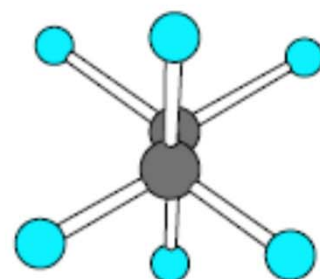
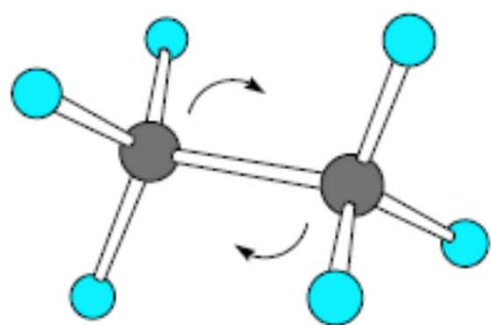
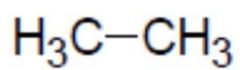
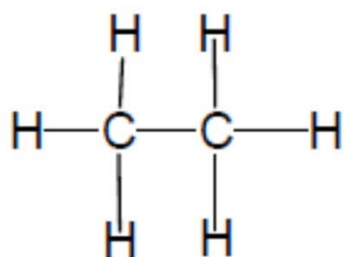


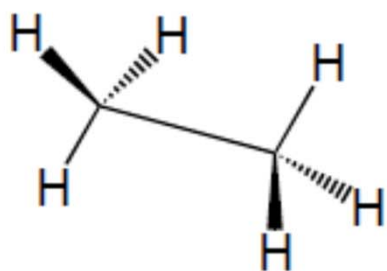
Etano



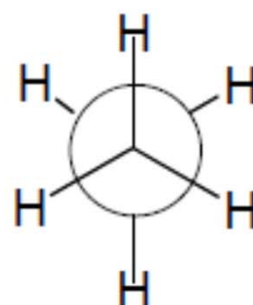
Vista laterale



Vista frontale



formula a cavalletto

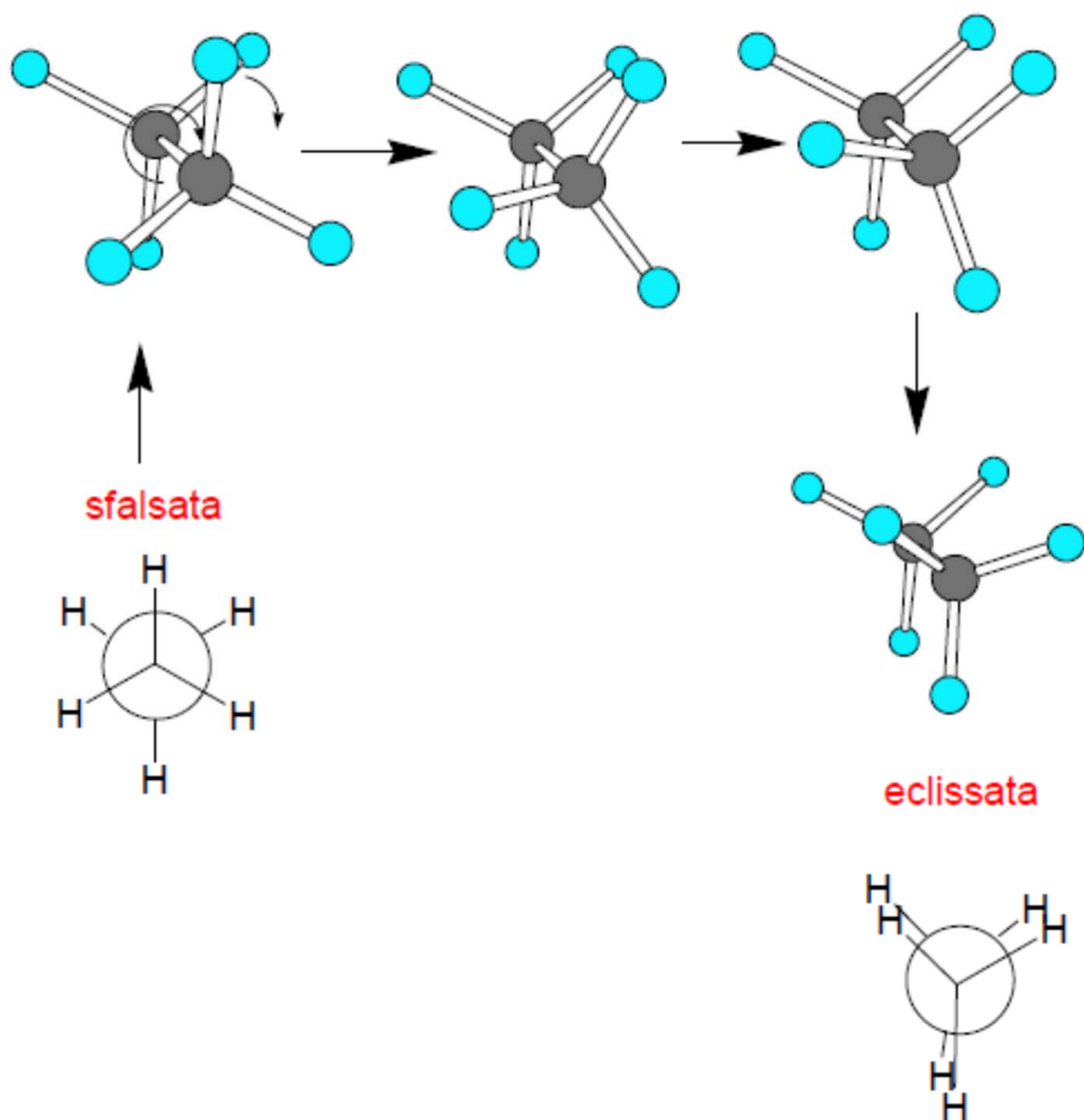


proiezione
di Newman

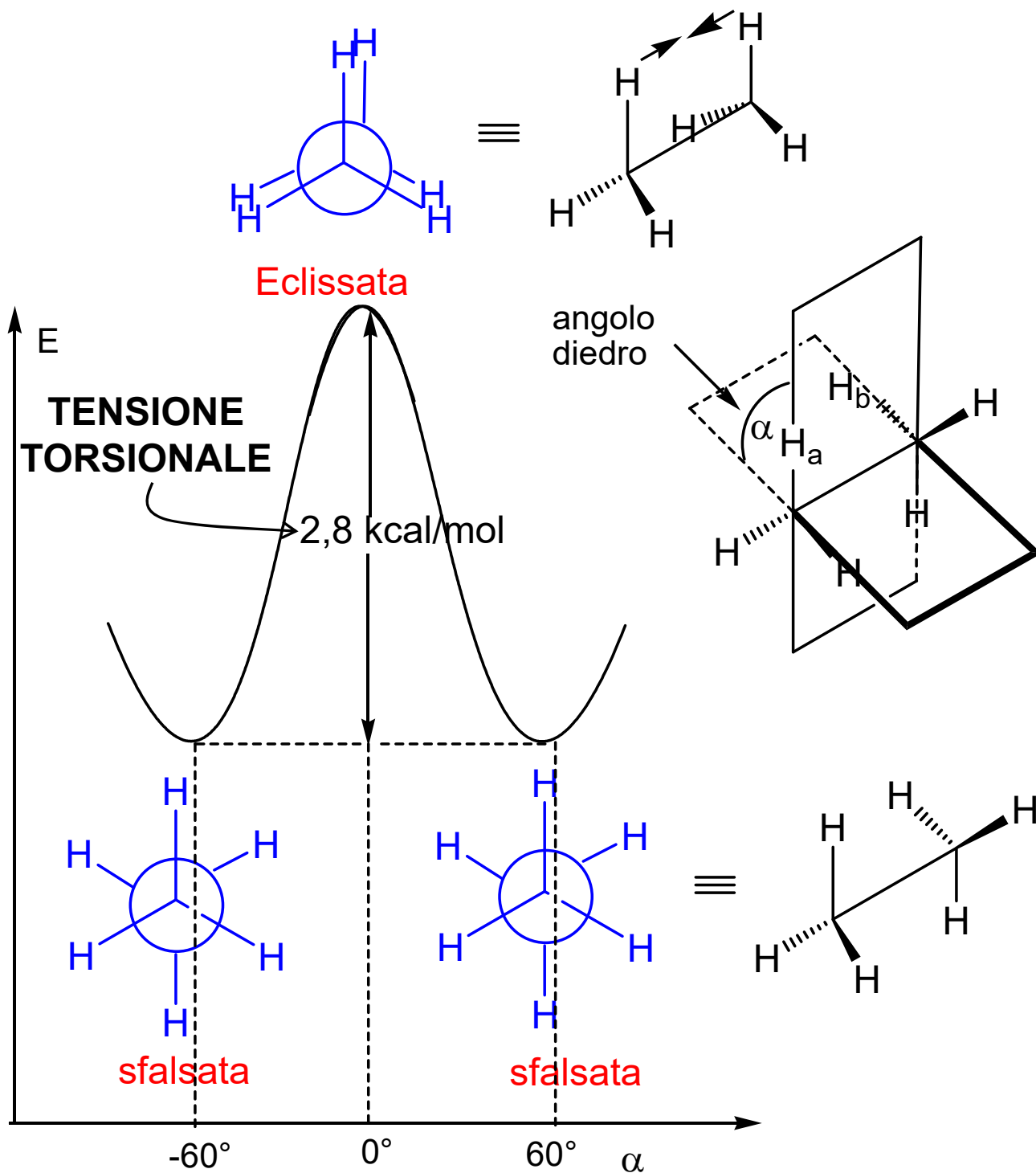
Conformazioni

Intorno al legame singolo C-C (simmetria σ) c'è libera rotazione

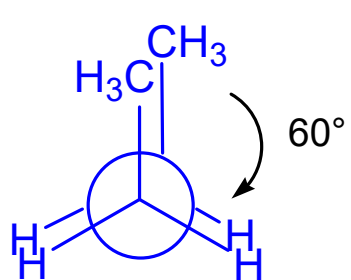
Le infinite diverse disposizioni degli atomi nello spazio ottenute per rotazioni sono dette **conformazioni**



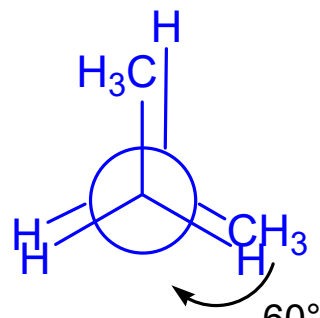
Analisi conformazionale dell'etano



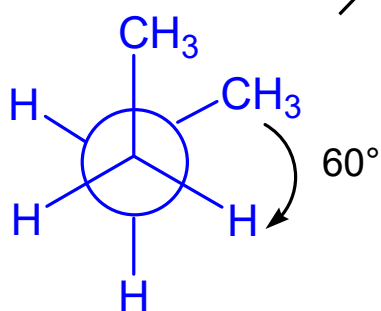
Analisi conformazionale del butano



Eclissata

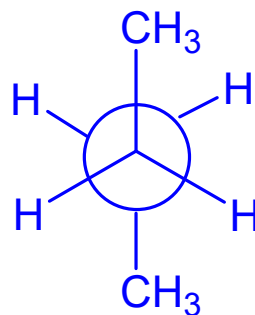


Eclissata



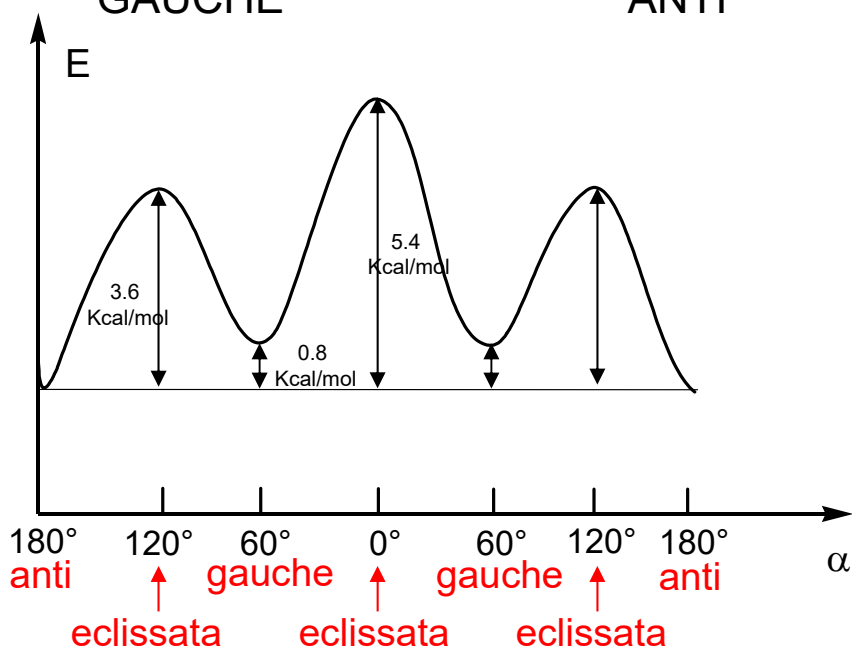
sfalsata

GAUCHE



sfalsata

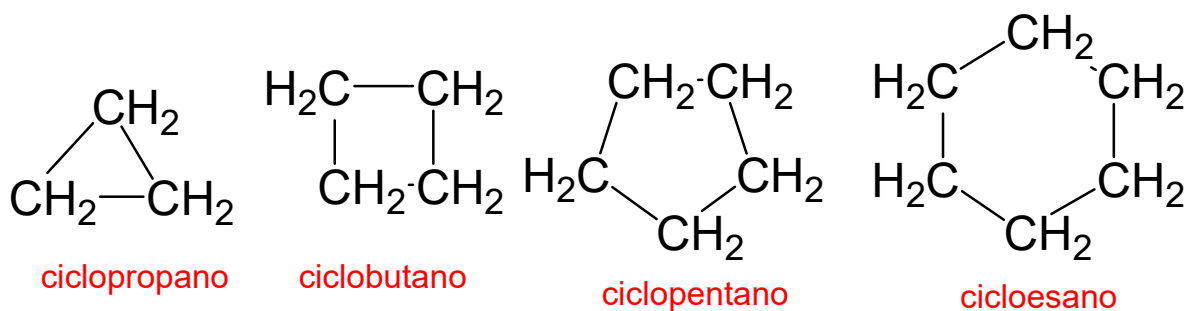
ANTI



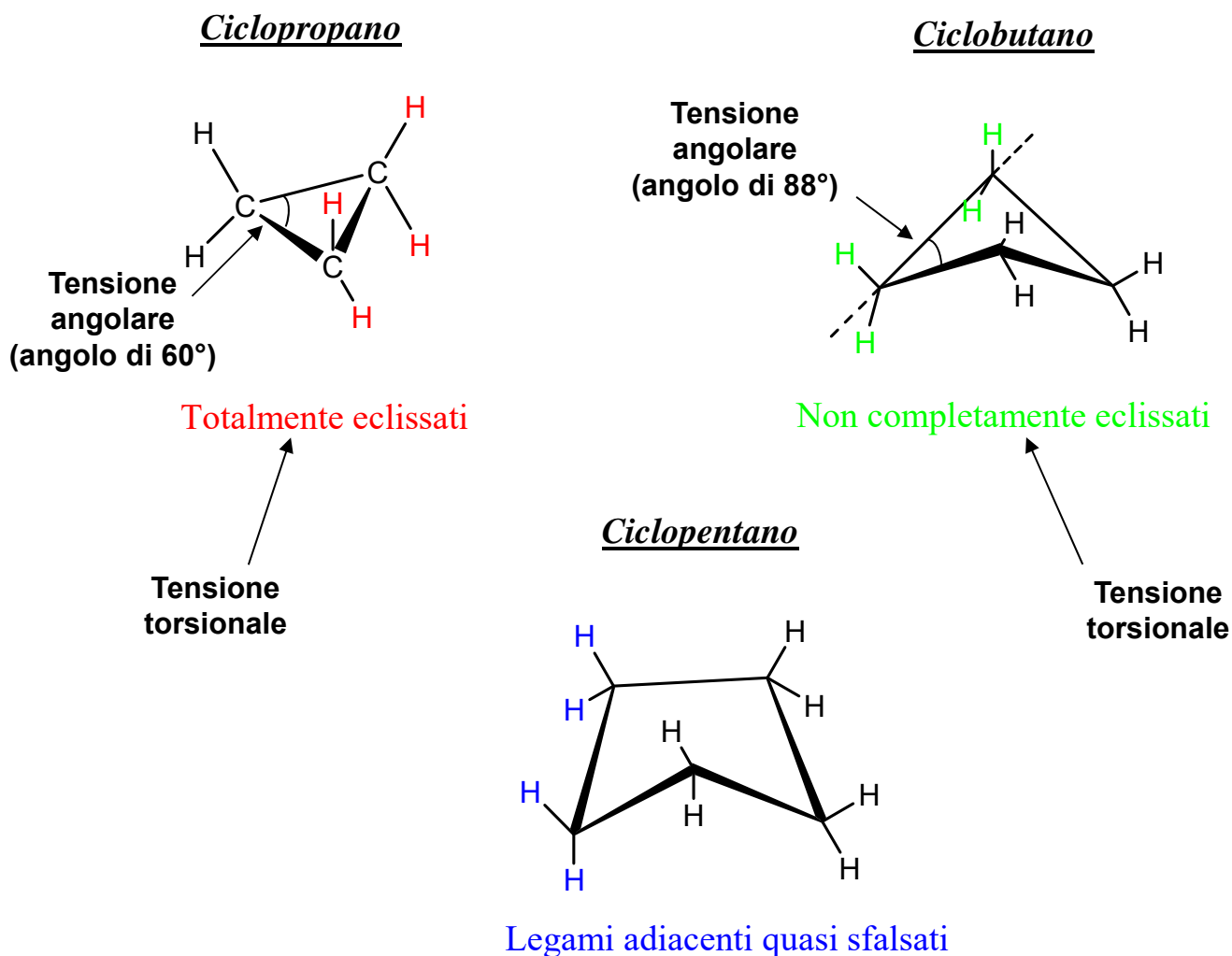
Cicloalcani Formula Generale C_nH_{2n}

Alcani con struttura ciclica

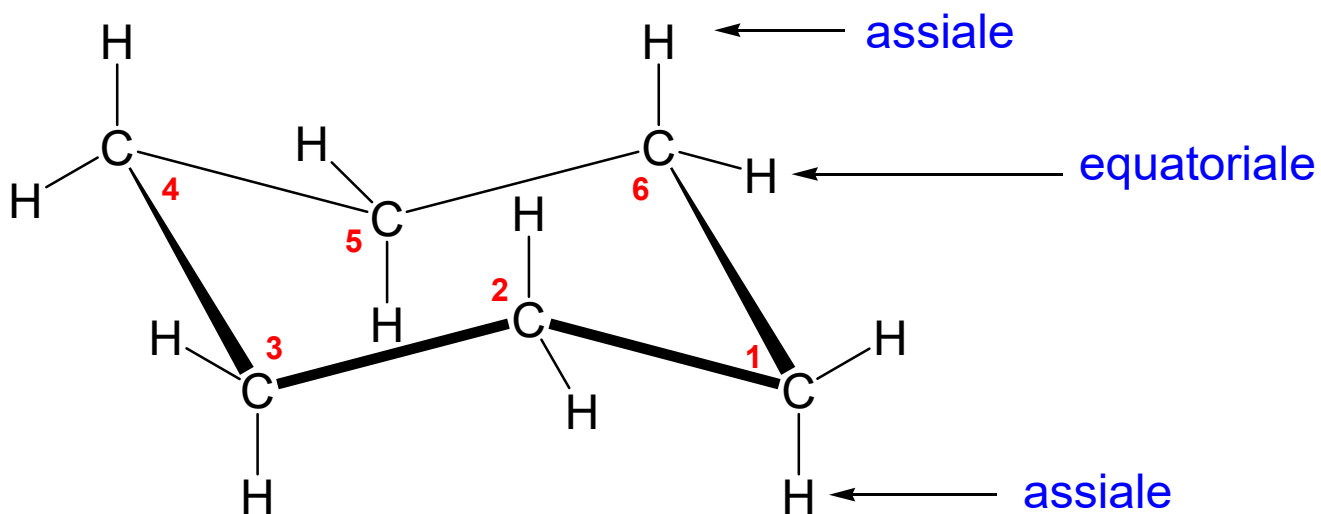
Hanno 2H in meno rispetto agli alcani a catena aperta



TENSIONE D'ANELLO = tensione angolare + tensione torsionale



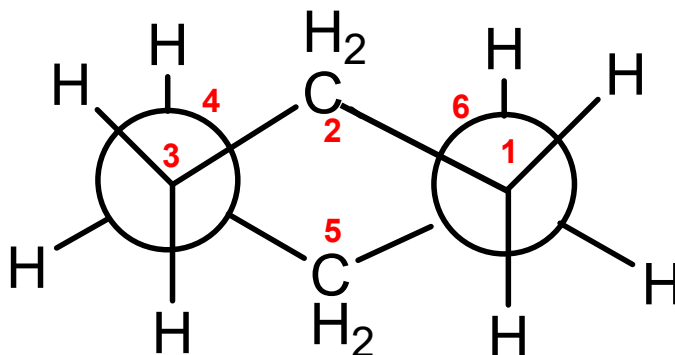
Cicloesano



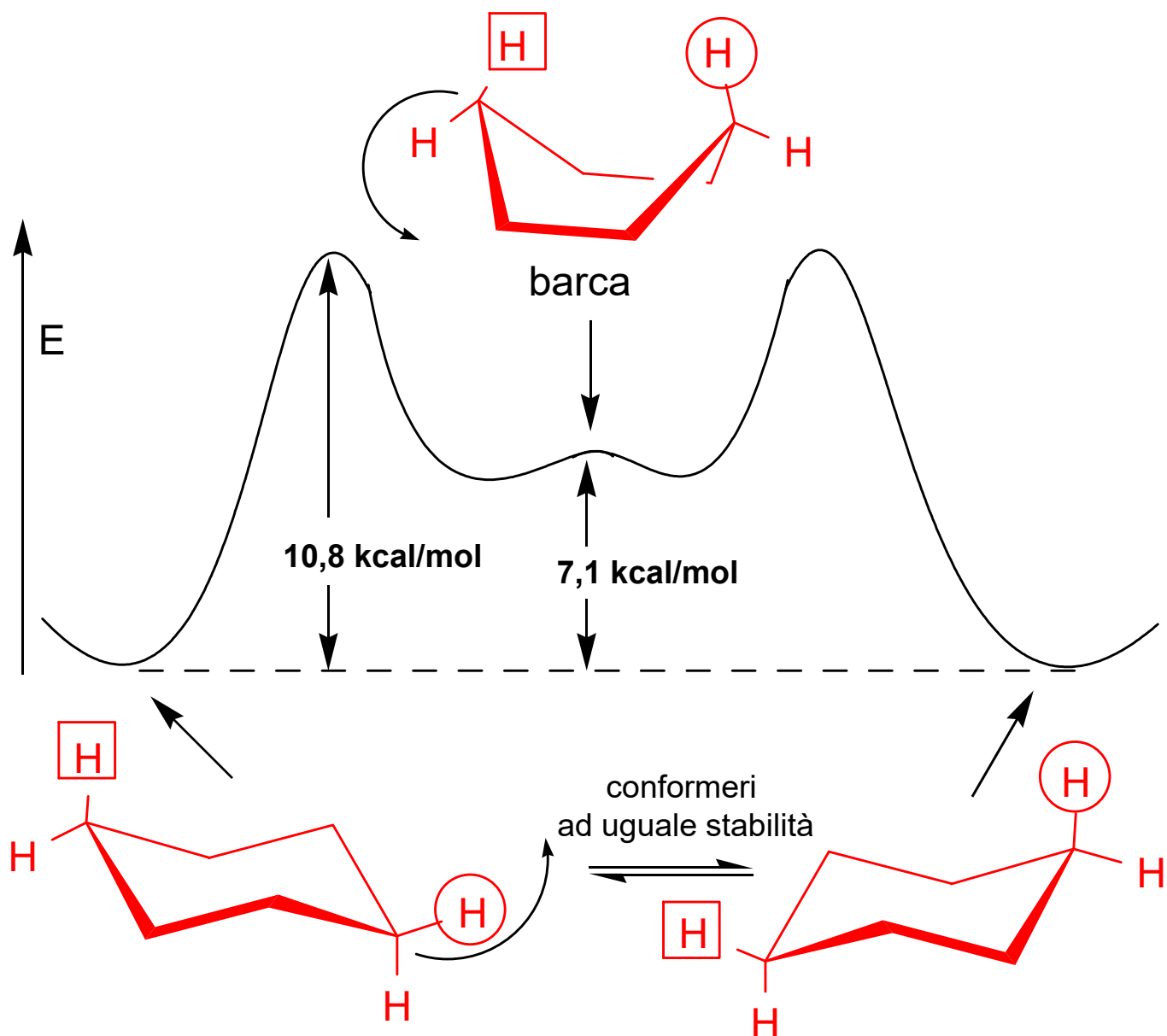
Cicloesano

**CONFORMAZIONE
A SEDIA**

Il cicloesano non è planare
Tutti gli angoli tra i legami sono di circa $109,5^\circ$



Analisi conformazionale cicloesano



Nella interconversione della sedia i sostituenti assiali diventano equatoriali e viceversa.
La conformazione a sedia più stabile è quella che porta il sostituto più ingombrante in posizione equatoriale

