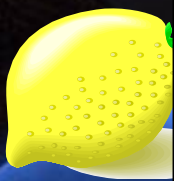


Karbon kislotalar



Chumoli kislota
H - COOH



Limon kislotasi
COOH
HOOC - CH₂ - C - CH₂ - COOH
OH



Sirka kislota
H₃C - COOH



Sut kislota
CH₃ - CH - COOH
OH



Oksalat kislota
HOOC - COOH



Vino kislotasi
HOOC - CH - CH - COOH
OH OH

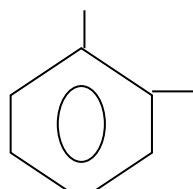
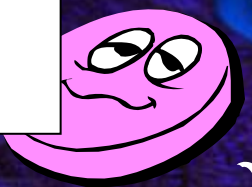


Olma kislota
HOOC - CH - CH₂ - COOH
OH

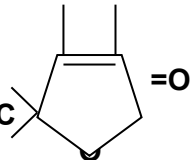


Yantar kislota
HOOC - CH₂ - CH₂ - COOH

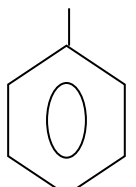
Atsitalsalitsil kislota
COOH
OCOCH₃

Askorbin kislota
HO OH
H
HO₂C-HOHC



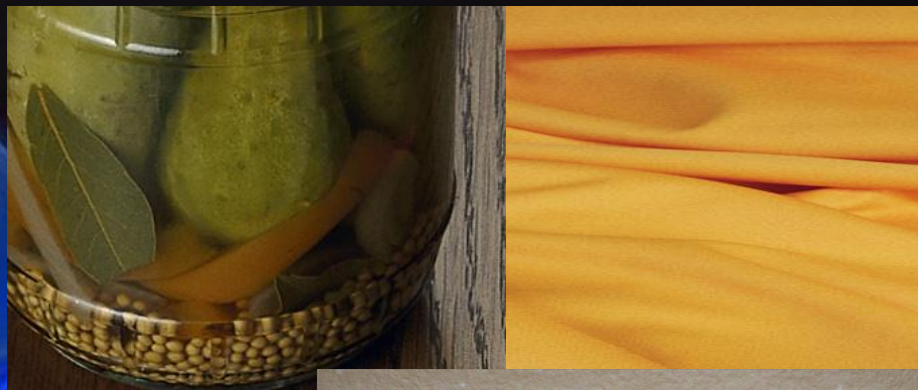

Benzoy kislota
COOH

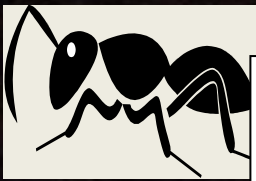




Sirka k-ta yoki etan k-ta
 $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{COOH}$

• Bu kislatani turlicha nomlashgan masalan: «nordon nam bo'lgan», «yog'och kislotasi», ko'p vaqt uni yog'ochdan olishgan. U keng qo'llaniladi – xushbuy moddalar va dorilar erituvchisi, atsetat tola, bo'yoqlar, murakkab eferlar, atseton, xlorsirka kislotasi, sirka angidridi ishlab chiqarishdagi kimyoviy sintezda reagent bo'lib ishtirok etadi. Oziq-ovqat sanoatida konservalovchi vosita va ta'm beruvchi qo'shimcha sifatida ishlatiladi

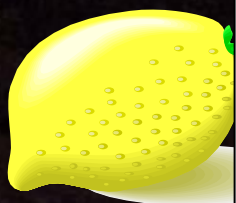




Chumoli kislota
H – COOH

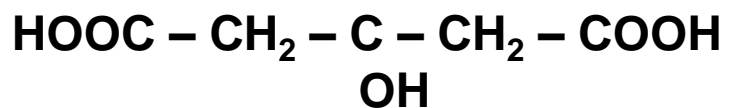
•Chumoli kislota sirka kislota nisbatan kichik radikali hisobiga o'n barobar kuchli. Chumoli kislota nafaqat chumolida balki krapiva tolalarida ham uchraydi. Ushbu kislota bakterosidlik xossasiga egaligi uchun konservant sifatida qo'llaniladi. Xalq tabobatida chumoli kislota revmatizm kasalliklarini, radikulitlarni davolashda, asalarichilar asalari kanalarini – parazitlariga qarshi kurashda foydalaniladi.



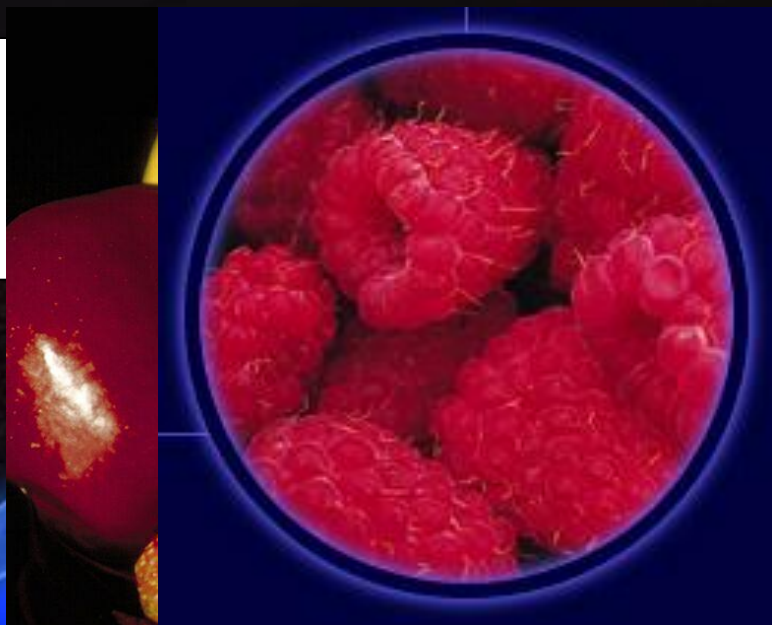


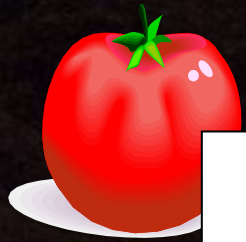
Limon kislota

COOH

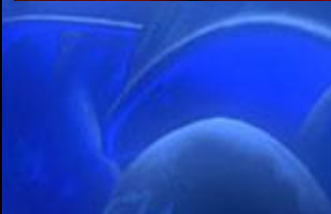


•Limon kislota, ko'pgina o'simliklar mevalarida limonlar va xitoy limonida (80 va 70% gacha uchraydi).



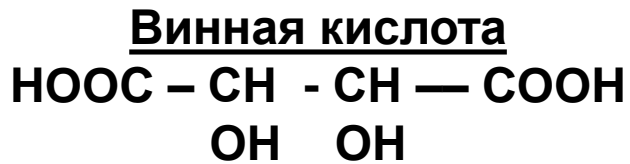
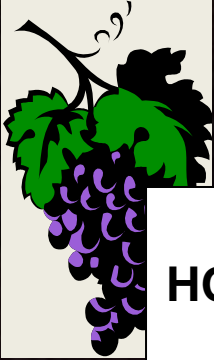


Oksalat kislota
 $\text{HOOC} - \text{COOH}$



•Oksalat kislota, shavil barglarida uchraydi. Bu kislotadan ehtiyot bo'lish tavsiya etiladi. Uning tuzlari oksalatlar suvda erimaydi, shu sababli shavilni sevuvchilar buyraklarida va peshob pufaklarida tosh yig'ilishiga sabab bo'lishi mumkin.

•Oksalat kislota matolarni oqartirishda ishlatiladi, zanglarni yo'qotishda ishlatiladi. U alyuminiymi, kumushni, xrom va mis qotishmalarini tozalovchi kompozitsiyalar tarkibiga kiradi.

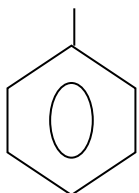


Винная кислота
содержится во многих растениях, но особенно много ее в виноградном соке. При достаточно длительном брожении виноградного сока в сосуде может выпасть серовато – красноватый осадок «винного камня» - соли винной кислоты





Benzoy kislota
COOH

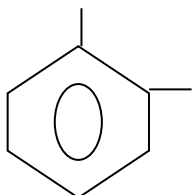


• Tibbiy antiseptik modda.



Atsetil salitsil kislota

COOH



OCOCH₃

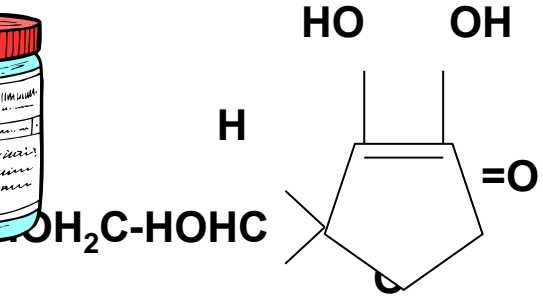


• Aspirin – shamolashni oldini oluvchi issiqlik tushiruvchi og'riq qoldiruvchi xossalariga ega, shu sababli uni tibbiyotda keng qo'llaniladi.





Askorbin kislota



- Organizmni barqarorligini shamollashga chidamliligini oshirish da askorbin kislotasini o'zni beqiyosdir - vitamin C (Askorbin kislota). Unung kislotaligi benzoy kislotasinikiga teng.
- Bir kecha – kunduzlik me'yor, – 60 mg.