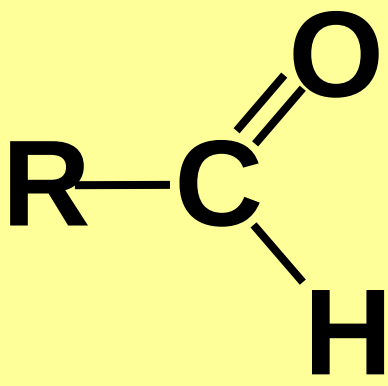
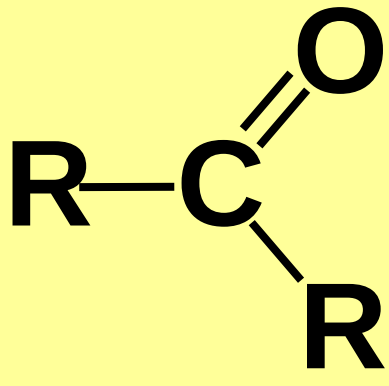
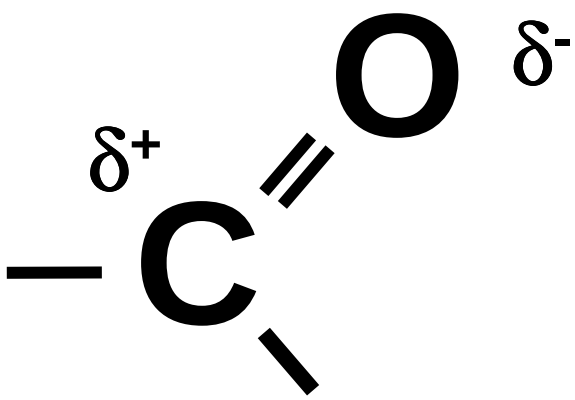
Aldeidi e Chetoni



aldeide

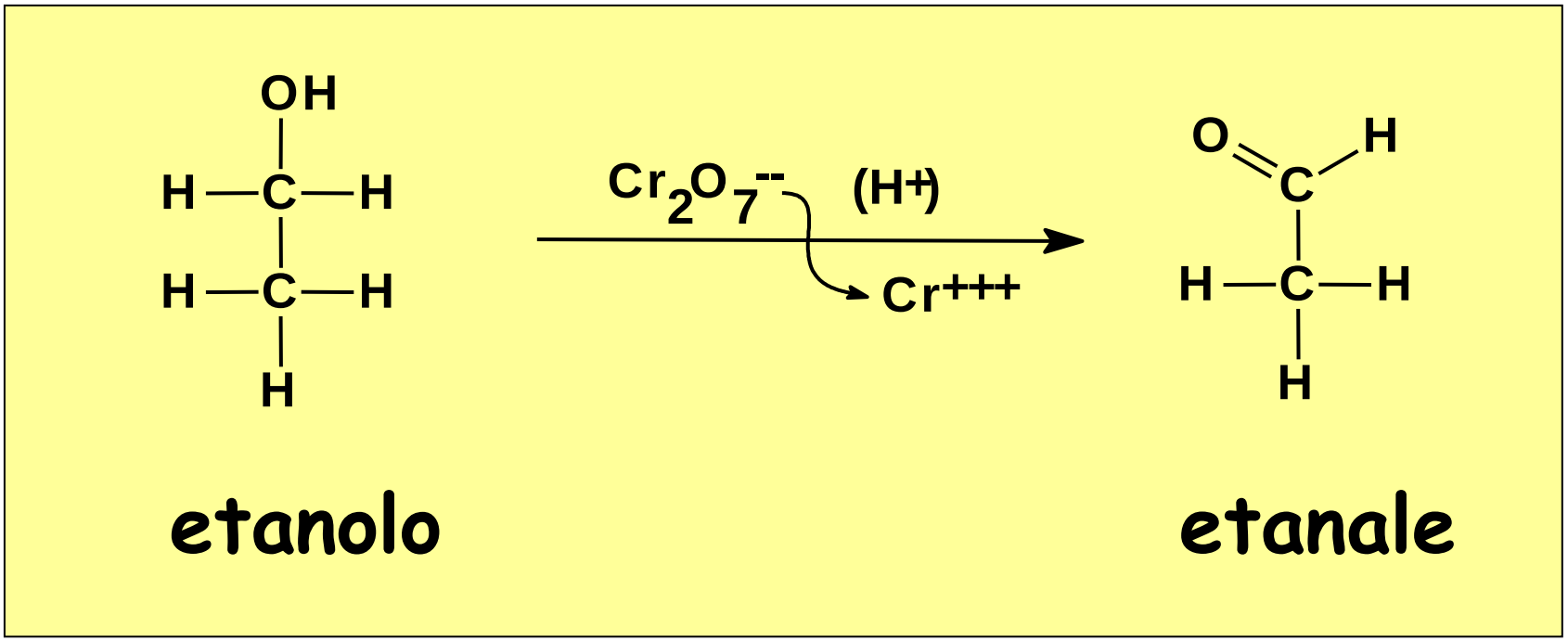


chetone

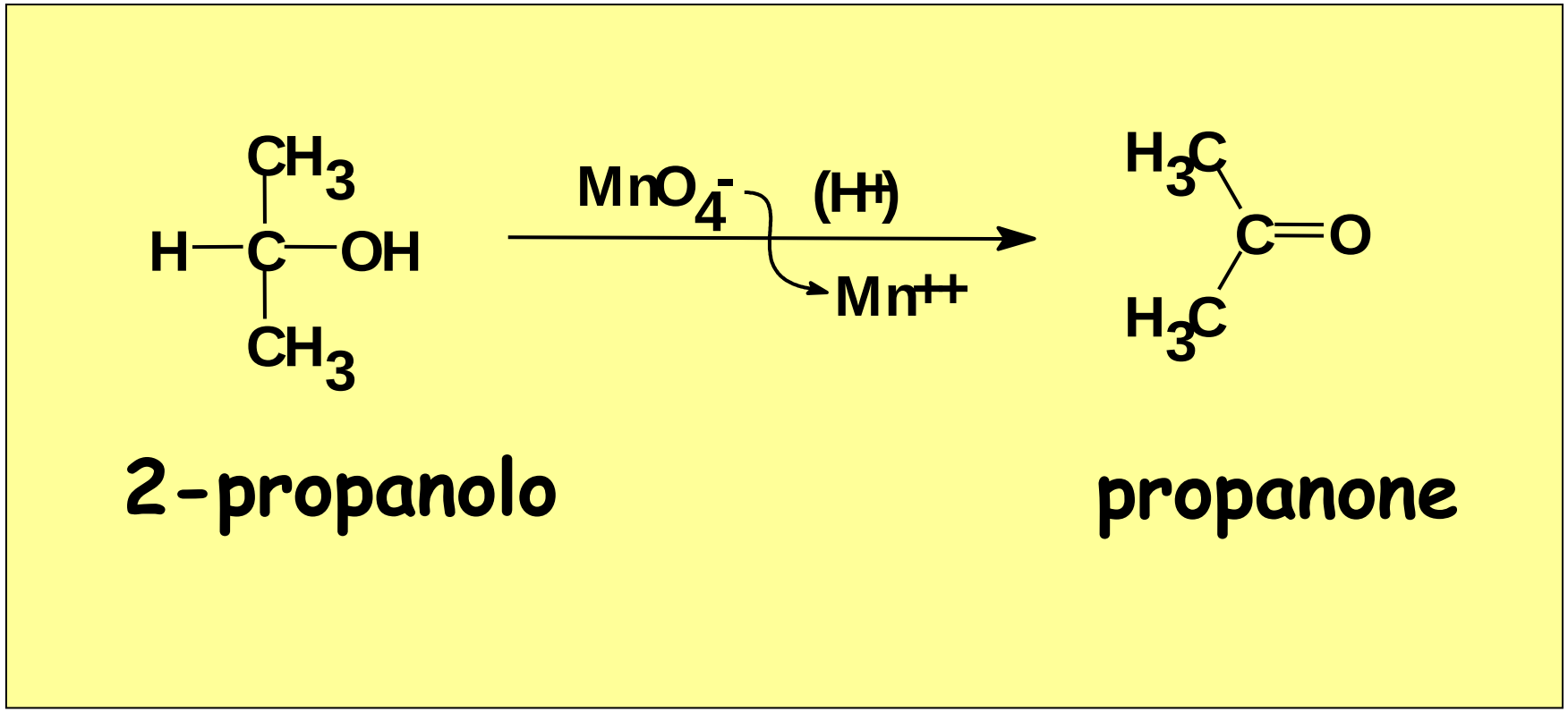


Il gruppo, comune alle due classi, è detto gruppo carbonilico o carbonile; tale gruppo è fortemente polarizzato e in esso il C è ibridato *sp*^{2}

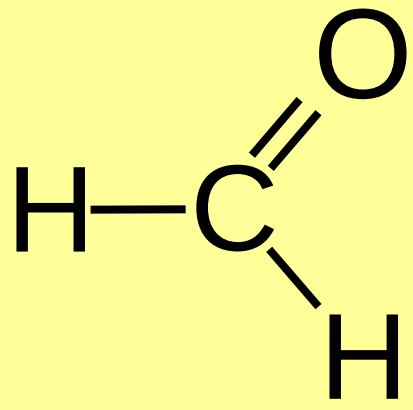
Le aldeidi si ottengono per ossidazione degli alcoli primari.



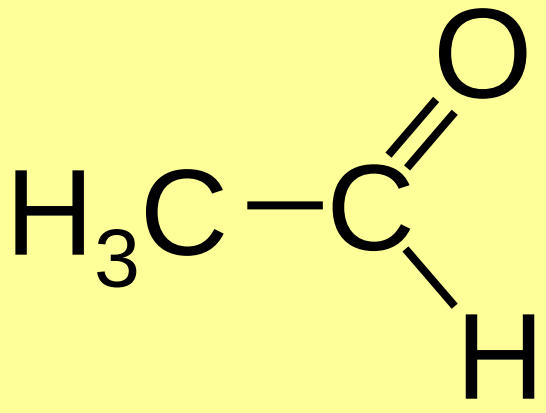
I chetoni si ottengono per ossidazione degli alcoli secondari.



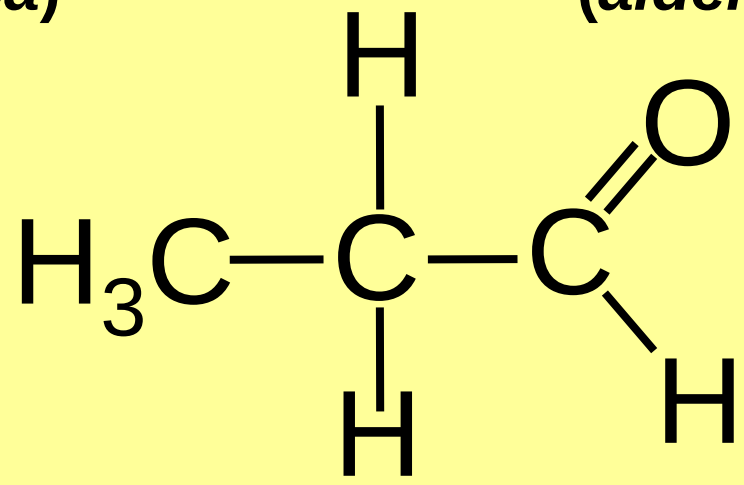
Nomenclatura



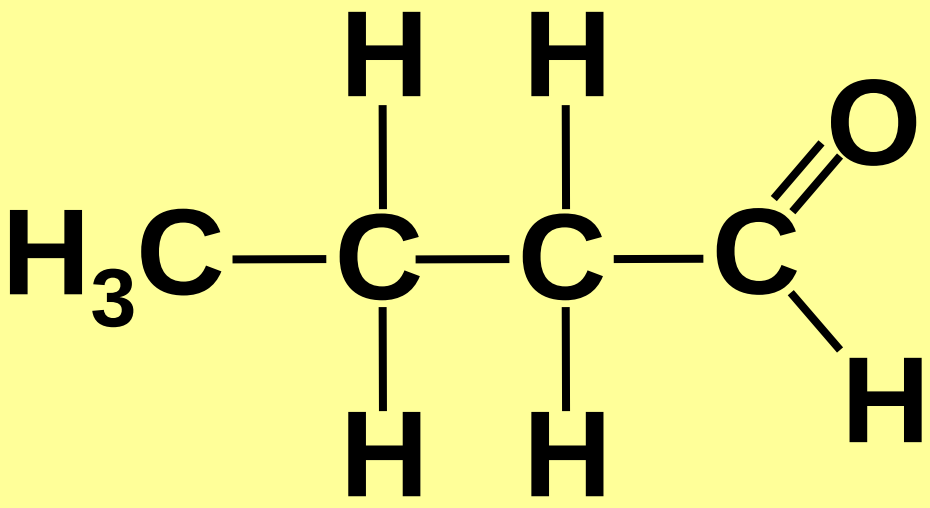
metanale
(***aldeide formica***)



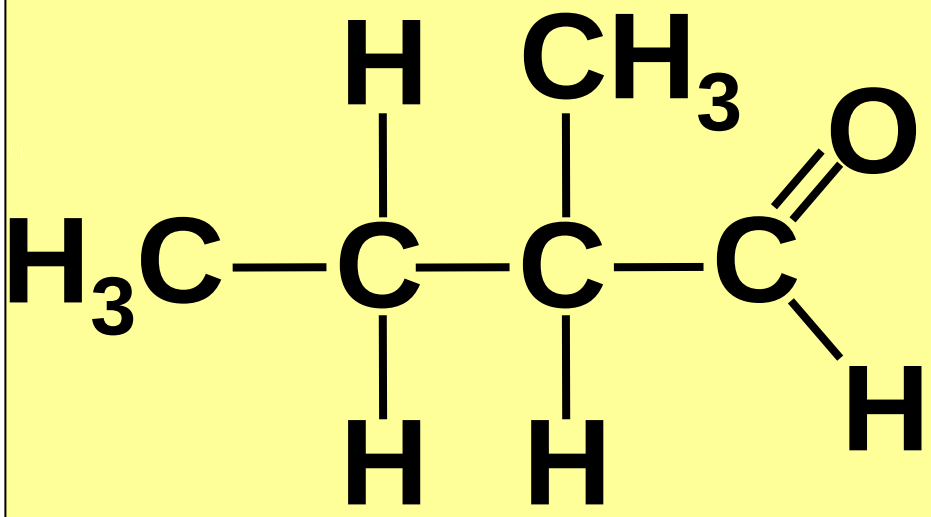
etanale
(***aldeide acetica***)



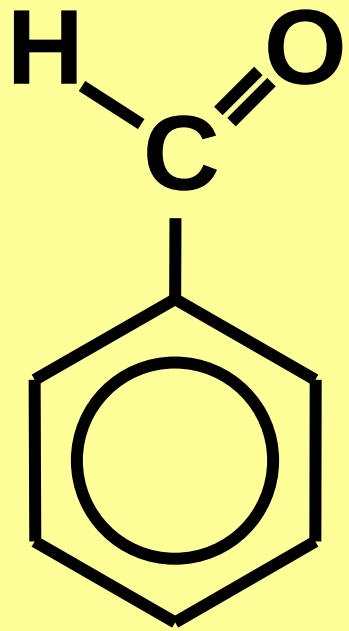
propanale
(***aldeide propionica***)



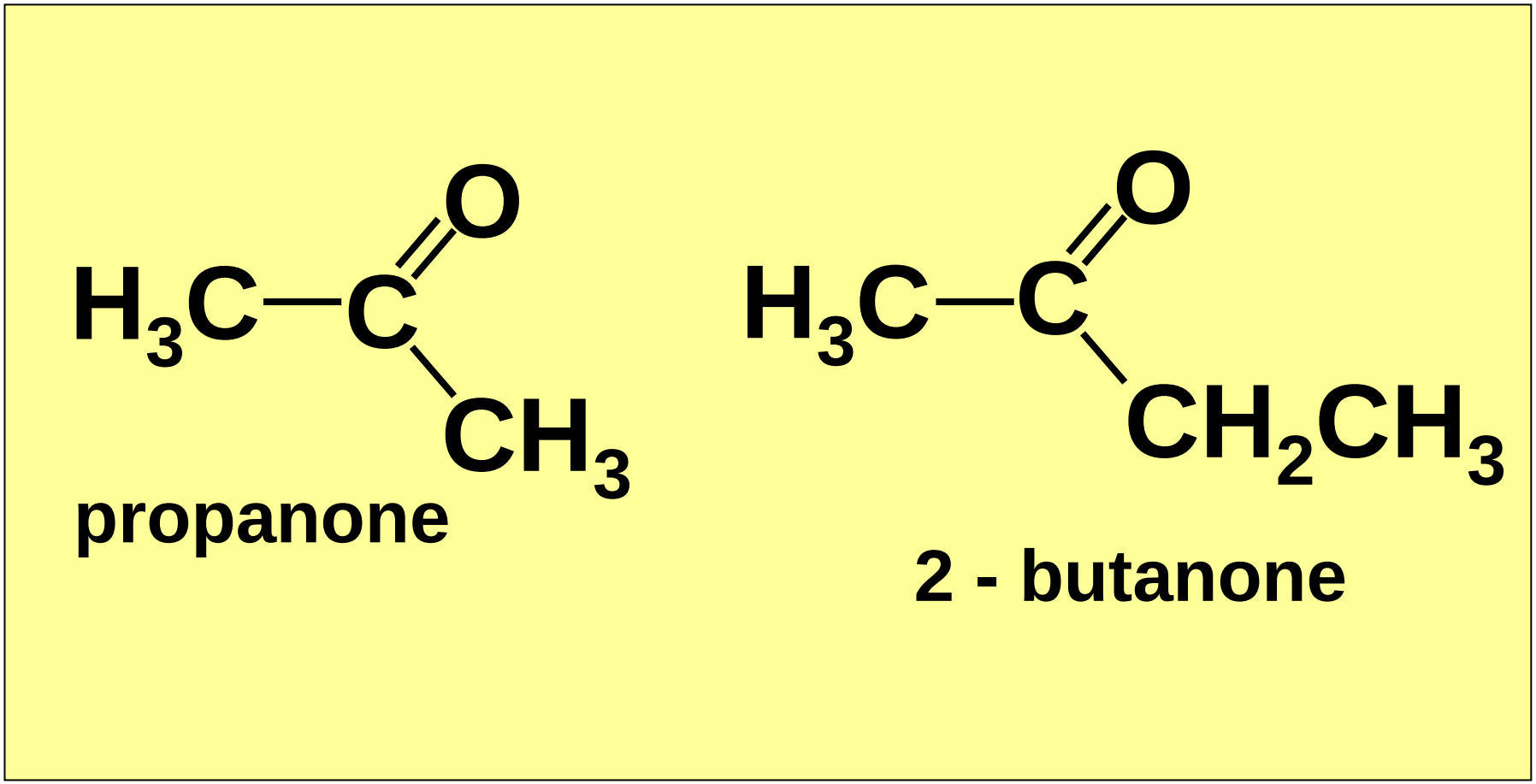
butanale
(*aldeide butirrica*)

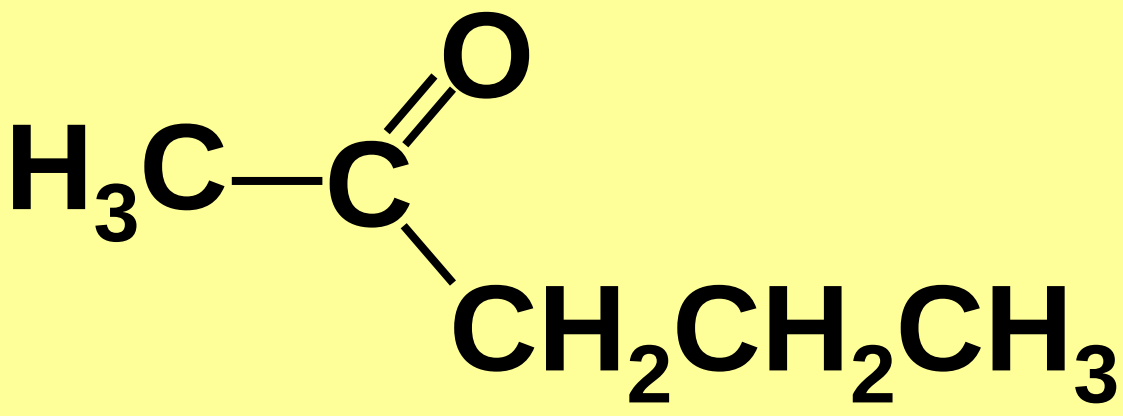


2-metilbutanale
(*aldeide 2-metilbutirrica*)

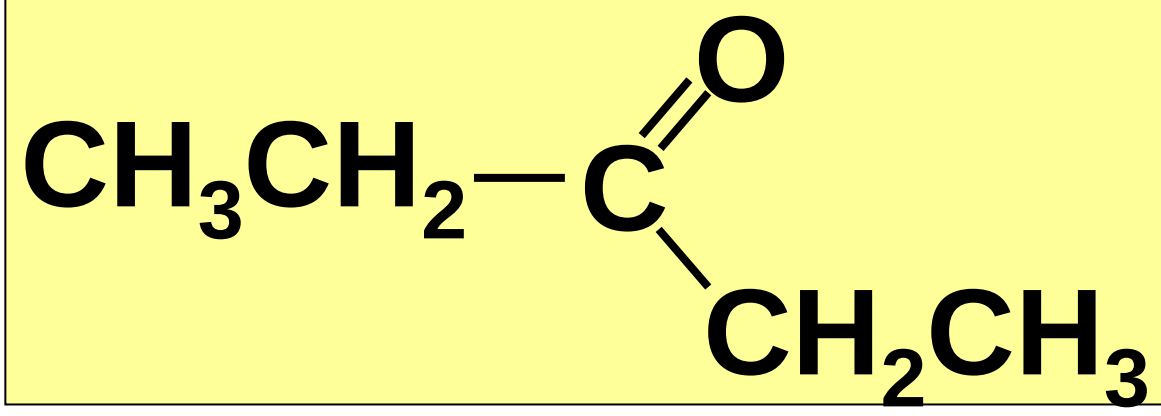


Metanoilbenzene
Benzaldeide o aldeide benzoica

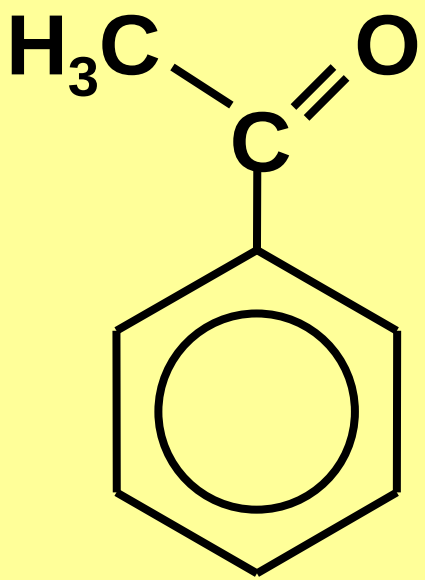

H3C
C
O
CH3
propanone
H3C
C
O
CH2CH3
2 - butanone



2-pentanone

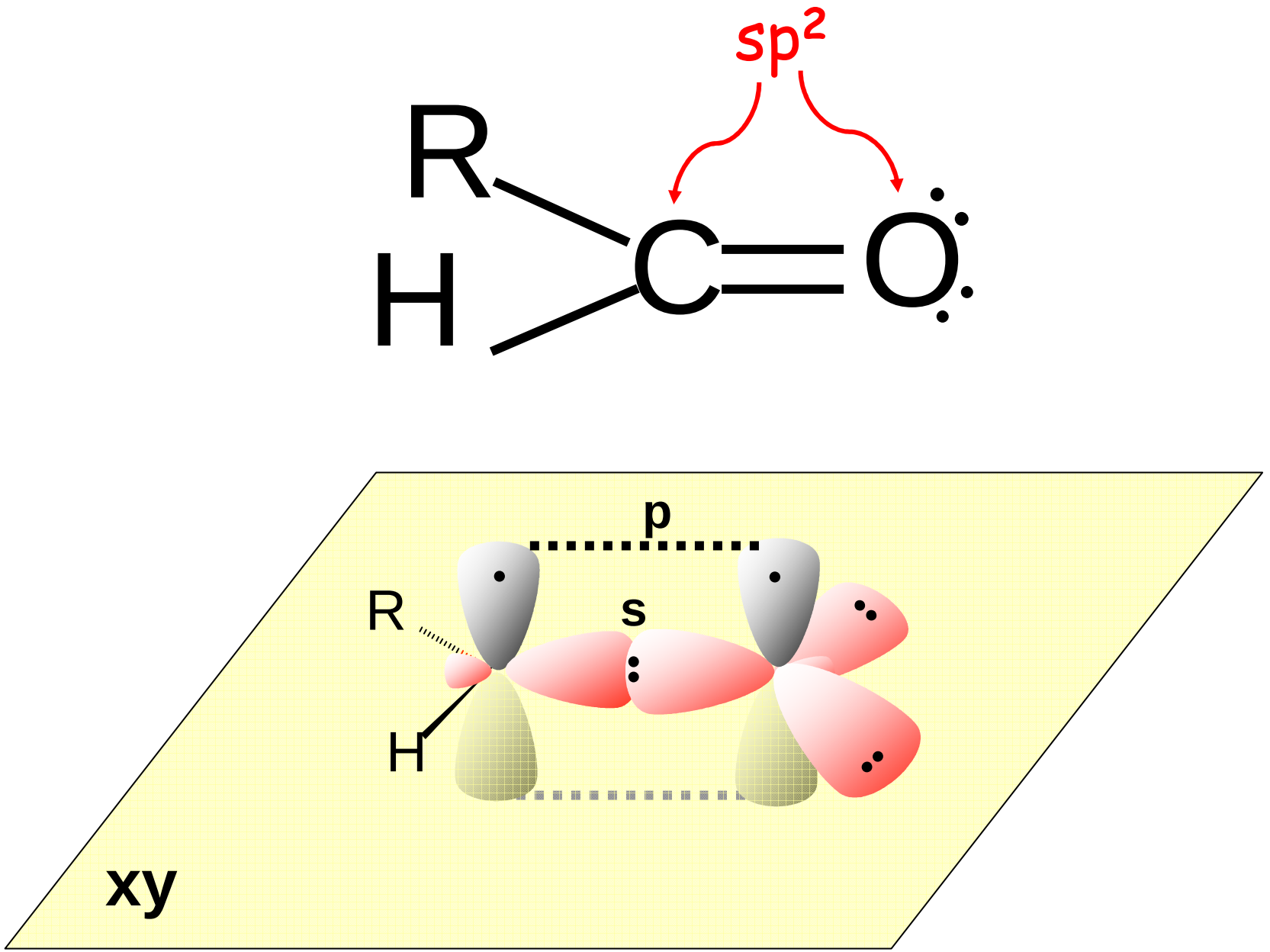


3-pentanone

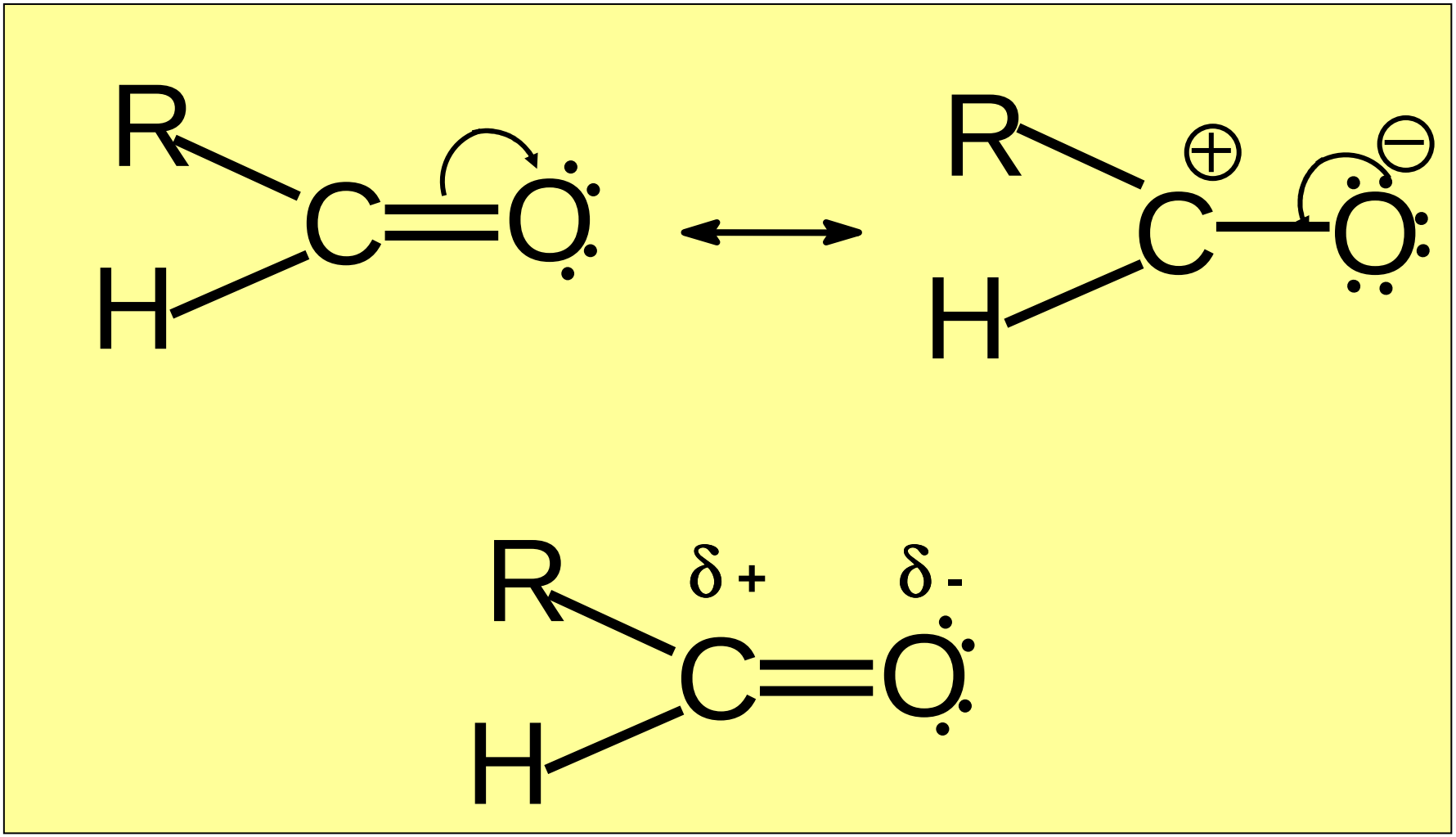


etanoilbenzene

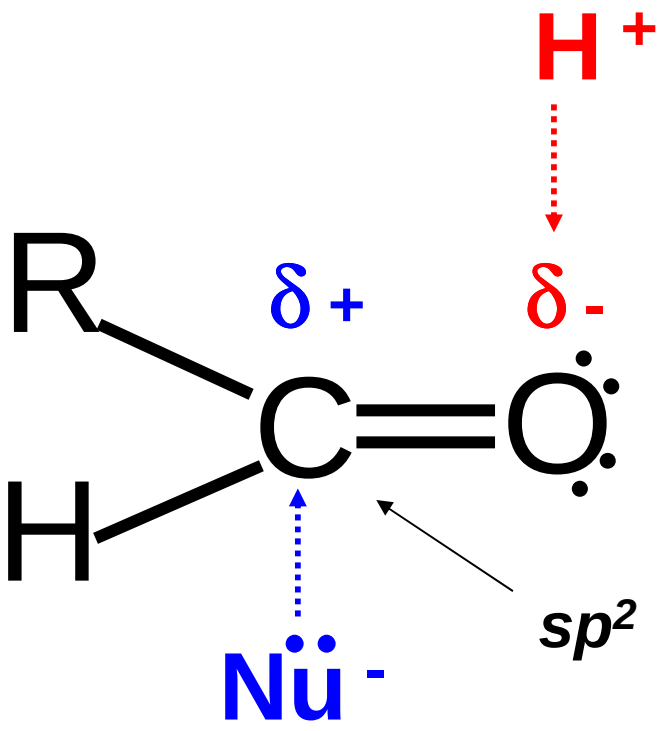
(Derivato acilico del rispettivo idrocarburo)


sp²
R
H
C
O
p
R
s
H
xy

Forme limite di risonanza

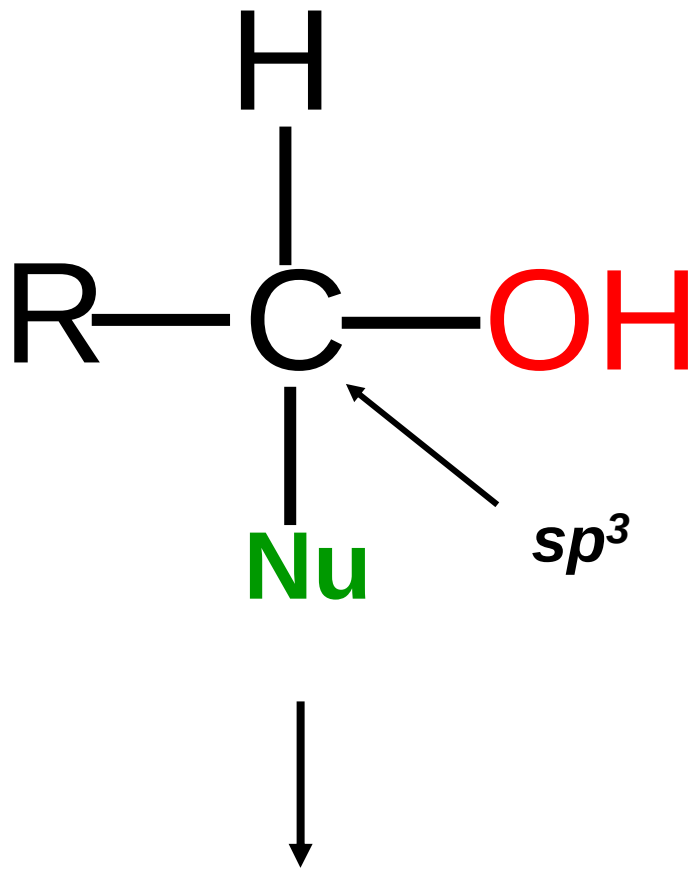


può subire l'attacco di un elettrofilo

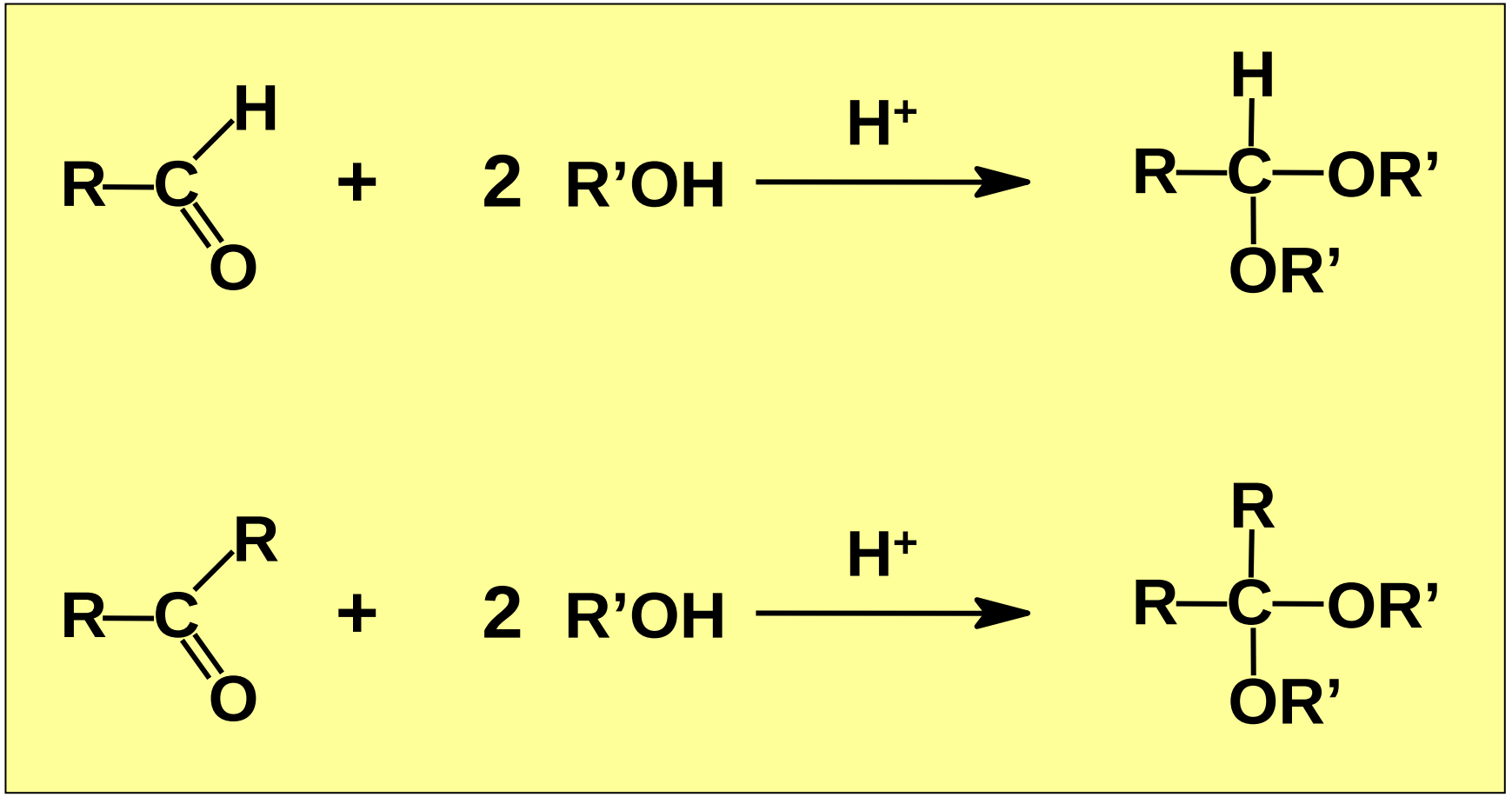


può subire l'attacco di un nucleofilo

Si ottiene un prodotto di addizione nucleofila

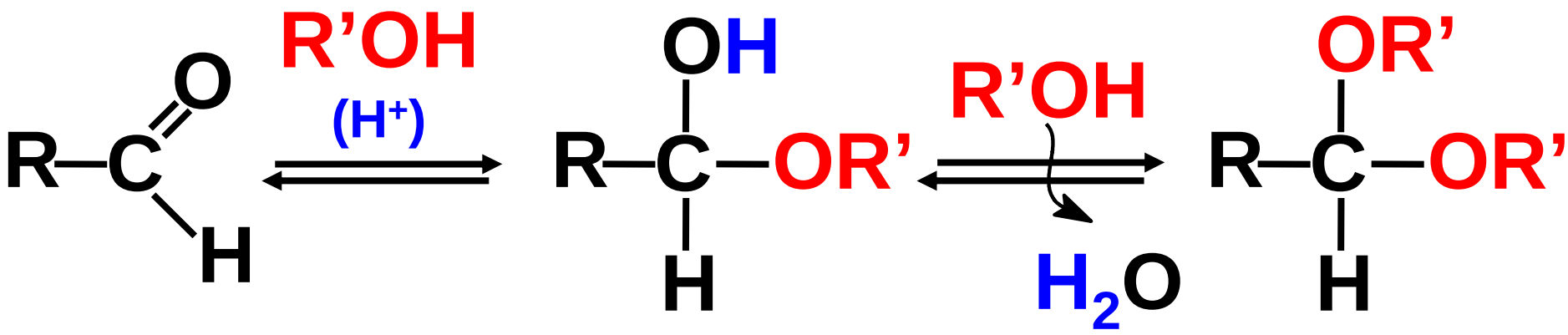


Aldeidi e chetoni danno reazioni di addizione nucleofila

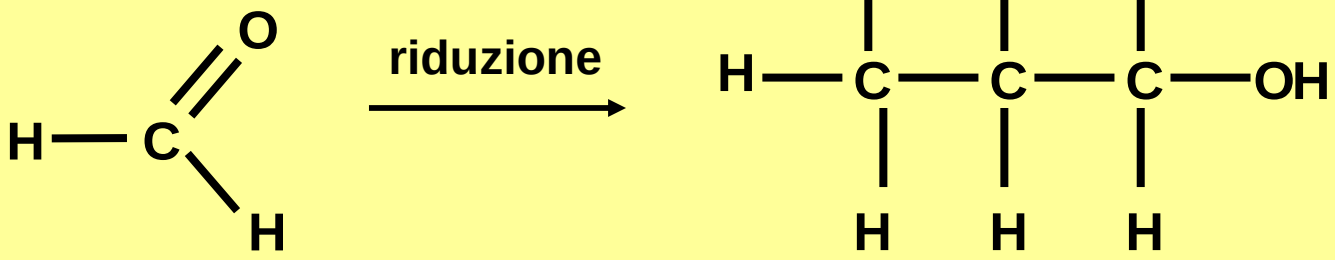


Formazione di acetali

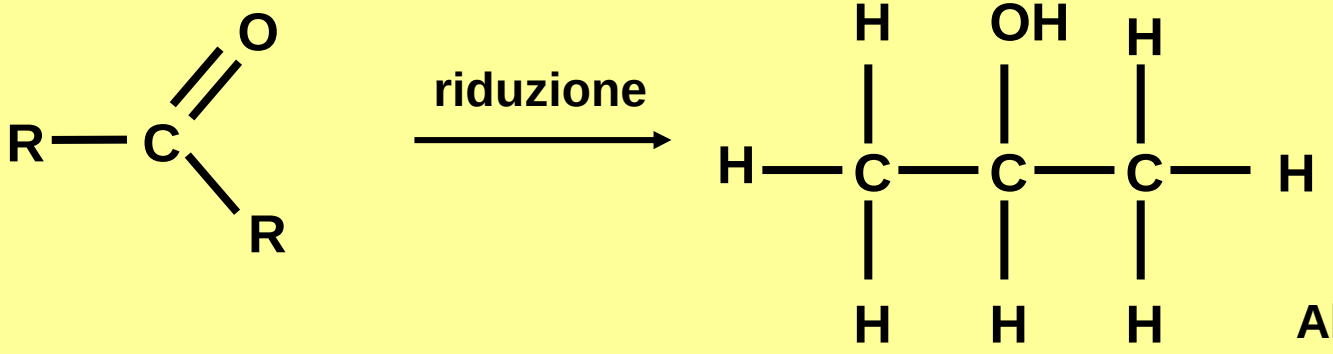
In ambiente acido



Riduzione

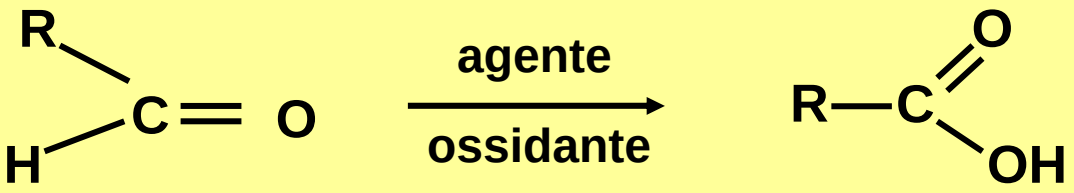


Alcool primario



Alcool secondario

Ossidazione



Acido carbossilico