Organic Chemistry CHEM 145

2 Credit hrs

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Alkynes

These compounds are deficient in hydrogen

Carbon-carbon triple bond.

is called the Alkynes or Acetylenes General formula is C_nH_{2n-2}

Nomenclature of Alkynes

The simplest members of the alkynes series $(C_2 \& C_3)$ derived from the corresponding alkanes by replacing the -ane ending by -yne.

3-Chloro-2,7-dimethyl-4-nonyne

Geometry of Unsaturated Hydrocarbones

- Geometry of the Carbon-Carbon Triple Bond: sp Hybridization
 - → Acetylene is a linear molecule with a bond angle of 180°.

Physical Properties of Alkynes

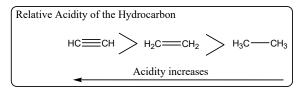
The physical properties of alkynes are much the same as those of corresponding alkanes.

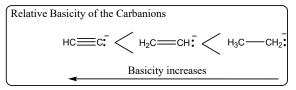
 ${
m C_2}$ to ${
m C_4}$ alkenes are gases ${
m C_5}$ to ${
m C_{18}}$ alkenes are liquids above ${
m C_{18}}$ are solids.

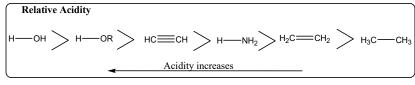
Alkynes are insoluble in water and soluble in nonpolar organic solvents such as benzene or in carbon tetrachloride.

The Acidity of Terminal Alkynes

The hydrogen bonded to the carbon of a terminal alkyne is more acidic than those bonded to carbons of alkene or alkane







Preparation of Alkynes

Dehydrohalogenation of Alkyl dihalides

Treatment of <u>vicinal</u> or <u>germinal</u> dihalides with strong base followed by sodium amide.

Reaction of Sodium Acetylide with Primary Alkyl Halides

→ Acetylenes

H—C
$$\equiv$$
C—H + Na $\stackrel{\text{liq NH}_3}{\longrightarrow}$ H—C \equiv C: Na⁺ + 1/2 H₂l Sodium acetylide

Example

