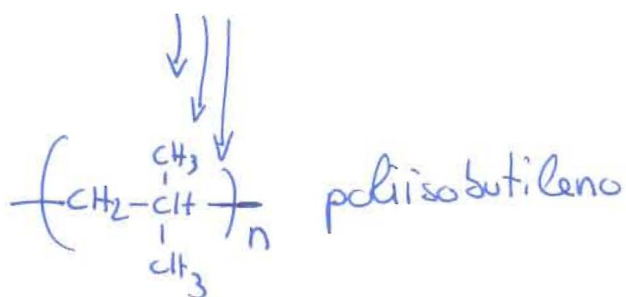
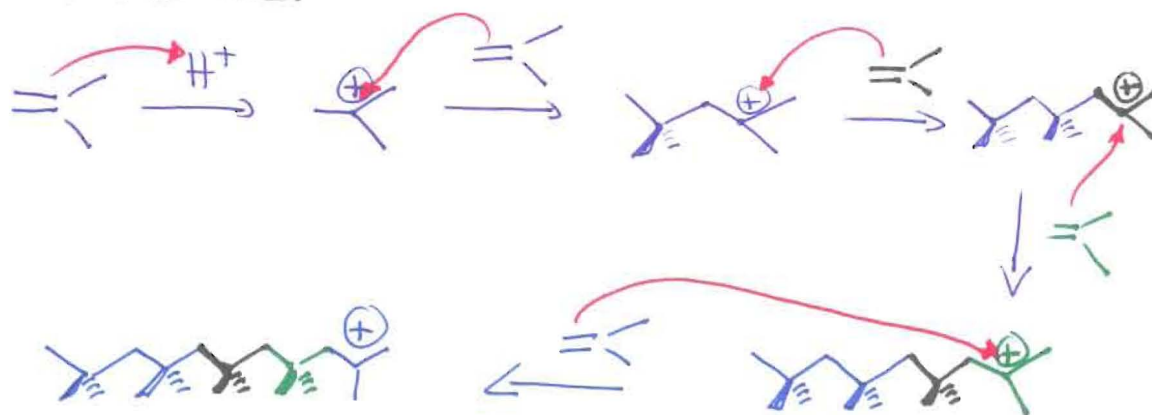


Corrección Tema 4 (2ª parte)

4.17

Síntesis del polisisobutileno por polimerización
catiónica.

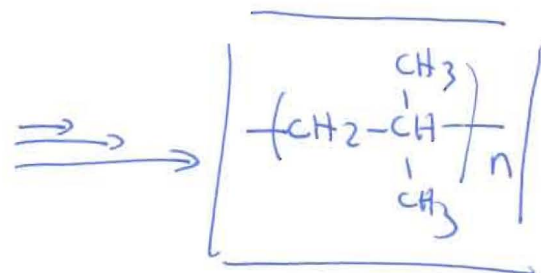
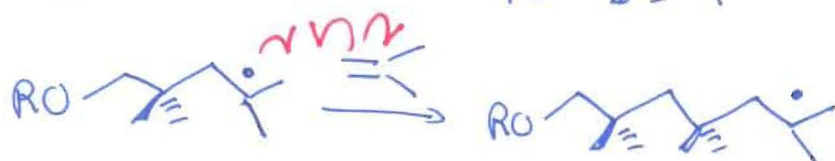
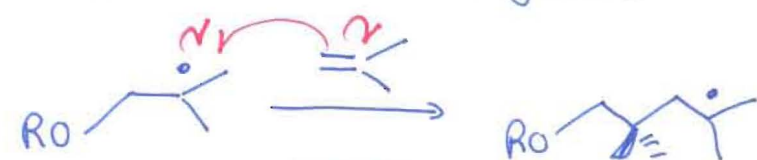


Síntesis de polisisobutileno por polimerización Radicalar

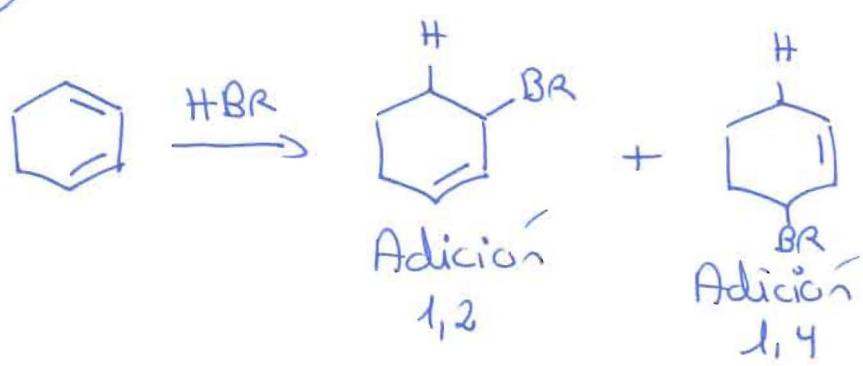
Etapas de Iniciación



Etapas de propagación

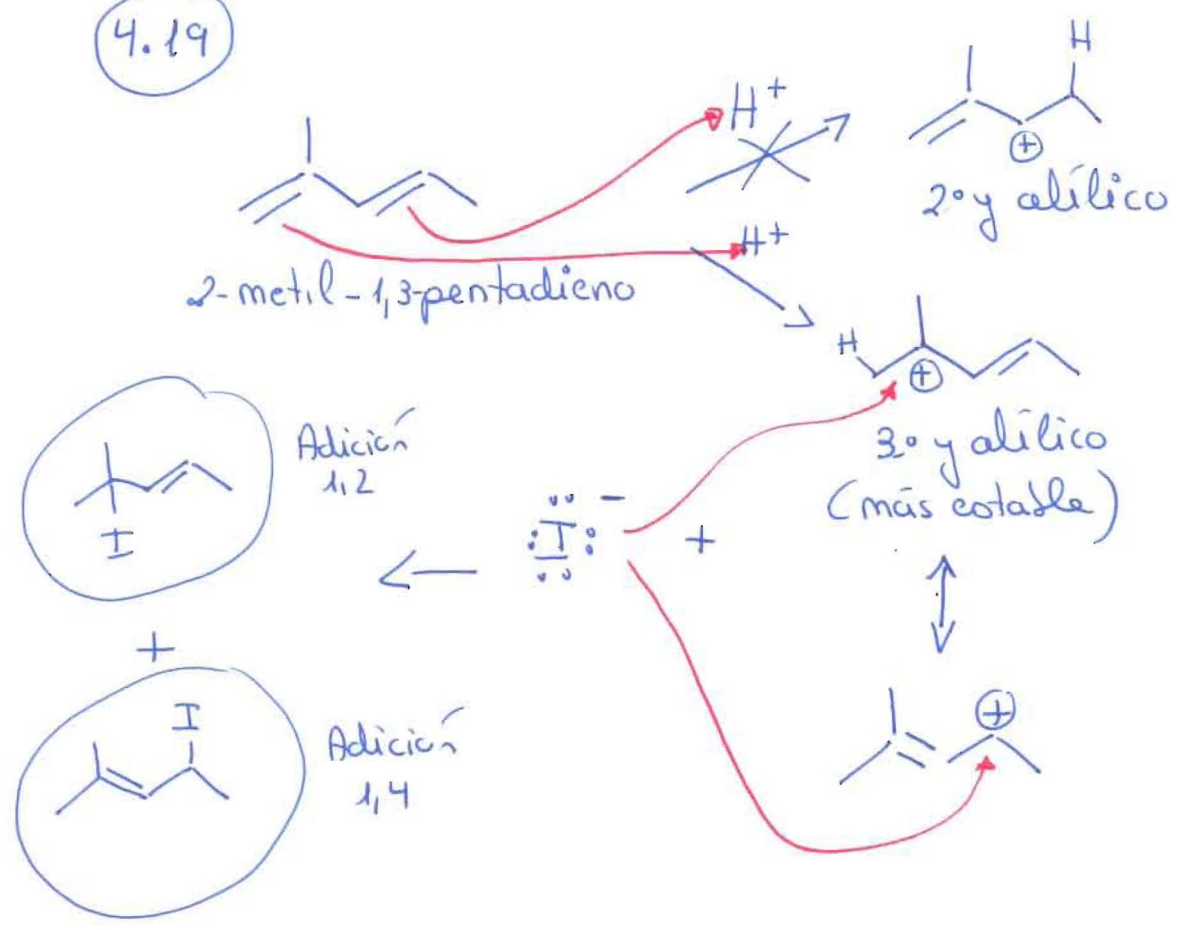


4.18

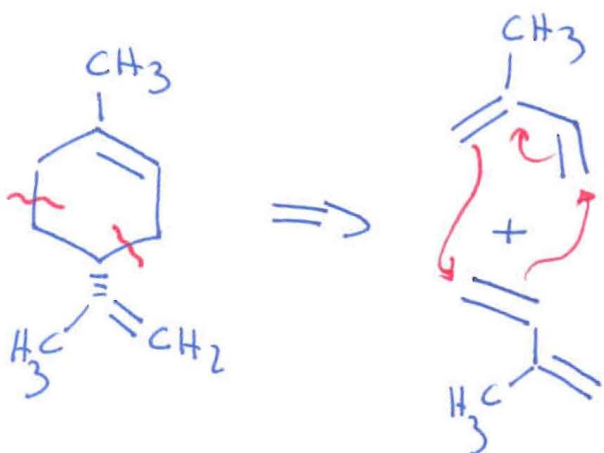


Si observamos sus estructuras, son la misma sustancia, 3-bromociclohexeno. Una sustancia con un carbono quiral, luego se obtendrán los dos enantiómeros (mezcla racémica)

4.19

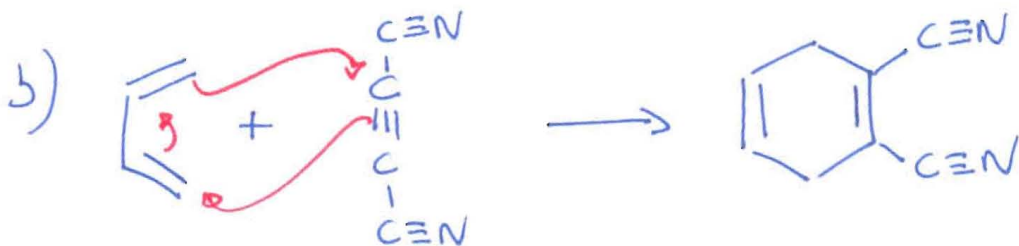
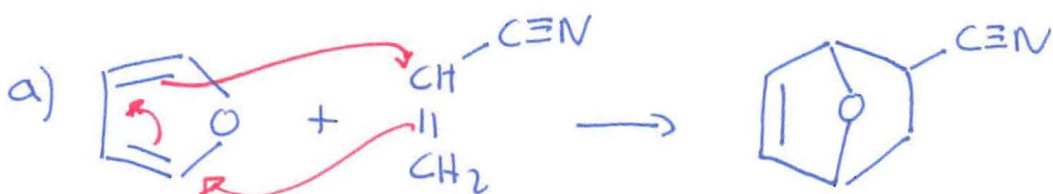


20)

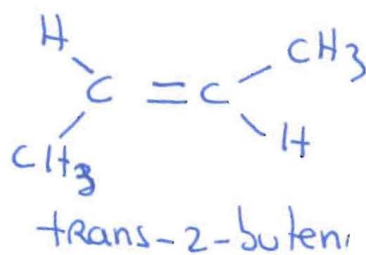
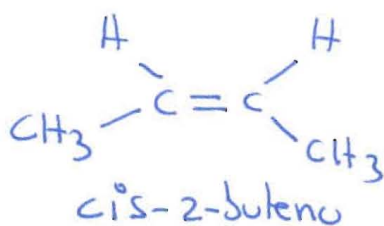
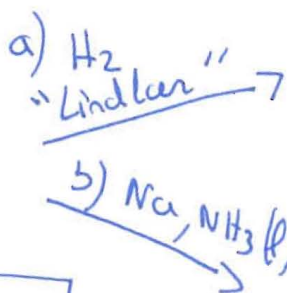
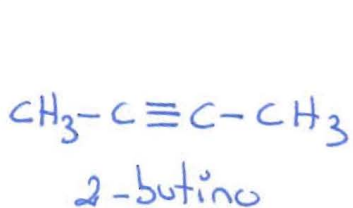


ambas son la misma sustancia
2-metil, 1,3-butadien

4.21

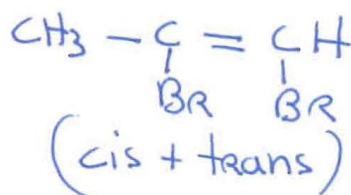
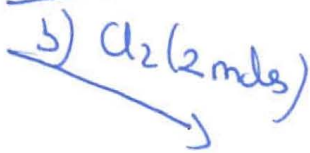
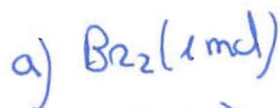


4.22



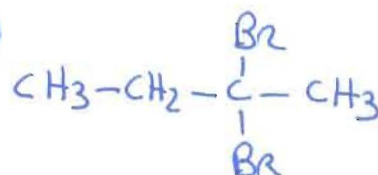
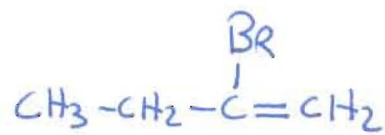
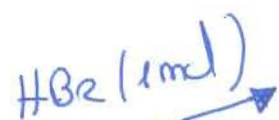
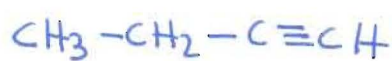
"Lindlar" \equiv Pd/BaSO₄/quinolina

4.23

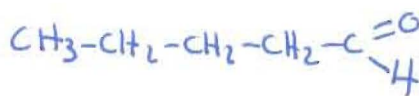
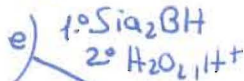
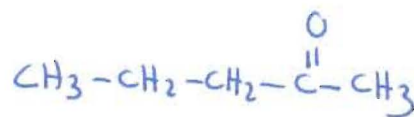
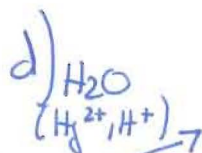
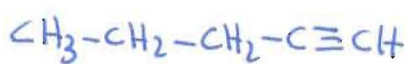


4.23 (continuación)

c)



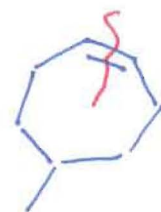
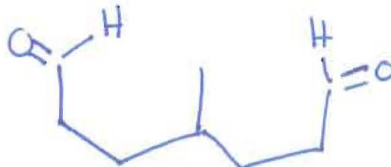
d) y e)



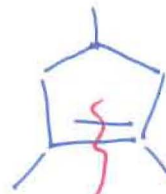
4.24



a) 1. SiO₂BH
2. H₂O₂, H⁺



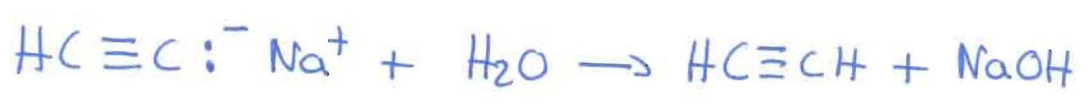
b) H₂O
(H₂SO₄, HgSO₄)



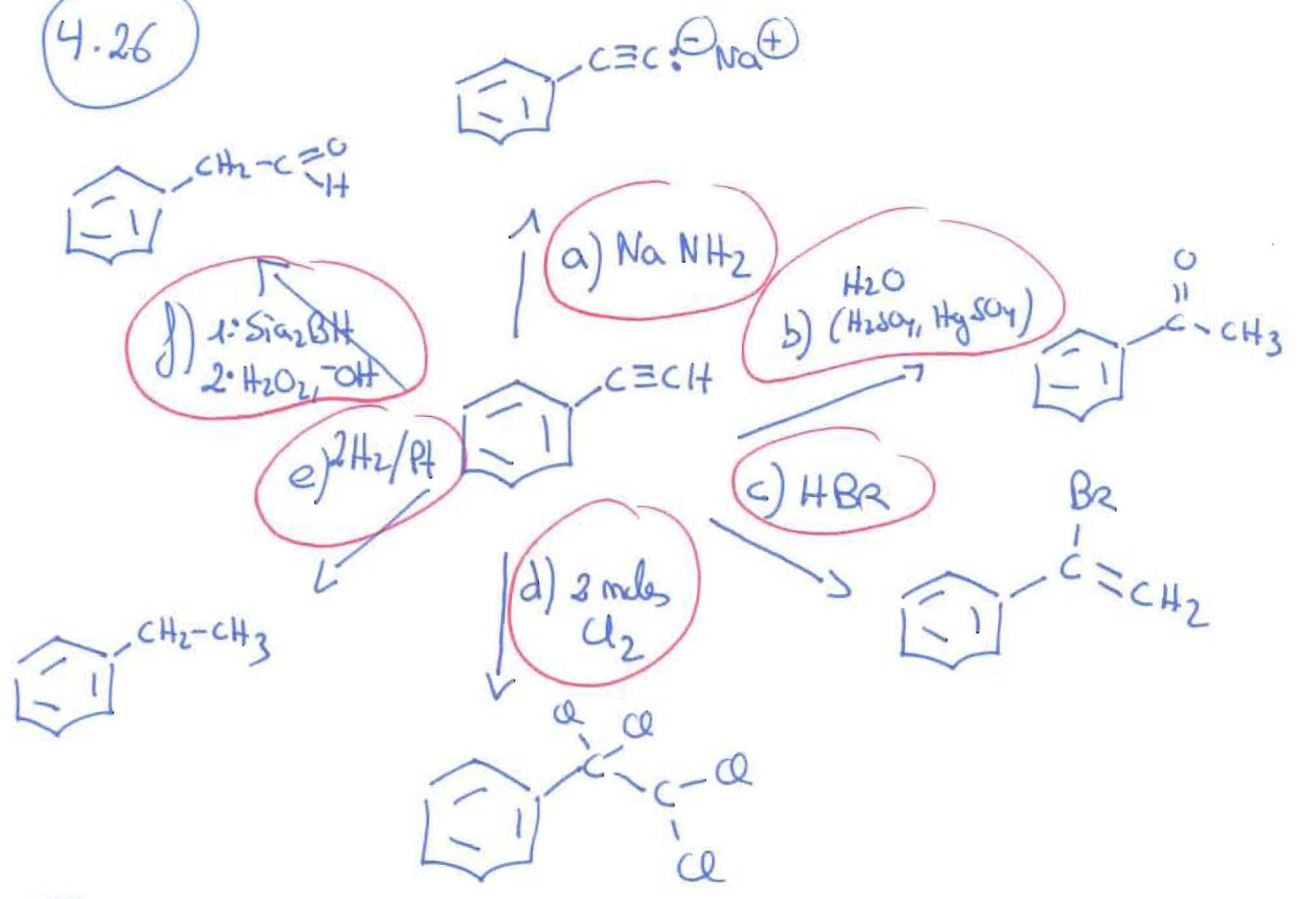
ozonólisis

c) 1. O₃
2. Zn/H₂O

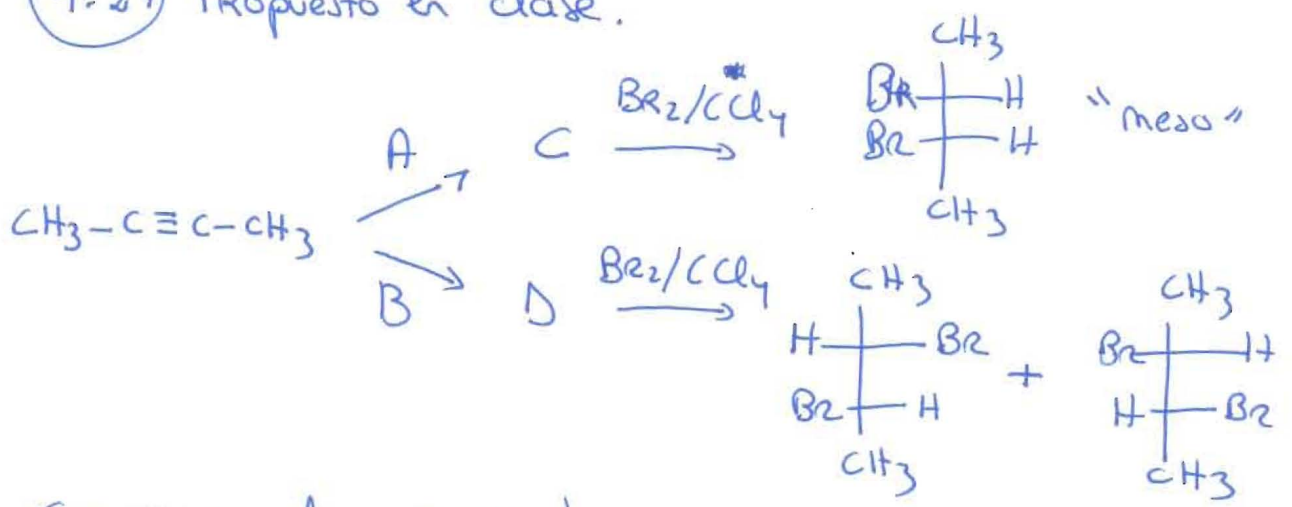
4.25



4.26

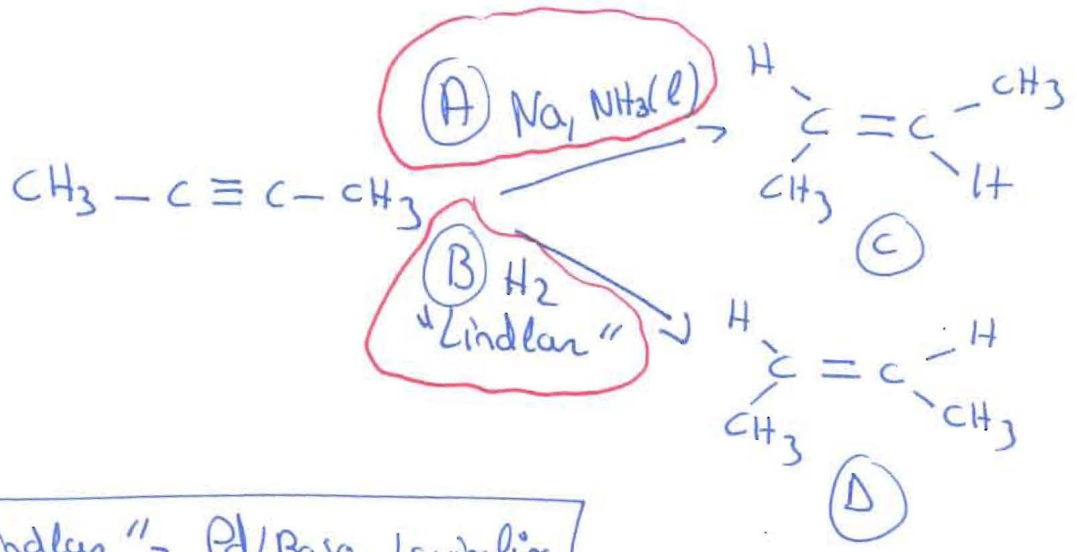
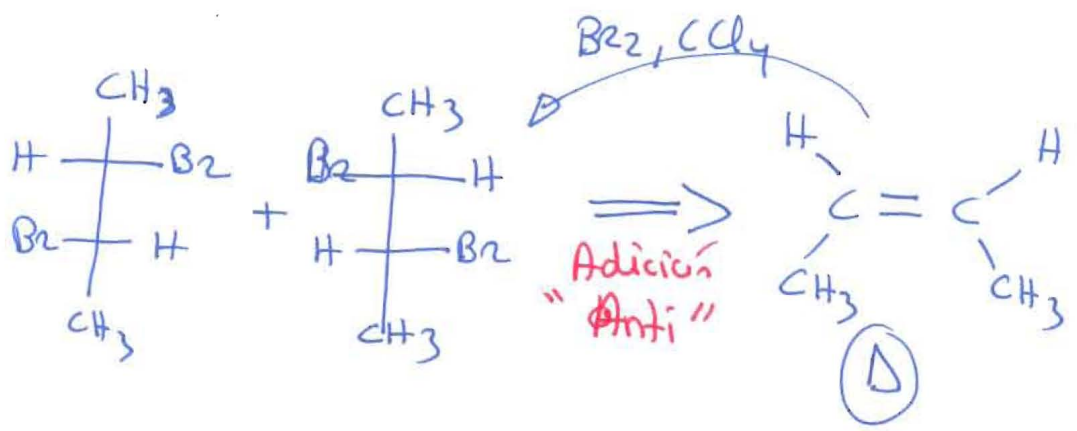
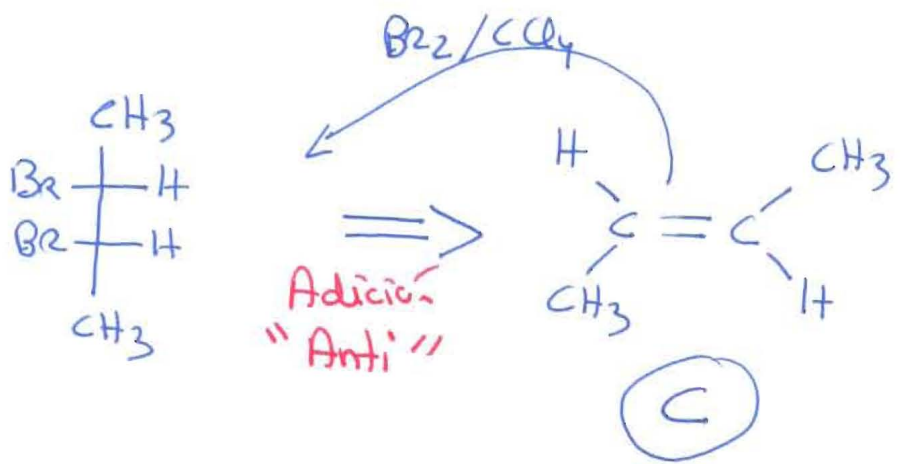


4.27 Propuesto en clase.



Conociendo los productos pensamos quiénes son los reactivos

*CCL4 : Tetracloruro de carbono es el disolvente



"Lindlar" = Pd/BaSO₄/quinelina