

MTW

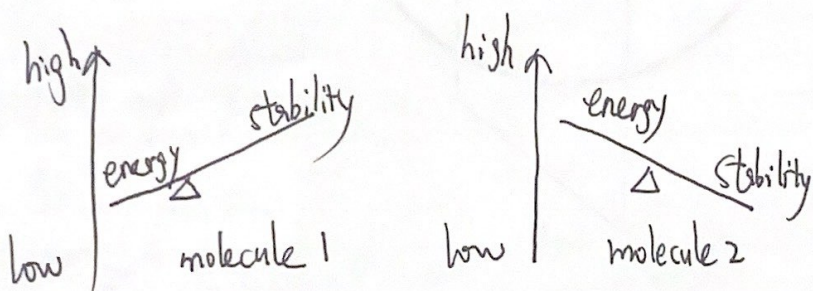
①

Topic: Strain and stability

Newman projections

Chairs

Stereochemistry



Energy and stability are interrelated.

↳ influenced by strain

3 types

- 1) torsional
- 2) steric (non-bonded)
- 3) Angle strain
(Ring strain)

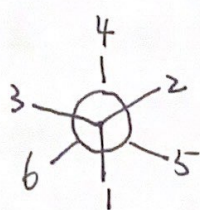
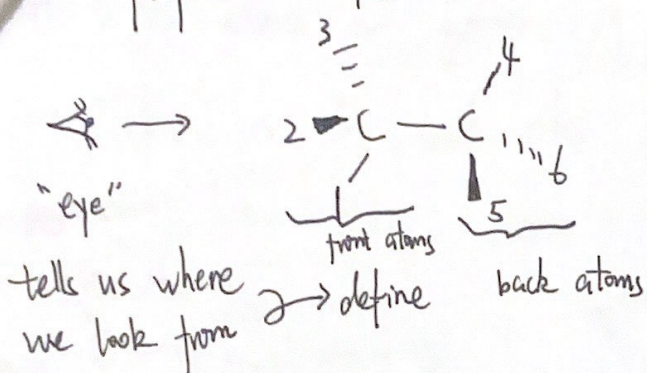
- more strain → higher in energy, less stable

- strain is influenced by conformation

↳ 3D arrangement of atoms in a molecule
resulting from rotation around bonds.

One convenient way to look at conformation (in turn stability and strain) is with a Newman projection, where we look down/along a specific bond.

an projection Format

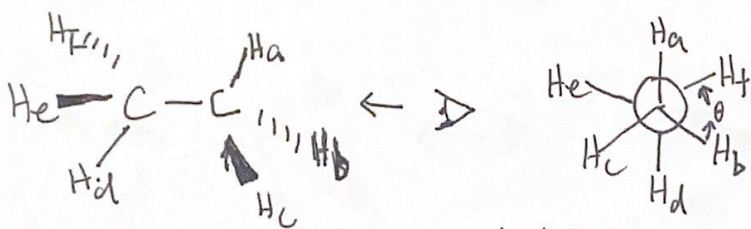


②

{ C atom in front (closer to eye) drawn as

 C atom in back drawn as big circle

Staggered Ethane (CH₃-CH₃)

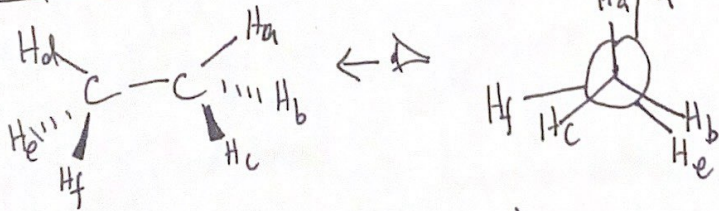


Ha and Hd are "anti" (opposite)

staggered $\theta = 60^\circ$

If $\theta \neq 60^\circ$, there is some torsional strain

Eclipsed Ethane



Eclipsed

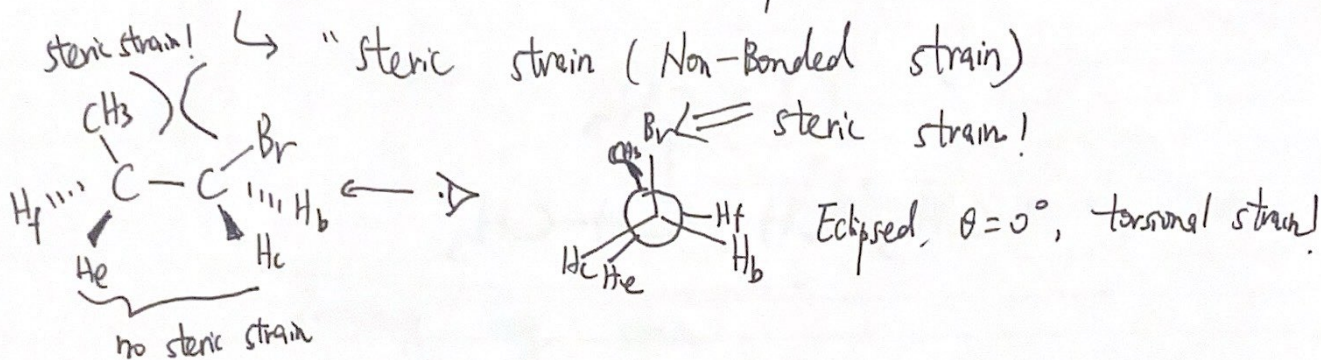
$\theta = 0^\circ$

"H" atoms are small, so they never hit each other, even when eclipsed. \rightarrow Ha and Hb above don't "clash" in space.

No steric strain between 2 H atoms!

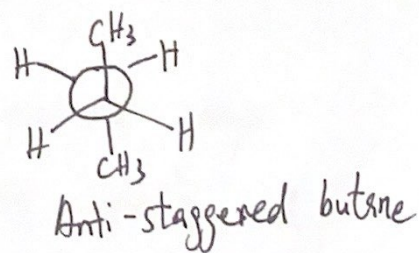
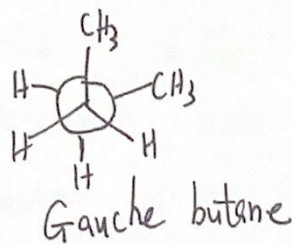
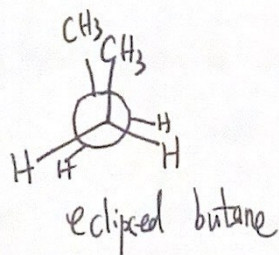
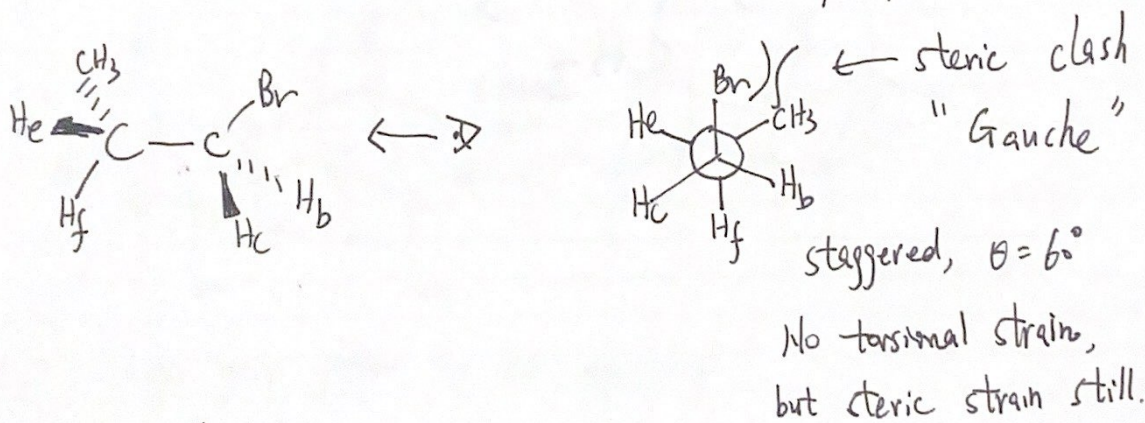
are bigger atoms or groups (eg. Cl, Br, -CH₃, -C₆H₅) ③

can "clash" or hit each other in space.



Do these two H atoms hit each other? No

Do -Br and -CH₃ hit each other? Yes.



Torsional strain: Yes!

No

No

steric strain: Yes!

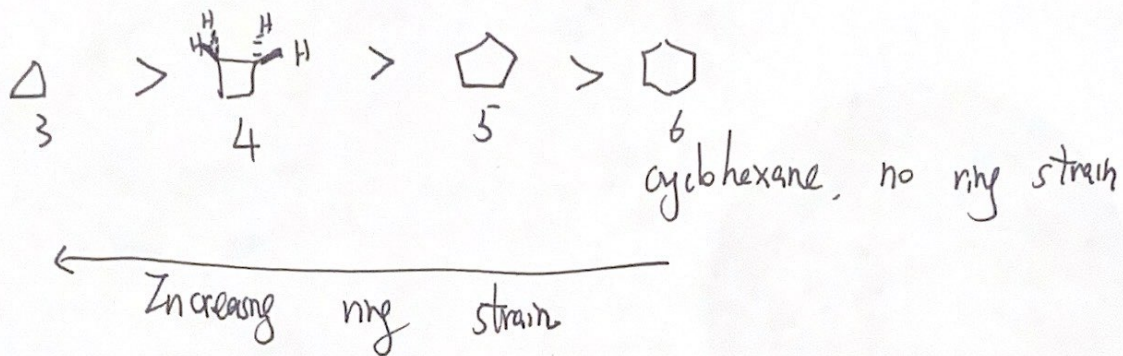
Yes!

No

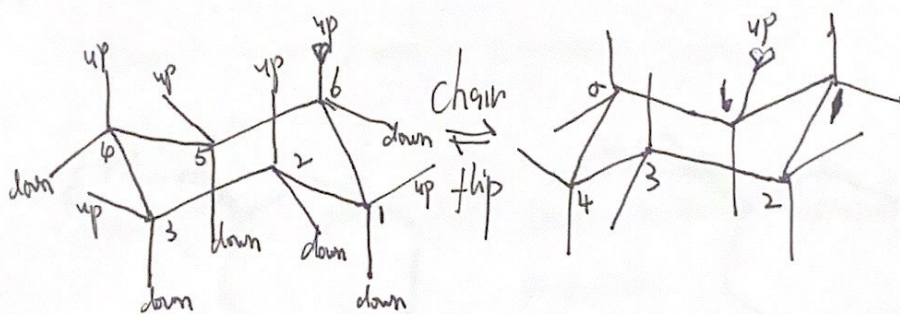
Ring / Angle strain \rightarrow in a ring

(4)

atoms in ring:



chair conformation

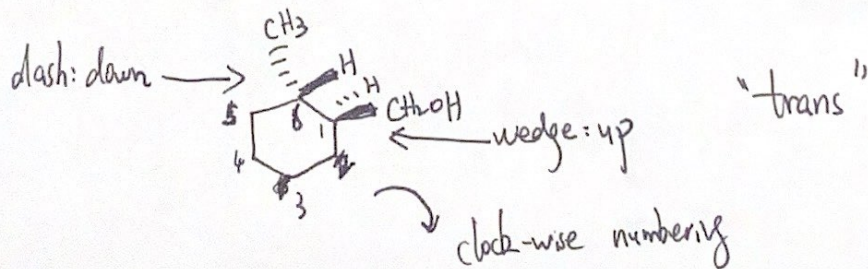


Large group prefer to be equatorial

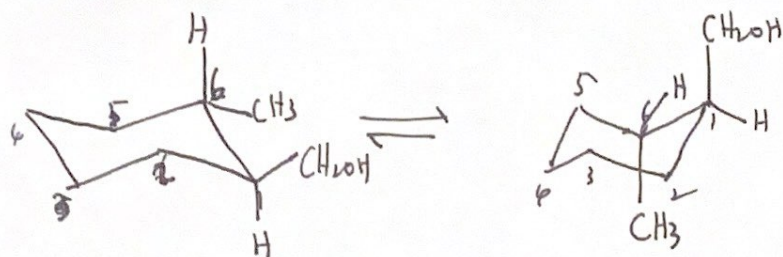
Chair flip is not a "pancake" flip,

will interconvert axial and equatorial groups

Eg: Draw 2 chair conformations for the following molecule and determine which one is favored



5



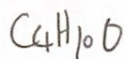
two groups are both equatorial

two groups are both axial

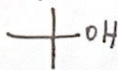
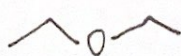
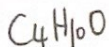
more stable!

Stereochemistry

Isomer \rightarrow same chemical formula



• Constitutional isomer \rightarrow same molecular formula, but different connectivity



• stereoisomers \rightarrow same constitutional isomers, same bond connectivity, but different arrangement of groups in 3D space.

Ex:

