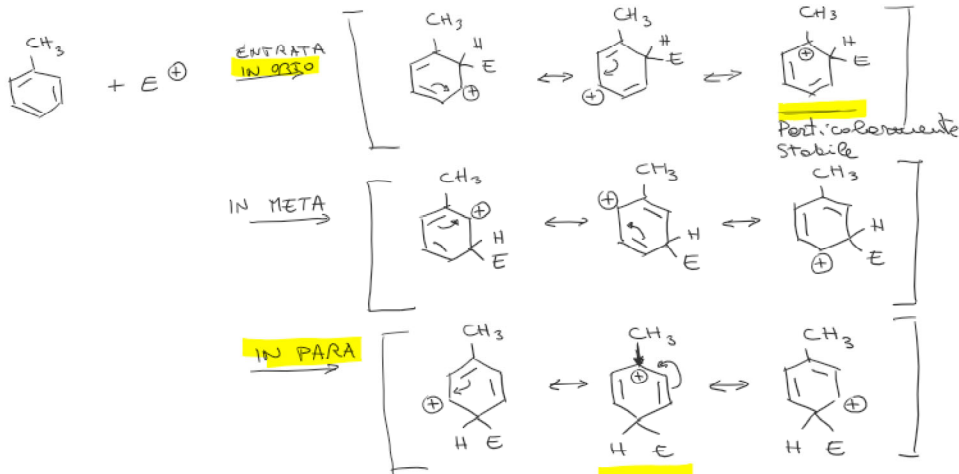
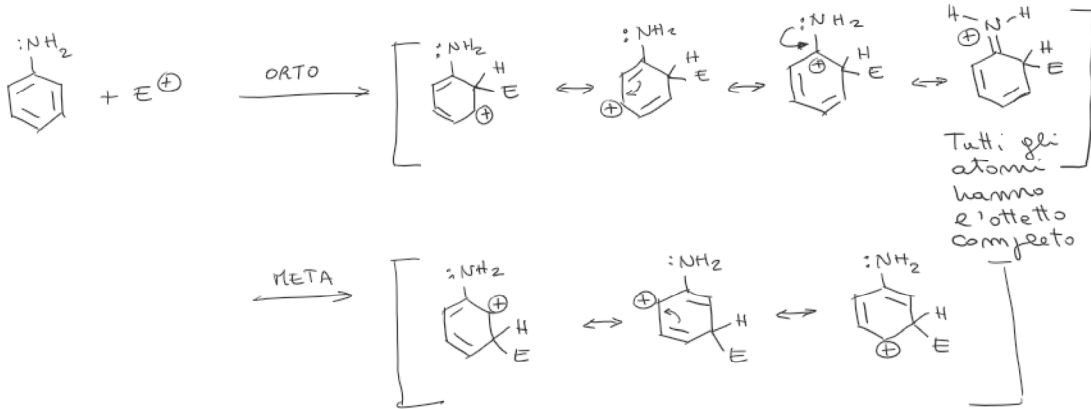
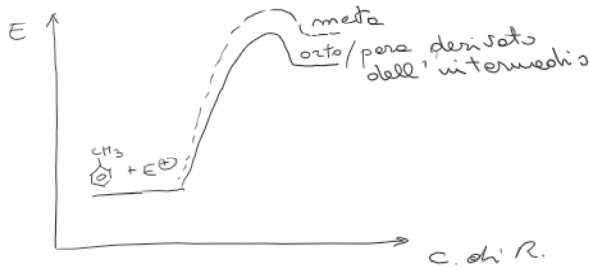


Perché gli attivanti sono orto-para orientanti?

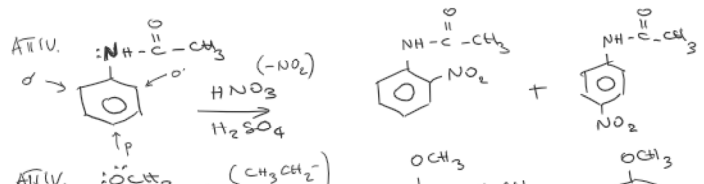
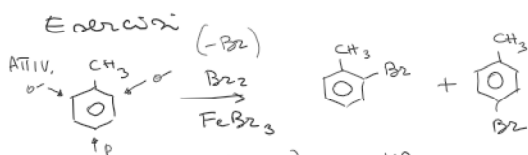
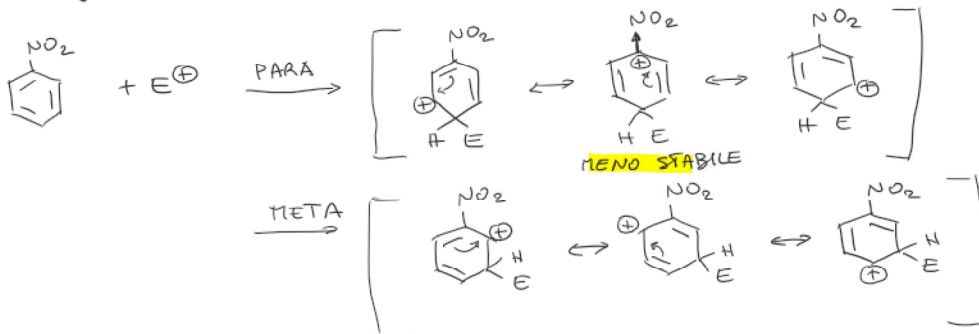


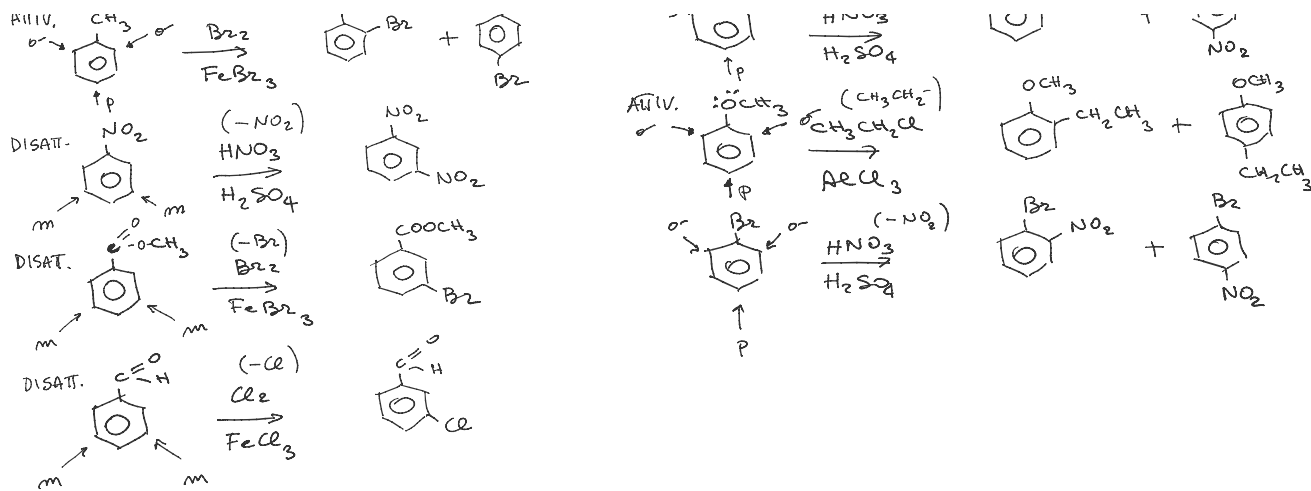
I gruppi elettro-donatori stabilizzano i carbocationi

il Metile, gr. elettro-donatore è legato al C con carica $+$

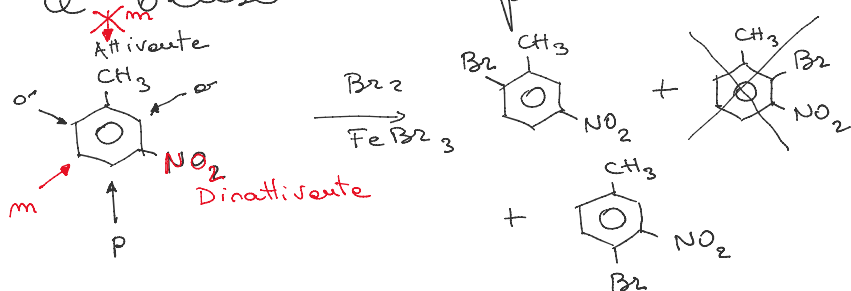


Esempio di gr. disattivante meta-orientante



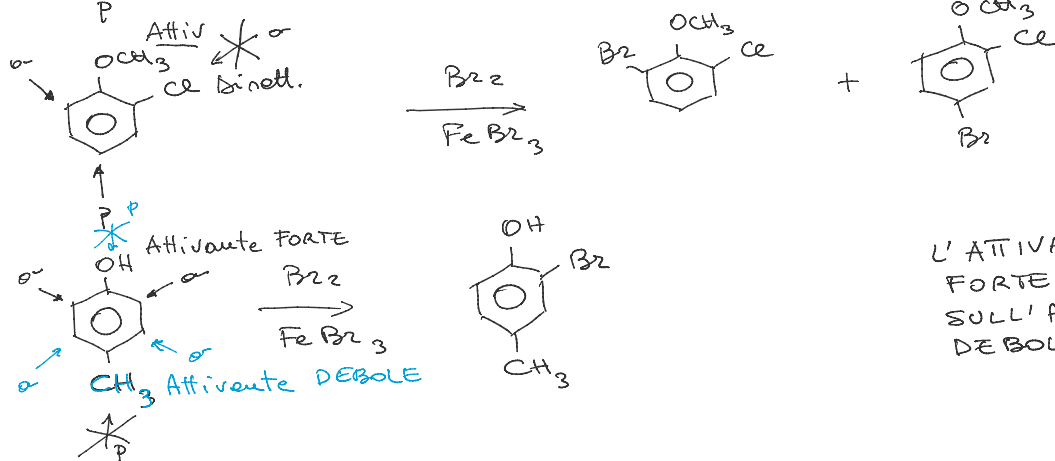
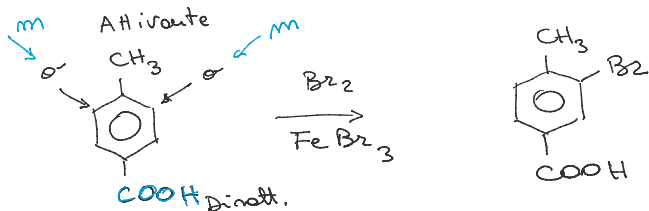


Orientamento nelle sost. elett. arom. quando il benzene ha più sostituenti in anello



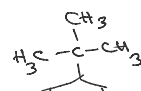
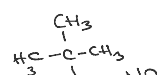
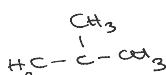
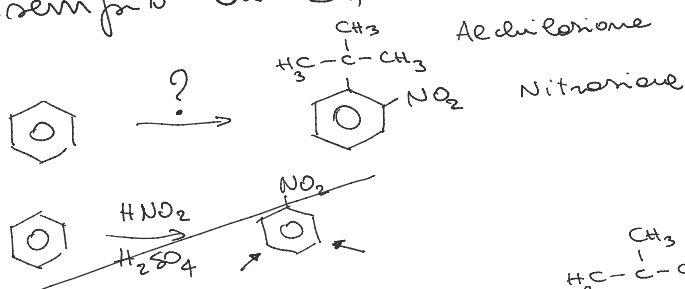
1 GRUPPI ATTIVANTI DOMINANC SUI GRUPPI DISATTIVANTI

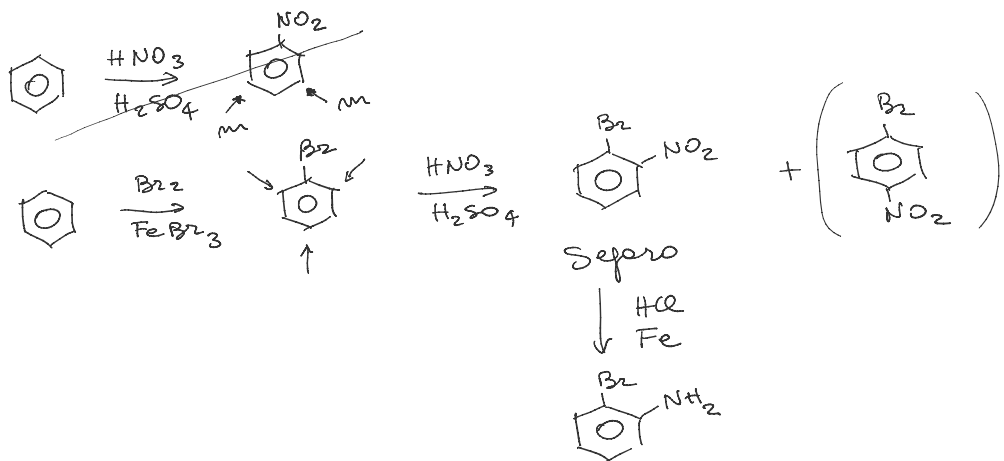
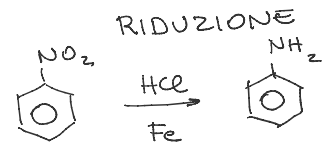
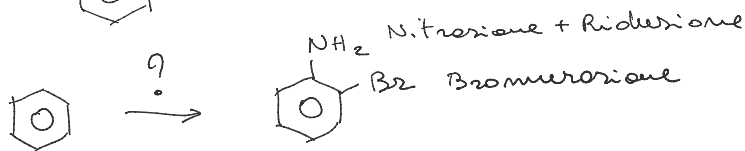
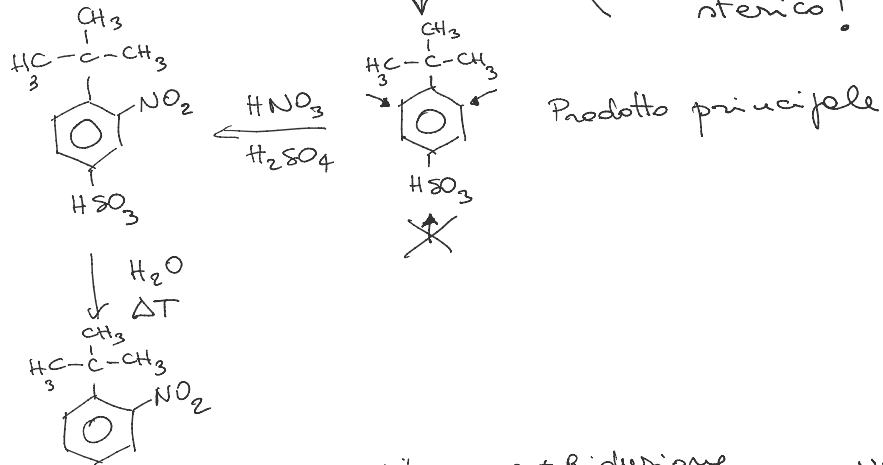
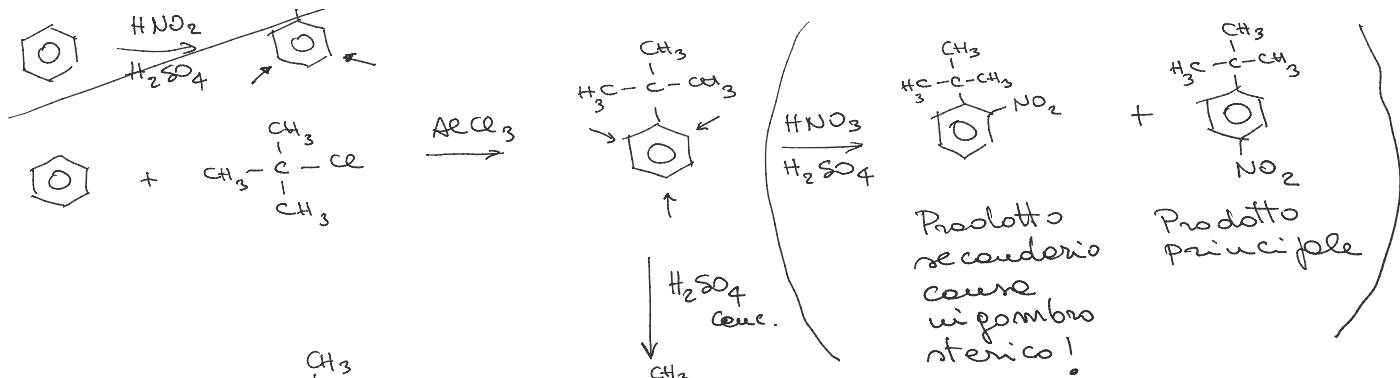
SOLITAMENTE UN NUOVO SOSTITUENTE NON ENTRA TRA DUE POSIZIONI GIÀ OCCUPATE CAUSA INGOMBRO STERICO



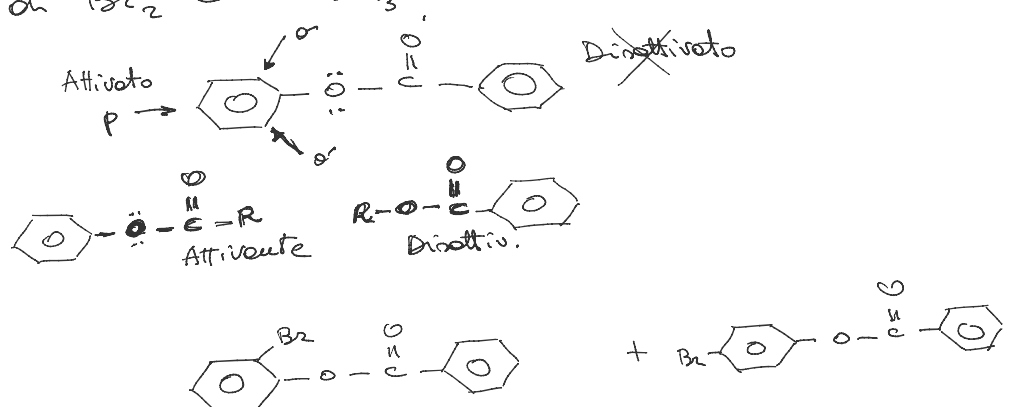
L'ATTIVANTE FORTE DOMINA SULL'ATTIVANTE DEBOLE

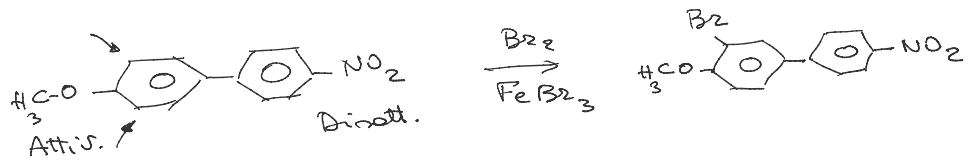
Esempio di Sintesi



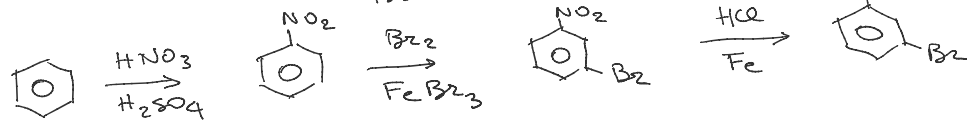
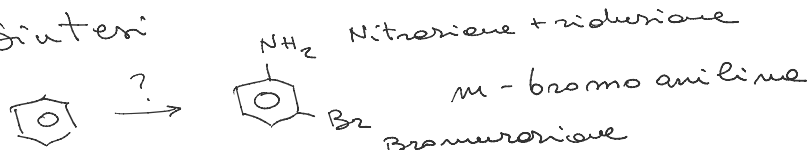


Es: quali prodotti si ottengono per reazione
 del seguente composto con un equivalente
 di Br_2 e FeBr_3 ?

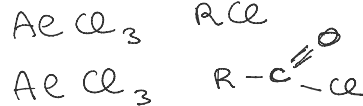
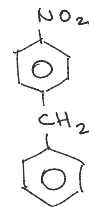
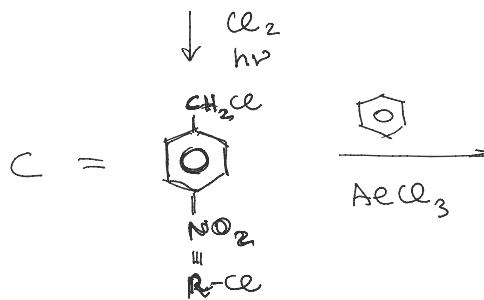
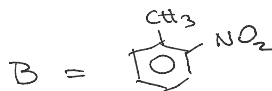
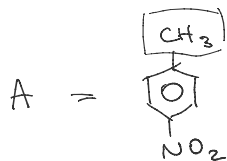
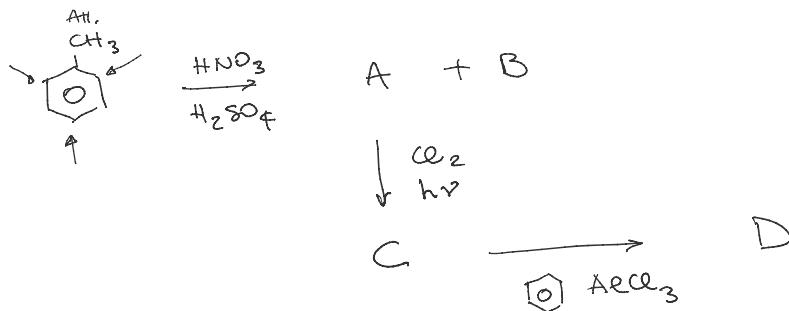




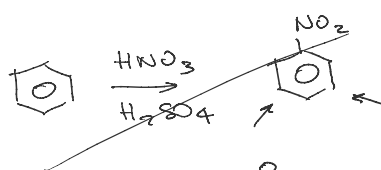
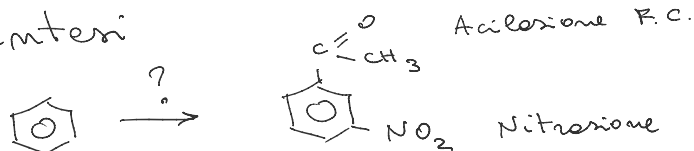
Sintesi



Catena di reazioni



Sintesi



Le nitrobenzene non
de-ne acilazione ne
acilazione di F.C.

