ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, NEW AND REVISED EDITION, PART II, PP. 305-559

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649663781

Organic Chemistry, New and Revised Edition, Part II, pp. 305-559 by W. H. Perkin & F. Stanley Kipping

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

W. H. PERKIN & F. STANLEY KIPPING

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, NEW AND REVISED EDITION, PART II, PP. 305-559



ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

BY

W. H. PERKIN, JUN., Ph.D., F.R.S.
PROPESSOR OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY IN THE OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER
AND

F. STANLEY KIPPING, Ph.D., D.Sc. (LOND.), F.R.S. PROPESSOR OF CHEMISTRY IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, NOTTINGHAM

PART II.

EDINBURGH AND LONDON
W. & R. CHAMBERS, LIMITED
PHILADELPHIA: J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
1903

PREFACE.

The present volume (Part II.) consists principally of a description of the aromatic compounds, and, together with Part I., forms an introduction to Organic Chemistry.

The opening chapters of Part II. contain an account of coaltar and its treatment. This leads naturally to a description of the preparation and properties of benzene, and to a discussion of its constitution in the light of facts previously dealt with; the student is thus made acquainted with the principal characteristics of aromatic, as distinct from fatty, compounds, and is then in a position to understand the classification of organic substances into these two main divisions.

The more important classes of aromatic compounds are then described, but in a somewhat different manner from that adopted in Part I., inasmuch as a general account of the properties of each class of substances is given before, instead of after, the more detailed description of typical compounds; this course is to a great extent free from the disadvantages, which are found to attend its adoption at earlier stages, as the student has by this time acquired some experience of the more systematic method from a study of the summaries given in Part I.

Special attention has been given, as before, to questions of constitution, one of the objects being to train the student to think out such matters, and to try and deduce a constitutional formula for a given substance, by comparing its properties with those of others of known constitution; with this end in view, it has often been thought desirable to withhold the most important evidence in favour of the accepted constitutional formula until the subject had been discussed at some length.

The concluding chapters on dyes, alkaloids, and stereoisomerism will doubtless offer the greatest difficulties, but,
considering the importance of the matters with which they
deal, their omission or curtailment was deemed unadvisable.
The account of the alkaloids should be useful, more particularly to medical students, whilst the chapter on dyes deals
with a variety of substances of even greater practical value,
and indicates the methods employed in one of the most important applications of organic chemistry. The chapter on
stereo-isomerism was included because, owing to the importance to which this theory has now attained, a text-book on
organic chemistry would be incomplete without a brief discussion of the subject. The full directions which are given
for the use of models will, it is hoped, lead to a clear conception of the views set forth.

The practical aspect of the science has again been kept well to the front, a detailed description of the preparation of all the more typical compounds being given (usually in smaller type), in order to facilitate the laboratory work, which must be regarded as a necessary accompaniment to the theoretical knowledge.

Our thanks are again due to Dr A. Harden for many valuable suggestions, as well as for help in revising the proof-sheets and in preparing the index.

PREFACE TO REVISED EDITION.

THE favourable reception accorded to our Text-book on Organic Chemistry, and the constantly increasing support which it has received during recent years, have led us to undertake already a complete revision of Parts I. and II. in order to bring the whole of the subject-matter thoroughly up to date. Although, in doing so, we have not introduced any noteworthy change in the general plan of the work, we have found it necessary to make throughout many alterations of considerable importance in order to take account of the new facts and views which have come into prominence in the course of the rapid and continued progress of Organic Chemistry. Certain chapters, indeed, have been almost entirely rewritten and numerous additions have been made, but as it has also been possible to omit or condense portions of the old text dealing with matters of diminishing importance, the size of the book has not been very materially increased; we trust, therefore, that the revised edition will prove useful to the same classes of students as those for whom the original one was intended.

20 1

- ARITHMETIC, Theoretical and Practical. By J. S. Mackav, M.A., L.L.D., *Author of 'Mackay's Euclid.' 4/6.
- ALGEBRA FOR SCHOOLS. By WILLIAM THOMSON, M.A., B.Sc., Registrer, University of the Cape of Good Hope, formerly Assistant-Professor of Mathematics and Mathematical Examiner, University of Edinburgh, 576 pages, Cloth, 4%.
- CHAMBERS'S ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA. By WILLIAM THOMSON, M.A., B.Sc. Up to and including Quadratic Equations. 288 pages. Cloth, 2/. With Answers, 2/6.
- THE RLEMENTS OF EUCLID. Books I. to VI., and parts of Books XI. and XII. With Numerous Deductions, Appendices, and Historical Notes, by J. S. Mackay, LL.D., Mathematical Master in the Edinburgh Academy, 412 pages, 392 diagrams, 3/6. Separately, Book I., 1/; II., 6d.; III., 9d.; Books XI. XII., 6d. Key, 3/6.
- PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS. 544 pages. 330 Diagrams. 8/6. Containing— Descriptive Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration of Heights, &c., Mensuration of Surfaces, Land-Surveying, Mensuration of Solids, Gauging, Levelling, Barometric Measurement, Strength of Materials, Projection, Projections, Spherical Trigonometry, Astronomical Problems, Navigation, Geodetic Surveying, &c.
- MATHEMATICAL TABLES. By James Price, F.E.I.S. These comprehend the most important Tables required in Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land-Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c. The tables of Logarithms (1 to 168000), Logarithmic Sines, &c., are carried to seven decimal places. 496 pages. 4/6.

CONTENTS.

527522
CHAPTER XVIII.—MANUFACTURE, PURIFICATION, AND PROPERTIES OF BENZENE
CHAPTER XIX.—CONSTITUTION OF BENZENE, AND ISOMERISM OF BENZENE DERIVATIVES
CHAPTER XXGENERAL PROPERTIES OF AROMATIC COM-
POUNDS
General Character of Aromatic Compounds
CHAPTER XXIHOMOLOGUES OF BENZENE AND OTHER
Hydrocarbons
Diphenyl—Diphenylmethane—Triphenylmethane350
CHAPTER XXII.—HALOGEN DERIVATIVES OF BENZENE AND
ITS HOMOLOGUES 359
Chlorobenzene — Bromobenzene — Iodobenzene — Iodoso-
benzene — Iodoxybenzene — Chlorotoluene — Benzyl
Chloride357-361
CHAPTER XXIII.—NITRO-COMPOUNDS
CHAPTER XXIV AMIDO-COMPOUNDS AND AMINES367
Aniliue and its Derivatives373
Homologues of Aniline—Alkylanilines376, 377
Diphenylamine and Triphenylamine
CHAPTER XXV.—DIAZO-COMPOUNDS AND THEIR DERIVA-
TIVES
Diazoamido- and Amidoazo-compounds386
Phenylhydrazine388
Phenylhydrazine
CHAPTER XXVI.—SULPHONIC ACIDS AND THEIR DERIVA-
TIVES392
CHAPTER XXVII.—PHRNOLS398
Monohydric Phenols—Phenol—Picric Acid—Cresols404-409
Dihydric Phenols—Catechol, Resorcinol, Hydroquinone, 410, 411
Trihydric Phenols
CHAPTER XXVIII. — AROMATIC ALCOHOLS, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, AND QUINONES
Alcohols—Benzyl Alcohol414, 415
Aldehydes—Benzaldehyde417, 418
Hydroxy-aldehydes—Salicylaldehyde421, 422
Ketones—Acetophenone
Quinones Quinone425

240	1
CHAPTER XXIX.—CARROXVIJC Actos	ä
Benzoic Acid - Benzovl Chloride - Benzoic Anhydride	m
Benzamide—Benzonitrile	3
Substitution Products of Benzoic Acid	4
Toluic Acids	5
Dicarboxylic Acids—Phthalic Acid, Phthalic Anhydride,	
Isophthalic Acid, Terephthalic Acid	o
Phenylacetic Acid, Phenylpropionic Acid, and Derivatives. 44	0
Cinnamic Acid44	3
CHAPTER XXX.—HYDROXYCARBOXYLIC ACIDS44	6
Salicylic Acid-Anisic Acid-Protocatechuic Acid-Gallic	
Acid—Tannin—Mandelic Acid450-45	3
CHAPTER XXXINAPHTHALENE AND ITS DERIVATIVES 45	4
Nauhthalene 45	5
Naphthalene Tetrachloride - Nitro-derivatives - Amido	
derivatives - Naphthols - Sulphonic Acids - a-Naph-	
thaquinone—β-Naphthaquinone463-46	9
CHAPTER XXXII.—ANTHRACENE AND PHENANTHRENE 47	0
Anthracene47	0
Anthraquinone — Alizarin — Phenanthrene — Phenanthra-	
quinoue—Diphenic Acid	4
CHAPTER XXXIII.—PYRIDINE AND QUINOLINE	4
Pyridine and its Derivatives48	5
Dinavidina 40	o
Homologues of Pyridine—Pyridinecarboxylic Acids49	1
Quinoline49	3
Isoquinoline49	6
CHAPTER XXXIV.—ALKALOIDS49	7
Alkaloids derived from Pyridine50	ı
Alkaloids derived from Quinoline50	4
Alkaloids contained in Opium—Morphine, &c	8
Alkaloids related to Uric Acid—Caffeine, &c51	0
Antipyrine	ï
Choline, Betaine, Neurine, and Taurine51	3
CHAPTER XXXVDyes and Their Application51	4
Malachite Green, Pararosamiline, Rosaniline, Methylviolet,	
Aniline Blue521-52	9
The Phthaleïns—Phenolphthaleïn, Fluorescein, Eosin. 530-53	2
Azo-dyes—Aniline Yellow, Chrysoïdine, Bismarck Brown, Helianthin, Resorcin Yellow, Rocellin, Congo-red,	
Helianthin, Resorein Yellow, Rocellin, Congo-red,	٥
Benzopurpurins	0
Blue, Indigo	^
CHAPTER XXXVI.—OPTICAL- AND STEREO-ISOMERISM54	
CHAPTER AAAVIOPTICAL- AND STEREO-ISOMERISM54	ı
E-10/09/09/07	