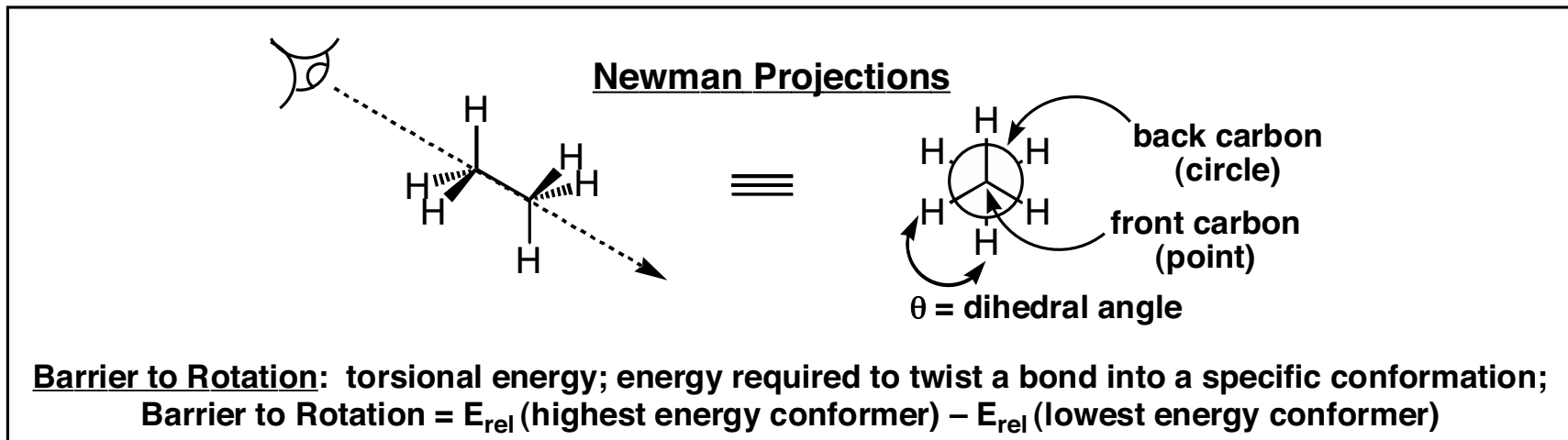


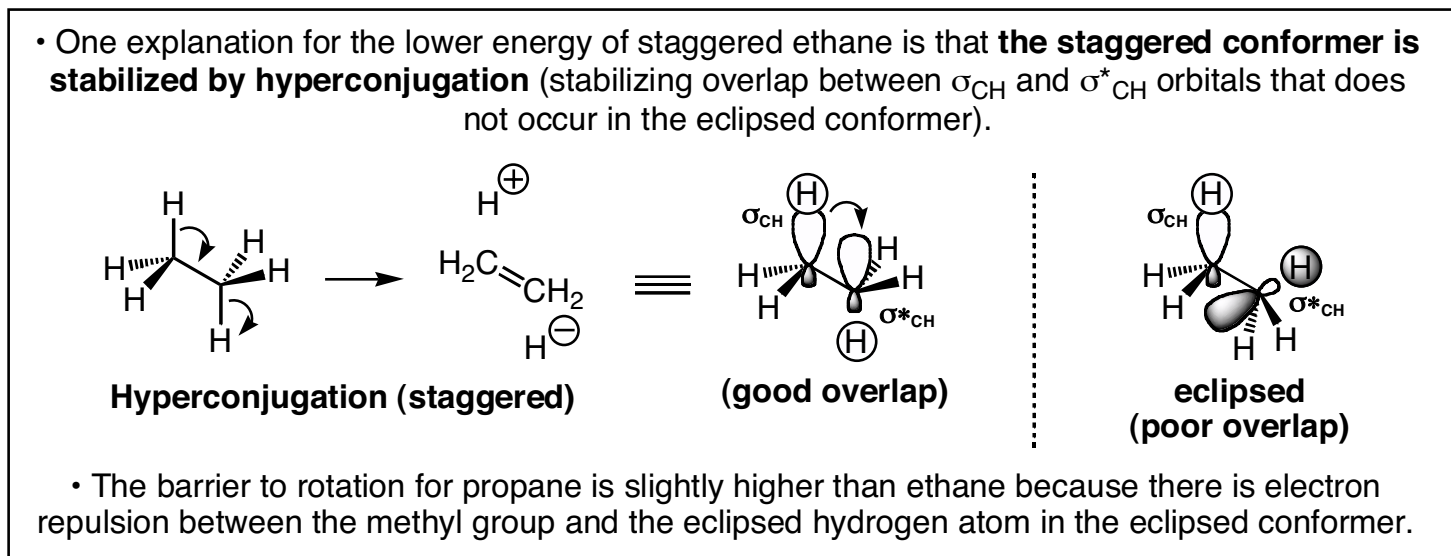
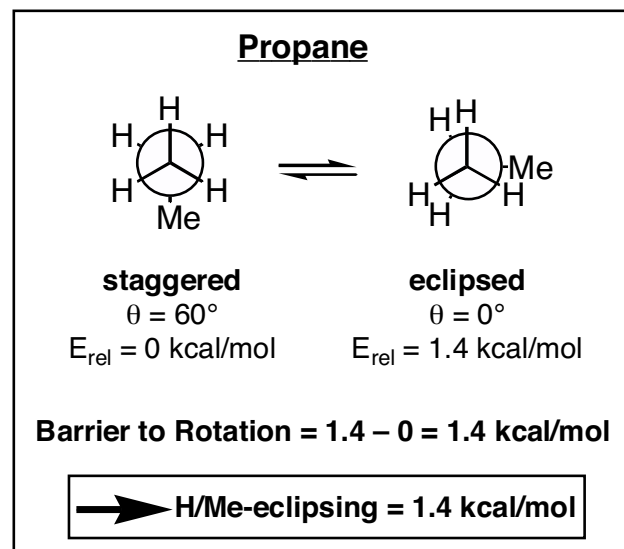
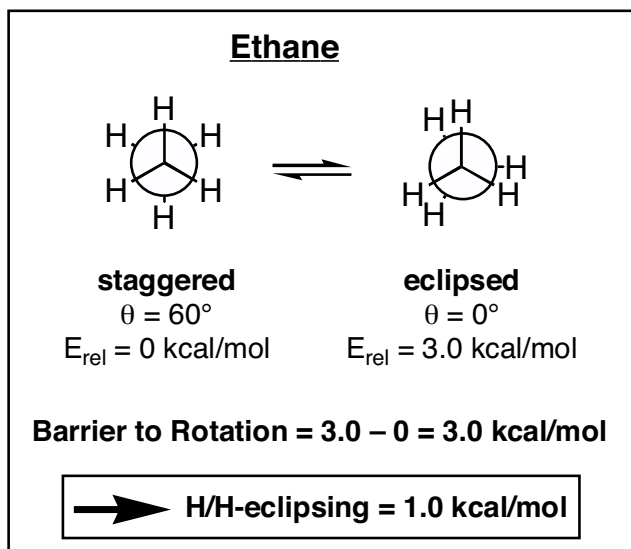
Conformational Analysis: The Fundamentals

conformational analysis: study of the energetics of different conformations

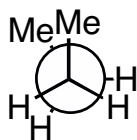
conformations: structures related by bond rotations; usually interconvertible at RT

conformer: conformation at potential energy minima

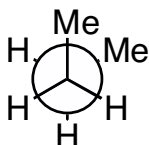




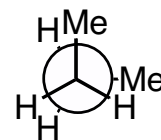
Butane



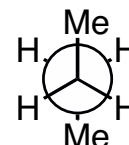
fully eclipsed
(eclipsed)
 $\theta_{\text{Me/Me}} = 0^\circ$
 $E_{\text{rel}} = 4.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$



gauche
(staggered)
 $\theta_{\text{Me/Me}} = 60^\circ$
 $E_{\text{rel}} = 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$



eclipsed
(eclipsed)
 $\theta_{\text{Me/Me}} = 120^\circ$
 $E_{\text{rel}} = 3.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$



anti
(staggered)
 $\theta_{\text{Me/Me}} = 180^\circ$
 $E_{\text{rel}} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Barrier to Rotation = 4.6 – 0 = 4.6 kcal/mol

→ **Me/Me-eclipsing = 2.6 kcal/mol***

→ **Gauche Butane Interaction (gbi) = 0.9 kcal/mol**

Numbers to Remember

H/H-eclipsing = 1.0 kcal/mol

H/Me-eclipsing = 1.4 kcal/mol

Me/Me-eclipsing = 2.6 kcal/mol*

Gauche Butane (gbi) = 0.9 kcal/mol

The Me/Me-eclipsing interaction is said to be worth various values in other sources. A Me/Me-eclipsing interaction is significantly higher than an H/H- or H/Me-eclipsing interaction because the hydrogens on the two methyl groups can actually bump into each other (steric strain).

