

Chapter 6 Stereochemistry I

□ What to master

- ◆ Recognizing Cis-Trans Isomers and Estimating Their Relative Stabilities
- ◆ Designating the Configuration of Cis-Trans Isomers
- ◆ Determining Conformations about Single Bonds and Estimating Their Relative Energies
- ◆ Understanding the Types and Relative Amounts of Strain in Cyclic Molecules
- ◆ Determining the Relative Stabilities of Conformations of Cyclohexane Derivatives

Chapter 6 Stereochemistry I

"3-D structure of (organic) molecules"

- Isomers: different molecules with the same MF
 - ◆ structural (constitutional) isomers: different connectivity
 - ◆ stereoisomers: different spatial arrangement
 - cis-trans isomers: 2-butene; [📖 179 middle](#)
 - restricted rotation about the double bond: [📖 180 Figure 6.1](#)
 - stereocenter (stereogenic atom): [📖 180 bottom](#)
 - ◆ *practice*: [📖 181 Problem 6.1](#)

❖ Cis-Trans Isomers

□ Relative stability of alkenes: 2-butene

◆ heat of (catalytic) hydrogenation: [📖 181 Figure 6.2](#)

◆ steric hindrance (crowding/strain): [📖 182 Figure 6.3](#)

□ Configuration of cis-trans isomers: *Z* & *E* (*cis* & *trans*)

◆ 3-D arrangement of groups about a stereocenter

◆ Cahn-Ingold-Prelog sequence rules: priority; [📖 183 bottom](#)









○ higher atomic number [up to the first point of difference](#)

○ multiple atoms for multiple bonds: [📖 184-5](#)





◆ *practice*: [📖 185 Practice 6.1](#) & [📖 186 Problem 6.4](#)

❖ Conformations







□ Definition: spatial arrangements around single bonds

- ◆ eclipsed & staggered conformers: ethane,  188 [Figure 6.4](#)
 - torsional (rotational) strain: $\Delta E = 2.9$ kcal/mol;  188 [Figure 6.5](#)
 - neither isolable nor separable at RT: free rotation
- ◆ conformational analysis: torsional strain vs dihedral angle
 - propane: $\Delta E = 3.3$ kcal/mol;  189 [middle](#) & [Problem 6.5](#)
 - butane: C2-C3;  190 [Figure 6.6](#) &  197 [Figure 6.7](#)
- ◆ the 'zigzag' conformation: most stable;  193 [middle](#)
- ◆ *practice*:  192 [Practice 6.2](#) &  193 [Problem 6.6](#)

❖ Conformations of Cyclic Molecules

- less flexible & more strained than acyclic molecules
 - ◆ strain energy of cycloalkanes:  [194 Table 6.1](#)
 - origins of the strain: length, angle, torsional, non-bonded
 - ◆ cyclopropane: **planar**;  [195 Figure 6.8](#) (angle & torsional)
 - ◆ cyclobutane: **butterfly**;  [196 Figure 6.9](#) (angle & torsional)
 - ◆ cyclopentane: **envelope/half-chair**;  [196 Figure 6.10](#) (much less strained)

❖ Conformations of Cyclohexane

- Nearly strain-free **chair** conformation:  197 [Fig. 6.11](#)
 - ◆ **axial** / **equatorial** substituents: **up** / **down**;  197 [Figure 6.11](#)
 - ◆ how to draw the chair conformation:  199 [Figure 6.13](#)
 - ◆ boat/twist boat conformations: more strained;  198 [Fig. 6.12](#)
- Ring-flipping of cyclohexane:  200 [Figure 6.14](#)
 - ◆ **chair** \rightleftharpoons **half-chair** \rightleftharpoons **twist-boat** \rightleftharpoons **boat**
 - ◆ energy diagram of the ring-flipping process:  200 [Fig. 6.15](#)


Conformations of Other Rings

- Cycloheptanes: similar strain to cyclopentanes
 - ◆ twist chair \leq chair $<$ twist boat \leq boat: mostly torsional strain
- Medium-sized rings: 8~11-membered rings
 - ◆ rather strained: **transannular** strain, ca. 4~9 kcal/mol higher
- Commonly found rings: 3-, 5-, 6-, & 7-rings
- Benzene rings: no strain; sp^2 (120°, planar)

Cyclohexanes with One Substituent

□ Methylcyclohexane:  203 [Figure 6.16](#)

◆ 1,3-diaxial interactions: 1.7 kcal/mol

○ conformer ratio at 25 °C: $K = e^{-(-1700)/(1.987 \times 298)} \cong 18$ [$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K$]; equatorial:axial = 95:5,  204 Practice 6.3

◆ axial strain energy: conformational free energy ('A value');  204 [Table 6.2](#)

○ isopropyl vs *tert*-butyl:  205 top

◆ *practice*:  205 Problems 6.8 & 6.9

Cyclohexane with Two or More Substituents

□ dimethylcyclohexanes: cis-trans stereoisomers

◆ 1,2-dimethylcyclohexane: *cis*- & *trans*-isomer; [📖 208 bottom](#)

○ conformers: *cis*; [📖 210 Figure 6.17](#), *trans*; [📖 211 Figure 6.18](#)

○ $\Delta E \cong 2.5$ (*cis*) - 0.8 (*trans*, diequatorial) $\cong 1.7$ kcal/mol

◆ 1,3-dimethylcyclohexanes: $A_{(\text{Me-Me } 1,3\text{-diaxial})}$; [📖 211 bottom](#)

○ *practice*: [📖 212 Problem 6.12](#)

◆ cyclohexane with different substituents: [📖 218](#)

○ 1-methyl-4-phenylcyclohexane: [cis-isomer](#) vs [trans-isomer](#)

○ *practice*: [📖 213 Problems 6.13 & 6.14](#)

공부하는 방법

“그저 익숙하도록 읽는 것뿐이다. 글을 읽는 사람이, 비록 글의 뜻은 알았으나, 만약 익숙하지 못하면 읽자마자 곧 잊어버리게 되어, 마음에 간직할 수 없을 것은 틀림없다.

이미 읽고 난 뒤에, 또 거기에 자세하고 익숙해질 공부를 더한 뒤라야 비로소 마음에 간직할 수 있으며, 또 흐뭇한 맛도 있을 것이다.” - 퇴계 이황 (금장태 著)

