

In alkanen en alkenen kun je H-atomen vervangen door halogeenatomen of alkyl-atoomgroepen.

De moleculen krijgen daardoor andere fysische en chemische eigenschappen.

§ 2.5

Functionele groepen.

We gaan in dit leerjaar 3 functionele groepen bespreken:

1^e de amino-groep -NH_2

2^e de hydroxyl-groep -OH

3^e de carboxyl-groep -COOH

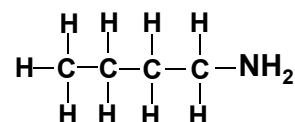
In BINAS tabel 66D staat de belangrijkste groep bovenaan.

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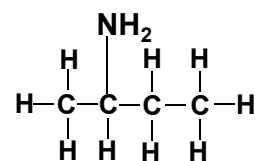
Functionele groepen.

Alkanen waarin een of meer H-atomen zijn vervangen door een -NH_2 groep heten "aminen".

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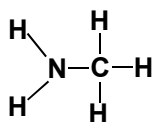
De naam van deze stof luidt:-butaan-amine



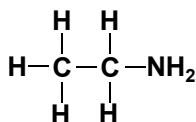
De naam van deze stof luidt:-butaan-amine

§ 2.5

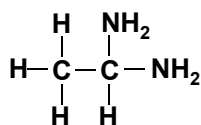
Naamgeving aminen



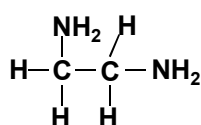
methaan-amine



ethaan-amine



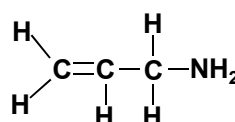
.....-ethaan-diamine



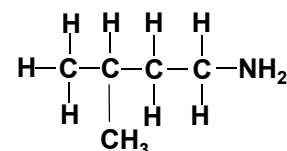
.....-ethaan-diamine

§ 2.5

Naamgeving aminen



2-propeen-1-amine



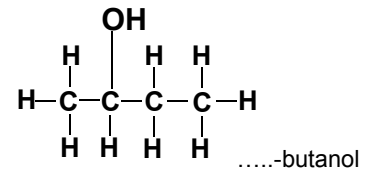
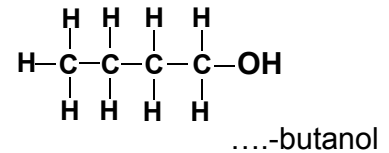
.....-methyl-.....-butaan-amine

§ 2.5

Functionele groepen.

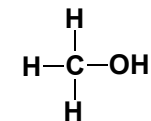
Alkanen waarin een of meer H-atomen zijn vervangen door een -OH groep worden tot de "alkanolen" gerekend.

§ 2.5

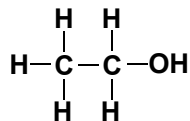


§ 2.5

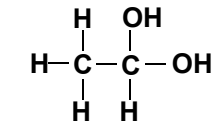
Naamgeving alkanolen



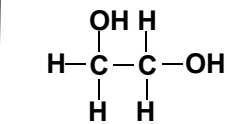
methanol



ethanol



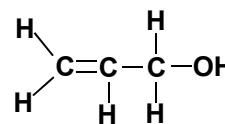
.....-ethaan-diol



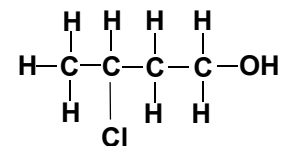
.....-ethaan-diol

§ 2.5

Naamgeving alkanolen



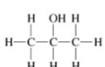
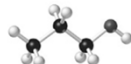
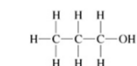
2-propeen-1-ol



....-chloor-....-butanol

§ 2.5

nog enkele alcoholen



§ 2.5

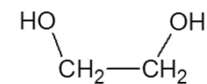
Meerwaardige alcoholen

Meerwaardige alcoholen hebben meer dan 1 OH-groep in het molecuul:

De bekendste zijn:

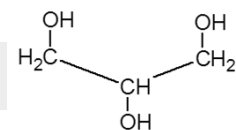
1,2-ethaandiol

ofwel:



1,2,3-propaantriol

ofwel:



§ 2.5