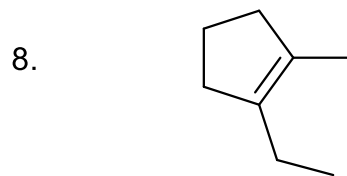
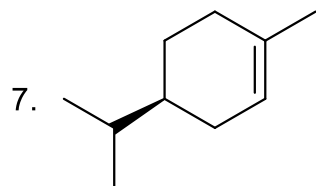
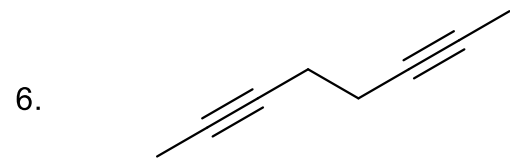
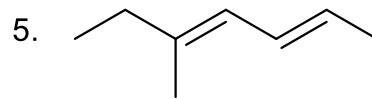
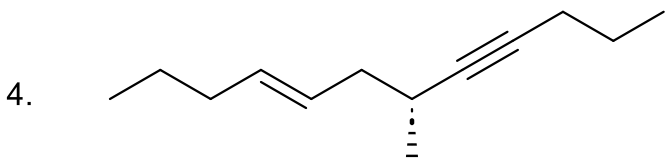
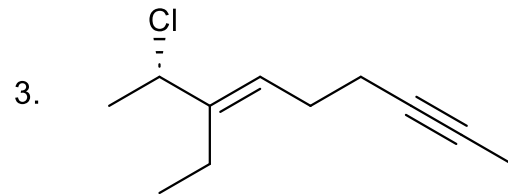
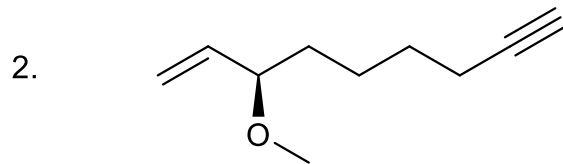
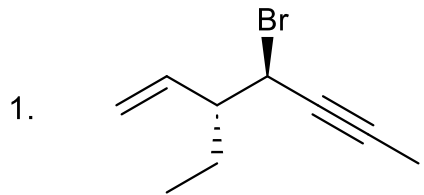
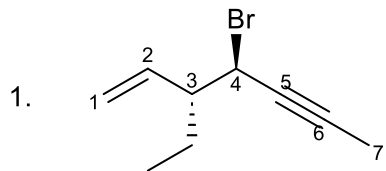


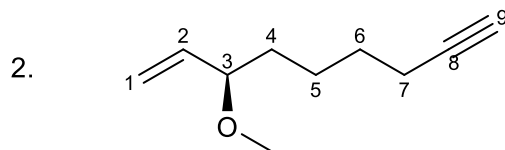
Nomenclatura alcheni, alchini



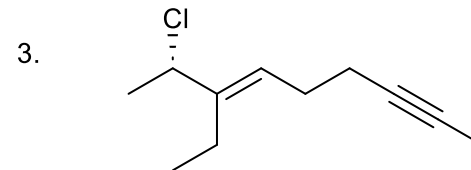
Nomenclatura alcheni, alchini_SOLUZIONI



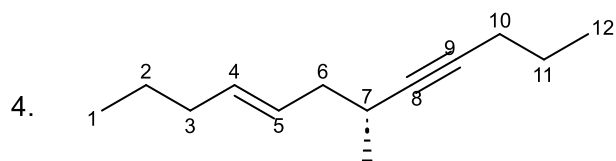
(3*R*,4*R*)-4-bromo-3-etilept-1-en-5-ino



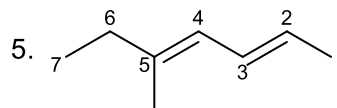
(*R*)-3-metossinon-1-en-8-ino



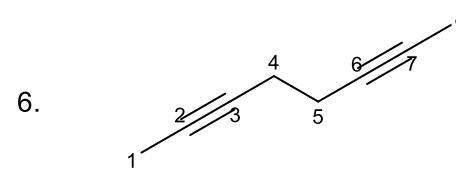
(*S*,*E*)-8-cloro-7-etilnon-6-en-2-ino



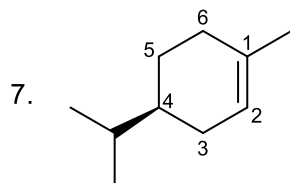
(*R*,*E*)-7-metildodec-4-en-8-ino



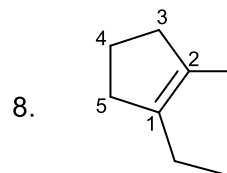
(2*E*,4*E*)-5-metilepta-2,4-diene



otta-2,6-diino



(*S*)-4-isopropil-1-metilcicloes-1-ene

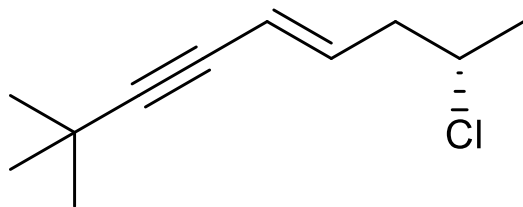


1-etil-2-metilciclopent-1-ene

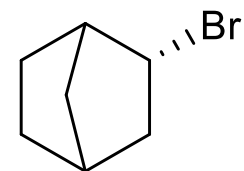
Nomenclatura Misti

3/11/2022

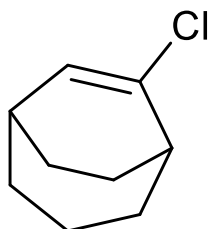
1.



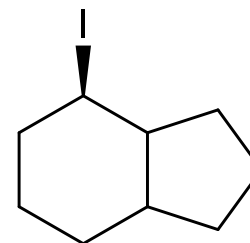
2.



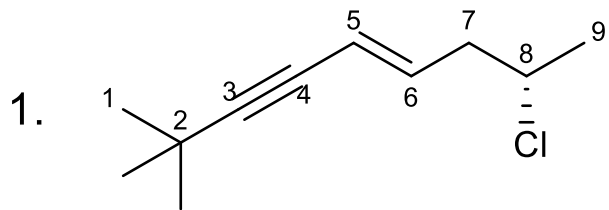
3.



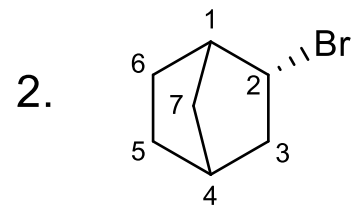
4.



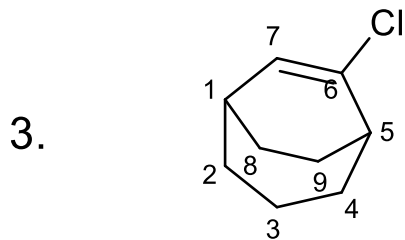
Nomenclatura Misti_SOLUZIONI



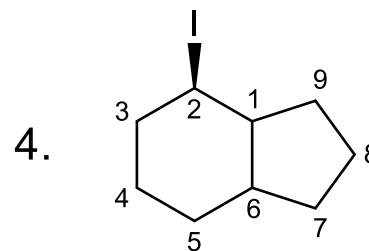
(*S,E*)-8-cloro-2,2-dimetilnon-5-en-3-ino



(*R*)-2-bromobiciclo[2.2.1]eptano



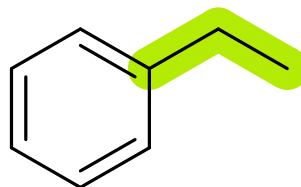
6-clorobiciclo[3.2.2]non-6-ene



(*R*)-2-iodobiciclo[4.3.0]nonano

NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – MONOSOSTITUITI

Alchilbenzeni – indicati come derivati del benzene a meno che la catena alchilica non abbia priorità.

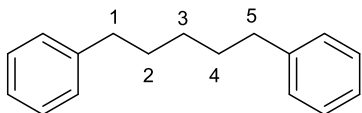


etilbenzene

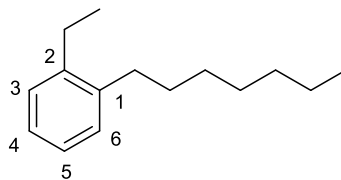
Regole di priorità alchilbenzeni:

- Idrocarburo più sostituito (caso 1)
- Idrocarburo con più atomi di carbonio (caso 2)

caso 1: la priorità va all'idrocarburo più sostituito

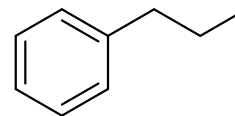


1,5-difenilpentano



1-etil-2-etilbenzene

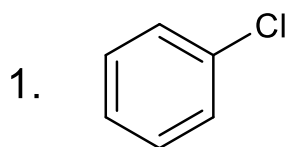
caso 2: idrocarburo con più atomi di carbonio



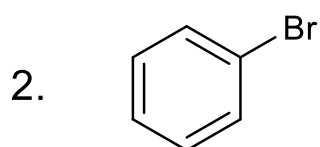
propilbenzene

NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – MONOSOSTITUITI

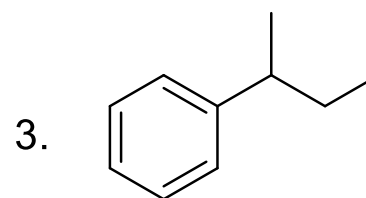
Nome sostituente + benzene



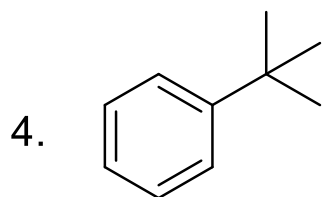
clorobenzene



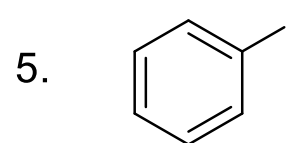
bromobenzene



sec-butilbenzene



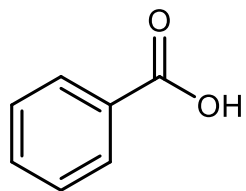
terz-butilbenzene



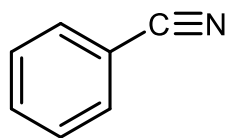
iodobenzene

NOMI COMUNI DERIVATI DEL BENZENE

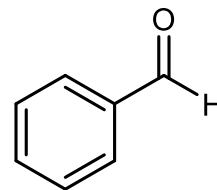
Molti benzeni sostituiti sono identificati con **nomi d'uso (nome proprio)**.
I principali nomi d'uso accettati dalla IUPAC sono riportati nella seguente tabella:



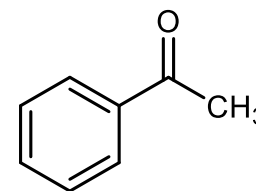
acido benzoico



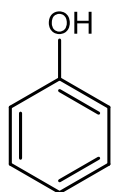
benzonitrile



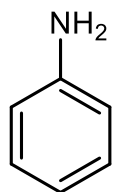
benzaldehyde



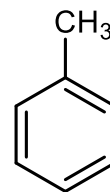
acetofenone



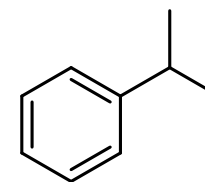
fenolo



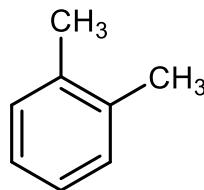
anilina



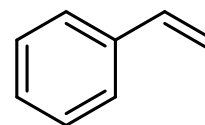
toluene



cumene




o-xilene



stirene

Priorità di gruppi funzionali nella nomenclatura IUPAC

	Class	Classe	Suffisso se di maggiore priorità	Prefisso se di minore priorità
 <p>increasing priority</p>	Acido	Carbossilico	-oico acido	carbossi
	Estere		-oato	alcossicarbonil
	Ammide		-ammide	ammido
	Nitrile		-nitrile	ciano
	Aldeide		-ale	osso (=O) formil (—CH=O)
	Chetone		-one	osso (=O)
	Alcol		-olo	idrossi
	Ammina		-ammina	ammino
	Alchene		-ene	alchenil
	Alchino		-ino	alchinil
	Alcano		-ano	alchil
	Etere		—	alcossi
	Alogenuro alchilico		—	alo

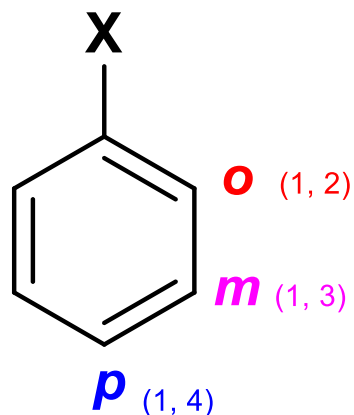
NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – DISOSTITUITI

Quando possibile, i composti andranno nominati come derivati del benzene caratterizzati da **nome proprio** (fenolo, toluene, ecc.) con **la numerazione che parte dal sostituente “speciale”**.

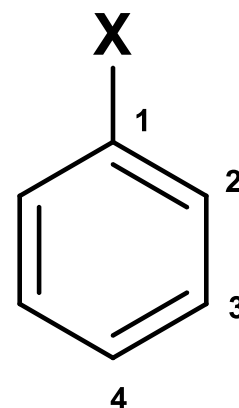
Posizione *sostituente sull'anello aromatico -
nome sostituente + nome proprio del derivato
del benzene*

La posizione del sostituente sull'anello aromatico si può indicare in due modi:

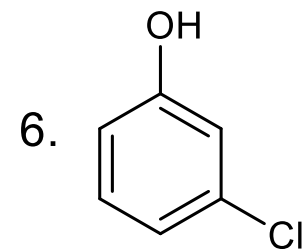
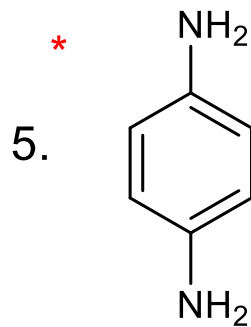
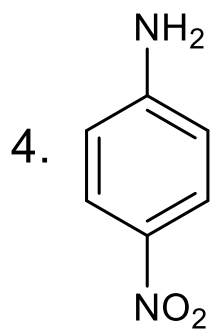
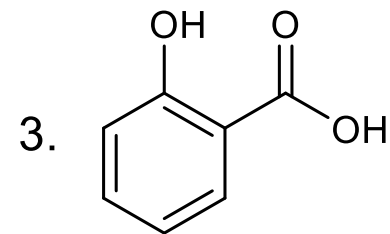
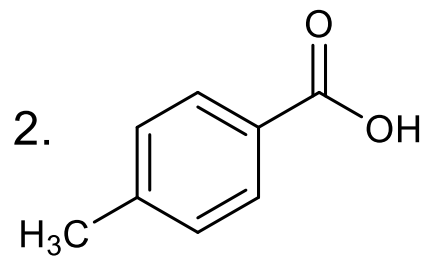
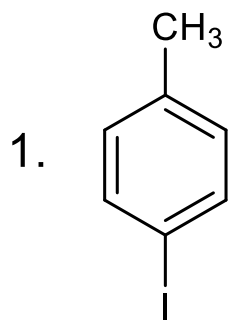
Isomeria orto-meta-para



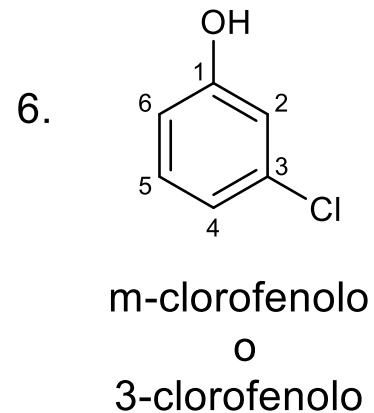
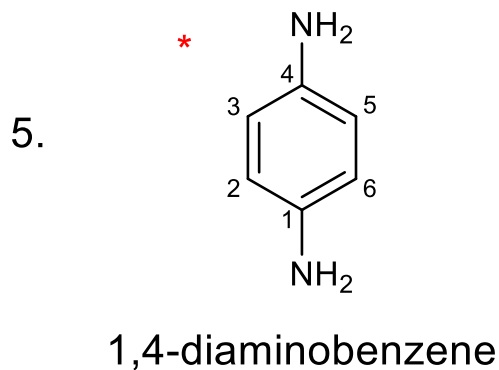
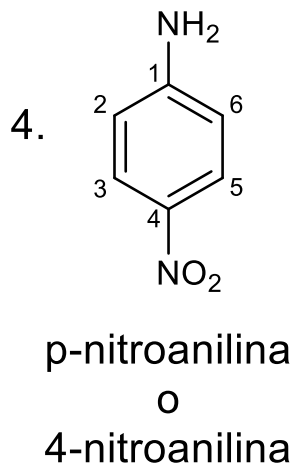
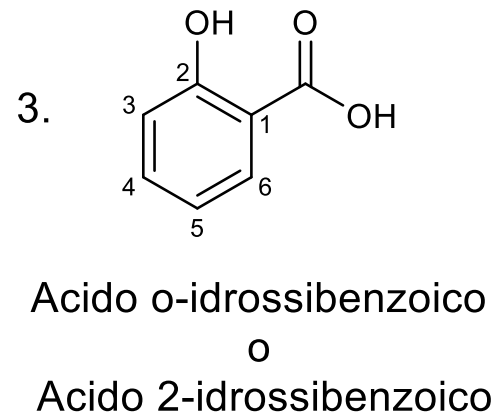
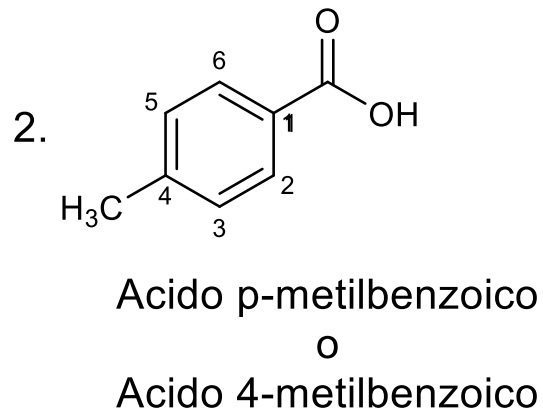
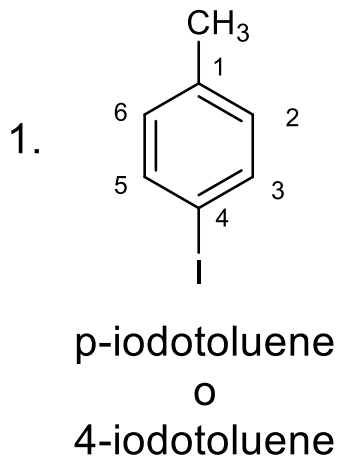
Numerazione



NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – DISOSTITUITI

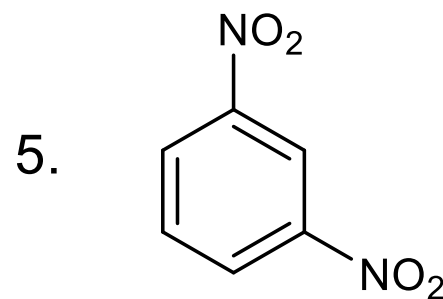
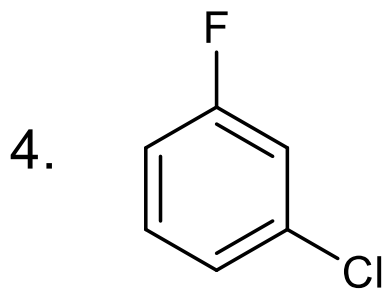
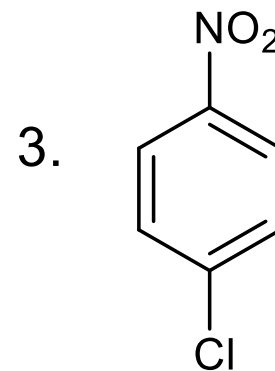
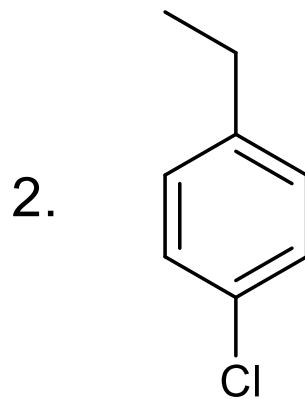
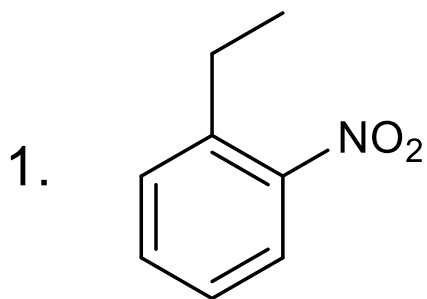


NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – DISOSTITUITI



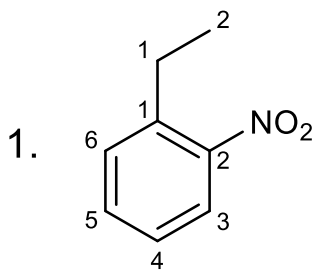
NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – DISOSTITUITI

In assenza di nucleo base a cui fare riferimento, NUMERARE e NOMINARE in base alla priorità alfabetica

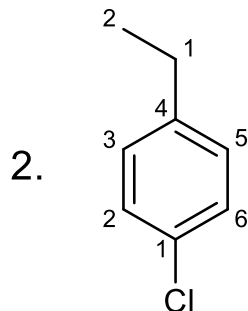


NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – DISOSTITUITI

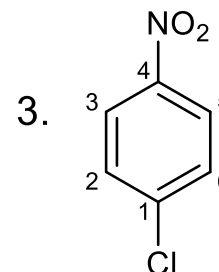
In assenza di nucleo base a cui fare riferimento, NUMERARE e NOMINARE in base alla priorità alfabetica



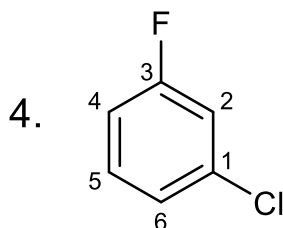
1-etil-2-nitrobenzene
o
o-etilnitrobenzene



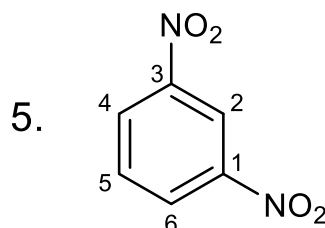
1-cloro-4-etilbenzene
o
p-cloroetilbenzene



1-cloro-4-nitrobenzene
p-cloronitrobenzene



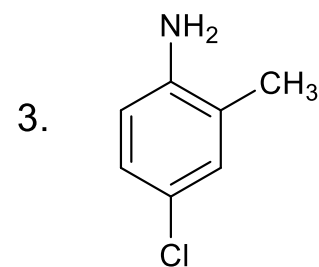
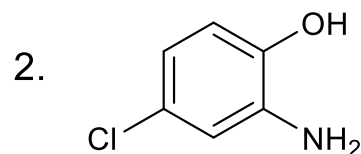
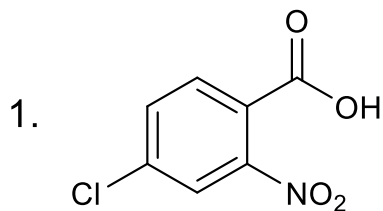
1-cloro-3-fluorobenzene
o
m-cluorofluorobenzene



1,3-dinitrobenzene

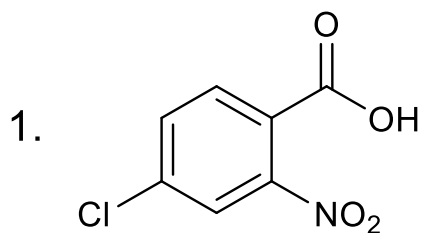
NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – POLISOSTITUITI

Sostituenti + nucleo base con nome proprio (priorità 1)



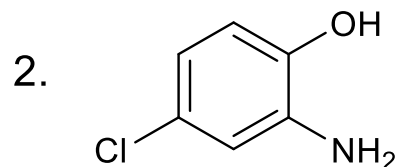
NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – POLISOSTITUITI

Sostituenti + nucleo base con nome proprio (priorità 1)



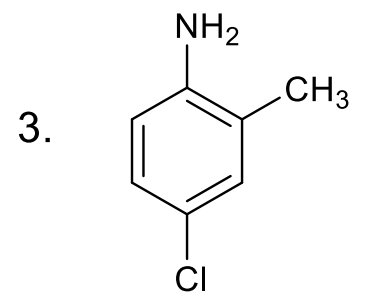
Acido p-cloro-o-nitrobenzoico

o
Acido 4-cloro-2-nitrobenzoico



2-ammino-4-clorofenolo

o
o-ammino-p-clorofenolo

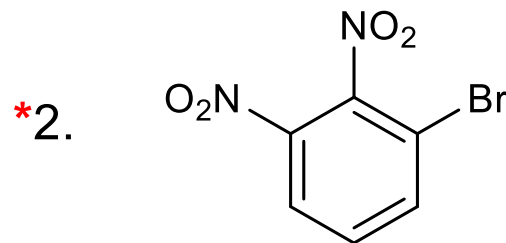
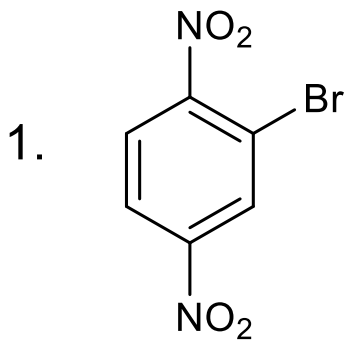


4-cloro-2-metilanilina

o
p-cloro-o-metilanilina

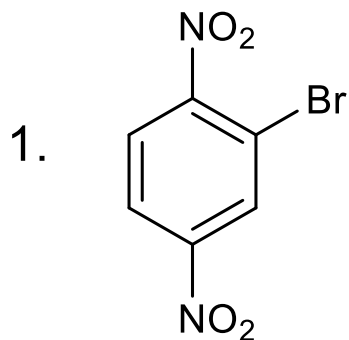
NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – POLISOSTITUITI

*In assenza di nucleo base di riferimento,
NUMERARE in modo tale da dare la numerazione più bassa a tutti i sostituenti.*

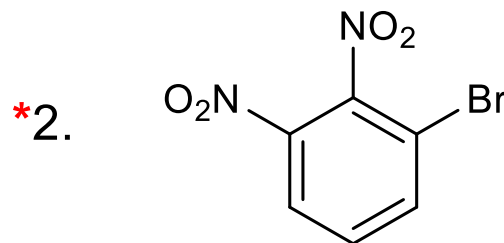


NOMENCLATURA BENZENE E DERIVATI – POLISOSTITUITI

*In assenza di nucleo base di riferimento,
NUMERARE in modo tale da dare la numerazione più bassa a tutti i sostituenti.*



2-bromo-1,4-dinitrobenzene



1-bromo-2,3-dinitrobenzene

ESERCITAZIONI: Nomenclatura alcoli

