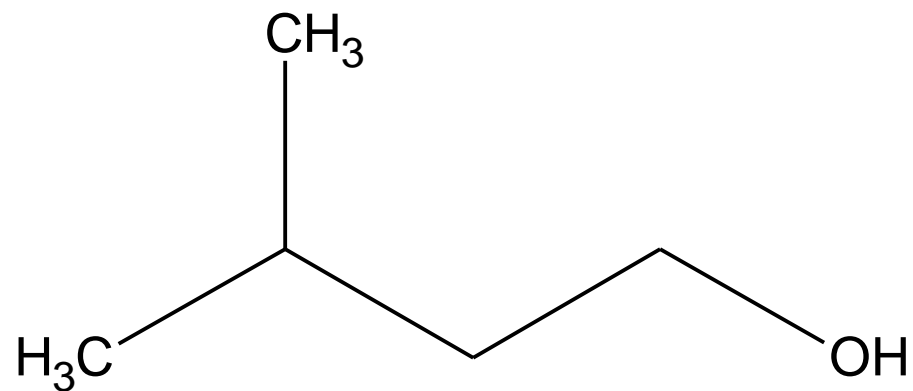


LC09 : Synthèse chimique, aspect macroscopique et mécanisme réactionnel

Niveau : lycée

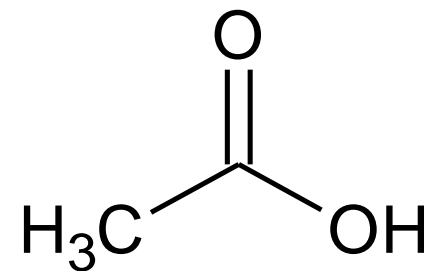
Prérequis : Formules topologiques, schémas de Lewis, spectroscopie IR,
groupes caractéristiques

Réactifs de départ



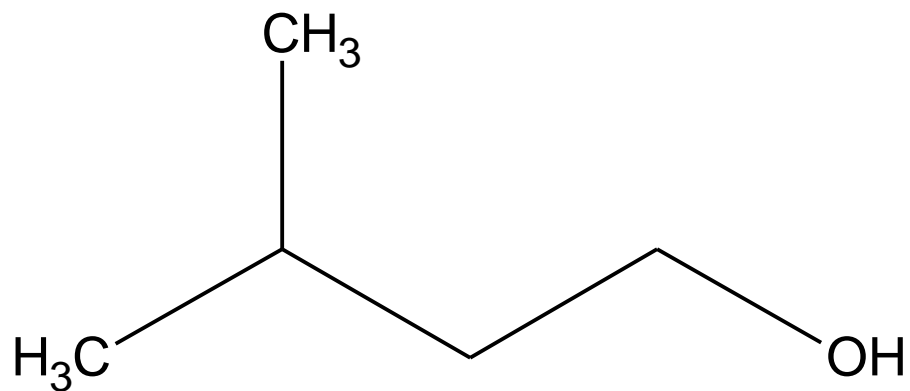
3-méthylbutan-1-ol

+



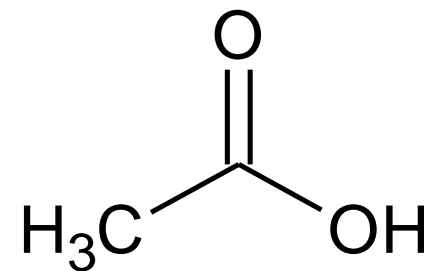
Acide éthanoïque

Produits



3-méthylbutan-1-ol

+

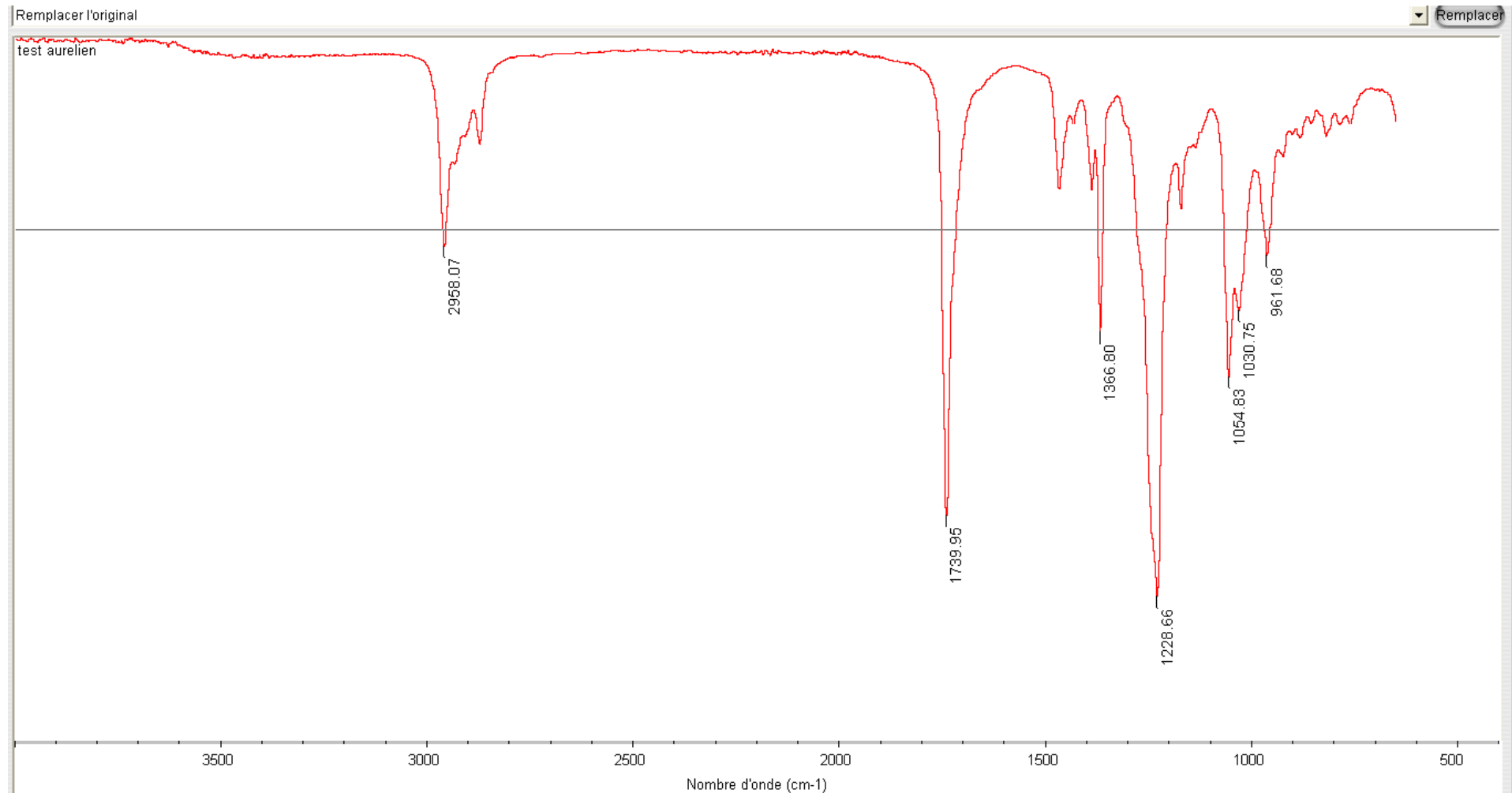


Acide éthanoïque

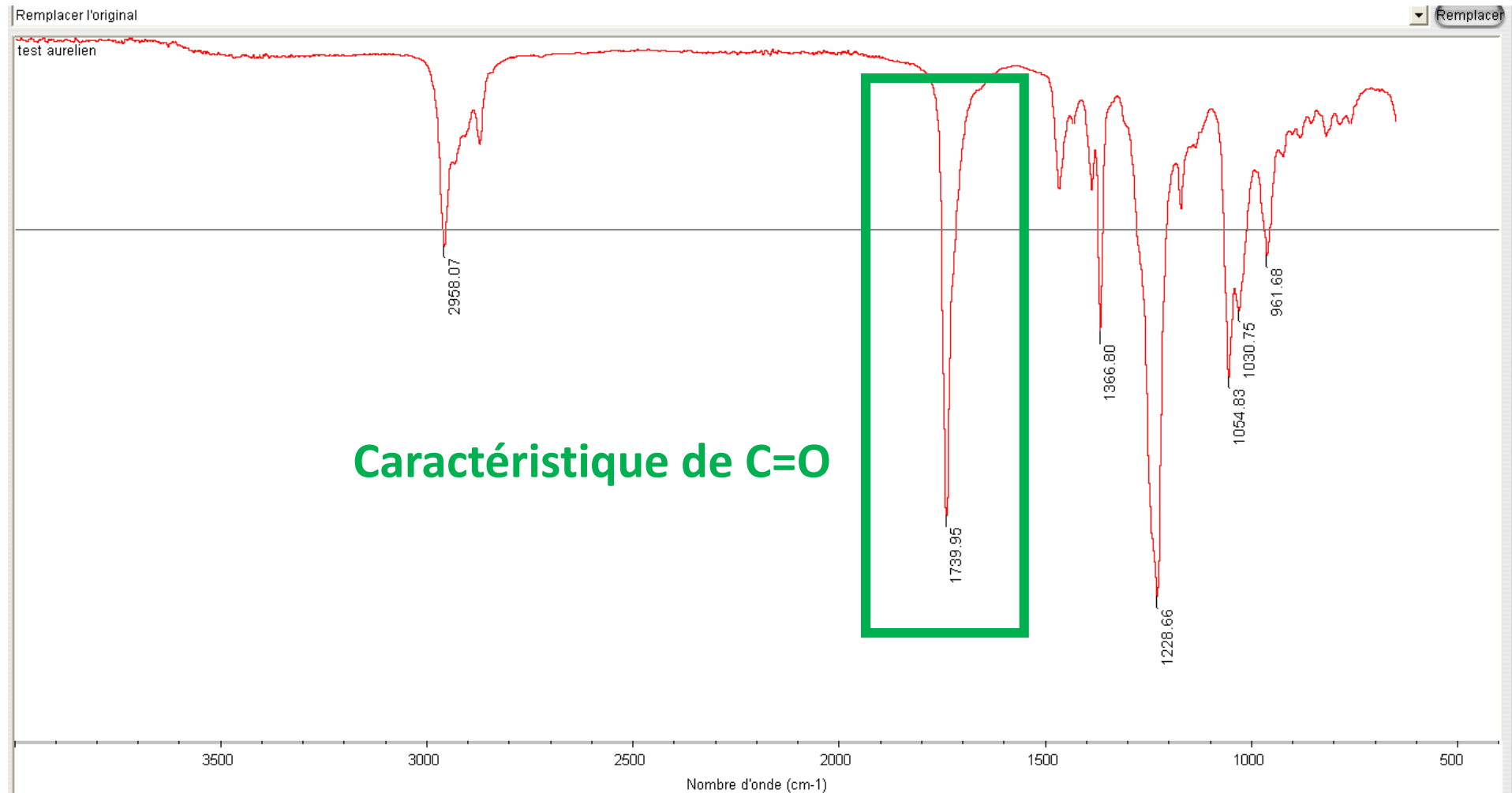


?

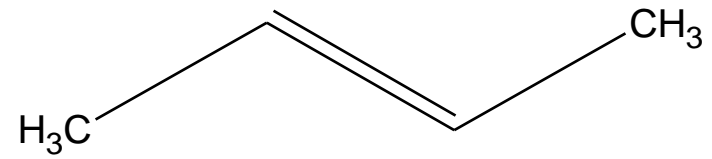
Constatations : spectre IR



Constatations : spectre IR



Addition



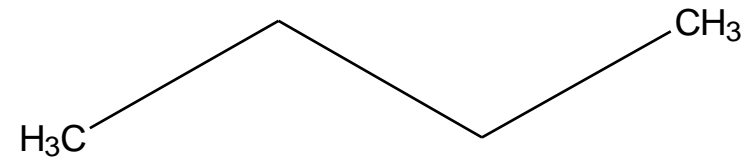
E-But-2-ène

+

H₂

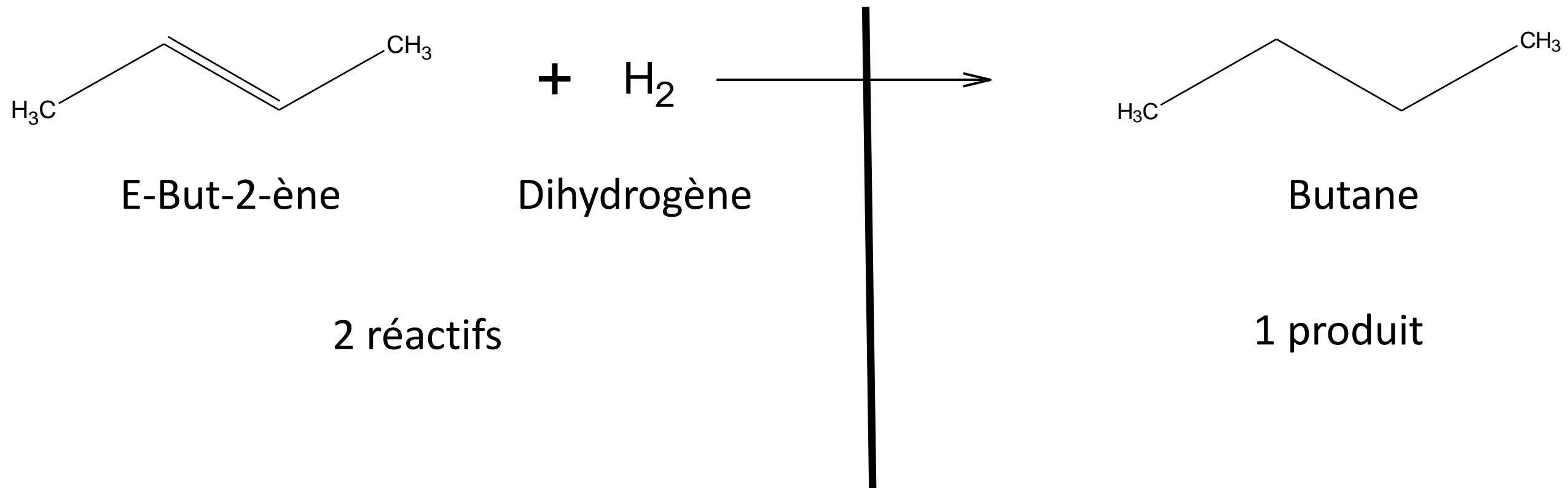


Dihydrogène

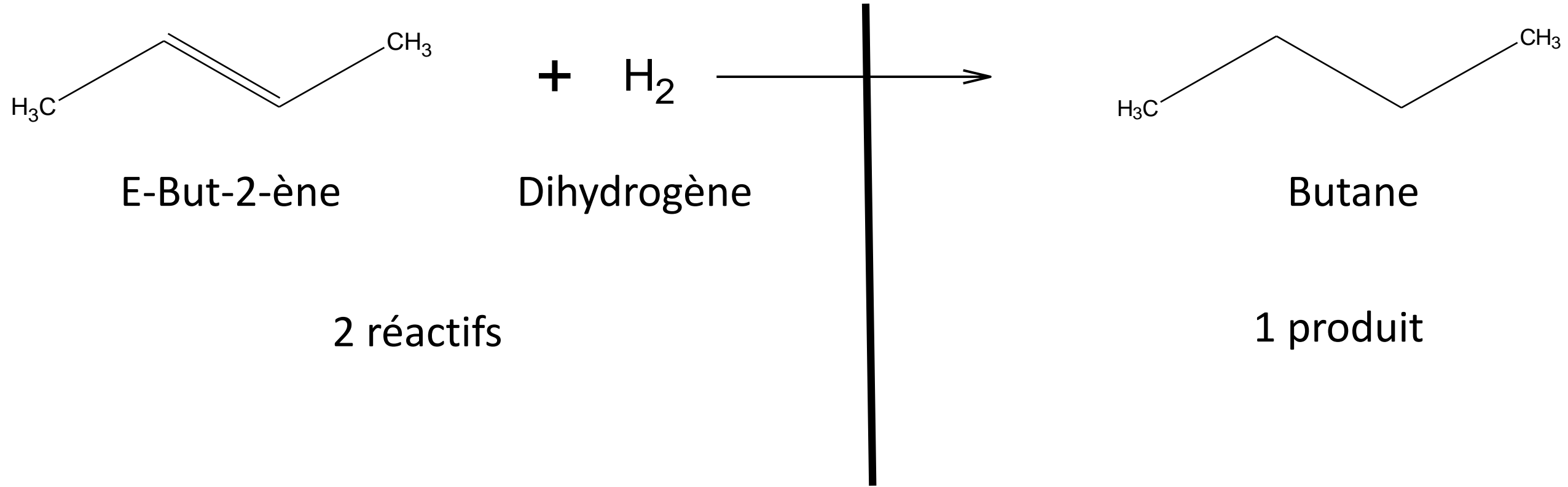


Butane

Addition : comment la reconnaître



Addition : comment la reconnaître

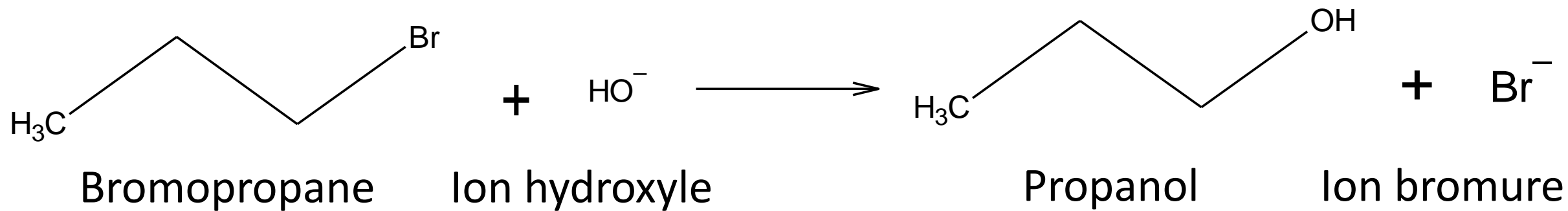


2 réactifs

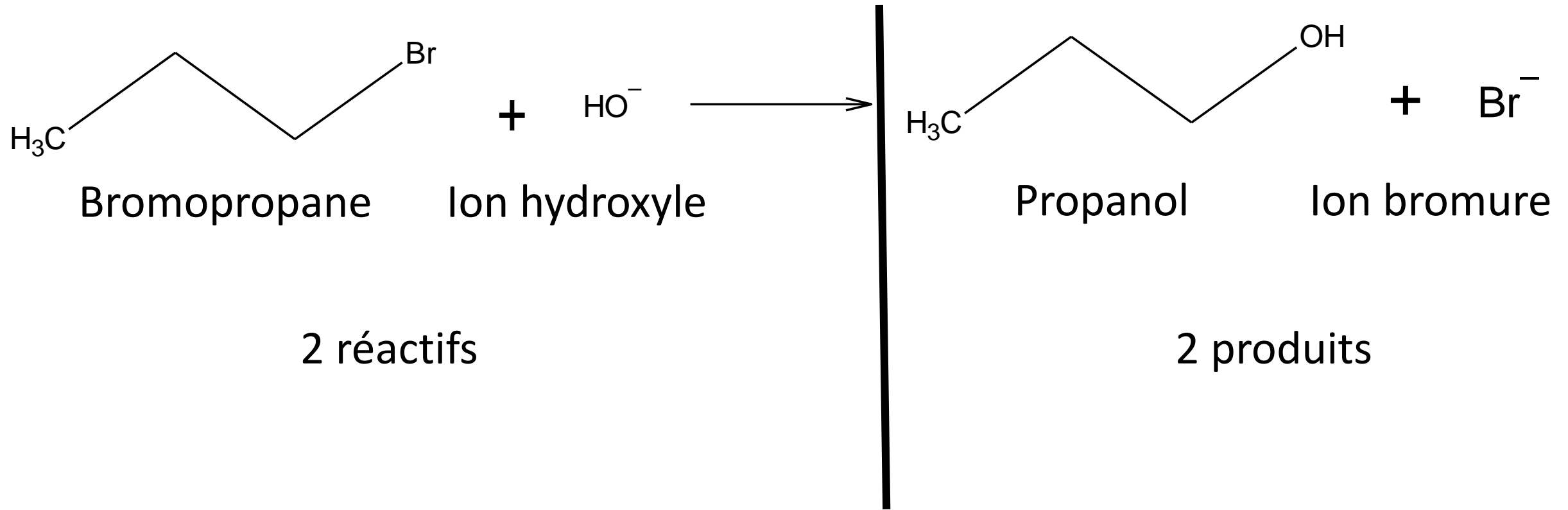
1 produit

Plus de réactifs que de produits : addition !

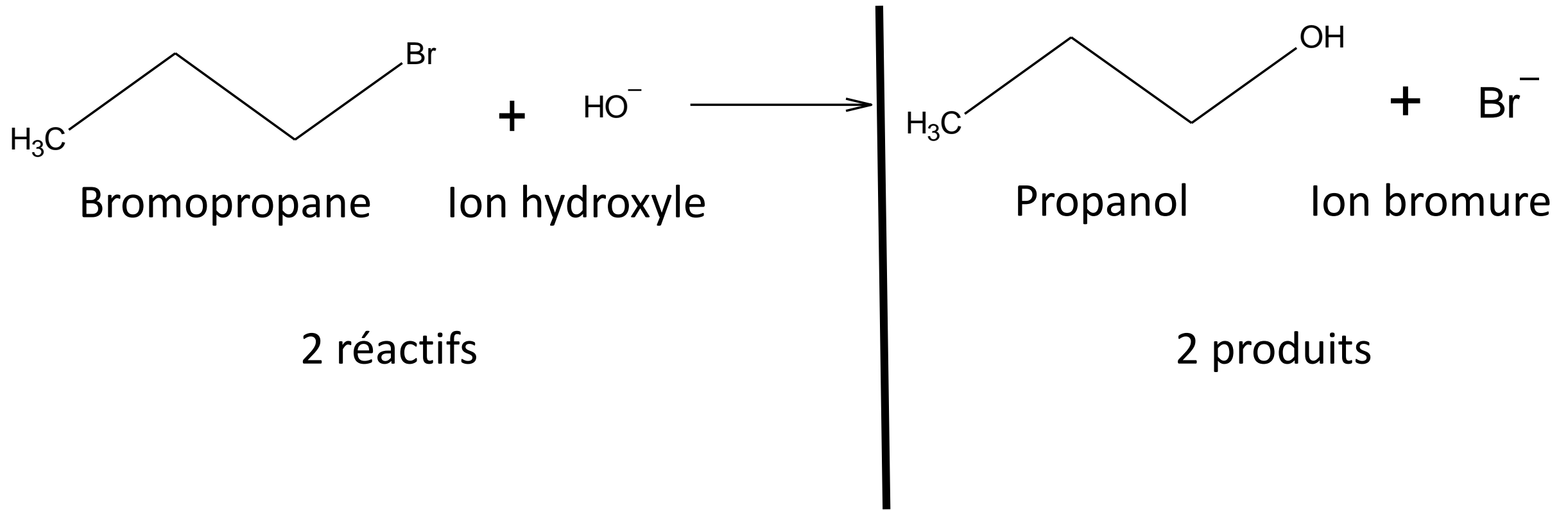
Substitution



Substitution : la reconnaître

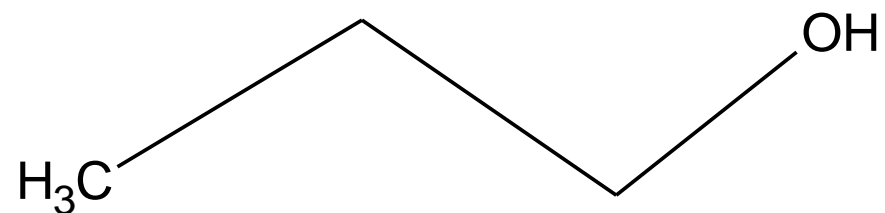


Substitution : la reconnaître

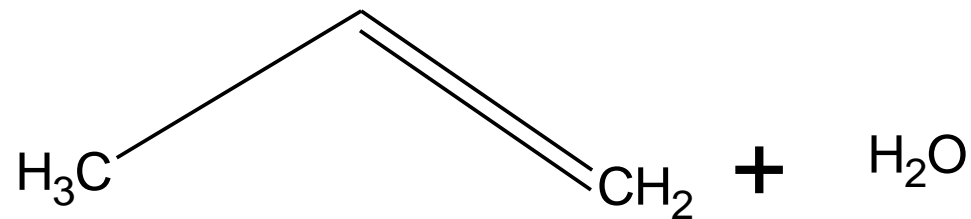


Autant de réactifs que de produits : substitution!

Elimination



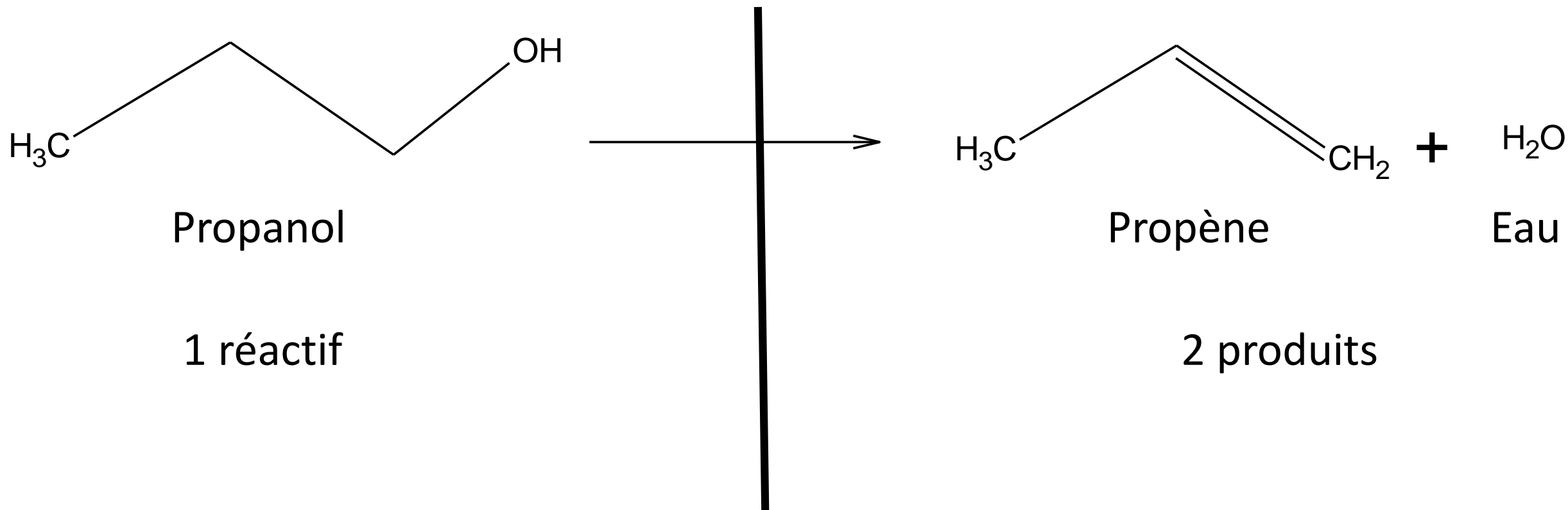
Propanol



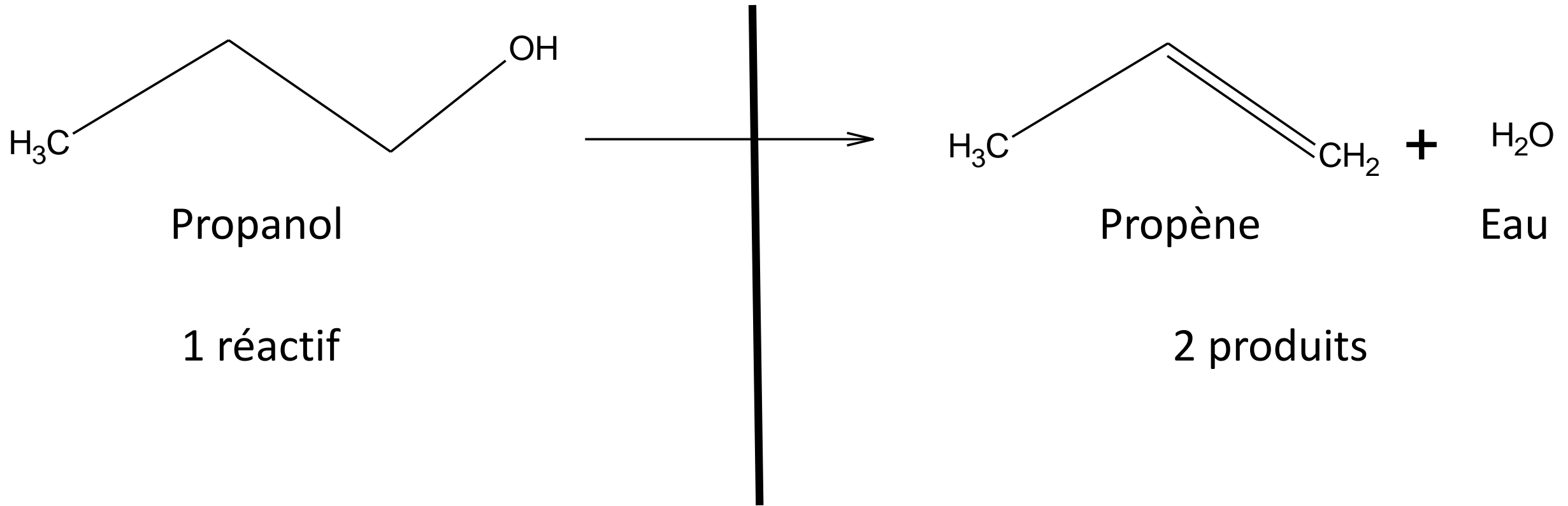
Propène

Eau

Elimination : la reconnaître

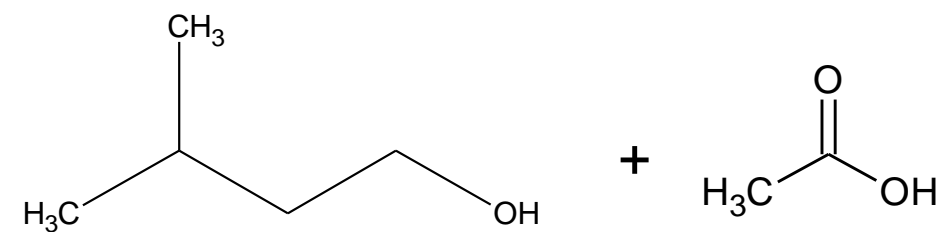


Elimination : la reconnaître



Moins de réactifs que de produits : élimination!

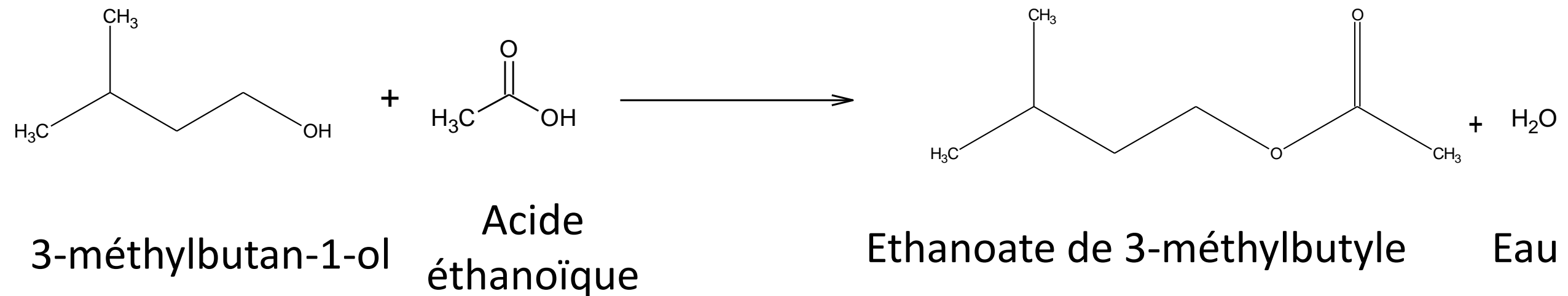
Réaction étudiée



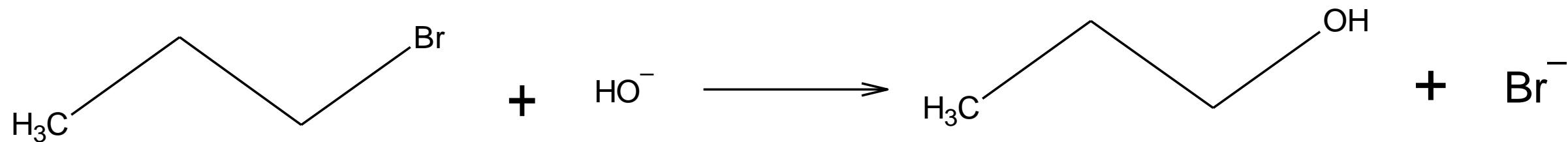
3-méthylbutan-1-ol

Acide
éthanoïque

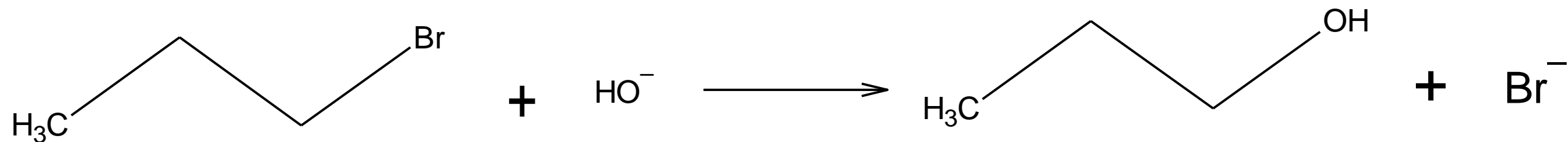
Réaction étudiée



Exemple de mécanisme: charges

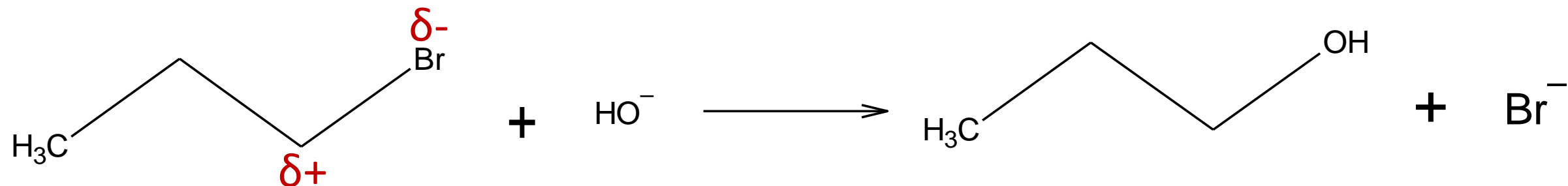


Exemple de mécanisme: charges



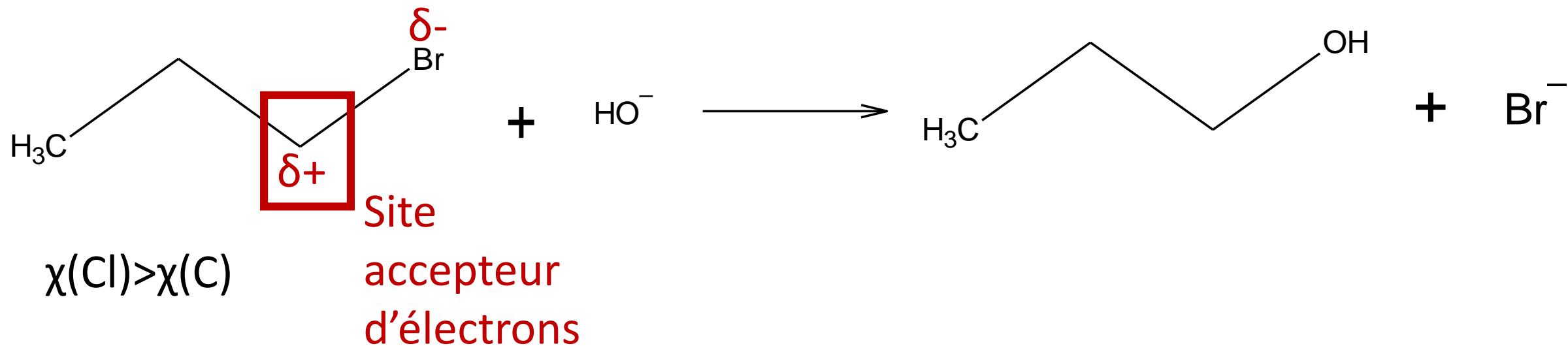
$\chi(\text{Cl}) > \chi(\text{C})$

Exemple de mécanisme: charges



$\chi(\text{Cl}) > \chi(\text{C})$

Exemple de mécanisme: charges



Exemple de mécanisme: charges

