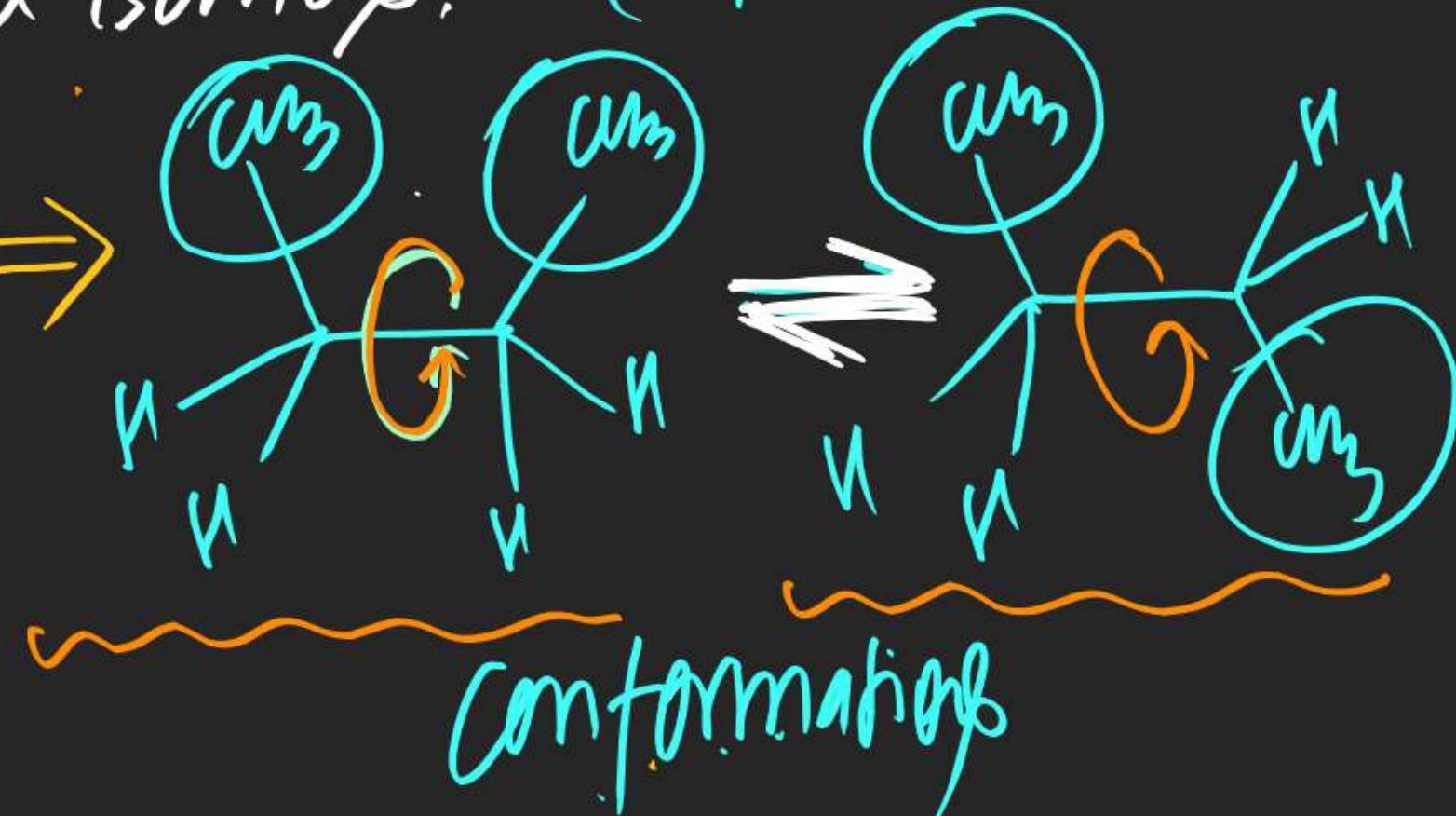
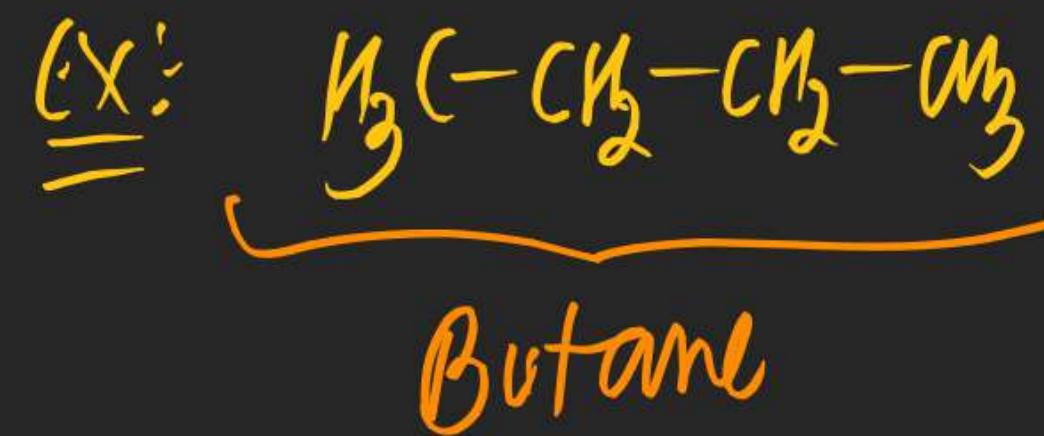
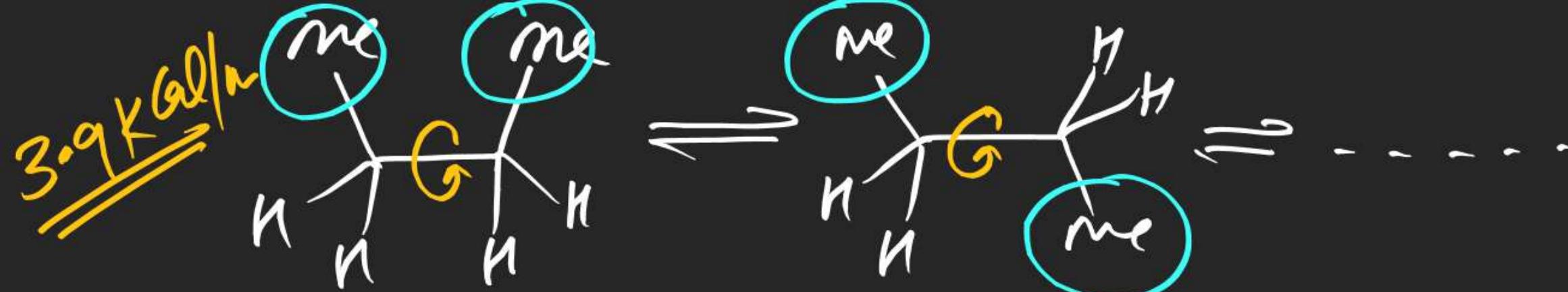


Conformational Isomerism

Representations having same molecular formula & same
structural formula But different arrangement of atom & groups
in space & representation which are interconvertible are
known as Conformational isomers. (C_4H_{10}) mol. formula





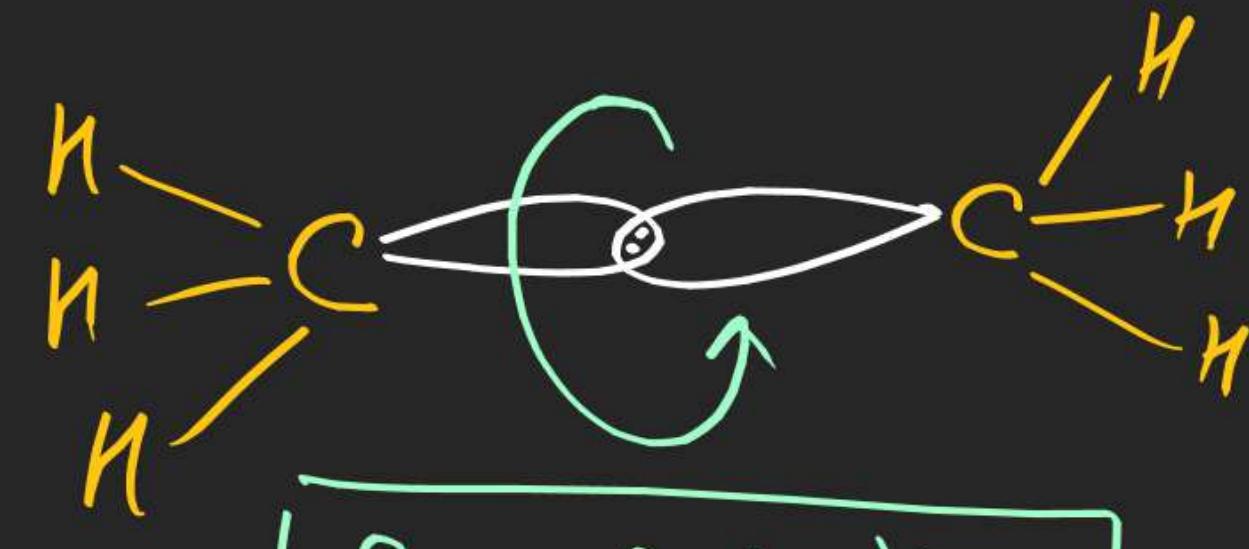
- (*) **Free Rotation**
- (*) **Intraconvertible**
- (*) **Can't be isolated at Room Temp**
- (*) **Conformational isomers**
- (*) **Rotamer**
- (*) **Not True isomers**

Note (1) Each organic molecule contains **25 Kcal** available energy at Room Temp.

(ii) There are infinite possible conformation for any compound having conformational phenomena.

(iii)

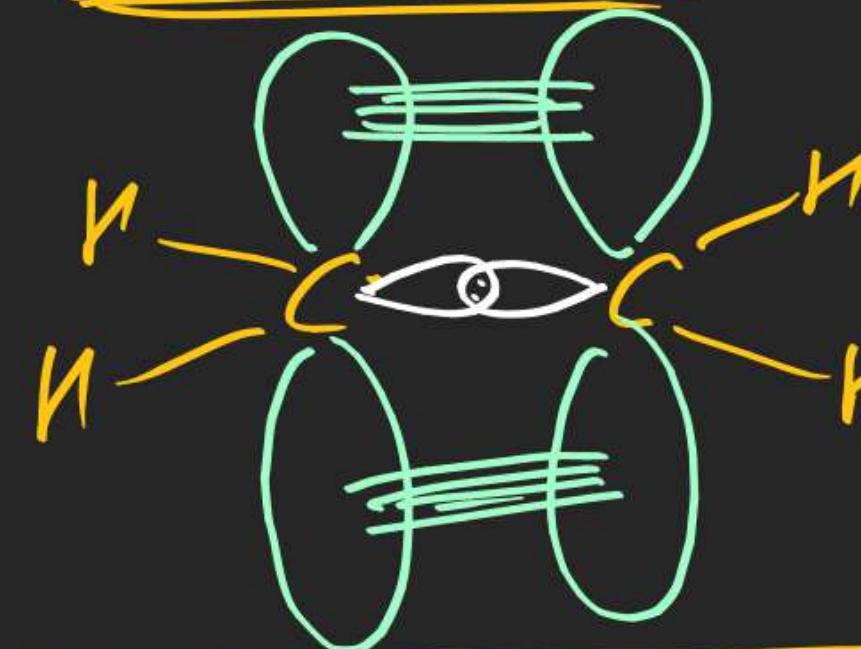
In simple Bond



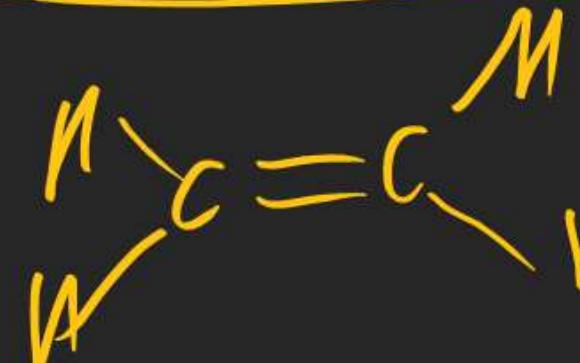
Free Rotation



In double Bond

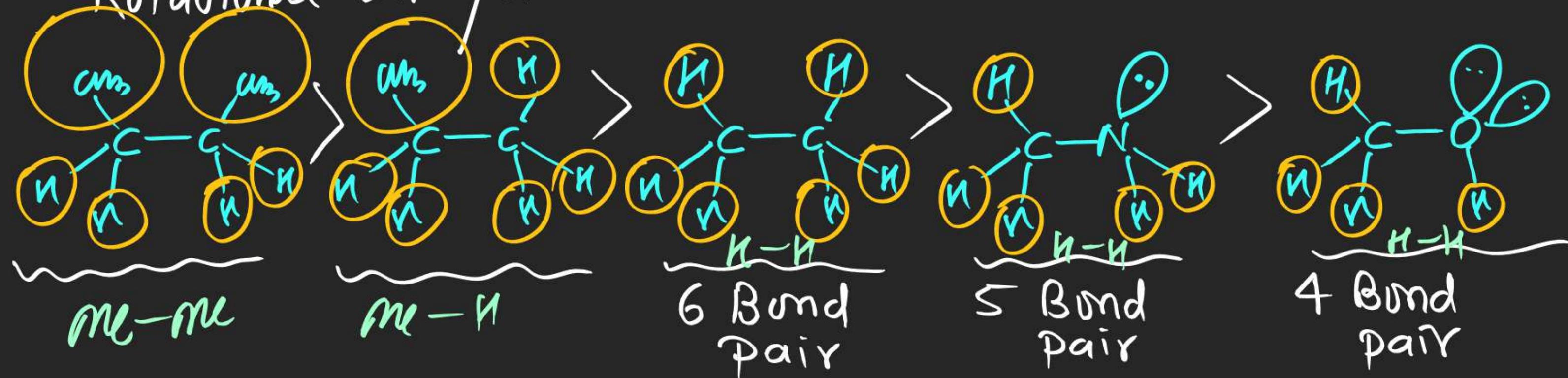


Restricted Rotation

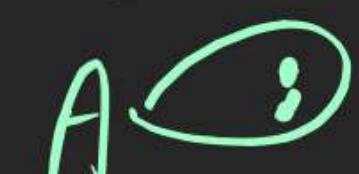
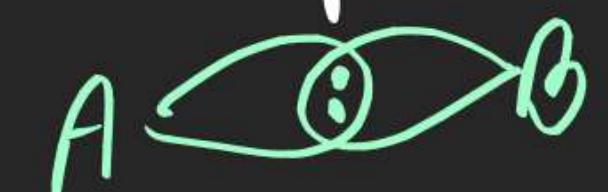


Ex: Arrange following in ↓ order of Bond

Rotational Energy Barriers.



Note Bond pair occupies more space than lone pair



(#) Representation Formula:

(1) Wedge-Dash formula:-

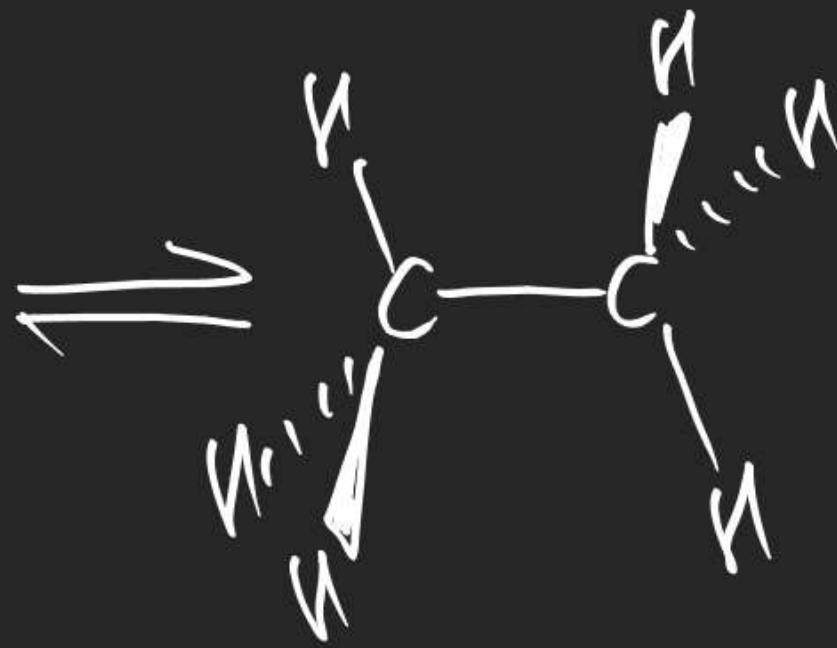
Wedge Bond  or  \Rightarrow Bond towards observer

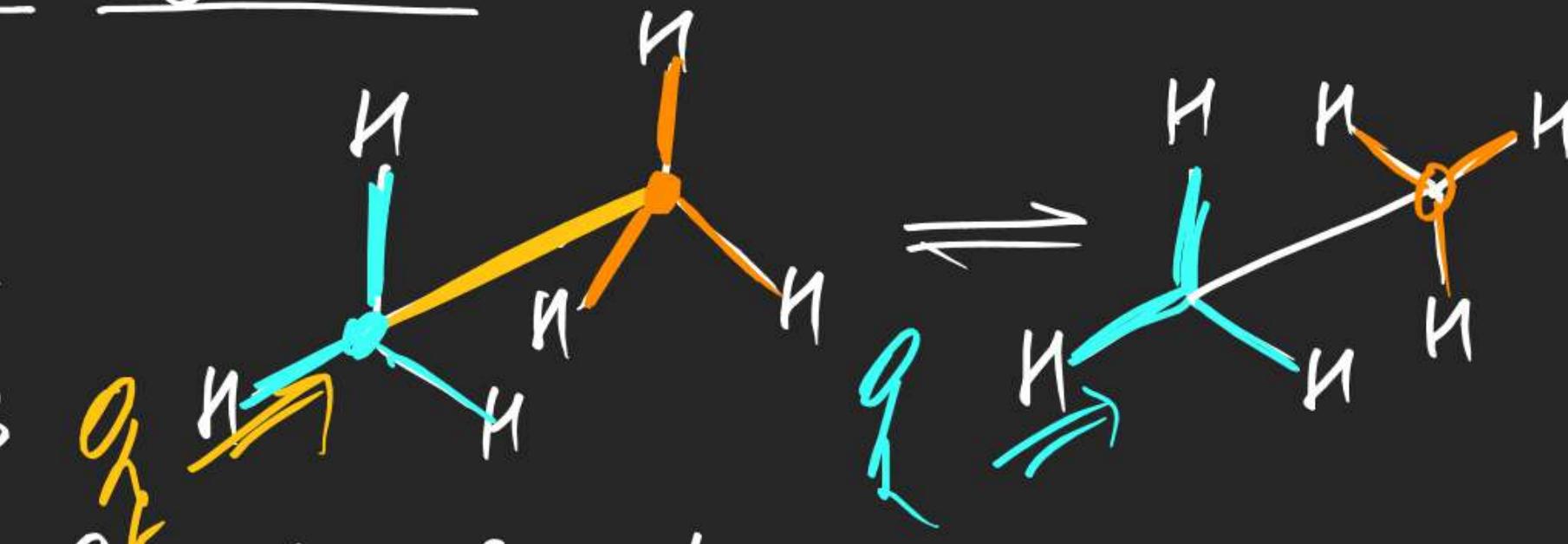
Dash Bond  \Rightarrow Bond away to observer

Simple Bond  \Rightarrow Bond in the plane of paper

Other Bond  \Rightarrow Variable Bond.

Ex-11 Ethane \Rightarrow

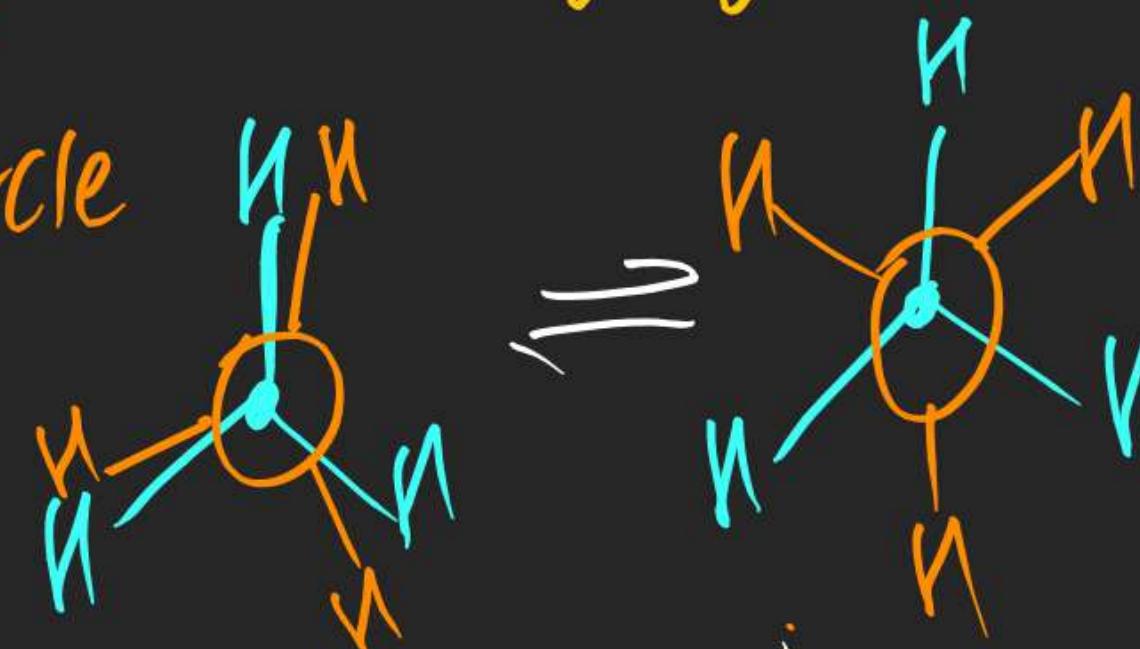


(2) Sawhorse Projection Formula:Ex: Ethane(3) Newmann Projection Formula:

⇒ select a Bond across which molecule is going to Be observed.

Front atom • dot

Back atom ○ circle

Ex: Ethane

Nishant Jindal

Few important Terms of Conformational analysis

