

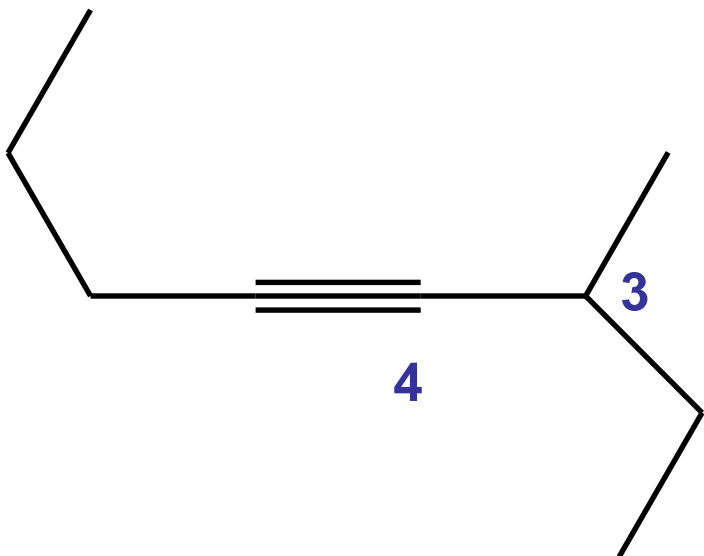
ALCHINI

Nomenclatura

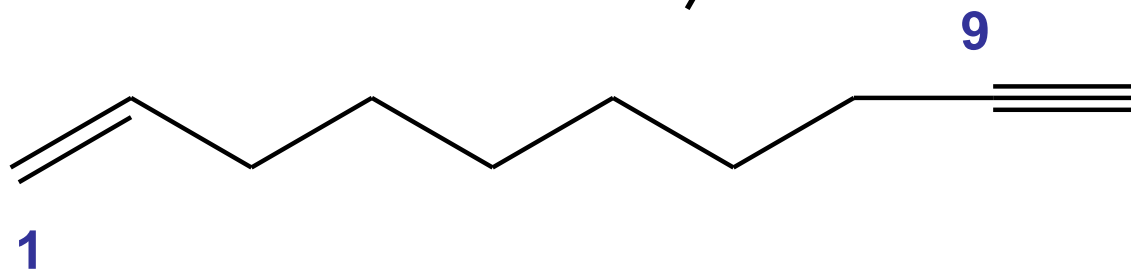
1) Individuare la catena carboniosa più lunga
che **CONTENGA TRIPLO LEGAME**

2) **NUMERARE** la catena dando il numero più basso possibile al
TRIPLO LEGAME

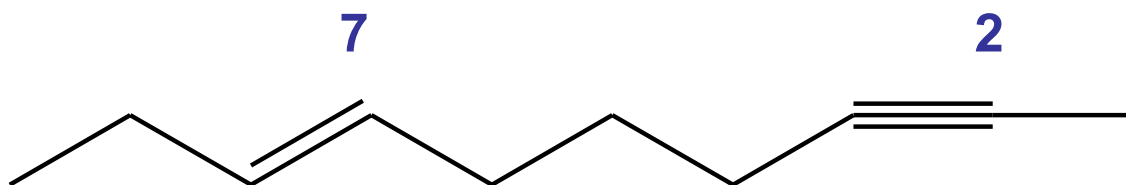
3) Se insieme al **TRIPLO LEGAME** è presente anche un doppio legame
(**ENINI**), si cerca di dare i numeri più bassi possibile. A parità di
numerazione il numero più basso si dà al **DOPPIO LEGAME**.



3-metil-4-ottino



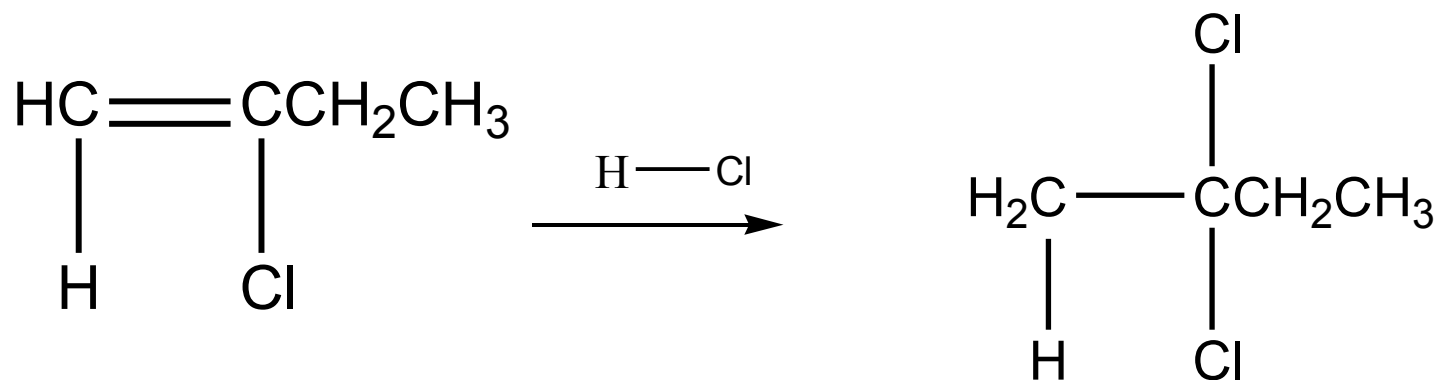
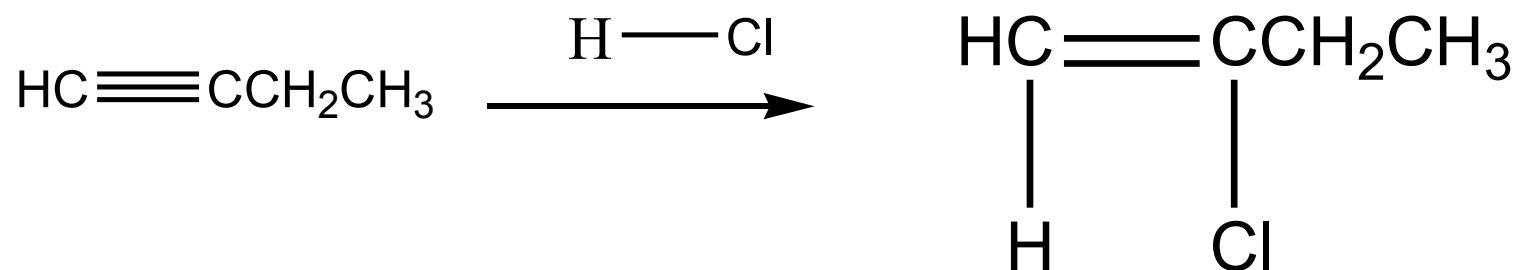
1-decen-9-ino



7-decen-2-ino

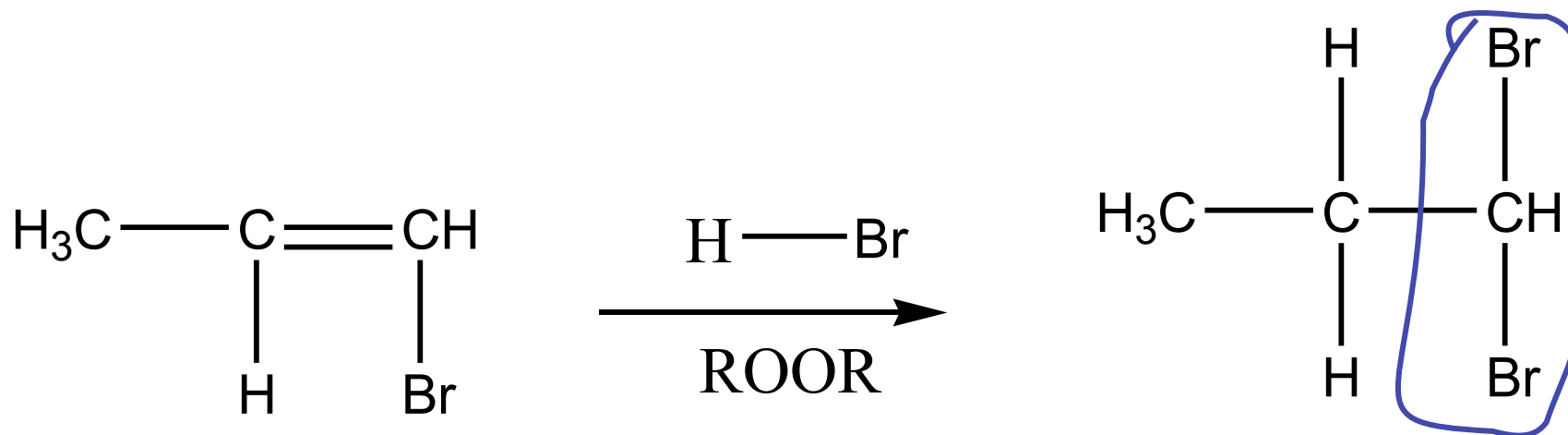
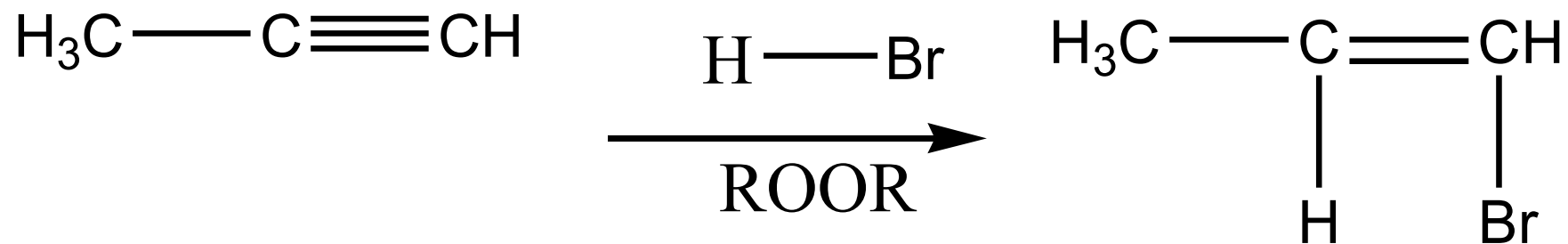
Addizione di acidi alogenidrici:

HCl HBr HI



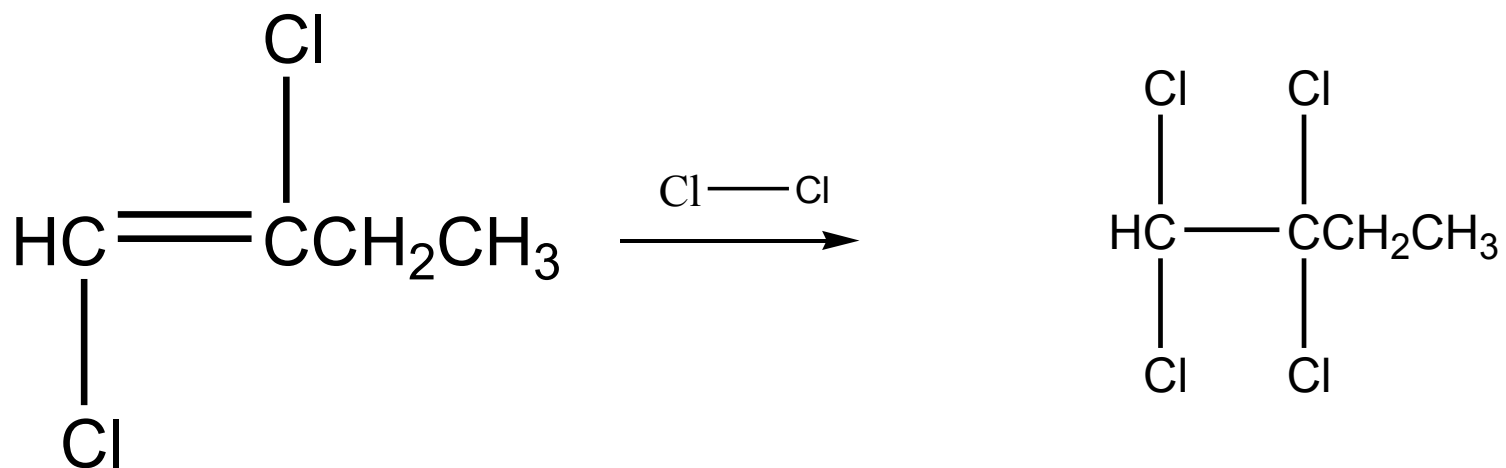
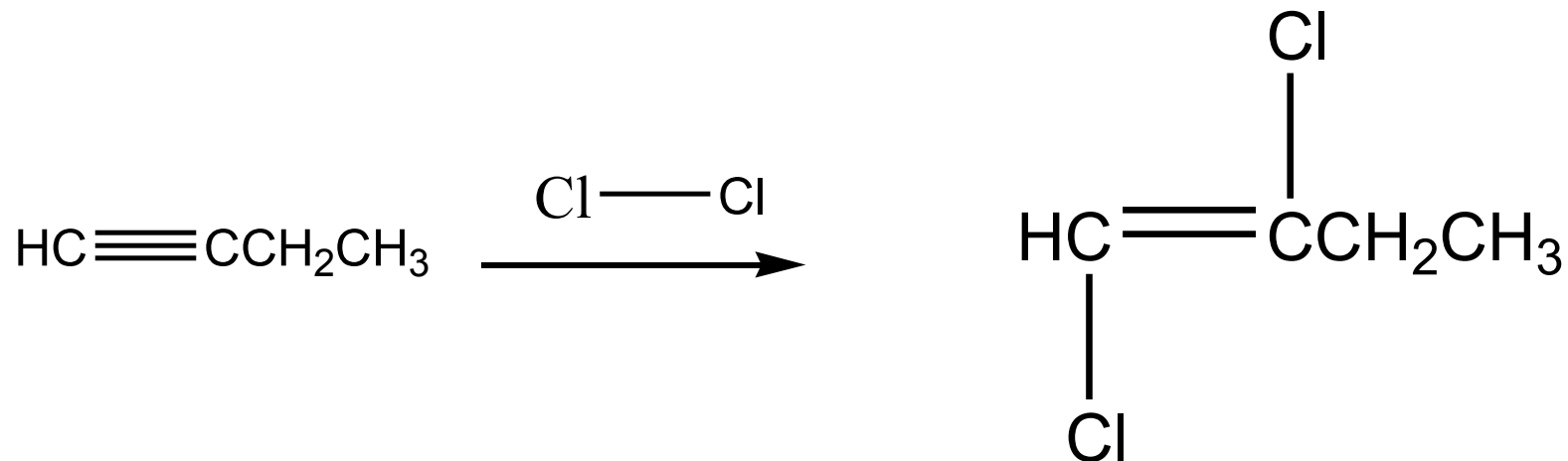
**DI ALOGENO ALCANO
GEMINALE**

Addizione di HBr in presenza di perossidi

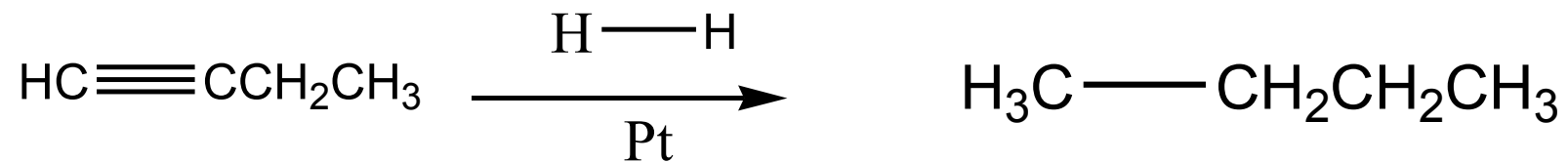


**DI Alogeno alcano
geminale**

Addizione di alogeni:

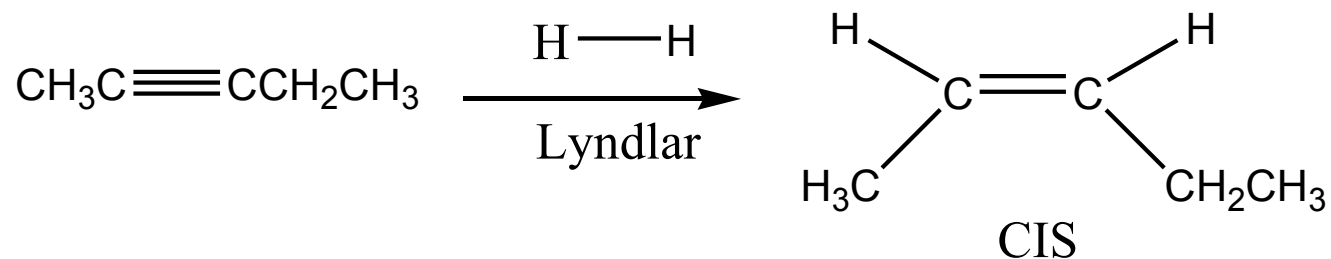


Addizione di idrogeno:

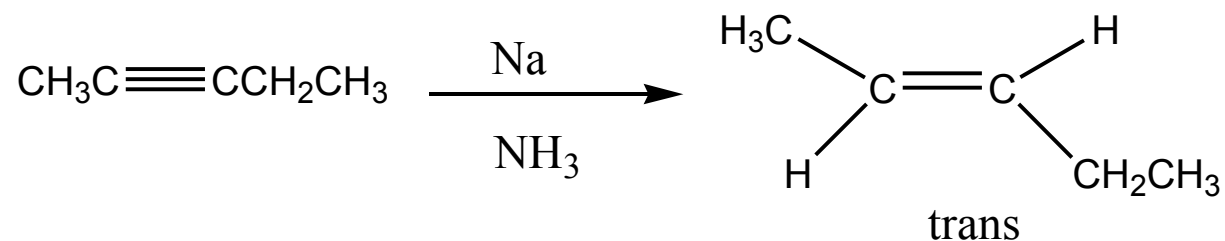


Riduzioni di alchini ad alcheni:

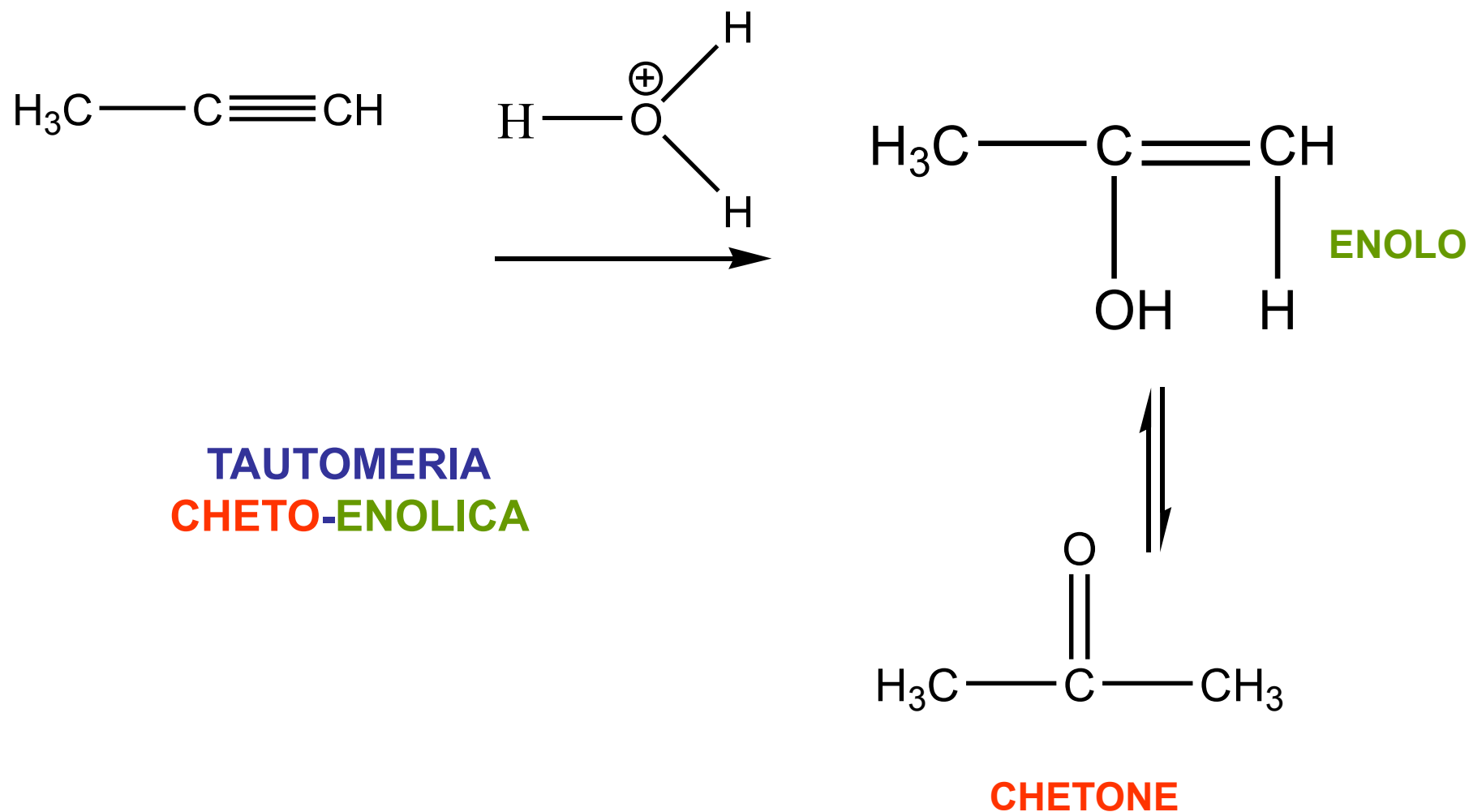
1) $\text{H}_2/\text{Lyndlar}$



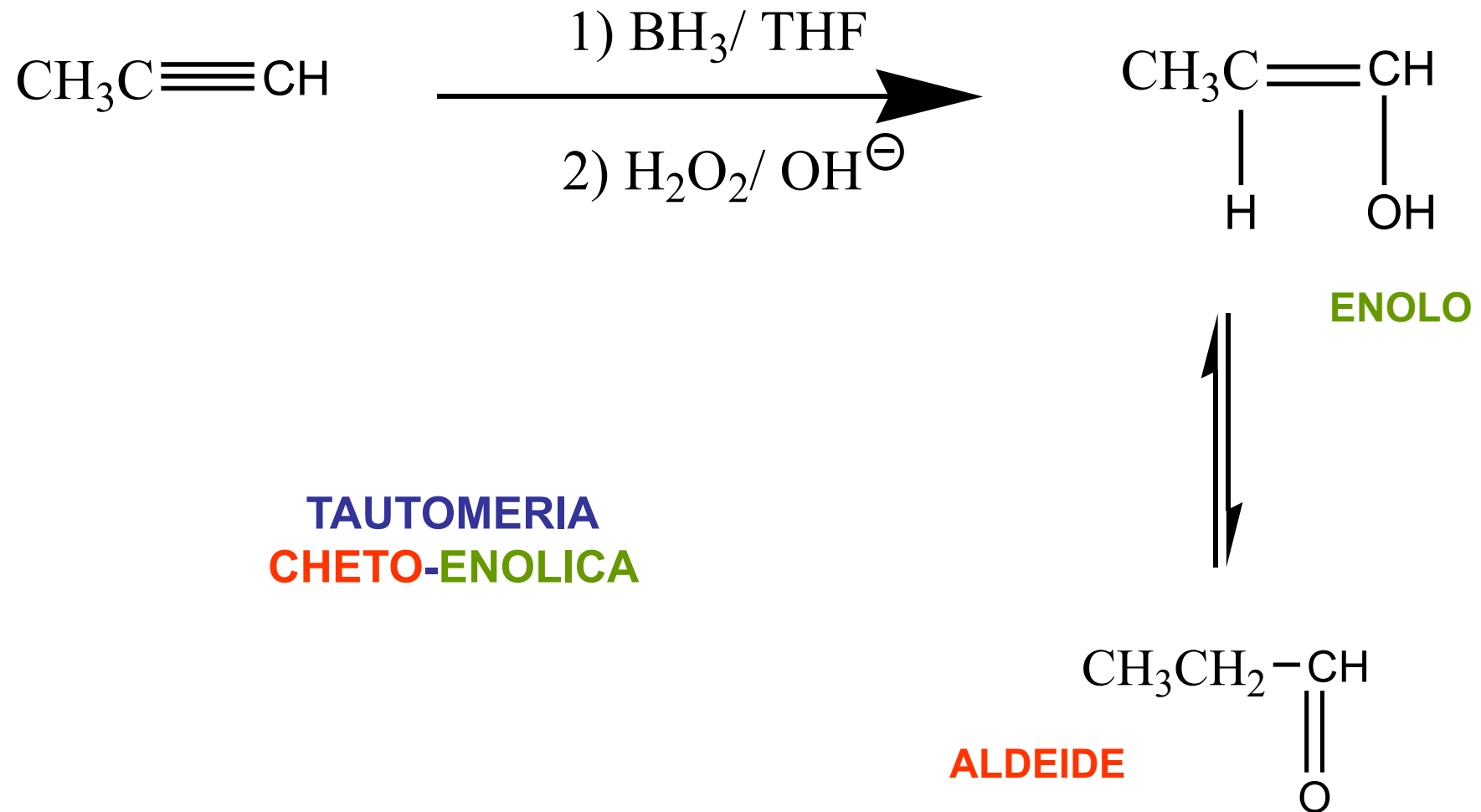
2) Na o Li in NH_3



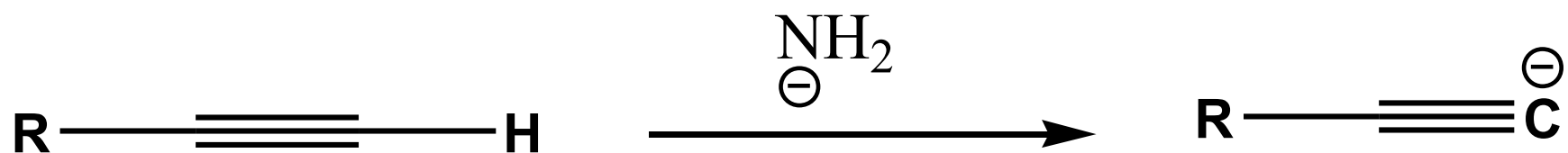
Addizione di H_2O in ambiente acido

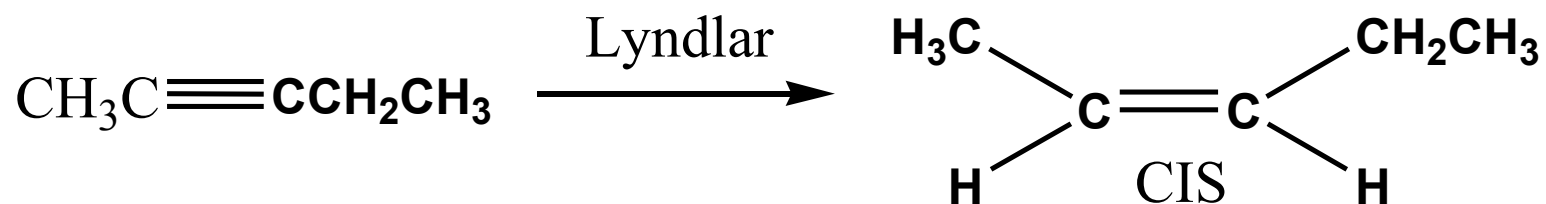
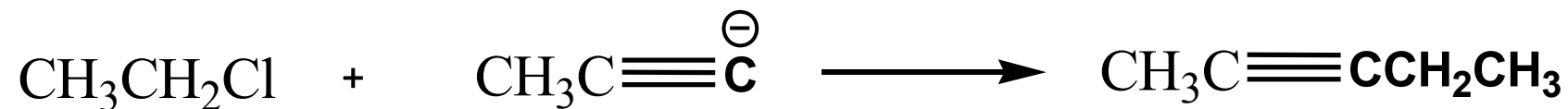
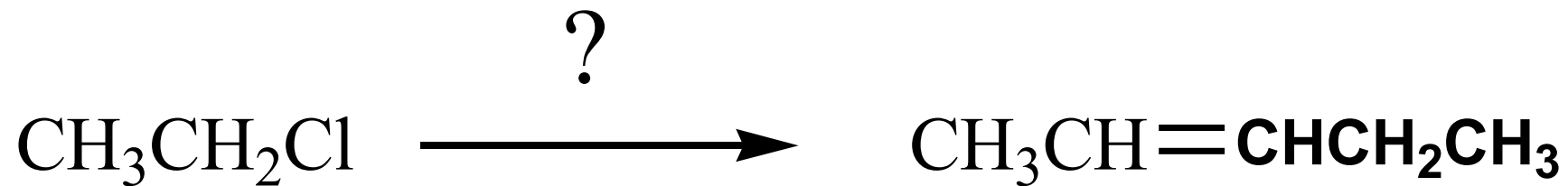


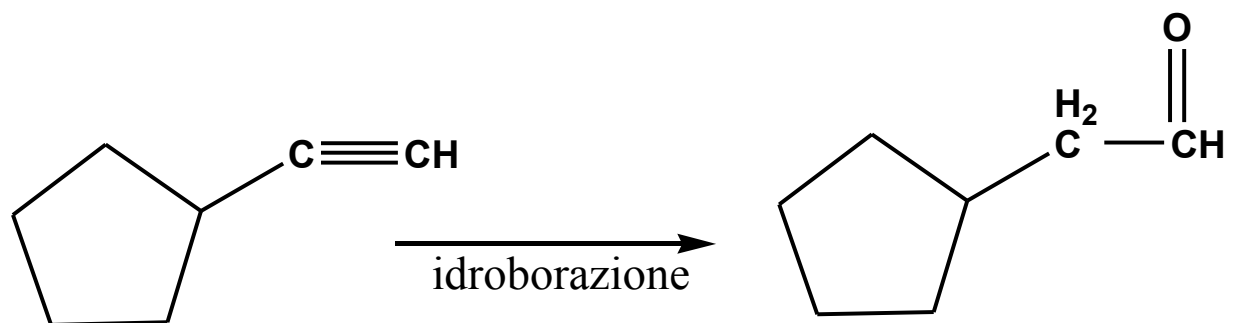
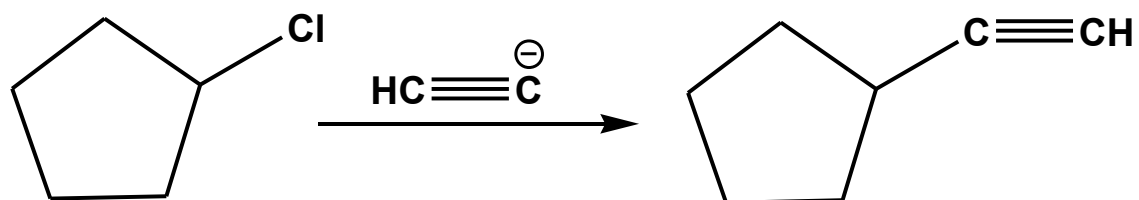
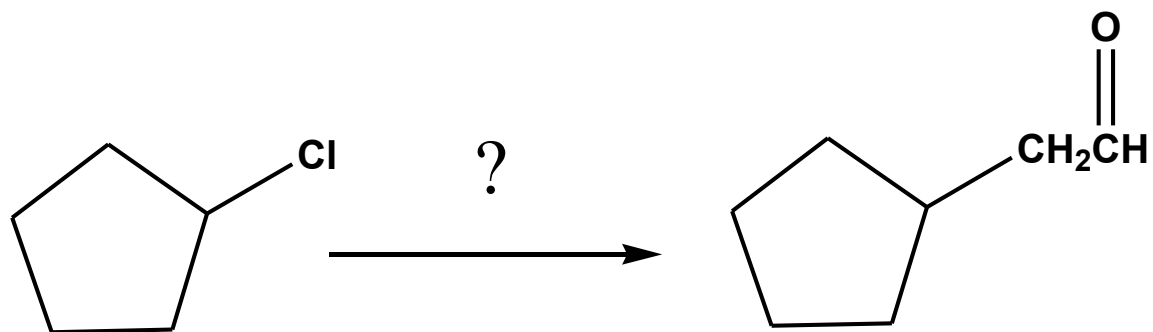
IDROBORAZIONE



Sintesi multistep con ioni acetiluro





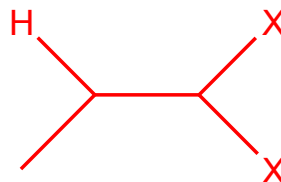


riepilogo:

A partire da un **alchino**:

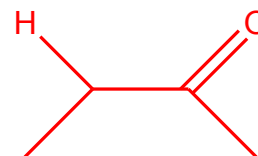


HX



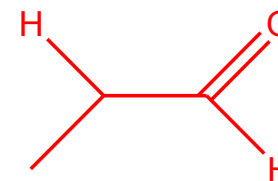
**DI Alogeno alcano
geminale**

H₃O⁺



Chetone

Idroborazione



Aldeide

H₂/Pt

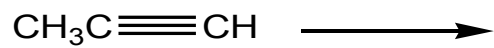


Alchene CIS



Alcano

Assegno:



TRASFORMARE
IL PROPINO NEI
SEGUENTI COMPOSTI

