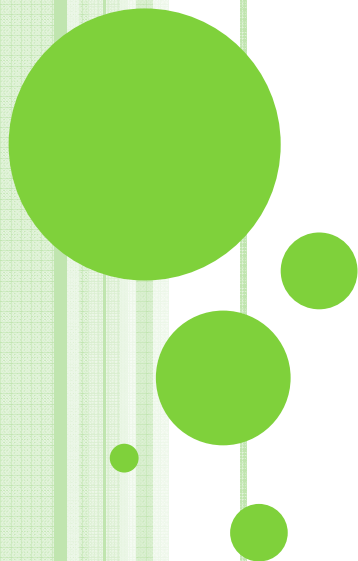


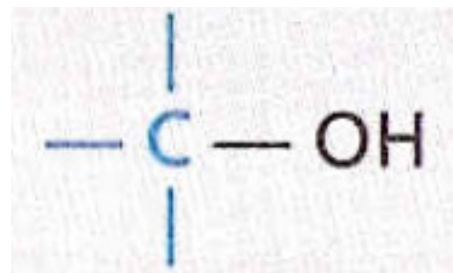
QUÍMICA ORGÂNICA

AULA 4

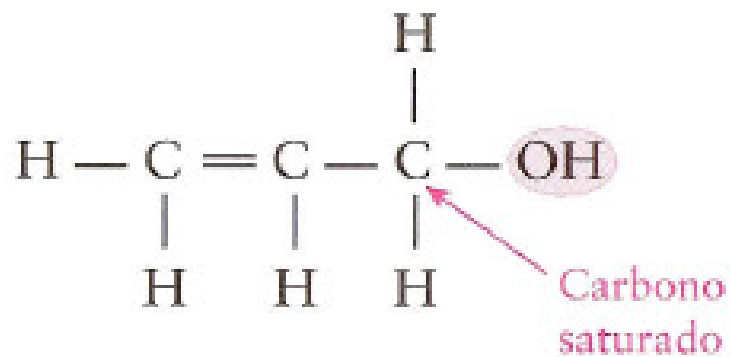
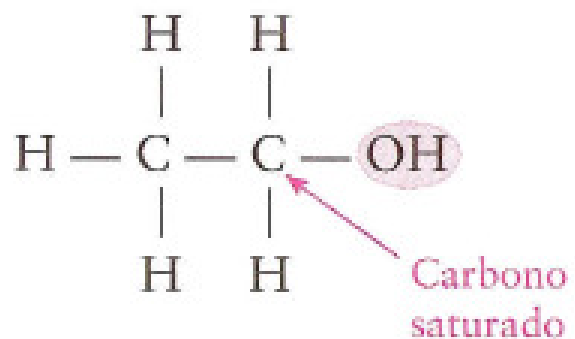


ALCOÓIS

Grupo funcional:



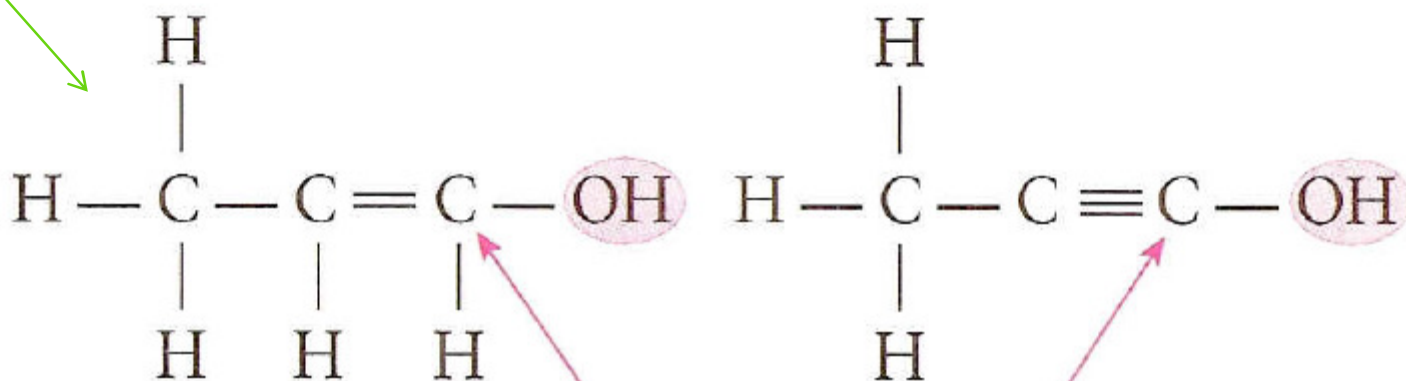
Hidroxila ligada à carbono saturado



ALCOÓIS

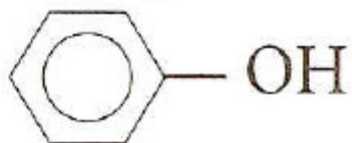
NÃO SÃO ALCOÓIS

Enol



Carbonos insaturados

Fenol



NOMENCLATURA DE ALCOÓIS

prefixo + infixo + sufixo

Número de
Carbonos

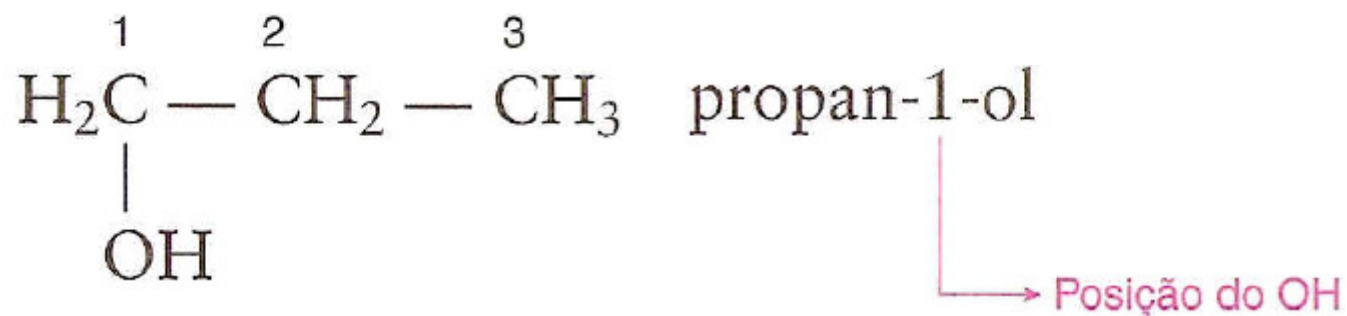
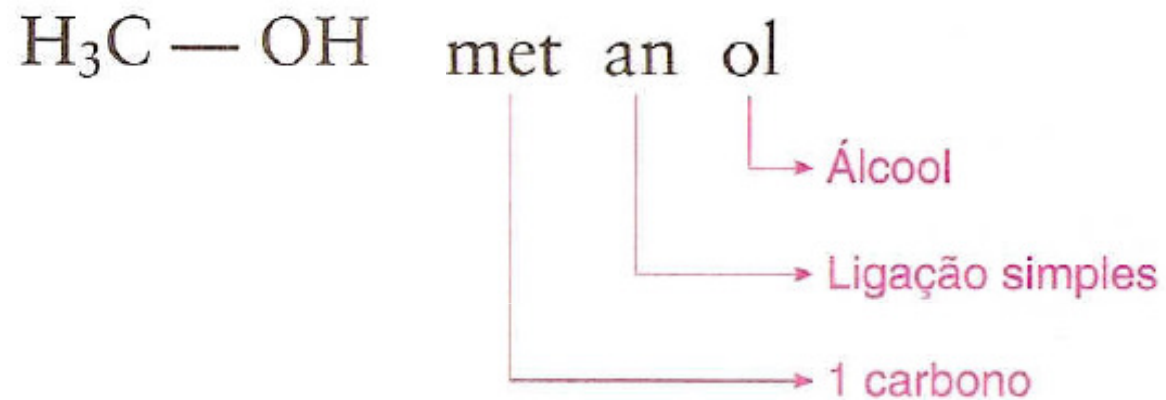
Tipo de
ligação

Função
orgânica

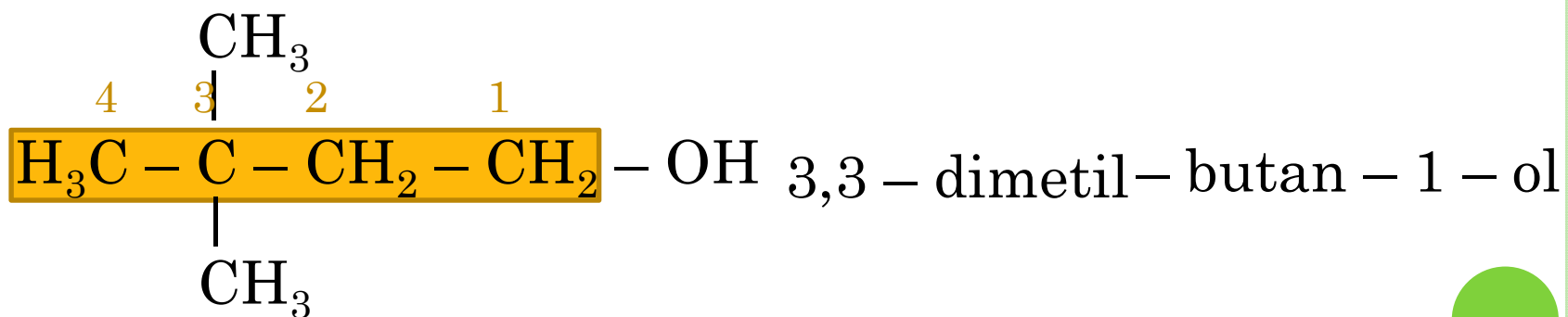
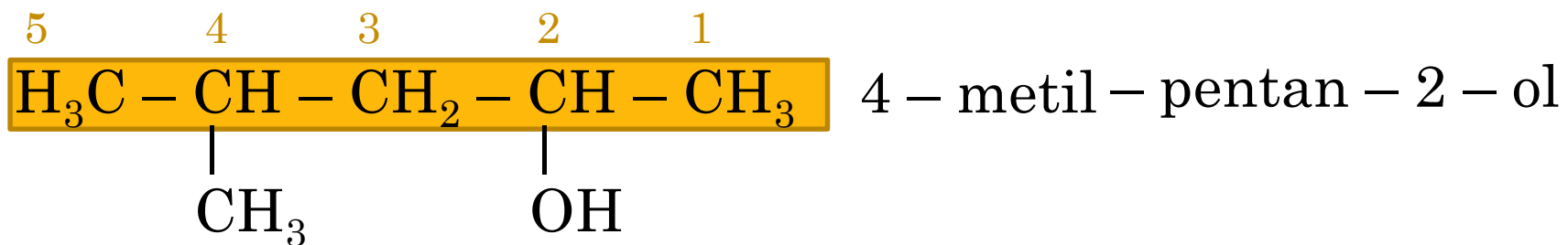
Para alcoóis sufixo "OL"



NOMENCLATURA DE ALCOÓIS

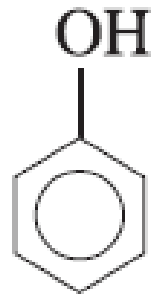


NOMENCLATURA DE ALCOÓIS



FENOL

Grupo funcional:



Hidroxila ligada ao benzeno

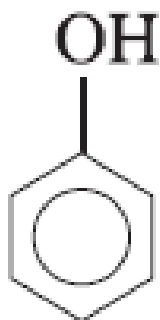


NOMENCLATURA DE FENOL

Ramificações



Benzeno

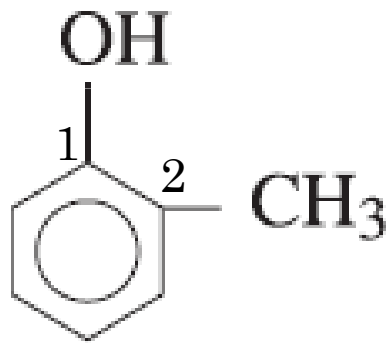


Fenol

Hidroxi – Benzeno



NOMENCLATURA DE FENOL

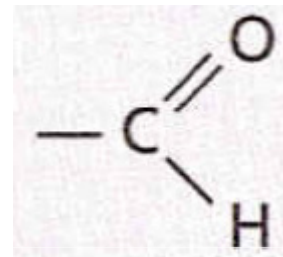


1 – Hidróxi – 2 – metil – Benzeno



ALDEÍDO

Grupo funcional:



Carbonila no fim da cadeia



NOMENCLATURA DOS ALDEÍDOS

prefixo + infixo + sufixo

Número de
Carbonos

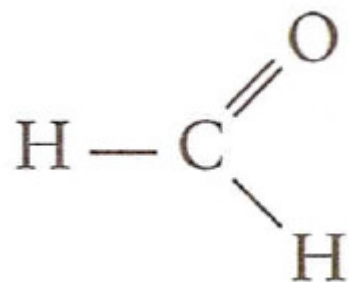
Tipo de
ligação

Função
orgânica

Para aldeídos sufixo "AL"

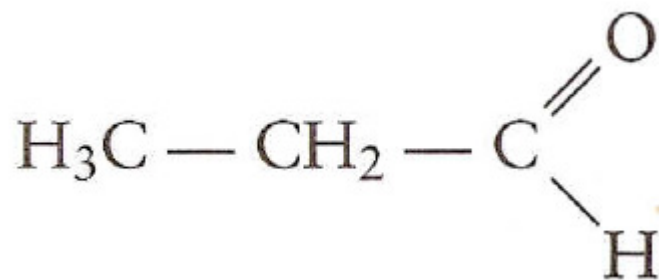


NOMENCLATURA DOS ALDEÍDOS

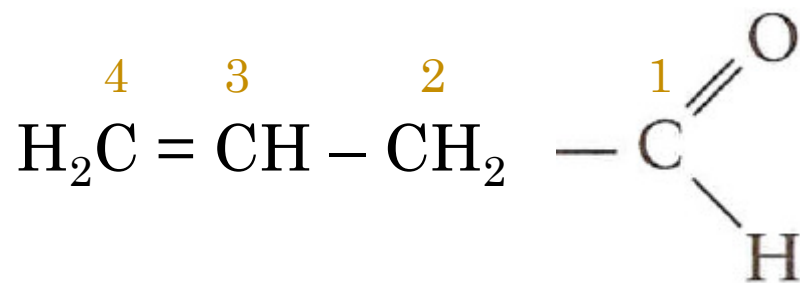


Metanal

Formol



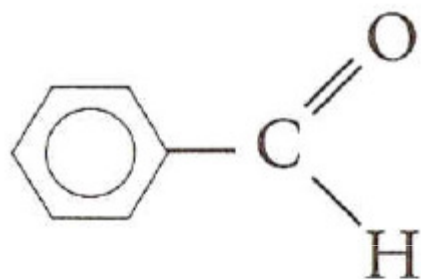
Propanal



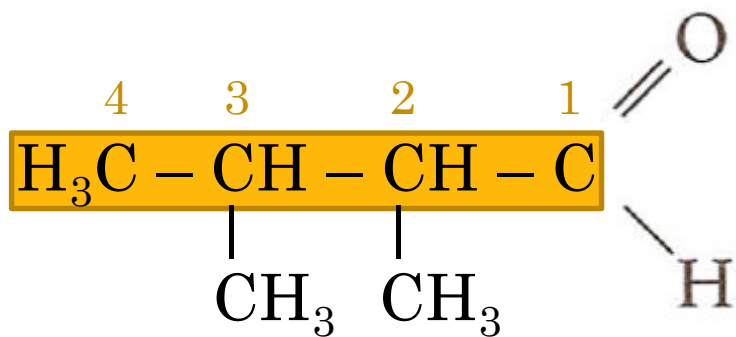
But - 3 - enal



NOMENCLATURA DOS ALDEÍDOS



Benzaldeído

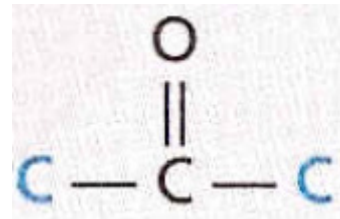


2,3 – dimetil – butanal



CETONA

Grupo funcional:



Carbonila entre carbonos



NOMENCLATURA DAS CETONAS

prefixo + infixo + sufixo

Número de Carbonos

Tipo de ligação

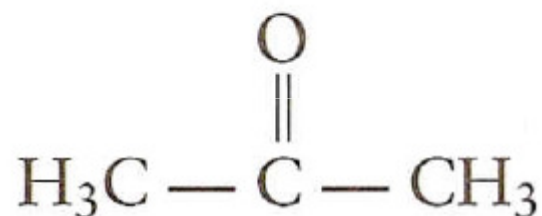
Função orgânica

Para cetonas sufixo "ONA"



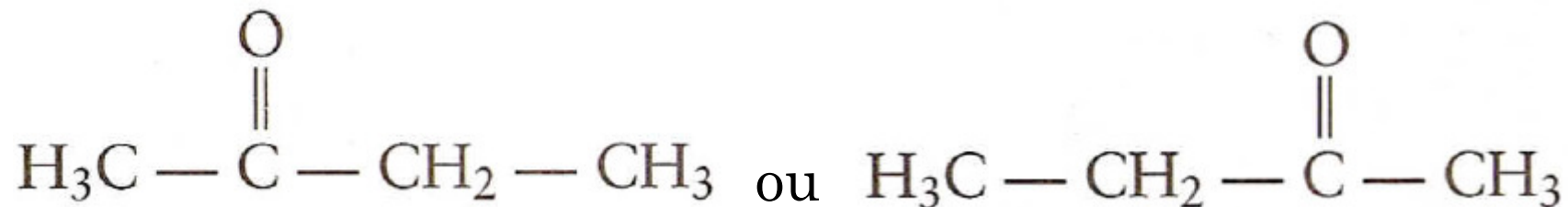
NOMENCLATURA DAS CETONAS

A menor cetona possui 3 carbonos, pois menos que isso se torna aldeído.



Propanona

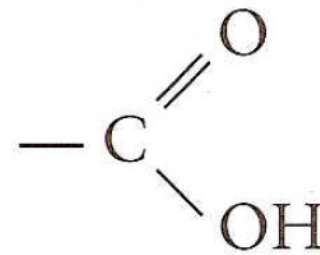
Acetona



Butanona

ÁCIDO CARBOXÍLICO

Grupo funcional:



Carboxila no fim da cadeia



NOMENCLATURA DOS ÁCIDOS CARBOXÍLICOS

Ácido +

prefixo + infixo + sufixo

Número de
Carbonos

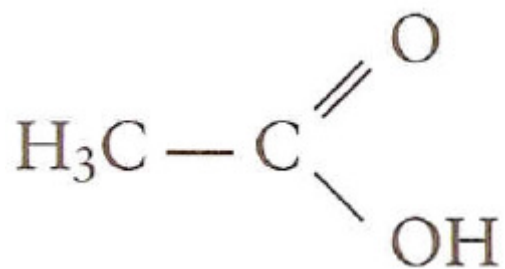
Tipo de
ligação

Função
orgânica

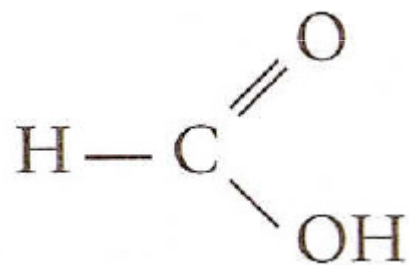
Para ácidos carboxílicos
sufixo "ÓICO"



NOMENCLATURA DOS ÁCIDOS CARBOXÍLICOS



Ácido etanóico → Ácido acético - vinagre



Ácido metanóico → Ácido fórmico - formiga

