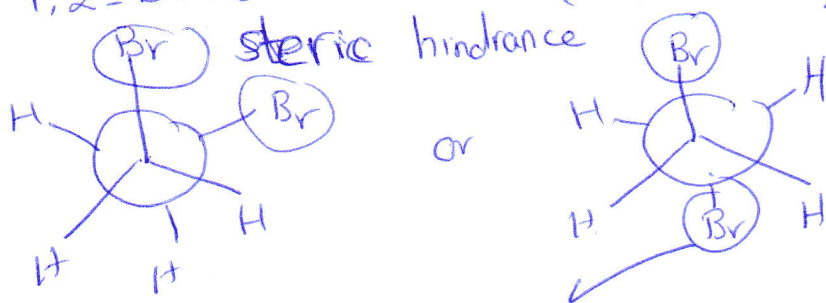


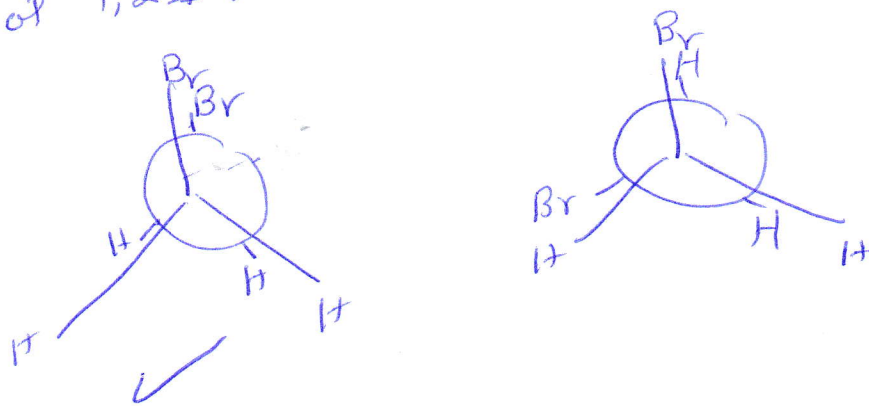
* Conformers (Conformational isomers): they are isomers (same molecular formulas) with same arrangements of atoms (not constitutional isomers); they are obtained by interconvertible rotation around σ -bond (single bond).

* Eclipsed conformers are less stable than staggered since there is a torsional strain in the eclipsed.

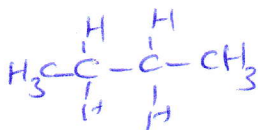
Exc. 2: Draw the most stable conformer of 1,2-Dibromoethane. ($\text{CH}_2\text{Br}-\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$).



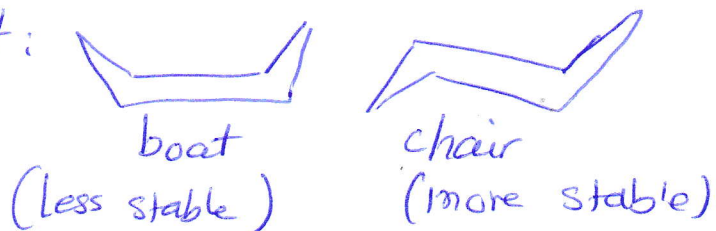
Exc 3. Draw the least stable conformer of 1,2-Dibromoethane.



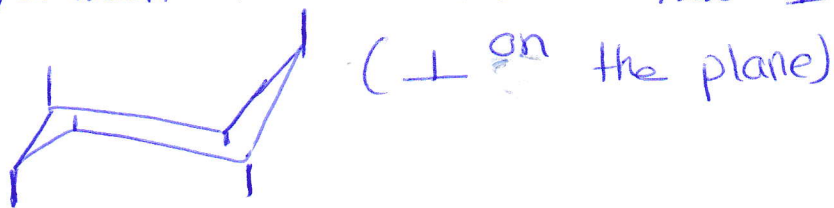
* Try butane citing along $\text{C2}-\text{C3}$.



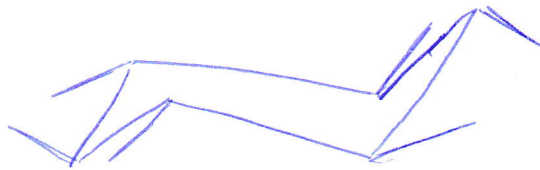
Conformation of cyclohexane: It has no angle strain (bond angle 109.5°). Two conformational structures are present:



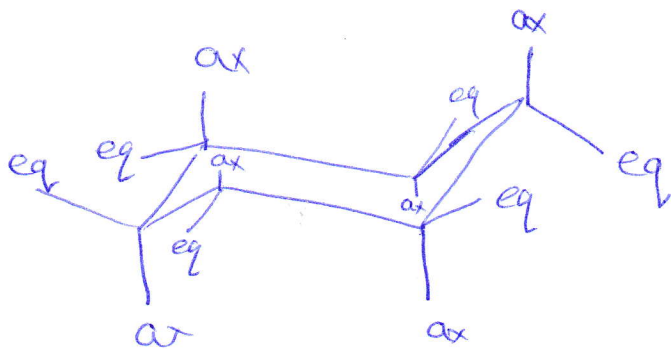
In chair conformation, each carbon has 1 axial bond



and 1 equatorial bond (in the plane).

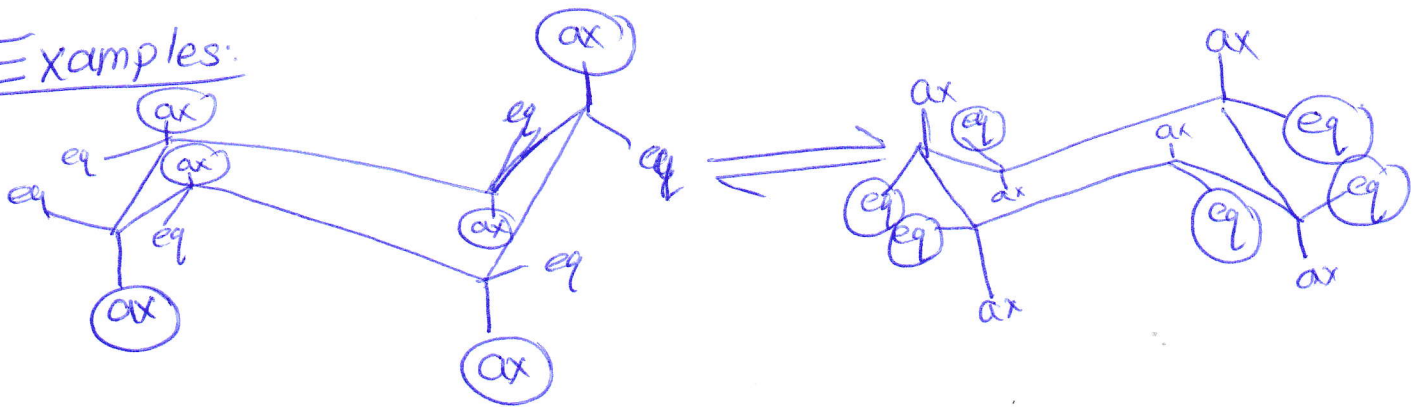


So, each carbon has 1 ax and 1 eq bonds.

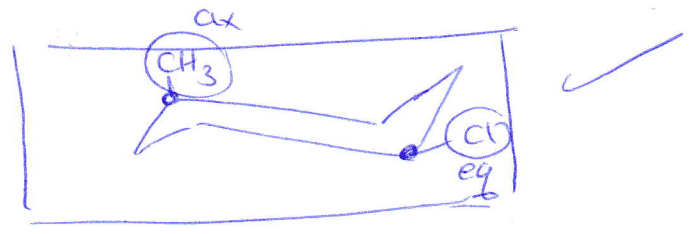
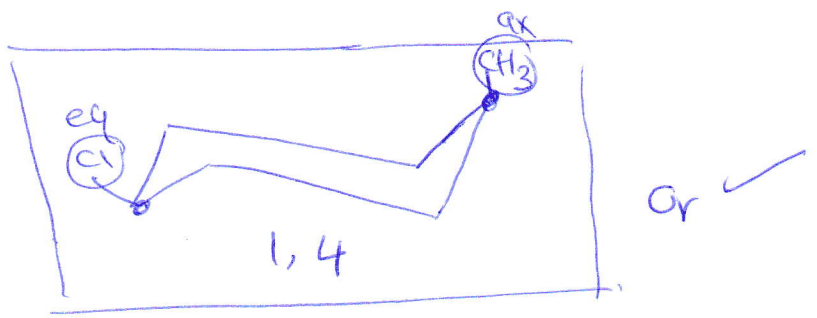
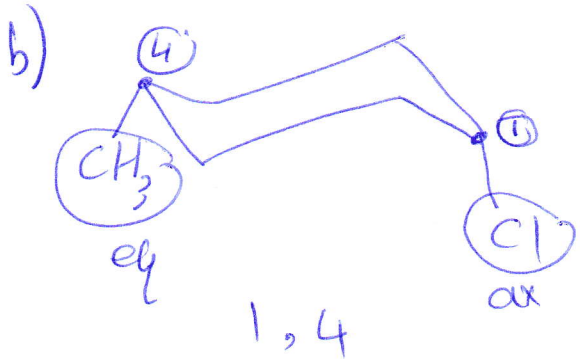
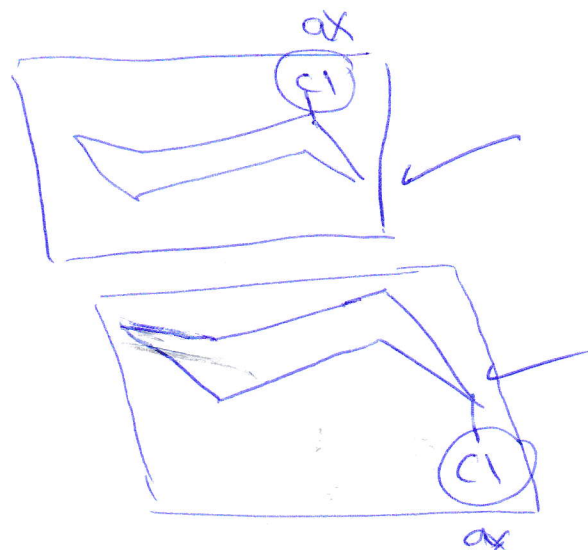
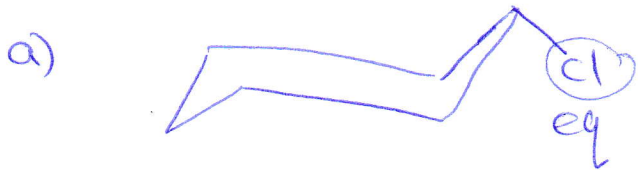


* If ring flips \Rightarrow each ax bond becomes equatorial bond and each eq. bond becomes an ax. bond.

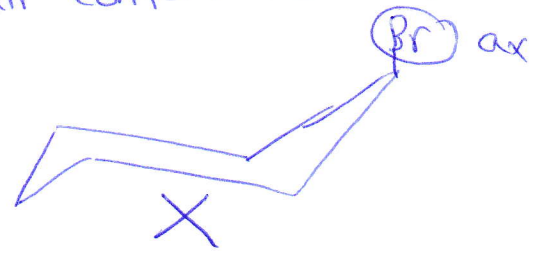
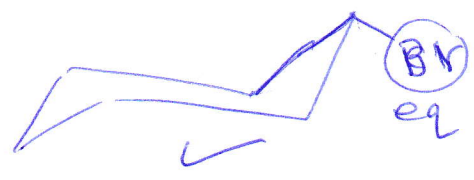
Examples:



* Do a ring flip for:

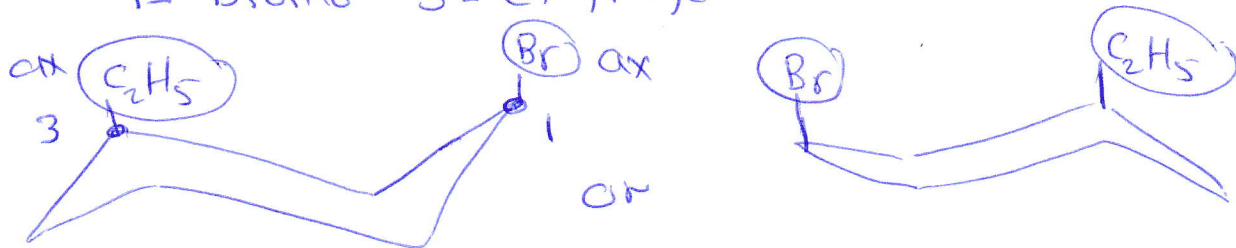


* Draw the most stable chair conformation of Bromocyclohexane.



Equatorial bond is more stable than an axial bond and large groups (atoms) prefer eq.

* Draw the least stable chair conformation of 1-Bromo-3-ethylcyclohexane.



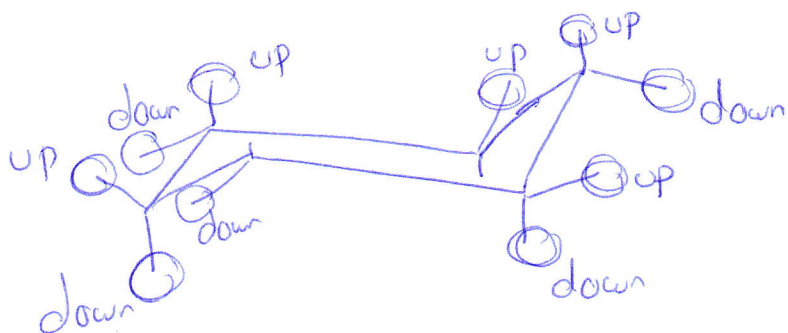
You can select any chair structure, any two carbons.

* Draw the most stable chair conformation of 1-tert-butyl-1-methylcyclohexane.

Finally, cis-trans concept.

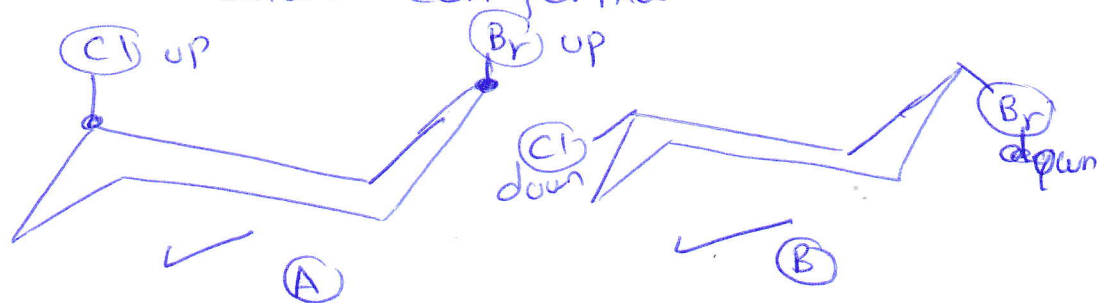
2 substituents are up, up \rightarrow } cis, while
or down, down \rightarrow }

1 up and 1 down \rightarrow trans.



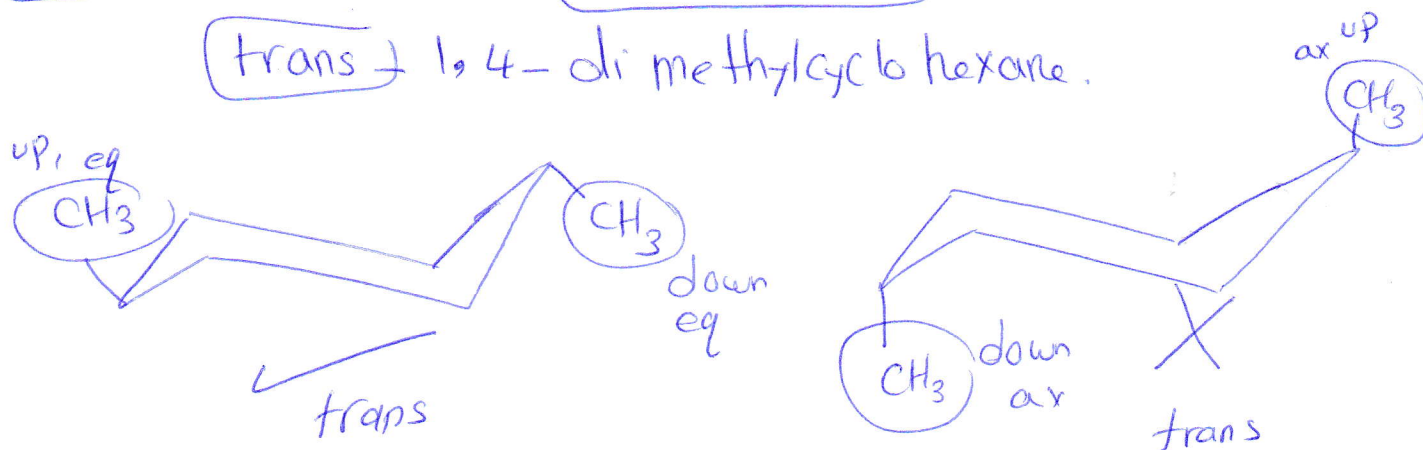
No relation between up, down and eq, ax.

Ex 1. Draw cis-1-Bromo-3-chlorocyclohexane in chair conformation

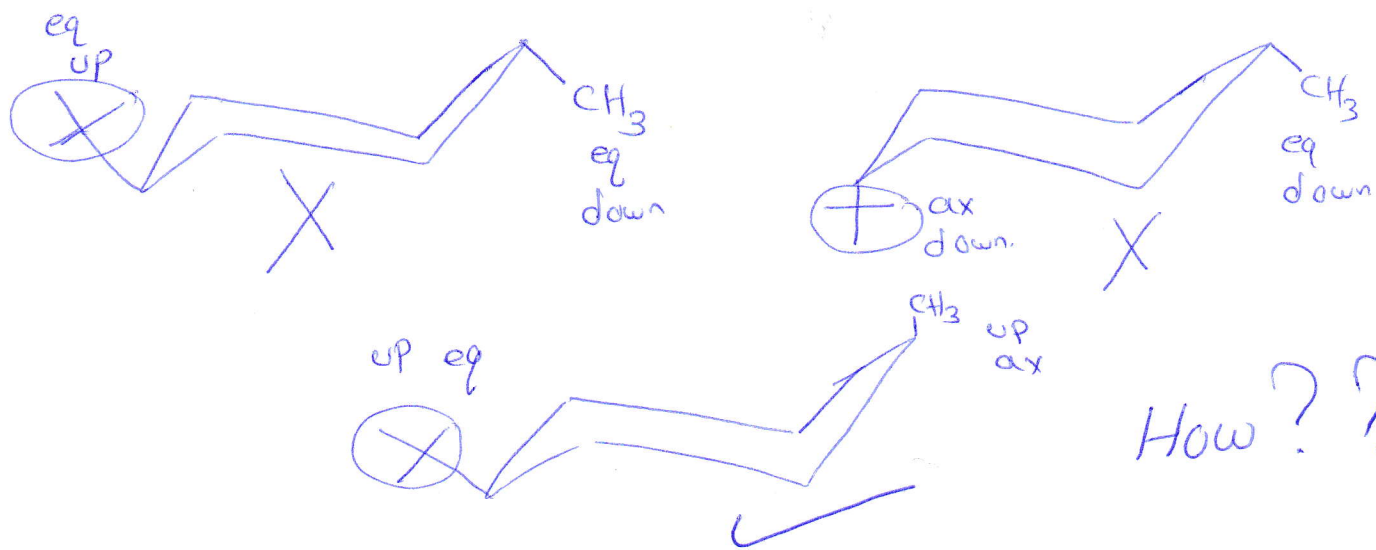


But, in terms of stability \Rightarrow B is more stable than A.

Ex 2. Draw the most stable conformer of trans-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane.

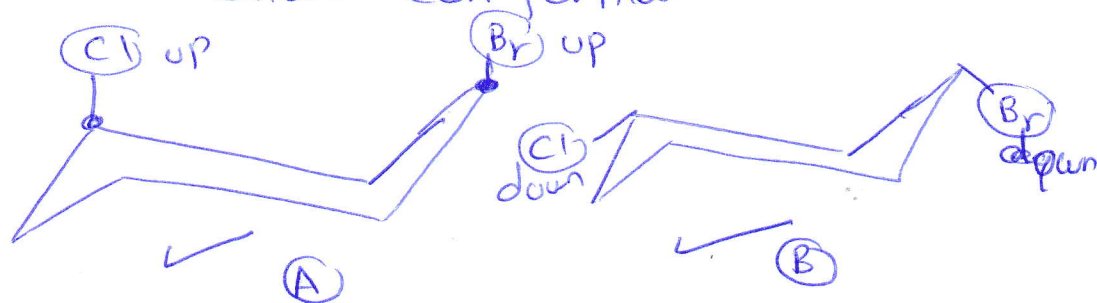


Ex 3. Draw the most stable conformer of cis-1-tert-butyl-4-methylcyclohexane.



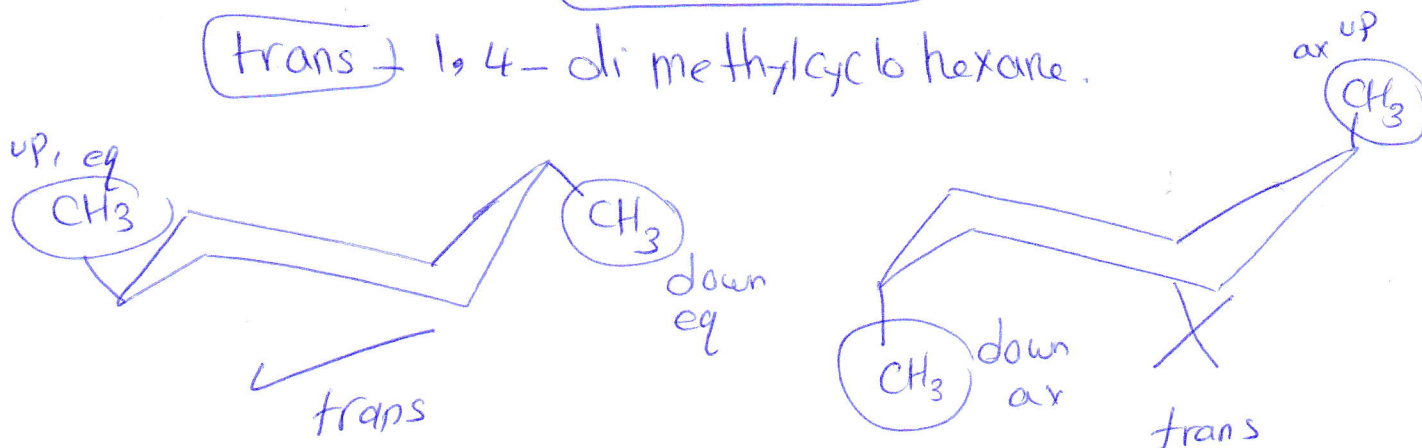
How??

Ex 1. Draw cis-1-Bromo-3-chlorocyclohexane in chair conformation



But, in terms of stability \Rightarrow B is more stable than A.

Ex 2. Draw the most stable conformation of trans-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane.



Ex 3. Draw the most stable conformation of cis-1-tert-butyl-4-methylcyclohexane.

