

Organic Chemistry

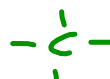


- compounds containing carbon.

Hydrocarbons:

- compounds made of hydrogen & carbon.

- carbon can form 4 covalent bonds.



- carbons can bond together
w. single, double & triple bonds.

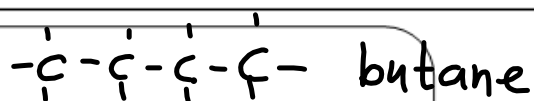


ALKANES

- have single C-C bonds (saturated)
- non-polar molecules.
- general formula C_nH_{2n+2} ex C_3H_8

* count # of carbon atoms in chain.
Use proper prefix, end in -ane.

Prefixes



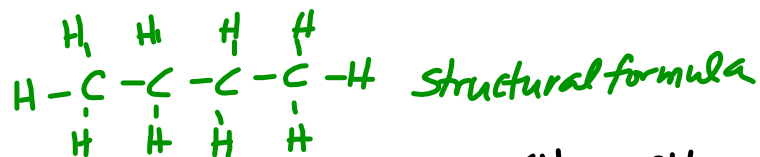
1C	meth-	5C	pent-	9C	non-
2C	eth-	6C	hex-	10C	dec-
3C	prop-	7C	hept-		
4C	but-	8C	oct-		

STRAIGHT CHAIN ALKANES:

There are a few ways to draw molecules.

C_4H_{10} - chemical formula.

$\begin{array}{cccc} | & | & | & | \\ -C & -C & -C & -C- \\ | & | & | & | \end{array}$ skeletal



$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ condensed



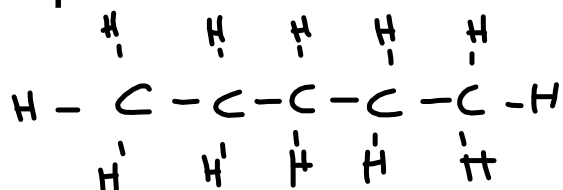
line diagram

Alkanes can be expressed several ways...Let's try pentane.

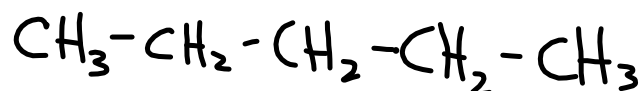
1. Molecular formula



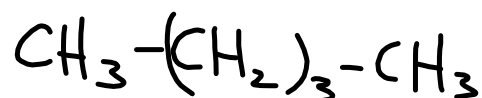
2. Complete structural formula



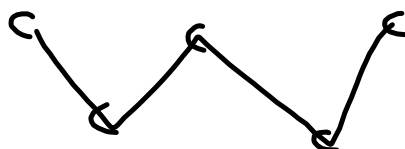
3. Condensed structural formula



4. Condensed structural formula



5. Line angle formula



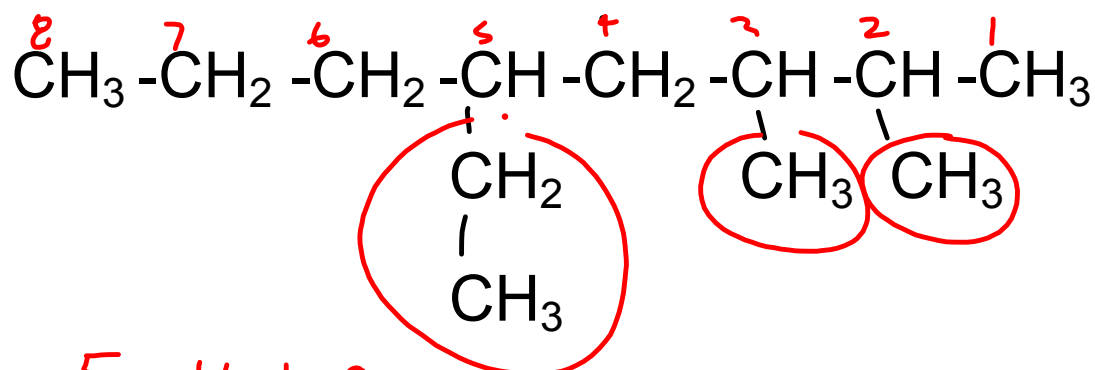
Naming Branched Alkanes

Step 1: Find the longest chain of carbons, this is the parent chain.

Step 2: Number the carbons in the chain start at the end that will give the branches the smallest number.

Step 3: Add numbers to the branches to identify their locations. These numbers are used before the branch name ex/ 2-methyl. If more than one of a functional group, use prefix to communicate how many. *dimethyl*

Step 4: List the names of the branches in alphabetical order(ignoring the prefixes di, tri etc) End with name of parent chain.



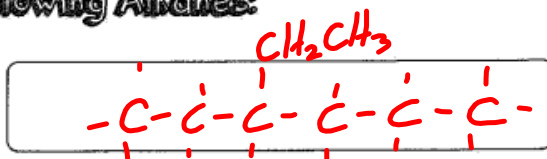
5-ethyl-2,3-dimethyl octane

Name the following branched alkanes:

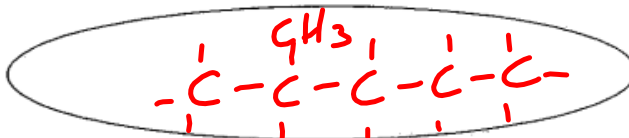
1.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	2-methyl propane
2.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	2-methyl butane
3.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	4-ethyl heptane
4.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	3-ethyl-4-methyl heptane

Draw the following Alkanes:

1. 3-ethylhexane



2. 2-methylpentane



3. 2,2,3-trimethylpentane



4. 3-ethyl-3-methylhexane



5. trimethylbutane



6. 2,2-dimethylhexane



For each of the following names below identify the one that is named correctly. If the name is incorrect, fully identify and explain the problem.

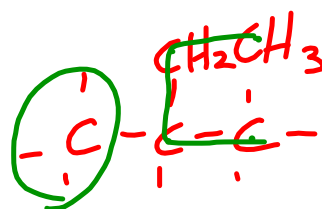
1. 2-ethylpropane

2. 3-methyl-3,4-diethylhexane

3. 2,2-dimethylhexane

4. 2-methyl-2-ethylbutane

5. 5-methylheptane



2-methylbutane

finish naming 3

finish drawing 3 4

find the errors 4