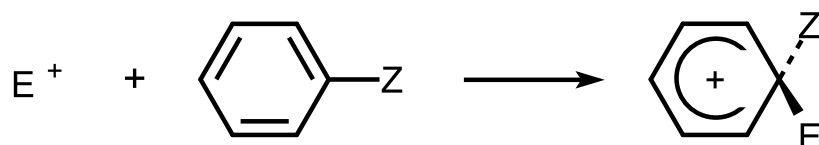


ipso-attack

The attachment of an entering group to a position in an aromatic compound already carrying a substituent group (other than hydrogen). The entering group may displace that substituent group but may also itself be expelled or migrate to a different position in a subsequent step. The term '*ipso*-substitution' is not used, since it is synonymous with substitution. For example:



where E + is an electrophile and Z is a substituent (other than hydrogen).

See also: cine-substitution, tele-substitution

Source:

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1128