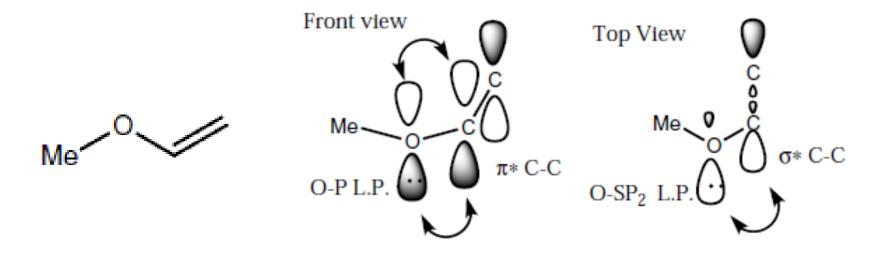
#### **Conformational Analysis**

Achintya K Sarkar Bidhannagar College 30/03/2016

### Conformational analysis



## Conformational analysis

$$\begin{array}{c} R \\ Ph \\ (E) \end{array}$$

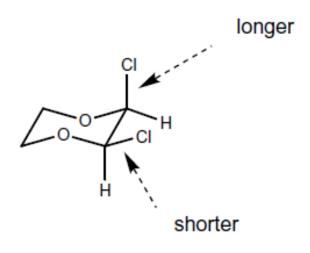
$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ (Z) \\ >99\% \text{ at equilibrium} \end{array}$$

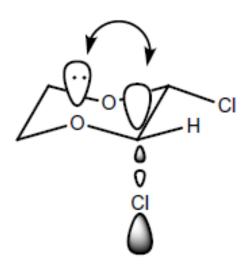
$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ O \\ Ph \\ O \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ Ph \\ O \end{array}$$

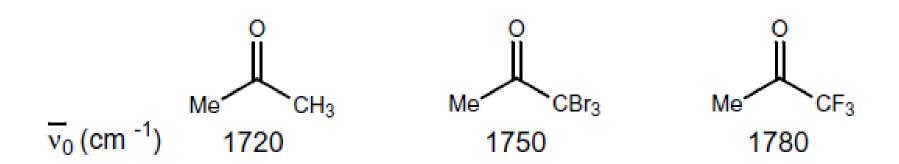
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ Ph \\ O \end{array}$$

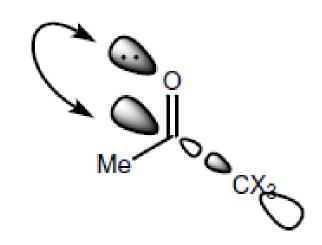
# Lone pair – $\sigma^*$ interaction



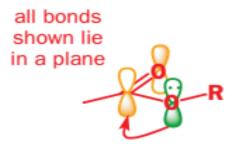


## Lone pair $-\sigma^*$ interaction

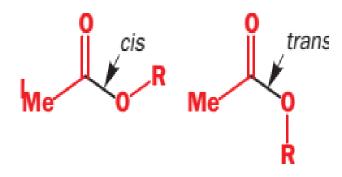




#### Lactones are distinctly more reactive than esters



donation from lone pair of O into π\* keeps ester planar



cis about C-0

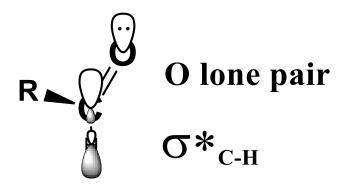


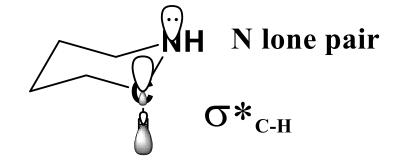
in this conformation, additional stabilization is possible as second lone pair of 0 donates into C–0 σ\* trans about C-O



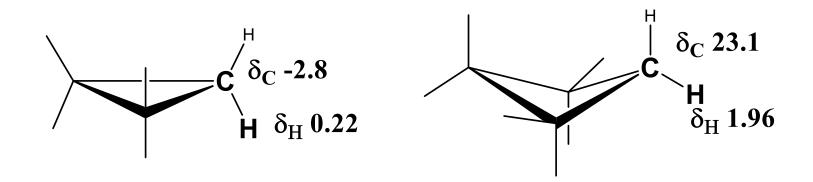
in this conformation, no additional stabilization is possible. Second lone pair of 0 cannot donate into C-0 s\*

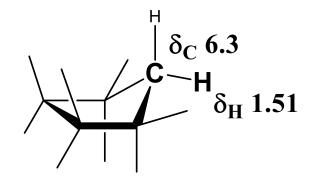
### v<sub>с-н</sub> stretching





#### NMR chemical shifts of cycloalkanes





#### **Baldwin's Rules**