

Esercitazione 9 - Squadra 1 (Chimica e Materiali) 13/11/2020

Visualizzare strutture molecolari:

<http://jena3d.leibniz-fli.de/>

poi caricate i file che ho messo su Beep e cliccate "go".

Structure Selection

QuickSearch:

go

by PDB, NDB, UniProt, PROSITE Code or Search Term(s)

Upload:

Select a local file

Sfoggia...

b_4.mol

OR

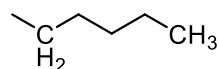
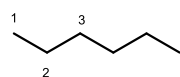
Enter a remote file address

go

9.1 Scrivere la struttura lineare delle seguenti molecole organiche: 2,3-dimetilesano, etanale, 3-pentanone, 3-buten-2-olo, metantiolo, 2-metil-propanammina, acido benzoico, 2,2,2-trimetilbutano.

2,3-dimetilesano

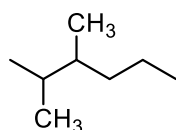
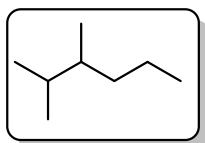
n-esano:



gruppo metil:

-CH₃

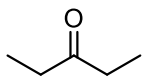
2,3-dimetilesano



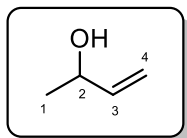
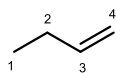
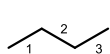
etanale



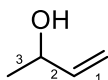
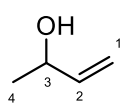
3-pentanone



3-buten-2-olo



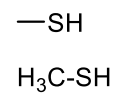
anche il nome 1-buten-3-olo andrebbe bene:



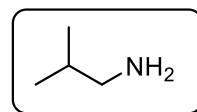
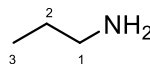
ma la "priorità" del gruppo OH è più alta non si usa questo nome

metantiolo

Metano CH_4

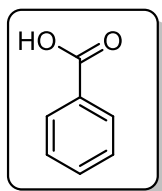
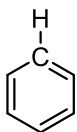


2-metil-propanammina



acido benzoico

Benzene:

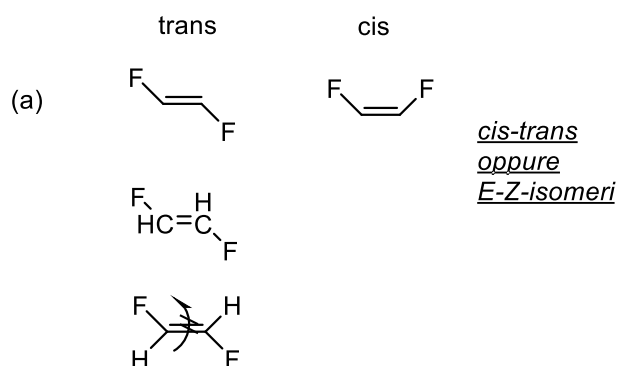


2,2,2-trimetilbutano



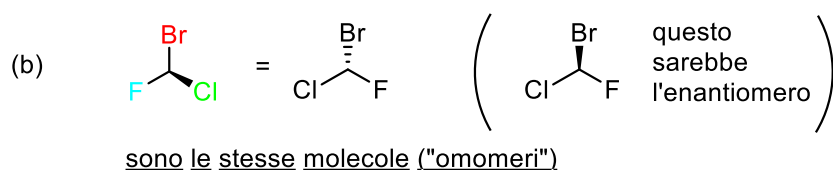
non esiste, perché C2 ha 5 legami covalenti

9.2 Quale tipo d'isomeria consiste tra le seguenti copie?

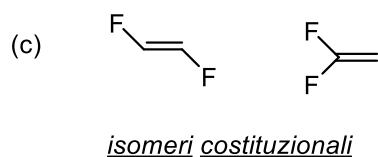


<https://molview.org/?cid=5462921>

<https://molview.org/?cid=5365501>

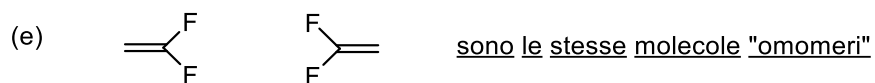


<https://molview.org/?cid=79058>

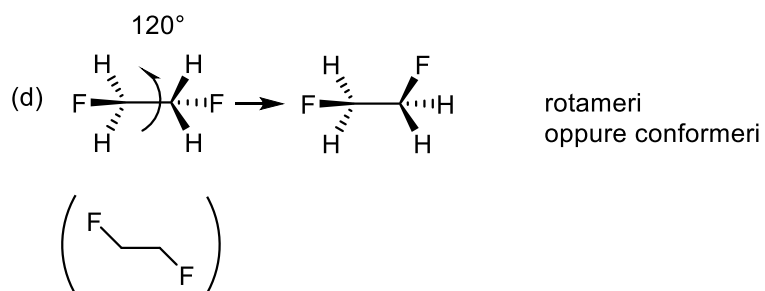


<https://molview.org/?cid=5365501>

<https://molview.org/?cid=6369>

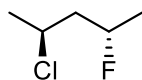
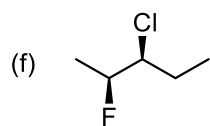


<https://molview.org/?cid=6369>



<https://molview.org/?cid=12223> per la molecola a destra

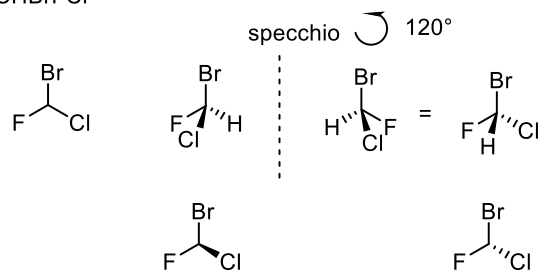
la molecola a sinistra vi trovate giù



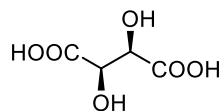
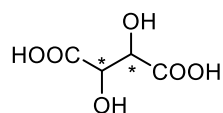
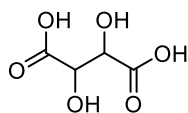
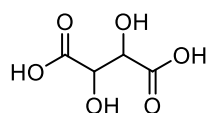
isomeri costituzionali

9.3 Quanti stereoisomeri ha l'acido tartarico (COOH-CHOH-CHOH-COOH)?

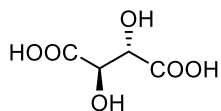
CHBrFCl



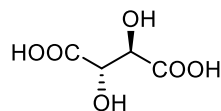
HOOC-CHOH-CHOH-COOH



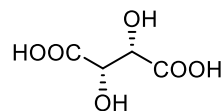
1



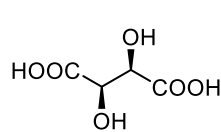
2



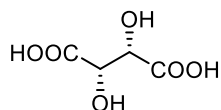
3



4

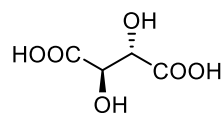


1

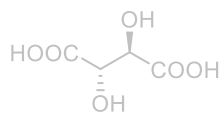


4

sono enantiomeri



2



3

sono identiche, gli stessi!

Ci sono 3 isomeri! Molecola 1, 4 e 2(=3)

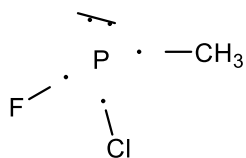
1 e 4 sono enantiomeri

mentre 1 e 2 oppure 4 e 2 sono diastereomeri

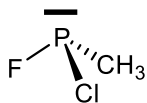
9.4 Quale delle seguenti molecole è chirale?

- (a) $\text{PFCl}(\text{CH}_3)$ sì perché molecola e la sua proiezione non sono identiche

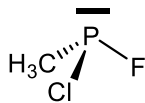
Lewis:



quindi seguente VSEPR:

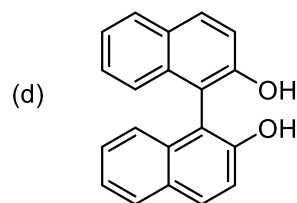
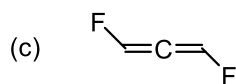


la proiezione:



forse la prossima volta

- (b) $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$ en = $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$



- (e) $\text{NFCl}(\text{CH}_3)$