Tutorial 4

Q1. Write Newman projections for all three staggered conformations of 2,2-dimethylpentane, looking down the C3-C4 bond. Select the most stable conformation.

2,2-dimethylpentane

Answer 1.

Q2. For 2,2-dimethylpentane, write one Newman projection looking down the C2-C3 bond. Explain why the view down the C3-C4 bond (in the question above) is more informative in identifying the best conformation.

Answer 2.

$$H_3$$
C CH_3 H_3 C CH_2 CH_3

Since all substituents on C2 are the same, there are no distinctive conformations to choose from. Looking down the C2-C3 bond, there is only one eclipsed and staggered conformation, and hence it does not provide a complete idea about other conformations that may exist.

Q3. Consider 2-bromobutane (shown). Sighting along the C2-C3 bond and using Newman projections, answer the following questions using the data provided in the table below.

Вr	•
\perp	CH ₃
$H_3C^{()}$	<u></u>

Interaction	kcal-mol ⁻¹
H,H eclipsed	1.0
H,CH₃ eclipsed	1.4
CH ₃ ,CH ₃ eclipsed	2.6
H,Br eclipsed	1.7
CH ₃ ,Br gauche	0.9
CH ₃ ,CH ₃ gauche	0.9
CH ₃ ,Br eclipsed	3.8

a. Draw the most stable conformer and calculate the total interaction energy.



Most stable

total PE is 0.9 kcal/mol for CH₃/Br gauche

b. Draw the least stable conformer and calculate the total interaction energy.

eclipsed

Total PE = 1.4 (H, Me eclipsed) + 1.0 (H, H eclipsed) + 3.8 (CH₃, Br eclipsed) = 6.2 kcal/mol

- Q4. Consider the molecule 1,2-dichloroethane and answer the following questions.
 - (a) Draw Newman projections for all eclipsed conformations formed by rotation from 0° to 360° about the C-C bond.

Answer:

(b) Which eclipsed conformation(s) has the lowest energy? Which will have the highest energy?

Answer: Conformation (I) will have highest energy (i.e. lowest stability) due higher torsional strain between C-CI bonds due to stronger steric repulsion between two chlorides along with dipole-dipole repulsion between them. Conformations (II) and (III) will be lower in energy (they have same energy) as these conformations can avoid higher energy CI-CI torsional strain as well as repulsive electronic interaction (dipole-dipole interaction) between chlorides.