

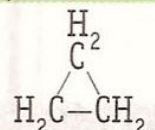
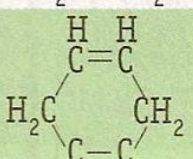

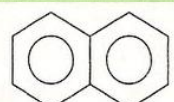
Nomenclatura de compostos orgânicos



Compostos Cíclicos

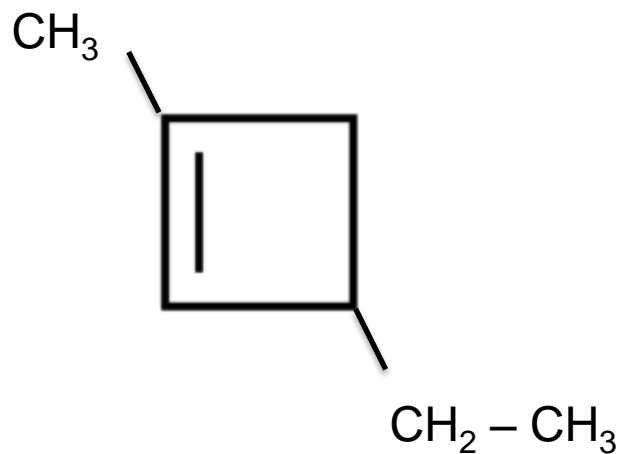
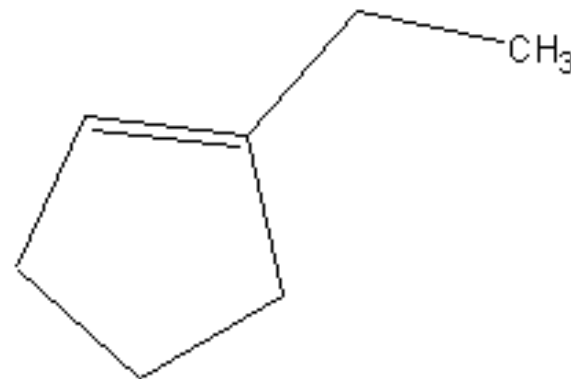
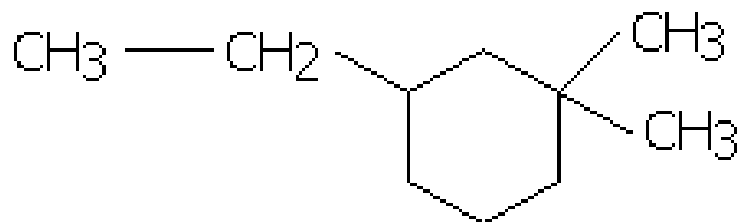
Talita M.

Hidrocarbonetos

Classificação	Fórmula geral	Exemplo	
Alcano (parafina)	$C_n H_{2n+2}$	H_3C-CH_3	etano (C_2H_6)
Alqueno ou Alceno (olefina)	$C_n H_{2n}$	$H_2C=CH_2$	eteno (C_2H_4), etileno
Alquino ou Alcino	$C_n H_{2n-2}$	$HC\equiv CH$	etino (C_2H_2), acetileno
Alcadieno (diolefina)	$C_n H_{2n-2}$	$H_2C=C=CH_2$	propadieno (C_3H_4), aleno
Cicloalcano ou ciclano (cicloparafina)	$C_n H_{2n}$		ciclopropano (C_3H_6)
Cicloalqueno ou cicloalceno (cicloolefina)	$C_n H_{2n-2}$		ciclo-hexeno (C_6H_{10})
Aromáticos	—		benzeno (C_6H_6)
			naftaleno ($C_{10}H_8$)

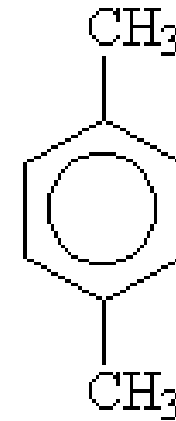
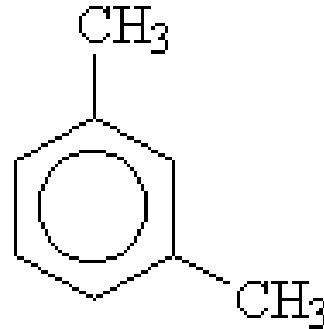
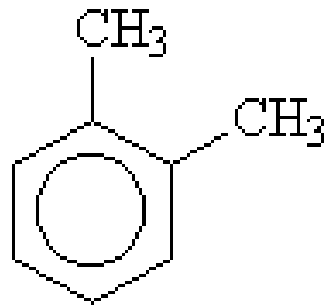
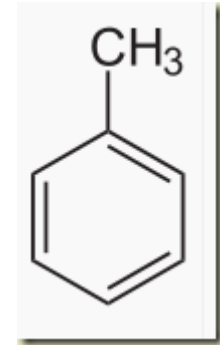
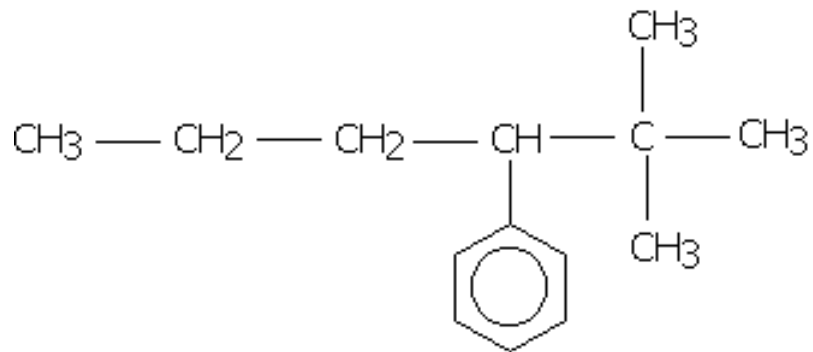
Compostos Cíclicos – Talita M.

Nomenclatura de ciclanos e ciclenos



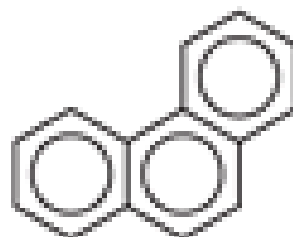
Compostos Cíclicos – Talita M.

Nomenclatura de compostos aromáticos

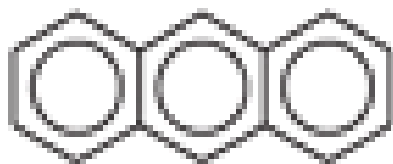


Compostos Cíclicos – Talita M.

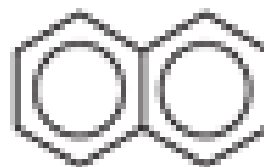
Nomenclatura de compostos aromáticos



Fenatreno



Antraceno



Naftaleno