

Szerves kémia reakciók

1. Alkánok

Metán égése: $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Gyökös szubsztitúció (pl.: alkán klórozása)

Összegző reakció: $\text{R-H} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{R-Cl} + \text{HCl}$

lánc indító reakció $\text{Cl}-\text{Cl} \xrightarrow{<240\text{Kj/mol}} \text{Cl}\cdot + \text{Cl}\cdot$

láncvivő reakció $\text{R-H} + \text{Cl}\cdot \rightarrow \text{R}\cdot + \text{HCl}$

láncvivő reakció $\text{R}\cdot + \text{Cl}-\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{R-Cl} + \text{Cl}\cdot$

lánczáró reakció $\text{R}\cdot + \cdot\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{R-Cl}$

lánczáró reakció $\text{R}\cdot + \cdot\text{R} \rightarrow \text{R-R}$

Metán hőbomlása: $2\text{CH}_4 \xrightarrow{1200^\circ\text{C}} \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + 3\text{H}_2$

Metán klórozása: $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{kék fény}} \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{HCl}$ (szubsztitúció)

Szintézisgáz: $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{magas T}]{\text{Ni katalizátor}} \text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2$

Korom előállítás metánból: $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Krakkolás:

$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow{1000^\circ\text{C}} \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$

$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12} \xrightarrow{1000^\circ\text{C}} \text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$

2. Alkének

Etén égése: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{tökéletes égés}} 2\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Etén hidrogén addíciója: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Pt katalizátor}} \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$

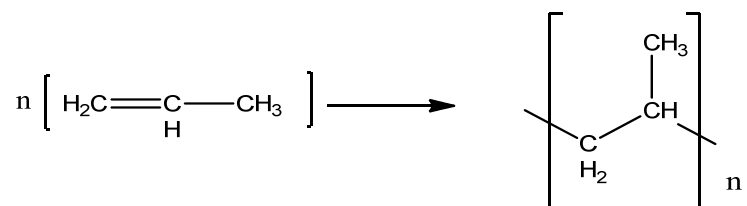


Hidrogén-halogenid addíció: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$

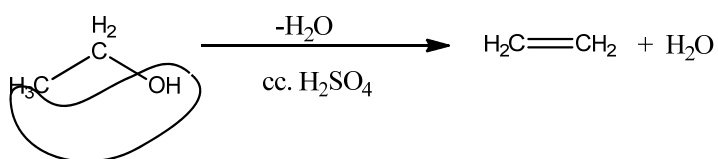
Brómozás: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{Br}_2$

Vízaddíció: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

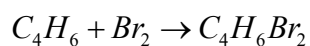
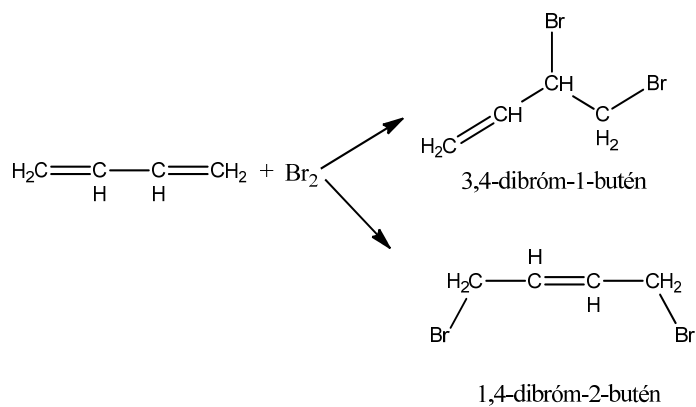
Polimerizáció: $n[CH_2 = CH_2] \rightarrow -[CH_2 - CH_2]_n -$



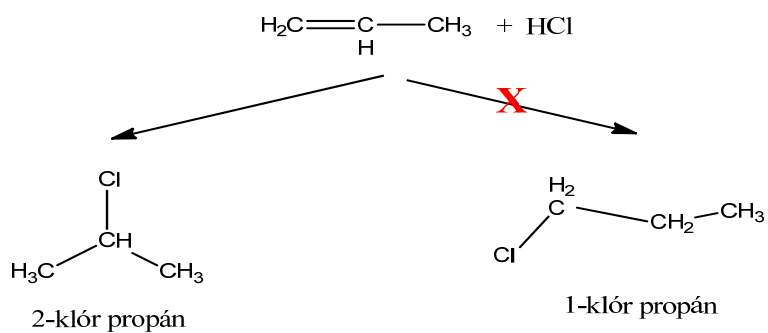
Etén előállítása: $C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow[160^\circ\text{C}]{H_2SO_4} CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2O$



Butadién bróm addíció:

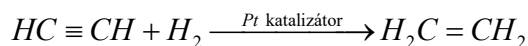


Markovnyikov szabály

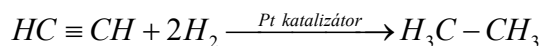


3. Alkinek

Etin égése: $HC \equiv CH + 2,5O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + H_2O$

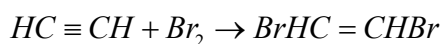


Etin hidrogén addíció: $H_2C = CH_2 + H_2 \xrightarrow{Pt \text{ katalizátor}} H_3C - CH_3$



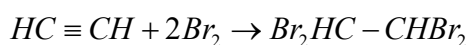
Etin HCl addíció: $HC \equiv CH + HCl \xrightarrow{HgCl_2 \text{ katalizátor}} H_2C = CHCl$

klór-etén, vagy vinil-klorid

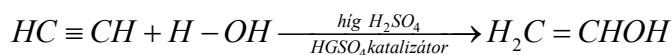


1,2 dibróm etén

Etin brómaddíció:



1,1,2,2 tetrabróm etán



vinil-alkohol

Etin vízáddíció:



acetaldehid

Etin sóképzése nátriummal (gyenge sav): $HC \equiv CH + 2Na \rightarrow Na_2C_2 + H_2$

Na acetilid, vagy nátrium-karbid

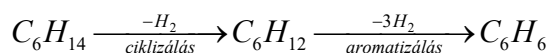
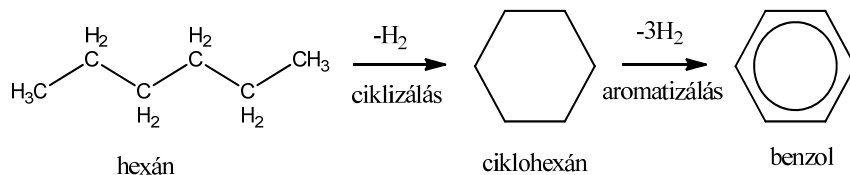
4. Aromások

Benzol brómozása (szubsztitúció): $C_6H_6 + Br_2 \xrightarrow[50^\circ C]{Fe \text{ katalizátor}} C_6H_5Br + HBr$

bróm-benzol

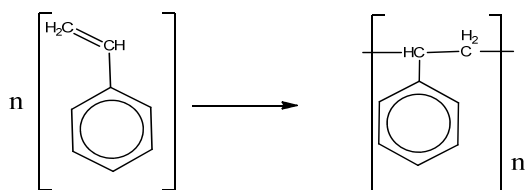
Benzol nitrálása: $C_6H_6 + HO - NO_2 \xrightarrow{cc. \text{ kénsav}} C_6H_5 - NO_2 + H_2O$
(HNO_3) nitrobenzol

Benzol előállítása:



5. Egyéb aromás szénhidrogének

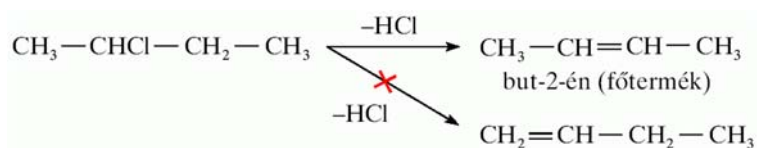
Sztirol polimerizációja:



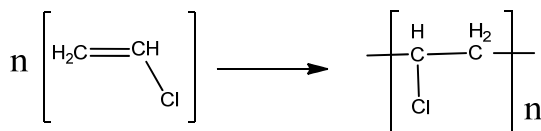
6. Halogéntartalmú szerves vegyületek

Elimináció: $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \xrightarrow{\text{cc. NaOH}} \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{HCl}$

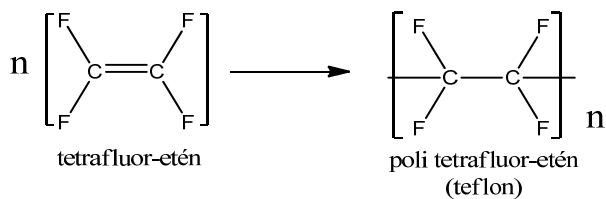
Zajcev szabály:



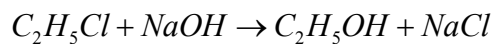
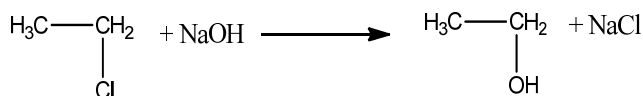
Vinil-klorid polimerizációja:



Tetrafluor-eten polimerizációja:



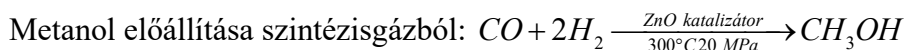
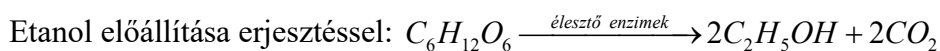
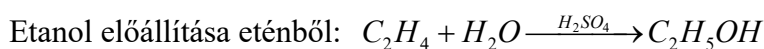
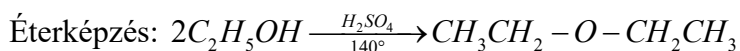
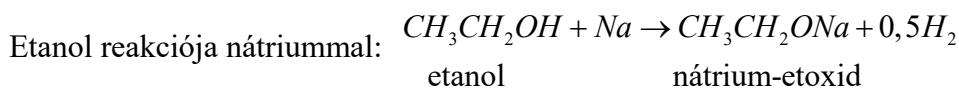
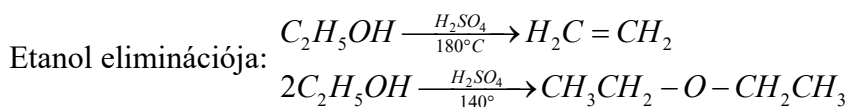
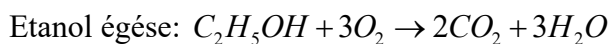
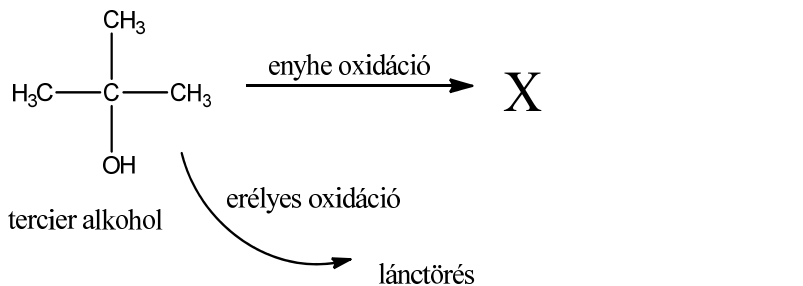
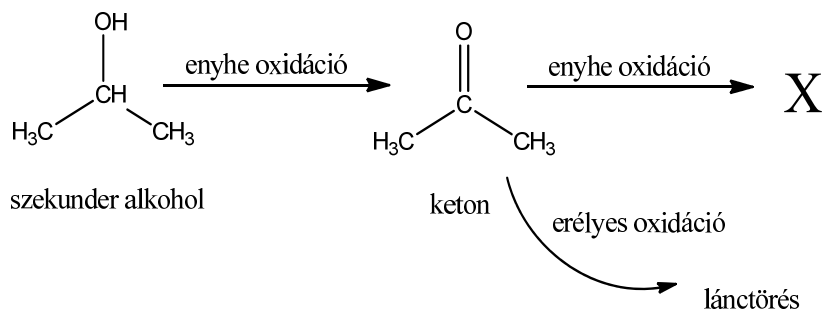
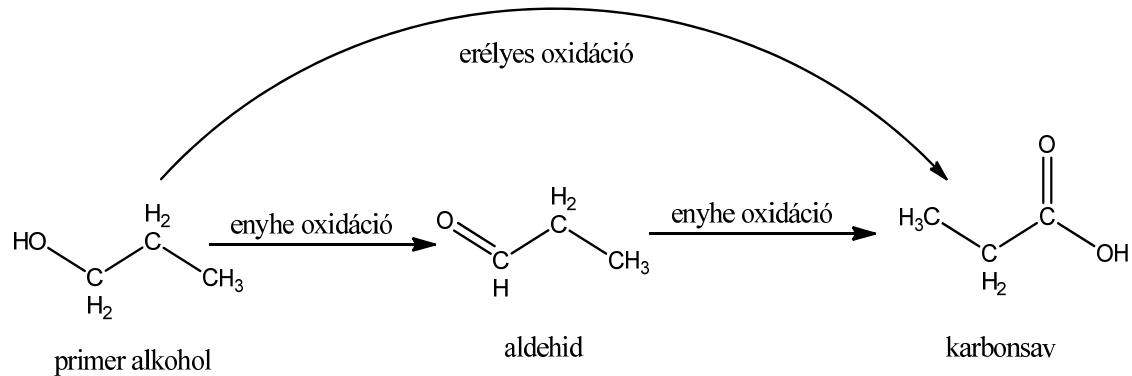
Klór-etán szubsztitúciója:



Oxigéntartalmú szerves vegyületek

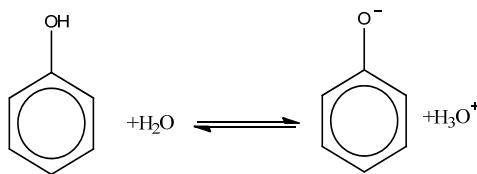
6. Alkohokok

Alkoholok oxidációja:

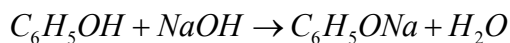
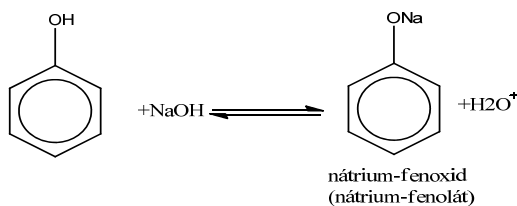
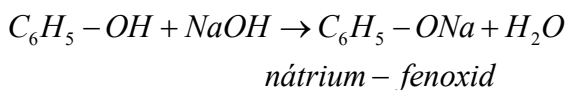


7. Fenolok

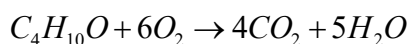
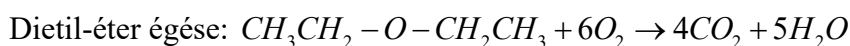
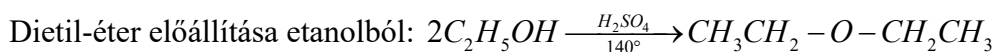
Fenol reakciója vízzel:



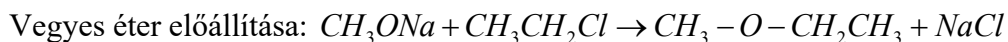
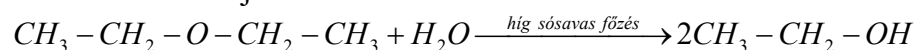
Fenol reakciója NaOH-dal:



8. Éterek

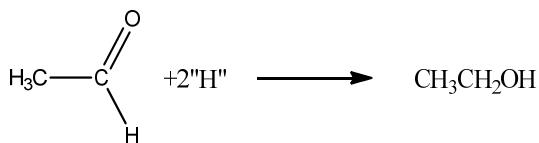
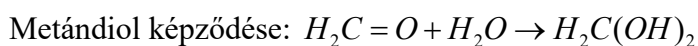
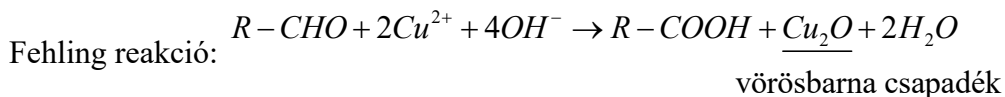
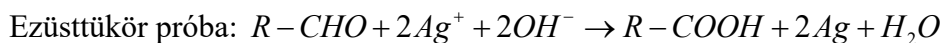


Dietil-éter reakciója vízzel:

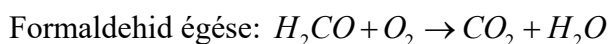


9. Oxovegyületek

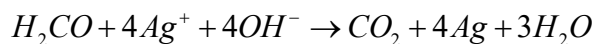
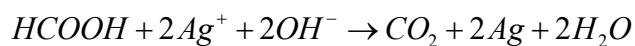
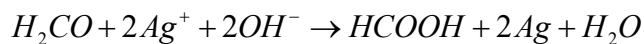
Aldehidek



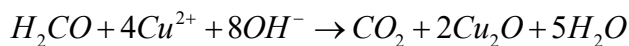
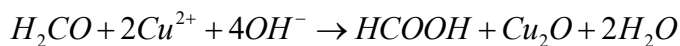
Acetaldehid redukciója:



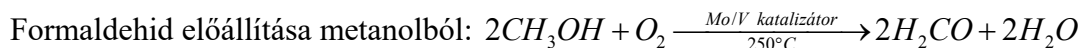
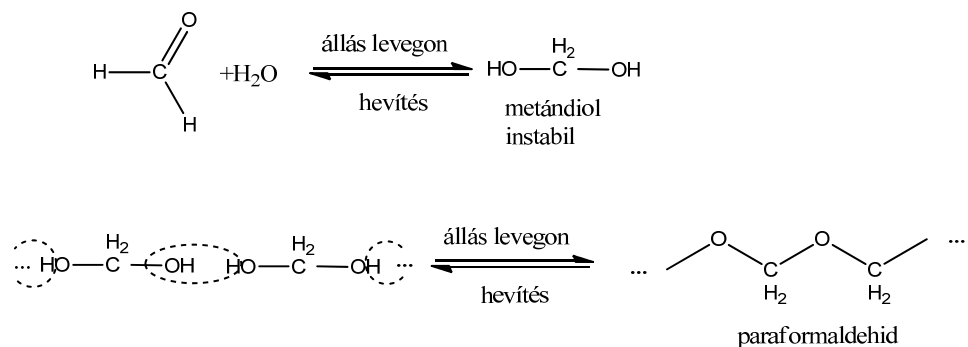
Formaldehid ezüsttükörpróbája:



Formaldehid Fehling-reakciója:

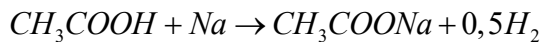
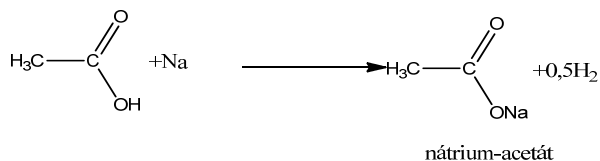


Paraformaldehid keletkezése:

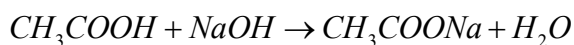
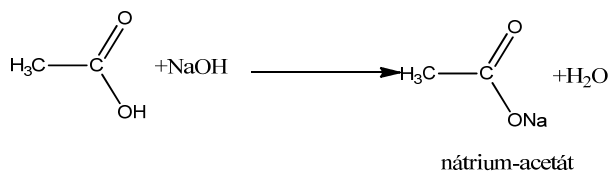


10. Karbonsavak

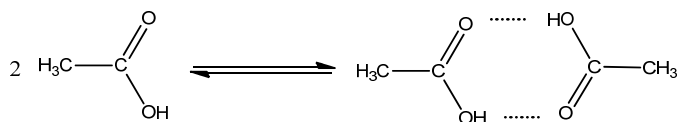
Ecetsav reakciója nátriummal:



Ecetsav reakciója nátrium-hidroxiddal:



Ecetsav dimerizációja:



Hangyasav reakciója brómmal: $\text{HCOOH} + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{HBr}$

Hangyasav ezüsttükör próbája: $\text{HCOOH} + 2\text{Ag}^+ + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{Ag} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Hangyasav fehling-reakciója: $\text{HCOOH} + 2\text{Cu}^{2+} + 4\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{Cu}_2\text{O} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

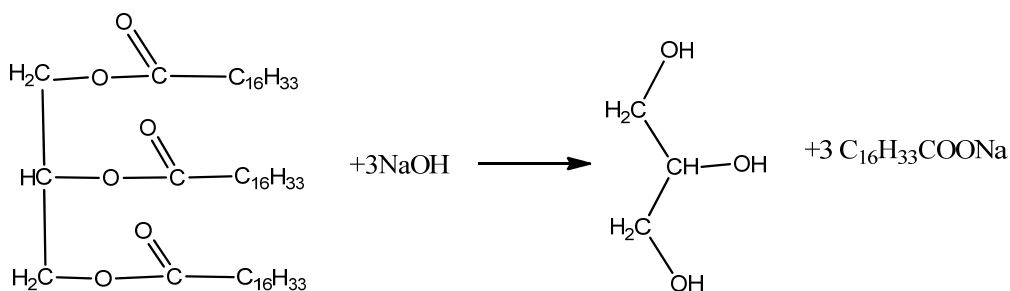
Karbonsav redukciója: $\text{R}-\text{COOH} \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4} \text{R}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$
karbonsav *alkohol*

11. Észterek

Etil-acetát hidrolízise: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{OCCH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$

Lúgos hidrolízis: $\text{CH}_3-\text{O}-\text{OCCH}_3 + \text{NaOH} \xrightarrow{\text{melegítés}} \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$

Zsírok lúgos hidrolízise:



12. Aminok

Metil-amin és víz reakciója: $\text{CH}_3-\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3-\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{OH}^-$

Metil-amin és sósav reakciója: $\text{CH}_3-\text{NH}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3-\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
 metil-ammóniumklorid

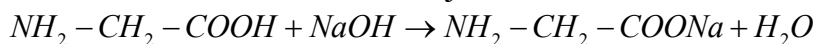
Alkil-amin és víz reakciója: $\text{R}-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{R}-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{OH}^-$

Alkil-amin és sósav reakciója: $\text{R}-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{R}-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$

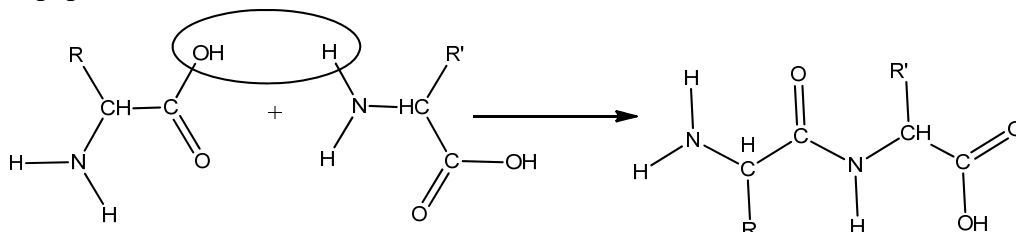
13. Aminosavak

Glicin és sósav reakciója: $NH_2 - CH_2 - COOH + HCl \rightarrow ^+H_3N - CH_2COOH + Cl^-$

Glicin és nátrium-hidroxid reakciója:



Dipeptid keletkezése:

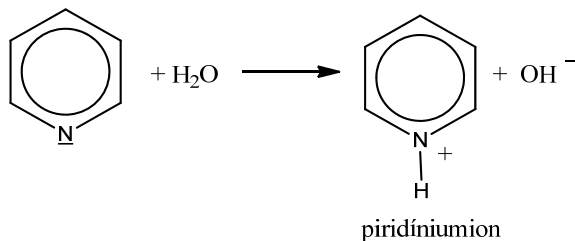


14. Amidok

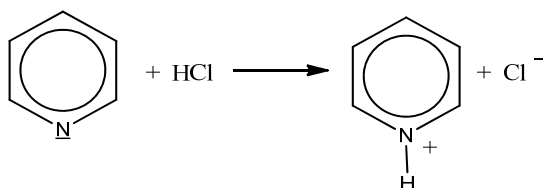
Savas hidrolízis: $R - CO - NH - Q \xrightarrow[\text{savas főzés}]{+H_2O (H^+)} R - COOH + Q - NH_2 \quad (Q - NH_3^+)$

15. Nitrogén tartalmú heterociklusos vegyületek

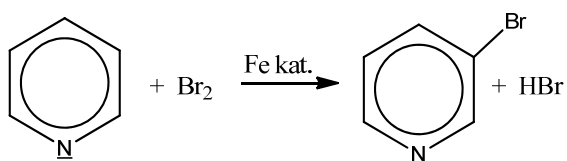
Piridin reakciója vízzel:



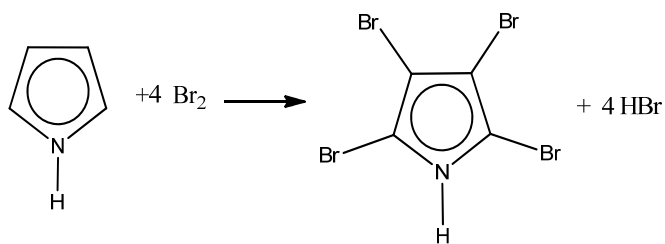
Piridin reakciója sósavval:



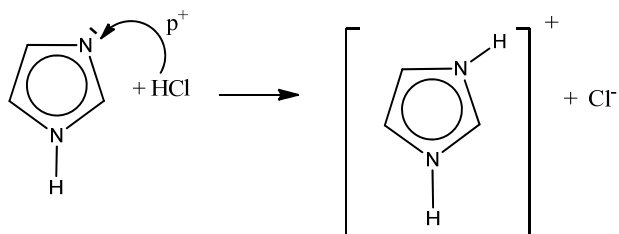
Piridin bróm szubsztitúciója:



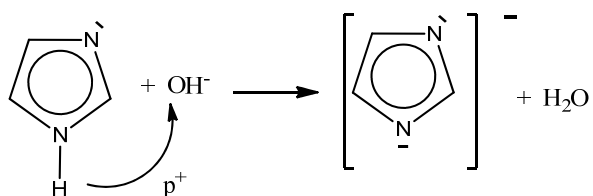
Pirrol reakciója brómmal:



Imidazol reakciója sósavval:

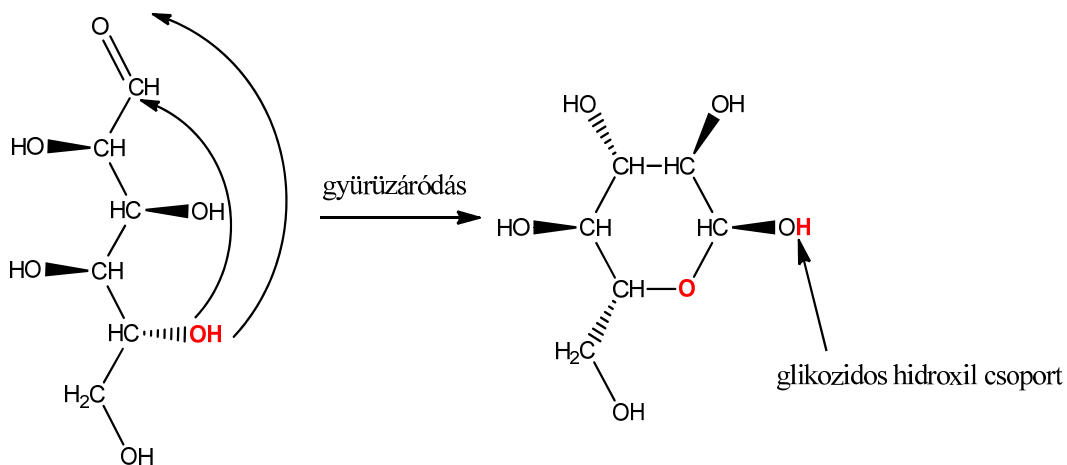


Imidazol reakciója lúggal:

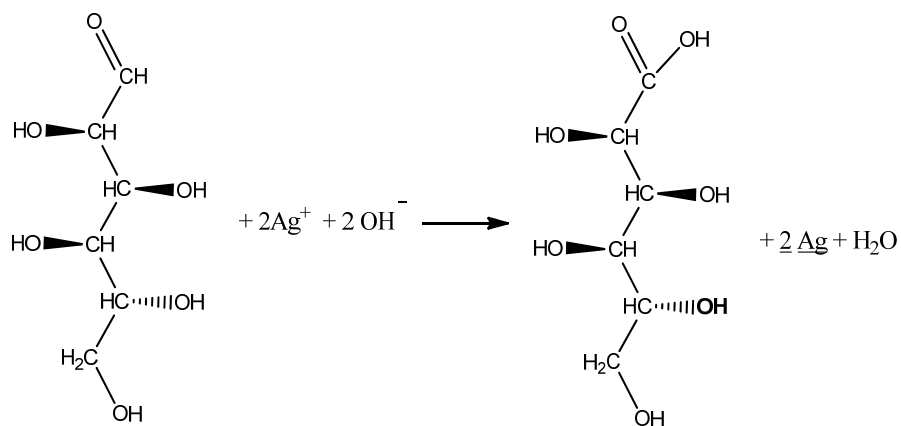


16. Szénhidrátok

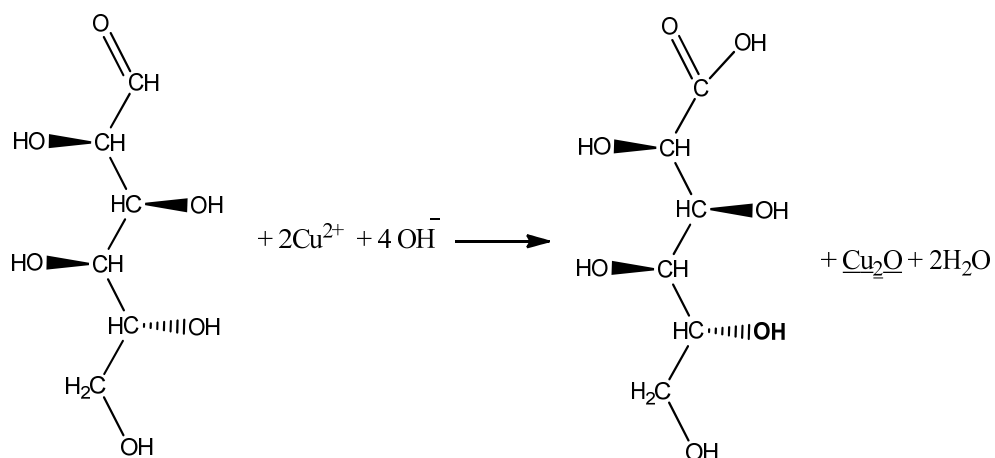
Gyűrűzáródás:



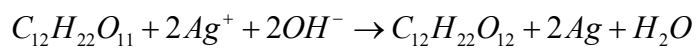
Ezüsttükör próba:



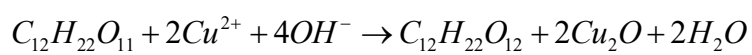
Fehling reakció:



Maltóz, cellobióz ezüsttükör próbája:

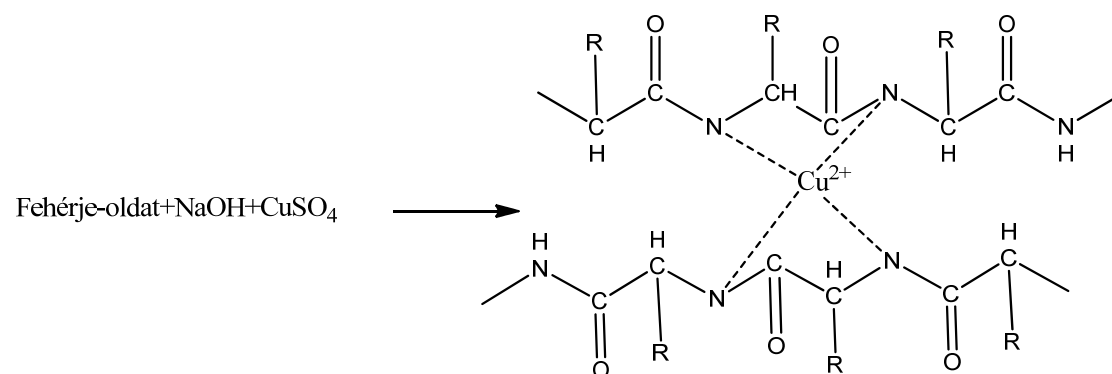


Maltóz, cellobióz Fehling reakciója:



17. Fehérjék

Biuret reakció:



Xantoprotein próba:

