HW 16, chemistry 2

ALKYNES

Alkynes have C = C (triple bond) as functional group. The alkynes, like alkenes and alkanes, are non-polar molecules. Their intermolecular forces are only week

London forces (weak interaction between temporary dipoles). They are unsaturated, the chemical formula is $C_nH_{n.}$

They participate in addition reactions (sorry, at the end of the last lesson I confused the Br_2 and H_2).

$$H - C \equiv c - H + Br \rightarrow g$$

$$Br Br \qquad excent
H - c \equiv c - H
Br Br \qquad for g$$

$$H - c = c - H
Br Fr \qquad Ni, t$$

$$H - C \equiv c - H + H_2 \longrightarrow H - C \equiv c - H$$

$$H - c \equiv c - H + H_2 \longrightarrow H - C \equiv c - H$$

Question:

Describe a chemical test that can be used to distinguish between butane and 2butyne.