(24) **Today**

Sections 5.1 – 5.5
Chirality and Determining the Configuration of Chiral Centers, Enantiomers, Diastereomers, and Meso Complexes

Next Class (25)

Sections 5.6 – 5.12
Diastereomers, N,P, and S, and Prochirality

(26) **Second Class from Today**

Chap 6

Third Class from Today (27)

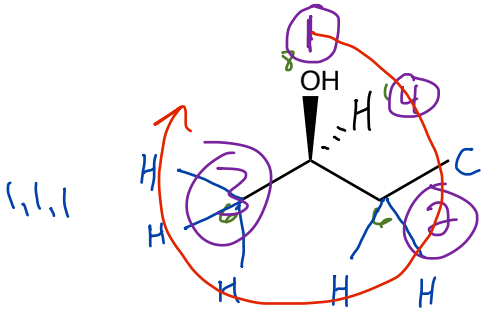
Chap 6

Practice determining the configuration of centers of chirality Section 5.1 – 5.5

Priorities are based on the atomic number of the atoms bonded to the chiral center.

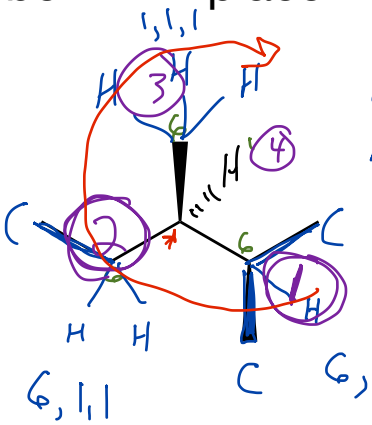
Highest atomic number is 1st place to lowest atomic number in 4th place

In a tie, go one bond further out.



tie between two C's in first round

tie breaker goes to the Et group 6,1,1 vs Me group 1,1,1



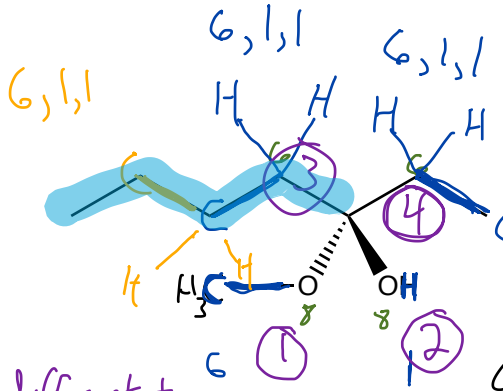
three way tie

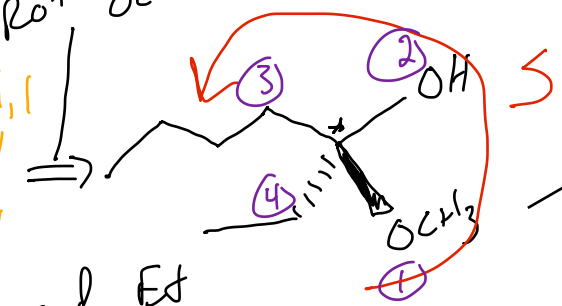
Isopropyl wins 6,6,1

Et 2nd 6,1,1

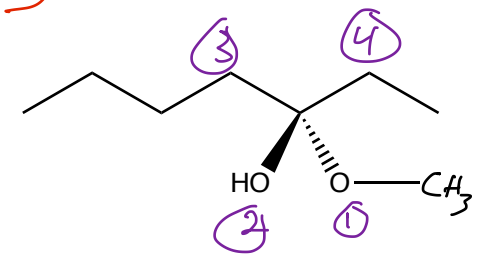
Me 3rd 1,1,1

rotate along bond to put (4) in back. Rotate Et back to where the OCH_3 is

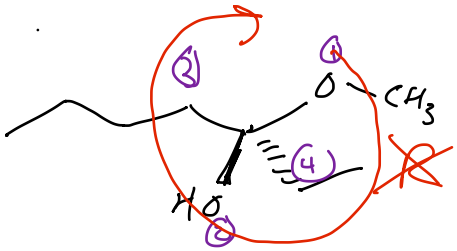


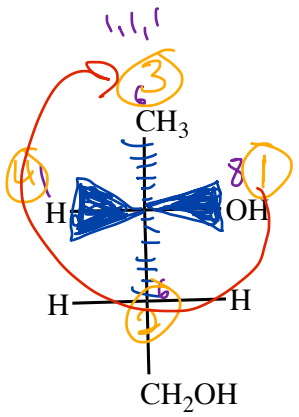


OCH_3 and Et cannot pass each other in space so the OCH_3 must go on the



do the wrong molecule by switch (4) & away





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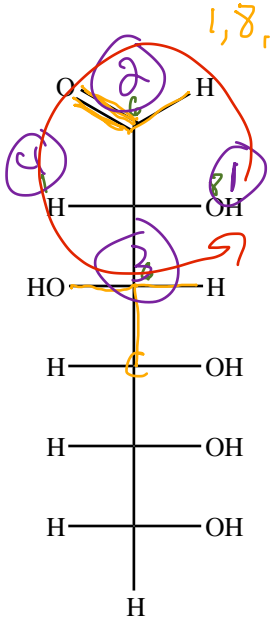
(4) is pointed opposite to where its supposed to be, so the correct configuration is opposite the 1 => 2 => 3 direction



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