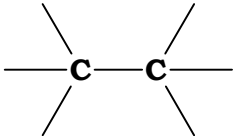
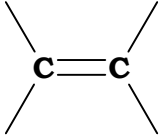

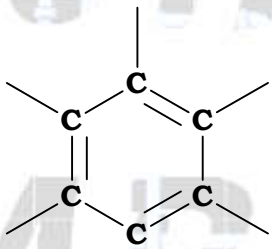
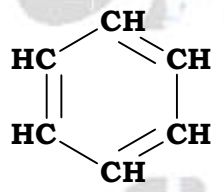
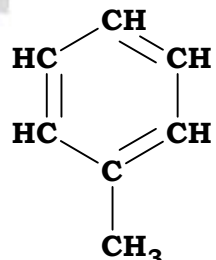
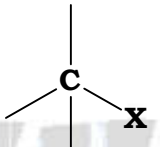
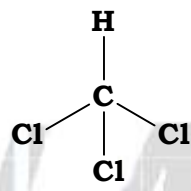
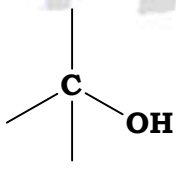

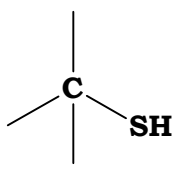

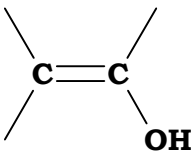
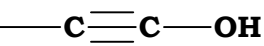
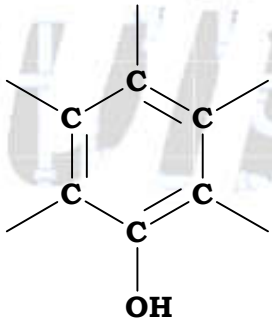
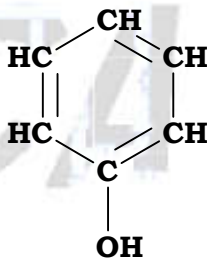
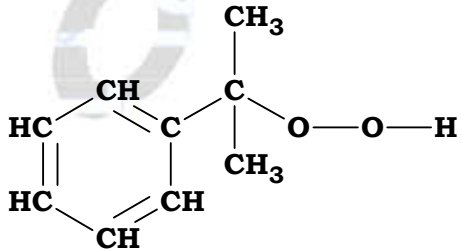
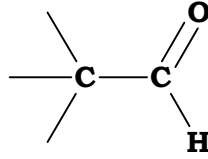
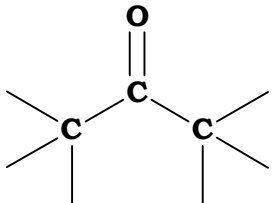


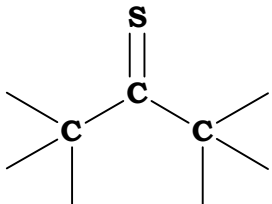
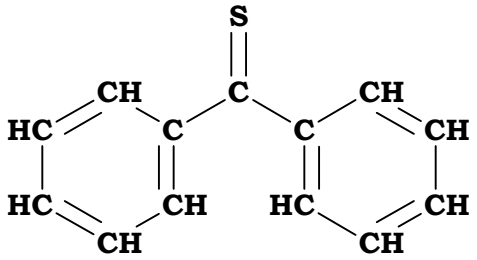
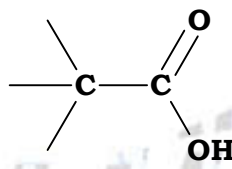
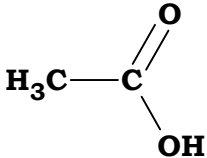
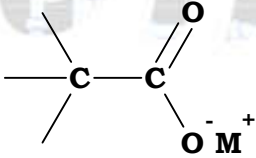
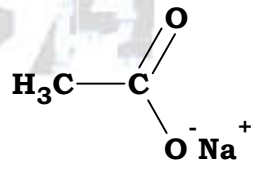
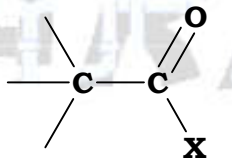
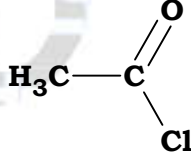
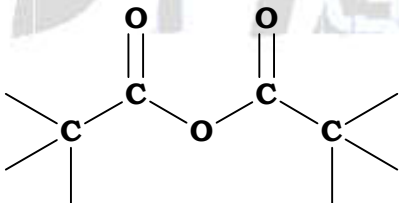
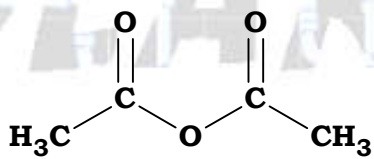
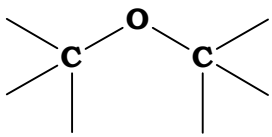
PROFESSORA SONIA
TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

Nome da função	Estrutura do grupo funcional	Exemplos
Alcano (ou Parafina)	(Contém somente ligações simples C-H e C-C) 	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ (Butano)
Alceno (Alqueno ou Olefina)		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$ (But-2-eno)
Alcino (Alquino)		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$ (But-2-ino)
Areno (aromático)		 (Benzeno)  (Tolueno)
Haleto de alquila (Haleto orgânico)	 (X: F, Cl, Br, I)	 (Triclorometano ou Clorofórmio)
Álcool		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2$ (Etanol) 
Tiol (Tioálcool)		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2$ (Etanotiol) 

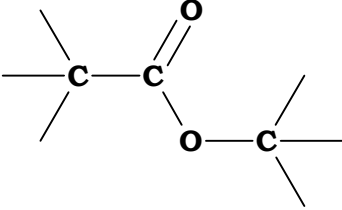
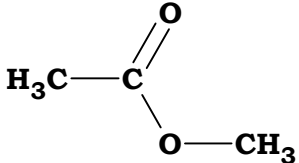
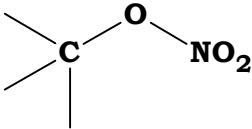
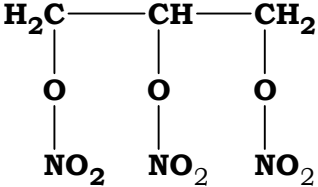
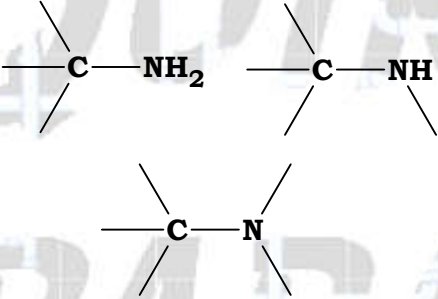
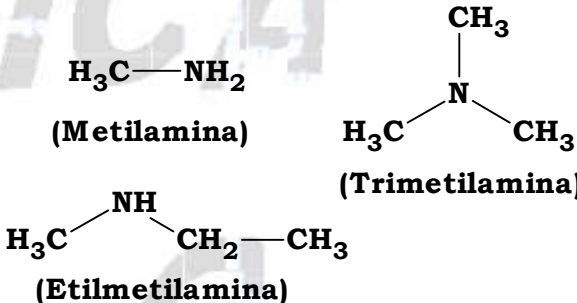
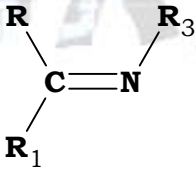
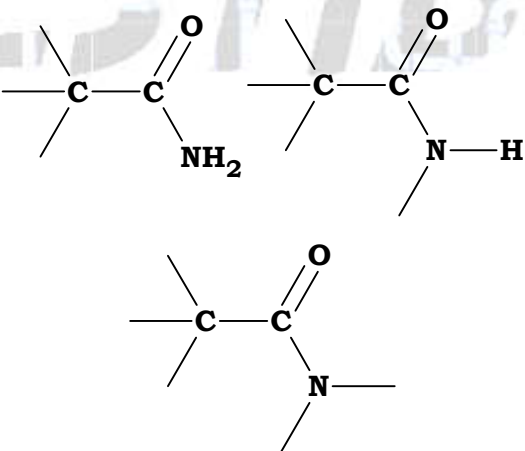
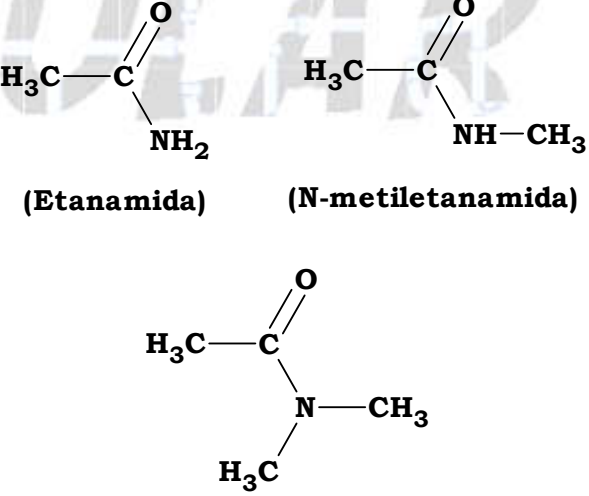
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TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

Enol		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\underset{\text{OH}}{\text{C}}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$ <p>(2-hidroxibut-2-eno)</p>
Inol		$\text{HO}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{OH}$ <p>(Etinodiol ou acetilenodiol)</p> $\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{OH}$ <p>(Etinol)</p>
Fenol		 <p>(Hidroxibenzeno ou ácido fênico)</p>
Peróxido orgânico	$\text{R}-\text{O}-\text{O}-\text{R}$ <p>(H)</p>	 <p>(Hidroxi-peróxido de isopropil benzeno) ou (Hidro-peróxido de cumeno)</p>
Aldeído		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\underset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}=\text{O}$ <p>(Etanal ou Acetaldeído)</p>
Cetona		$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}=\text{O}$ <p>(Propanona ou Acetona)</p>

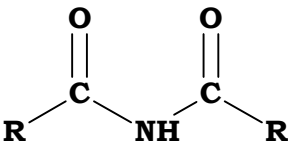
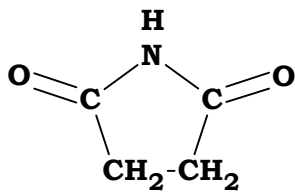
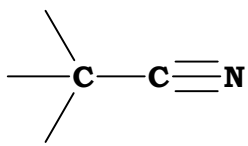
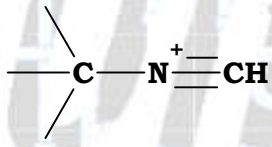
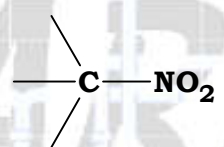
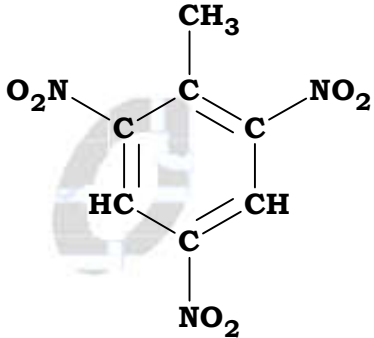
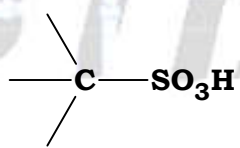
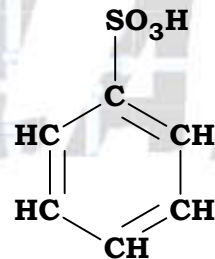
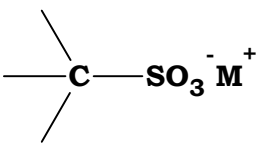
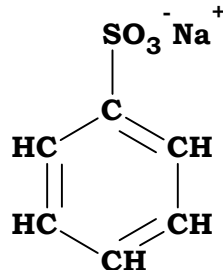
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TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

<p>Tiocetona</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Tiobenzofenona)</p>
<p>Ácido carboxílico</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Ácido etanoico ou Ácido acético)</p>
<p>Sal de ácido carboxílico</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Etanoato de sódio)</p>
<p>Haleto de ácido carboxílico</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">(X: F, Cl, Br, I)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">(Cloreto de etanoila) ou (Cloreto de acetila)</p>
<p>Anidrido de ácido carboxílico</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Anidrido etanoico) ou (Anidrido acético)</p>
<p>Éter</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Etoxietano ou Dietiléter) ou (Éter etílico ou Éter sulfúrico)</p>

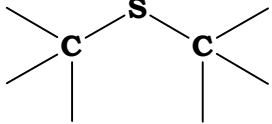
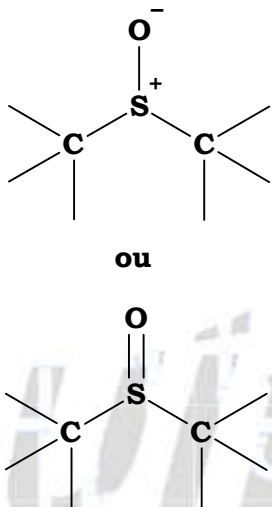
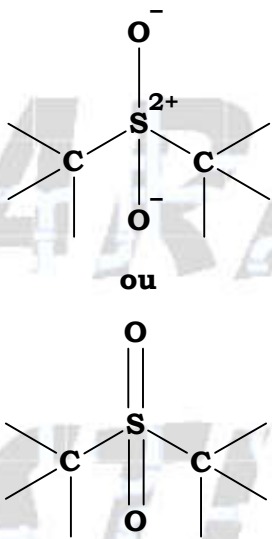
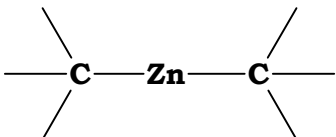
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TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

<p style="text-align: center;">Éster</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Etanoato de metila) ou (Acetato de metila)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Éster de ácido nítrico</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Trinitroglicerina ou Nitroglicerina)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Amina</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Metilamina) (Trimetilamina) (Etilmetilamina)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Imina</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{NH}$ (Etilimina)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Amida</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">(Etanamida) (N-metiletanamida) (N,N-dimetiletanamida)</p>

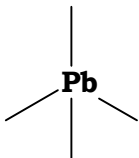
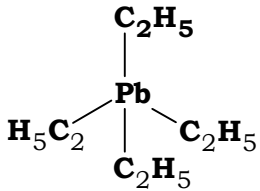
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TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

<p>Imida</p>		 <p>(Succinimida)</p>
<p>Nitrila (Cianeto de alquila)</p>		<p>$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ (Etanonitrila ou cianeto de metila) ou (Acetonitrila)</p>
<p>Isonitrila (Isocianeto de alquila)</p>		<p>$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{N}^+\equiv\text{CH}$ (Isocianeto de metila)</p>
<p>Nitrocomposto</p>		 <p>(2,4,6-trinitrotolueno ou TNT)</p>
<p>Ácido sulfônico</p>		 <p>(Ácido benzenossulfônico)</p>
<p>Sal de ácido sulfônico</p>		 <p>(Benzenossulfonato de sódio)</p>

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TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

<p>Sulfeto ("Tioéter")</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{S}-\text{CH}_3$ (Dimetilsulfeto ou metiltiometano) </p>
<p>Sulfóxido</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">ou</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\ominus}{\text{O}}-\overset{\oplus}{\text{S}}-\text{CH}_3$ ou $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{S}}-\text{CH}_3$ (Dimetilsulfóxido) </p>
<p>Sulfona</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">ou</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\ominus}{\text{O}}-\overset{2+}{\text{S}}-\overset{\ominus}{\text{O}}-\text{CH}_3$ ou $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{S}}(\text{O})-\text{CH}_3$ (Dimetilsulfona) </p>
<p>Compostos de Grignard</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{C}-\text{Mg}-\text{X}$ (X: F, Cl, Br, I) </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Mg}-\text{Cl}$ (Cloreto de etilmagnésio) </p>
<p>Compostos de Frankland</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{Zn}-\text{CH}_3$ (Dimetilzinco ou Zinco dimetílico) </p>

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TABELA DAS PRINCIPAIS FUNÇÕES ORGÂNICAS E GRUPOS FUNCIONAIS

Compostos Plúmbicos		 <p>(Tetra-etilchumbo) ou (Chumbo tetraetílico)</p>
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QUÍMICA

PARA O

VESTIBULAR