<u>Chapter 4:</u> Organic Compounds

Part 3: Substituted Cycloalkanes





Cyclohexane

 The most important cyclic alkane and found throughout nature (i.e. similar to structural units in sugars).

MCAT's love cyclohexanes



Drawing Cyclohexane



cyclohexane

Newman projection of the chair conformer ball-and-stick model of the chair conformer of cyclohexane

The <u>chair</u> conformation of cyclohexane is free of ring strain, because the carbons are closer to tetrahedral.

Cis-trans Isomerism

These two structures are NOT constitutional isomers. WHY?



cis-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane



trans-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane

They are STEREOISOMERS. HOW?

Ring Flipping in Cyclohexane



Conformations of Cyclohexane



Ring Flipping in Cyclohexane



<u>Conformations of Monosubstituted</u> <u>Cyclohexanes</u>



Monosubstituted Cyclohexane

Flipping a chair is not like flipping a pancake. Flipping a chair is the result of C–C single bonds rotating ONLY.





95%

- ♦ If both versions of the CHAIR were equally stable,
- Why does the equatorial chair dominate the equilibrium?

Monosubstituted Cyclohexane



Gauche interaction



1,3-Diaxial interaction



Disubstituted Cyclohexane

When multiple substituents are present, the positioning of the groups on the chair must be shown by using solid or dashed wedges or by showing the groups in either axial or equatorial positions.



Disubstituted Cyclohexane

 Consider both chair conformations for the following molecule.



- Which would you expect to be more stable? WHY?
- Do the same analysis for this molecule.

Et

""""(C)

For Next Time....

- Monday Finish Chapter 4 (if we haven't)
 - Chapter 5 (5.1-5.4)
 - BRING YOUR MODEL SET!
- Wednesday Exam #1 (Chapters 1-4)
- Homework Problems Chapter 4
- #1, 6, 10, 19, 25, 28, 36, 43, 48, 51,52, 63