Practice Nomenclature Section 4.1

Cycloalkanes

- Determine the name of the parent alkane
 - Ring is the parent hydrocarbon unless the alkyl substituent has more carbons; in that case the acyclic part becomes the parent hydrocarbon
 - cyclo(number of carbons)ane
 - cyclohexane
 - cyclopentane
- Cite the name of substituent before the name of the parent cycloalkane
 - one substituent, no need to give it a number
 - two substituents
 - alphabetical order
 - first substituent is given the number 1
 - numbers counted (clockwise or counterclockwise) to give lowest 2nd substituent number
 - o more than two substituents
 - not necessarily in alphabetical order
 - starting point (substituent with number 1) and direction of the counting (clockwise or counterclockwise) is decided by finding the combination that gives the lowest possible numbers for all of the substituents

longest chain/ring: longest chain/ring:

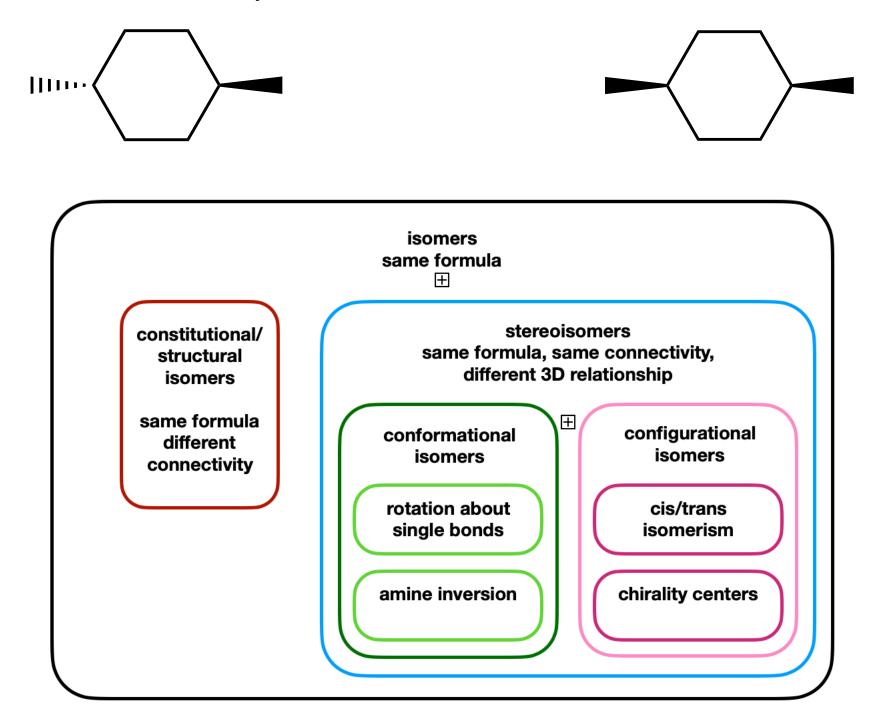
parent alkane name parent alkane name

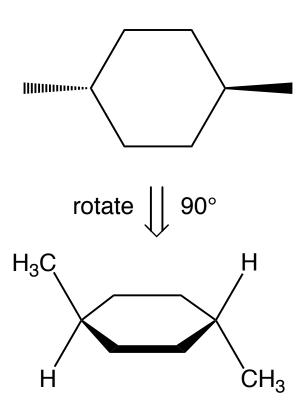
functional group (?) and position: functional group (?) and position:

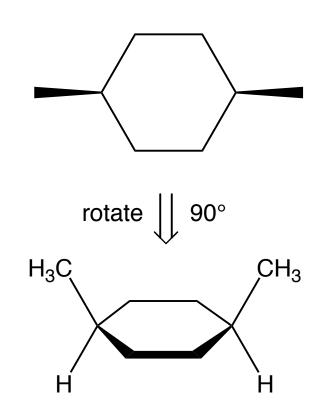
substituent names substituent names

substituent positions substituent positions

full name: full name:







Ring Strain and the Structure of Cycloalkanes

Section 4.3 – 4.8

60 90



108



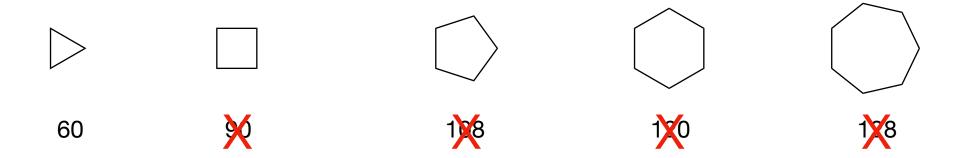
120

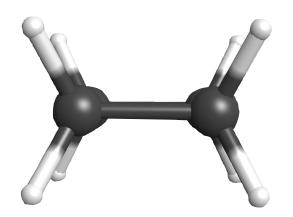


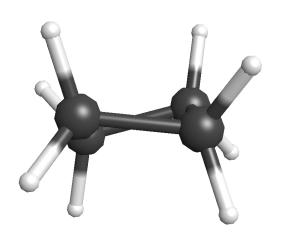
128

Ring Strain and the Structure of Cycloalkanes

Section 4.3 – 4.8



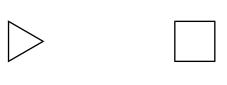




Ring Strain and the Structure of Cycloalkanes

88

Section 4.3 – 4.8



60



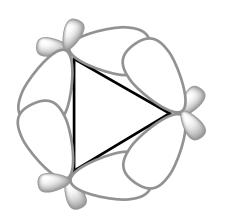
102 to 106

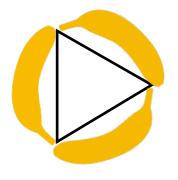


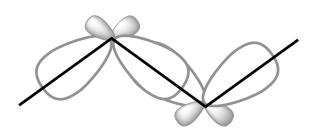
111



115 to 116¹

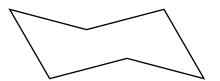


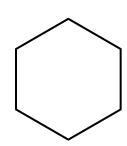


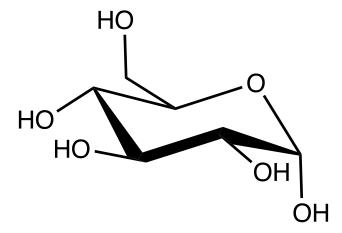


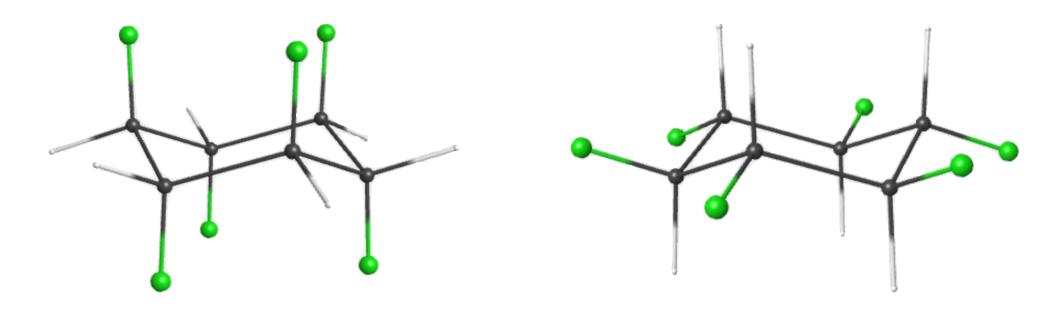
¹ Based on quick mechanics calculations in WebMO

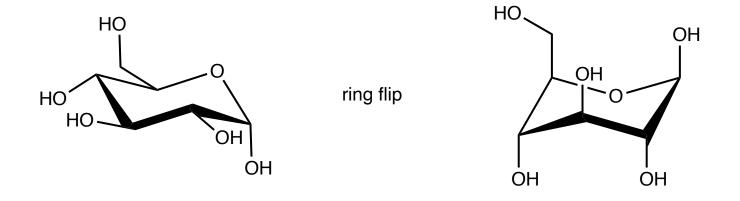




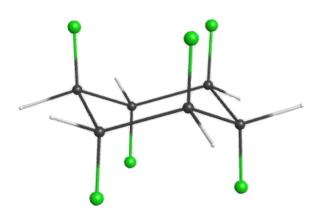


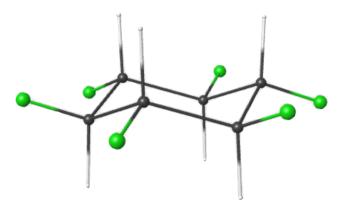


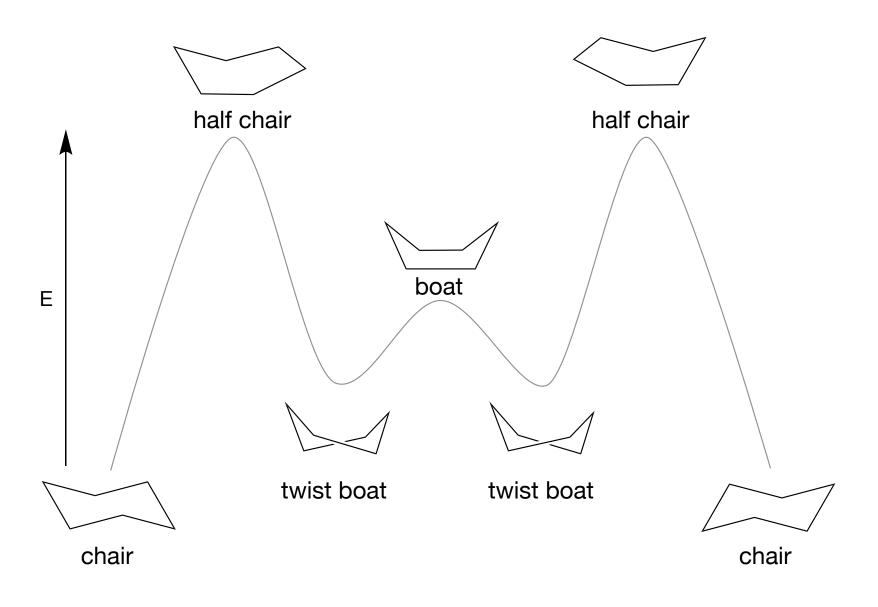


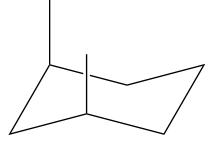


Section 4.3 – 4.8





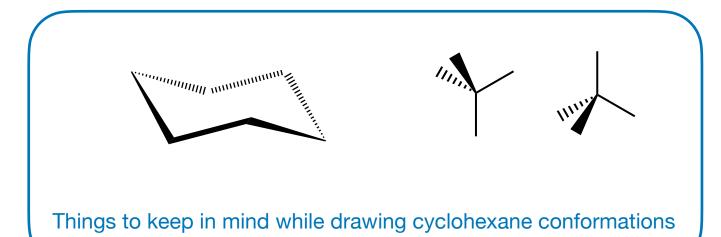






 α -1,4 linkage

 β -1,4 linkage



$$(H_3C)_3C$$

