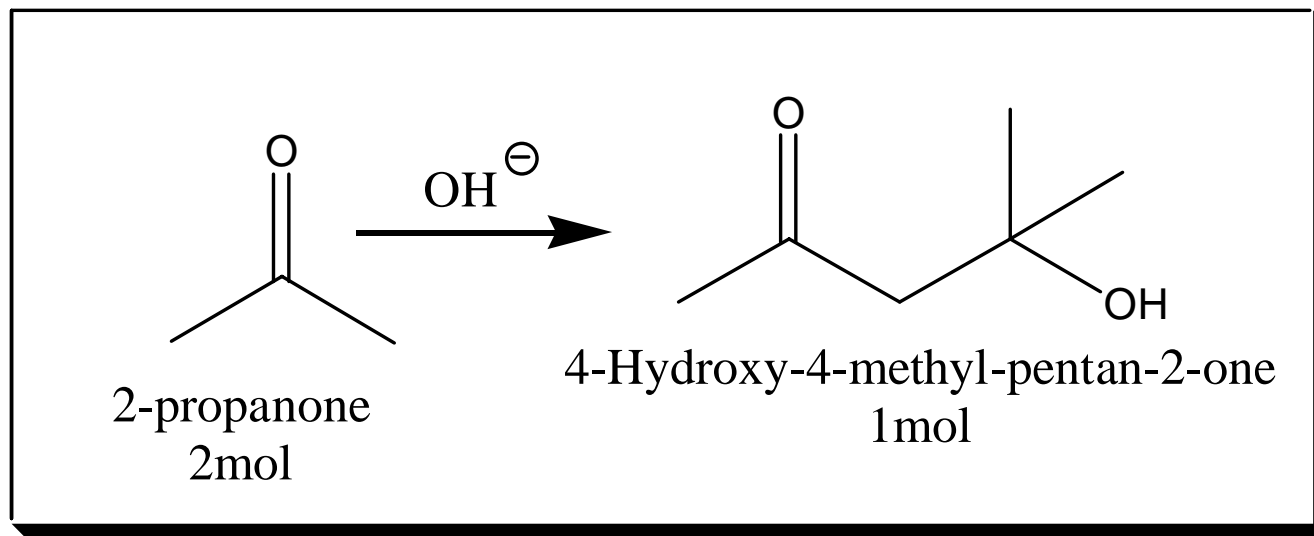


一、反应方程式



作业练习

一、反应方程式



选择



点位



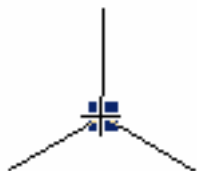
拖动



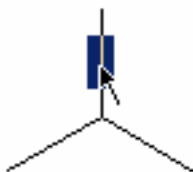
定位



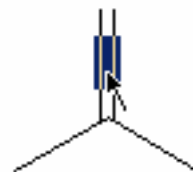
单击



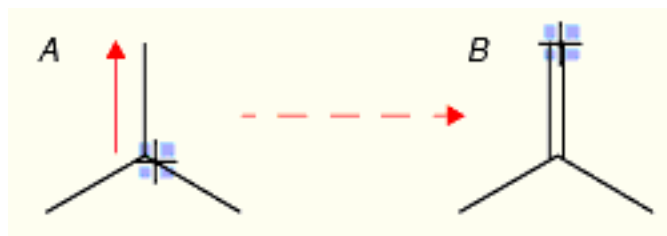
定位



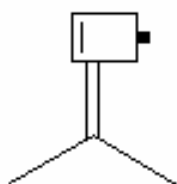
单击



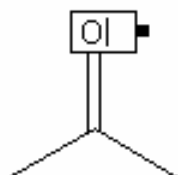
单击生成双键



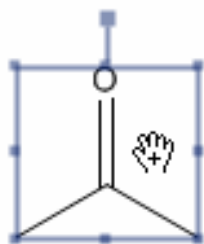
拖动生成双键



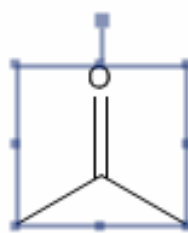
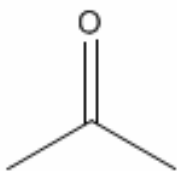
双击生成文本框



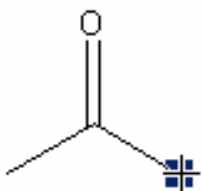
输入字母



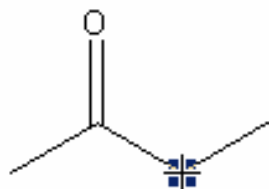
按Ctrl键



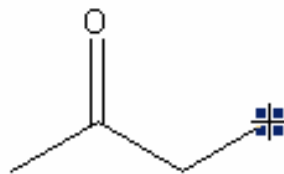
拖动复制



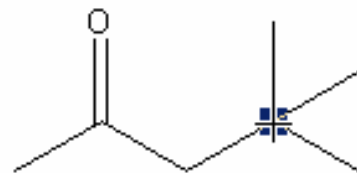
定位



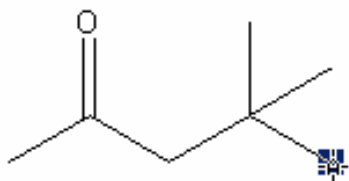
单击生成一单键



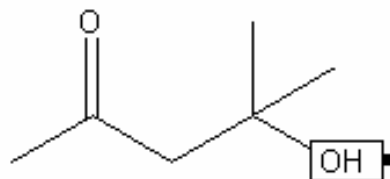
再定位



连续单击生成三单键

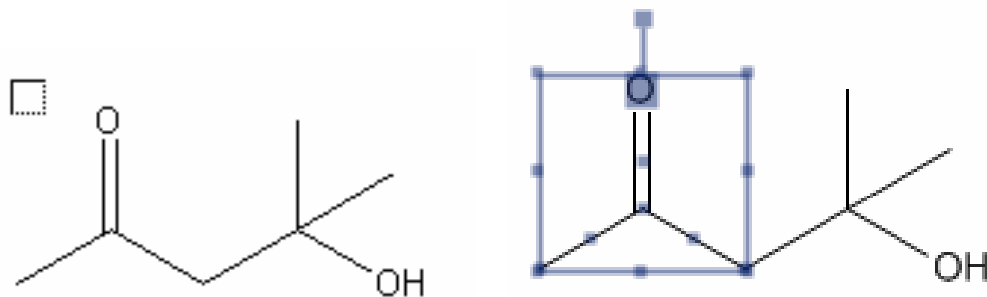


定位



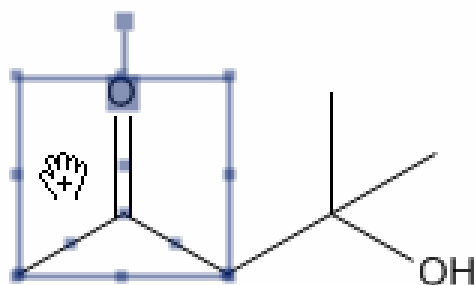
双击后输入OH

一、反应方程式

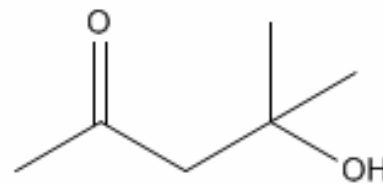
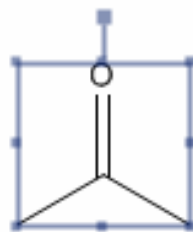


用套索或蓬罩进行部分选择

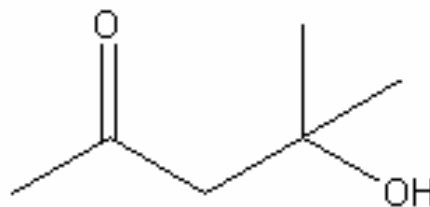
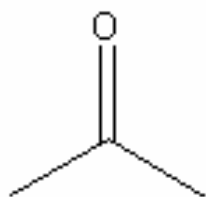
一、反应方程式



按Ctrl键

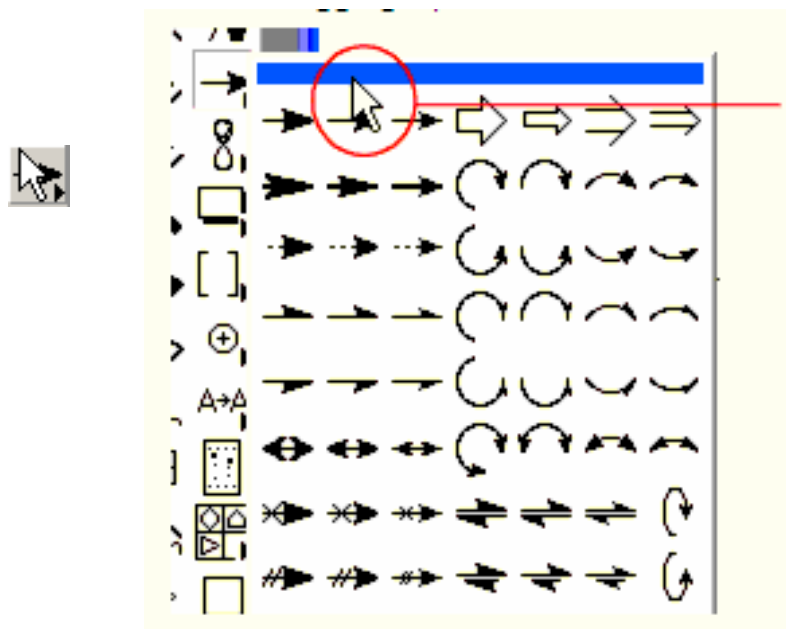


拖动复制

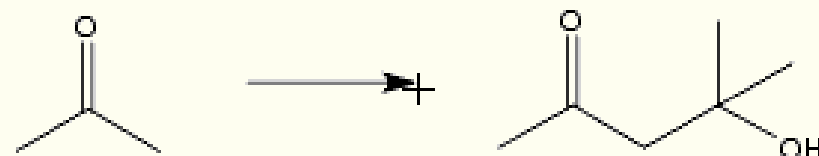


生成独立的两个分子

一、反应方程式

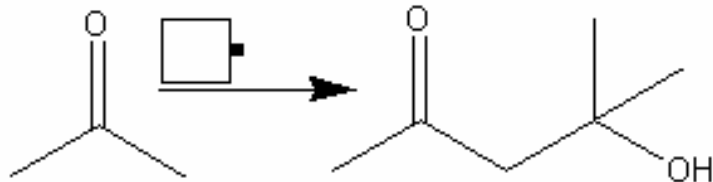


选择反应箭头

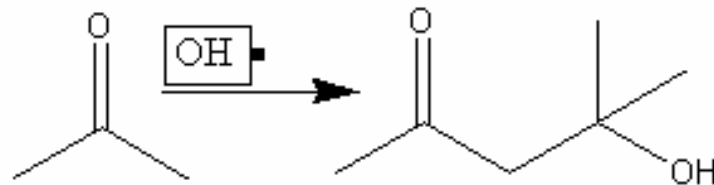


在两个分子中单击
生成一反应箭头

一、反应方程式



箭头上方建立文本框

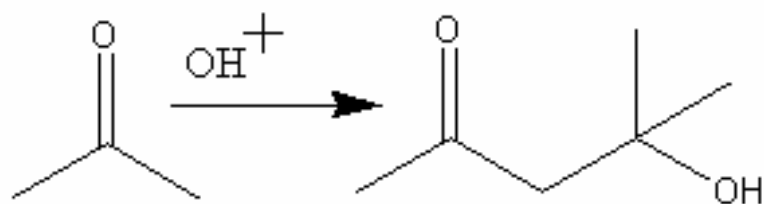


输入反应条件

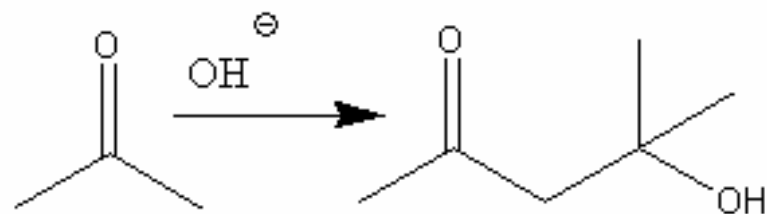
一、反应方程式



选择电荷

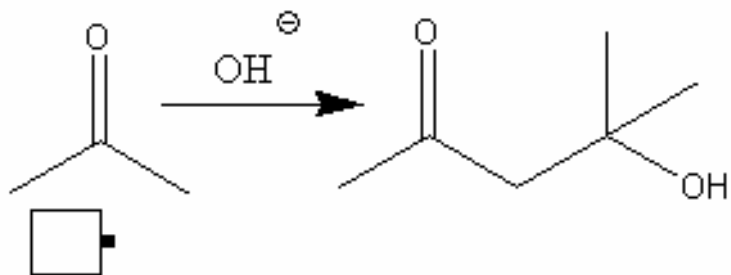


定位

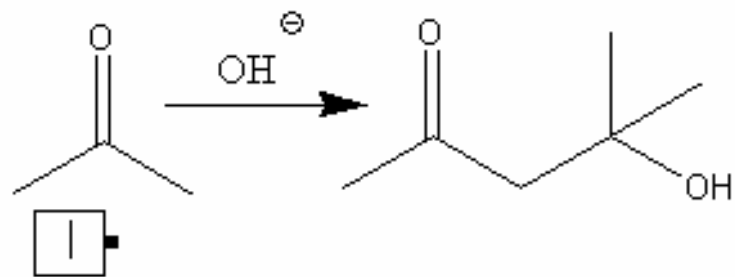


添加负电荷

一、反应方程式

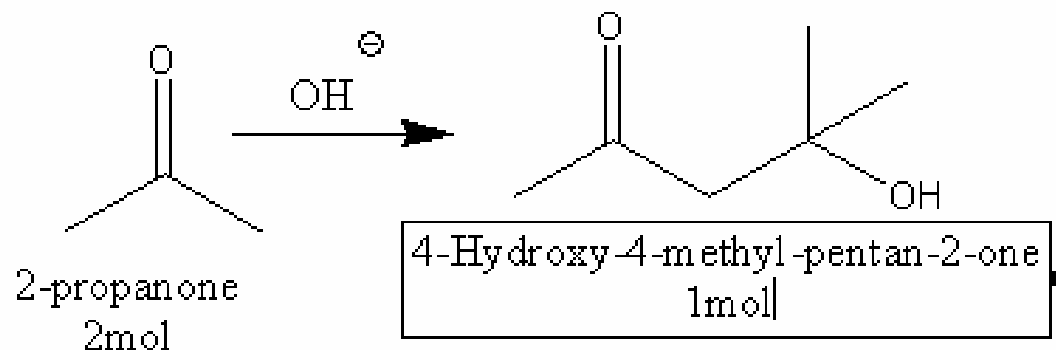
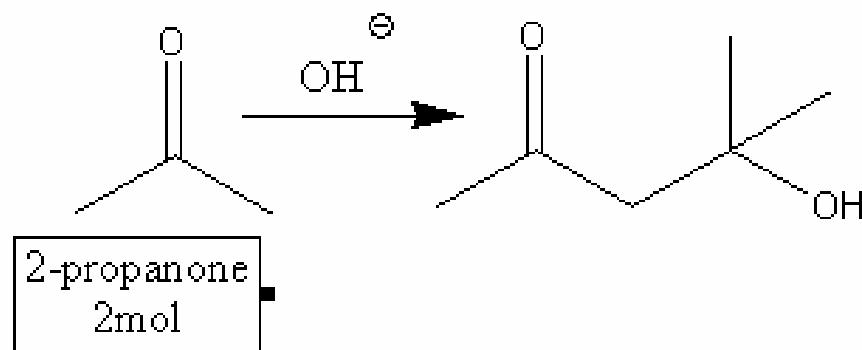


分子下方建立文本框



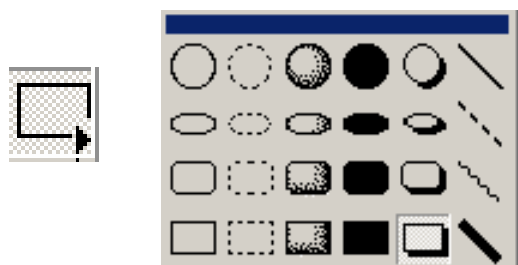
选择居中

一、反应方程式

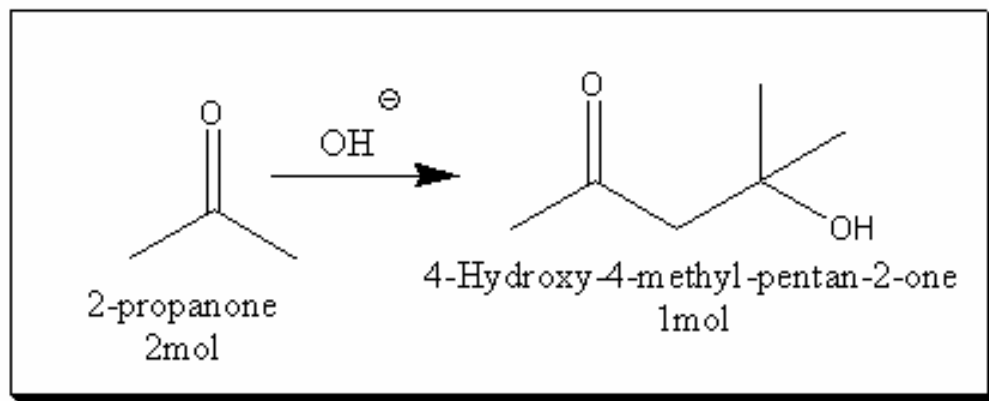


依次输入文本信息

一、反应方程式

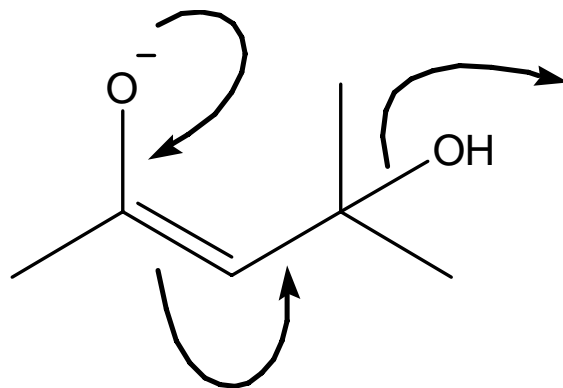


选择阴影框



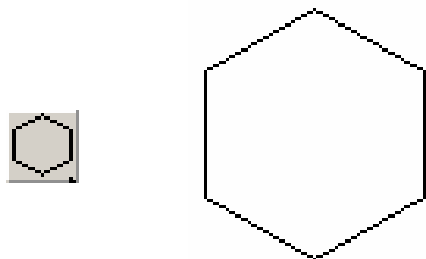
将反应方程式全部罩上

二、绘制中间体结构

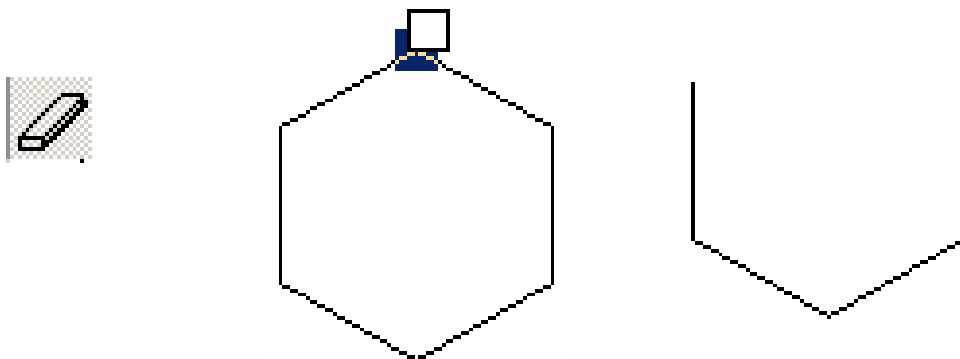


作业练习

二、绘制中间体结构

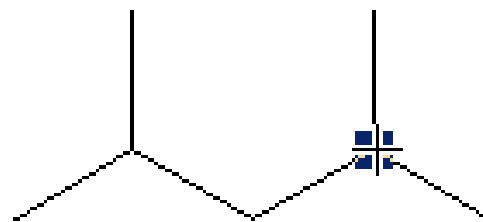
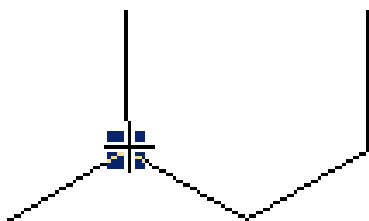
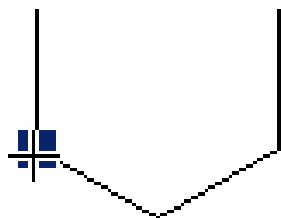


选择环己烷以建立六员环模型



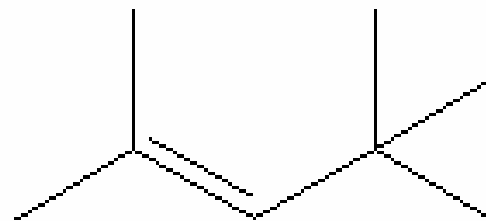
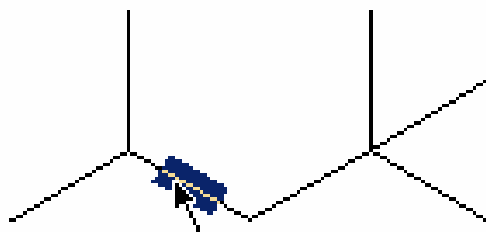
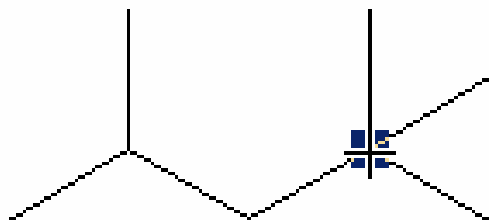
选择橡皮，擦去六员环一部

二、绘制中间体结构



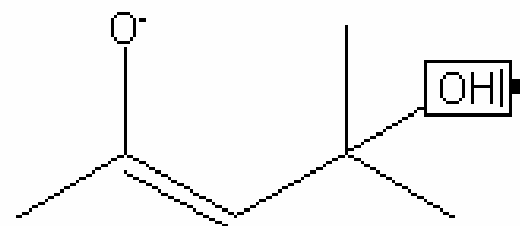
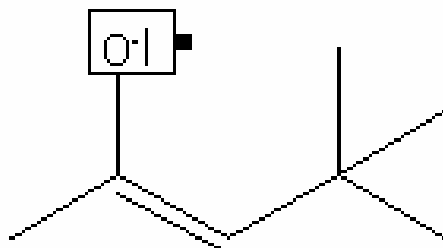
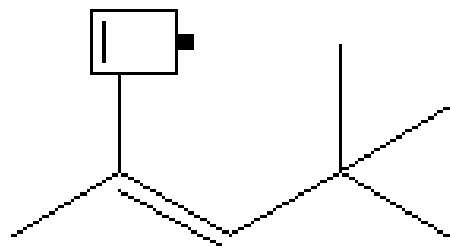
选择单键定位

连续单击生成新的单键



单击单键中央，生成双键

二、绘制中间体结构

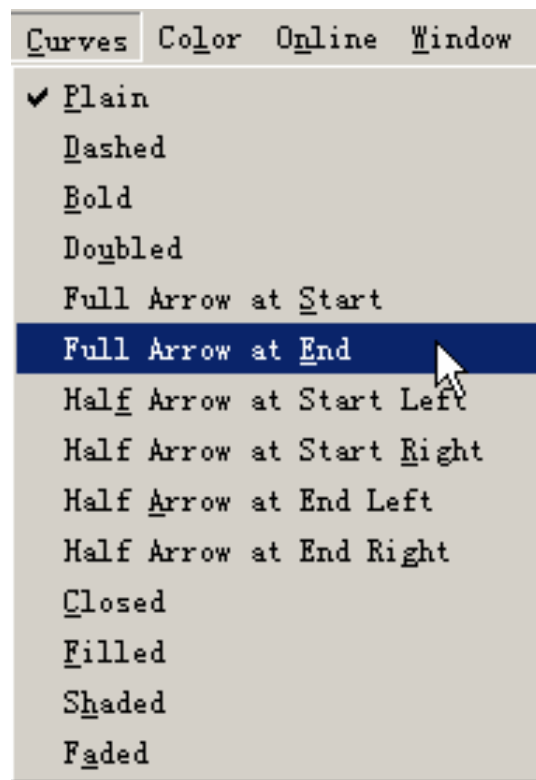


在原子上定位建立标记

二、绘制中间体结构

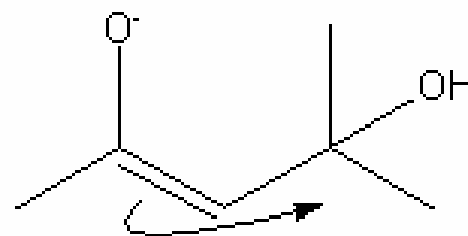
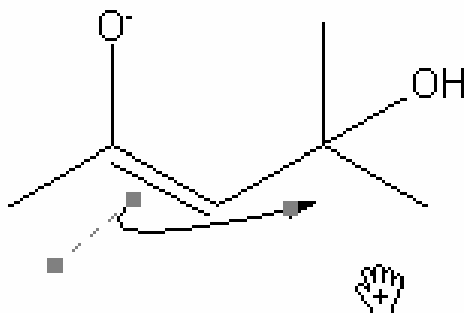
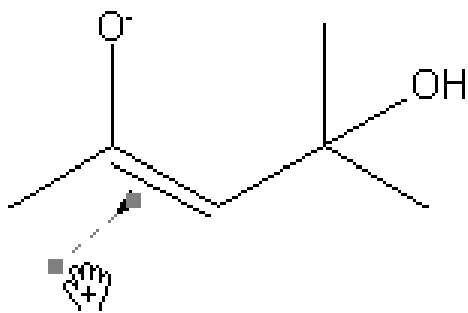


选择笔工具



在曲线菜单中
选择箭头位于末端

二、绘制中间体结构

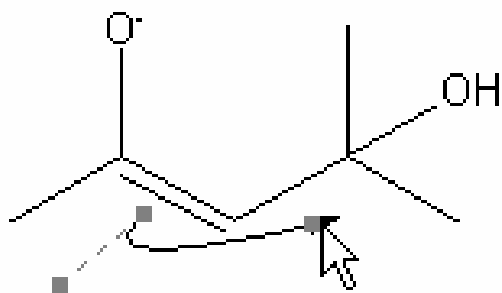


定位拖动鼠标左键

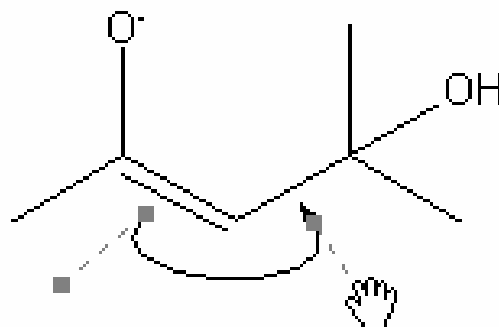
定位单击生成曲线箭

按Esc键退出绘制模式

二、绘制中间体结构

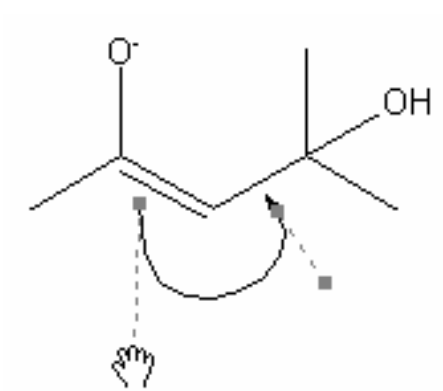


单击箭头

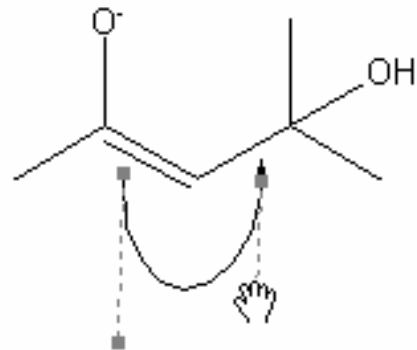


按住小手形光标
拉出另一修饰虚线

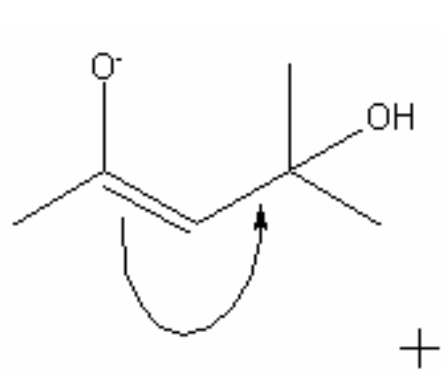
二、绘制中间体结构



小手形光标
选中虚线柄

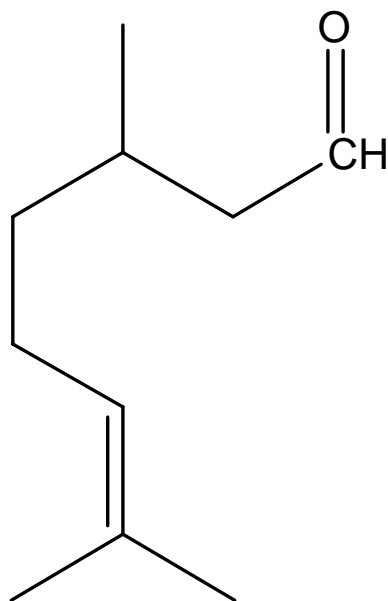


拖动改变
虚线箭形状



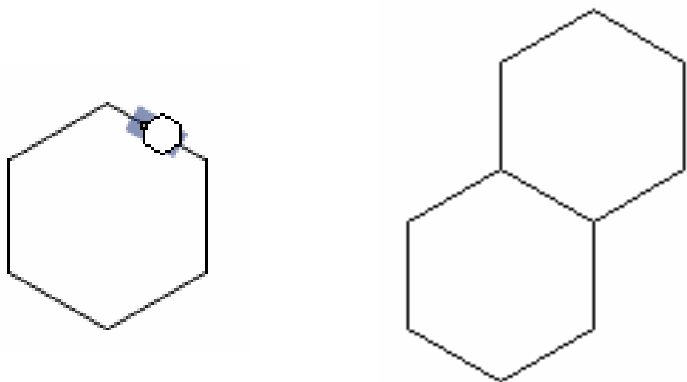
按**Esc**键

三、复杂环结构

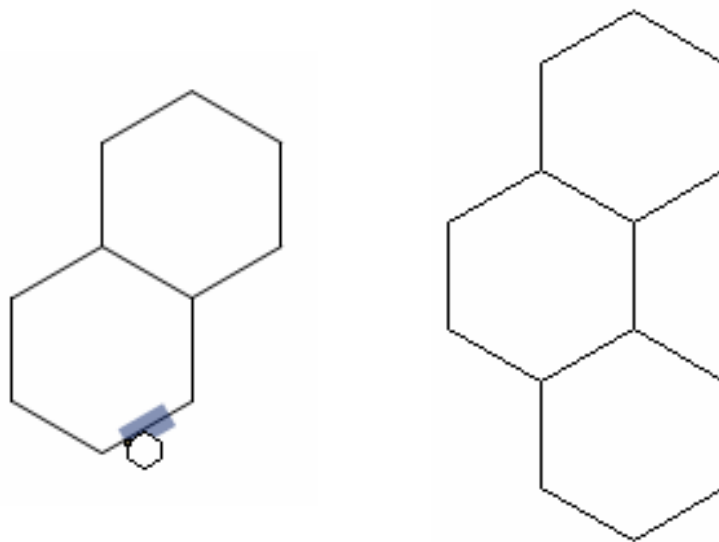


作业练习

三、复杂环结构

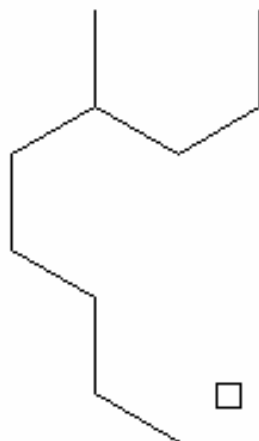
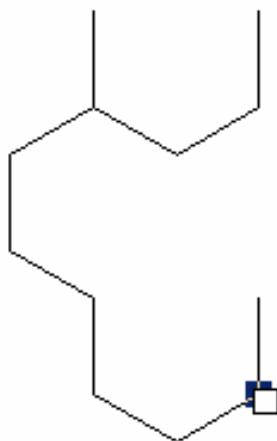
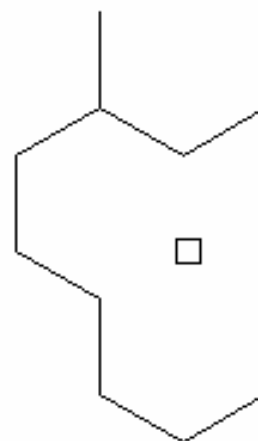
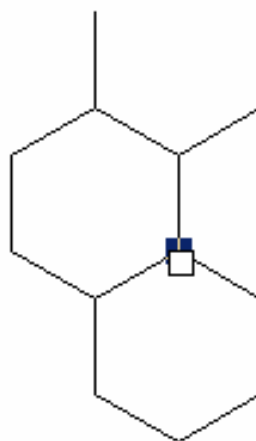
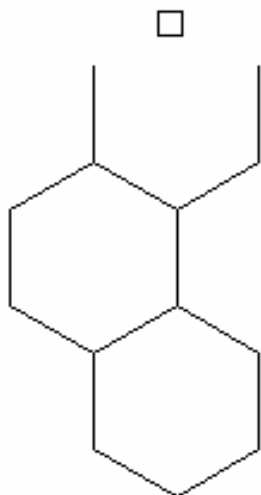
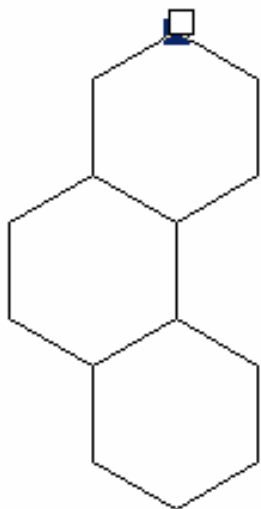


选择环己烷;
点击并添加第一个环



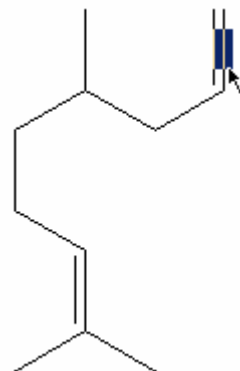
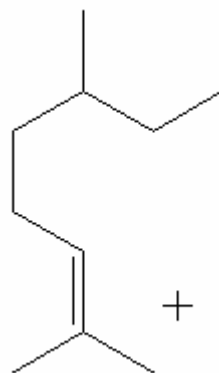
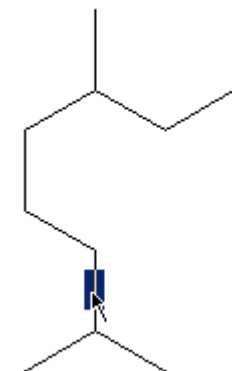
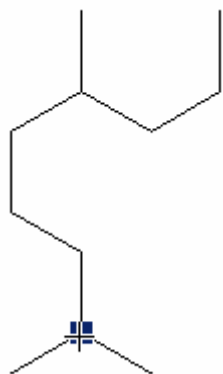
添加第二个环

三、复杂环结构



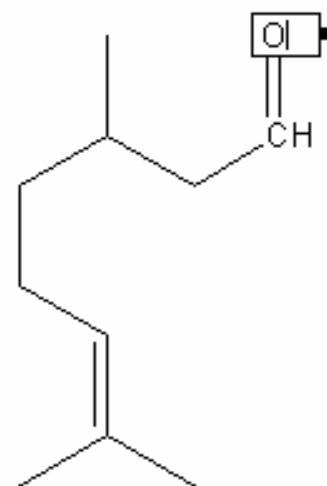
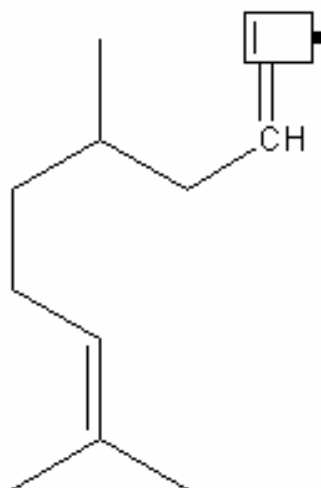
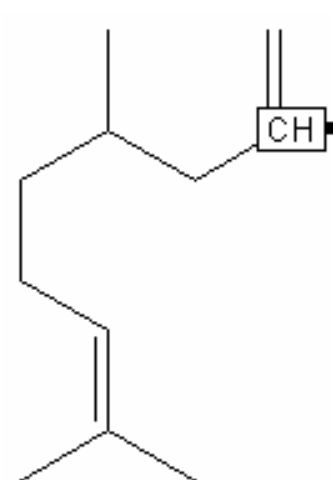
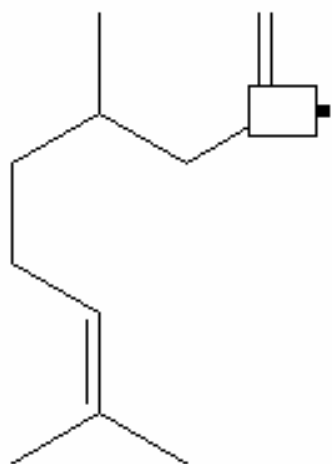
橡皮擦去多余部分

三、复杂环结构



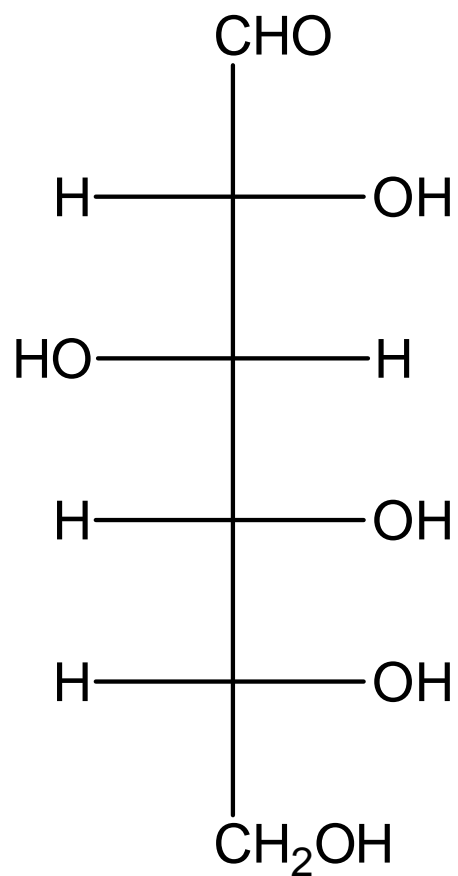
选择键工具；单击生成新的单双键

三、复杂环结构



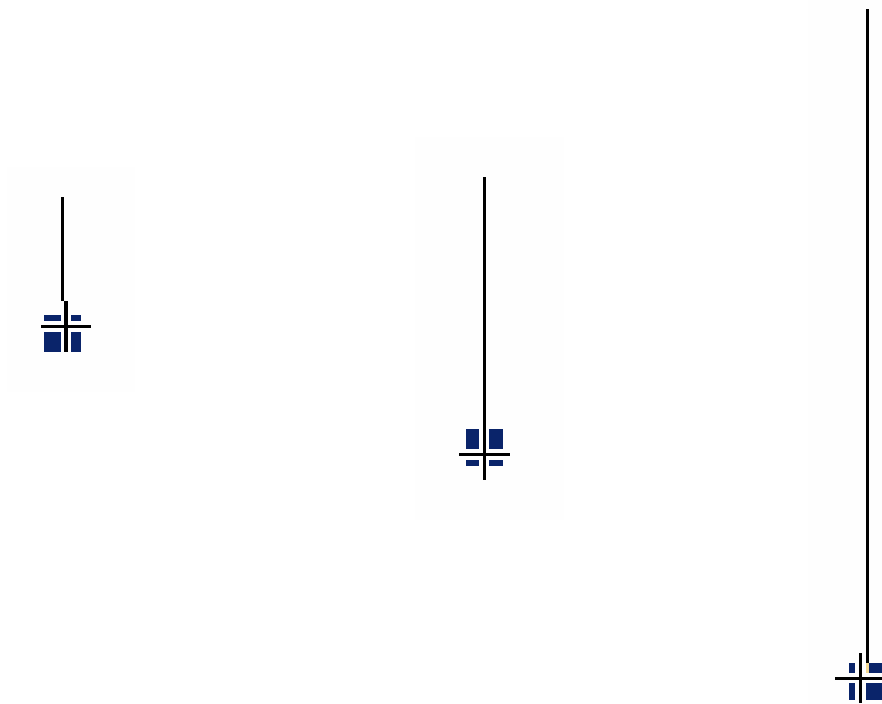
在原子上定位建立标记

四、Fischer葡萄糖结构图



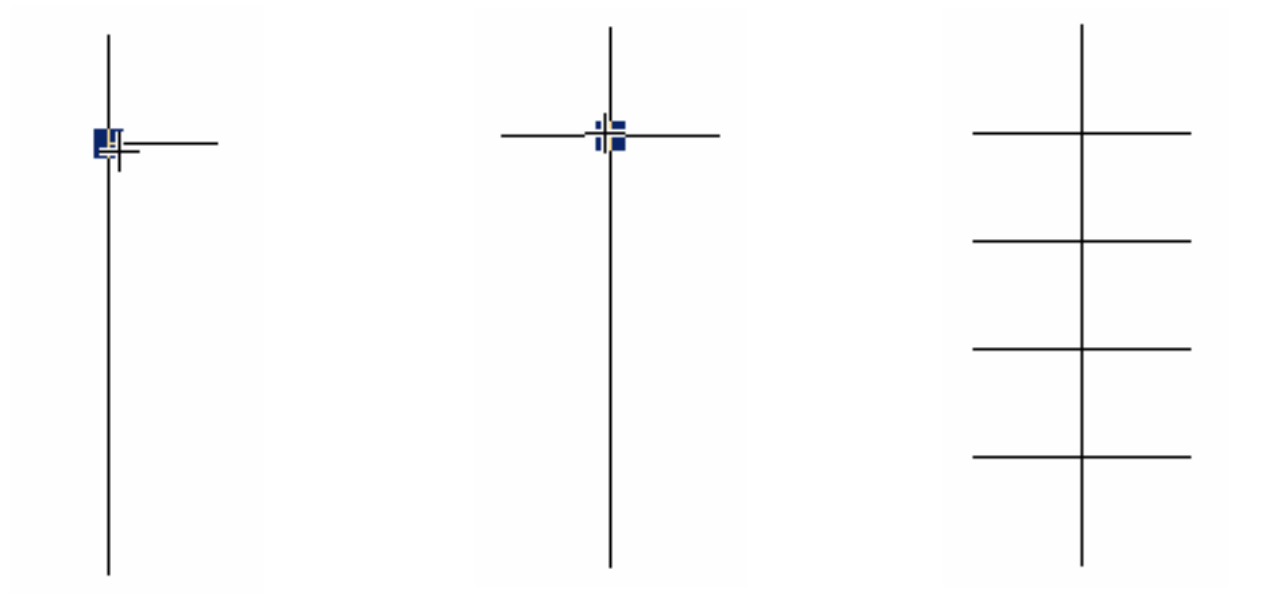
作业练习

四、Fischer葡萄糖结构图



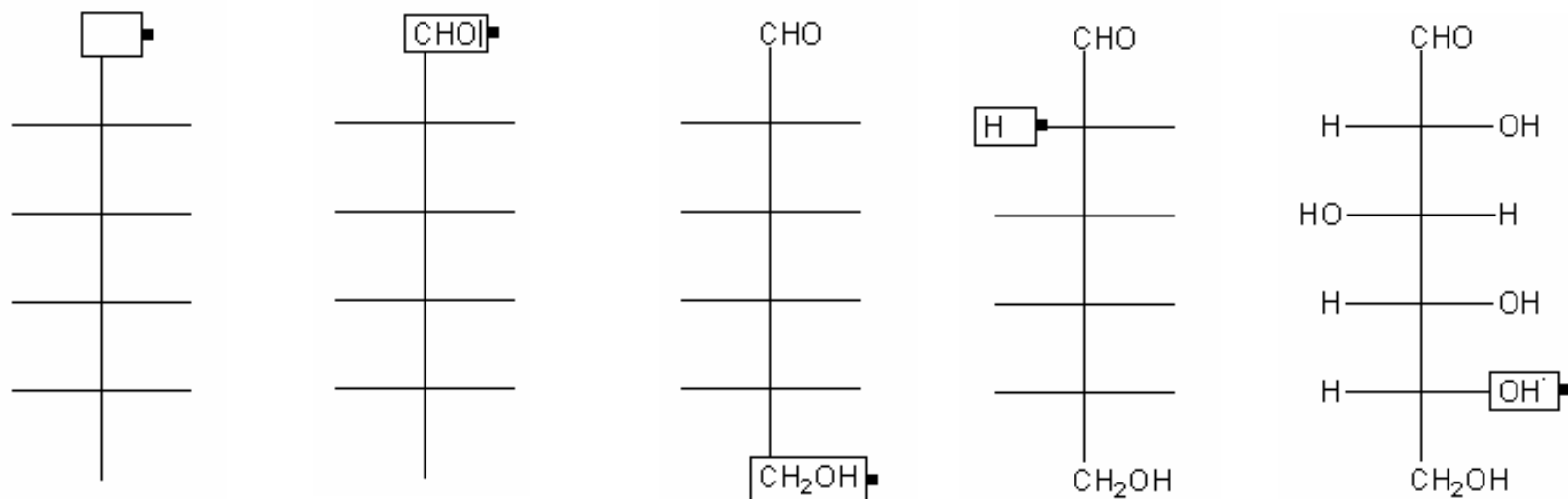
选择键工具；连续单击生成五连键

四、Fischer葡萄糖结构图



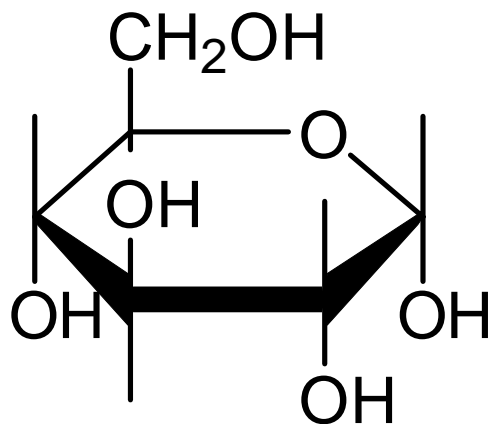
建立与五连键垂直的水平键

四、Fischer葡萄糖结构图



在原子上定位建立标记

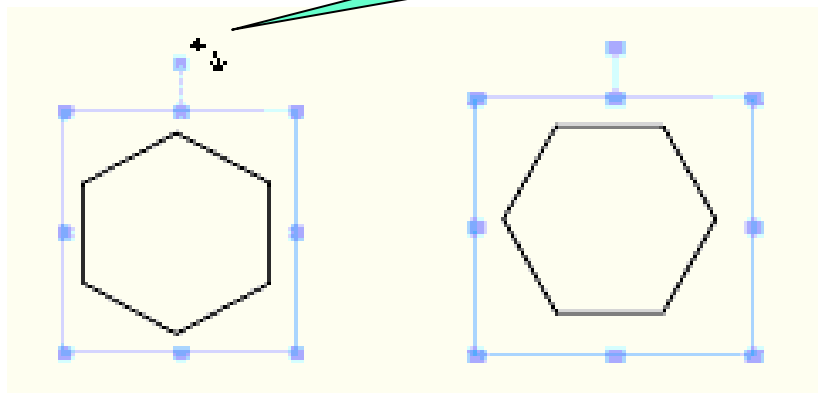
五、透视图形



作业练习

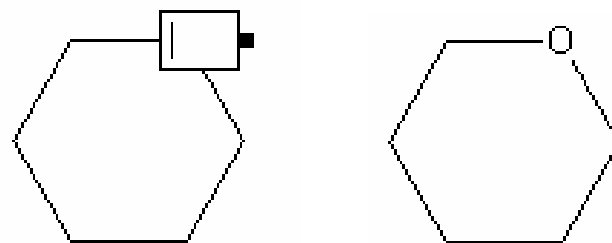
五、透视图形

旋转指示箭头



选择环己烷

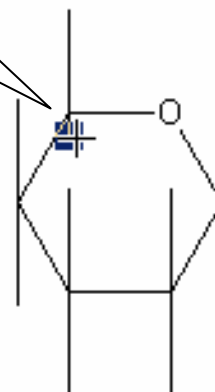
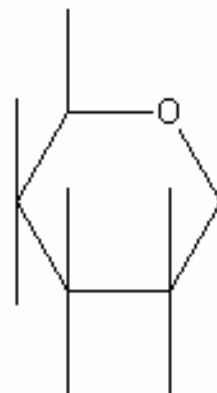
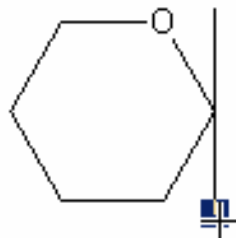
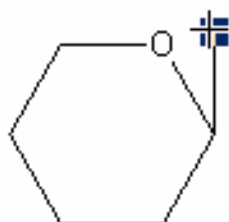
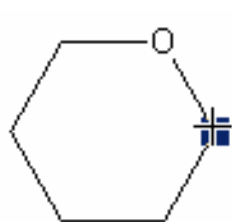
旋转环己烷



在原子上定位建立标记

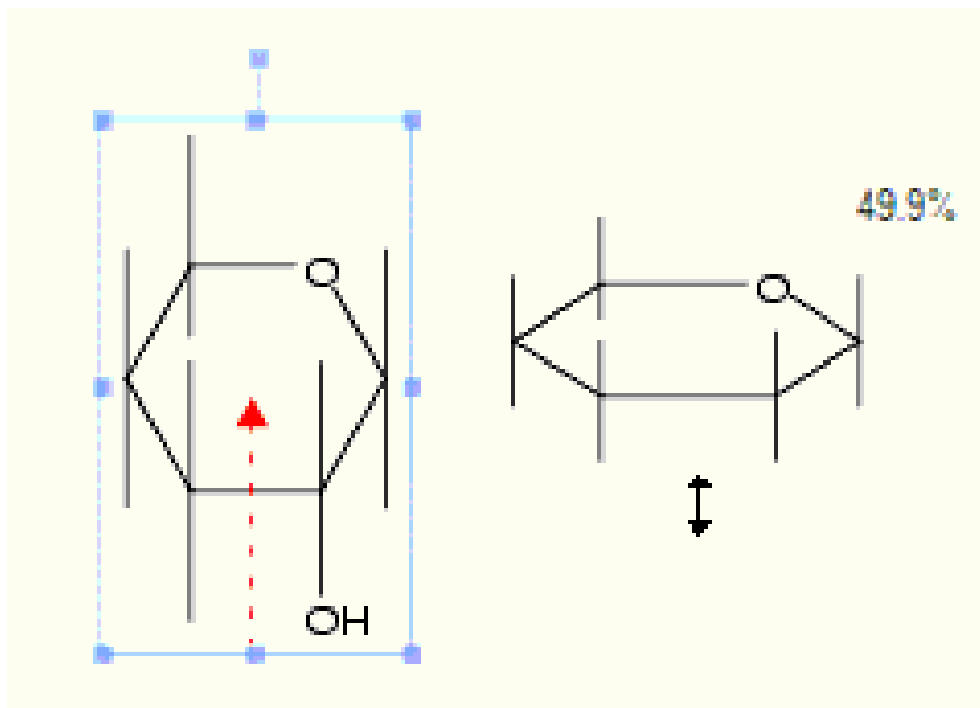
五、透视图形

按Alt键，任意键长



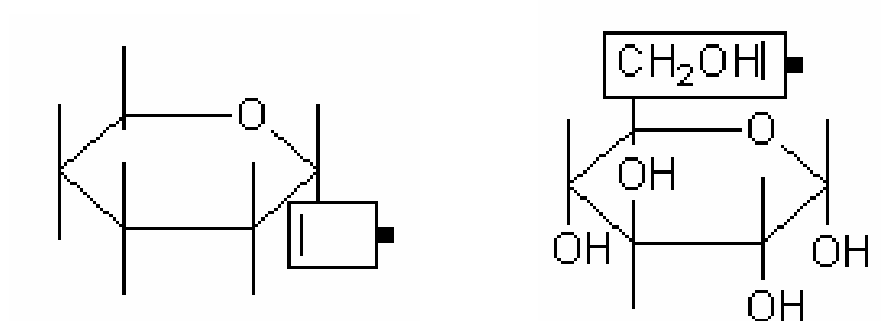
添加垂直键

五、透视图图形



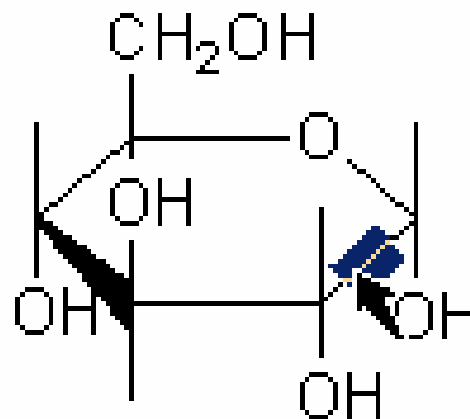
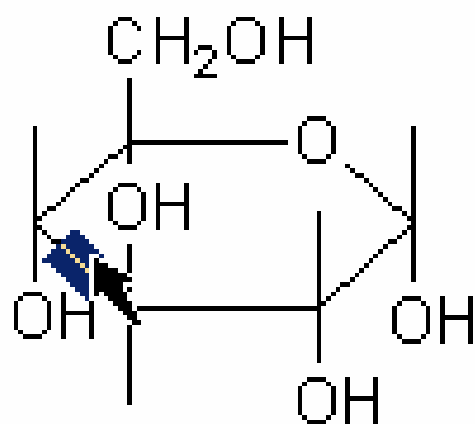
向上按动，
垂直压缩**50%**

五、透视图形



在原子上定位建立标记

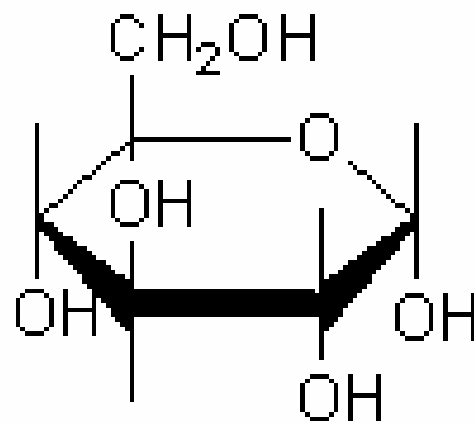
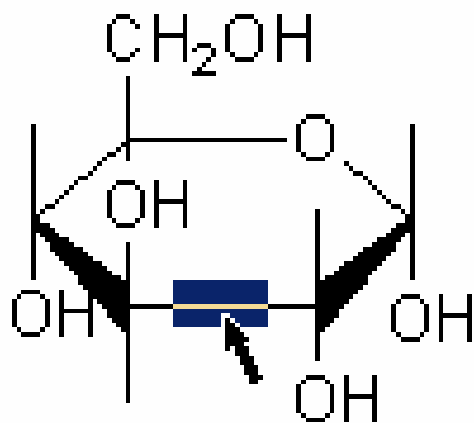
五、透视图形



选择黑体楔键

单击下部两侧键的中央

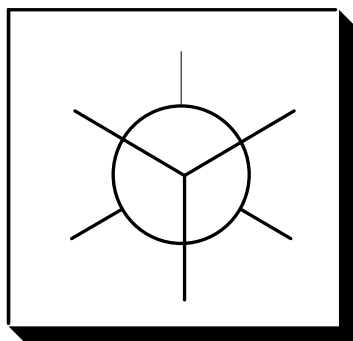
五、透视图形



选择黑体键

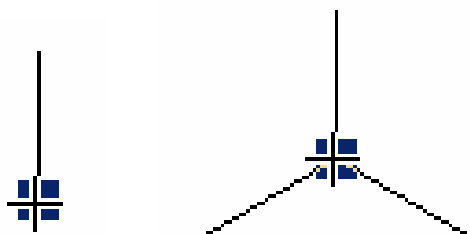
单击底键的中央

六、Newman结构

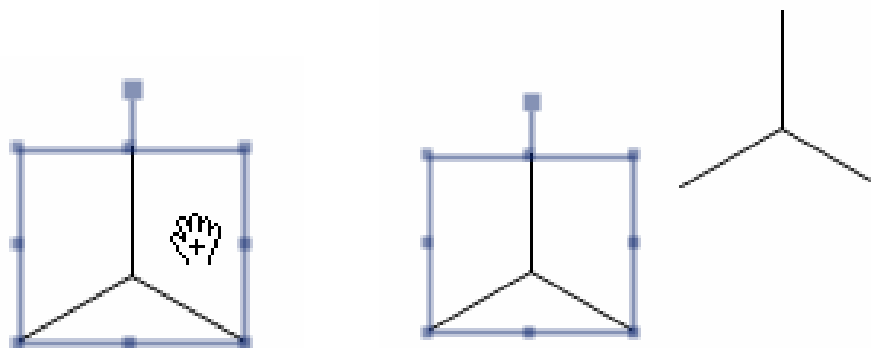


作业练习

六、Newman结构



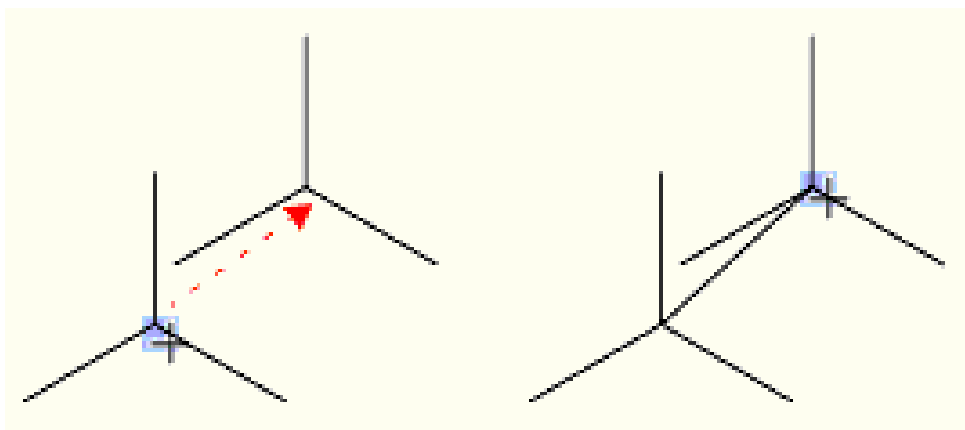
选择键工具；
连续单击生成三键对称结构



按Ctrl键

拖动复制

六、Newman结构

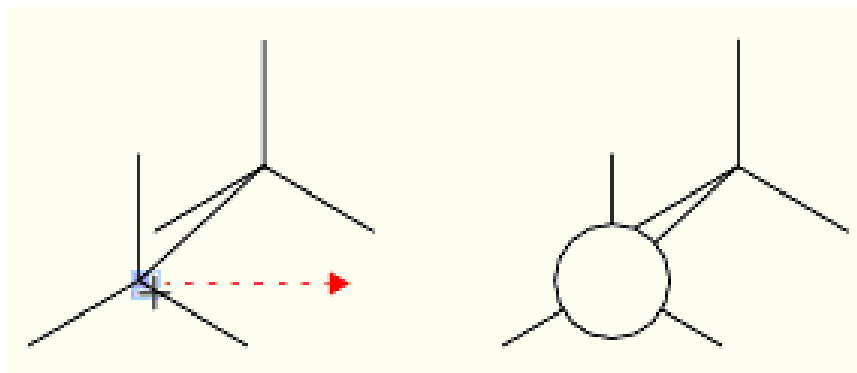


选择键工具，连接两个结构

六、Newman结构

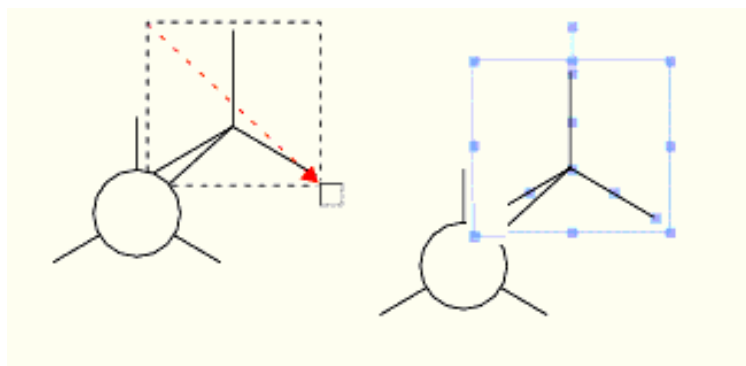


选择轨道工具

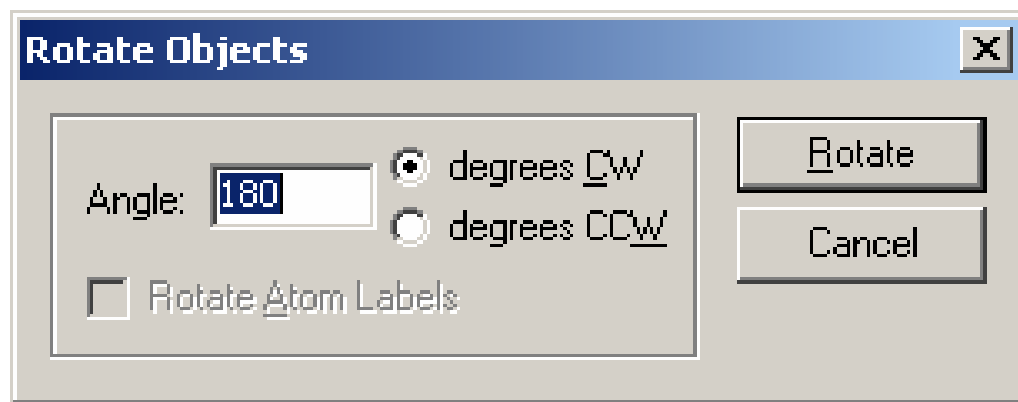


定位中心原子
按下鼠标键，向外按动建立轨道

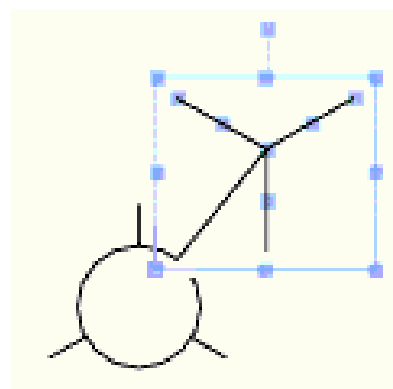
六、Newman结构



部分选择
上面分结构

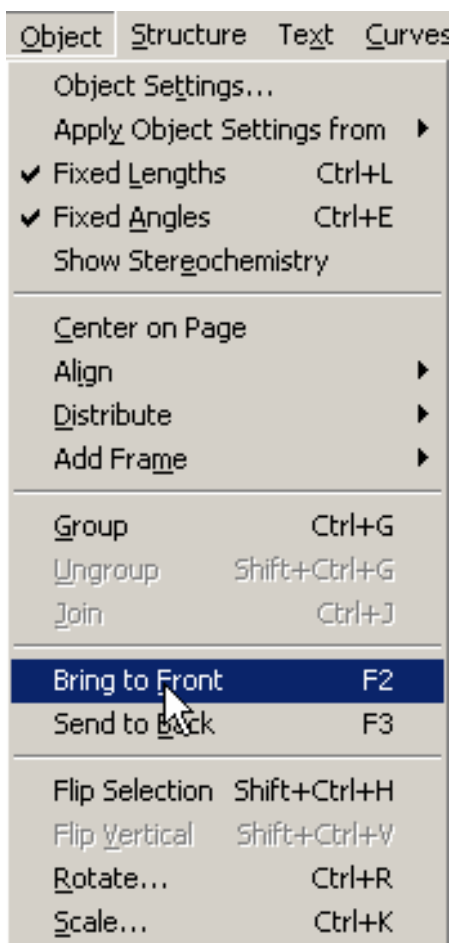


双击旋转柄，对话框中输入180



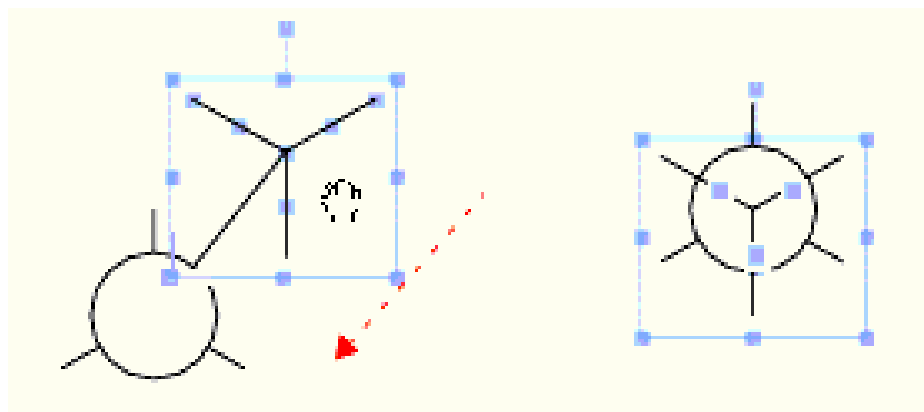
旋转

六、Newman结构

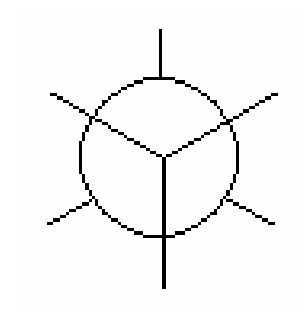


从Object菜单选择Bring to Front命令

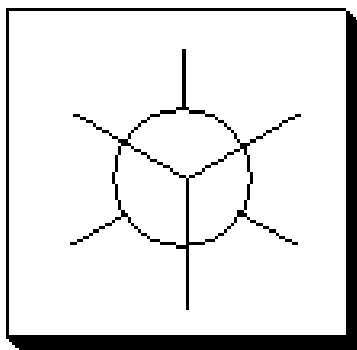
六、Newman结构



后面结构移至前面

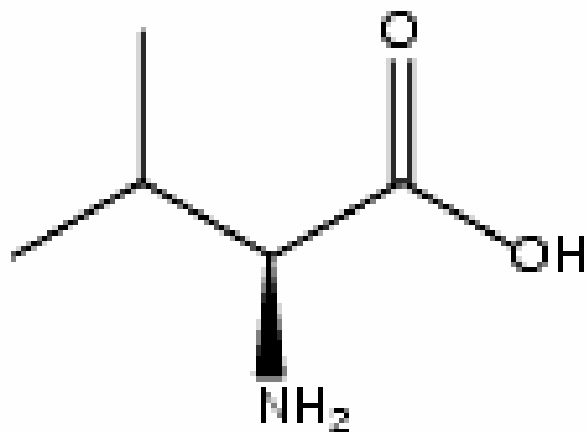


按Esc键



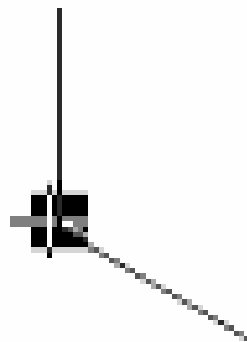
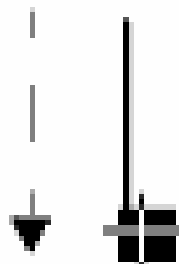
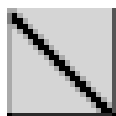
添加阴影框

七、立体化学

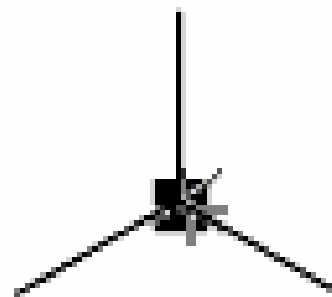


作业练习

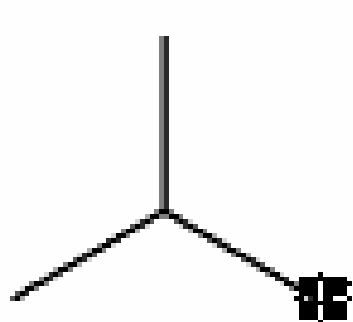
七、立体化学



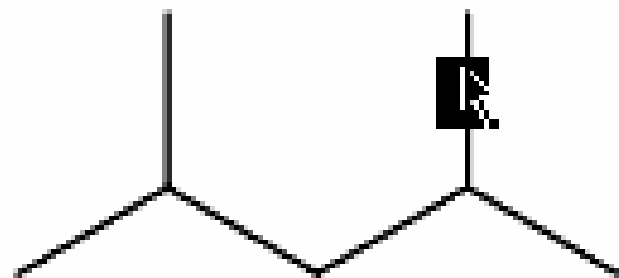
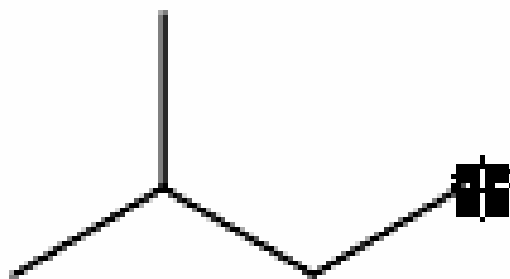
选择单键工具，连续点击生成三键



七、立体化学

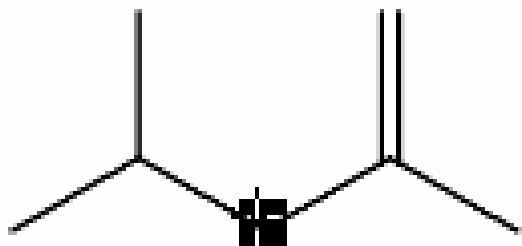


继续点击生成其它三键

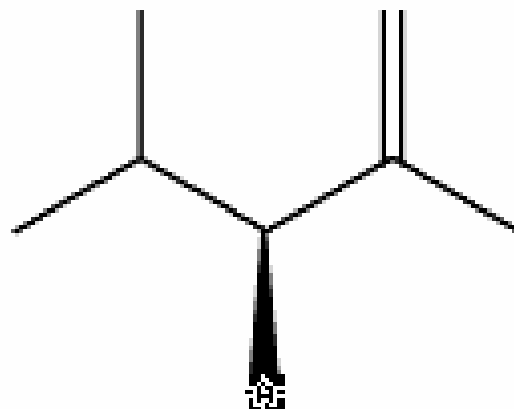


点击单键中央生成双键

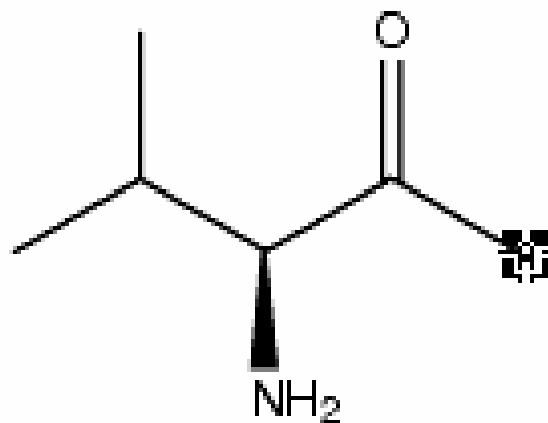
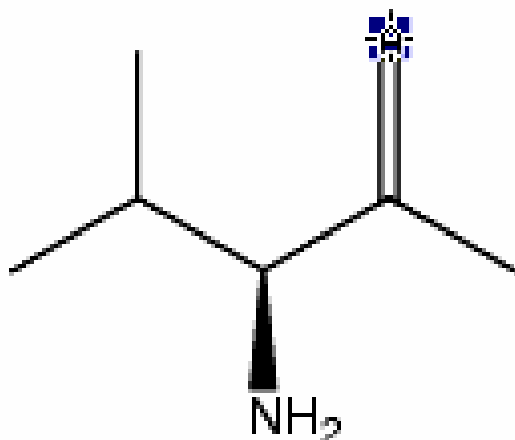
七、立体化学



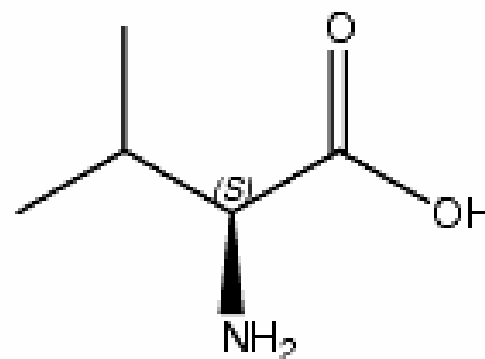
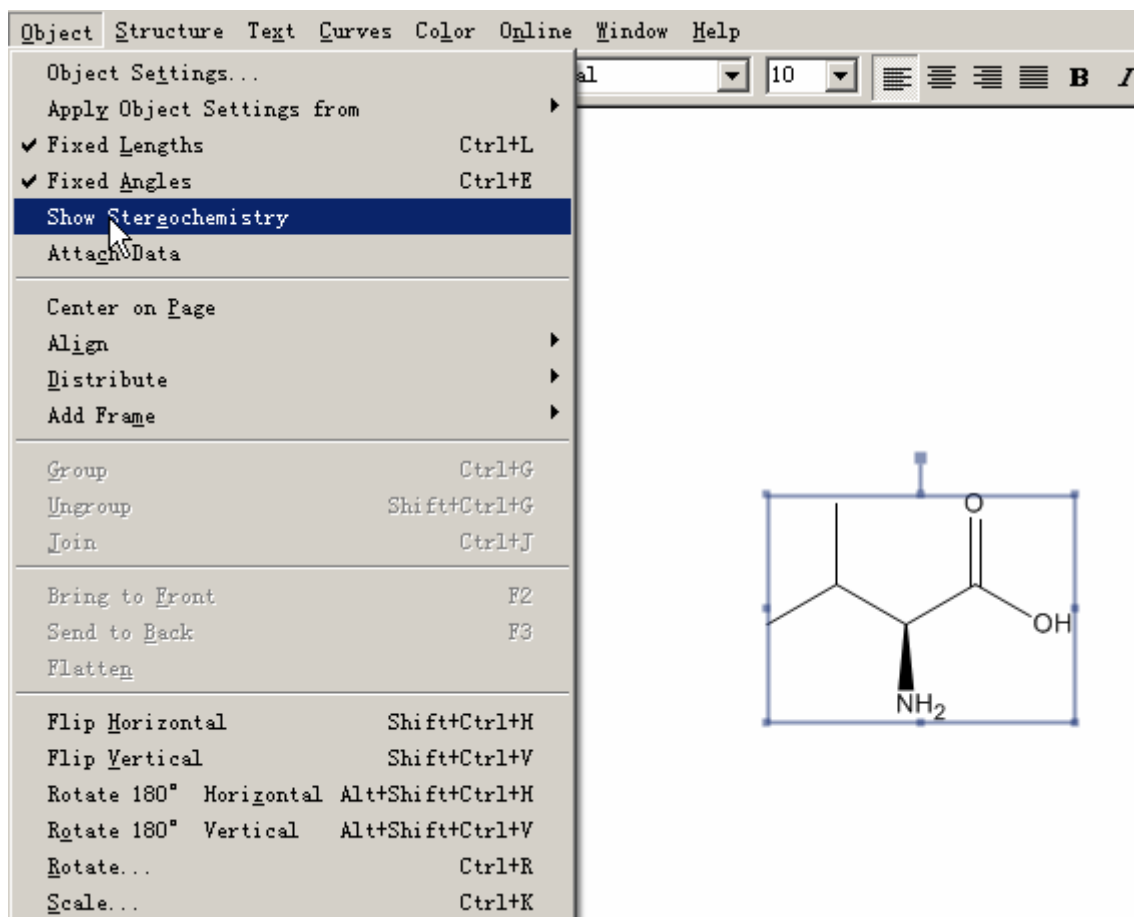
选择黑体楔键



在原子上定位建立标记

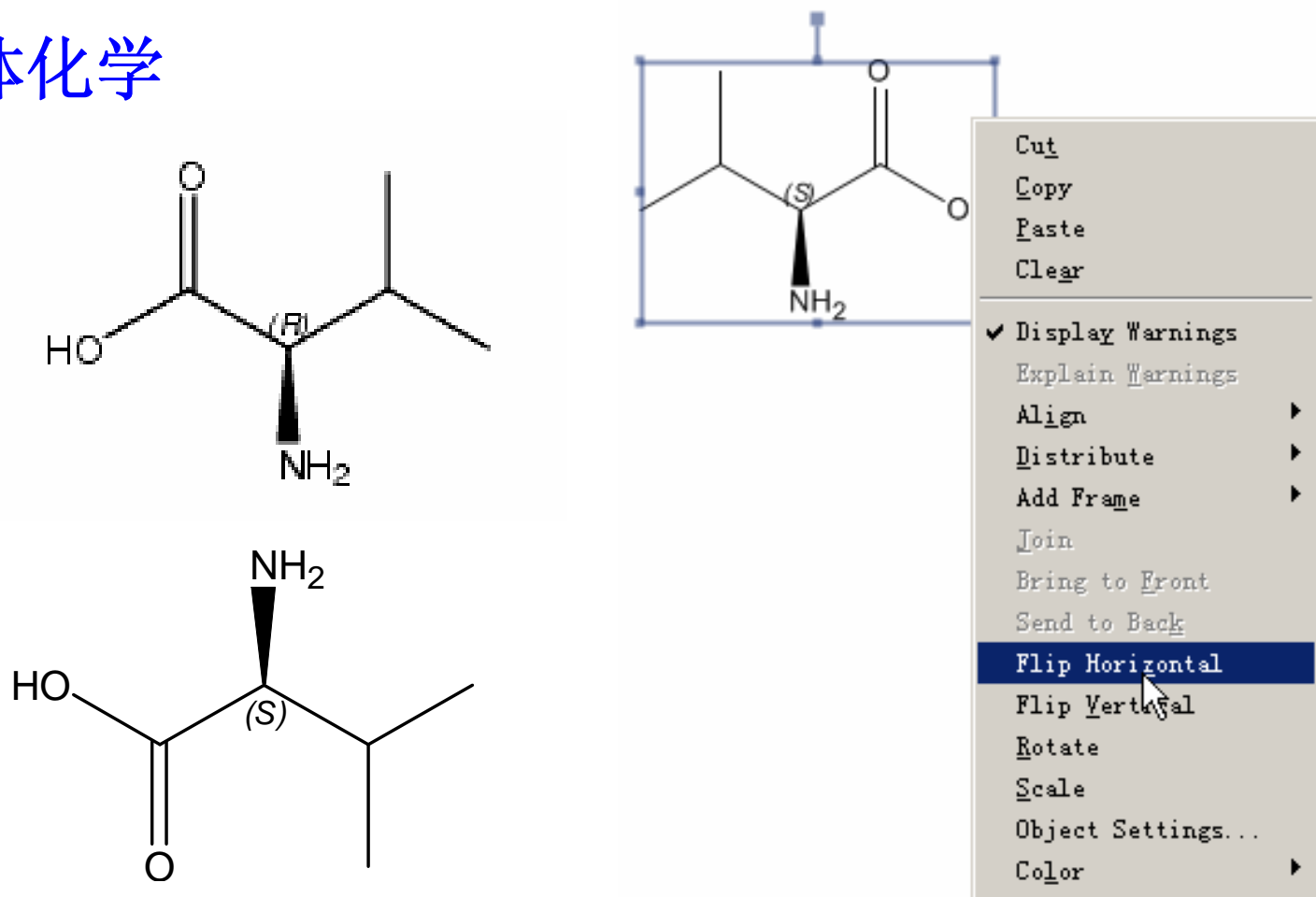


七、立体化学



在“object”菜单中选择“Show Stereochemistry”

七、立体化学



在右键菜单中选择“Flip Horizontal”

在右键菜单中选择“Flip Vertical”