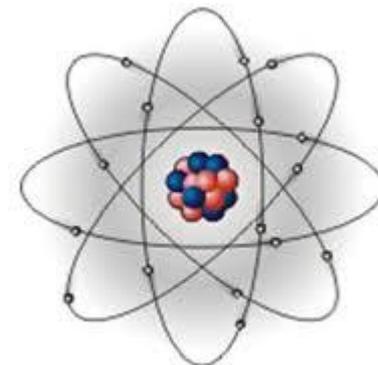


Химия органических соединений

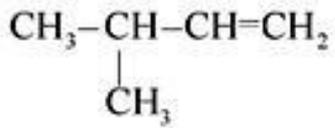
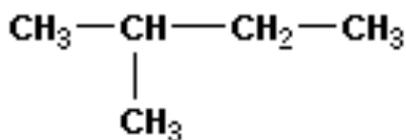


по углеродному
скелету

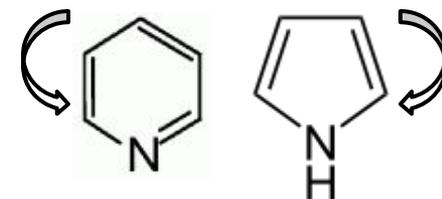
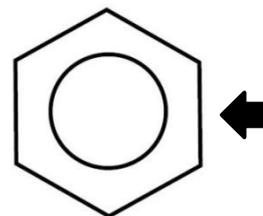
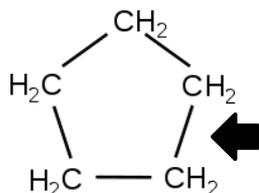
• Органические соединения

- Ациклические
 - (алифатические)
 - Предельные
 - (насыщенные)
 - Непредельные
 - (ненасыщенные)
- Циклические
 - Карбоциклические
 - Алициклические

- Ароматические



иеские

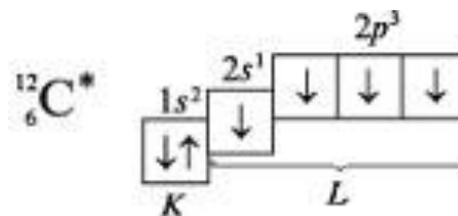
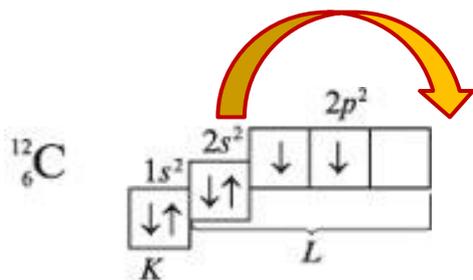


по
функциональным
группам

R -

- Hal	галогенопроизводные
-OH	спирты, фенолы
- NH ₂	амины (первичные)
- NO ₂	нитросоединения
- C ≡ N	нитрилы
-C = O \ H] альдегиды
-C - R O	
-COOH	карбоновые кислоты
-COOR	сложные эфиры
- CONH ₂	амиды
- SO ₃ H	сульфокислоты

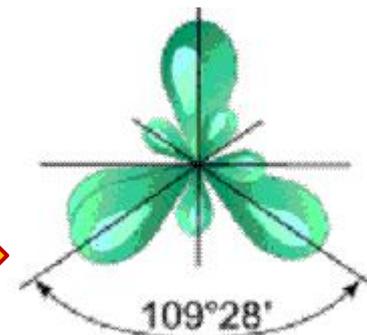
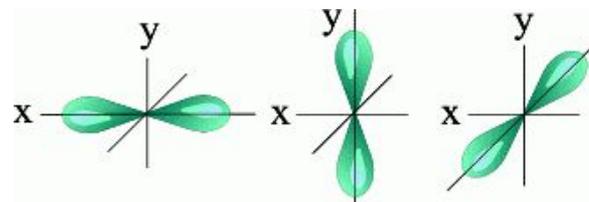
Валентные состояния ${}_6\text{C}$



sp^3



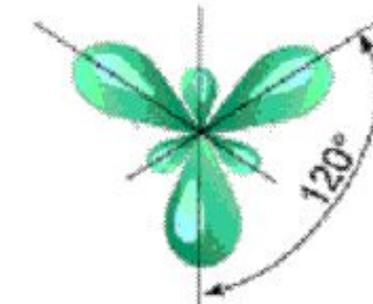
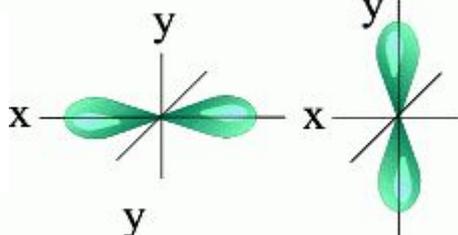
+ 3



sp^2



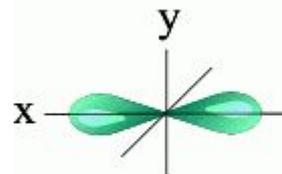
+ 2



sp



+ 1



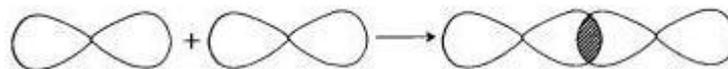
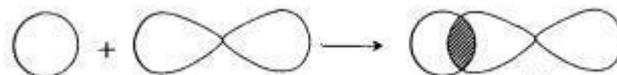
$0\text{ЭО}(\text{c})_{sp} > 0\text{ЭО}(\text{c})_{sp^2} > 0\text{ЭО}(\text{c})_{sp^3}$

2,75

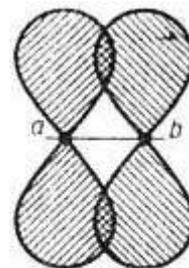
2,69

2,5

σ - СВЯЗИ



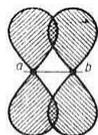
π - СВЯЗИ



π-



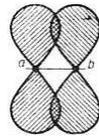
+



π-



+2



π-

$$E_{C-C} = 347 \text{ кДж/моль}$$

$$E_{C=C} = 606 \text{ кДж/моль}$$

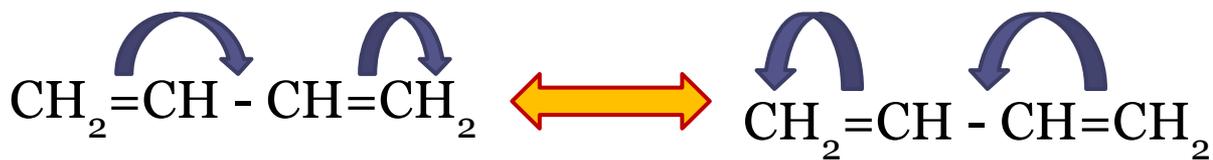
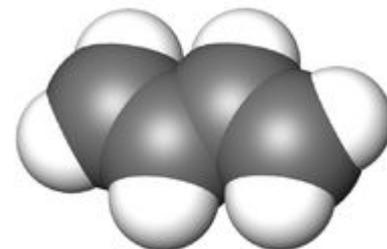
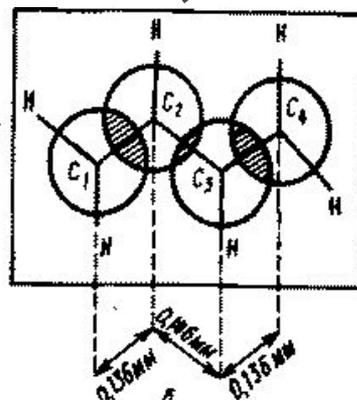
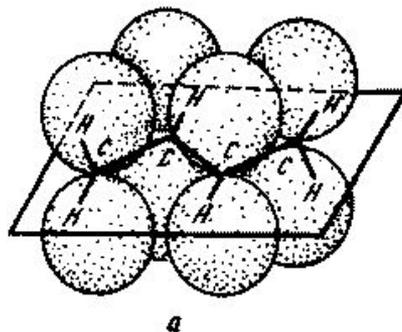
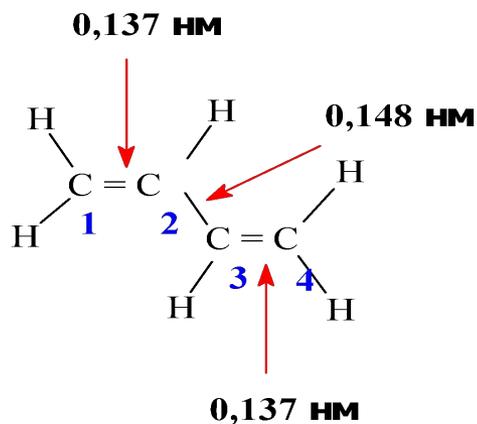
$$E_{C\equiv C} = 828 \text{ кДж/моль}$$

$$l = 0,154 \text{ нм}$$

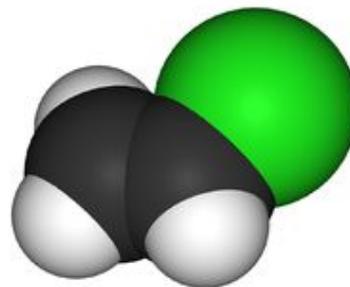
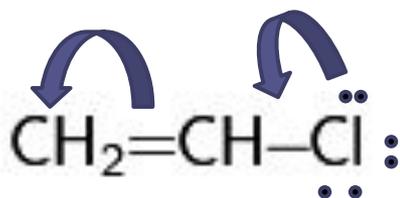
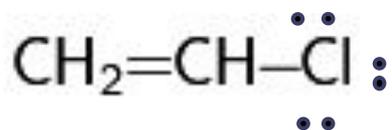
$$l = 0,133 \text{ нм}$$

$$l = 0,12 \text{ нм}$$

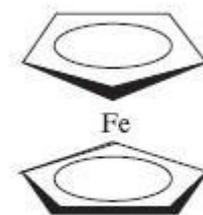
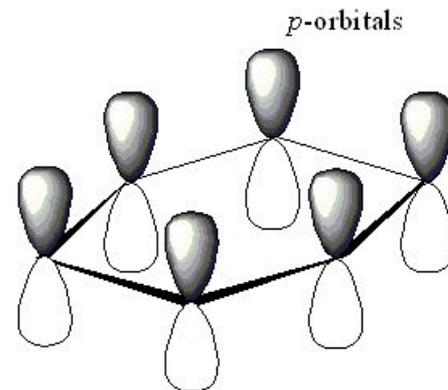
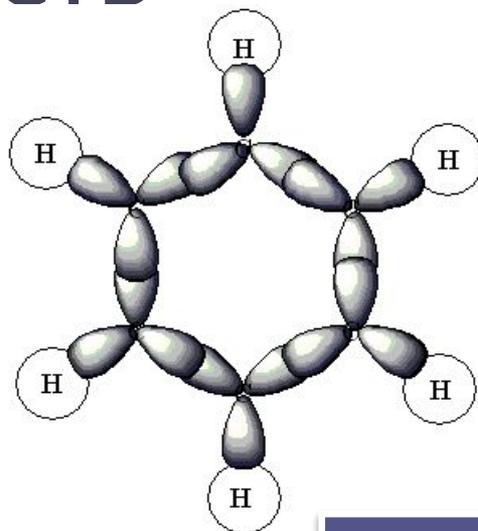
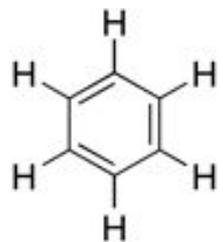
π, π - сопряжение



ρ, π - сопряжение

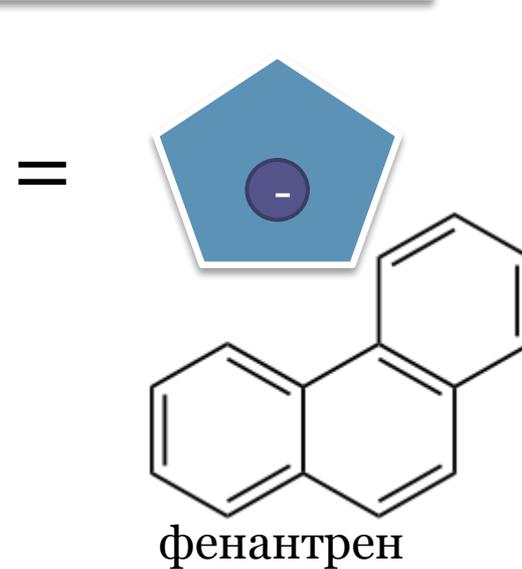
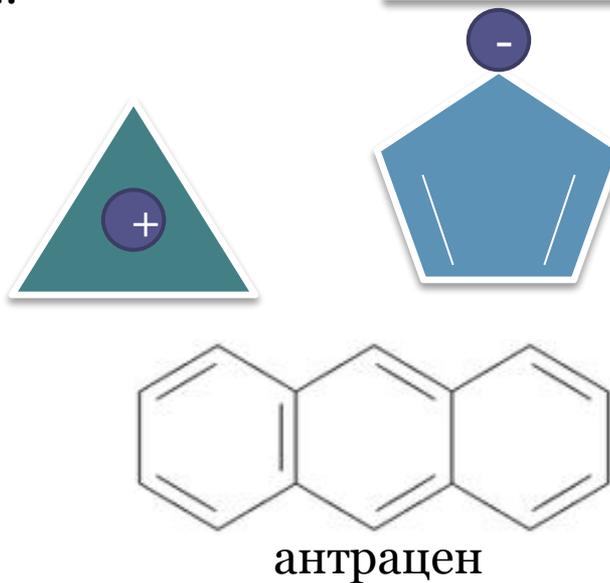
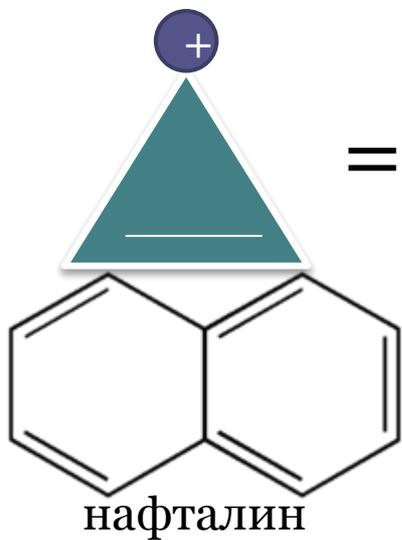


Ароматичность



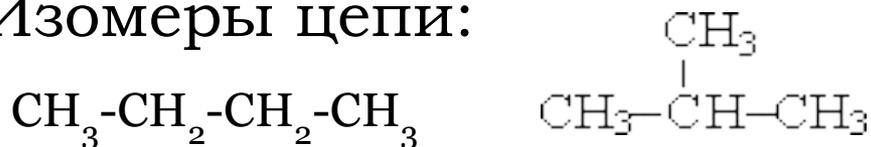
$$4n + 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

Э сопряжения ≈ 151 кДж/моль



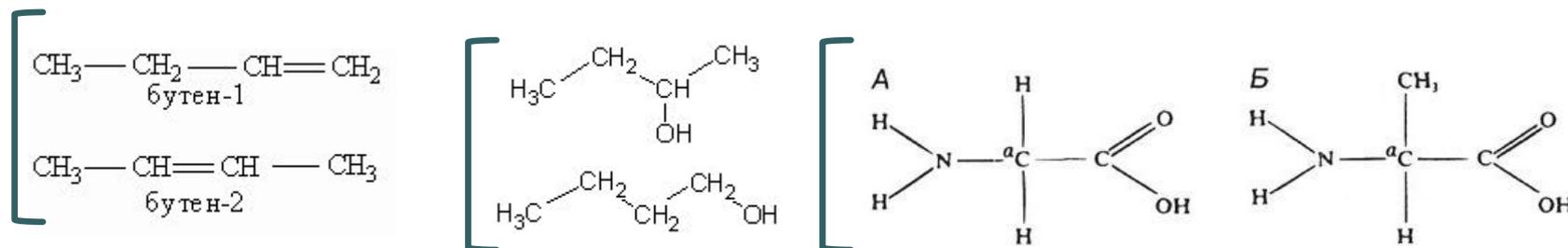
Изомеры

- Изомеры цепи:

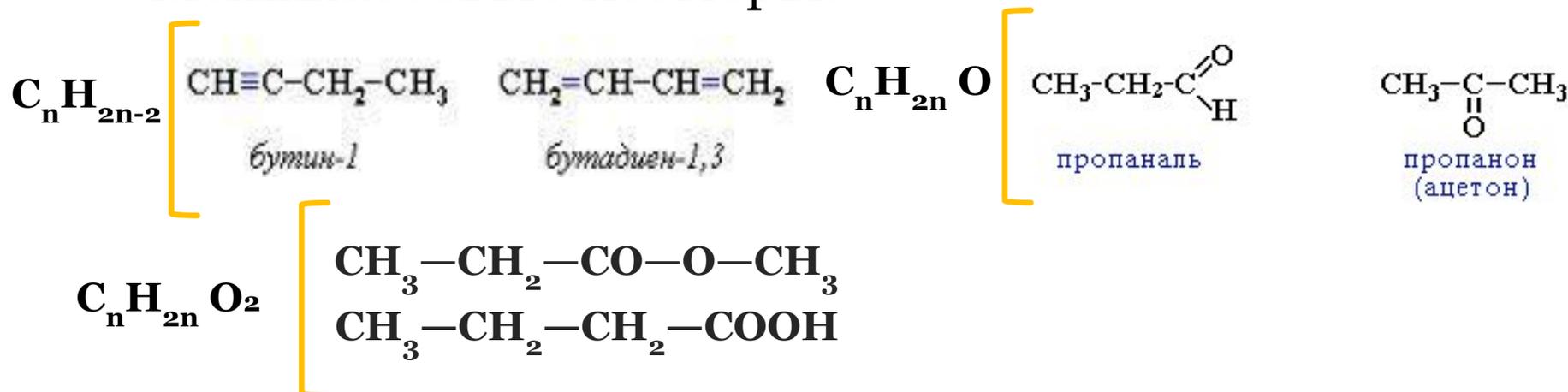


структурные
изомеры

- Изомеры положения:

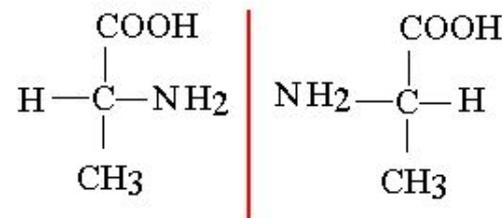


- Межклассовые изомеры:



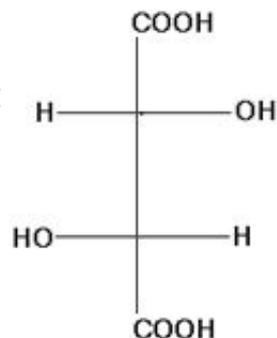
Стереои́зомеры

- Конформационные (“поворотные”)
- Конфигурационные:
 - Энантиомеры (“зеркальные”)

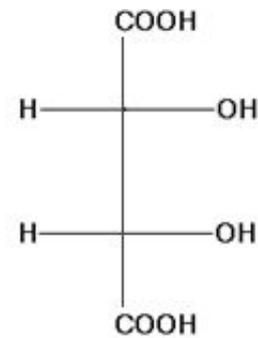


- Диастереомеры

- σ -диастереомерия:

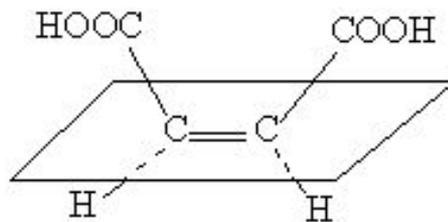


(+) - Винная кислота



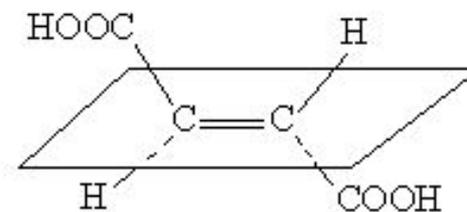
мезо - Винная кислота

- π -диастереомерия (геометрическая изомерия):



цис-изомер

(малеиновая кислота)

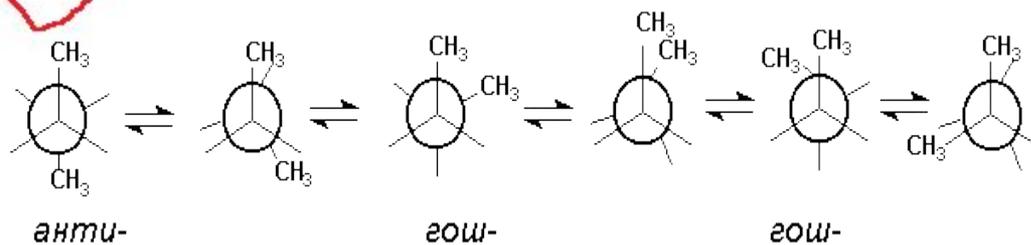
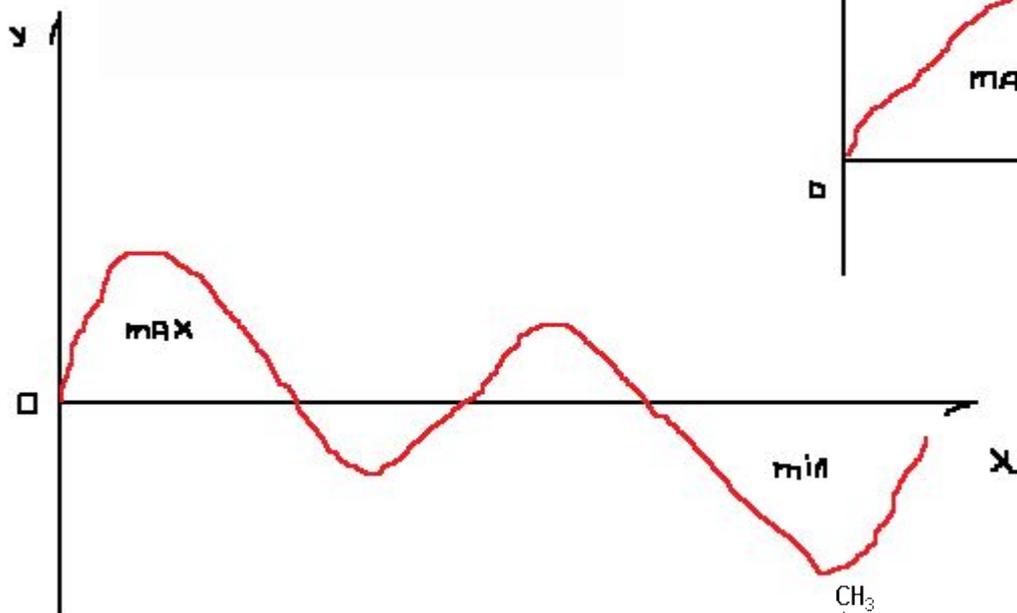
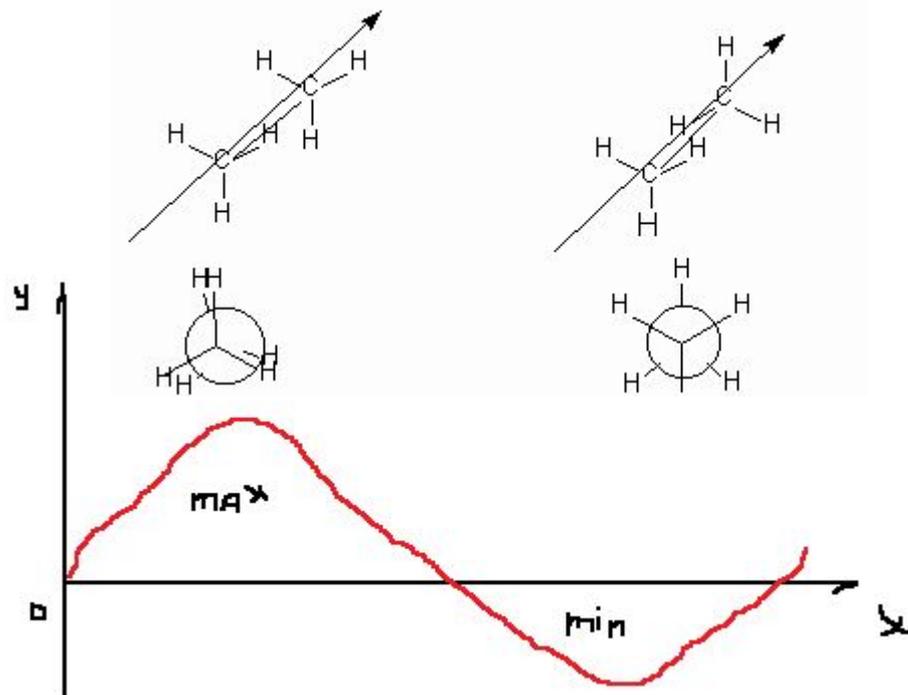
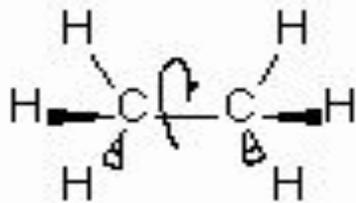


транс-изомер

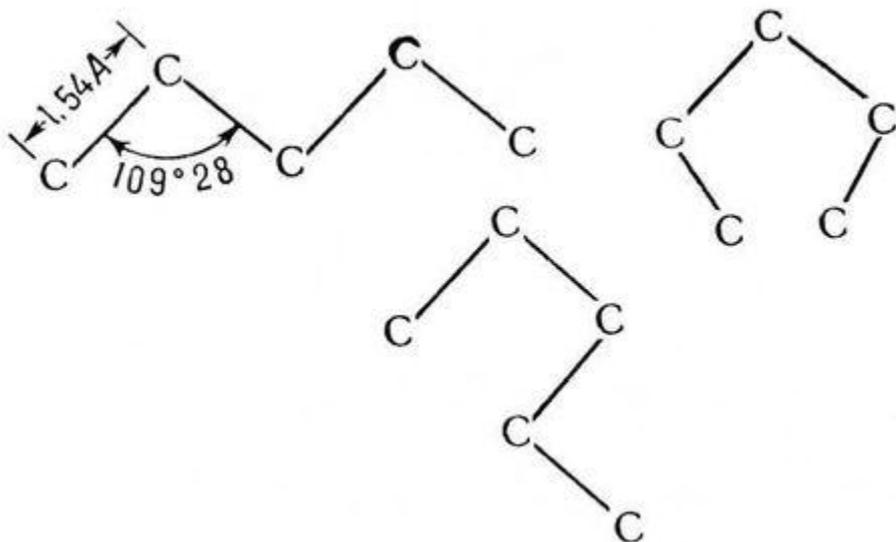
(фумаровая кислота)

стереоизомеры

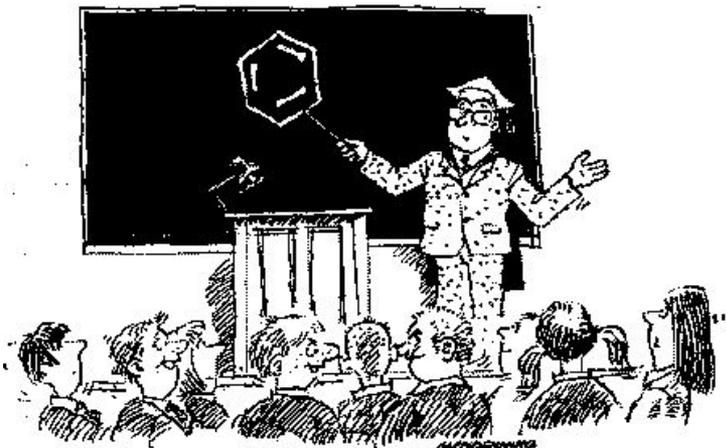
Конформеры



плоские конформации молекул пентана:
зигзагообразная, клешневидная, нерегулярная



конформации молекулы циклогексана:
"кресло" и "ванна"



'Don't try this in the lab, kids'

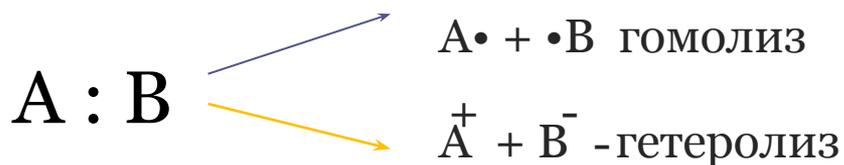
Классификация реакций

По типу разрыва связей

радикальные

ионные

согласованные



по природе реагента ионные делятся:

- электрофильные H^+ , NO_2^+ , SO_3H^+ , R^+ , AlCl_3
- нуклеофильные OH^- , NH_2^- , RO^- , R^- , NH_3 , H_2O

По конечному результату

реакции замещения -
S

реакции
присоединения - A

реакции
элиминирования - E

реакции
перегруппировки

реакции окисления
и восстановления

По порядку реакции (молекулярности)

Углеводороды

предельные

непредельные



алканы
 sp^3



циклоалканы
 sp^3

алкены
 sp^2



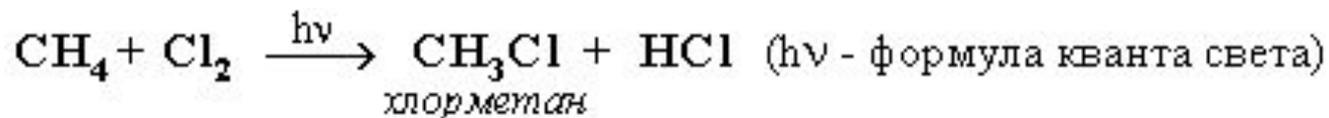
алкины
 sp



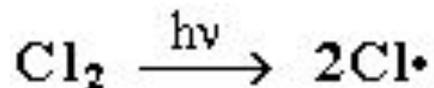
алкадиены
 sp^2



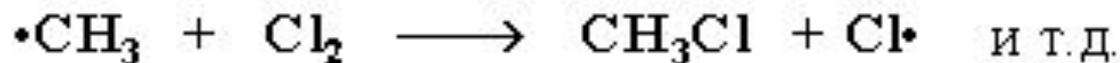
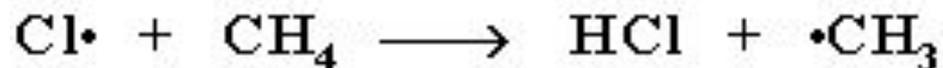
Механизм радикального замещения $S_R (sp^3)$



1. инициирование (Т, $h\nu$, радиация)

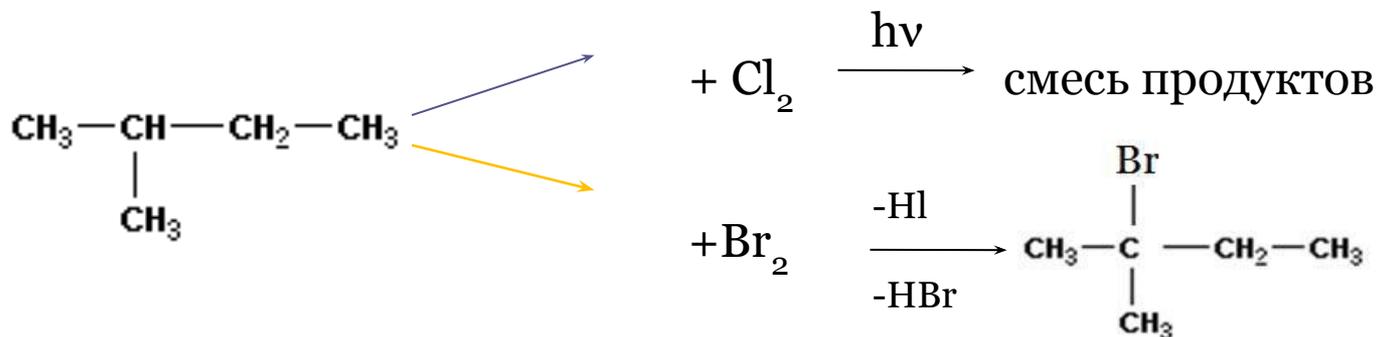


2. рост цепи



3. обрыв цепи





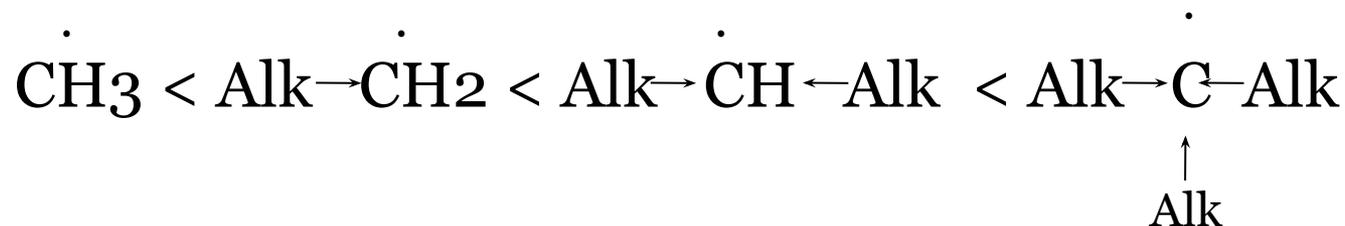
$E_{\text{Сперв.-H}} = 406 \text{ кДж/моль}$

$E_{\text{Свтор.-H}} = 393,5 \text{ кДж/моль}$

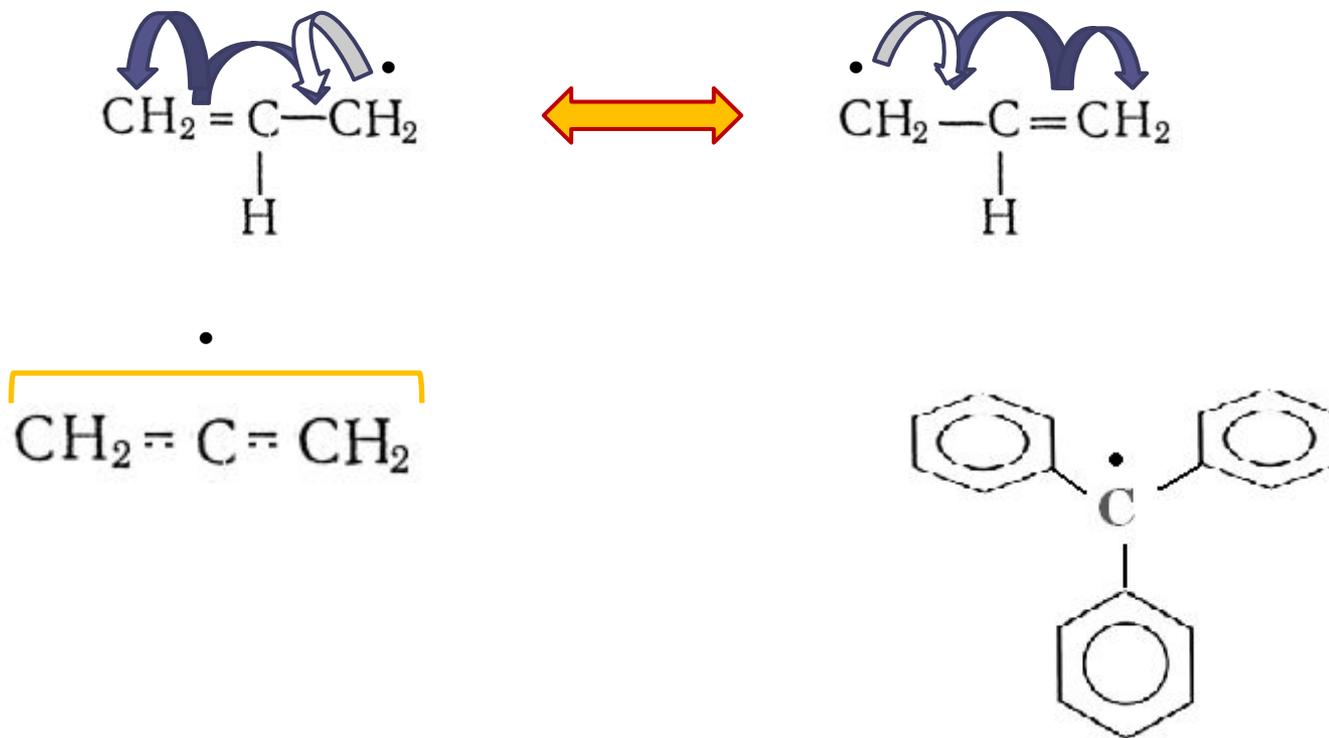
$E_{\text{Стрет.-H}} = 381 \text{ кДж/моль}$



Устойчивость

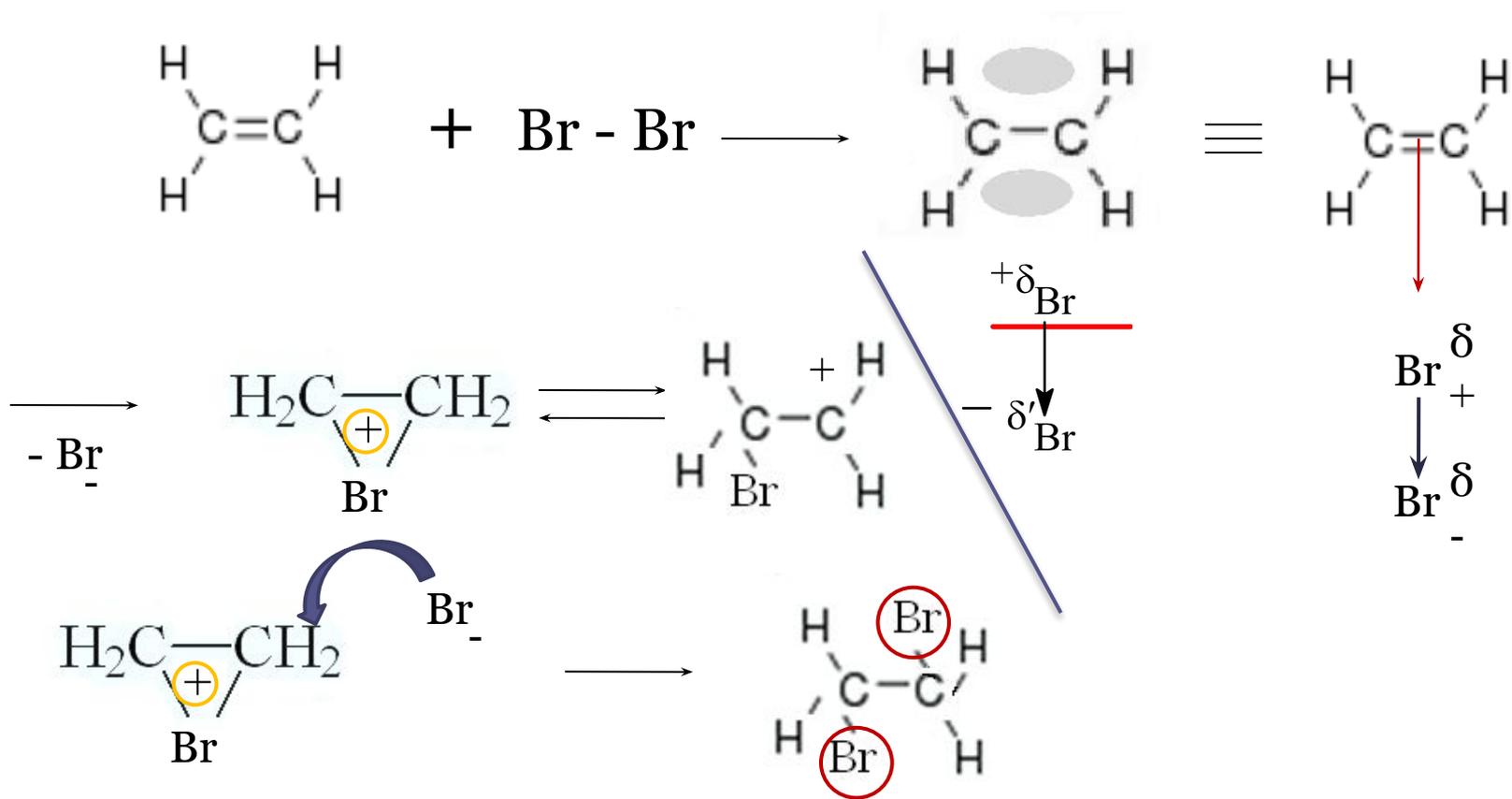


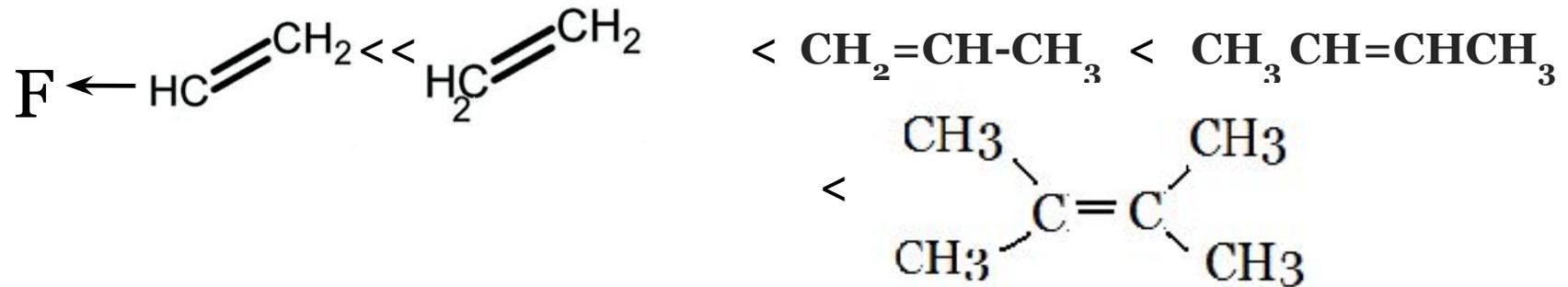
Alk = CH₃, C₂H₅ ..



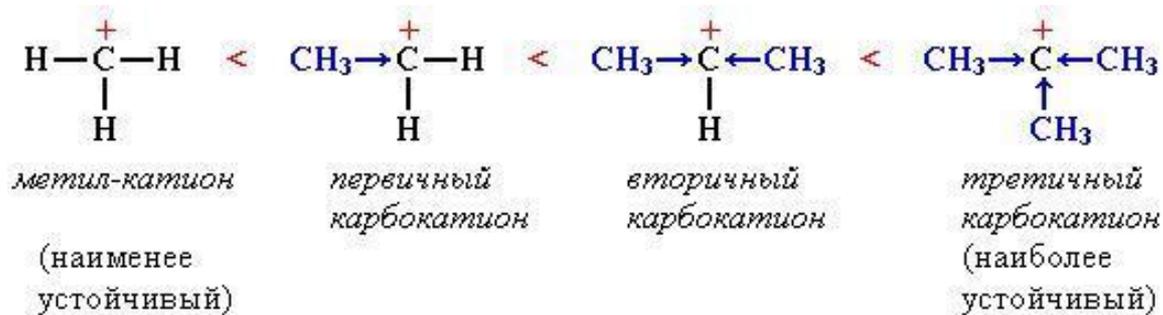
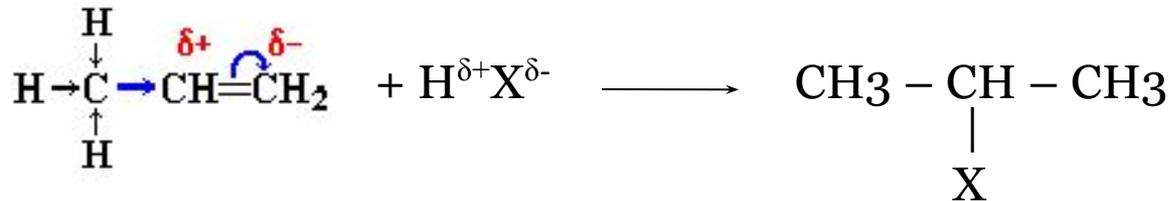
$E_{\text{дис. C-H}} \approx 322 - 326 \text{ кДж/моль}$

Механизм электрофильного присоединения АЕ

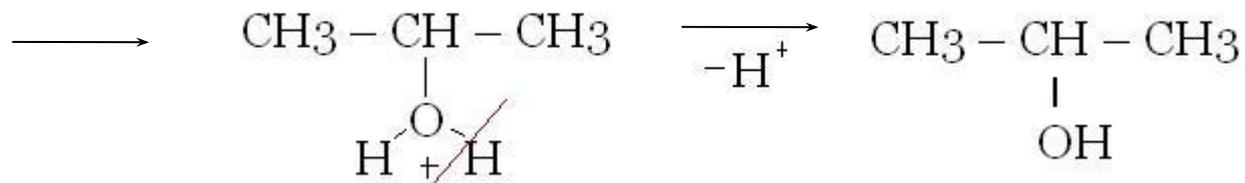
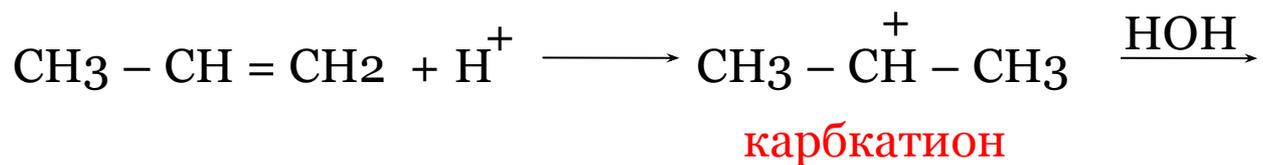
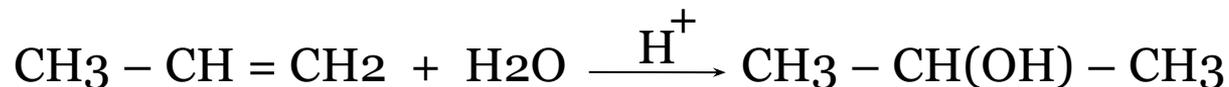




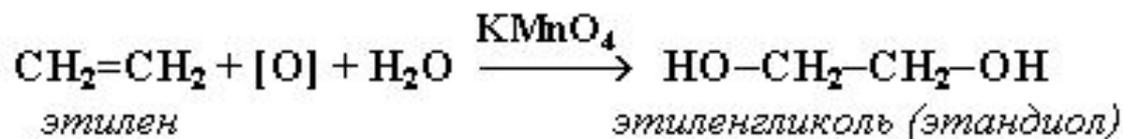
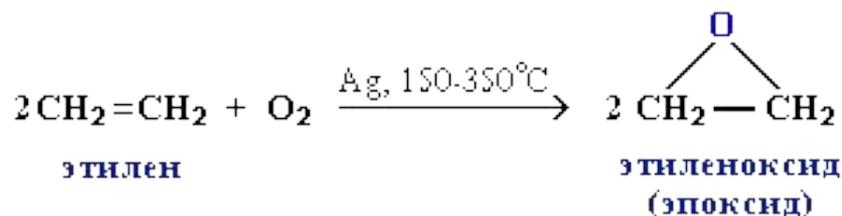
правило Марковникова:



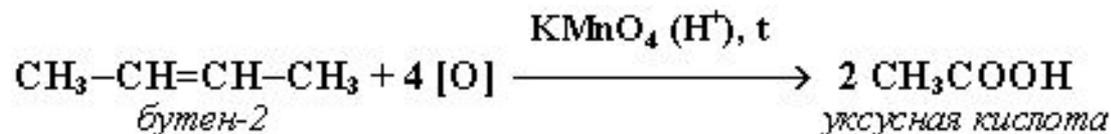
AE (кислотный катализ)



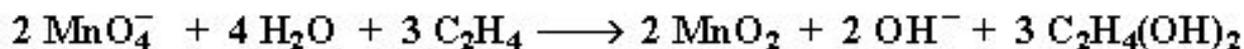
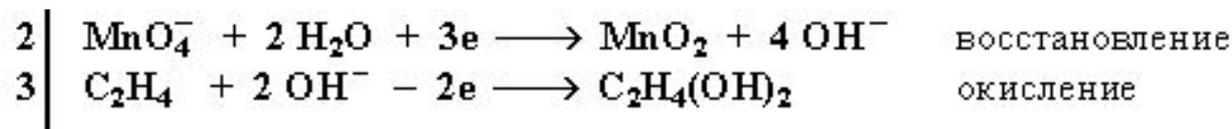
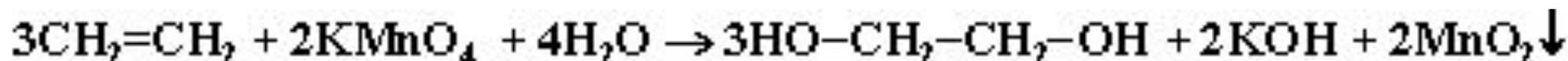
Окисление алкенов



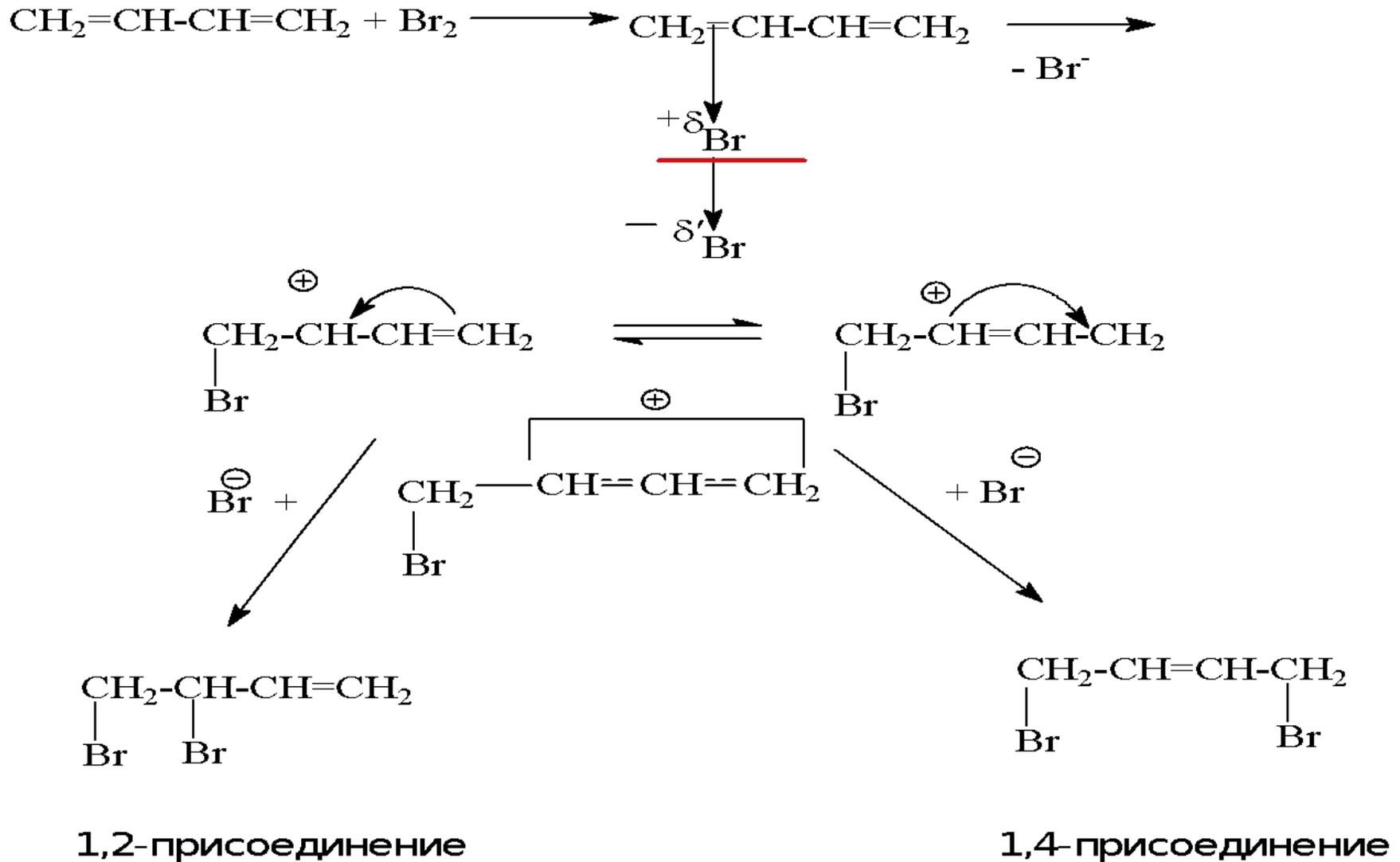
“мягкое”
окисление



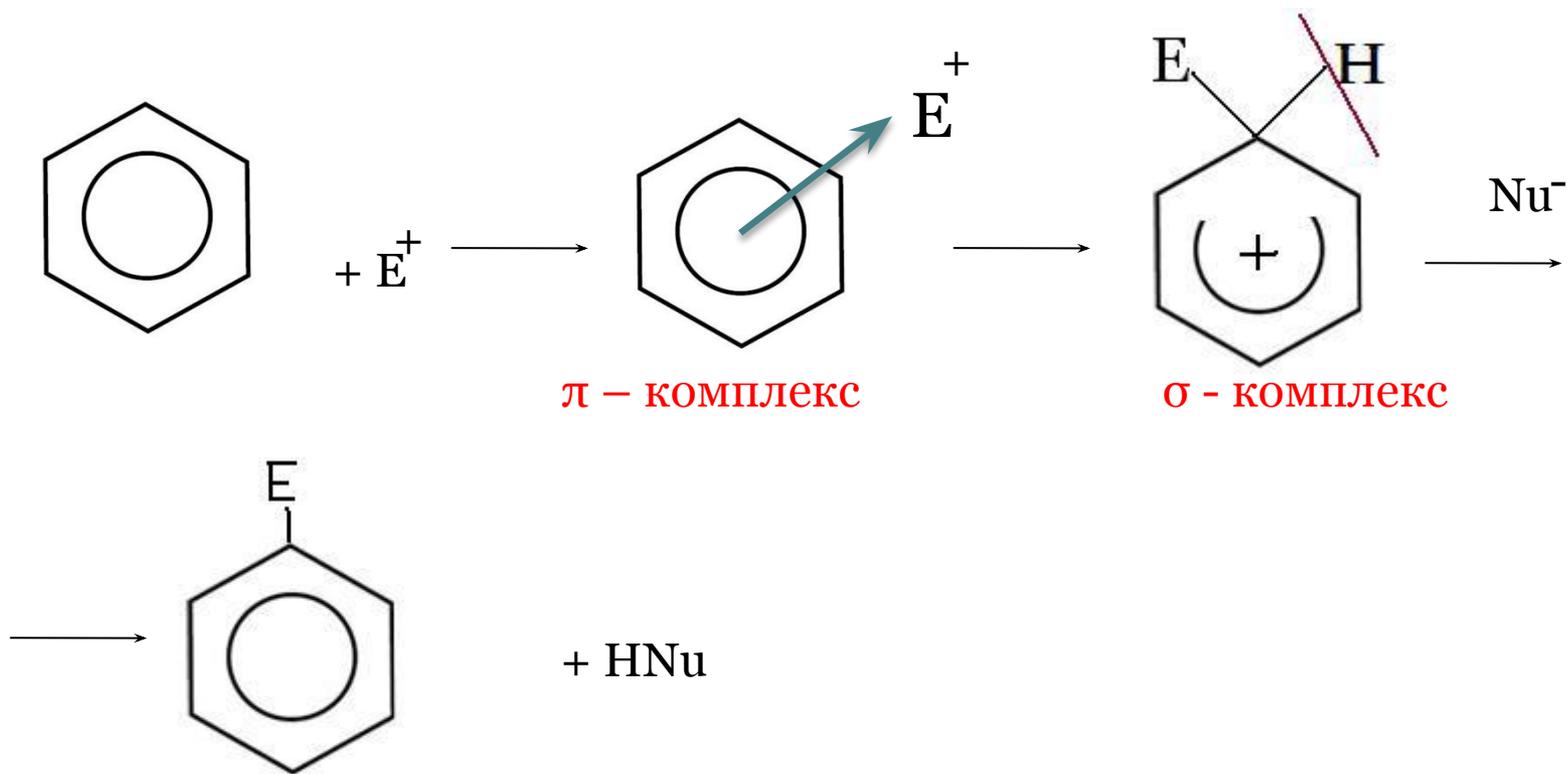
“жесткое”
окисление



АЕ к диеновым УВ

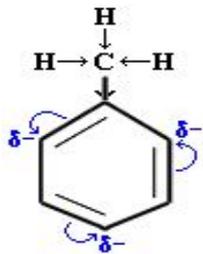


SE для аренов

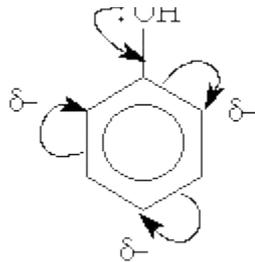


Заместители I рода

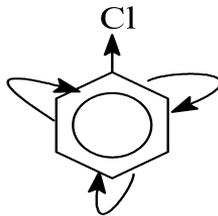
- - CH₃, - C₂H₅ (- Alk)
- - OH, - OR, - NH₂, - NHR, - NR₂
- - Hal



+ I (ЭД)



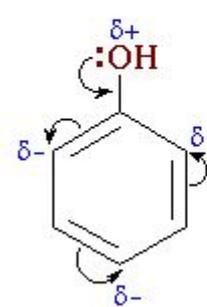
- I < + M (ЭД)



- I > + M (ЭА)

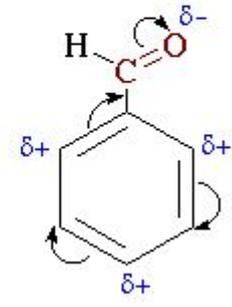
Мезомерный эффект заместителей

+M-эффект
группы -OH



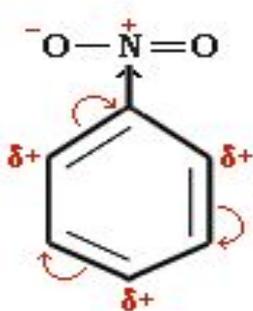
Фенол

-M-эффект
группы -C=O

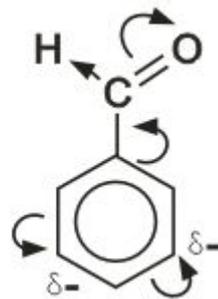


Бензальдегид

Заместители II рода

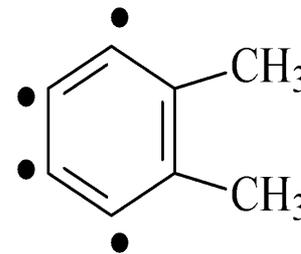


- I, - M

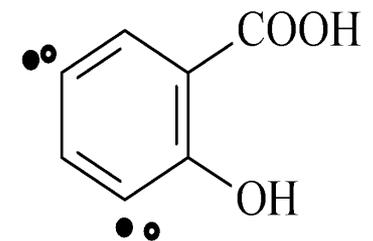


- I, - M

- - SO₃H
- - COOH, - COOR
- - CN



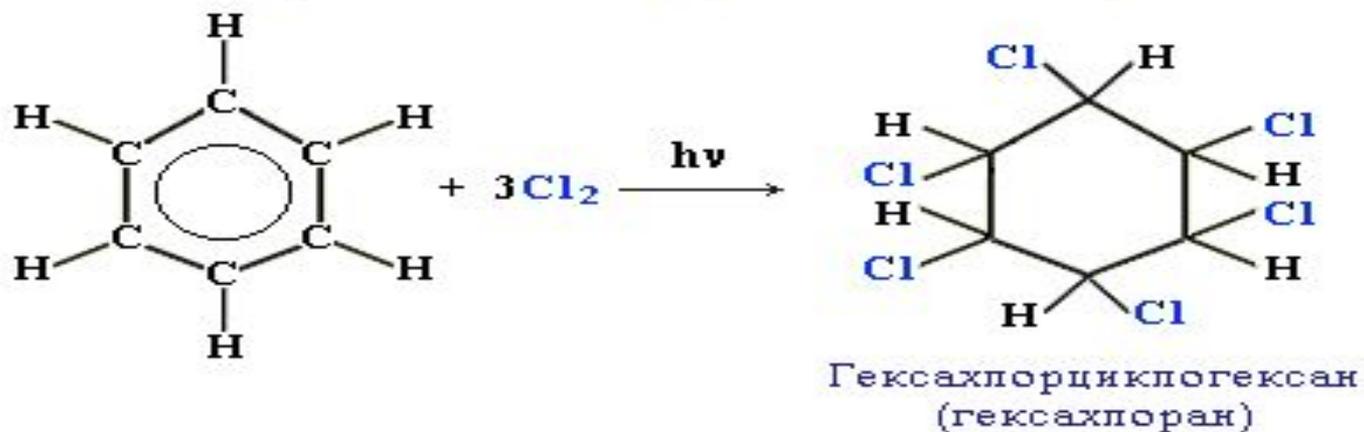
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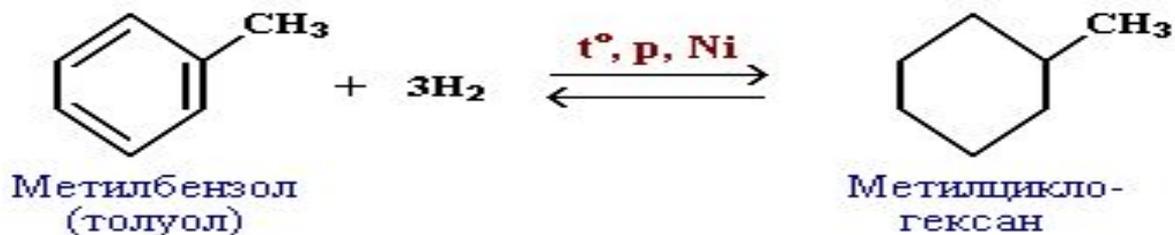
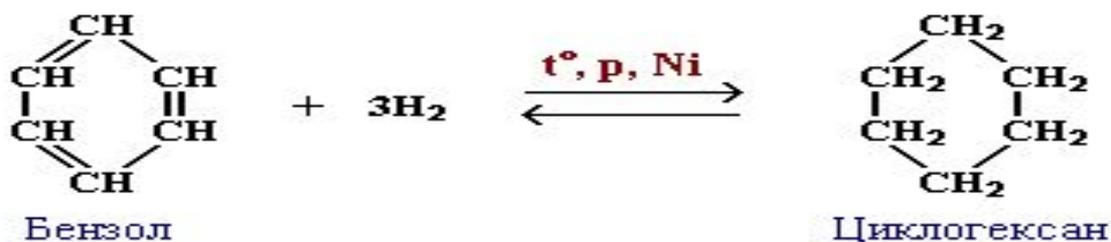
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Реакции присоединения

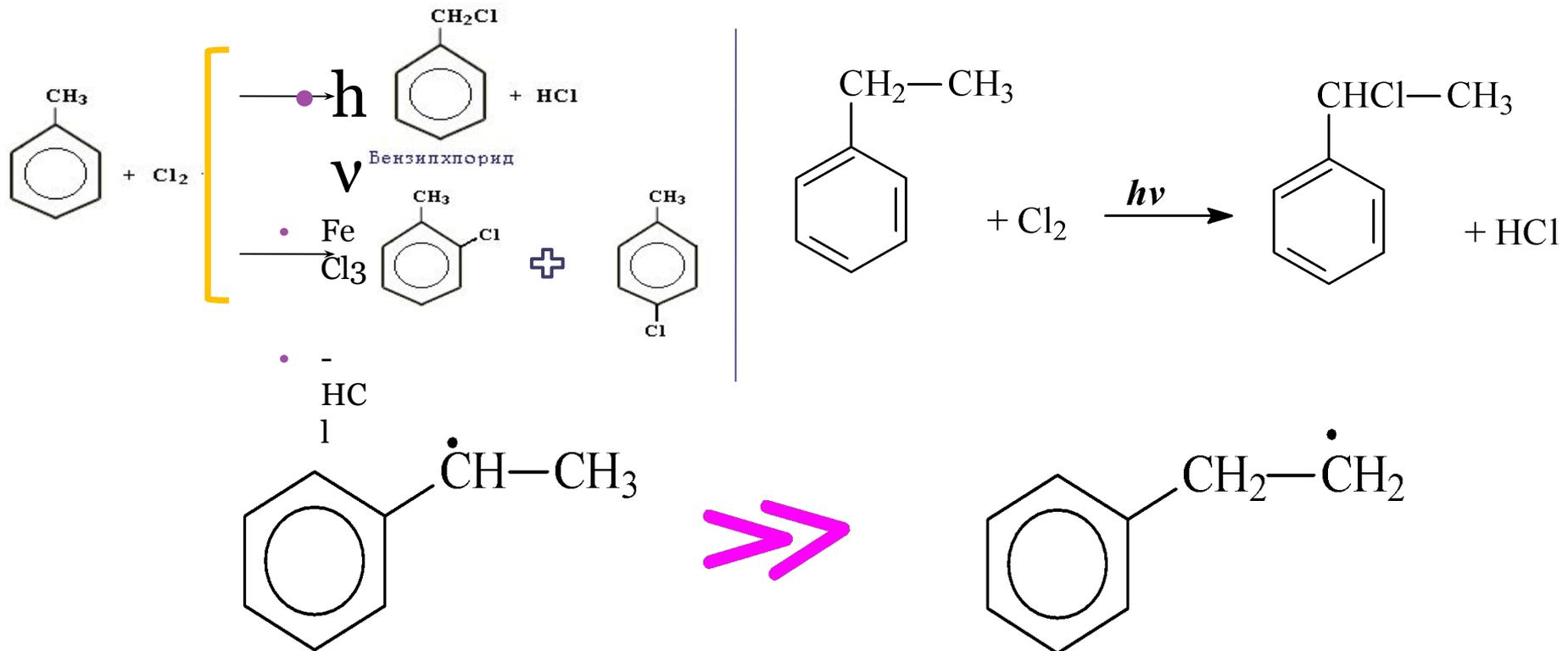
Радикальное хлорирование на свету



Гидрирование бензола и его гомологов

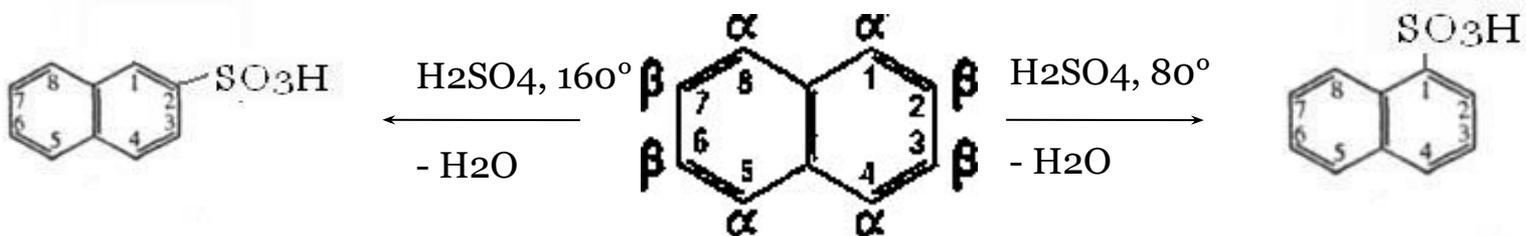
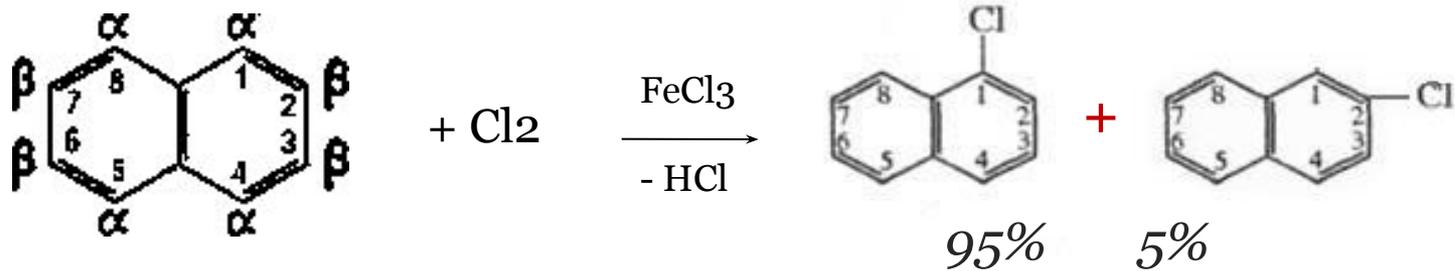


Замещение для гомологов бензола

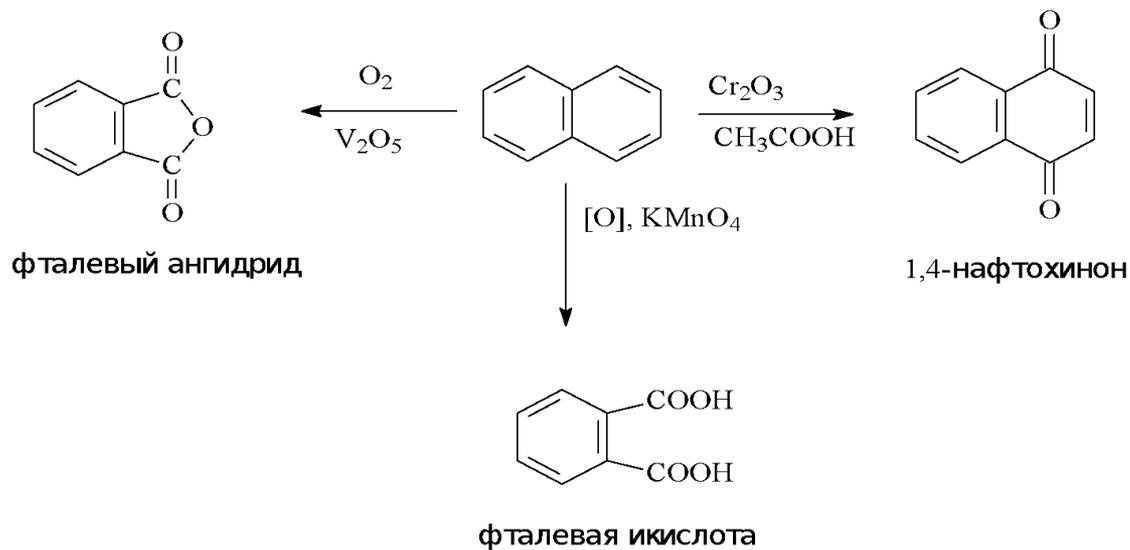
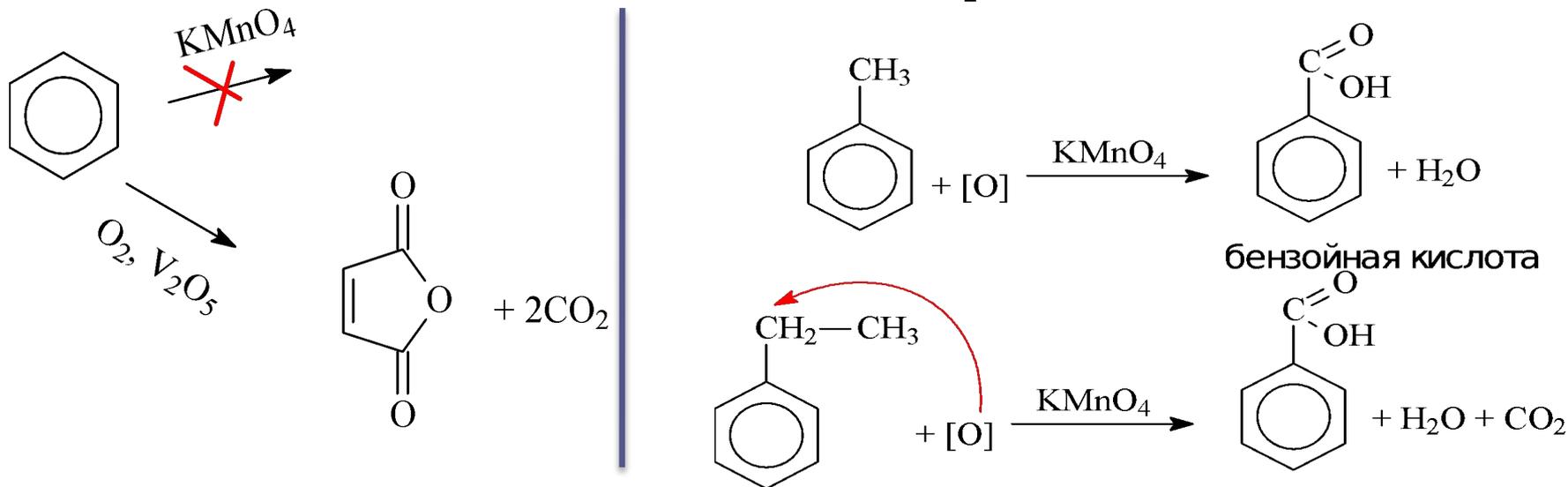


устойчивость радикалов

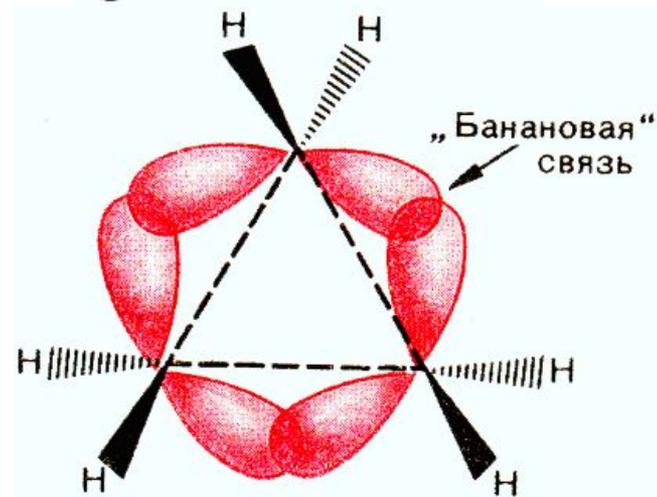
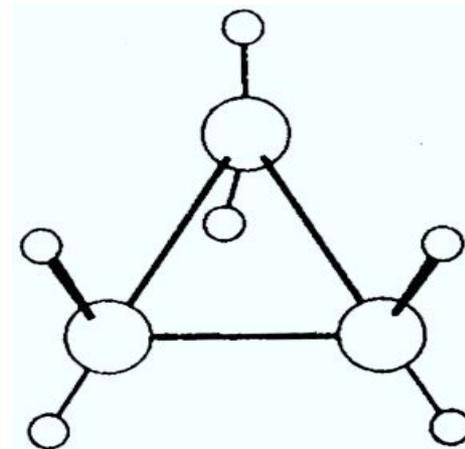
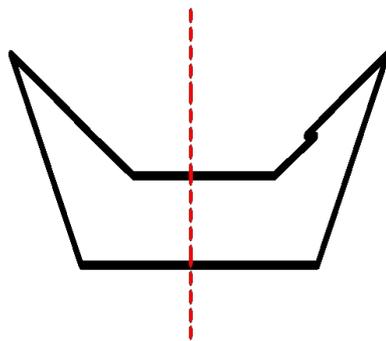
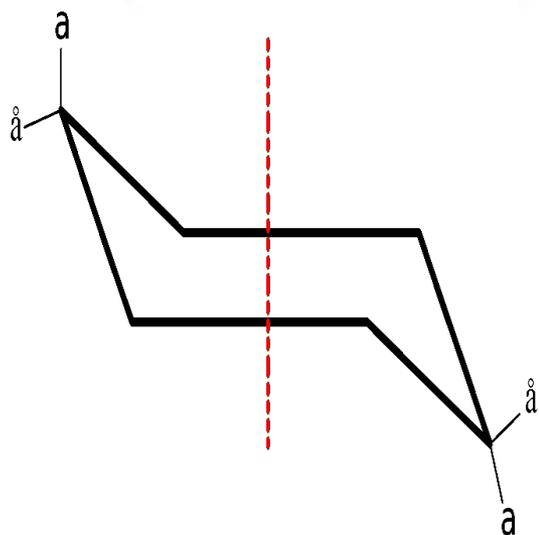
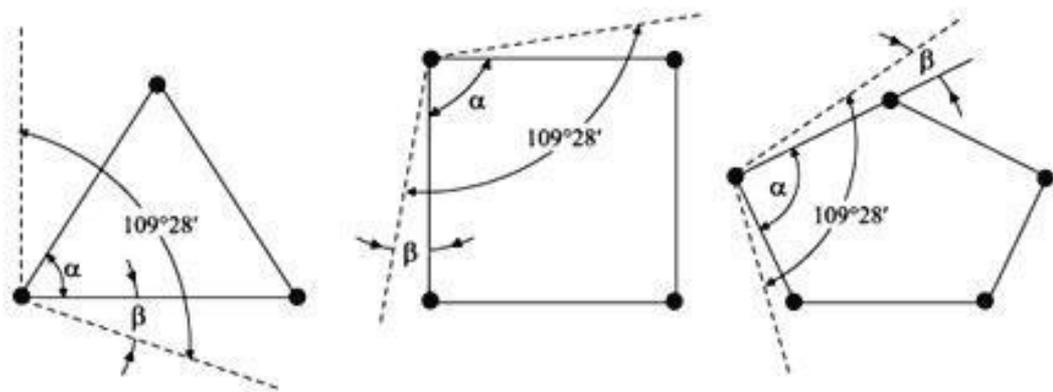
S_E для нафталина



Окисление аренов



Циклоалканы C_nH_{2n}



Спасибо за внимание =)..

