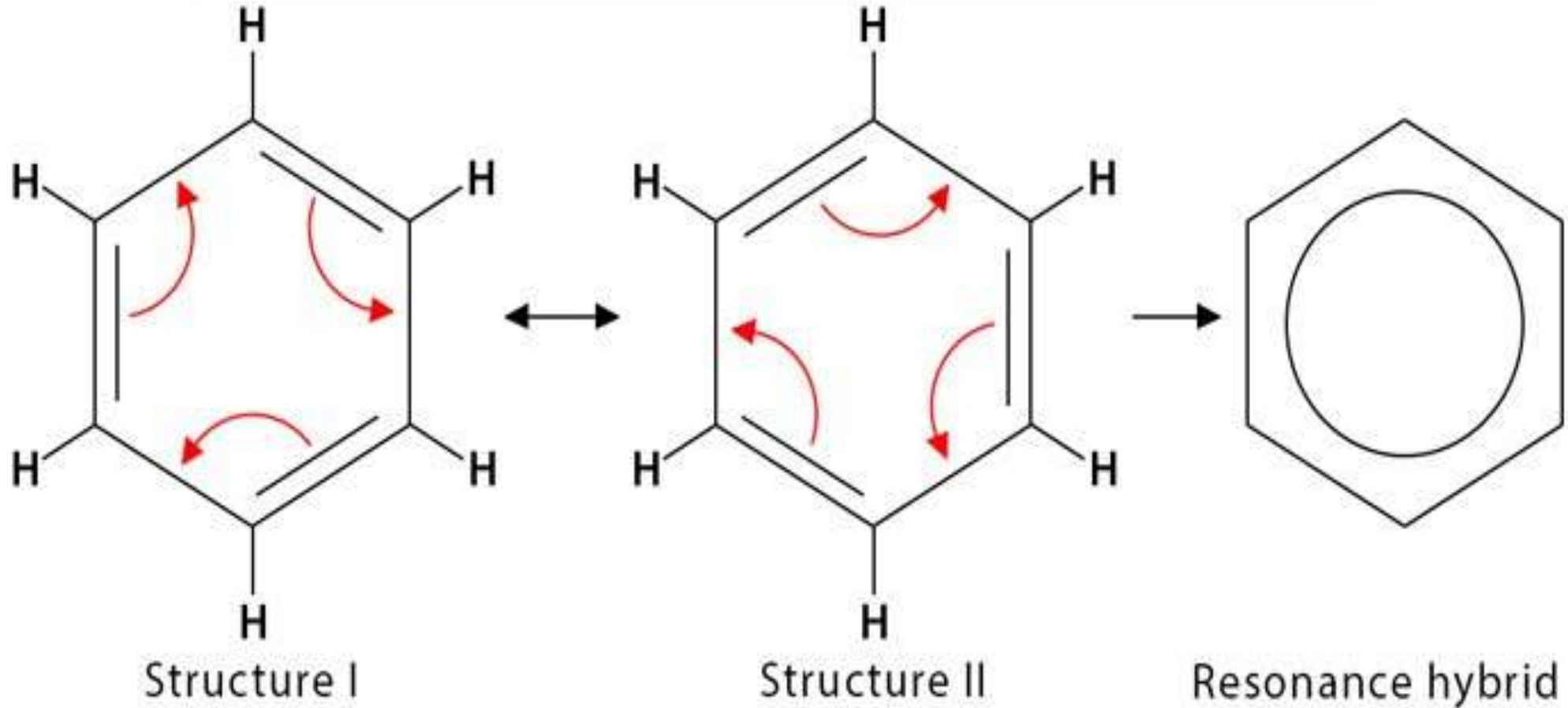
# HYBRIDIZATION OF CARBON ATOMS



# FORMATION OF THE $\pi$ SYSTEM

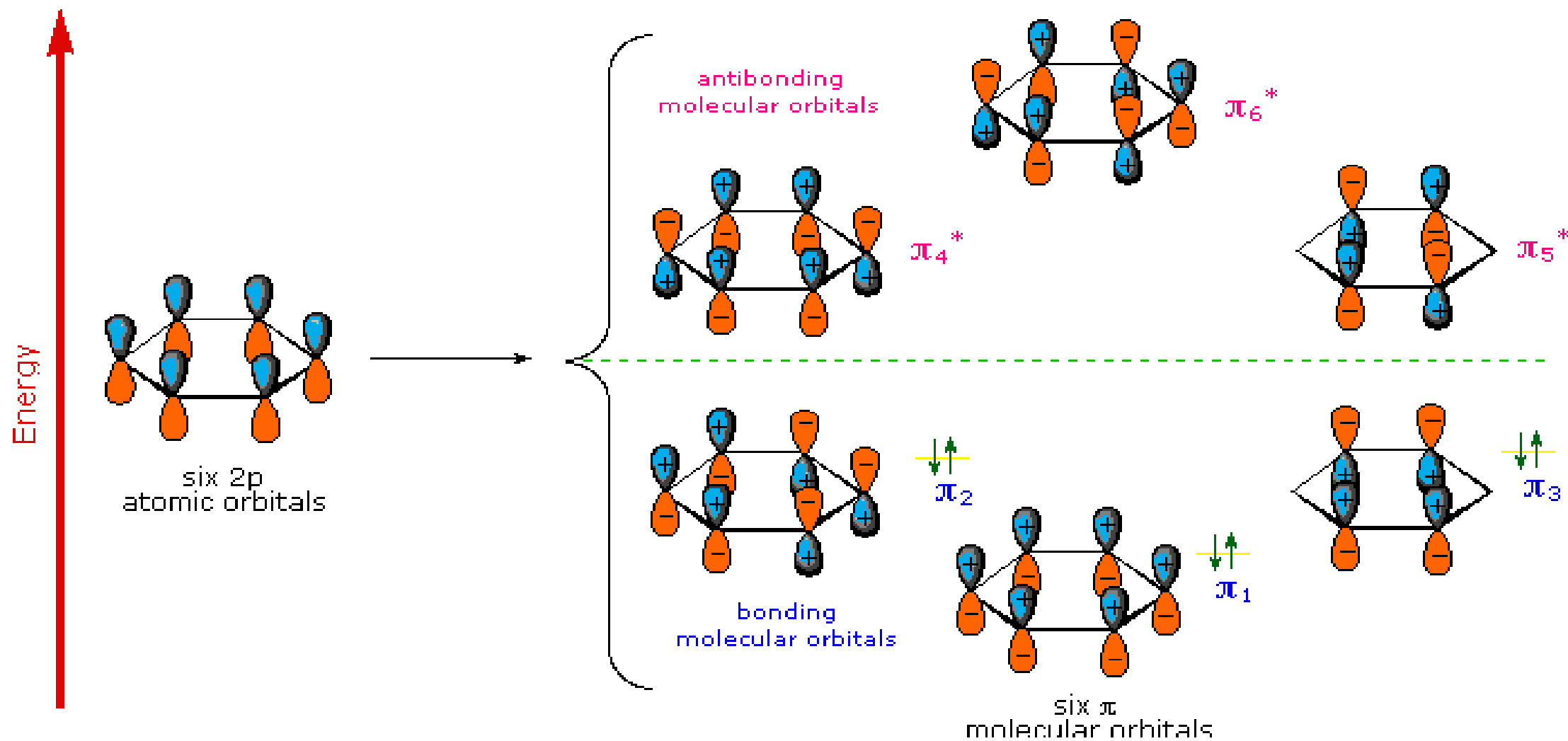


## Delocalization of Pi Electrons in Benzene





# NUMBER OF MOLECULAR ORBITALS



# Energy Level Diagram

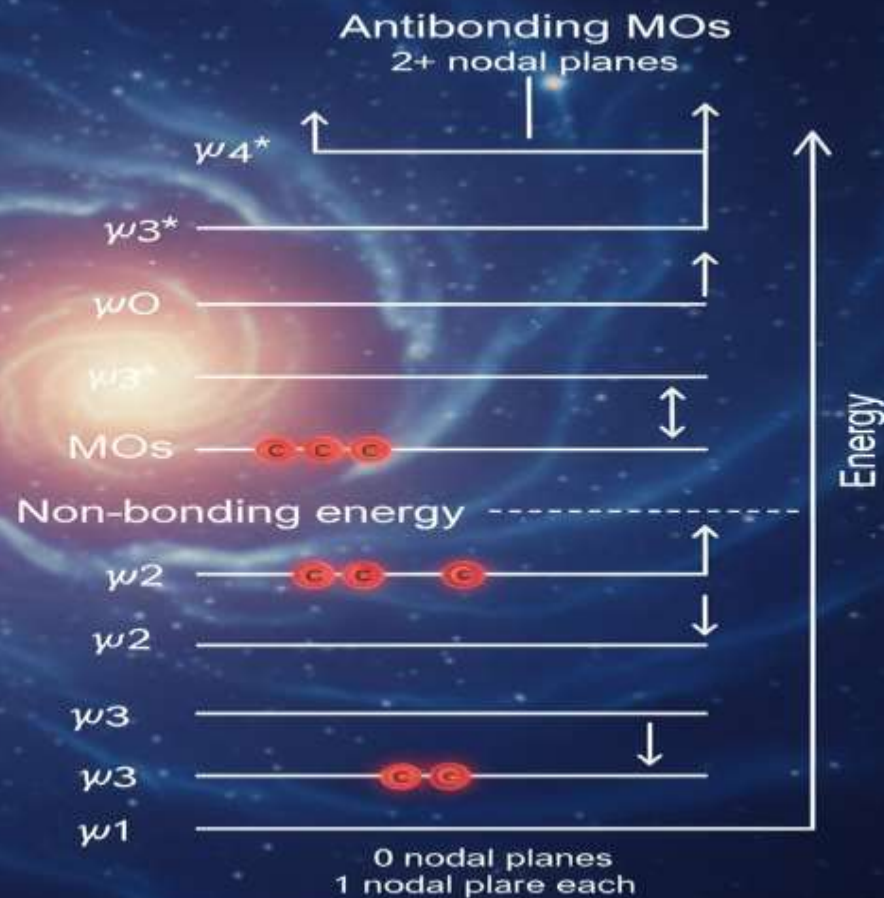
## $\pi$ Molecular of Benzene



## $\pi$ Molecular Orbitals of Benzene

**Bonding Orbitals ( $\psi_{1,2,3}$ )**  
Lower energy, Stabilizing

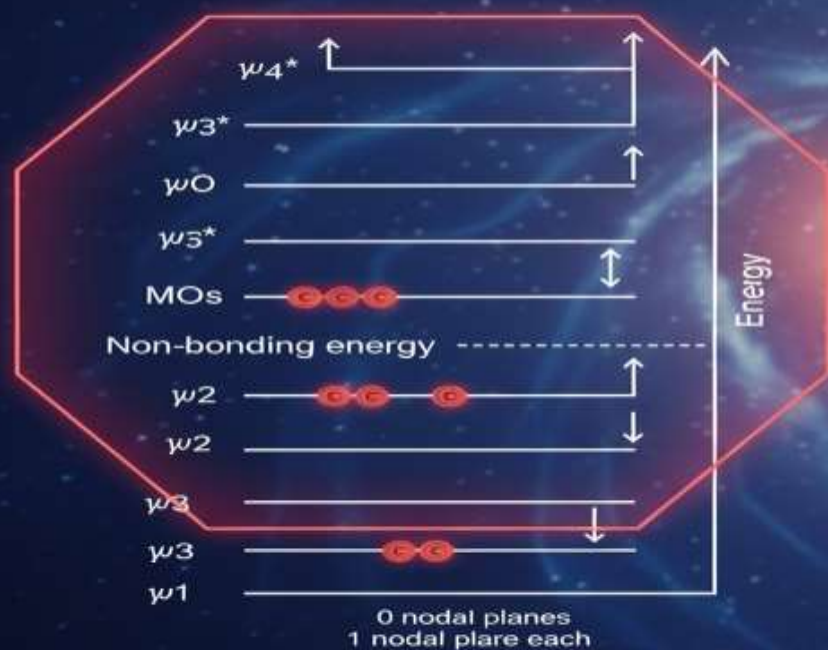
**Antibonding Orbitals ( $\psi_{1,2}$ )**  
Higher  $\epsilon$ , Destabilizing



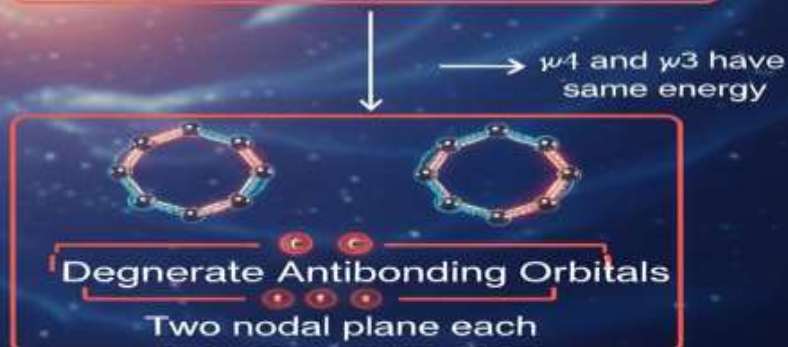
# DEGENERACY IN MOS

## DEGENERACY IN MOs in $\pi$ Molecular Orbitals

### $\pi$ Molecular of Benzene



### Degeneracy Explained

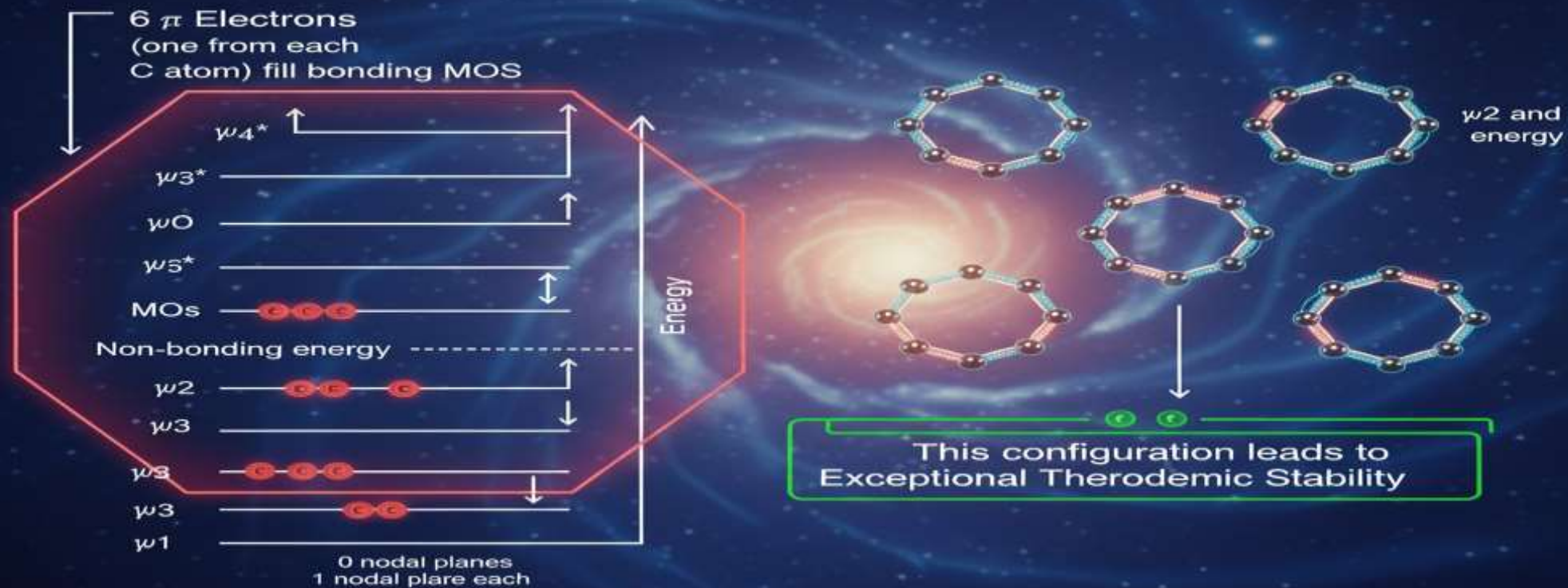


This symmetry arises from benzene's regular hexagonal structure.



# FILLING OF ELECTRONS IN BENZENE

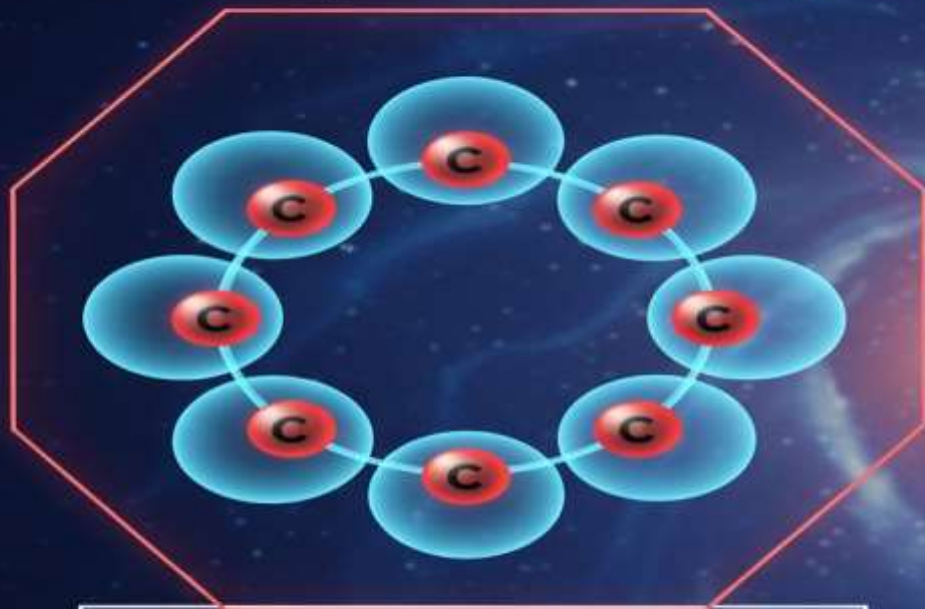
## Filling of Electrons: Benzene's $\pi$ System



According an Aufeaub principle, bonding orbitald, anttrebing remain empty.

# Phase and Nodal Planes

## Bonding Molecular Orbitals

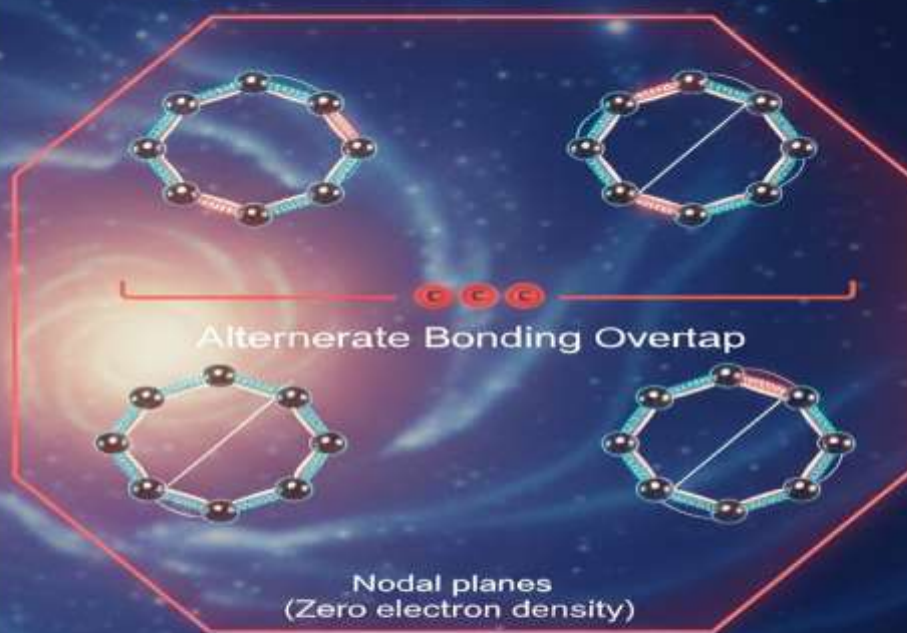


All overlapping p orbitals have the same phase

Constructive overlap  
the same phase

**Strong bonding (Lower Energy)**

## Antibonding Orbitals



Nodal planes  
(Zero electron density)



1 Nodal Plane  
( $\psi_2, \psi_3$ )

2 Nodal Plane  
( $\psi_4^{*+}, \psi_5^{*+}$ )

A CLOUD OF ELECTRONS



# HÜCKEL'S RULE

**Hückel's Rule**

**Hückel's Rule**  
(4n + 2)  $\pi$  electrons

→

n = 0, 2, ...

**Benzene:**  
6  $\pi$  Electrons  
(4 × 1 + 2 = 6)  
n = 1  
Satisfies the Rule

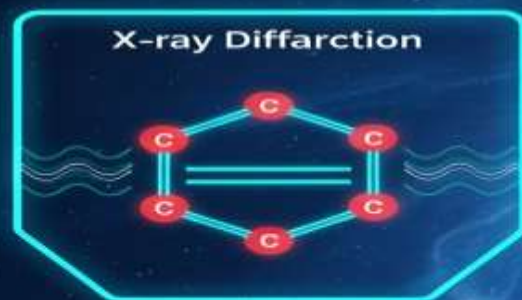
Thus, benzene qualifies as a classic aromatic aromatic compound.

Aromaticity: The (4n+2)  $\pi$  Electron Rule



# EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCES

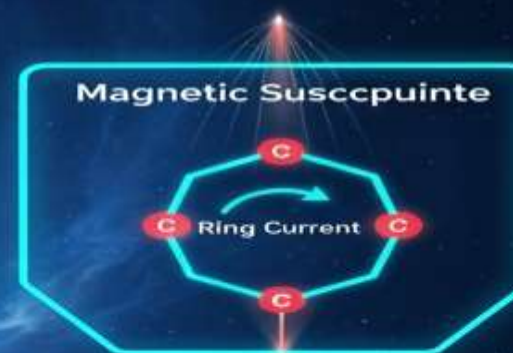
## Experimental Evidence



Equal C—C Bond Lengths



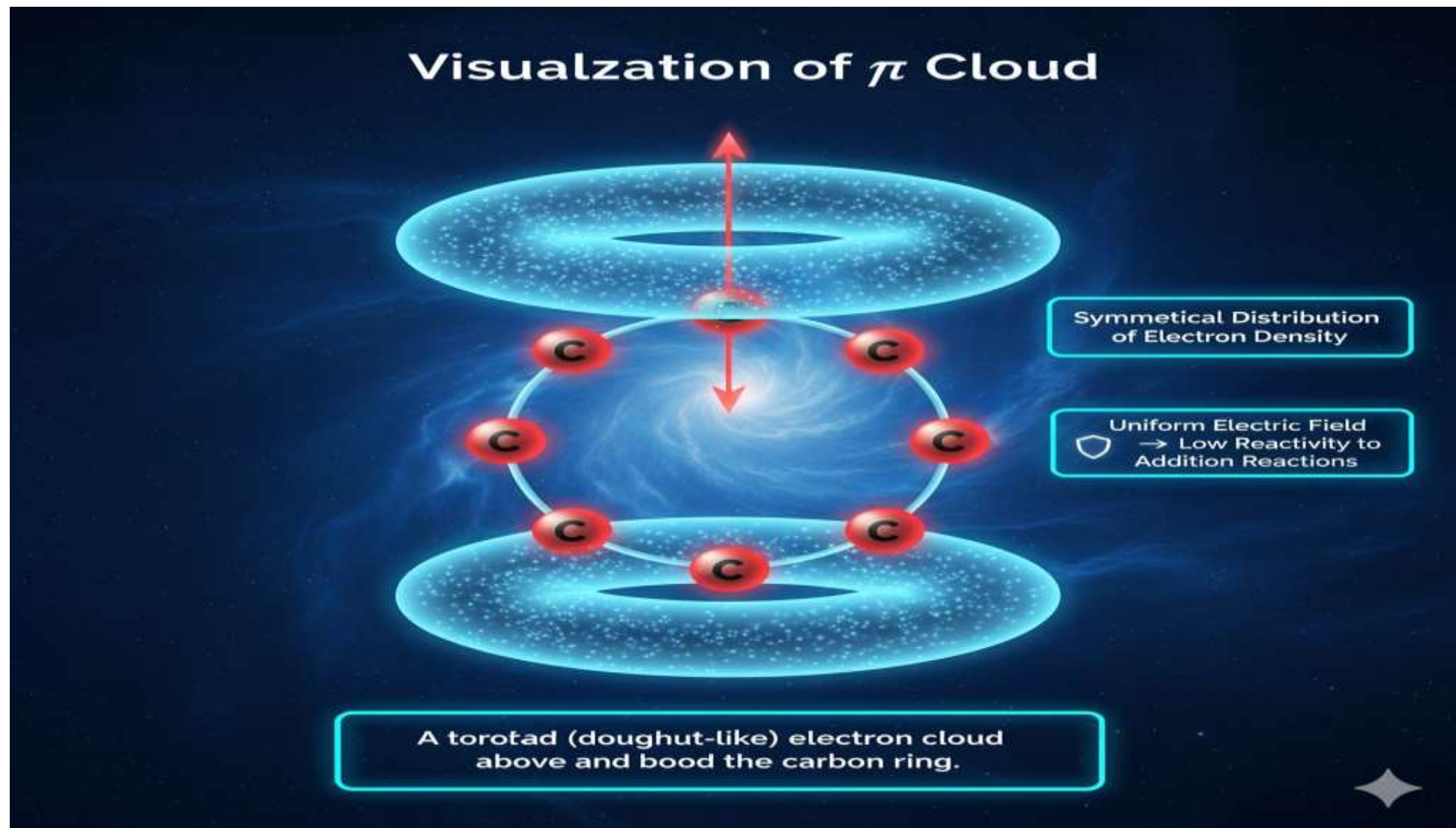
Transitions  
Consistent with  
Delocalized  $\pi$  Electrons



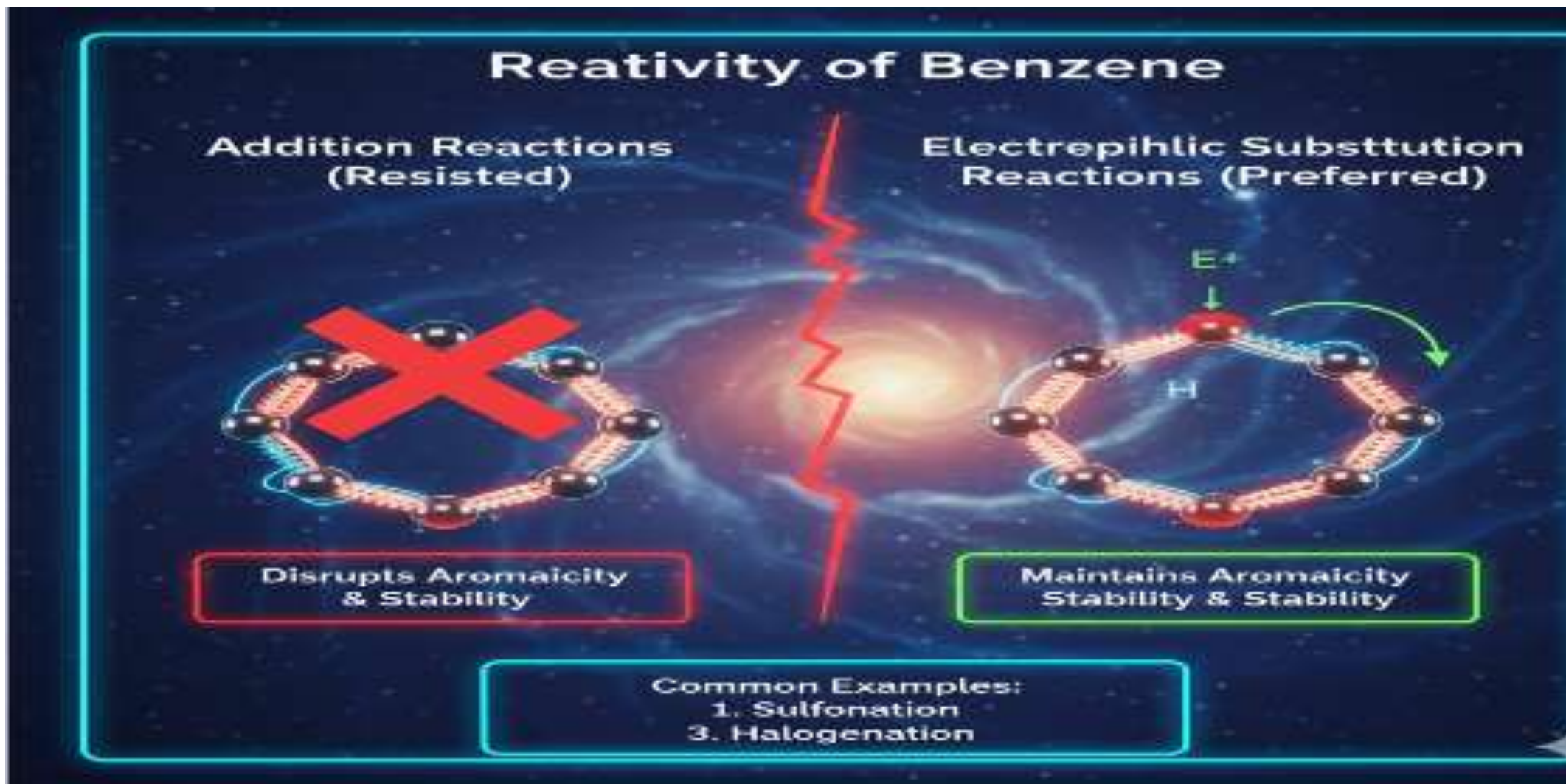
✓ Clear Evidence of  
Aromaticity

These experiments confirm  
benzene's delocalized structure and  
exceptional stability.

# VISUALISATION OF PI ELECTRONIC CLOUD

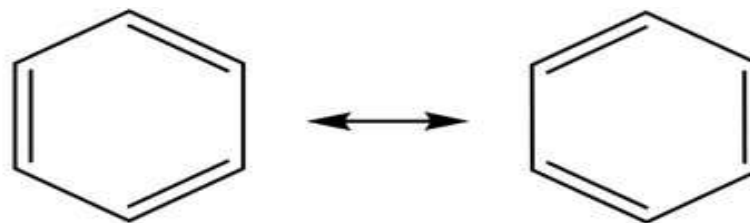


# REACTIVITY OF BENZENE

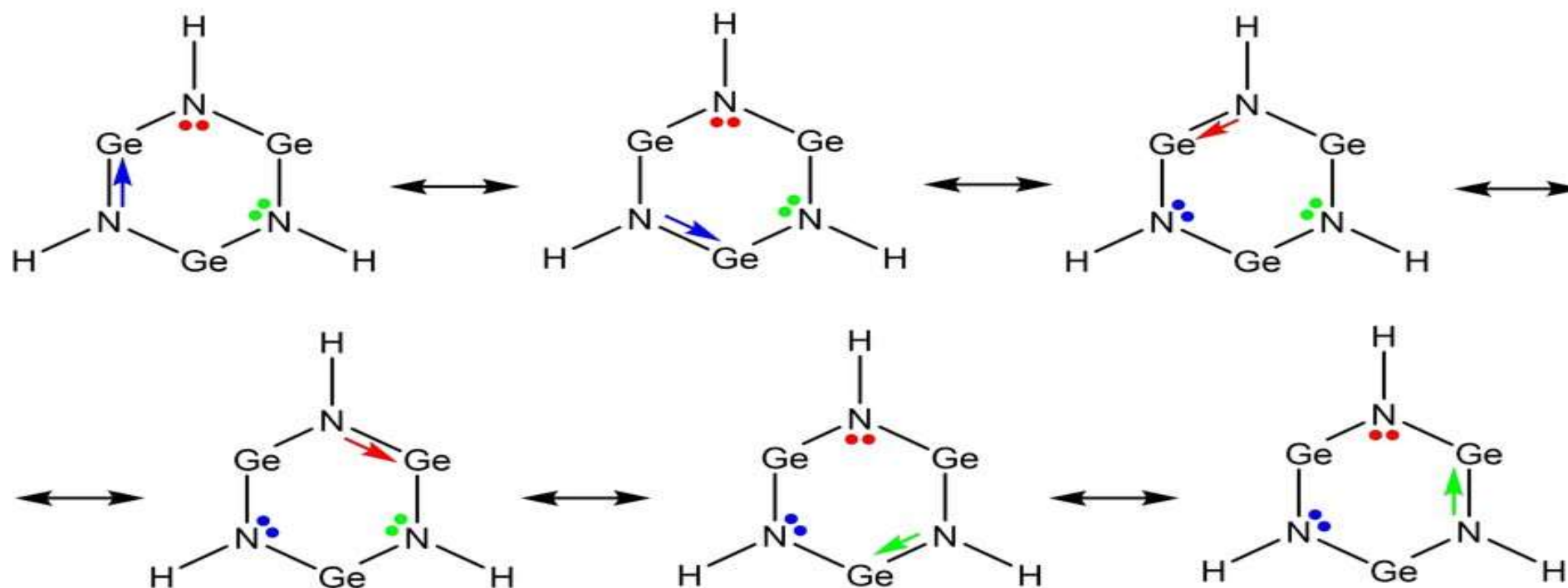




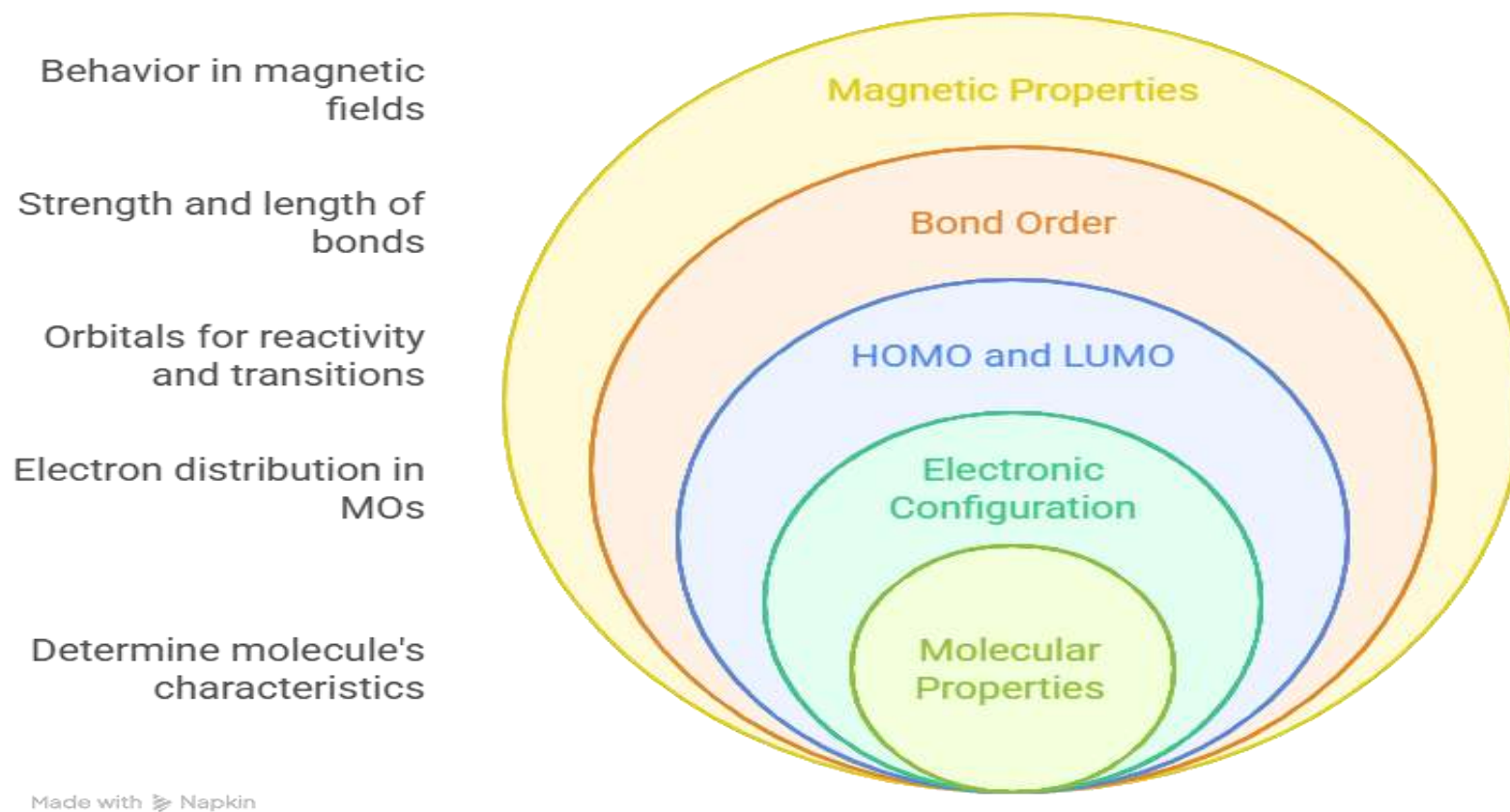
# DELOCALISATION IN SUBSTITUTED BENZENE



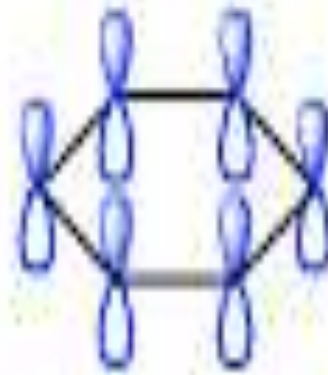
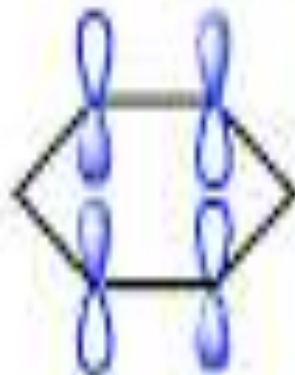
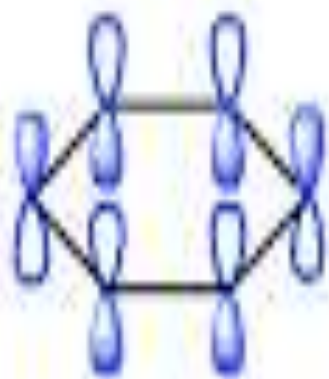
**Benzene**  
**vs.**



## Molecular Orbital Theory Concepts

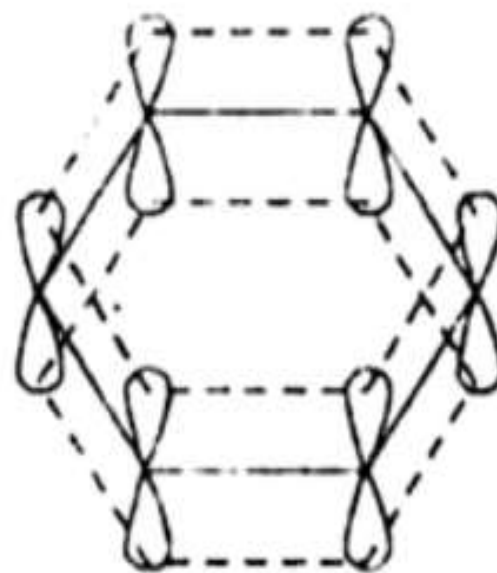
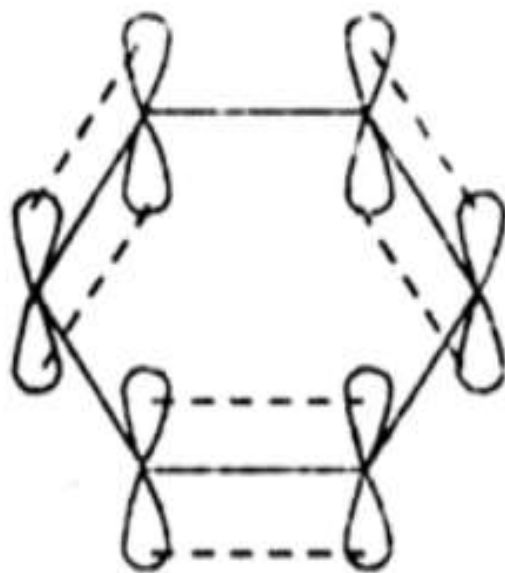
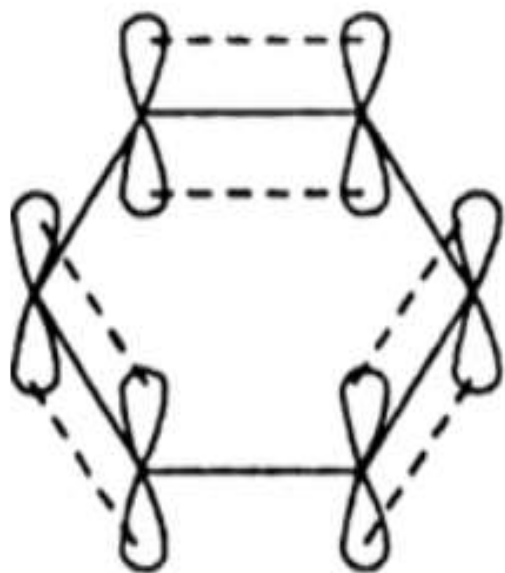


How many nodal planes are present in each of the following orbitals?  
(not counting the plane of the ring cutting through each p-orbital)





## Explain the molecular orbital picture of Benzene





# Thank You

