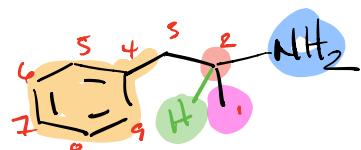


Chapter 5 Stereochemistry

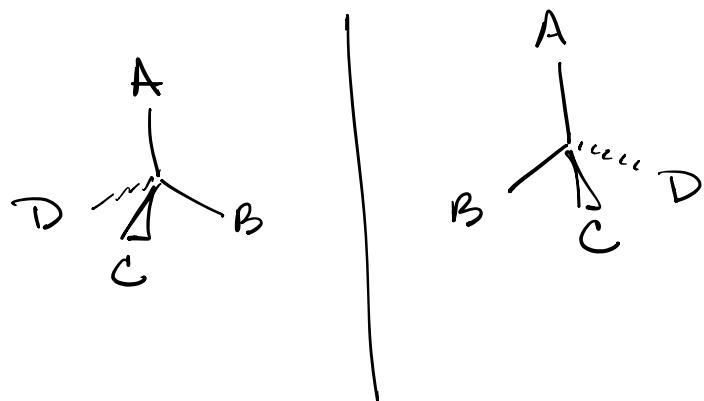
Designation of Configuration



Stereogenic centers?

yes, #2 is stereogenic

Designation of Configuration



Mirror images

Enantiomers

2 Configurations Possible

Clockwise = R

Counterclockwise = S

use Cahn-Ingold-Prelog w/ Newman

Cahn- Ingold- Prelog

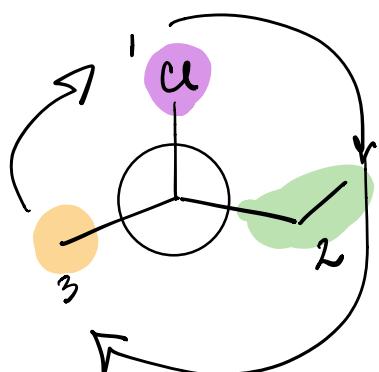
- Highest atomic mass at 1 point of difference
- Lone pairs e^- have lowest priority
- double & triple bonds $\begin{matrix} \text{II} = \text{X} & \text{X}^* \\ \text{III} = \text{X} & \text{X}^* \end{matrix}$

Rank groups $1 \rightarrow 4$

* Highest priority group gets #1



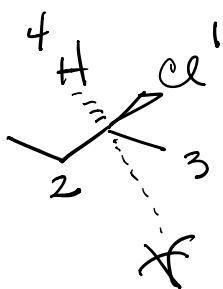
\Rightarrow Newman projection w/ lowest group back
 \Rightarrow Look down Stereogenic carbon to lowest group.



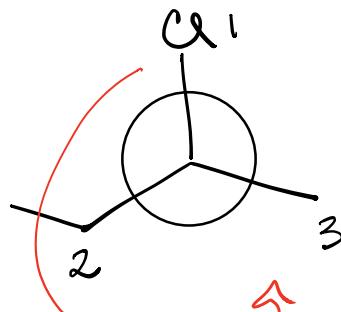
clockwise orientation
of groups in Newman
 $\Rightarrow R$ Configuration



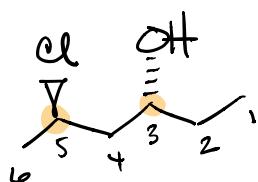
(R)-2-Chlorobutane
 \curvearrowleft stereochemical configuration



(S)-2-Chlorobutane

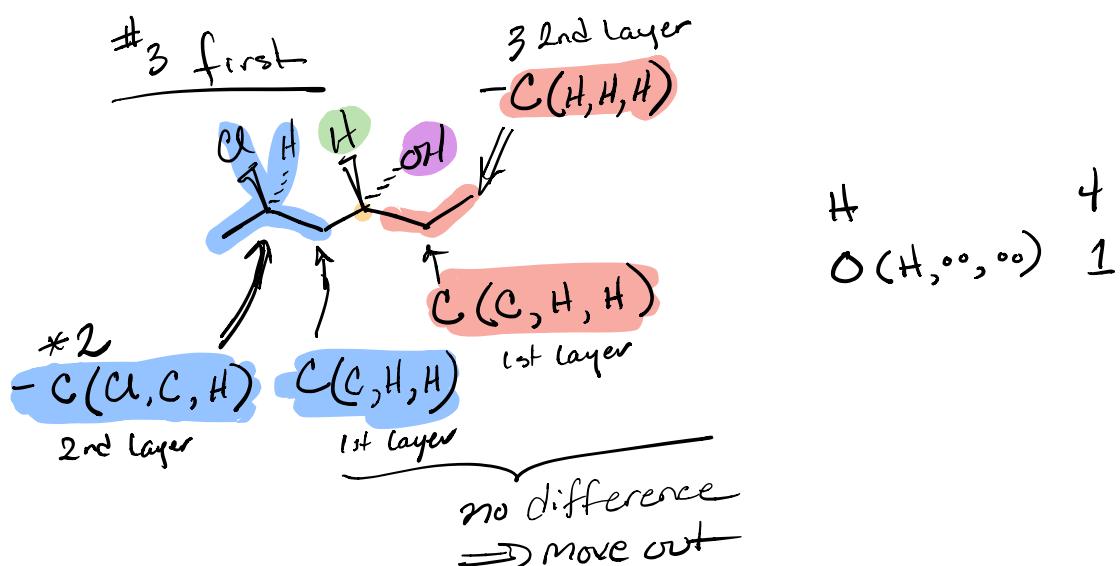


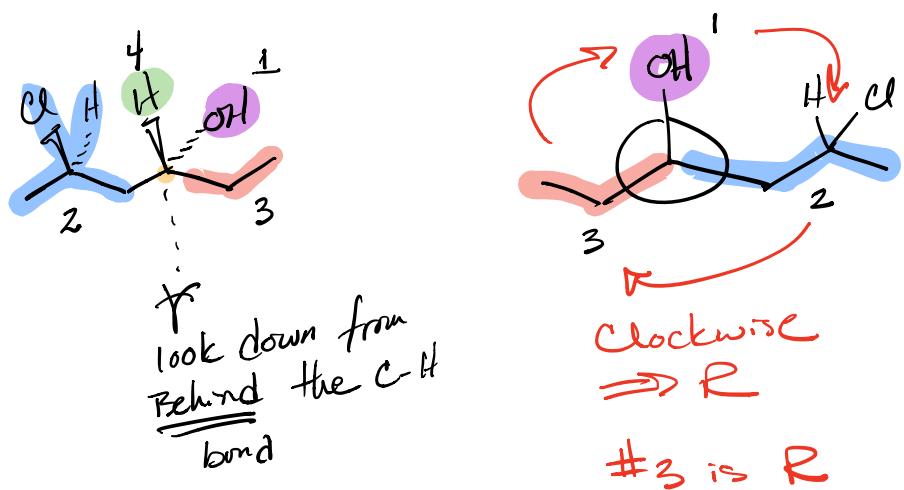
Counter Clockwise
⇒ S Configuration



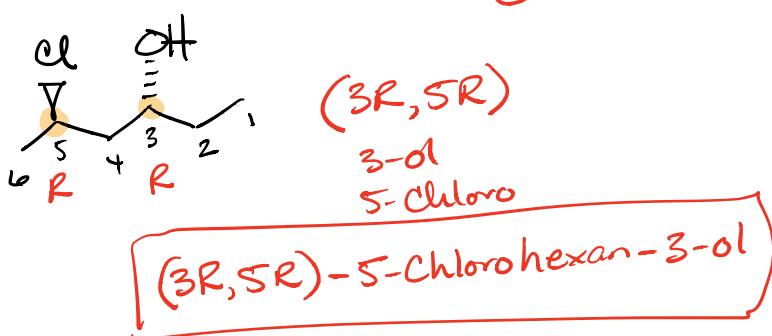
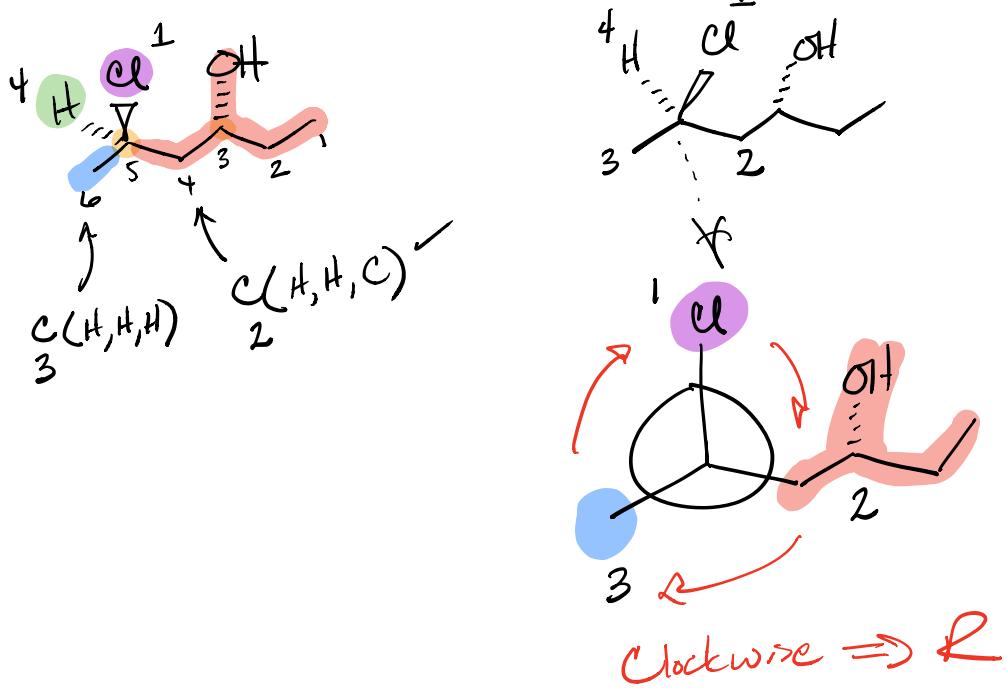
3-ol
S-chloro
hexane

S-chlorohexan-3-ol

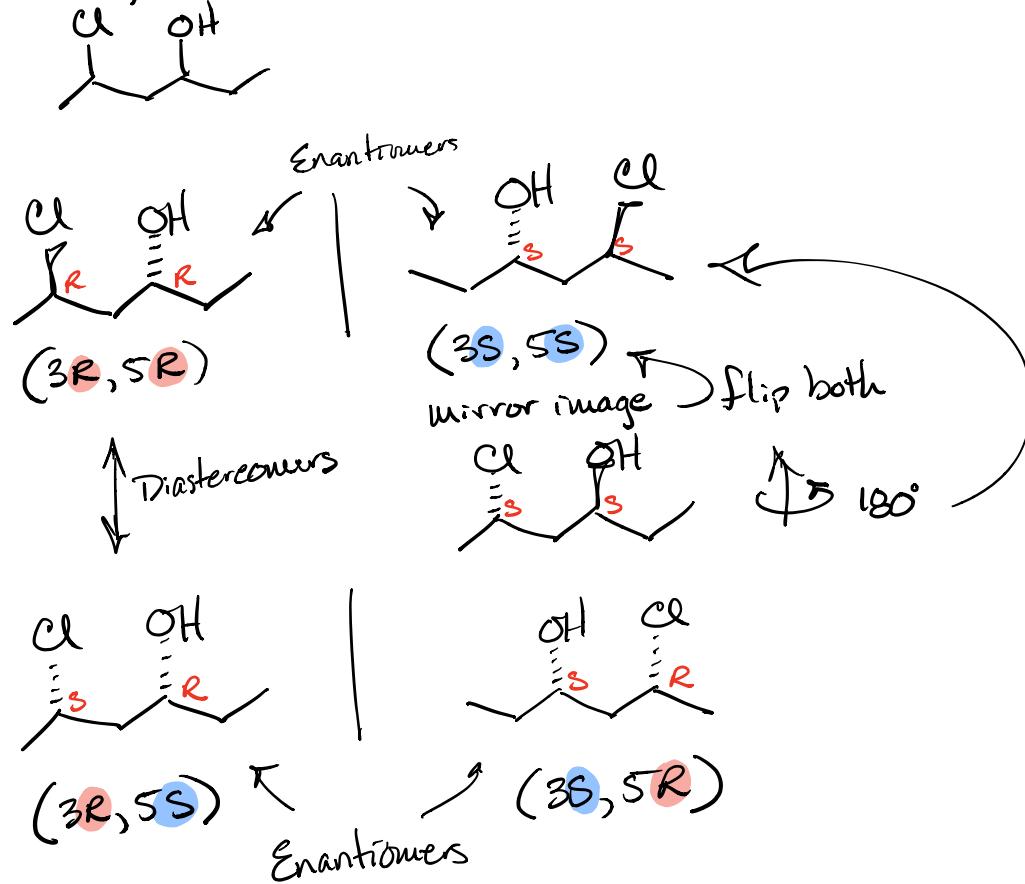




Now Assess #5 Carbon

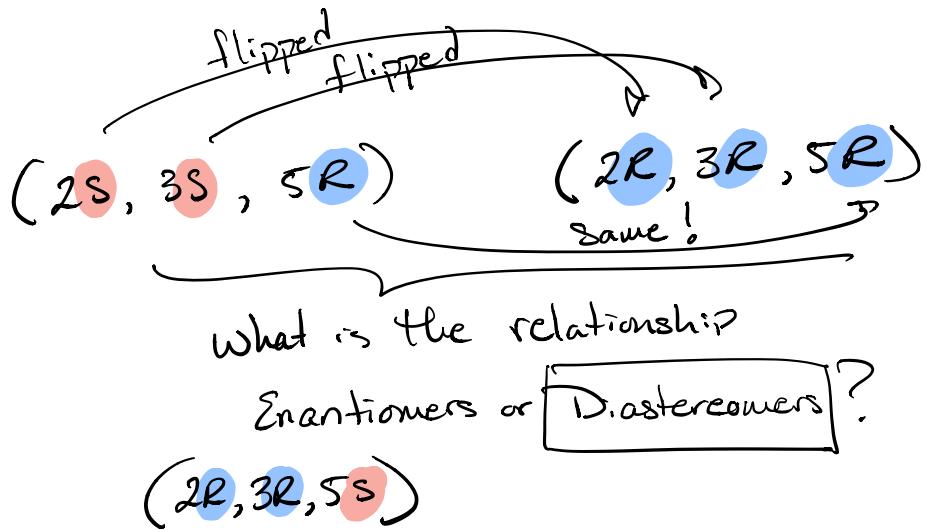
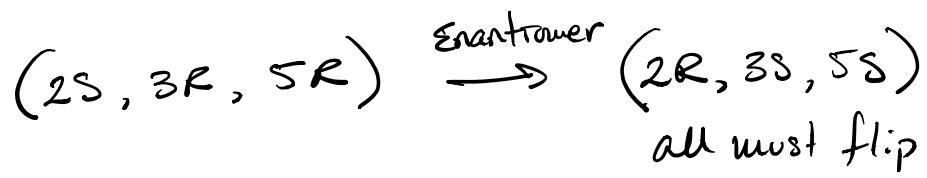


How many molecules are represented
(How many stereoisomers) by the formula?

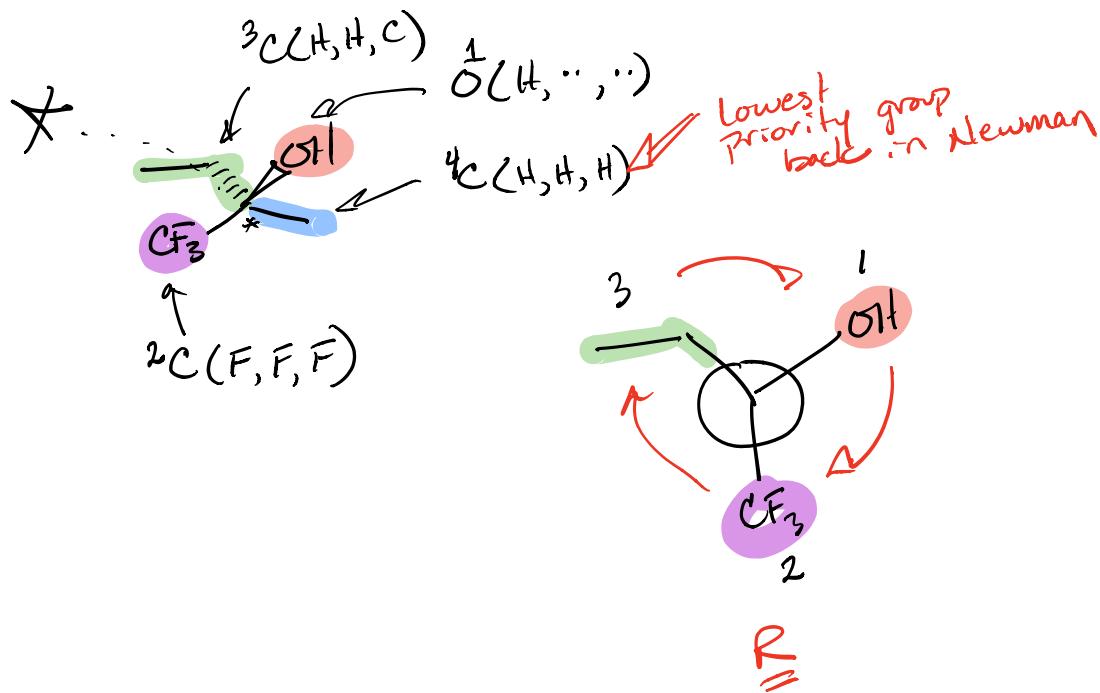


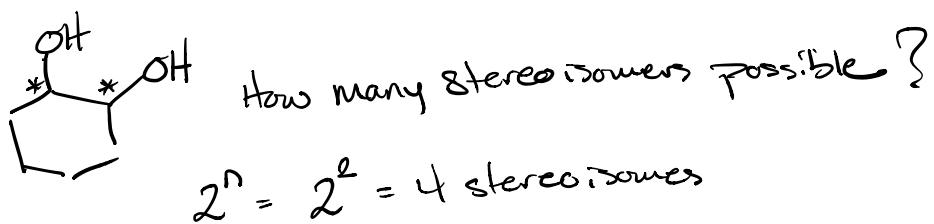
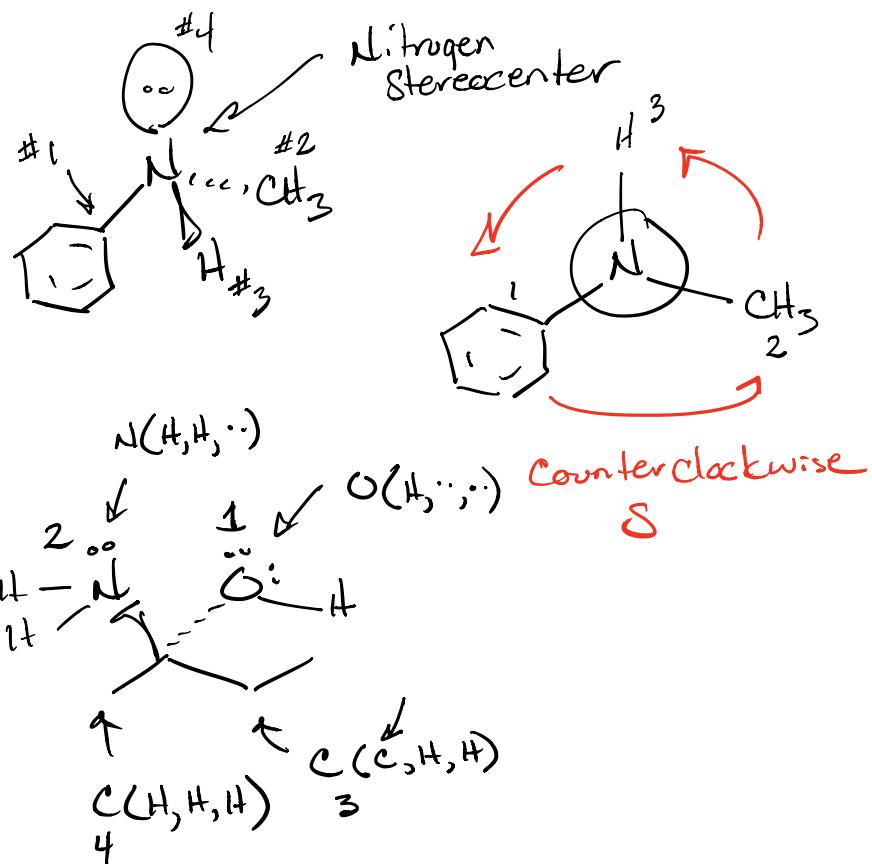
\Rightarrow 4 Stereoisomers

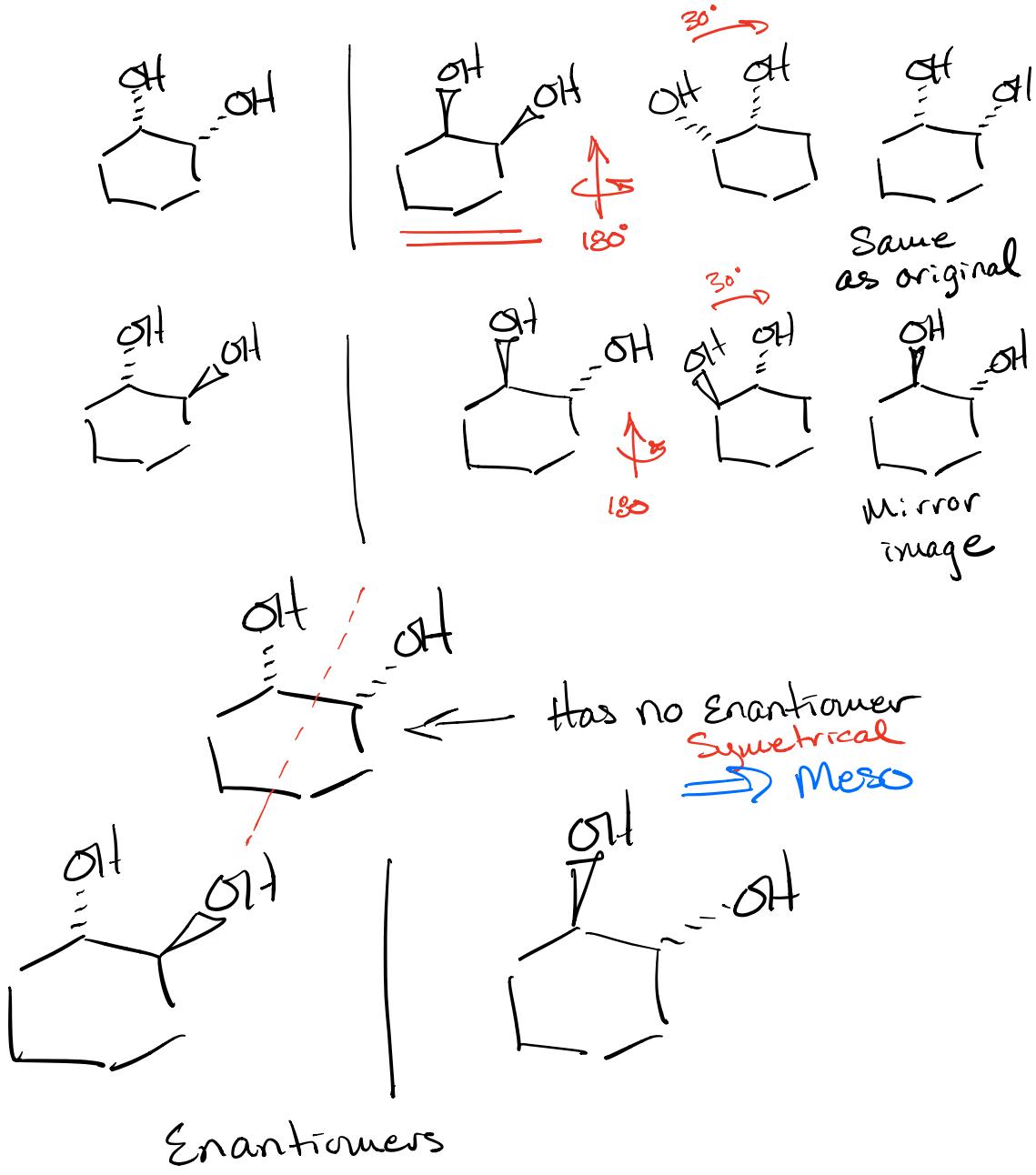
2^n	$n = \# \text{ of stereocenters}$	<u>Max</u> <u>isomers</u>
$n = 1$		2
$n = 2$		4
$n = 3$		8



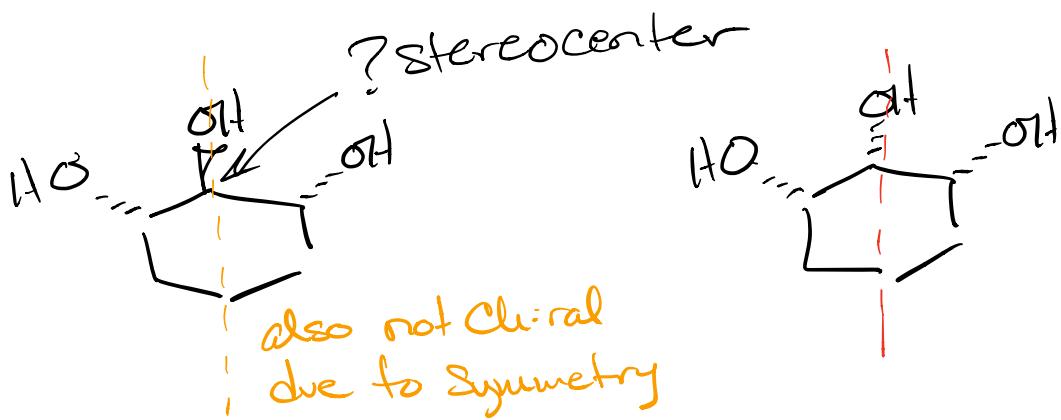
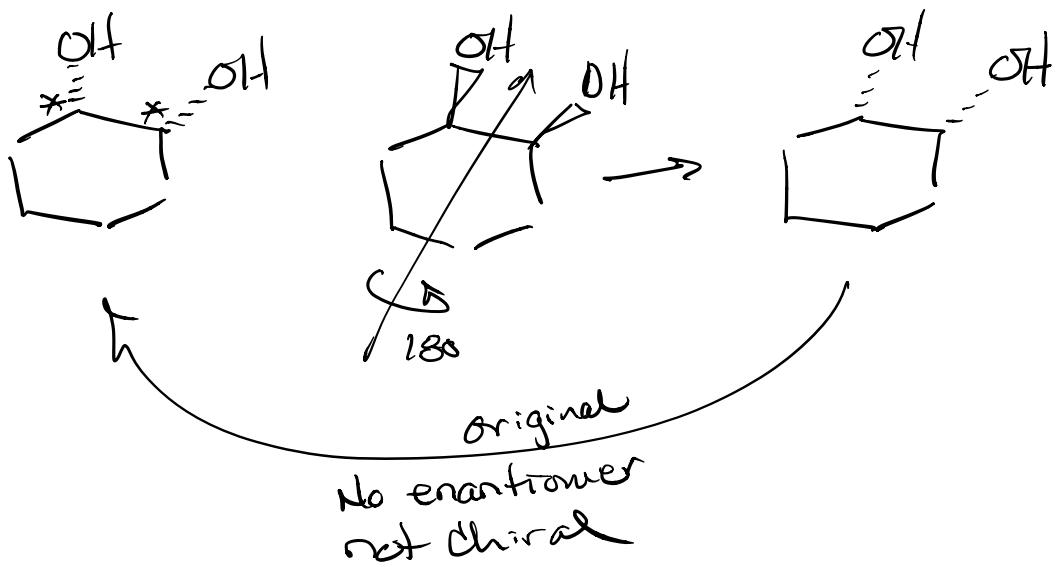
what if there is no hydrogen on
the stereocenter?







Meso \rightarrow a molecule that is not chiral does not rotate plane polarized light due to a plane of symmetry in the molecule.



Meso
achiral

2^n isomers } $n = \# \text{ of stereocenters}$
 \Rightarrow maximum #
 the number may
 be less due
 to Symmetry \Rightarrow Meso

