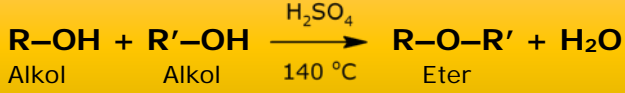


## KONDEZASYON TEPKİMELERİ

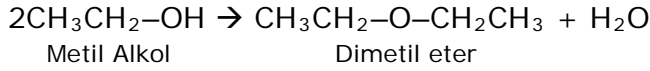
Büyük organik moleküllerden H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> gibi küçük anorganik moleküllerin ayrılması sonucu iki molekülün birleştiği tepkimeler kondenzasyon tepkimeleridir.

### a) Alkollerden Eter Oluşumu:

2 MOL ALKOLDEN 1 mol su çekilirse ETER oluşur.

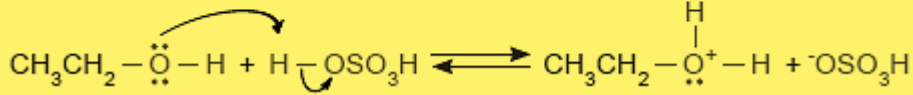


1 mol alkolden 1 mol su çekilseydi pi bağı yani alken oluşurdu. (C en az 2 olmalı)

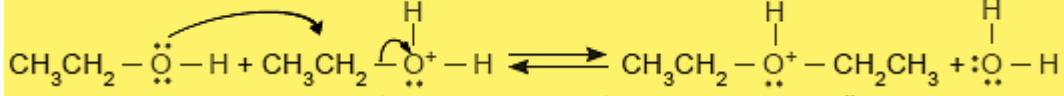


#### Mekanizma

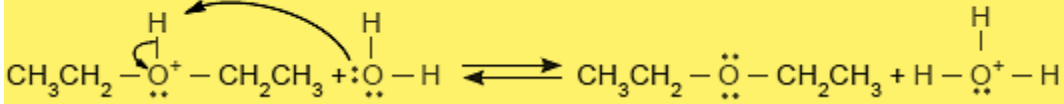
##### I. Basamak



##### II. Basamak

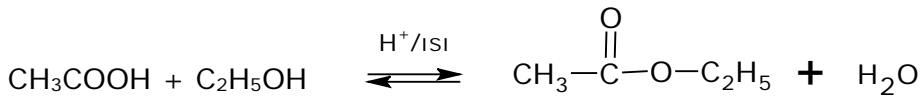


##### III. Basamak



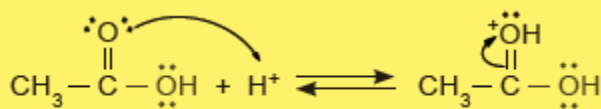
### b) Alkol ve K. Asitlerden Ester Oluşumu:

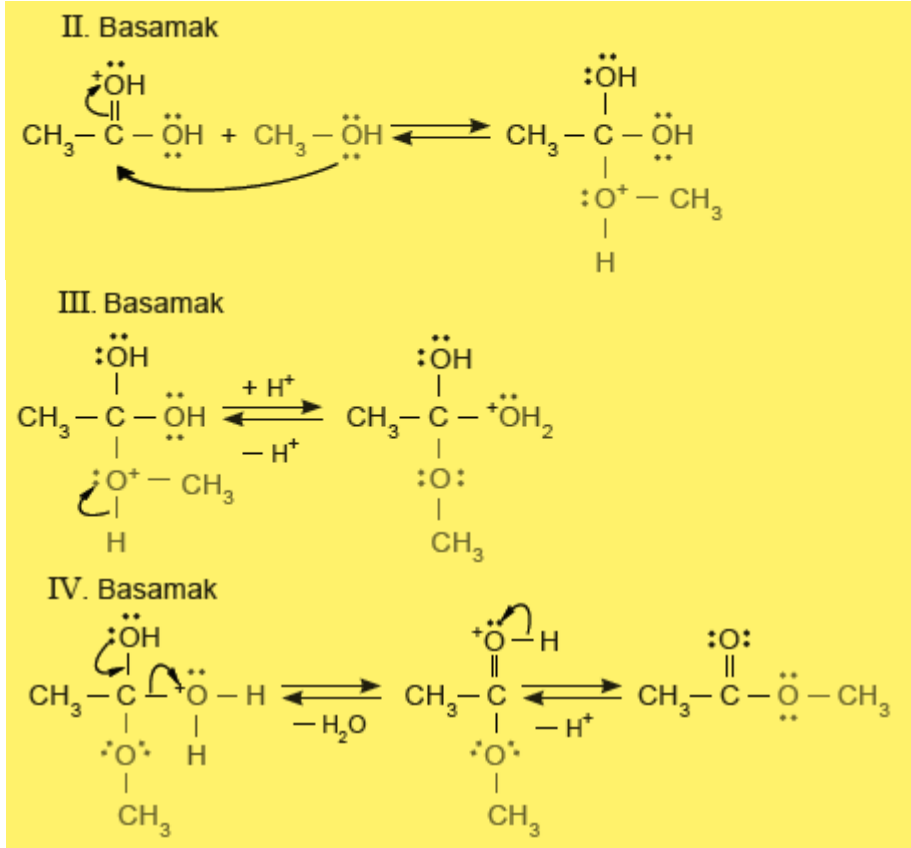
MONO ALKOL VE K.ASİTLERin tepkimesinden ESTER elde edilir. Bu tepkimelere *esterleşme tepkimeleri* denir.



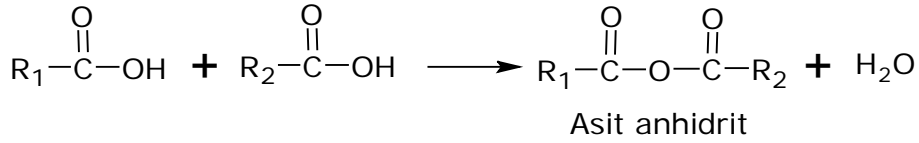
#### Mekanizma

##### I. Basamak

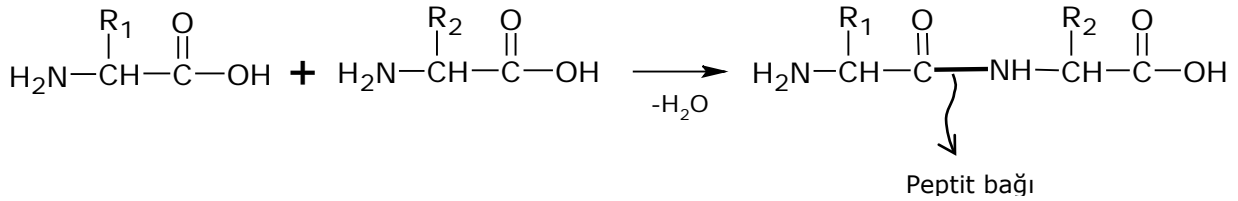




**c) K. Asitlerden Asit Anhidrit Oluşumu:**

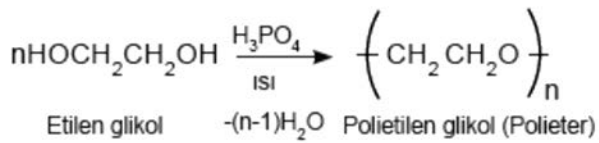


**d) Peptit Bağlarının Oluşumu:**

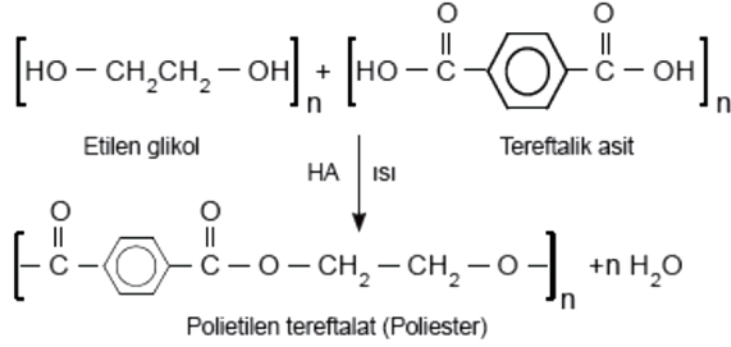


**e) Kondenzasyon Polimerleşmesi:**

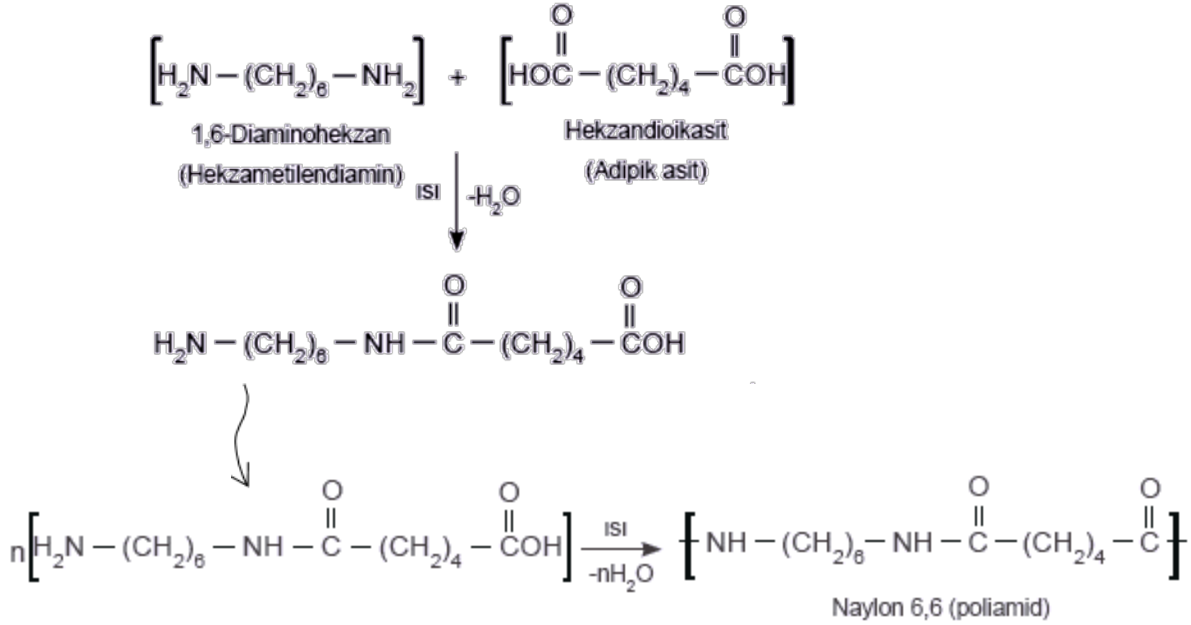
**1- Polieter Oluşumu:**



## 2- Polyester Oluşumu:



## 3- Naylon 6, 6 (Poliamit) Oluşumu:



**Mekanizmalar ve polimerleşme tepkimeleri MEB Devlet Kitapları Kimya 12 kitabından alınmıştır.**