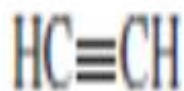


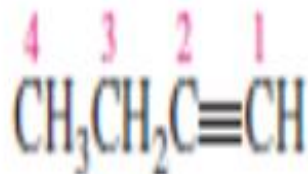
Alkynes

- Are hydrocarbons that contain a carbon–carbon triple bond.
- The general molecular formula for an alkyne is C_nH_{2n-2} .
- There are only a few naturally occurring alkynes. Examples include capelin, which has fungicidal activity

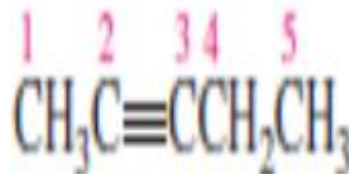
Nomenclature of Alkynes



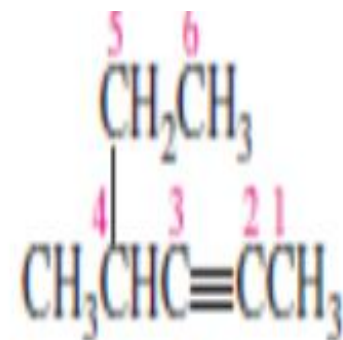
Systematic: ethyne
Common: acetylene



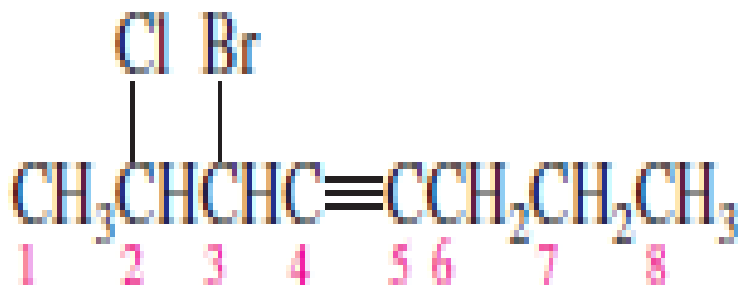
1-butyne
ethynylacetylene



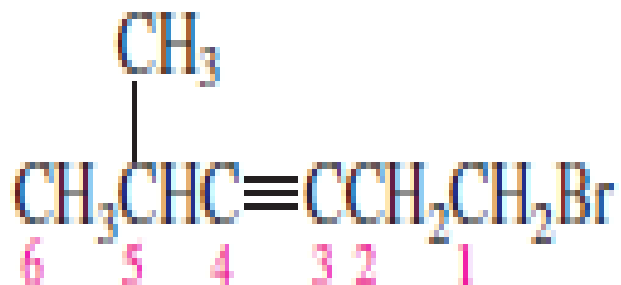
2-pentyne
ethynylmethylacetylene



4-methyl-2-hexyne
sec-butylmethyl



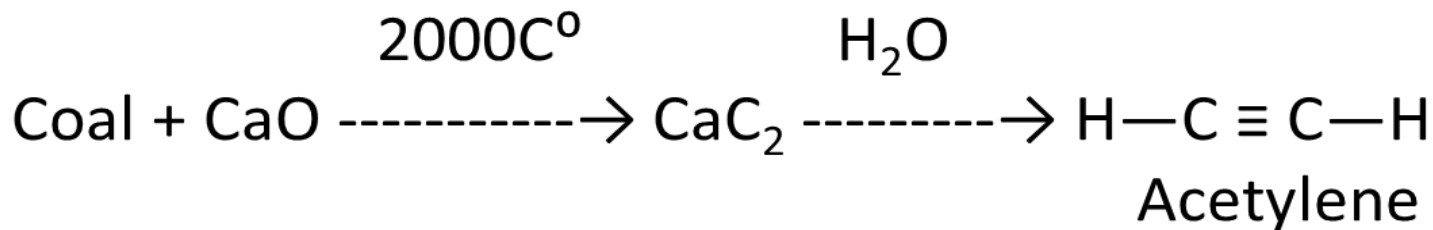
3-bromo-2-chloro-4-octyne



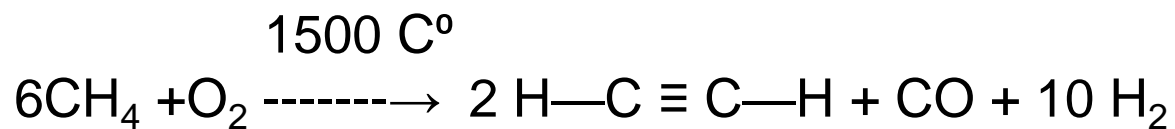
1-bromo-5-methyl-3-hexyne

Preparation of Alkynes

- They are considered as important industrial sources. They can be produced industrially from the effect of water on calcium carbide which is prepared from calcium monoxide and coal at high temperature using electrical ovens:

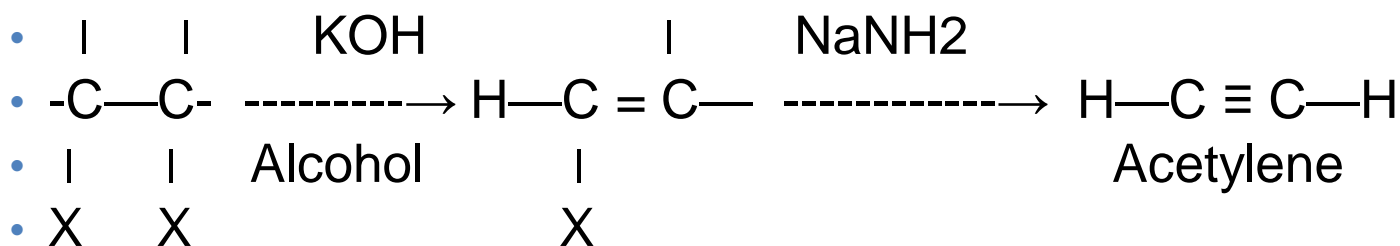


There is an other industrial method for production of acetylene by controlled partial oxidation of methane:

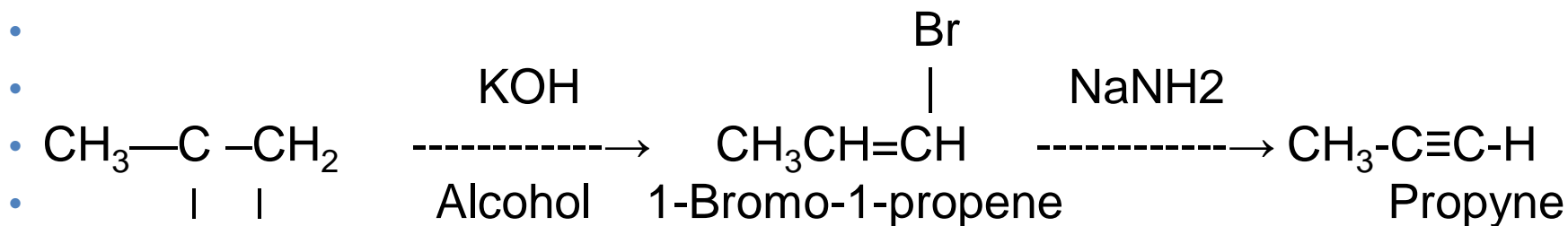


Preparation of acetylenes: (in laboratory)

- **1. By elimination of two molecules of hydrogen halide:**



- **Example:**



- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \quad \text{Br} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \text{1,2-dibromopropane} \end{array}$$

2. Reaction of sodium acetylide with primary alkyl halide:

- $$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H} \xrightarrow[\text{Or/ Na}]{\text{NaNH}_2} \text{H}-\text{C}^-\equiv\text{C}-\text{Na}^+$$

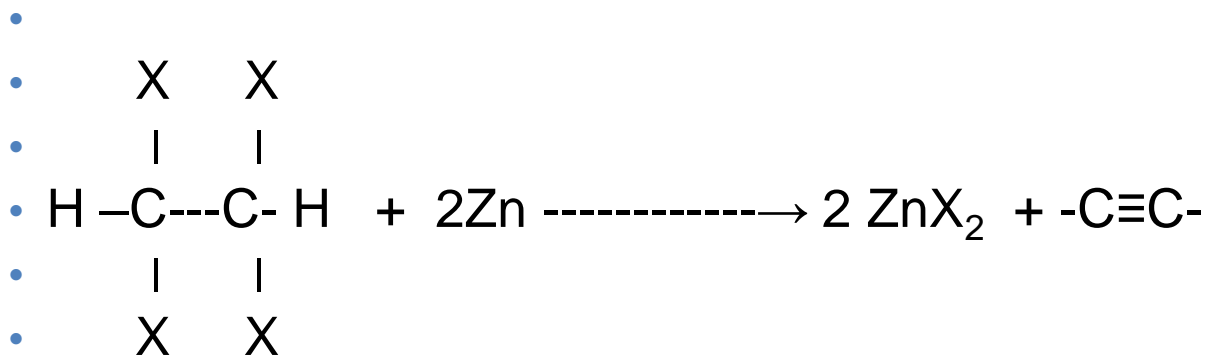
Sod. acetylide
- $$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}^-\text{Na}^+ + \text{RX} \rightarrow \text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{R} + \text{NaX}$$

Sod. acetylide $\quad R=1^\circ$
- $$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}^-\text{Na}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \rightarrow \text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$$

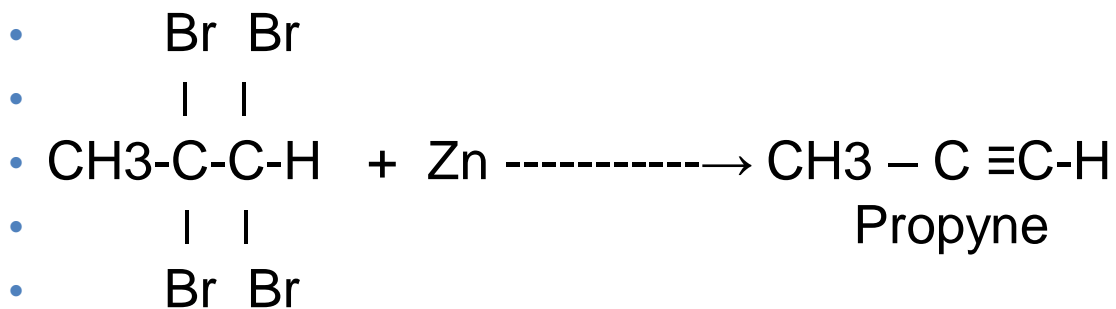
Sod. Acetylide \quad n-Butyl Bromide \quad 1- Hexyne
- $$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{C}\equiv\text{C}^-\text{Na}^+ + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{C}\equiv\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$$

Sod. n-pentylacetylide \quad n- Pentylchloride \quad 6-Dodecyne

3. Removal of halogen from tetra halide molecules:

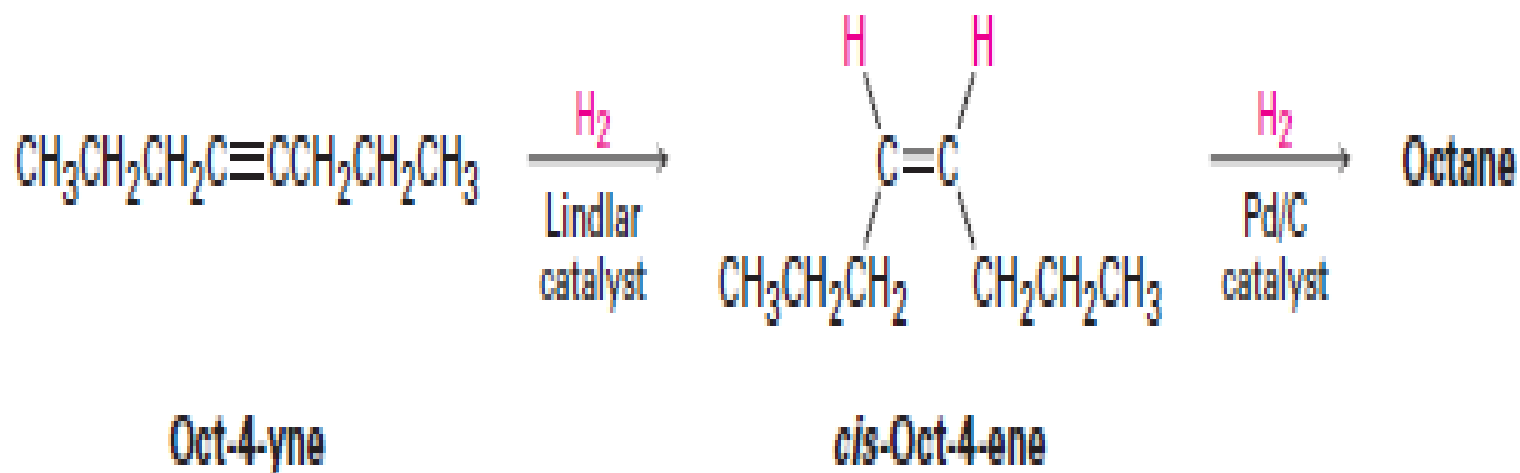


• Example:



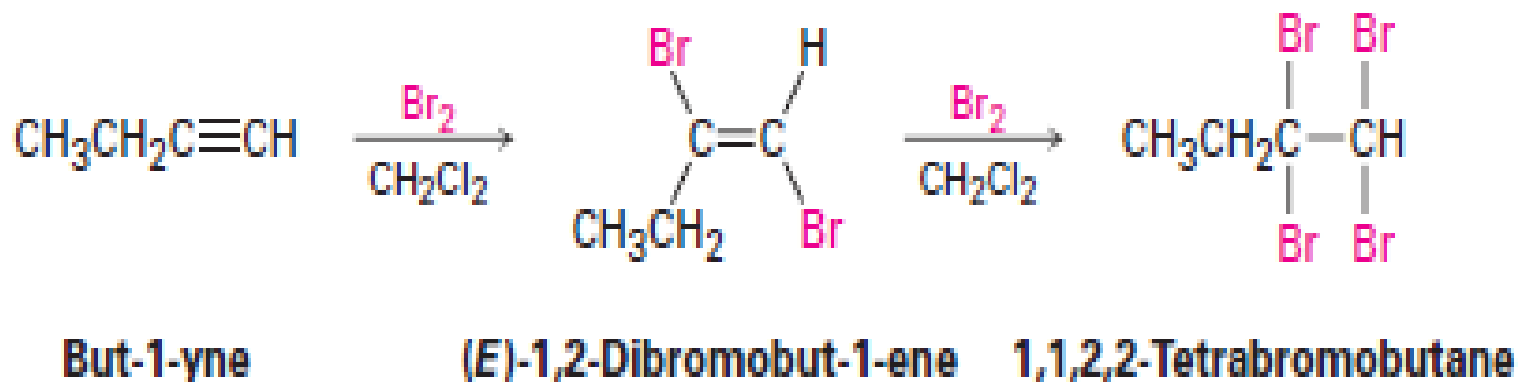
Alkyne Reactions:

- Addition of H₂
-



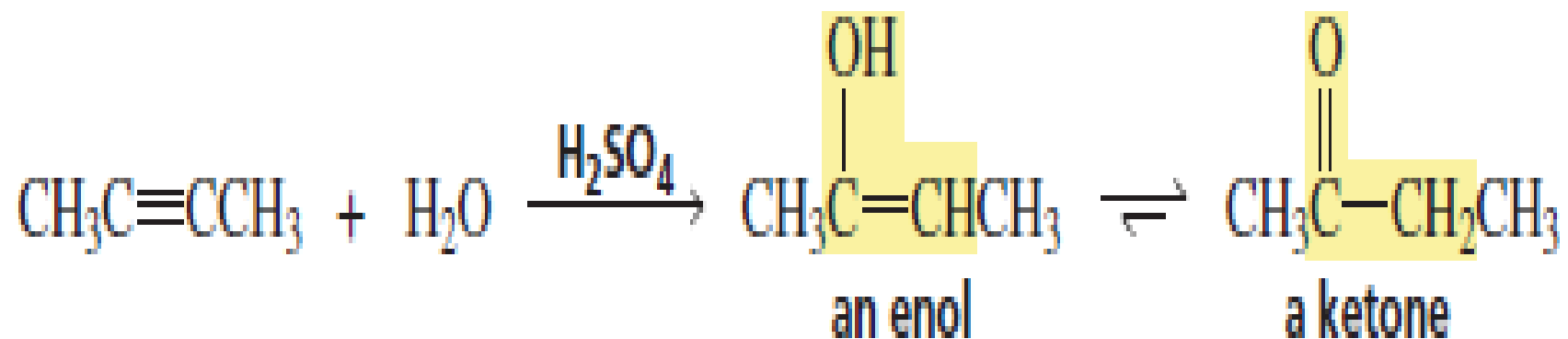
Alkyne Reactions:

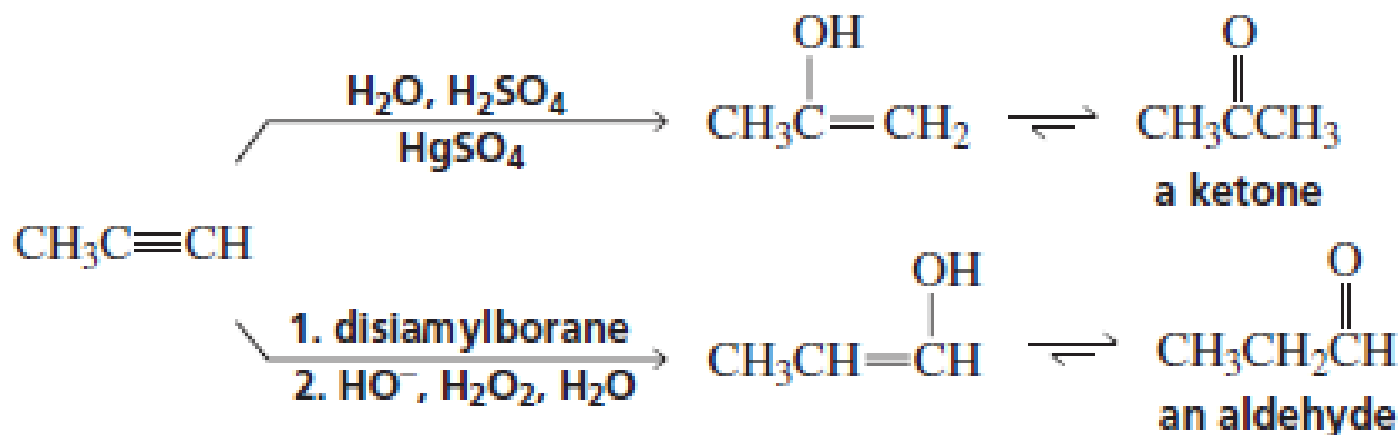
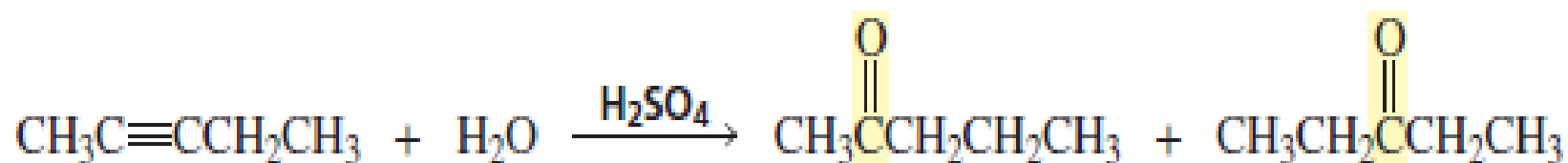
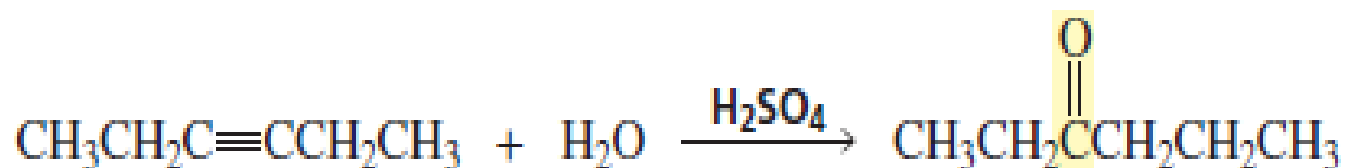
Addition of X₂



Alkyne Reactions:

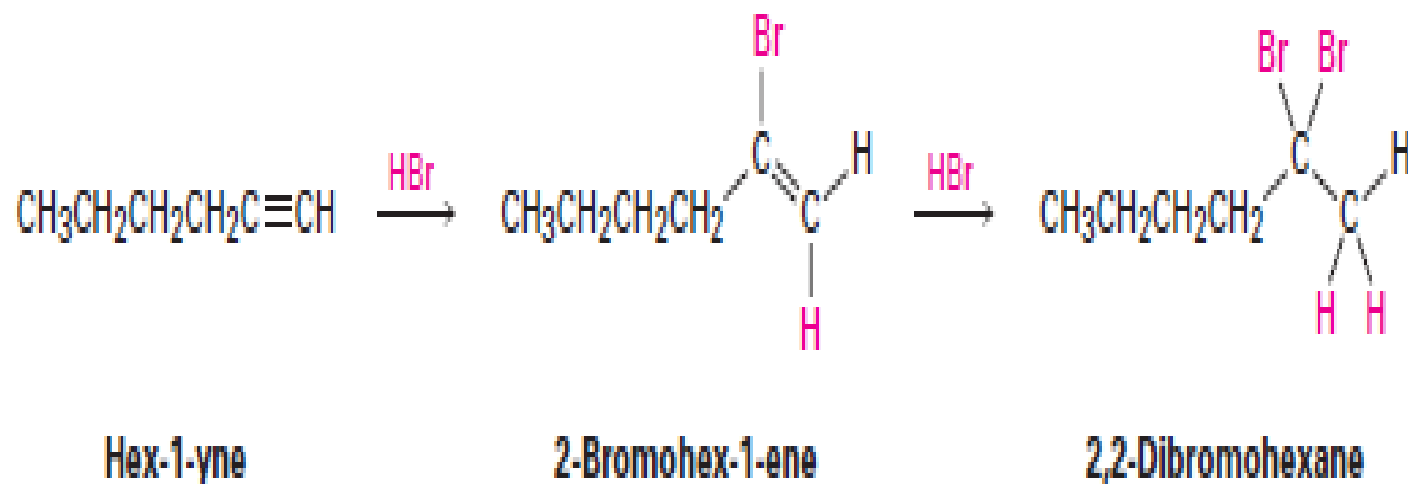
- Addition of H₂O

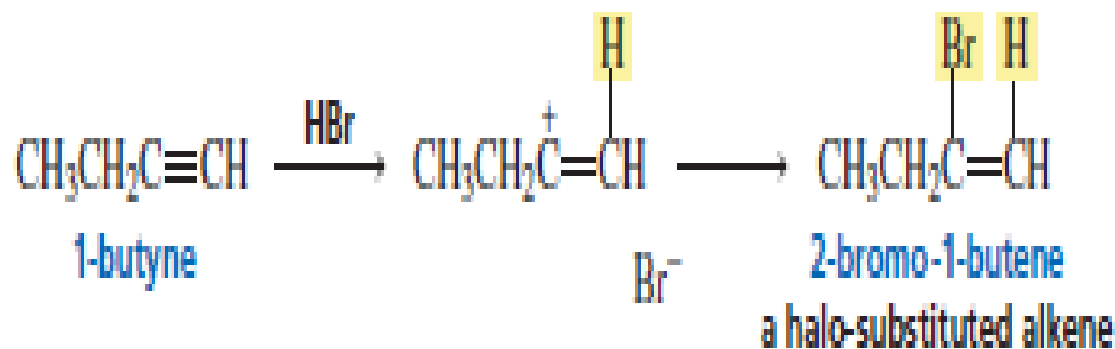




Alkyne Reactions:

- Addition of HX





The electrophile adds to the sp carbon of a terminal alkyne that is bonded to the hydrogen.

