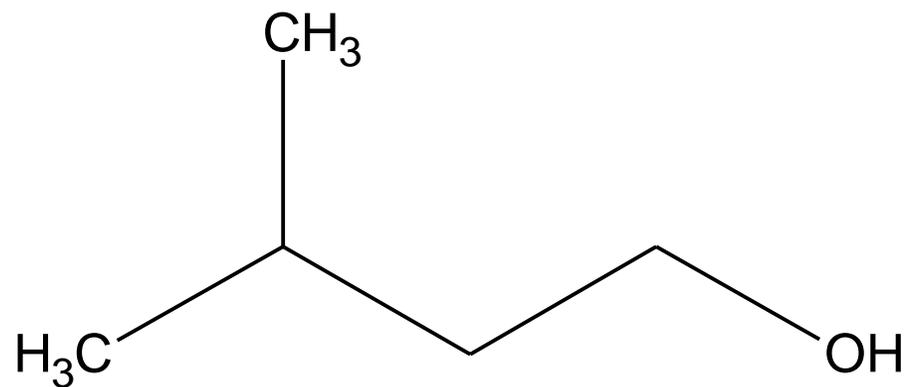


LC09 : Synthèse chimique, aspect macroscopique et mécanisme réactionnel

Niveau : lycée

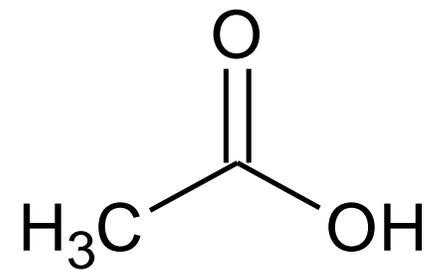
Prérequis : Formules topologiques, schmas de Lewis, spectroscopie IR,
groupes caractéristiques

Réactifs de départ



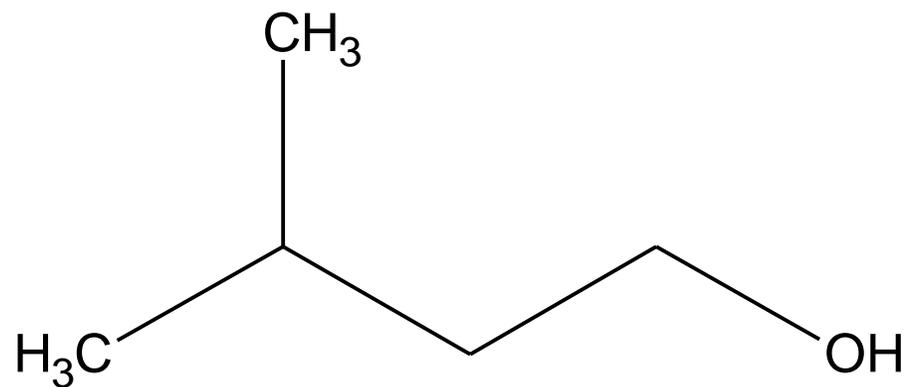
3-méthylbutan-1-ol

+



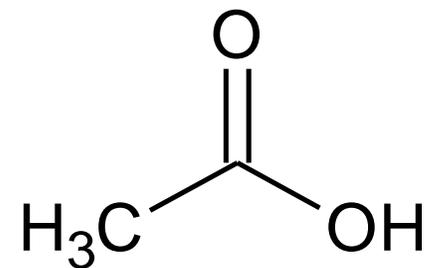
Acide éthanoïque

Produits



3-méthylbutan-1-ol

+

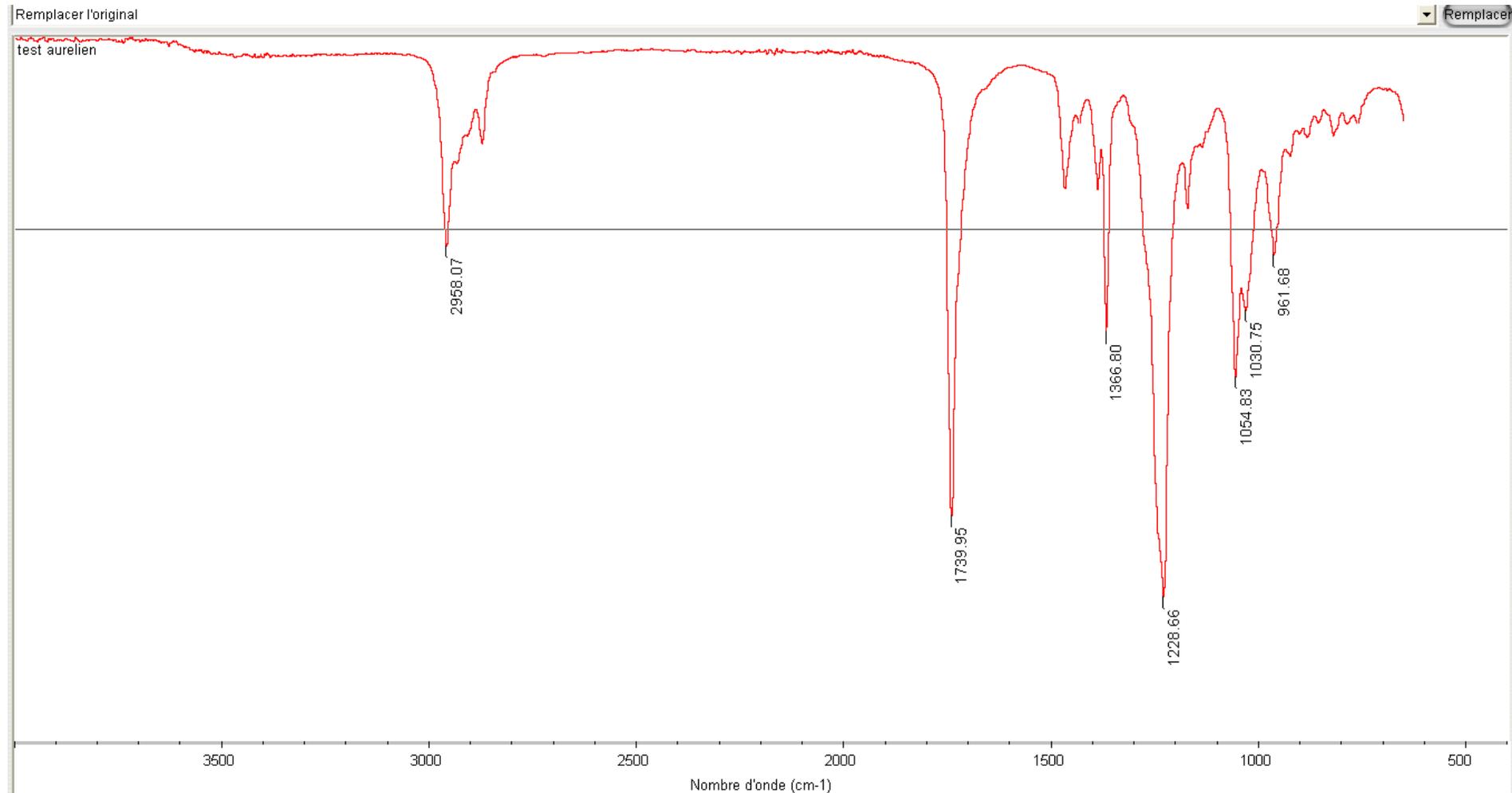


Acide éthanoïque

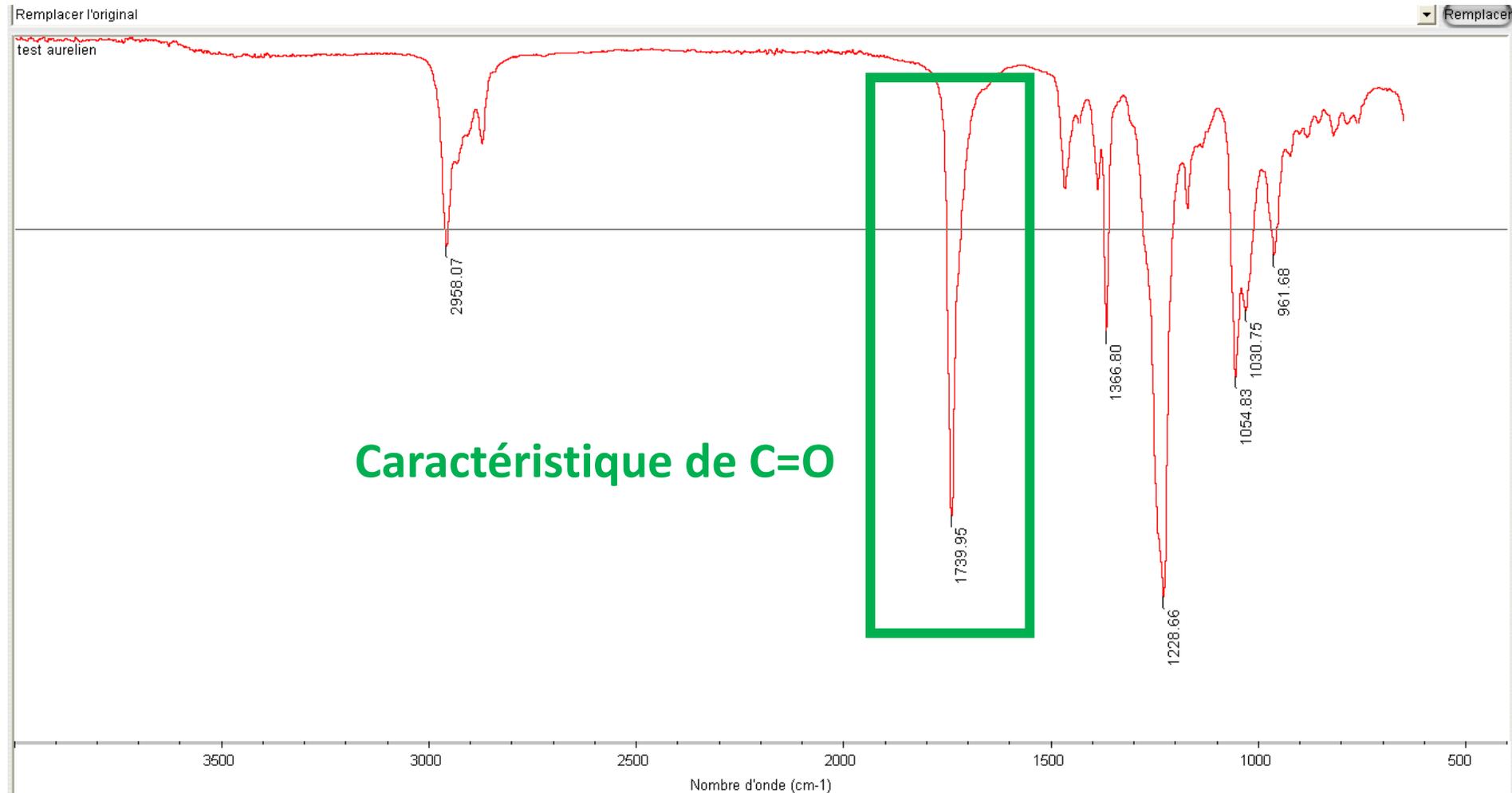


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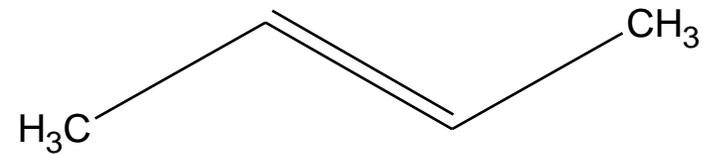
Constatations : spectre IR



Constatations : spectre IR



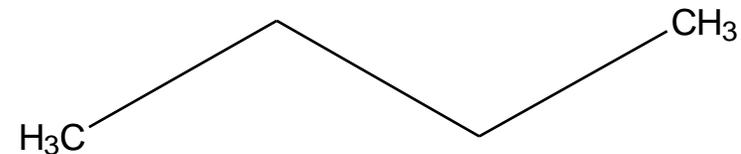
Addition



E-But-2-ène

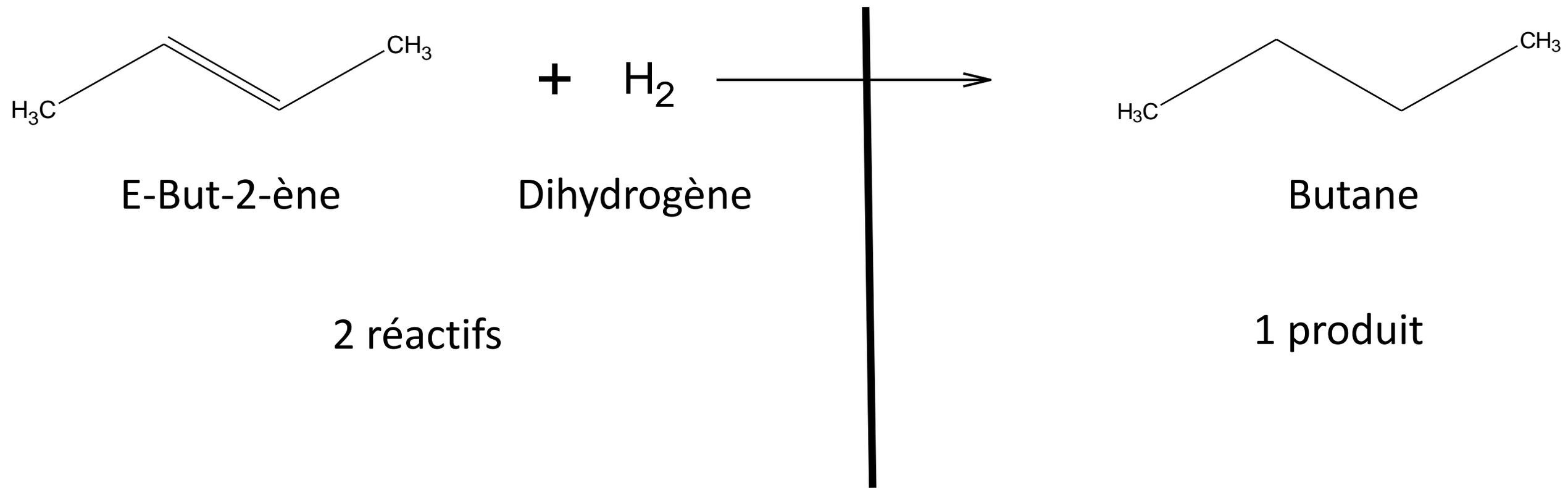


Dihydrogène

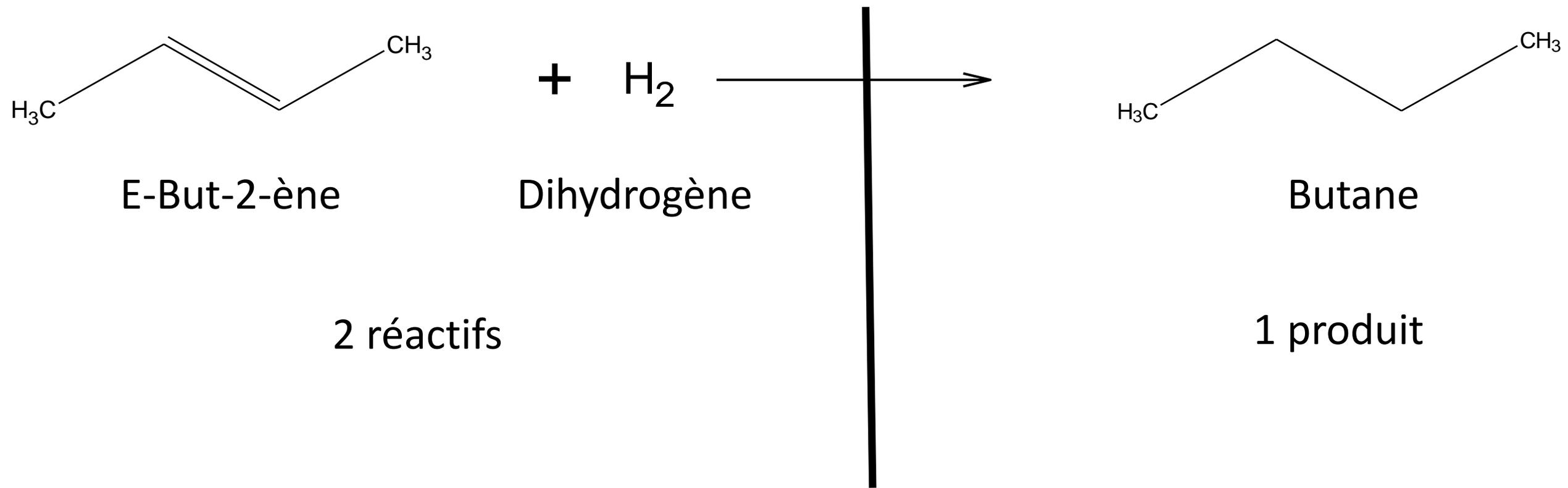


Butane

Addition : comment la reconnaître

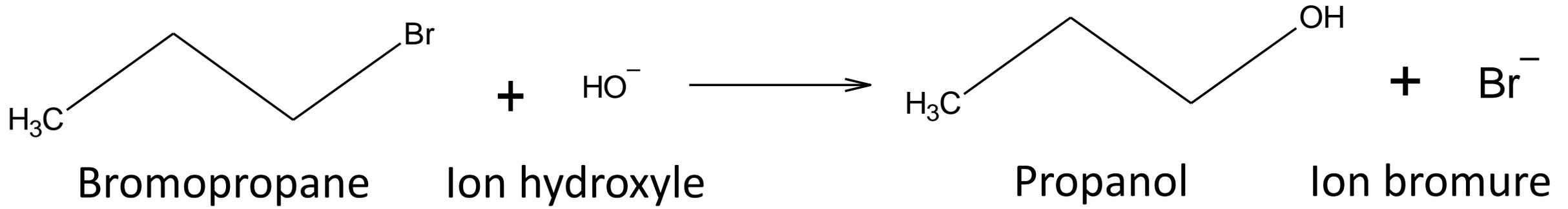


Addition : comment la reconnaître

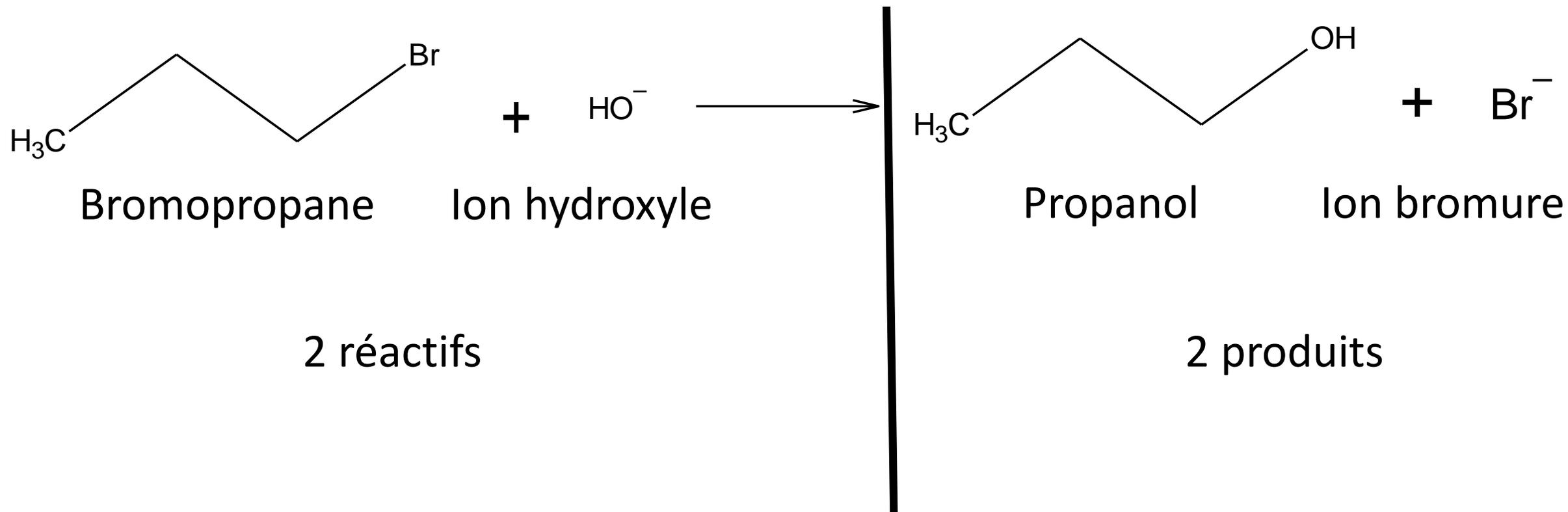


Plus de réactifs que de produits : addition !

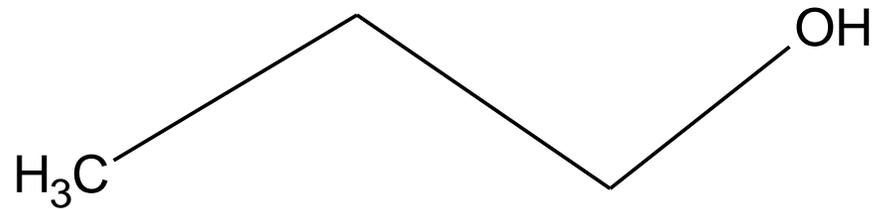
Substitution



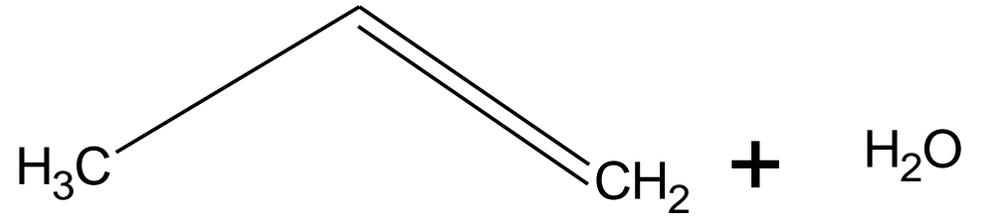
Substitution : la reconnaître



Elimination



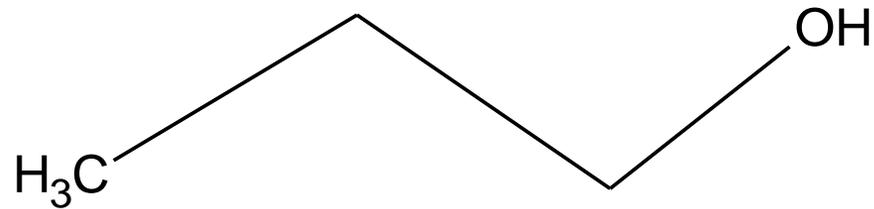
Propanol



Propène

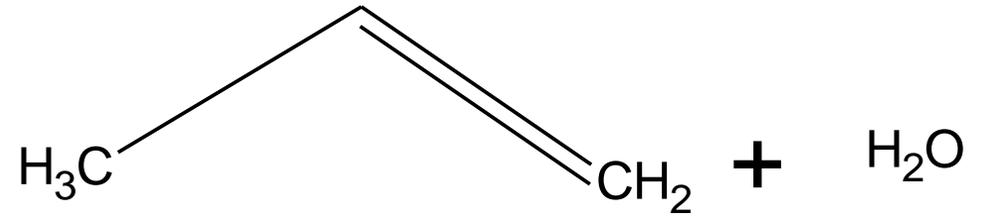
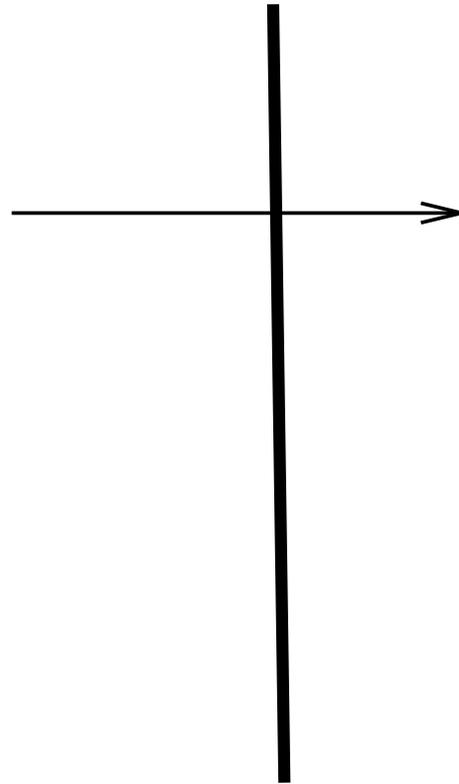
Eau

Elimination : la reconnaître



Propanol

1 réactif

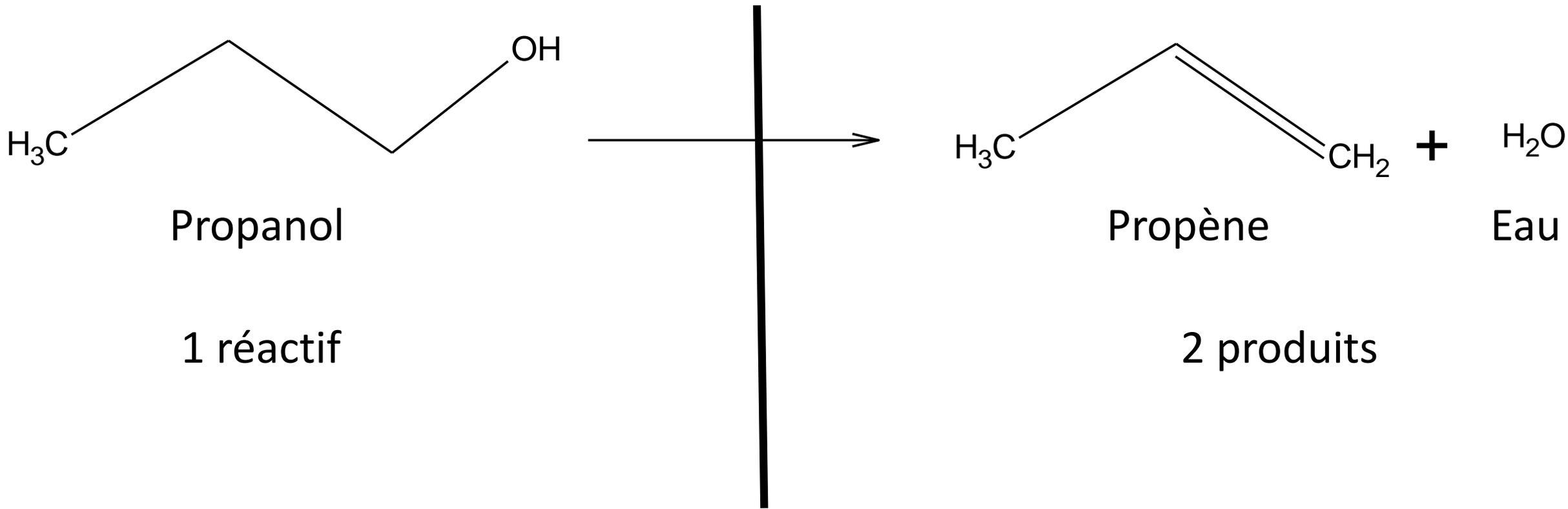


Propène

Eau

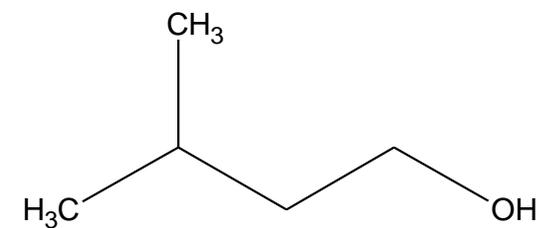
2 produits

Élimination : la reconnaître

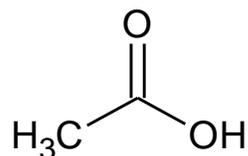


Moins de réactifs que de produits : élimination!

Réaction étudiée



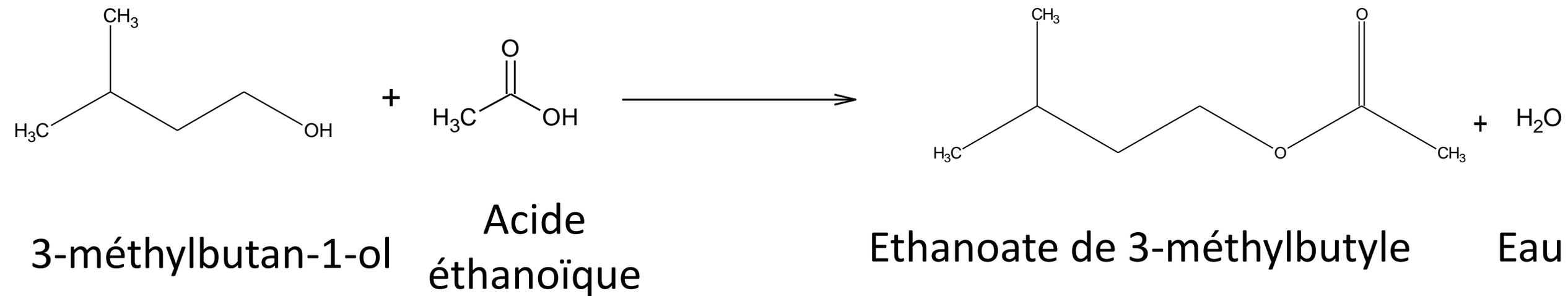
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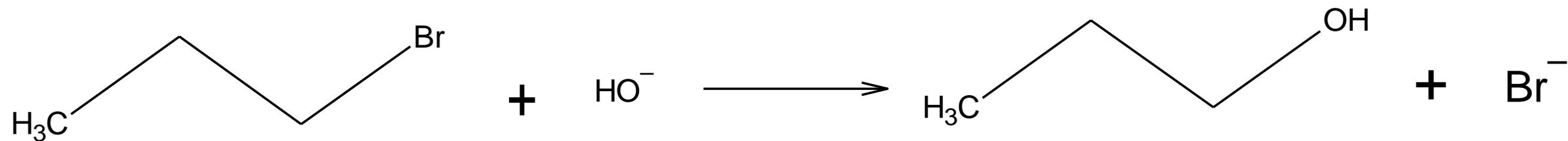
3-méthylbutan-1-ol

Acide
éthanoïque

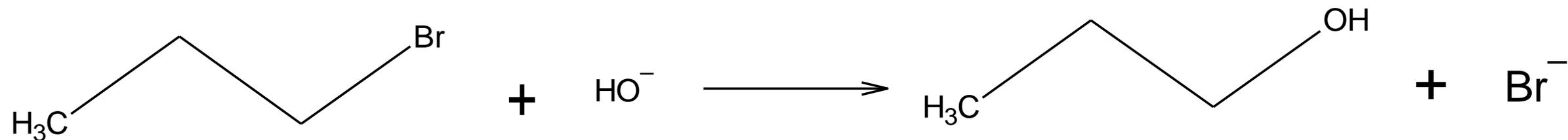
Réaction étudiée



Exemple de mécanisme: charges

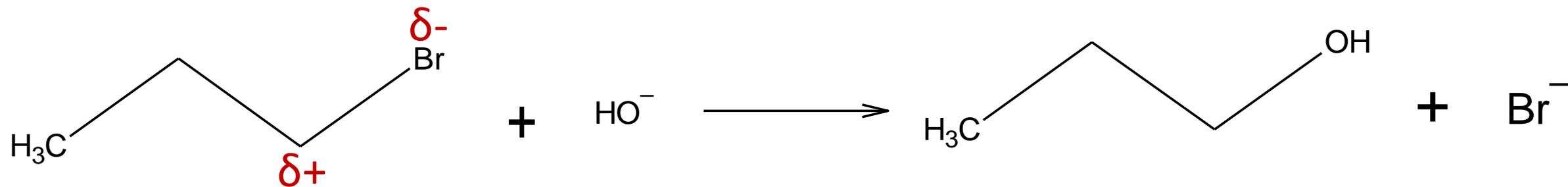


Exemple de mécanisme: charges



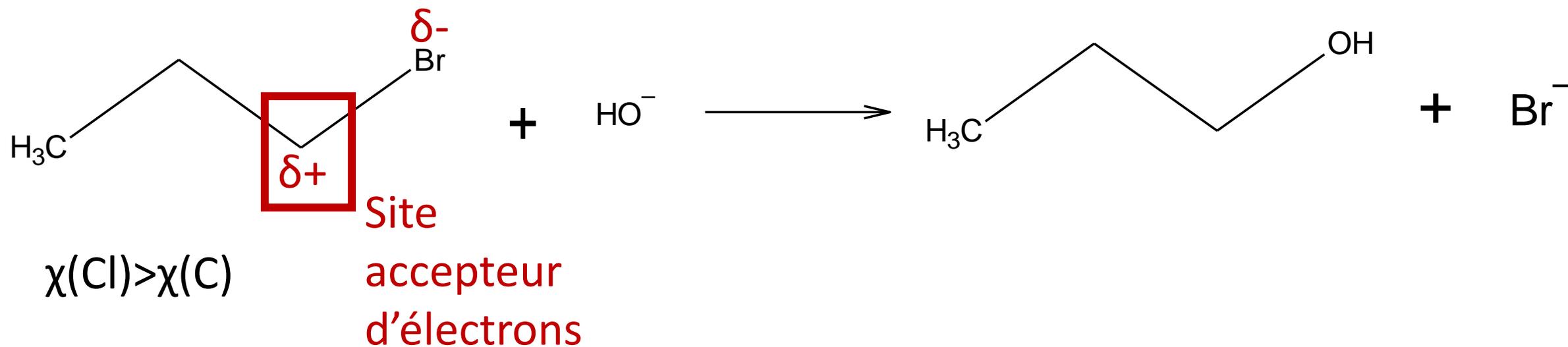
$\chi(\text{Cl}) > \chi(\text{C})$

Exemple de mécanisme: charges



$\chi(\text{Cl}) > \chi(\text{C})$

Exemple de mécanisme: charges



Exemple de mécanisme: charges

