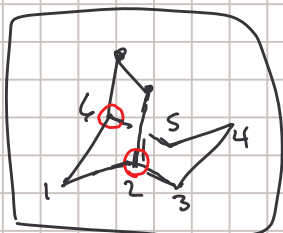


Ch 5

Note Title

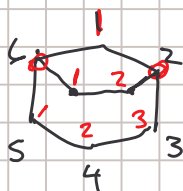
9/28/2005

bicyclo [3.2.1] octane



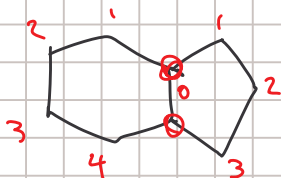
Identify bridgeheads

1
2
3

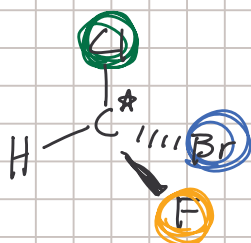


3.2.1

descending numerical order



4.3.0



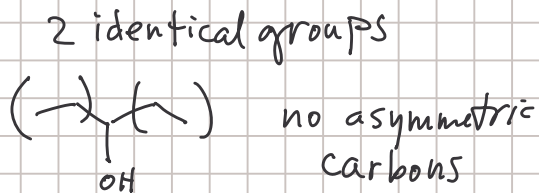
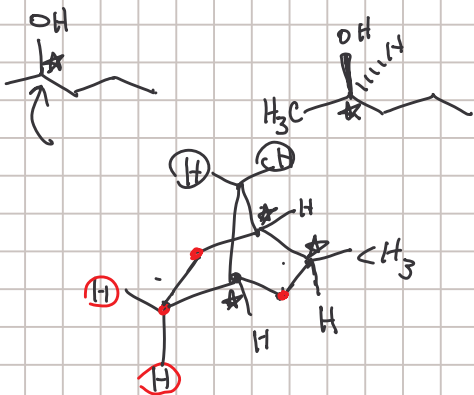
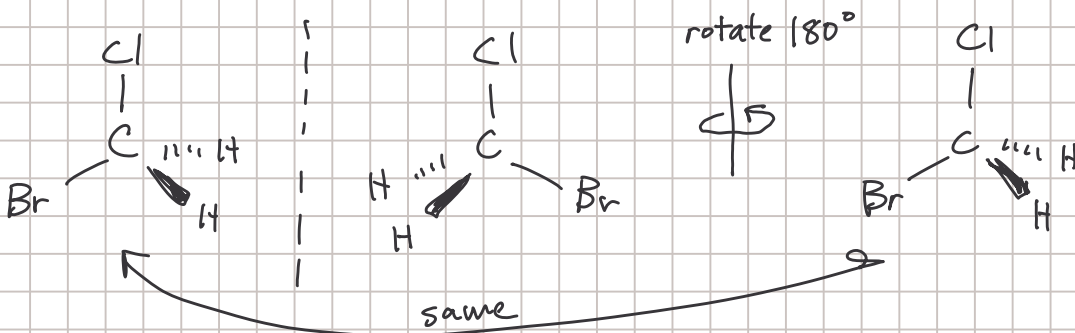
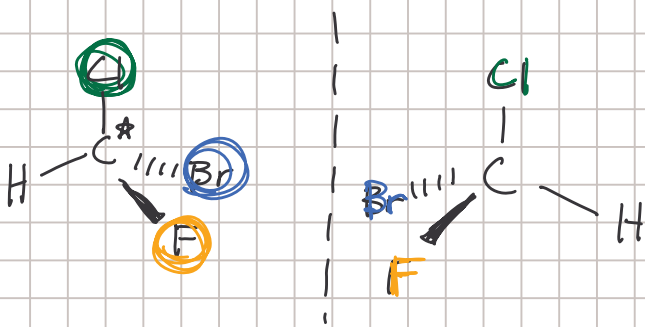
Asymmetric carbon

a definite rule

- If a molecule has 1 asymmetric carbon it is chiral!

- If a molecule has no asymmetric carbons, it is usually achiral

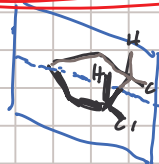
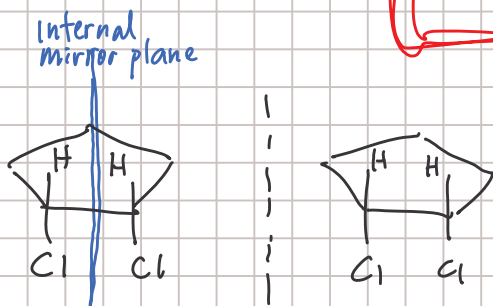
- If a molecule has more than 1 asymmetric carbon it may or may not be chiral

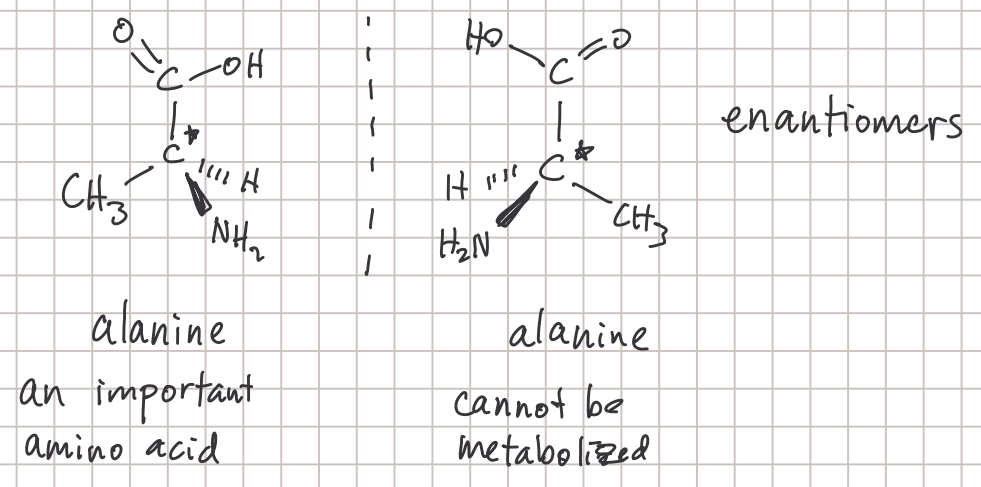
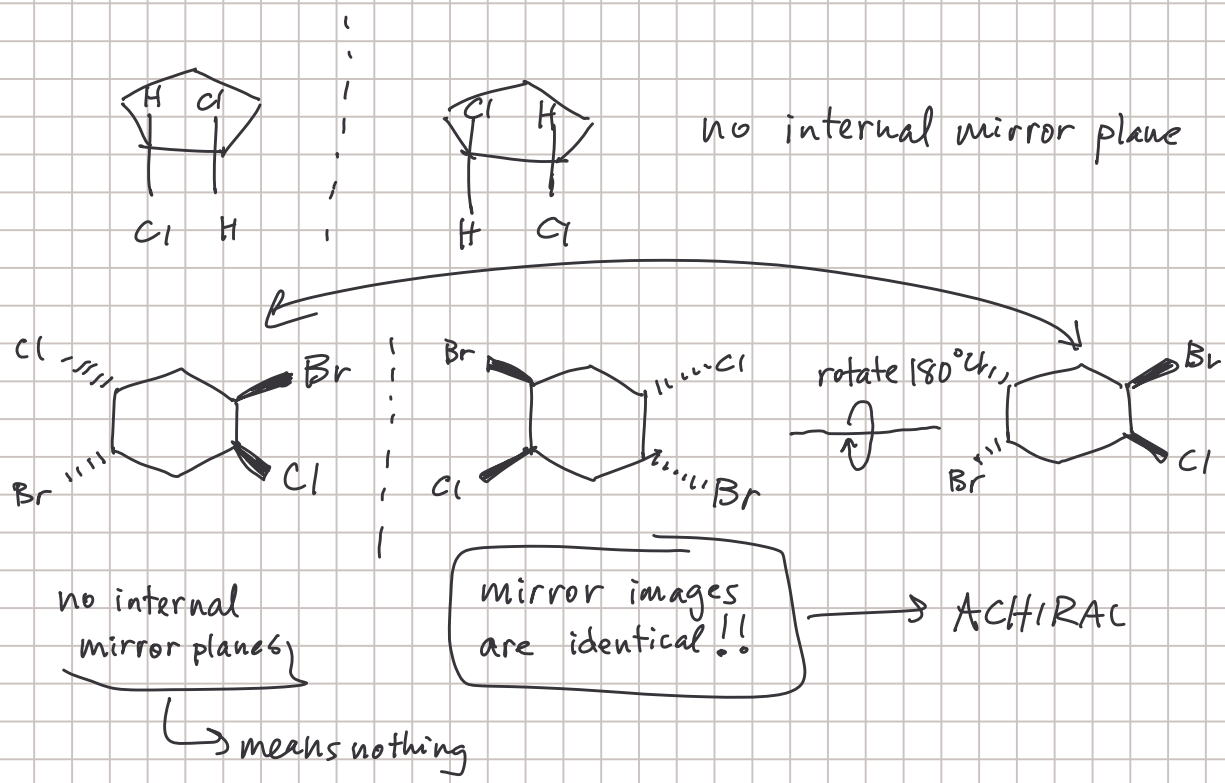


a definite rule

Internal mirror planes

if molecule has internal mirror plane
 it cannot be chiral



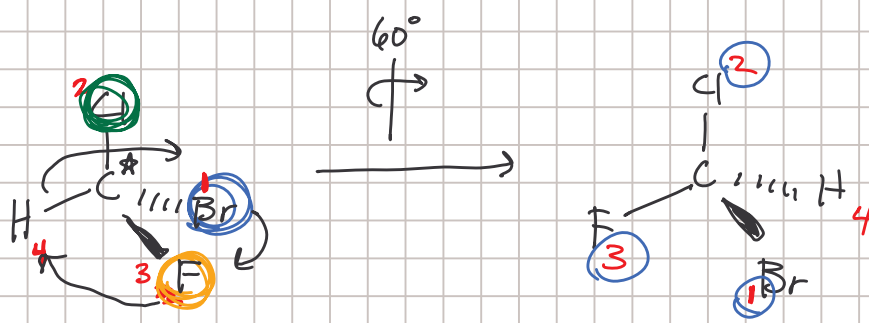


Cahn-Ingold-Prelog convention

assign configurations to asymmetric carbons

every asymmetric carbon has 2 configurations

- ① Prioritize atoms bonded to C* by atomic number
 - 1 = highest priority / highest atomic #
 - 4 = lowest



Rotate so #4 faces away from you