Nomenclature Cont.

Franched radicals (Sidechains)

Common names

not propyl alcohol

Ji isopropyl alcohol

>>> n-butyl n = normal >>> butyl

isobutyl group

text-butyl group

Complex Sidechain nomenclature
always # 1

[1,1-dimethylethyl)

4,5,5

4,5,5

13,3,4 correct

Lowest # at 1st point
of difference

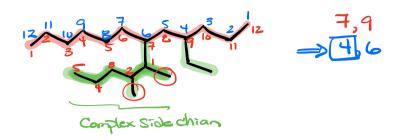
3,3dimethyl 4-ethyl heptane

donot alphabetize on di, tri, tetra...

4-ethyl-3,3-dimethylheptane

isopopyl isobutyl reopentyl

Sec-butyl tert-butyl



4-ethyl

Connected to

main chain of

Main Chain

Connected to

main chain of

main chain

6-(1,2-drmethylpentyl)-4-ethyldodecane

4,5 Tie 4,5 => the chain having the least branched Sidechains 5- iso propyl or 5-(1-methylothyl) octane

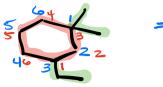
4-ethyl-5-isopropyloctane
4-ethyl-5-(1-methylethyl)octane

If chains are of egual length, Choice of Main chain goes to following:

- a) The chain with more side chains.
- 6) The Charn with side chains that have the lowest # locants.
- c) The chain having the greatest # of carbons in the Smallest Side Chains
- d) The Chain having the least branched Sidechams.

Cycloalcane

Cyclo added befor name



→1川3 1,3,3

1,1-drzetly) 3-ethyl Cyclohexane

3-ethyl-1,1-dimethyl cyclohexane

Conformations

Conformations are rotations about 5 bonds

E density centered between atoms the atoms can rotate

H Can state about the bond

Newman projection

Newman projection

Hydrogens all overlapping

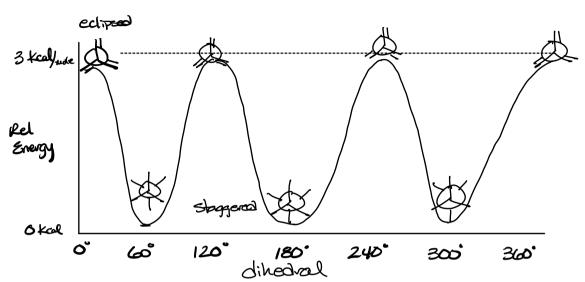
Eclipsed Conformation

200

Bood angle 3 atom angle

Dichedral angle 4 atom angle

Potential energy us. Dihedral angle



re nuclear-nuclear repulsion Sterics - when two atoms are fighting to occupy the same space.

Sterics increase the potential energy of the System.

Butane

Staggered anti de large groups 180°

