

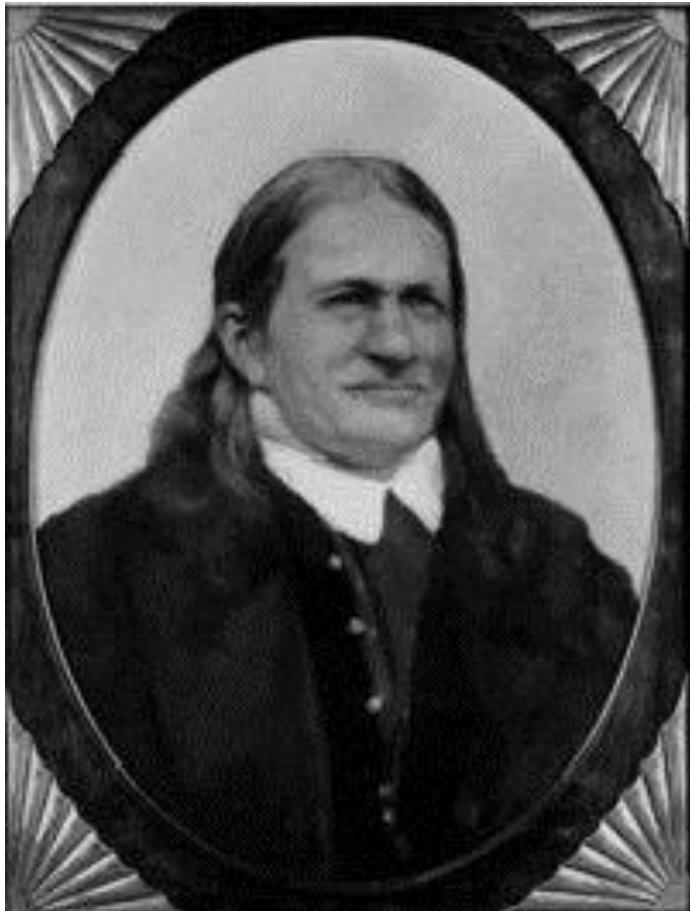
FENOL VA UNING XOSSALARI



Darsning vazifalari

- Fenolning va uning birikmalarining tarkibini, tuzilishini va xossalarini o'rganish.
- Fenol molekulasidagi atomlarning o'zaro bog'liqligini uning xossalariga ta'sirini ko'rib chiqish.
- Fenolning fizikaviy va kimyoviy xossalarini ko'rib chiqish va unga sifatiy reaksiyalarni o'rganish.
- Fenolni va uning birikmalarini tabiatda uchrashi, qo'llanilishi, biologik rolini ko'rib chiqish.

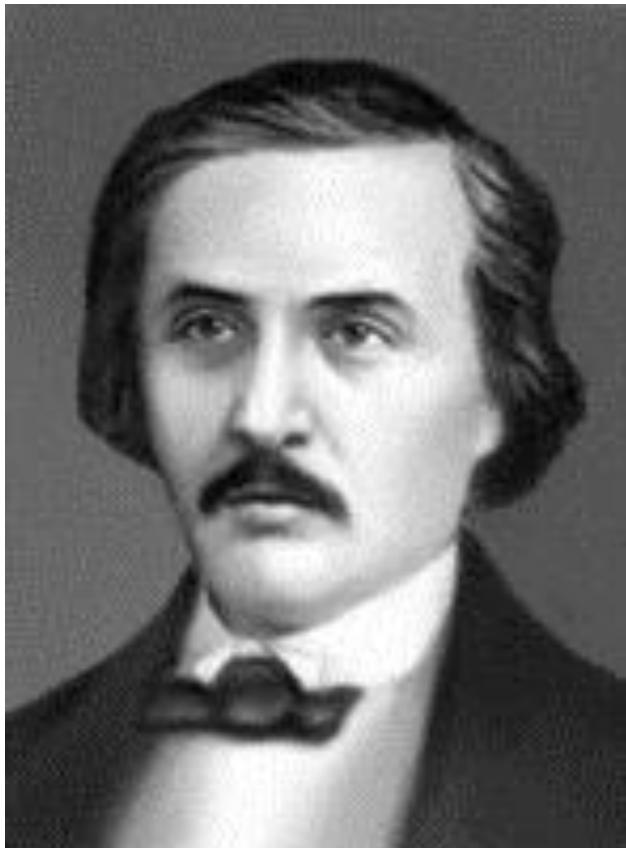
Tarixiy ma'lumotnoma



*1834 yilda nemis
kimyogar-organiki **Fridlib**
Ferdinand Runge
toshko'mir smolasini
haydash mahsulotlarida
xarakterli hidga ega
bo'lgan oq kristal
mahsulotni aniqladi .
Lekin u modda tarkibini
aniqlay olmadi.*



1842 yilda *Ogyust Loran* modda tarkibini aniqladi. Yngi modda yaqqol kislotali xossaga ega edi va yqindagini ochilgan benzol hosilasi edi. Loran bu moddani benzol “fen” deb nomladi, shu sababli yangi kislota **fenil** kislotasi degan nom oldi.



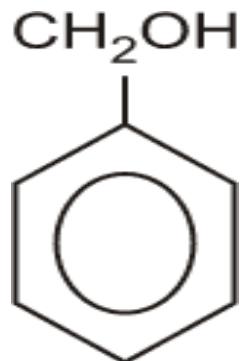
*Sharl Fridrek Jerar olingen moddani spit debhisobladi va **fenol** deb nomlashni taklif etdi. Aniqlanadiki, bir guruh moddalar o'xshash tuzilishga va xossalarga ega ekan shu sababli ularni "fenollar" deb nomlandi.*

- siz qanday o'ylaysiz moddalar tarkibiga qanday fragmentlar kirgandi?

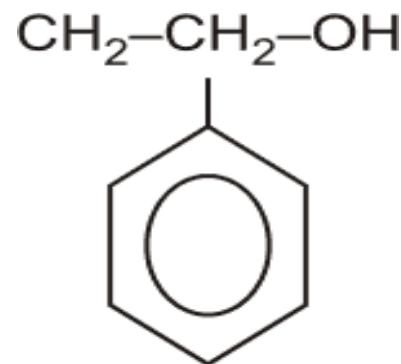


бензол xalqasi

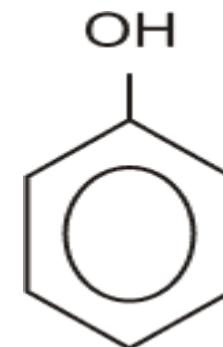
gidroksil guruhi



Fenilmetanol



2-feniletanol



fenol

Aromatik spirtlar

fenollar

- *Bu moddalar orasida qanday farq bor?*
- *Bu moddalarning kimyoviy xossalari bir-biridan farq qiladimi? (A. M. Butlerovning kimyoviy moddalar tuzilish nazariyasining uchunchi holatini eslang)*

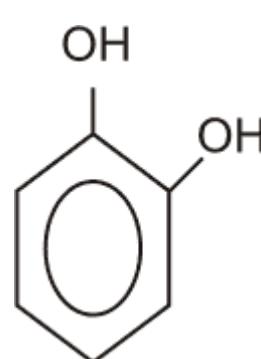
Fenollar – bu aromatik uglevodorodlapning hisilalari hisoblanadi, ularning molekulasida gidroksil guruhi benzol yadrosi bilan bog'langan.

Katomlilik bo'yicha sinflanishi

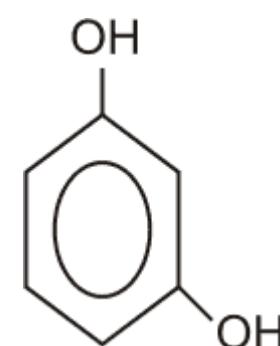
bir atomli



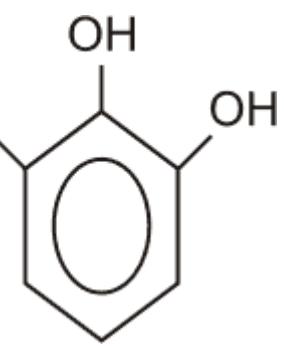
ko'p atomli



1,2 - digidroksibenzol
(pirakatexin)



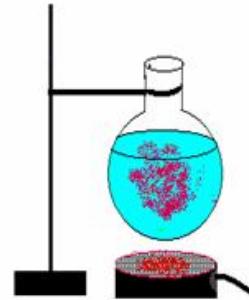
1,3 –digidroksibenzol
(rezotsin)



Fenolning fizikaviv xossalari



Qattiq kristal modda



Qizdirilganda eriydi



O'tkir xarakterli hidga ega



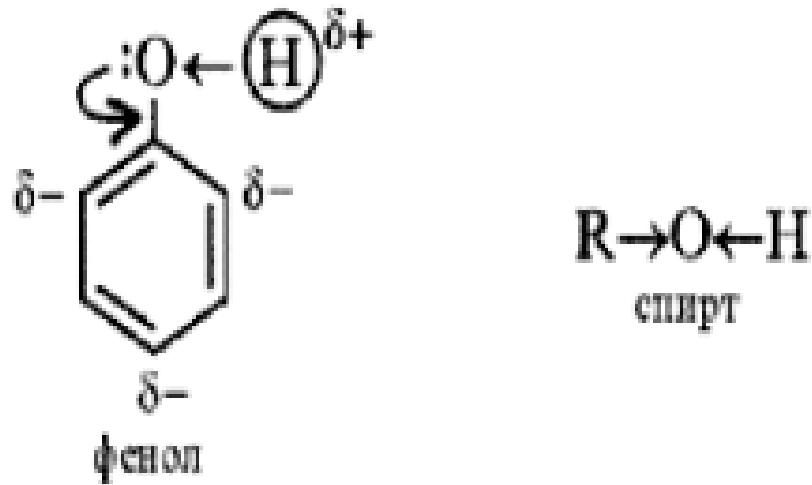
Teriga tegsa kuydiradi.

Texnika xavfsizlik qoidalariga rioxqa qiling!!!!

Fenol zaharli!!!



Fenol molekulasining tuzilishi



- Kislород atomining juft elektronlari 6-elektronli benzol xalqasiga tortiladi, shu sabli O-H bog'ining qutblanishi yana ham ortadi. Fenol – suvga va spirlarga nisbatan kuchli kislota .
- Benzol xalqasida elektron bulutlarning simmitrikligi buziladi, 2,4,6 – holatda elektron zichligi ortadi. C – H bog'ini nisbatan benzol xalqasi 2,4,6 - holitida reaksiyaga kirishish qobiliyti yuqoriroq bo'ladi.

Feolning kimyoviy xossalari

I) Fenolning kislotalik xossalari: gidroksil guruhidagi vodorod atomining o'rnini olish reaksiyalari.

1) *Faol metallar bilan o'zaro ta'siri*



2) *Ishqorlar bilan o'zaro ta'sri*

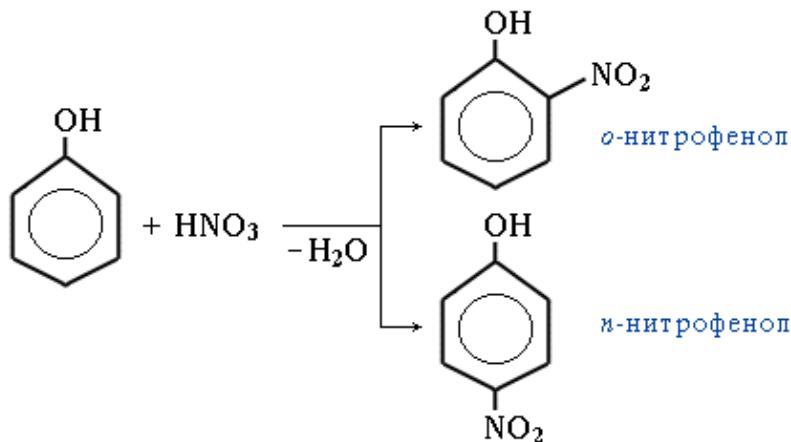


Fenolning kislotalik xossasi anorganik va karbon kislotalarga nisbatan kuchsizroqdir.

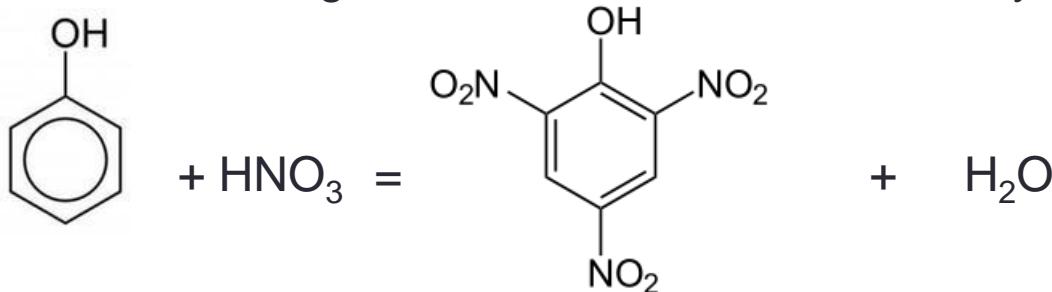
Fenolning kimyoviy xossalari

II) Benzol xalqasining reaksiyalari (benzol xalqasidagi vodorod atomning o'rnini olish reaksiyalari).

1) Suyultirilgan kislota bilan fenolni nitrolash reaksiyasi:



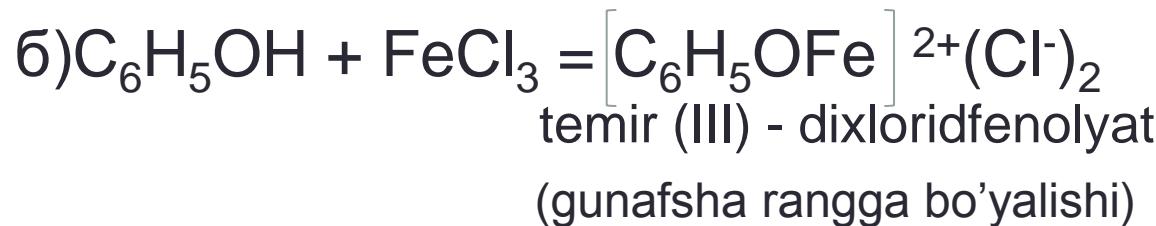
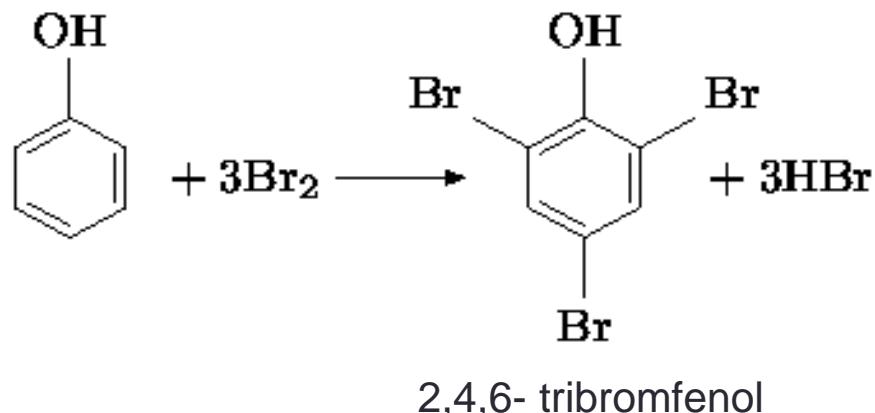
2) Fenolni knsentrlangan kislota bilan nitrolash reaksiyasi



pikrin kislota

3) Fenolga sifat reaksiyasi

a) Fenolni bromlash



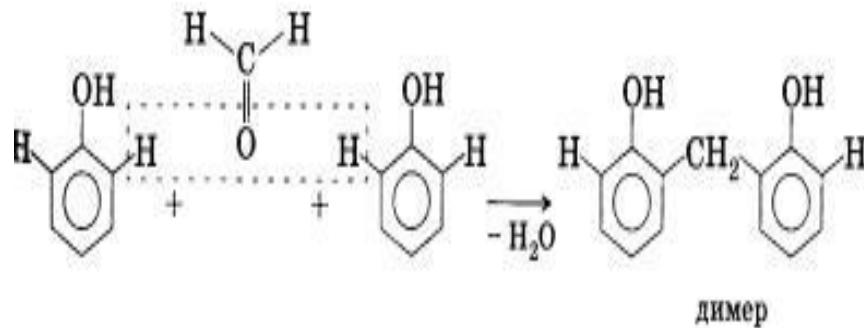
IV) Birikish reaksiyalari

a) fenolni gidrogenlanishi



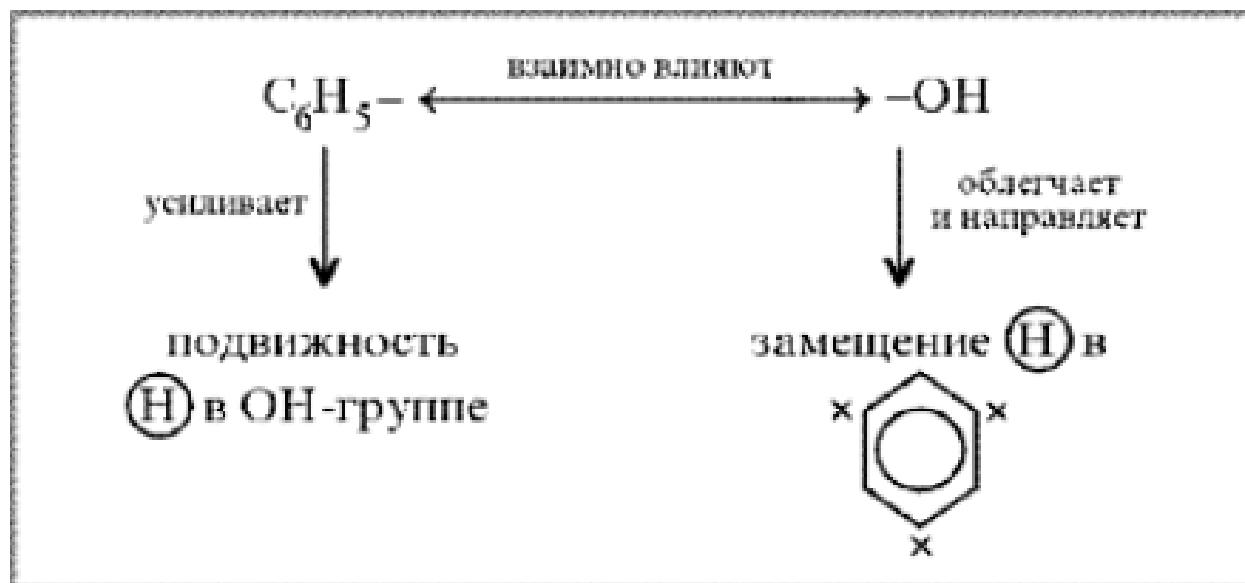
xalqali geksanol

б) Fenolni al'degidlar bilan polikondensatsiyasi



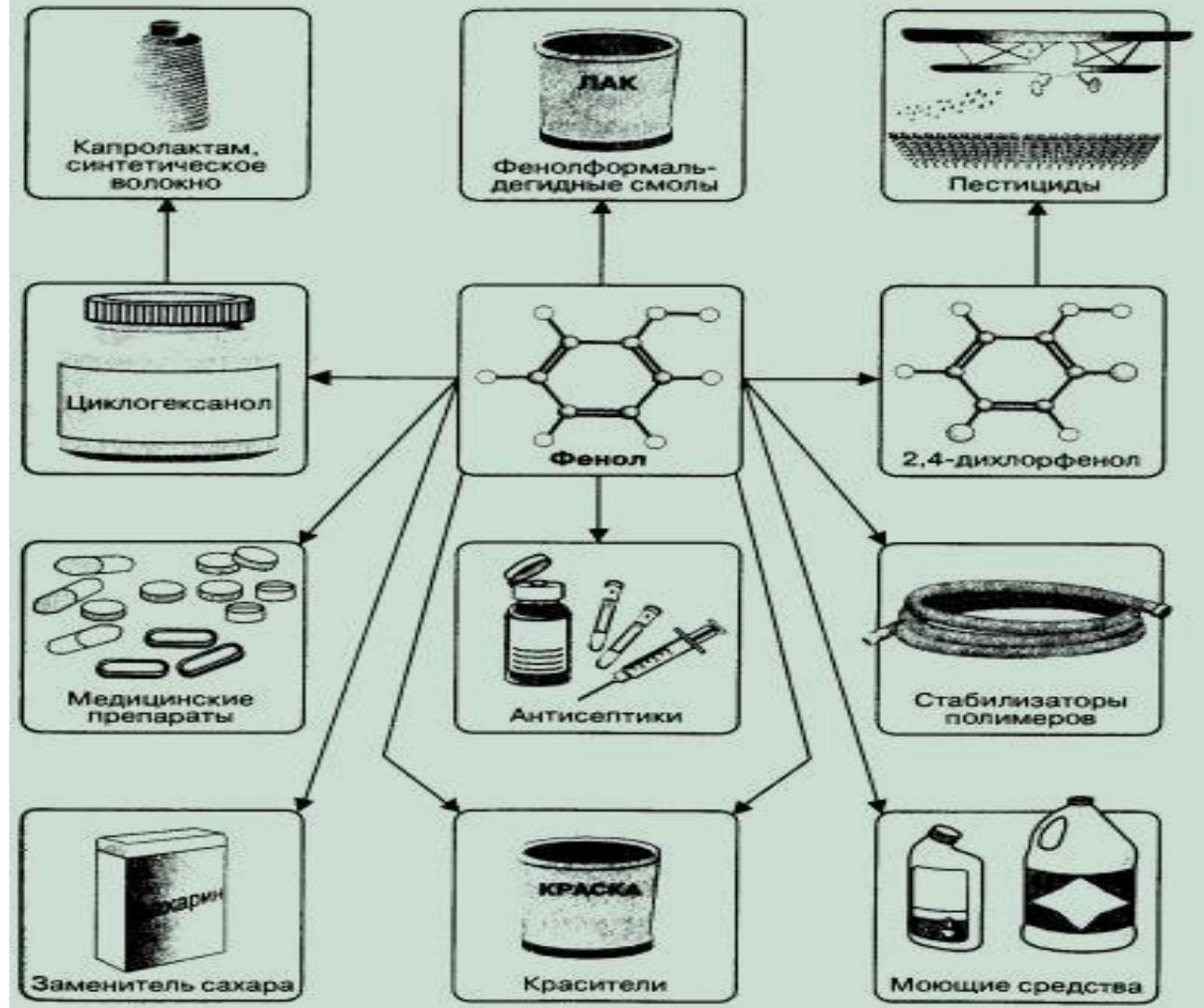
- Fenol molekulasi dagi atomlarning o'zaro ta'siri haqida qanday xulosaga kelish mumkin?

Fenil guruhi C_6H_5- va gidroksil guruhi – OH o'zaro bir – biriga ra'sir qiladi.



Fenolning qo'llanilishi

Схема 8. Применение фенола



Fenol birikmalarining biologik roli

Ijibiy	Salbiy (zaharli ta'siri)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dori vositalari (purgen,parasetamol)Antiseptiklar (3-5 % karbol kislota eritmasi)Efir moylari (kichli baktrisid va viruslarga qarshi xossalarga , imun tizimini stimullashtiradi, arterial bosimni oshiradi – ukropdagи anitol, fenxel, anis – karvakrol va chabresdagи timol - gvozdikadagi evgenol, bazilik/Flavonoidlar (organizmdan radioaktiv moddalarni chiqishiga yordam beradi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">fenolformal'degid smolasipestidsidlar, gerbidsidlar, insektisidlarSuvlarni fenollar chiqitlari bilan ifloslanishi