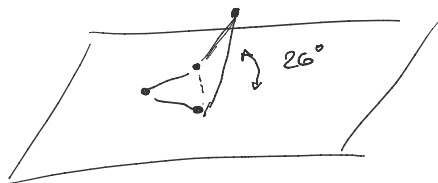


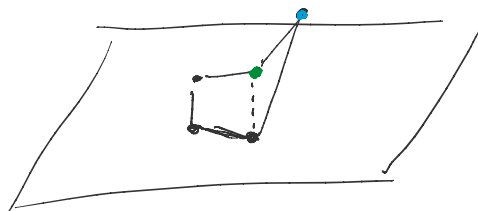
CICLOALCANI

• = CH₂

ciclobutano



cicloesano



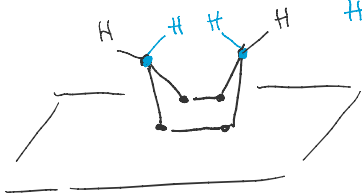
ENVELOPE



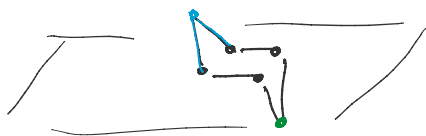
Pseudorotazione

ANALISI CONFORMAZIONALE DEL CICLOESANO

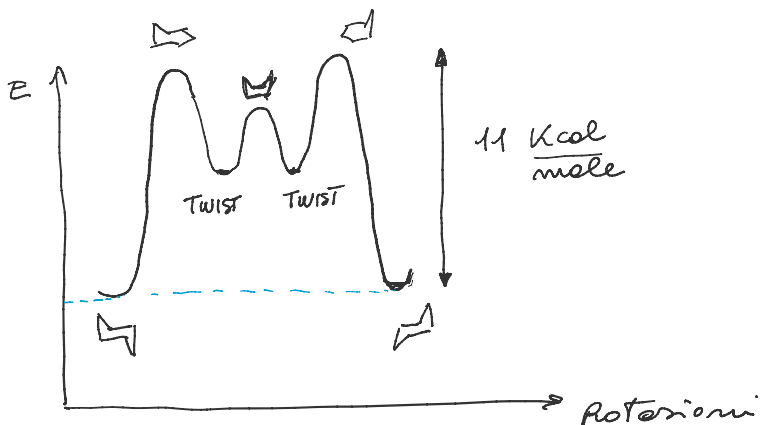
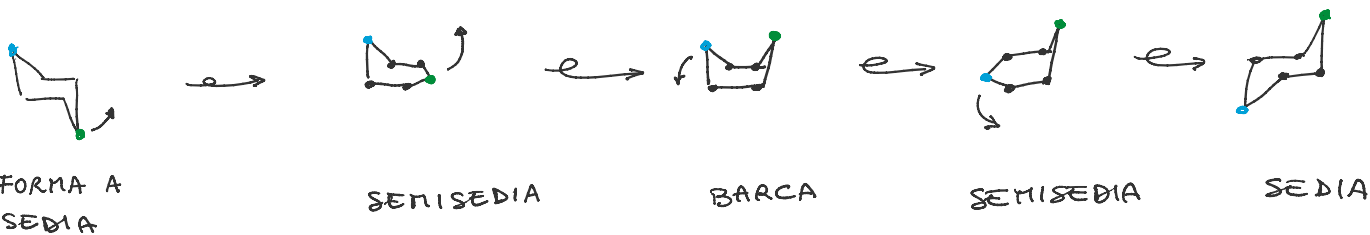
H ad arte di bandiera (distanza = 1,8 Å)



FORMA A BARCA (stereoisomero conformazionale)
 Meno stabile delle forme a sedia per:
 1. repulsione tra H ad arte di bandiera
 2. eclissamento tra H e C



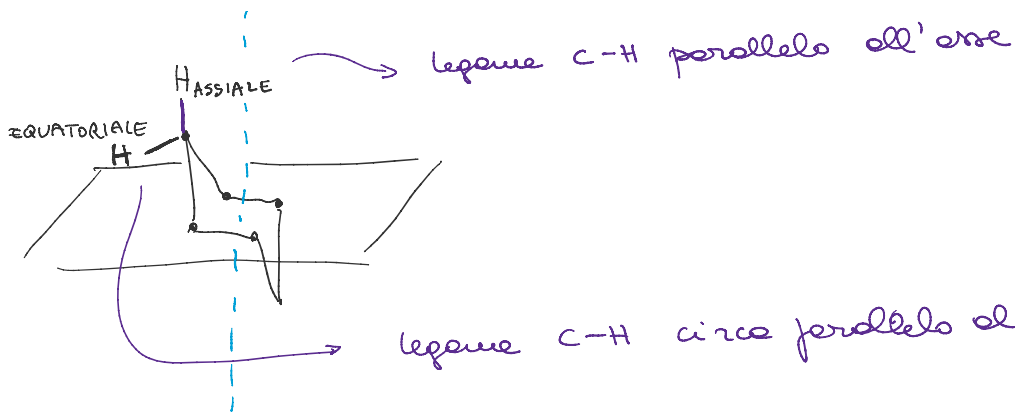
FORMA A SEBIA
 Rotamero più stabile
 Angoli di legame tetraedici
 Niente eclissamento di H o C



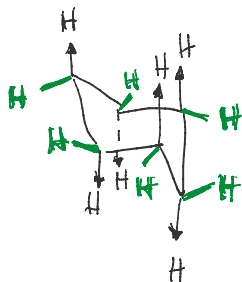
INTERCONVERSIONE SEBIA - SEBIA



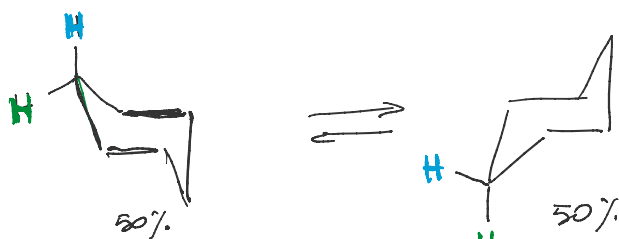
H ASSIALE → legame C-H parallelo all'asse



legame C-H circa parallelo al piano

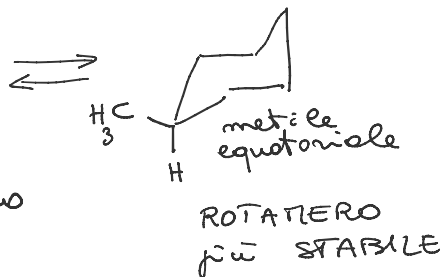
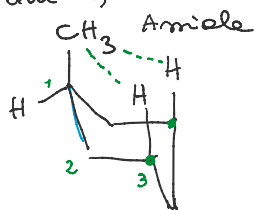


puntano alternativamente verso l'alto e verso il basso



Nell'interconversione sedia-sedia l'idrogeno assiale è diventato equatoriale

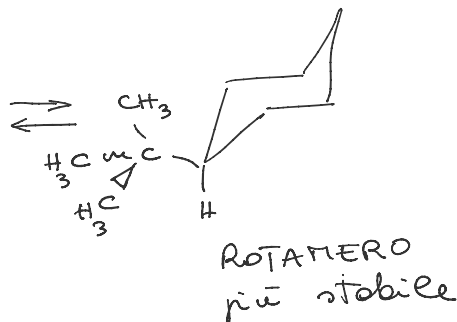
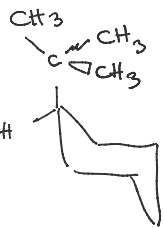
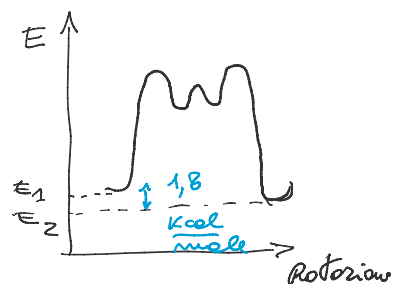
Regolazioni 1,3-DIASSIALI



Metil cicloesano

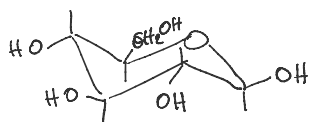
5%

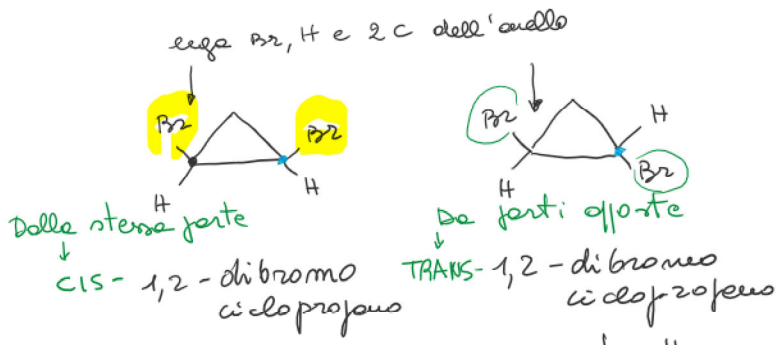
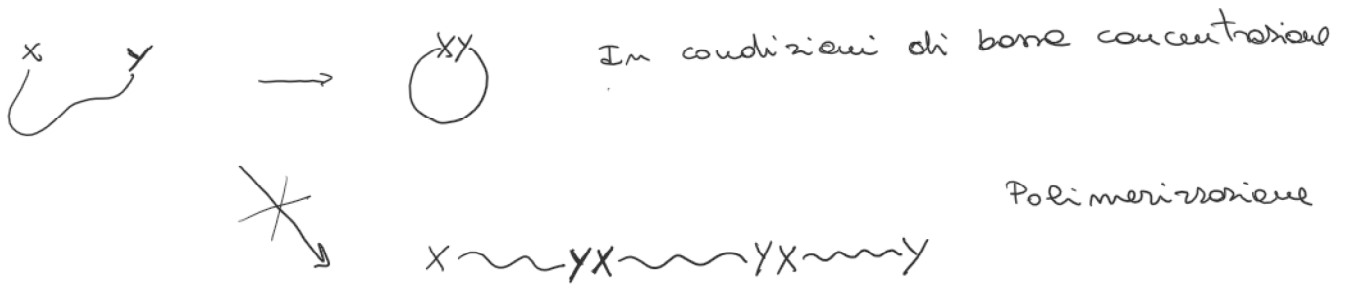
95%



Differenza in energia tra le due sedie
5 Kcal/mole

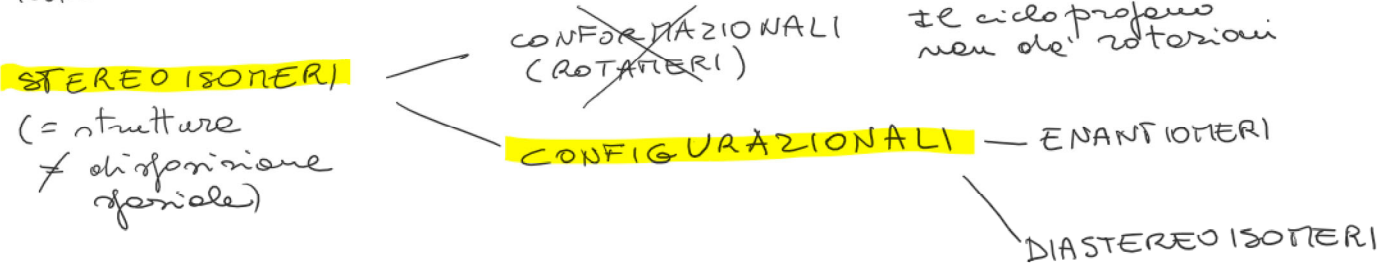
~100%





(gli isomeri di struttura hanno nomi IUPAC diversi)

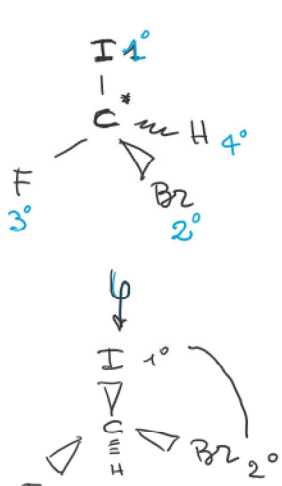
Non sono isomeri di struttura



CARBONIO CHIRALE

Quando un C tetraedico ha 4 costituenti diversi esiste come coppia di enantiomeri (due molecole una immagine speculare dell'altra ma non sovrapponibili)

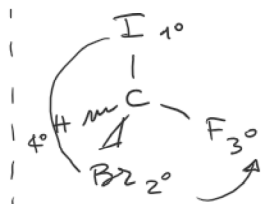
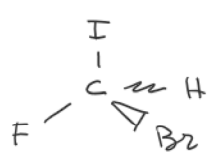
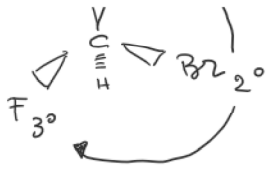
Denominazione R/S della configurazione del Carbonio chirale



lega 4 atomi ≠

Regole di priorità di Cahn, Ingold e Prelog
 In base al numero atomico

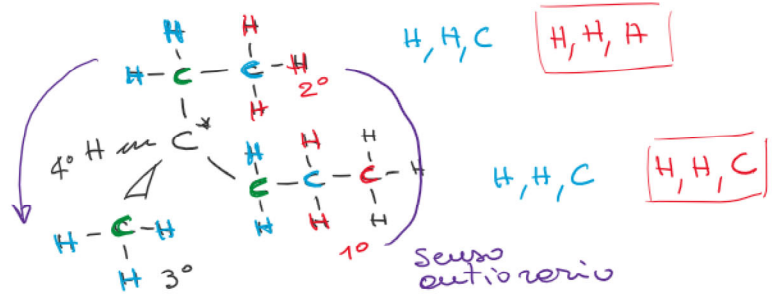
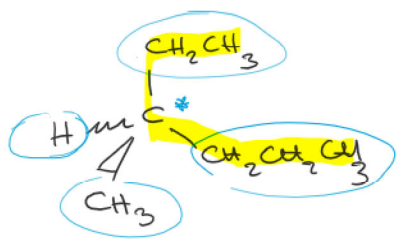
se mi muovo in senso orario la CONFIGURAZIONE E' R



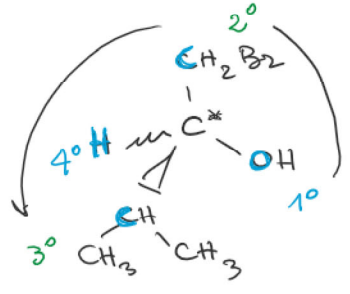
senso antiorario \Rightarrow
CONFIGURAZIONE S

(R)- Bromo fluoro Iodio metano

(S)- Bromo fluoro Iodio metano

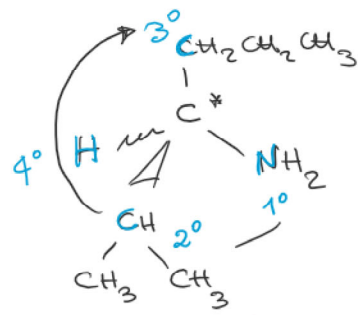


(S)- 3-metil esano



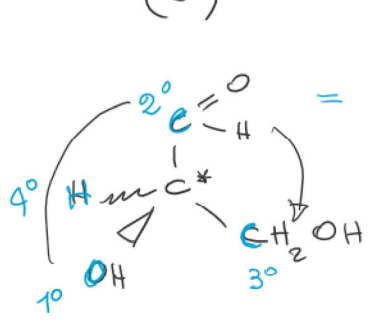
H, H, Br

H, C, C
(S)



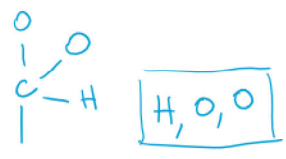
H, H, C

H, C, C
(R)



H, H, O

(R)- Glicer aldeide



H, O, O

- CH = CH₂ H, C, C
- C \equiv N N, N, N
- C = O O, O, O