

Nomenclatura di alcoli e tioli

In generale, le regole per l'attribuzione del nome **IUPAC** sono simili a quelle incontrate per la nomenclatura dei composti già discussi. L'unica importante differenza riguarda il suffisso da utilizzare nella parte finale del nome.

Nel caso degli alcoli il suffisso è

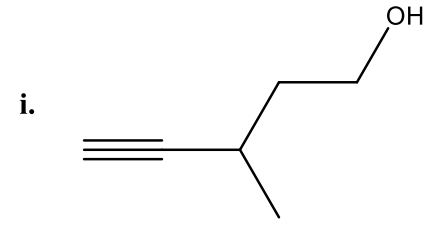
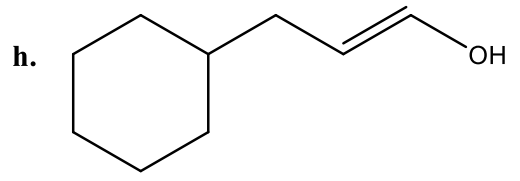
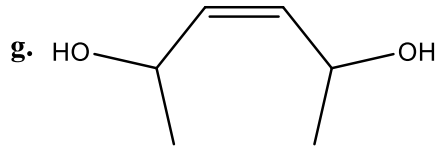
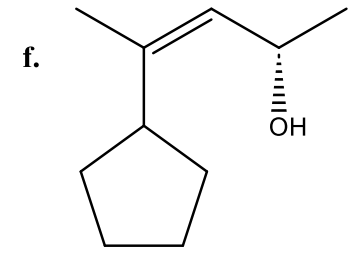
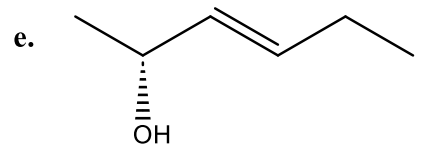
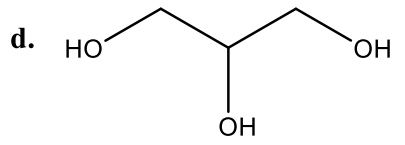
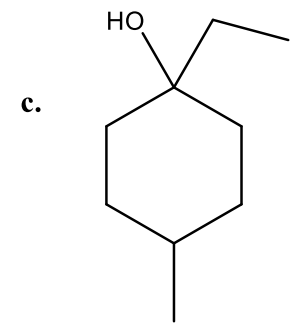
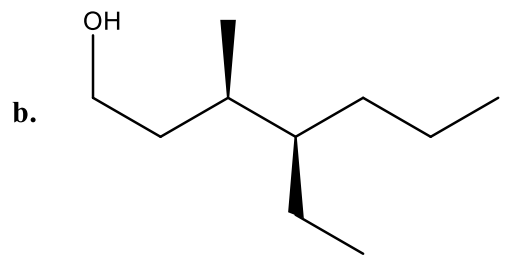
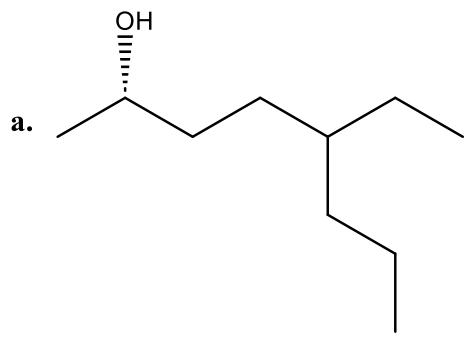
-olo

mentre nel caso dei tioli è

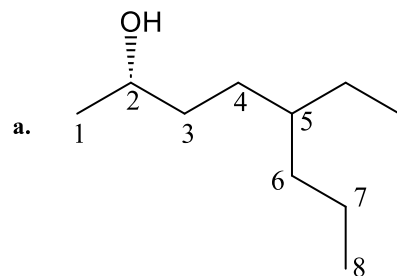
-tiolo

- la catena principale sarà quella più lunga contenente il gruppo **OH** o **SH**;
- si numera la catena principale in modo che **ai gruppi OH** o **SH** sia attribuito l'indice più **basso** (questi hanno la precedenza anche sui doppi e tripli legami);
- riportare nel **nome** tutti i gruppi che dipartono dalla catena principale considerandoli come sostituenti e indicando l'indice dell'atomo su cui questi risultano attaccati (utilizzare le stesse regole di ordine alfabetico e priorità di numerazione dei casi controversi già viste in precedenza);
- nel caso in cui i gruppi **-OH** e **-SH** siano contemporaneamente presenti nello stesso composto la priorità spetta al gruppo OH (il gruppo -SH va visto come sostituente e indicato con il termine **mercapto-**);
- se nella molecola sono presenti gruppi funzionali di priorità superiore a quella di OH allora il gruppo **-OH** va considerato gruppo sostituente e indicato con il termine **idrossi-**.

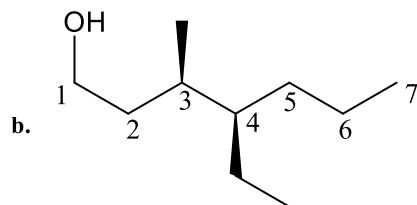
1. Assegnare il nome IUPAC, completo dei descrittori stereochimici alle seguenti molecole:



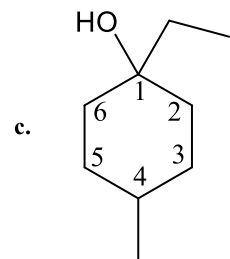
1. Assegnare il nome IUPAC, completo dei descrittori stereochimici alle seguenti molecole (soluzioni):



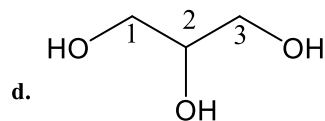
(S)-5-etilottan-2-olo



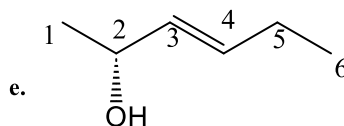
(3R,4R)-4-etil-3-metileptan-1-olo



1-etil-4-metilcicloesan-1-olo

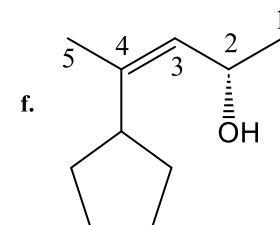


1,2,3-propantriolo
o glicerina (glicerolo)

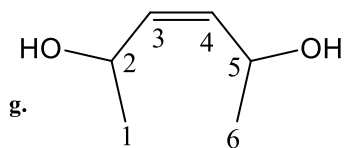


(R,E)-hex-3-en-2-ol

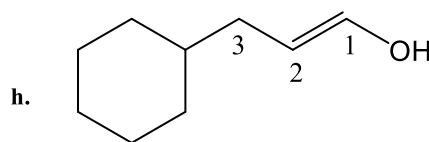
(R, E)-3-esen-2-olo



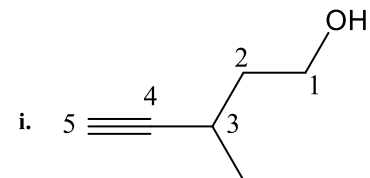
(S, Z)-4-ciclopentilpent-3-en-2-olo



(Z)-3-esen-2,5-diolo

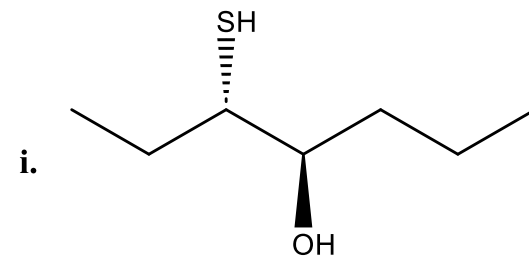
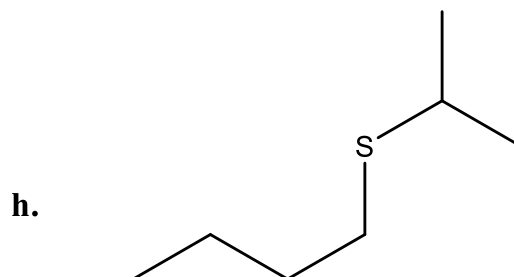
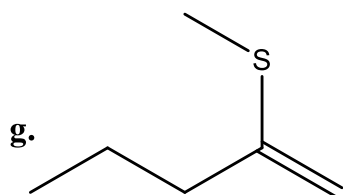
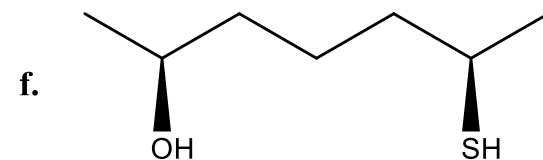
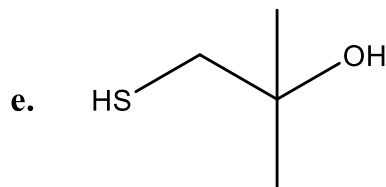
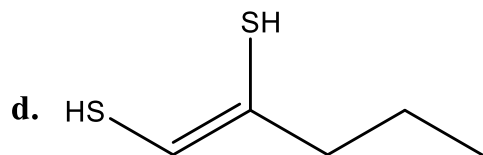
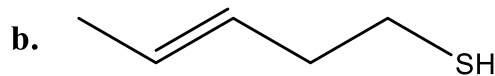
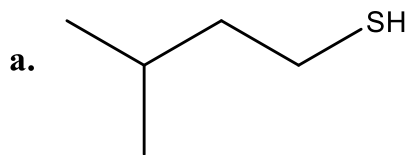


(E)-3-cicloesil-1-propenolo

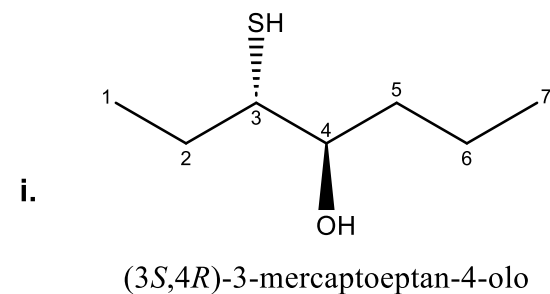
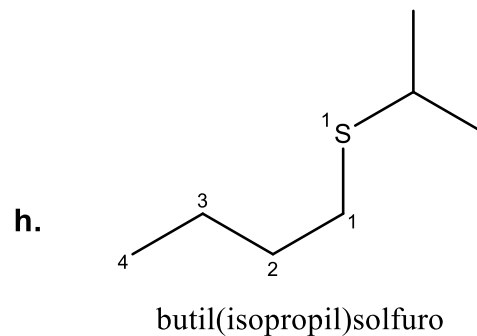
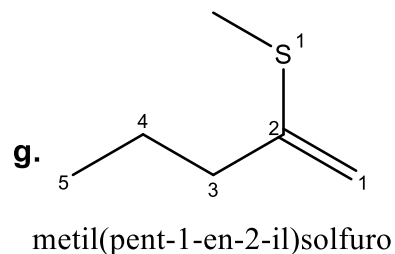
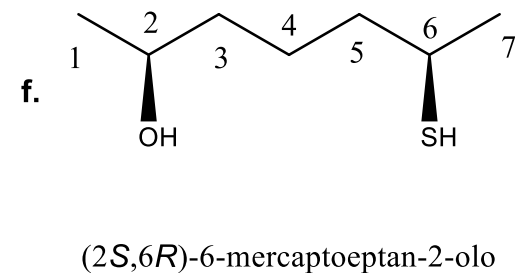
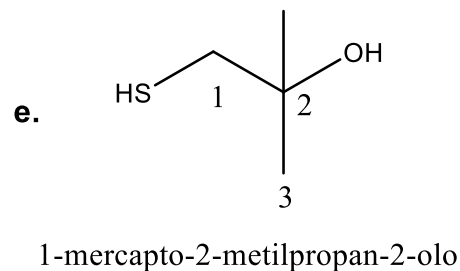
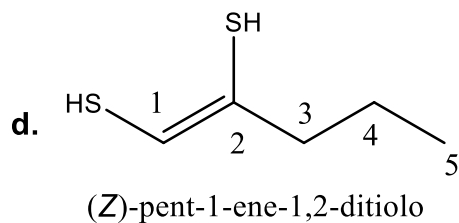
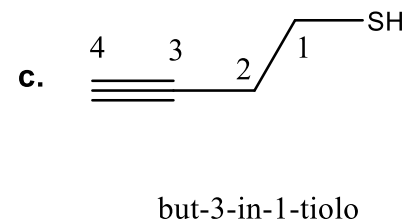
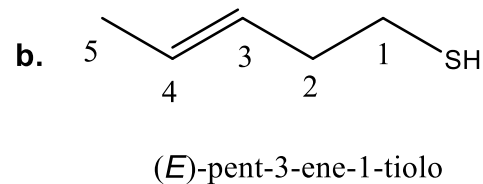
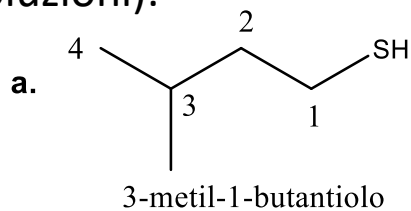


3-metil-4-pentin-1-olo

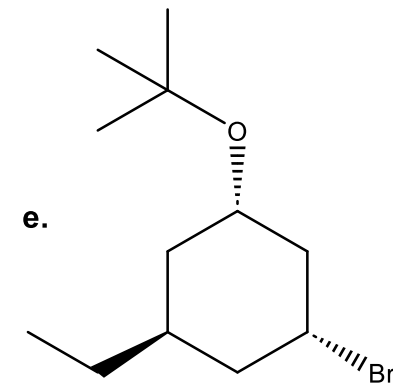
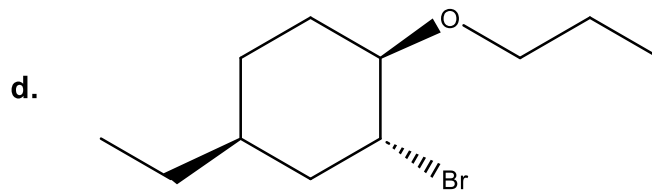
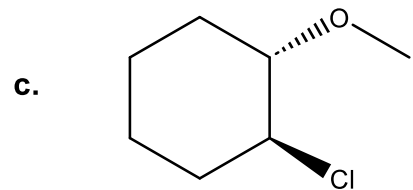
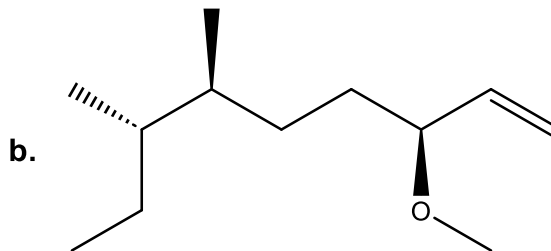
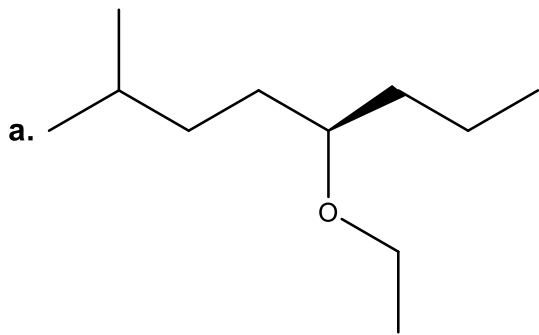
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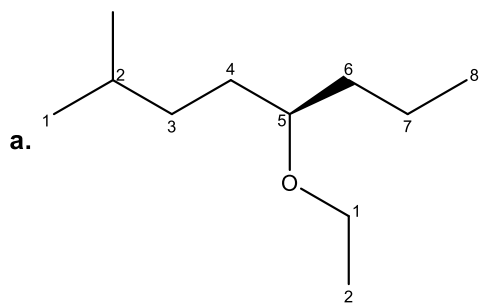
2. Assegnare il nome IUPAC, completo dei descrittori stereochimici alle seguenti molecole (soluzioni):



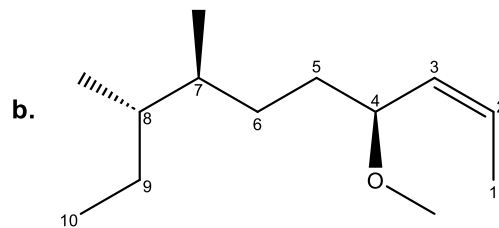
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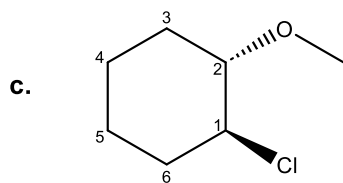
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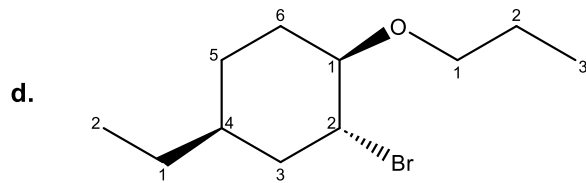
(*R*)-5-etossi-2-metilottano



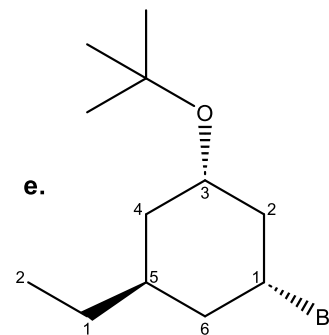
(*4S,7S,8S,Z*)-7,8-dimetil-4-metossidec-2-ene



(*1S,2S*)-1-cloro-2-metossicicloesano



(*1R,2R,4S*)-2-bromo-4-etil-1-propossicicloesano



(*1R,3S,5S*)-1-bromo-3-(*terz*-butossi)-5-etilcicloesano