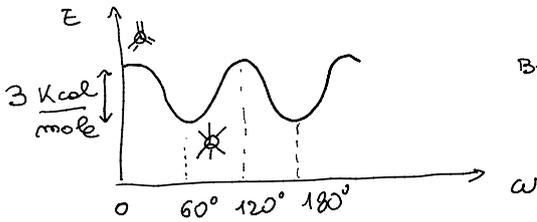


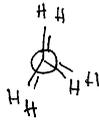
ALCANI

Stereoisomeri conformazionali dell'etano

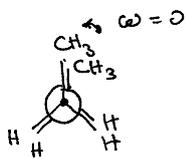
ROTAMERI



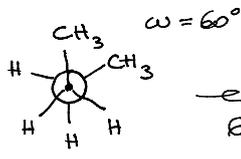
BARRIERA DI INTERCONVERSIONE = 3 Kcal/mole



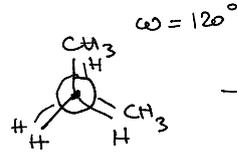
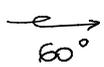
ANALISI CONFORMAZIONALE DEL n-BUTANO



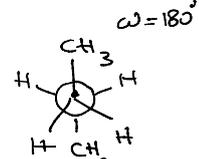
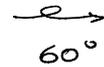
FORMA ECLISSATA ad alta energia
Eclissamento Metile-Metile



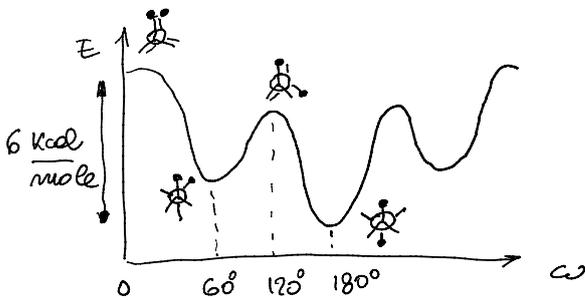
FORMA SFALSATA GAUCHE



FORMA ECLISSATA
2 Eclissamenti Metile-idrogeno



FORMA SFALSATA ANTI
Più stabile



FONTE DEGLI ALCANI : PETROLIO

Distillazione frazionata

Gas Naturale

$C_1 - C_4$

Etere di petrolio

$C_5 - C_6$

Ligroina

$C_6 - C_7$

Benzina

$C_6 - C_{12}$

Cherosene

$C_{12} - C_{18}$

Gasolio

$> C_{18}$

Intervallo di Temperature di Ebollizione

$< T_{Ambiente}$

$20^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} C$

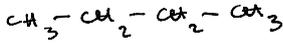
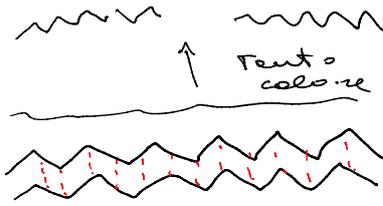
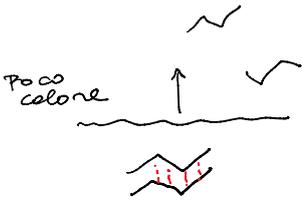
$60^{\circ} - 100^{\circ} C$

$50^{\circ} - 200^{\circ} C$

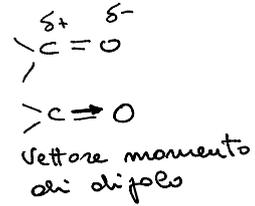
$175^{\circ} - 275^{\circ} C$

$> 275^{\circ} C$

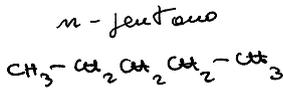
Il PE aumenta con la catena



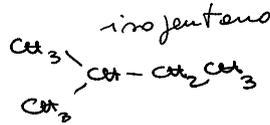
legame e H? NO
 legame dipolo-dipolo? NO
 Forze di London? SÌ
 (Dipolo istantaneo
 Dipolo indotto)



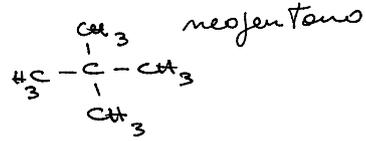
Tanto più nitense
 tanto migliore è
 la superficie a contatto tra
 le molecole



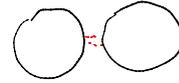
PE = 36°C



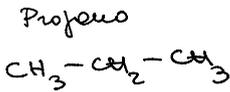
PE = 30°C



PE = 10°C

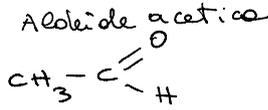


la ramificazione "abbassa" il PE perché riduce
 la superficie a contatto tra le molecole



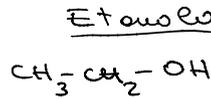
PM = 44

PE = -42°C



PM = 44

PE = 21°C



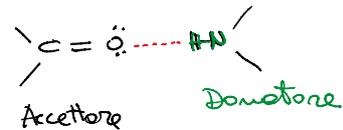
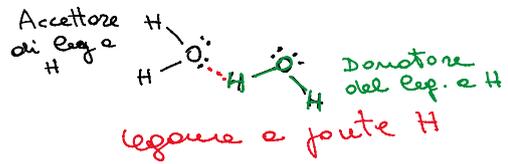
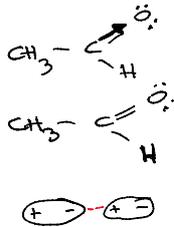
PM = 46

PE = 79°C

Interazioni intermolecolari 3° Forze di London

2° Legami Dipolo-Dipolo

1° Legami e forte H



Reazioni radicaliche

REATTIVITÀ

COMBUSTIONE

ALOGENAZIONE

COMBUSTIONE

CALORE DI
 COMBUSTIONE

-CH₂-
metilene

Mecanismo di reazione spiega cosa succede durante la trasformazione dei reagenti in prodotti

Evidenze sperimentali:

1. la reazione avviene ad alte temperature al buio oppure a T ambiente in presenza di UV
2. la reazione procede senza problemi con Cl₂ e Br₂ con il F₂ è troppo vivace con lo iodio è troppo lenta
3. L'ossigeno inibisce la reazione
4. la reazione ha un andamento A CATENA
5. Tra i prodotti ci sono ALCANI SUPERIORI