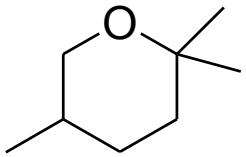
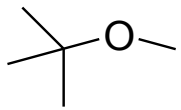
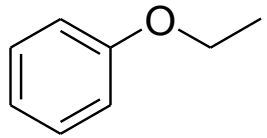
ETHERY, EPOXIDY, THIOLY, SULFIDY

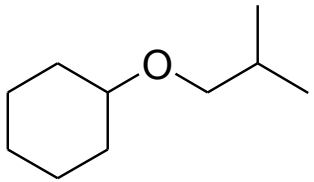
» **Identifikujte reagenty, kterými byste Williamsonovou syntézou připravili následující ethery**

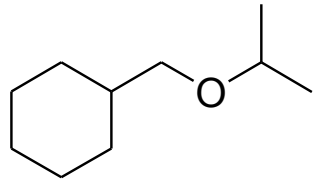


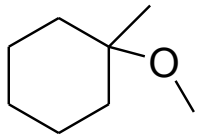
» **Identifikujte reagenty, kterými byste Williamsonovou syntézou připravili následující ethery**

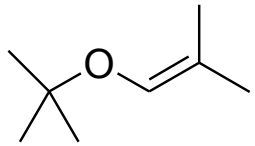


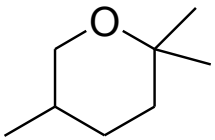




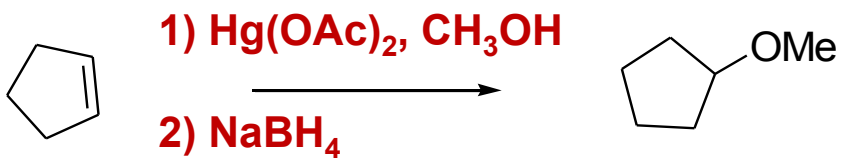


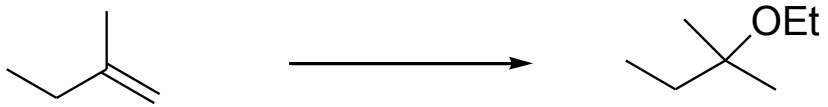


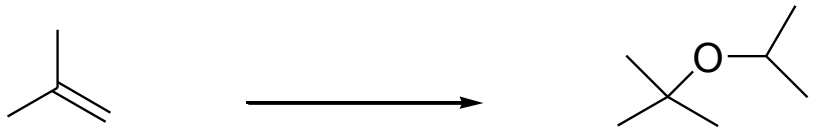


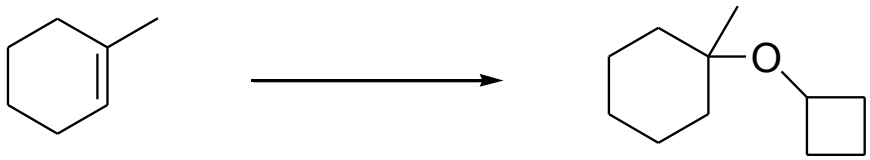


» Ethery oxymerkurační – demerkurační reakcí

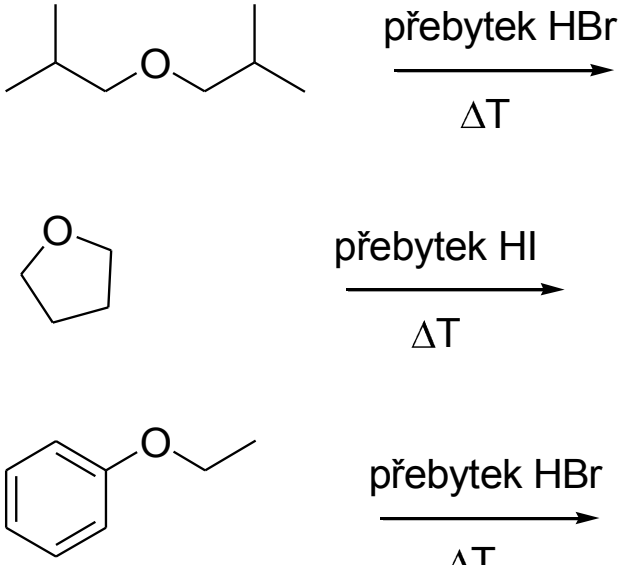




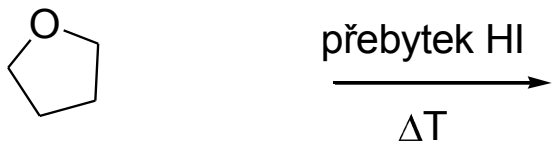


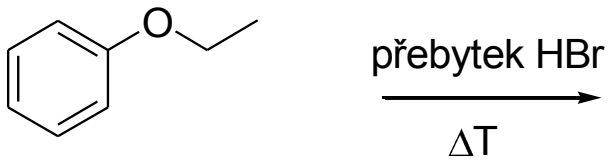


» Štěpení etherů za kyselých podmínek

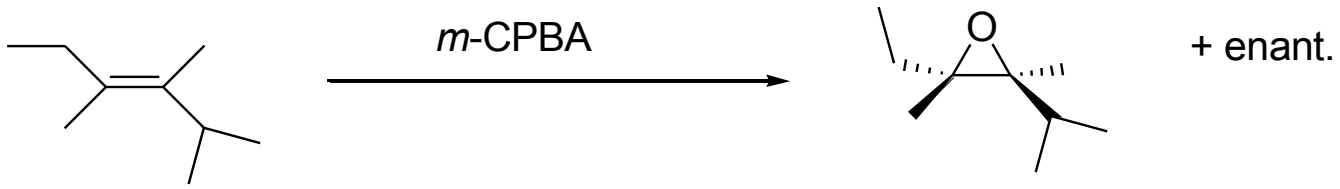


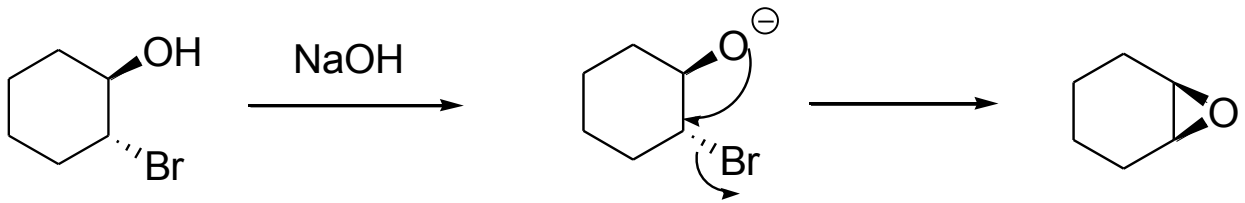
» Štěpení etherů za kyselých podmínek

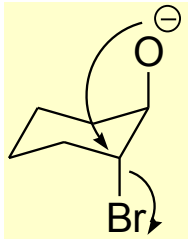




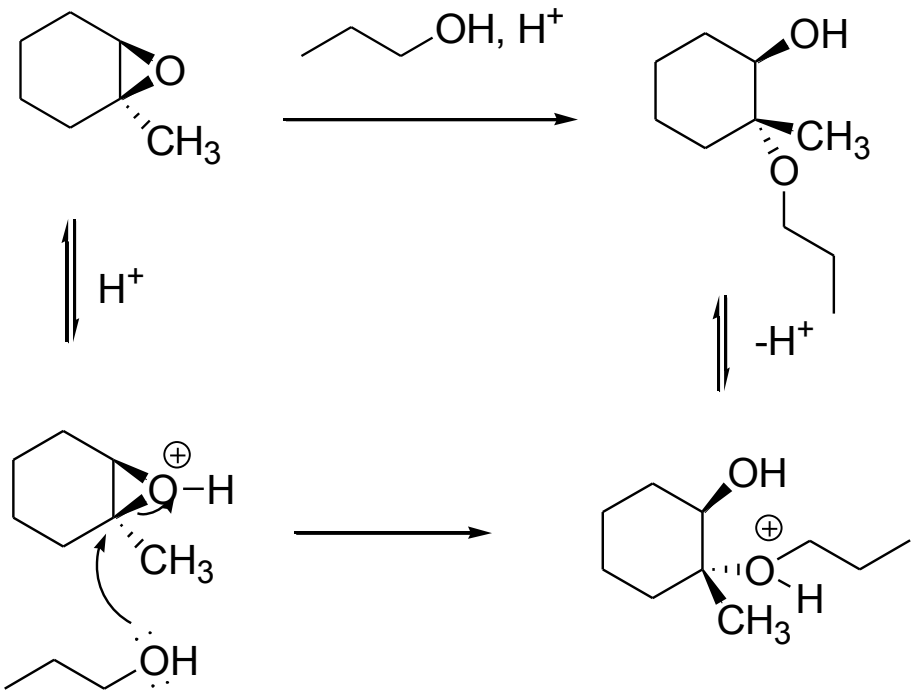
» Vznik epoxidů

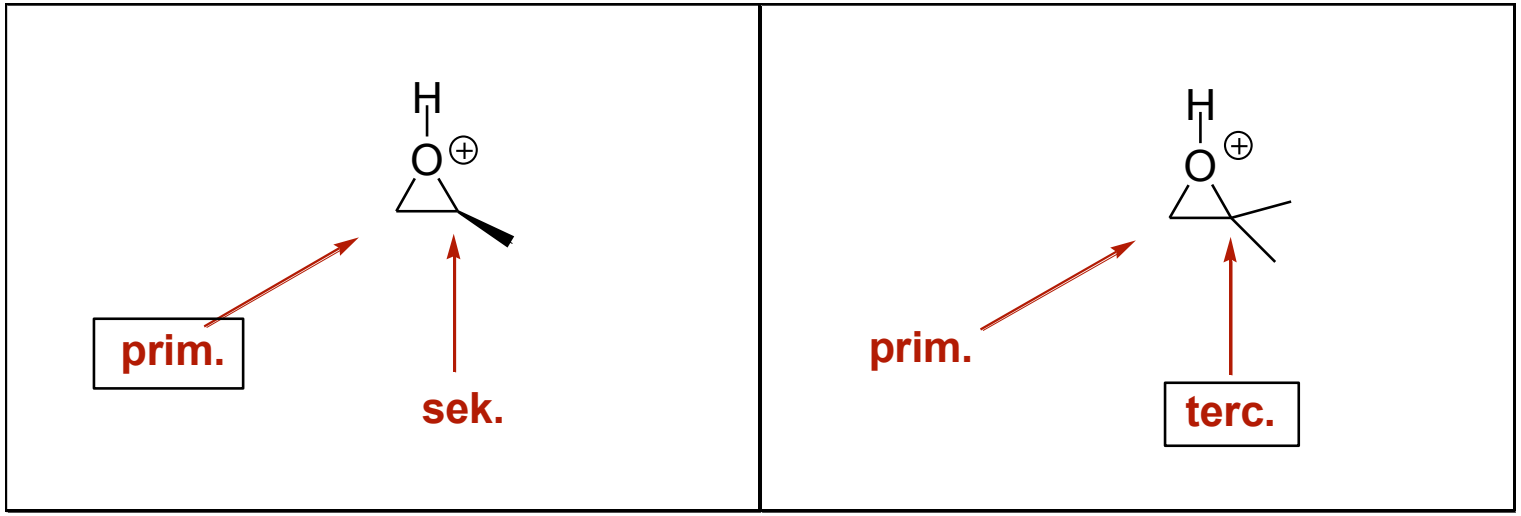






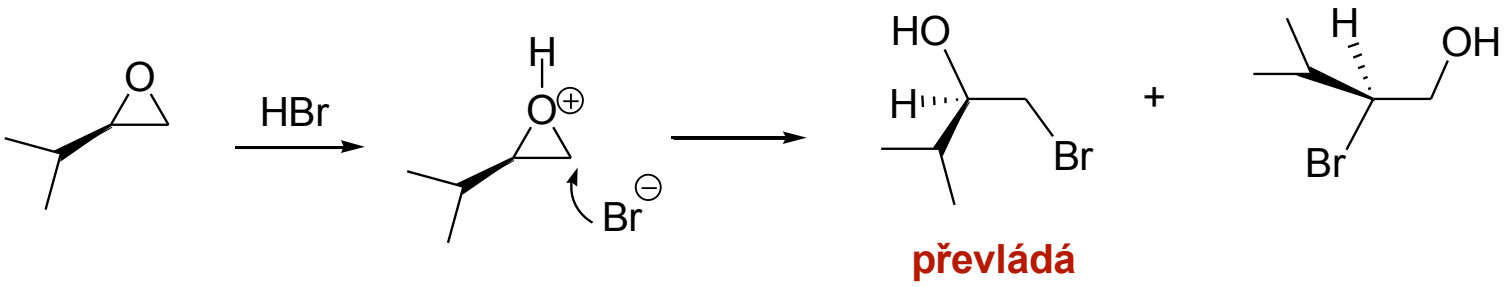
» Otevírání epoxidů – kyselé podmínky



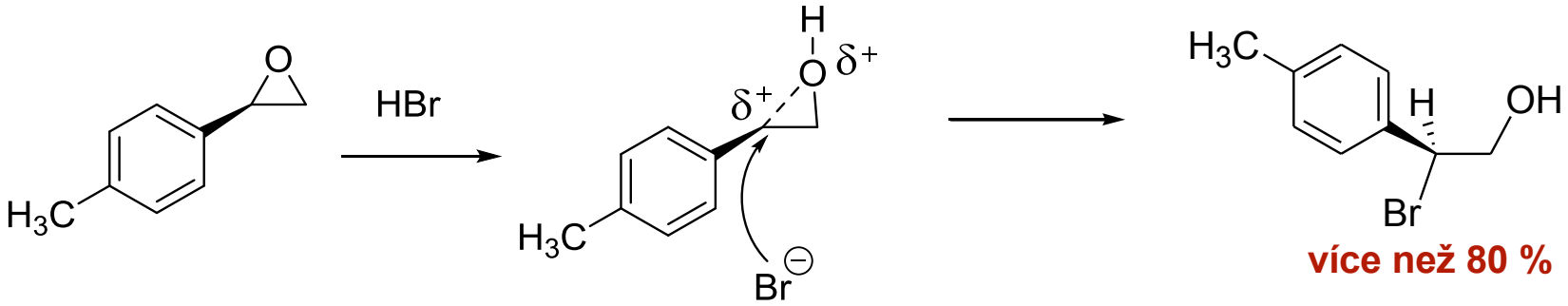


dominantní faktor = stérický efekt

dominantní faktor = elektronický efekt

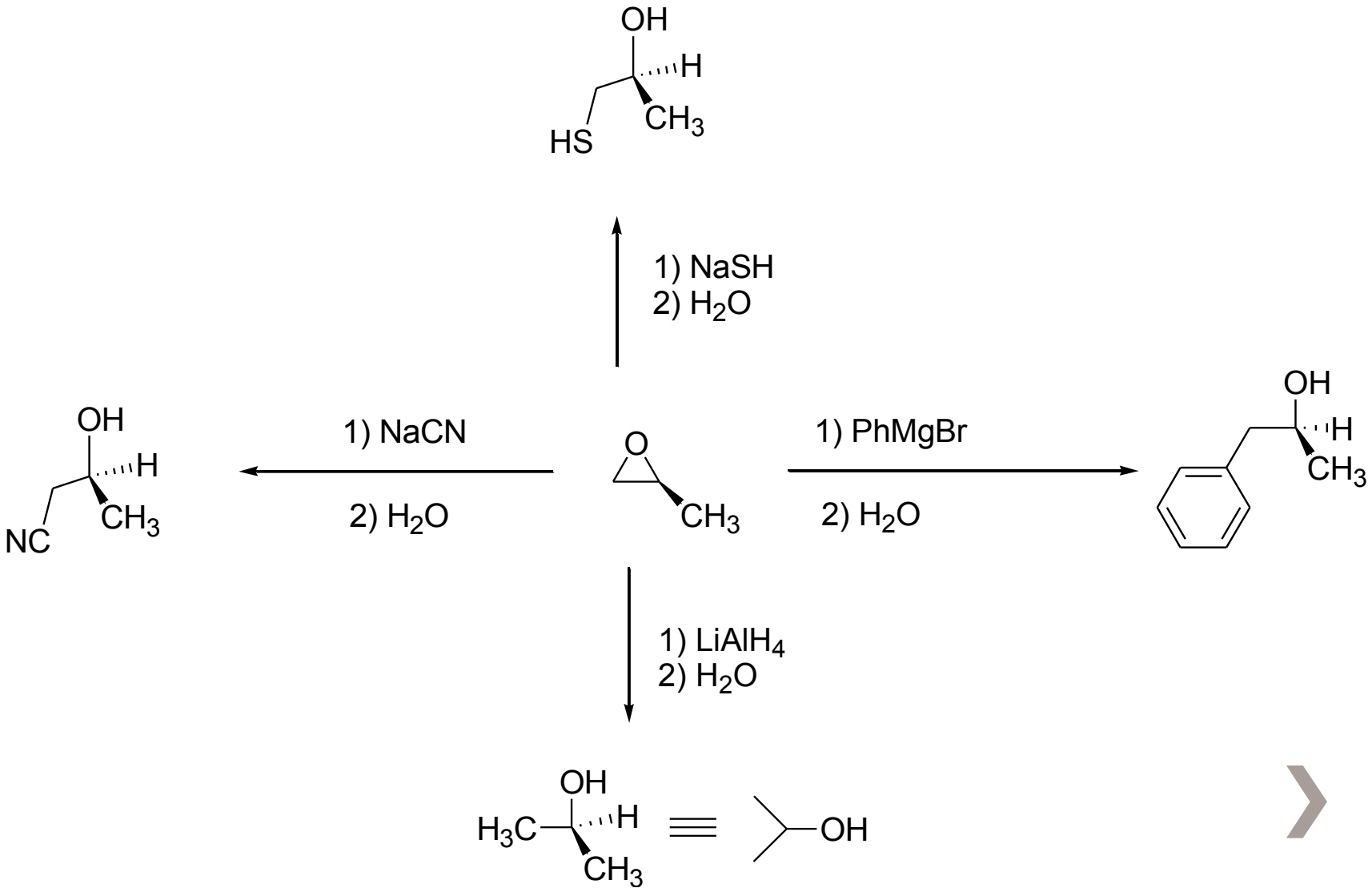


převládá

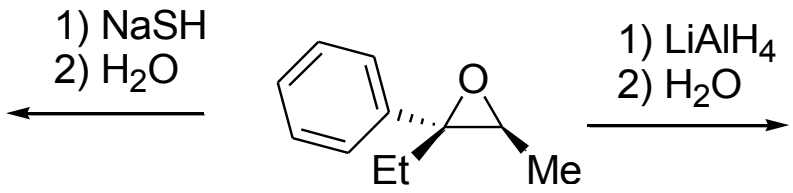


více než 80 %

» Otevírání epoxidů – doplňte produkty reakcí

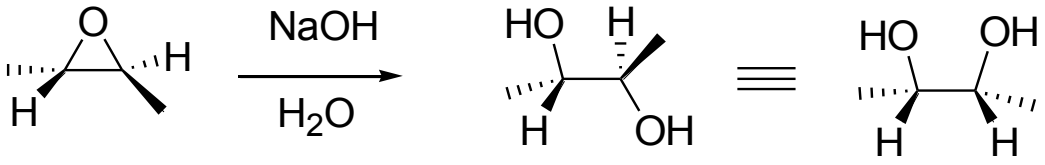


» Otevírání epoxidů – doplňte produkty reakcí

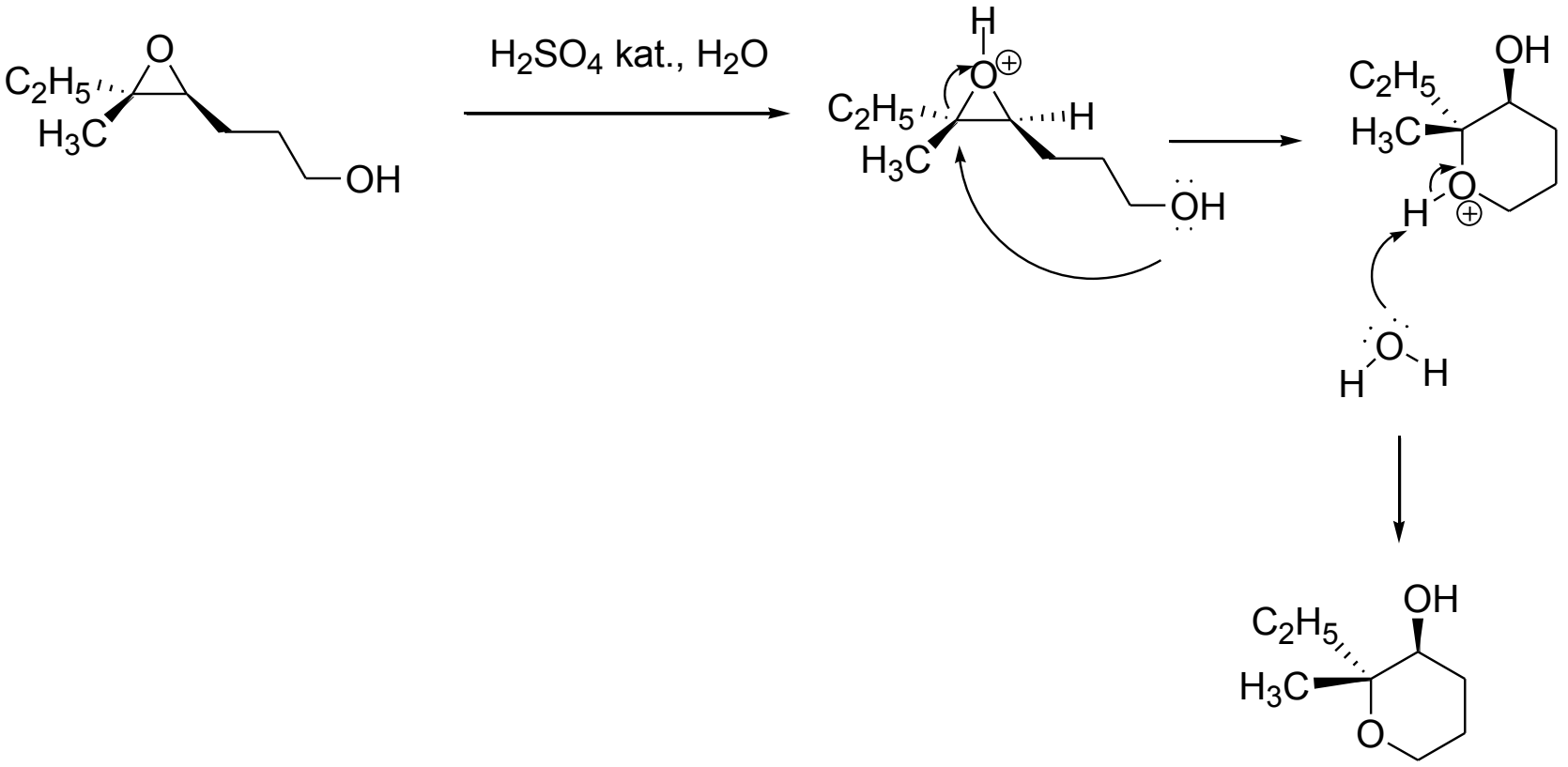


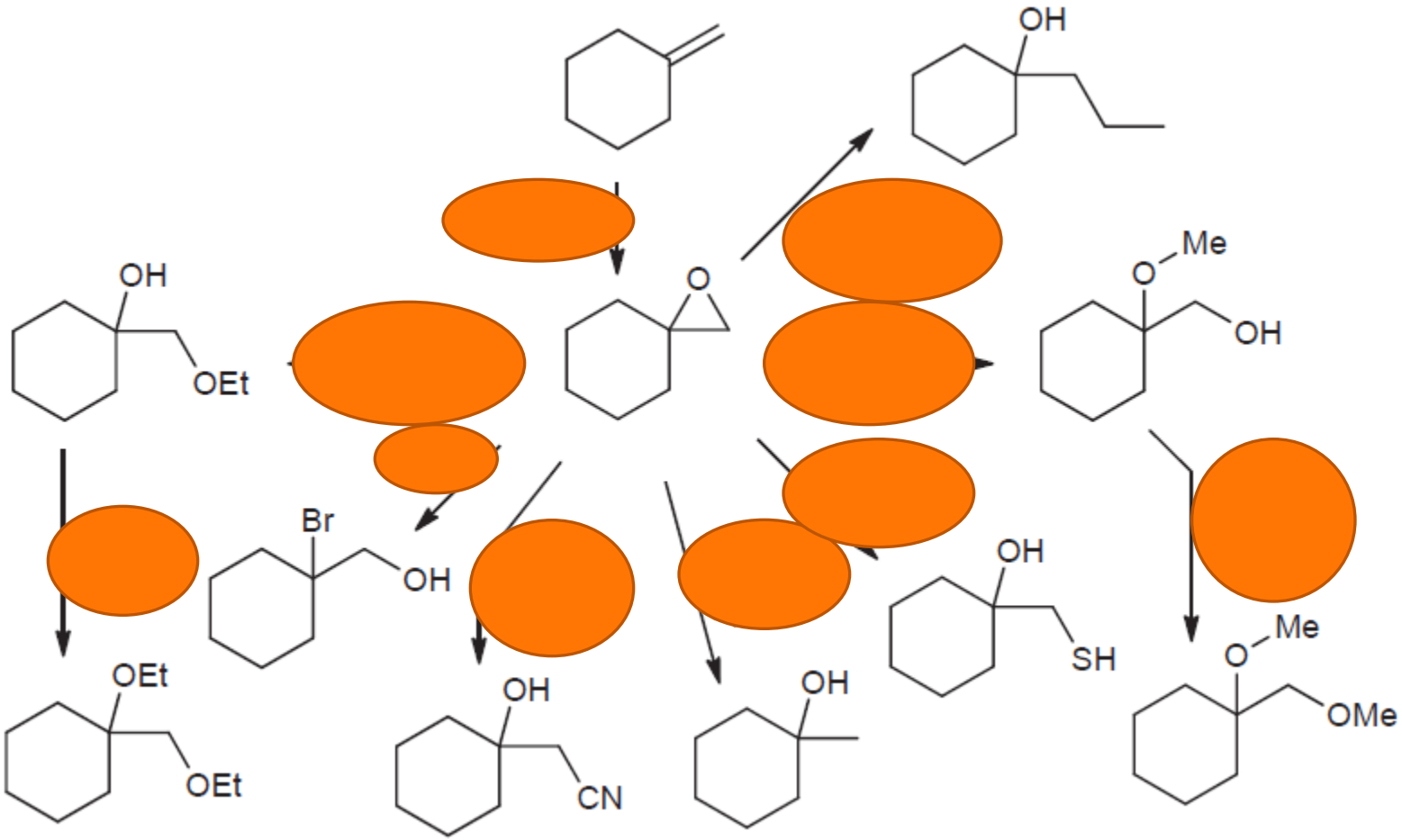
» **Otevírání epoxidů**

» **V uvedené reakci vzniká pouze jeden produkt a je achirální,, vysvětlete**

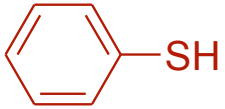


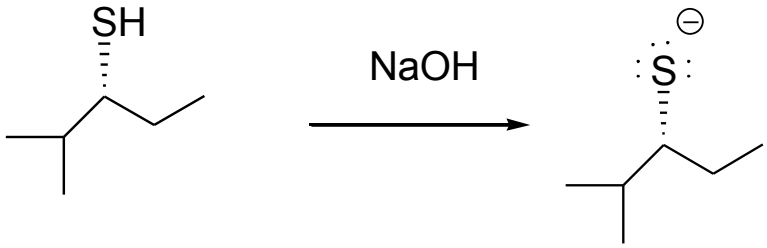
» Otevírání epoxidů – doplňte produkt reakce včetně mechanismu



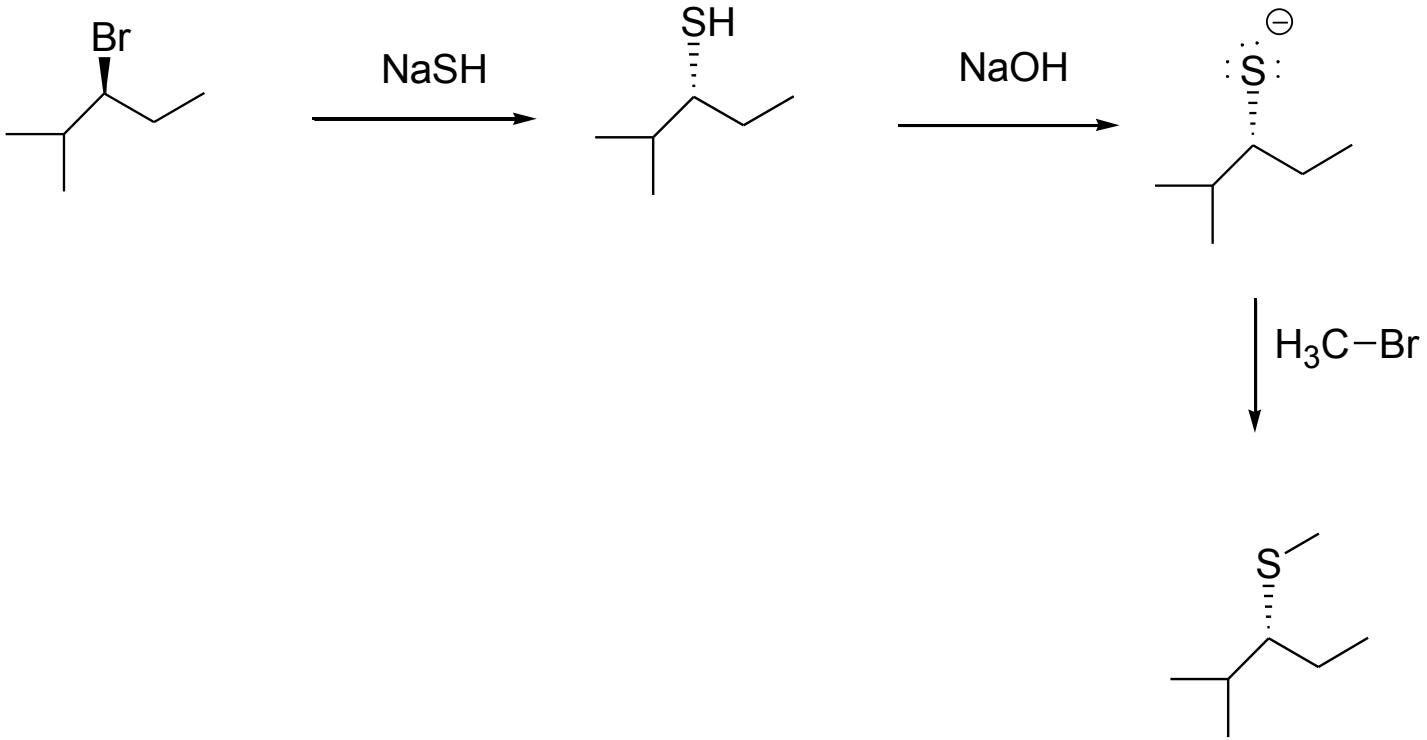

OH
OEt
O
OH
Me
O
OH
Br
OH
OEt
OEt
OH
CN
OH
OH
SH
Me
O
OMe

» THIOLY

	pK_a
H_3C-SH	10,0
	6,5



» THIOLY



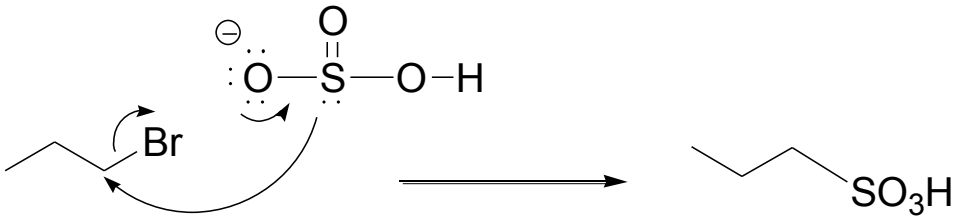
» THIOLY – příprava

radikálová reakce

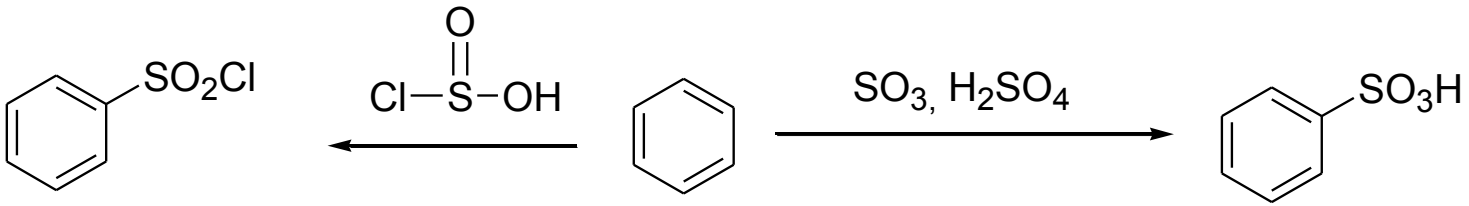
sulfooxidace alkanů: $\xrightarrow{SO_2,\ O_2,\ h\nu}$ RSO_3H

sulfochlorace: $\xrightarrow{SO_2,\ Cl_2,\ h\nu}$ RSO_2Cl

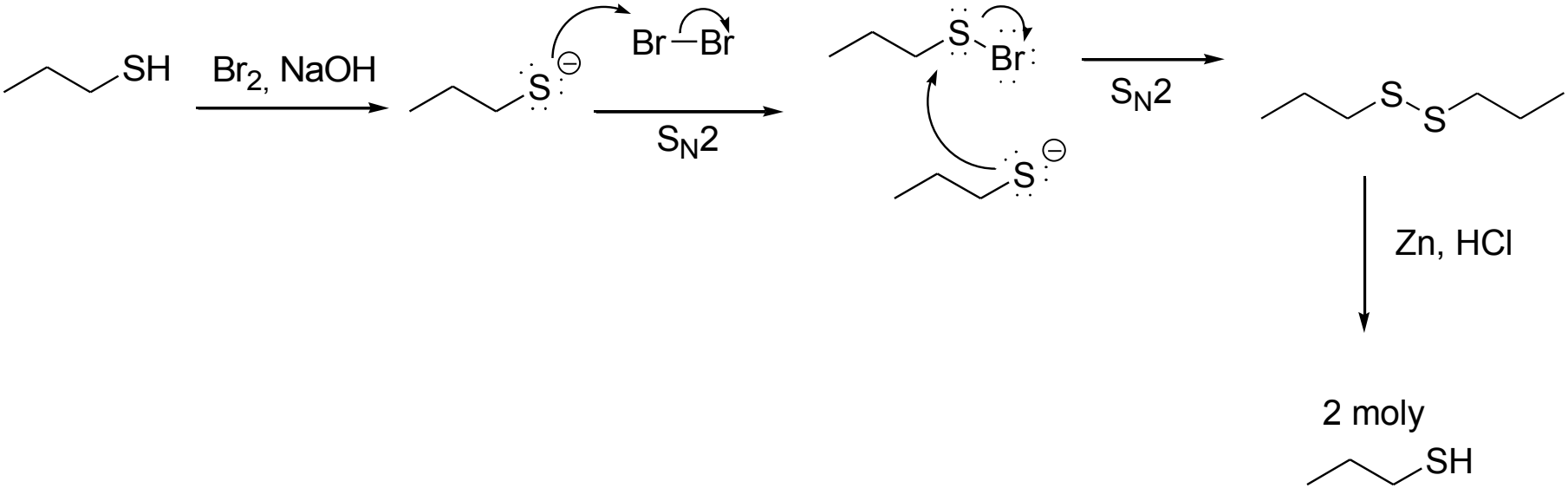
ambidentní hydrogensiřičitanový ion

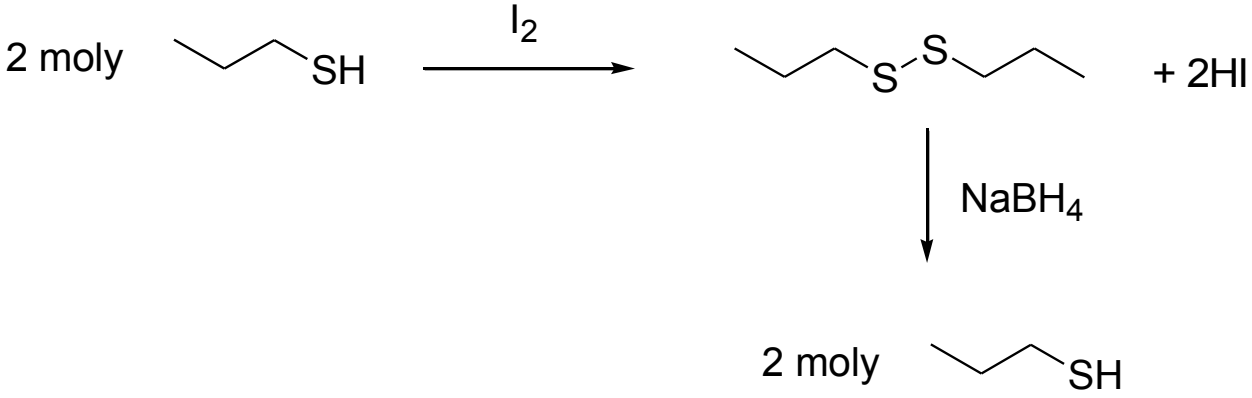


S_EAr

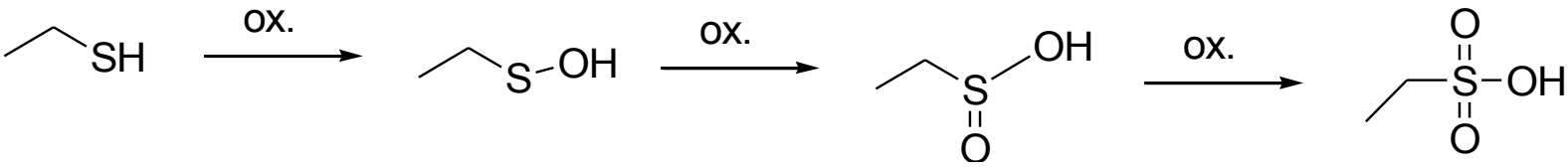


» THIOLY – oxidace

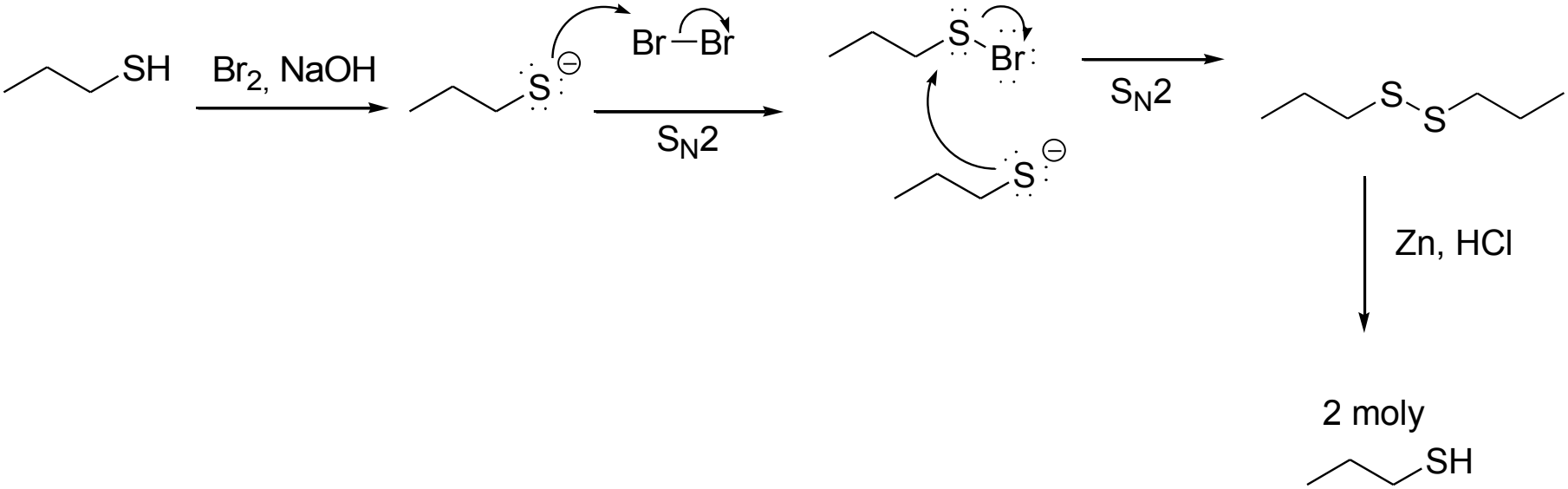




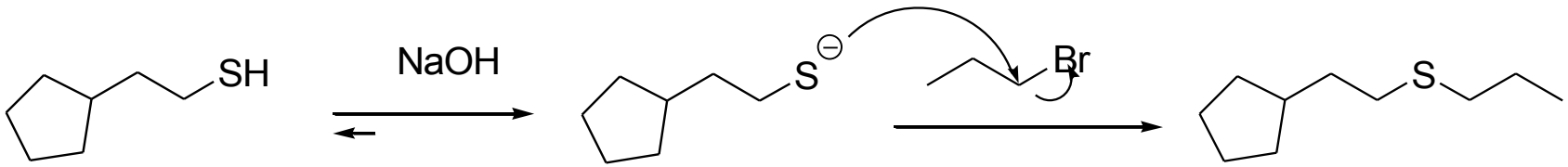
» THIOLY – oxidace



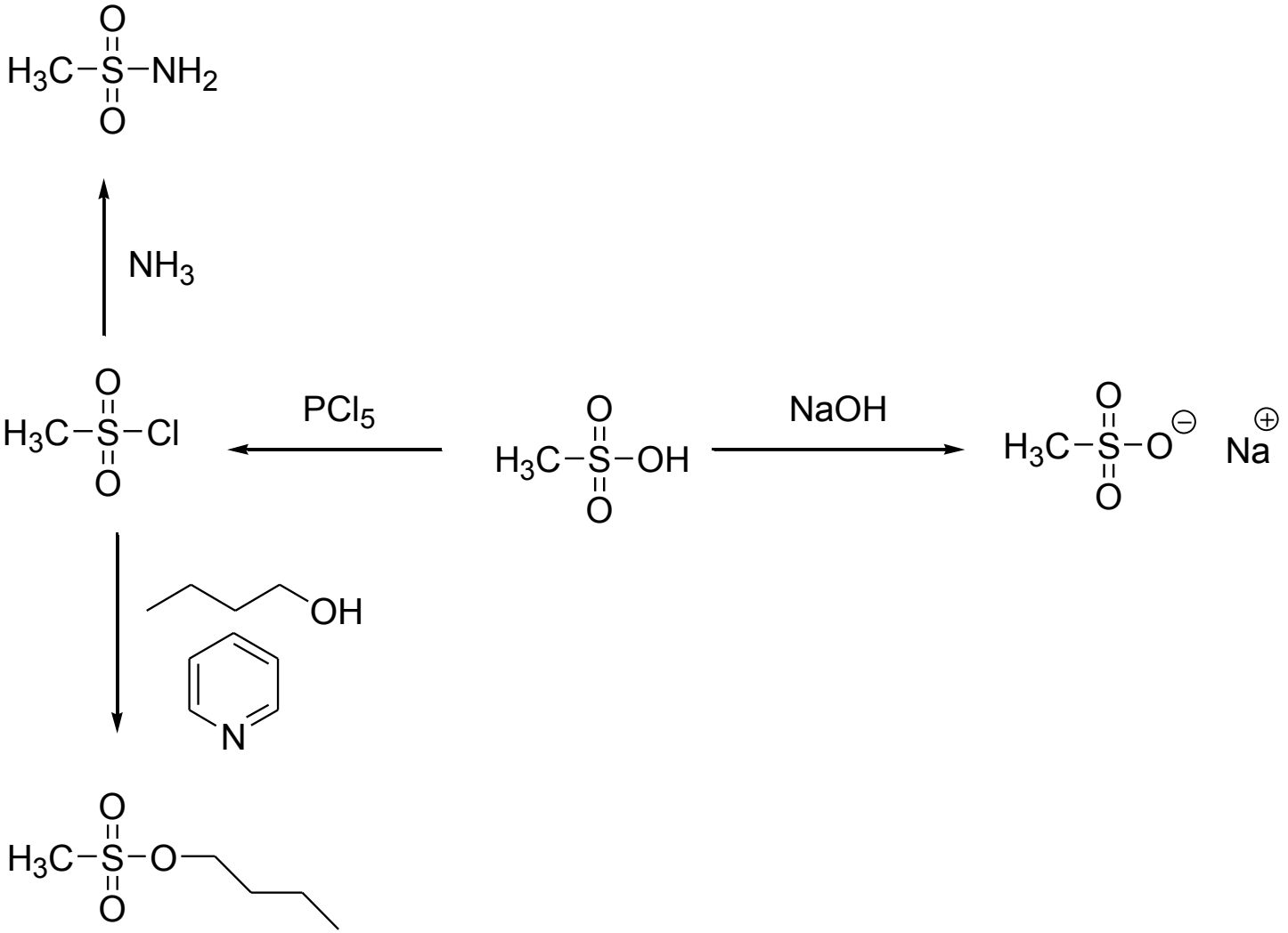
» THIOLY – oxidace



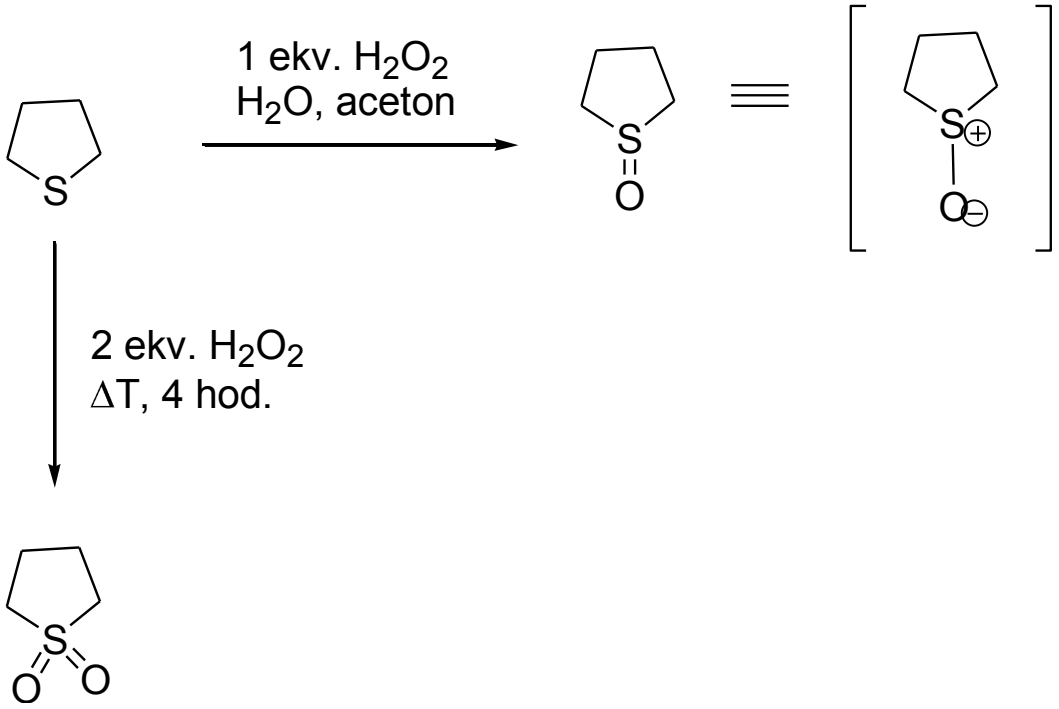
» SULFIDY – příprava sulfidů z thiolů



» SULFONOVÉ KYSELINY A JEJICH TRANSFORMACE

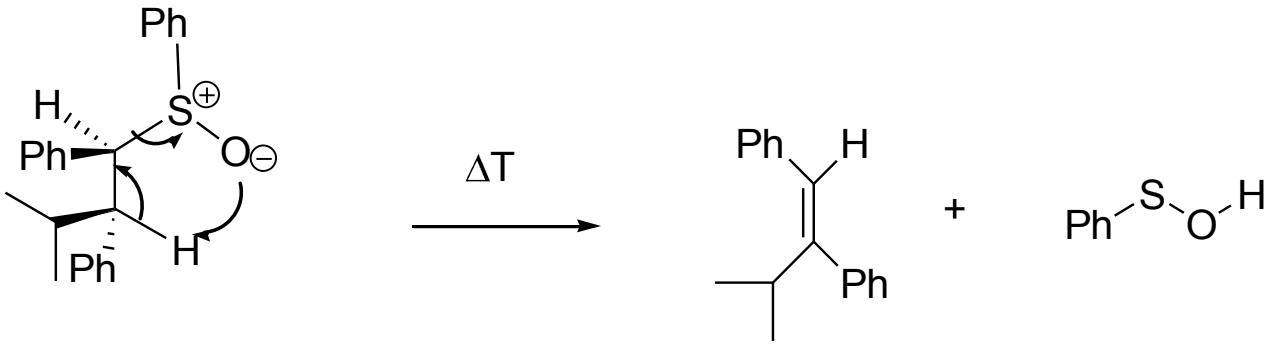


» SULFIDY – oxidace

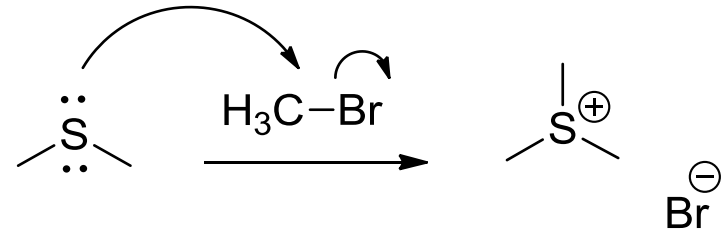


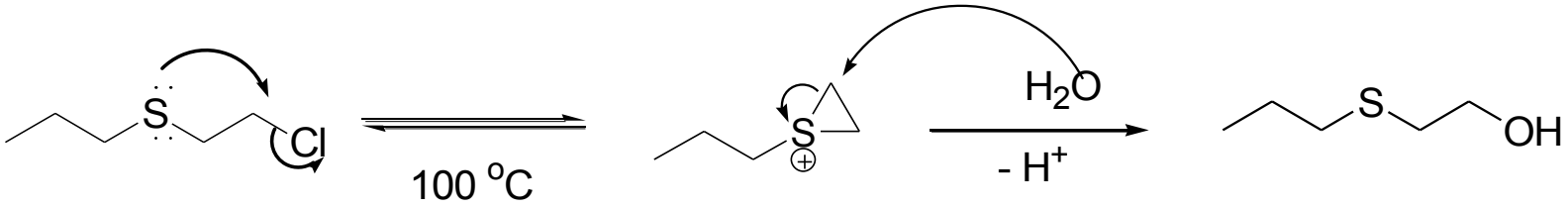
» **Doplňte produkt uvedené reakce**

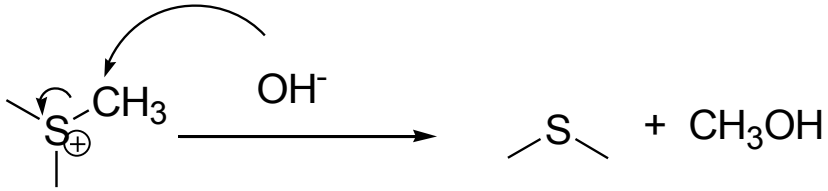
» **SYN – eliminace sulfoxidů**



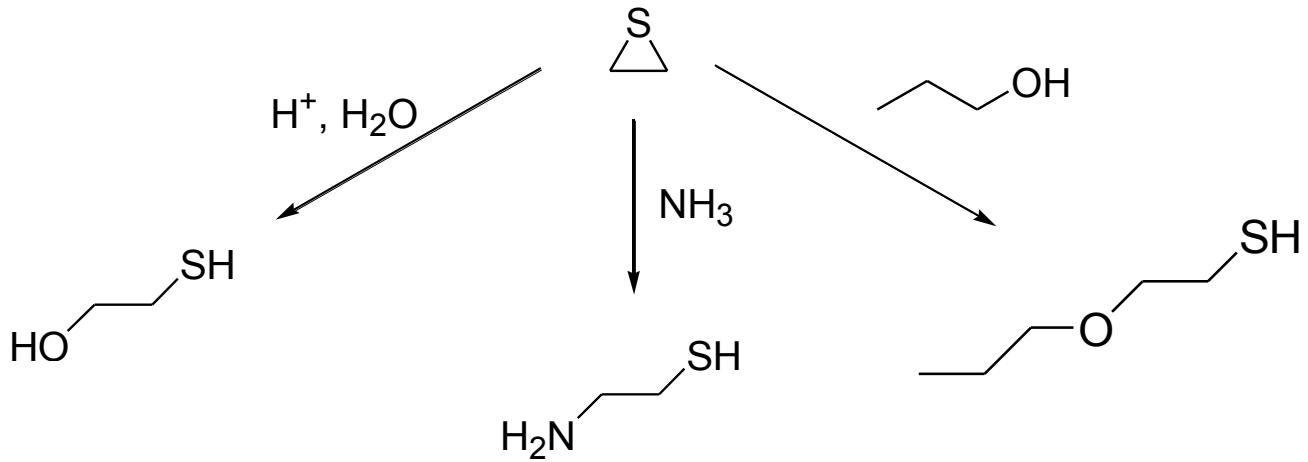
» SULFIDY – tvorba sulfoniových solí

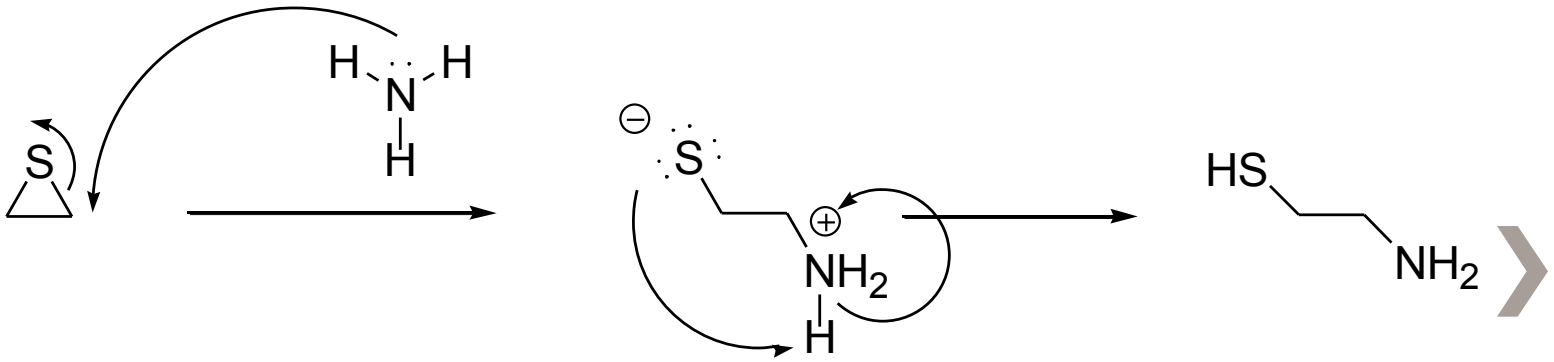




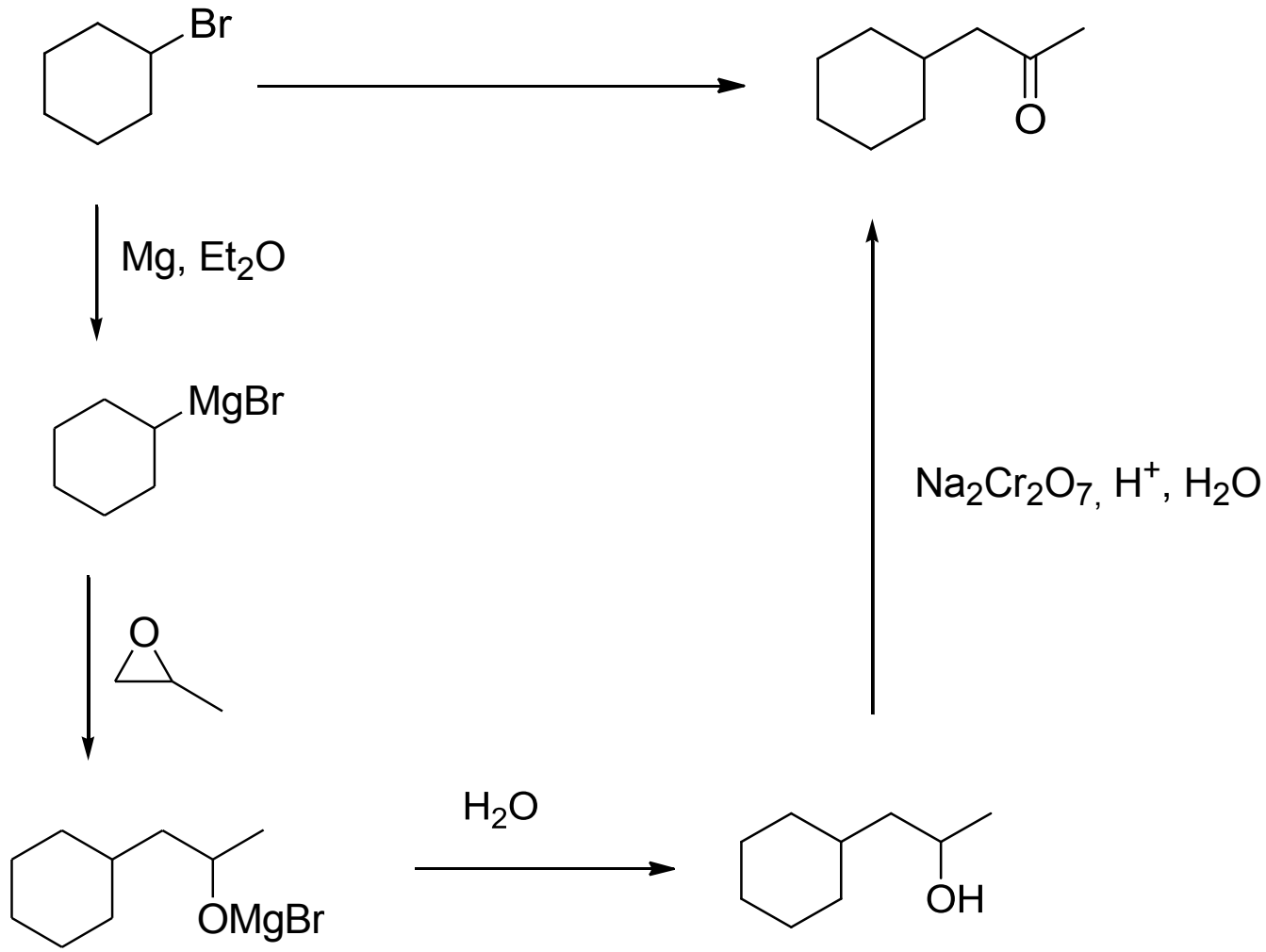


» Doplňte produkty reakcí

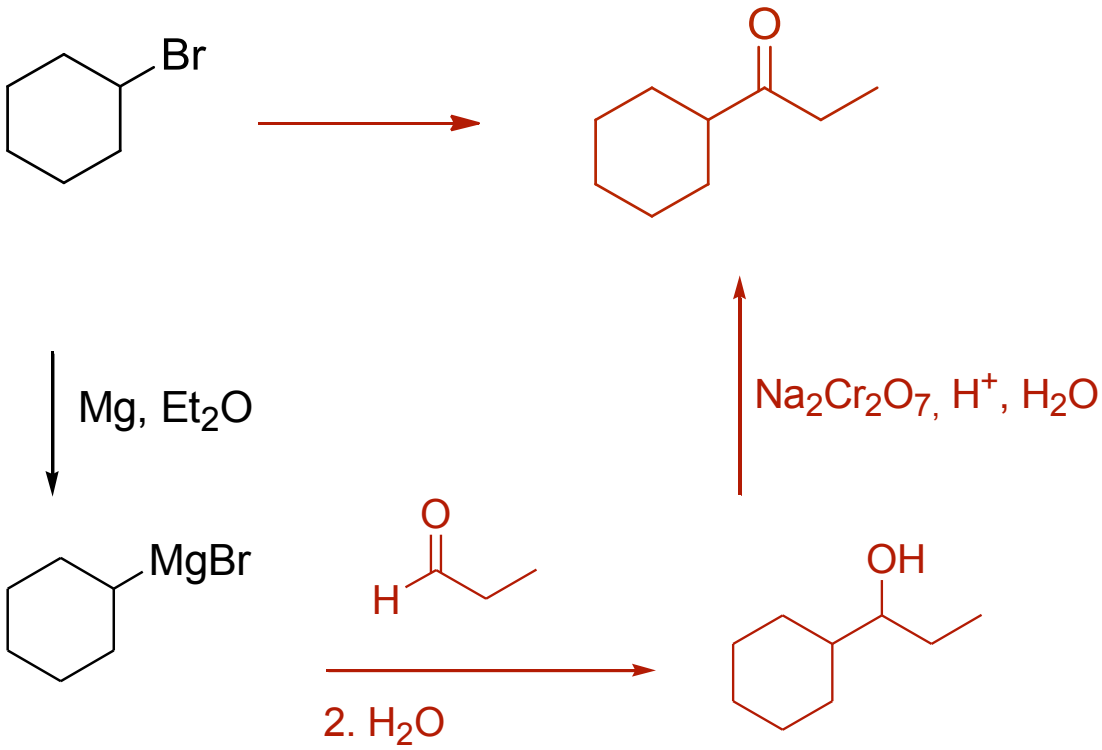




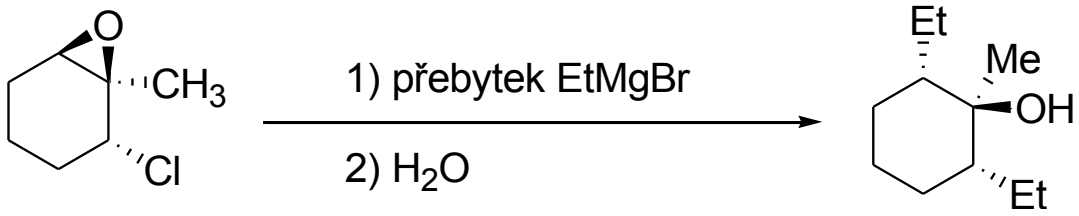
» **Navrhněte vhodné reakční podmínky pro následující přeměny**

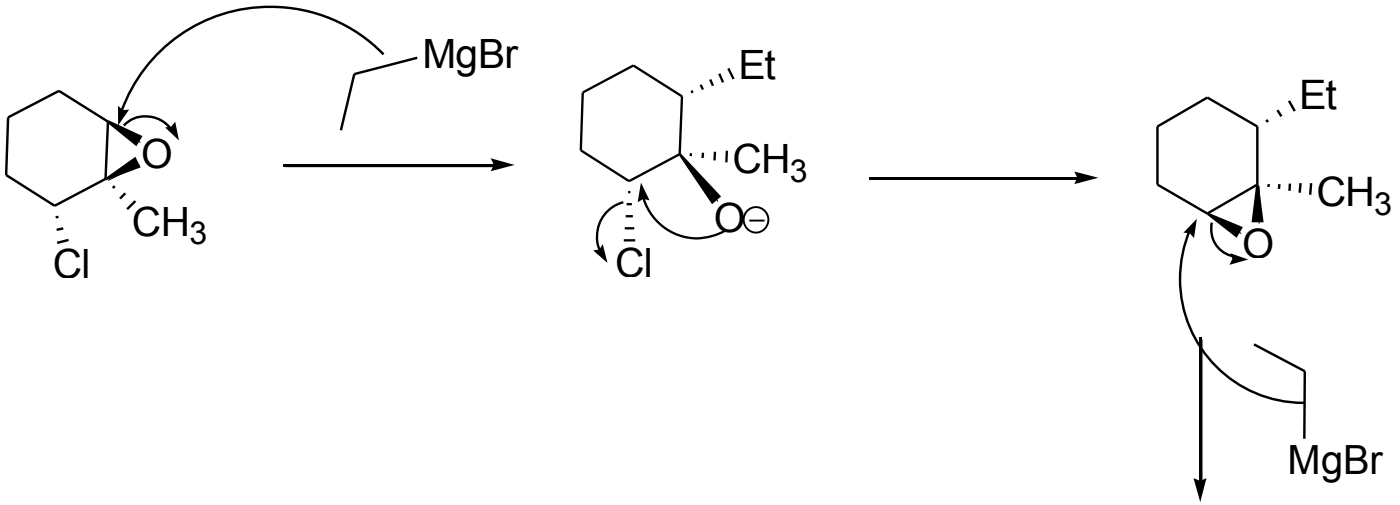


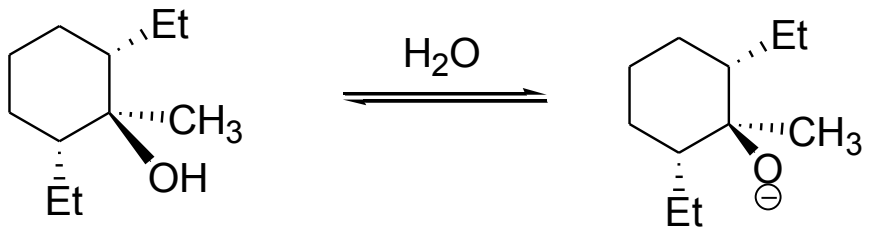
» **Navrhněte vhodné reakční podmínky pro následující přeměny**



» Navrhněte mechanismus následující přeměny







» Navrhněte mechanismus následující přeměny