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# **HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS**

## **(part 6)**

### **(CONDENSED 6-MEMBERED HETEROCYCLES)**

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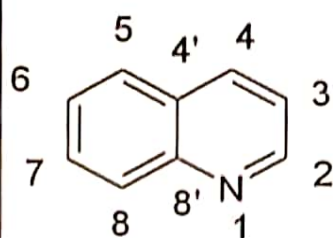
## **Topics to be Discussed:**

- 1. Quinoline, Isoquinoline-Structure**
- 2. Skraup Synthesis of Quinoline**
- 3. Bischler-Napieralski Synthesis of Isoquinoline**
- 4. Electrophilic Substitution of Quinoline**
- 5. Electrophilic Substitution of Isoquinoline**

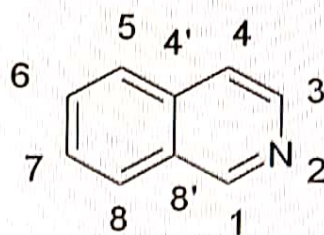
# Structure

There are three ways in which pyridine may be fused with Benzene. Both Quinoline and Isoquinoline occur in coal tar.

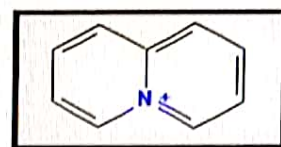
## Quinoline and Isoquinoline



Quinoline

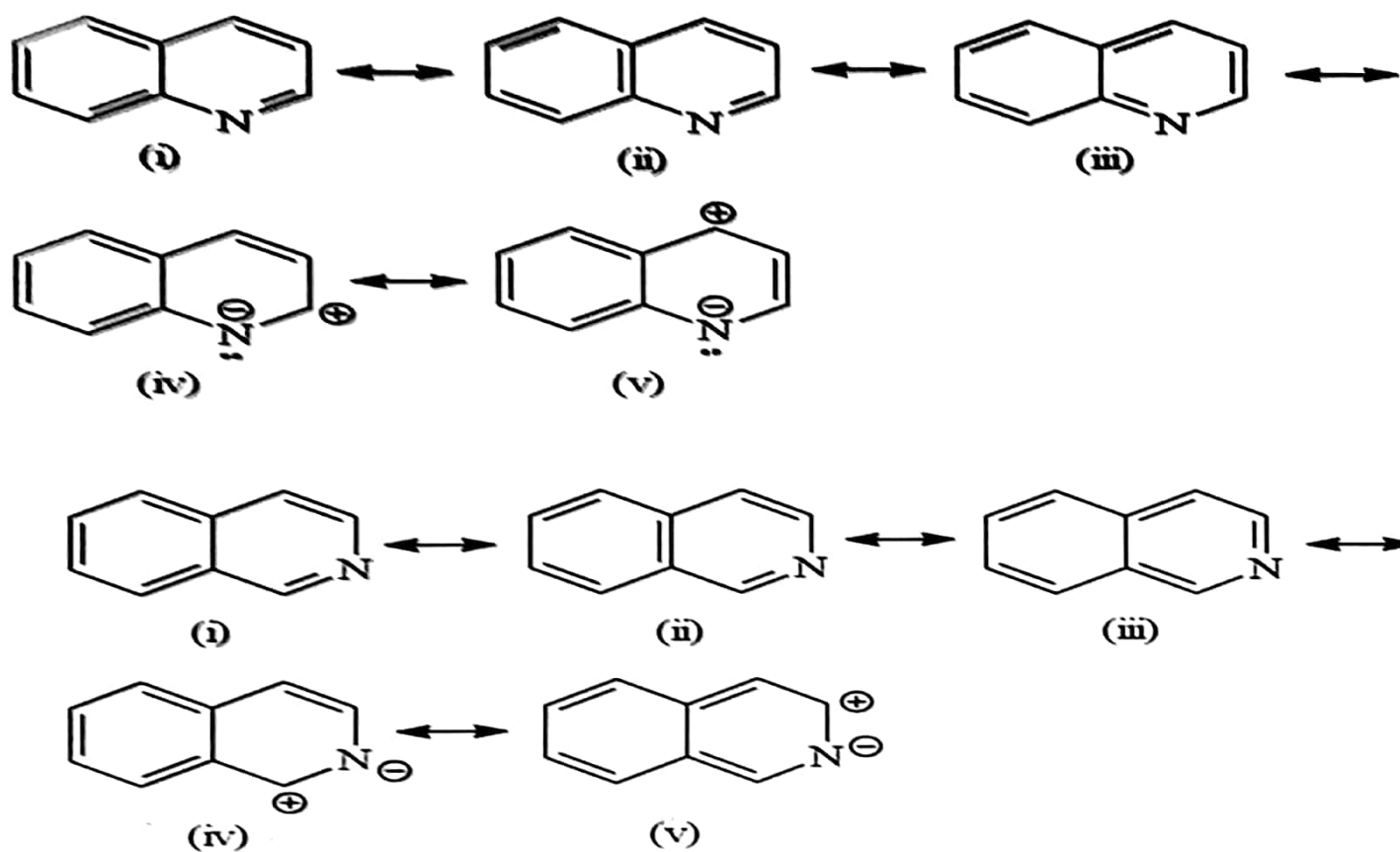


Isoquinoline



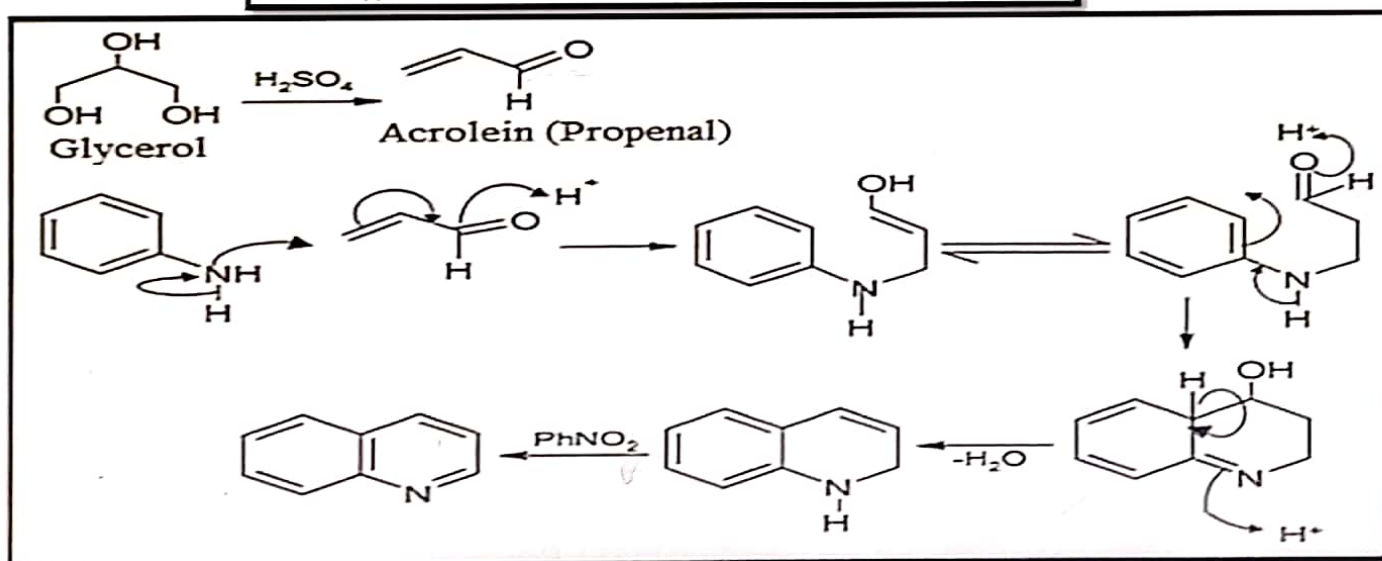
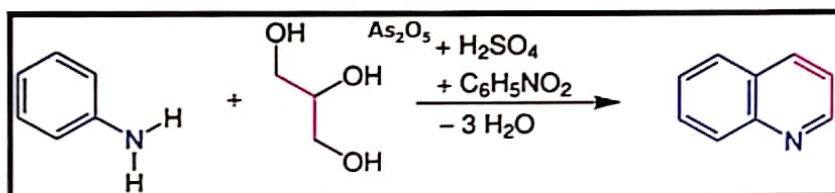
Quinolizinium salts

## Resonance Structures of Quinoline and Isoquinoline



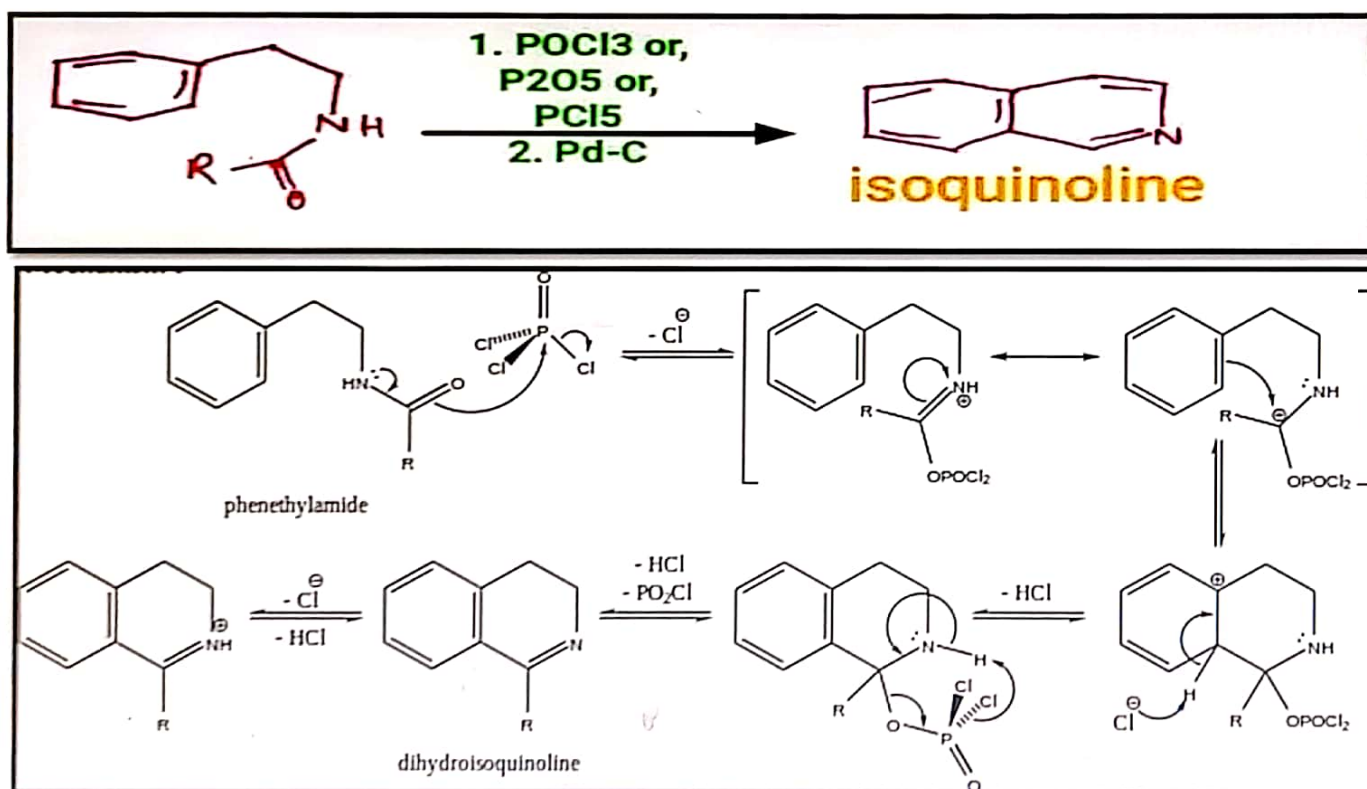
# Skraup Synthesis of Quinoline

Aniline or substituted Aniline is treated with glycerol, sulphuric acid and an oxidising agent such as  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_5$  or ferric salt or nitrobenzene. The mechanism involves initial dehydration of the glycerol to give Acrolein which undergoes 1,4-Michael Addition with Aniline. The resulting  $\beta$ -anilinopropionaldehyde is then cyclised to a dihydroquinoline, which is finally oxidised to give Quinoline



## Bischler Napieralski Synthesis of Isoquinoline

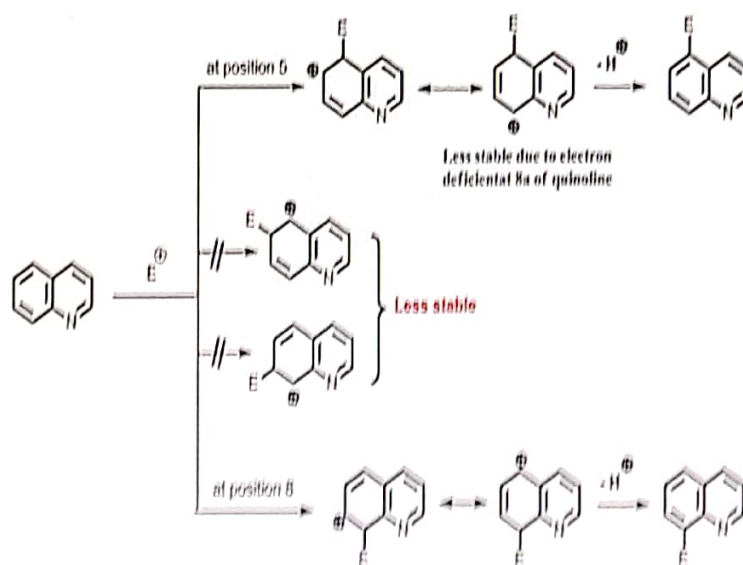
An acyl derivative of  $\beta$ -phenylethylamine is treated with a dehydrating agent ( $\text{POCl}_3$  or  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ) to give dihydroisoquinoline which is dehydrogenated to Isoquinoline.



# Electrophilic Substitution Reaction-Quinoline

- Electrophilic substitution reactions do not occur in  $\pi$ -deficient pyridine ring of quinoline.
- It becomes even more electron deficient by protonation (in acidic medium).
- In acidic medium preferentially E.S occurs in the Benzene ring of Quinoline at position 5- and 8.
- At low acidic strength E.S. may occur in the 3-position of pyridine ring also.

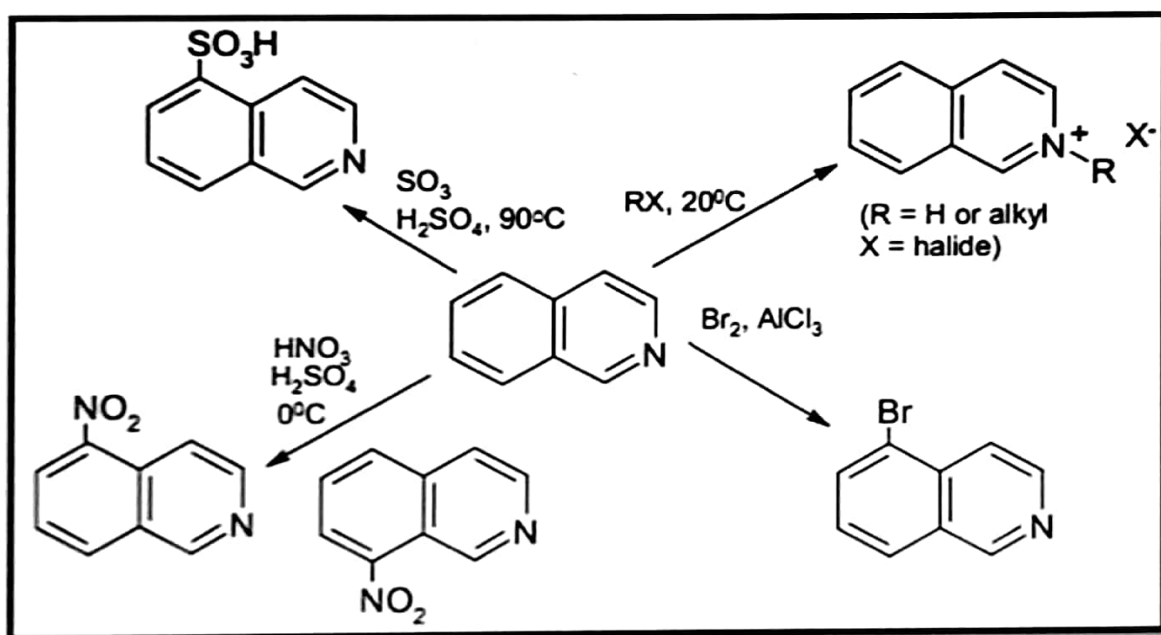
Quinoline undergoes electrophilic substitution, e.g., nitration, sulphonation and halogenation. As the nitrogen atom deactivates the pyridine, electrophilic substitution occurs in the benzene ring (at position -5 and -8). Position-8 is more preferred.





# Electrophilic Substitution Reaction-Isoquinoline

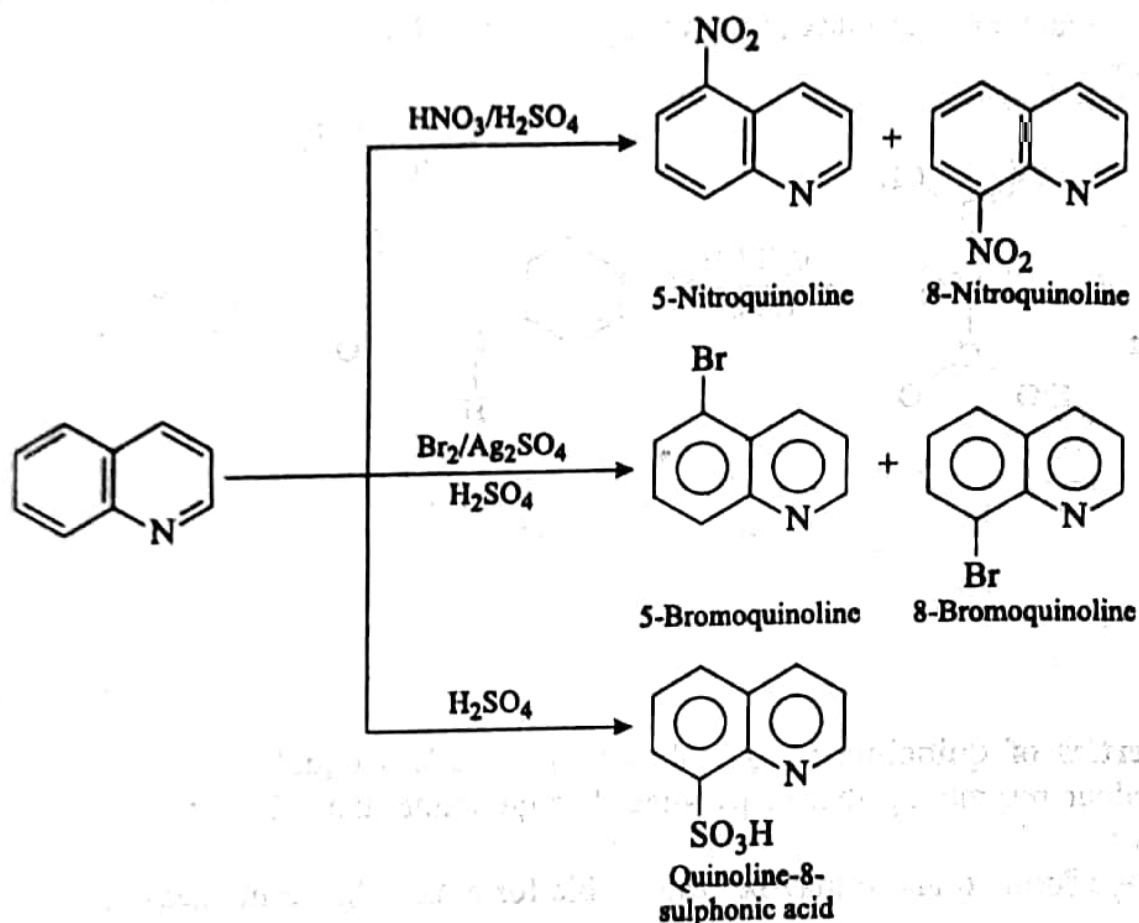
Chemically Isoquinoline resembles quinoline in most of the reactions. It undergoes electrophilic substitutions e.g.-sulphonation, nitration occurs at the 5- and 8- positions



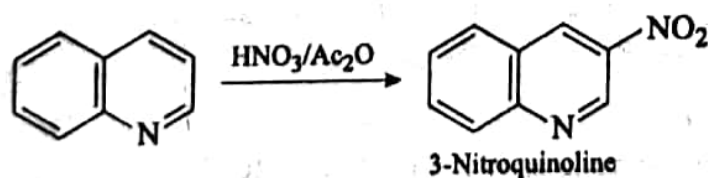


**THANK YOU**

(2) **Electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions** : Since pyridine ring of quinoline is  $\pi$ -deficient and can be made even more electron deficient by protonation (in acidic condition) or quaternisation, electrophilic reagents will show a preference for attack on the benzene ring of quinoline especially if acidic conditions are used. Positions 5 and 8 are most reactive for electrophilic substitution reactions. Some of the electrophilic substitutions reactions are given below :



At low acidic strength substitution may be observed in the pyridine ring at position 3.



Formation of N-oxide of quinoline activates pyridine ring (at position 4) towards electrophilic reagents as in case of pyridine. Quinoline-N-oxide may therefore be substituted by electrophilic reagents in pyridine ring.