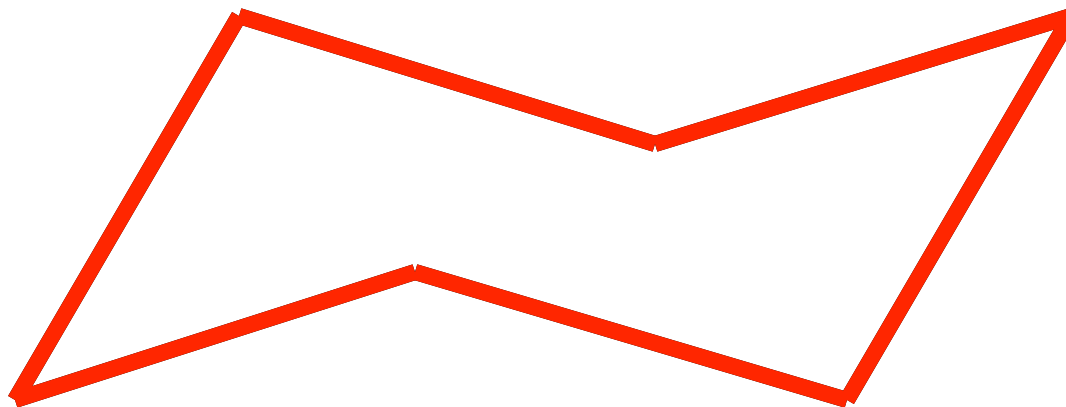
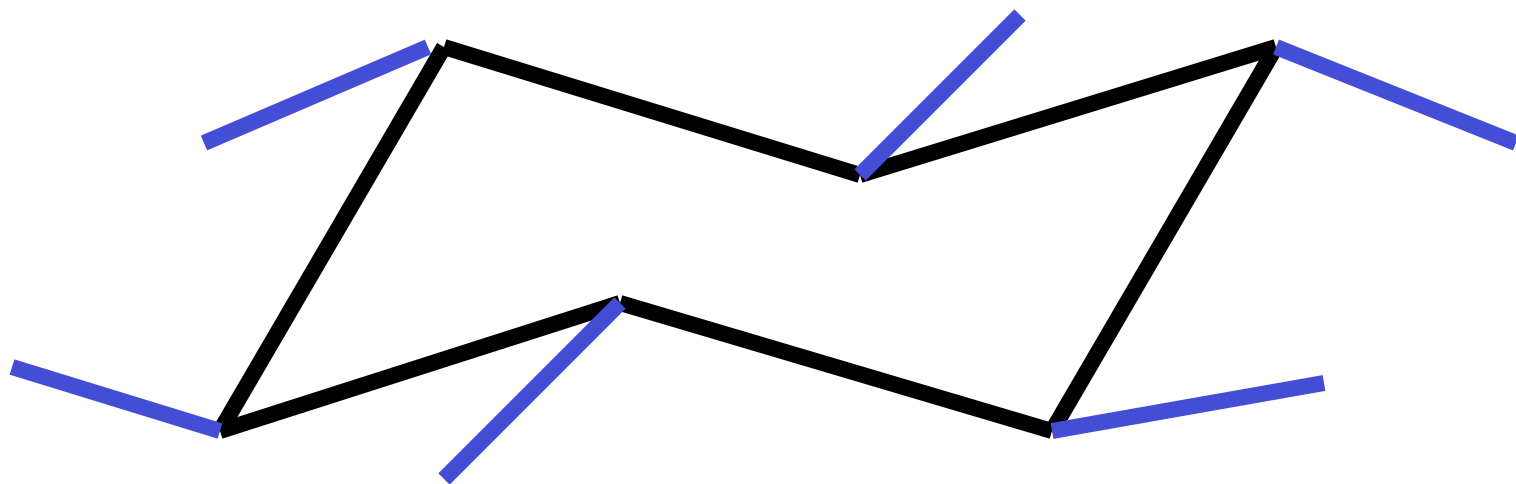


*Drawing  
Cyclohexane  
and  
Decalins*

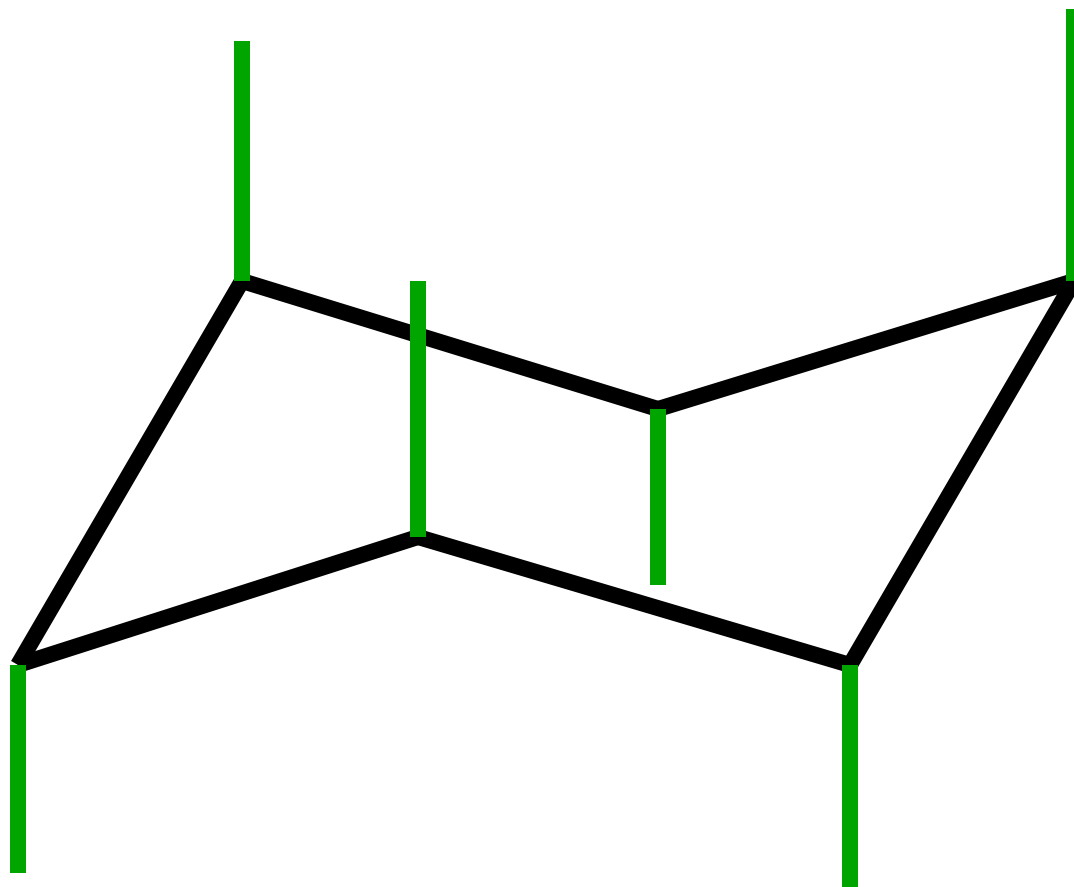
# *Drawing Cyclohexane*



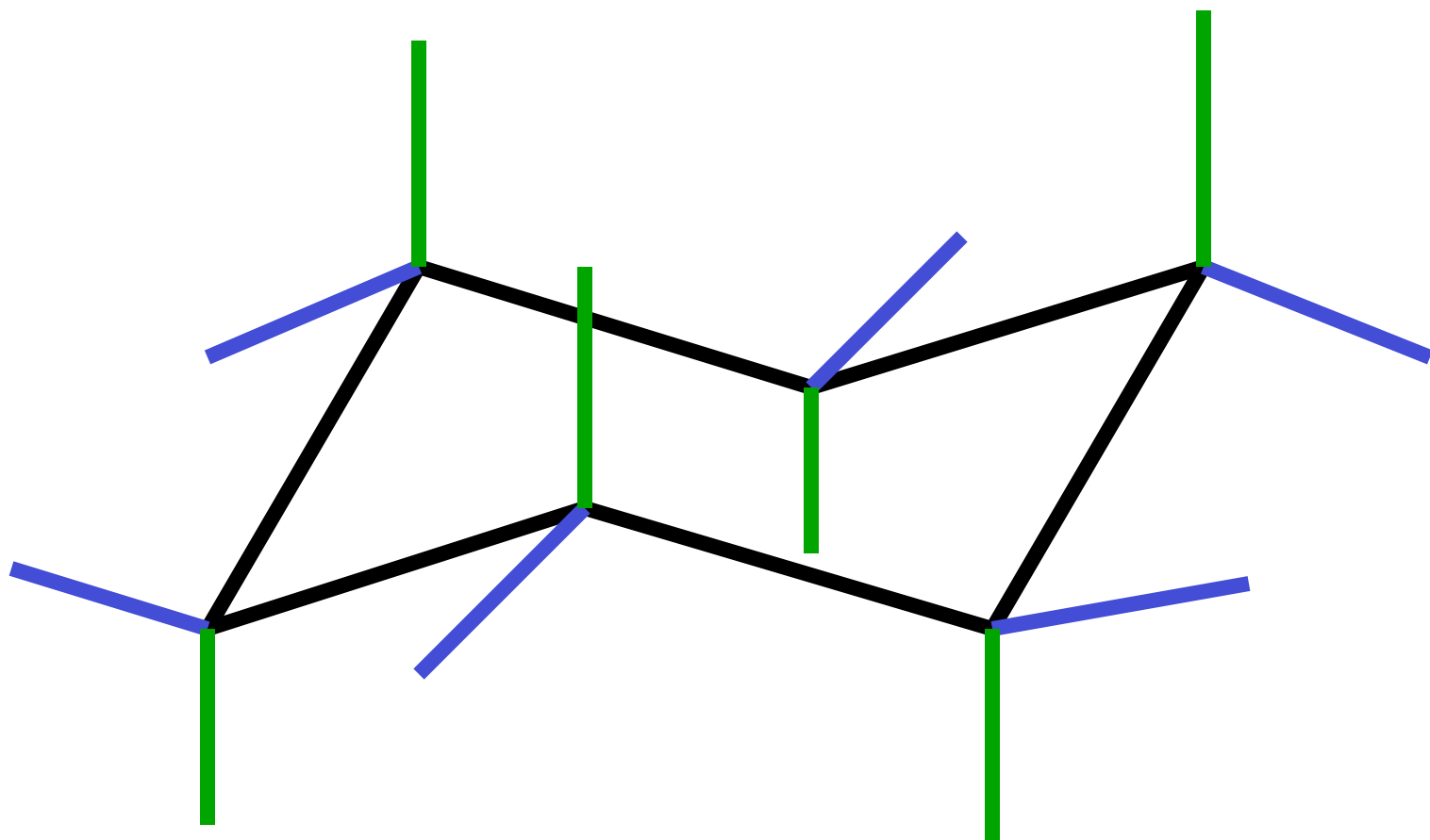
parallel bonds



equatorial bonds



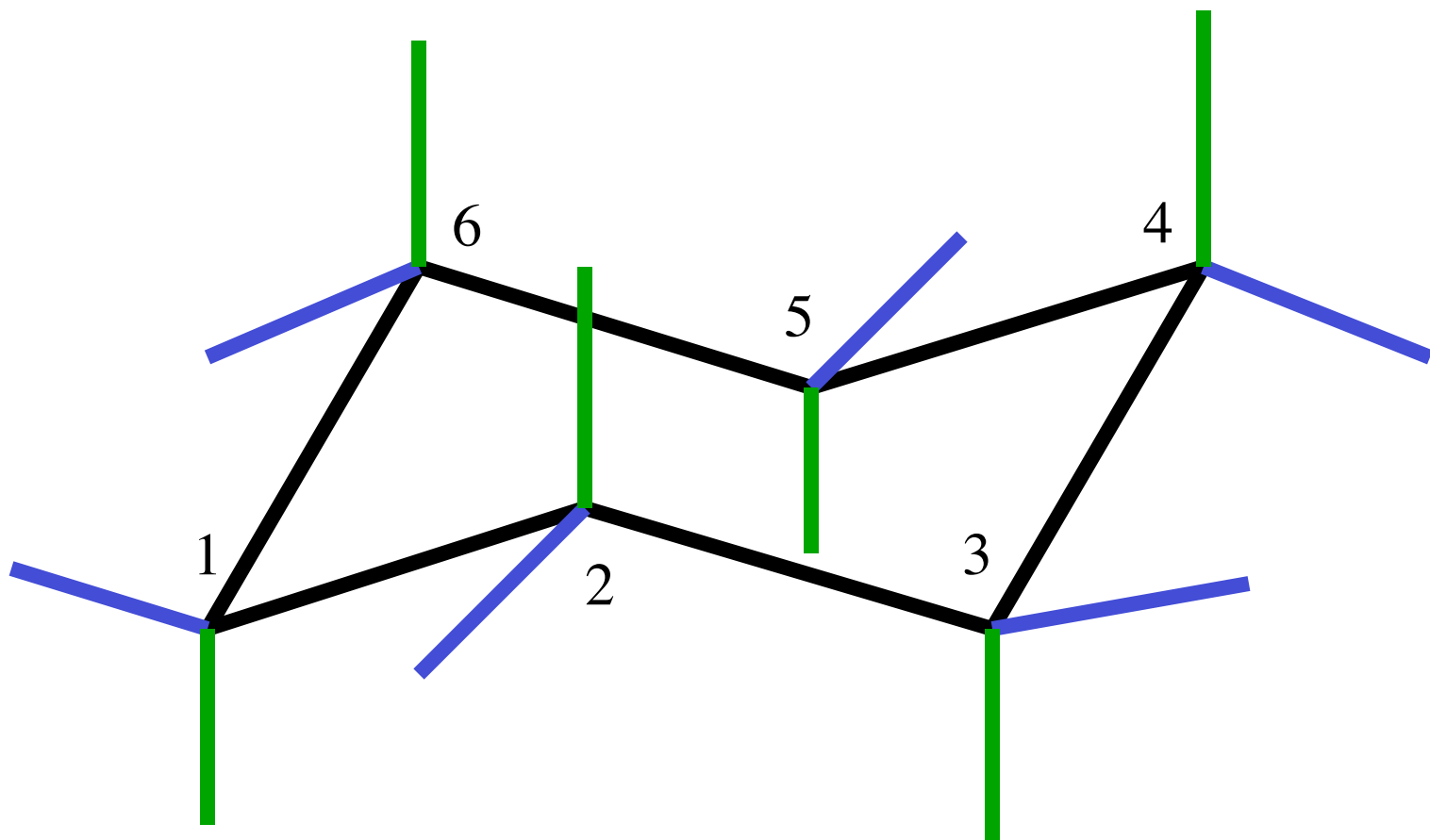
axial bonds



equatorial bonds

axial bonds

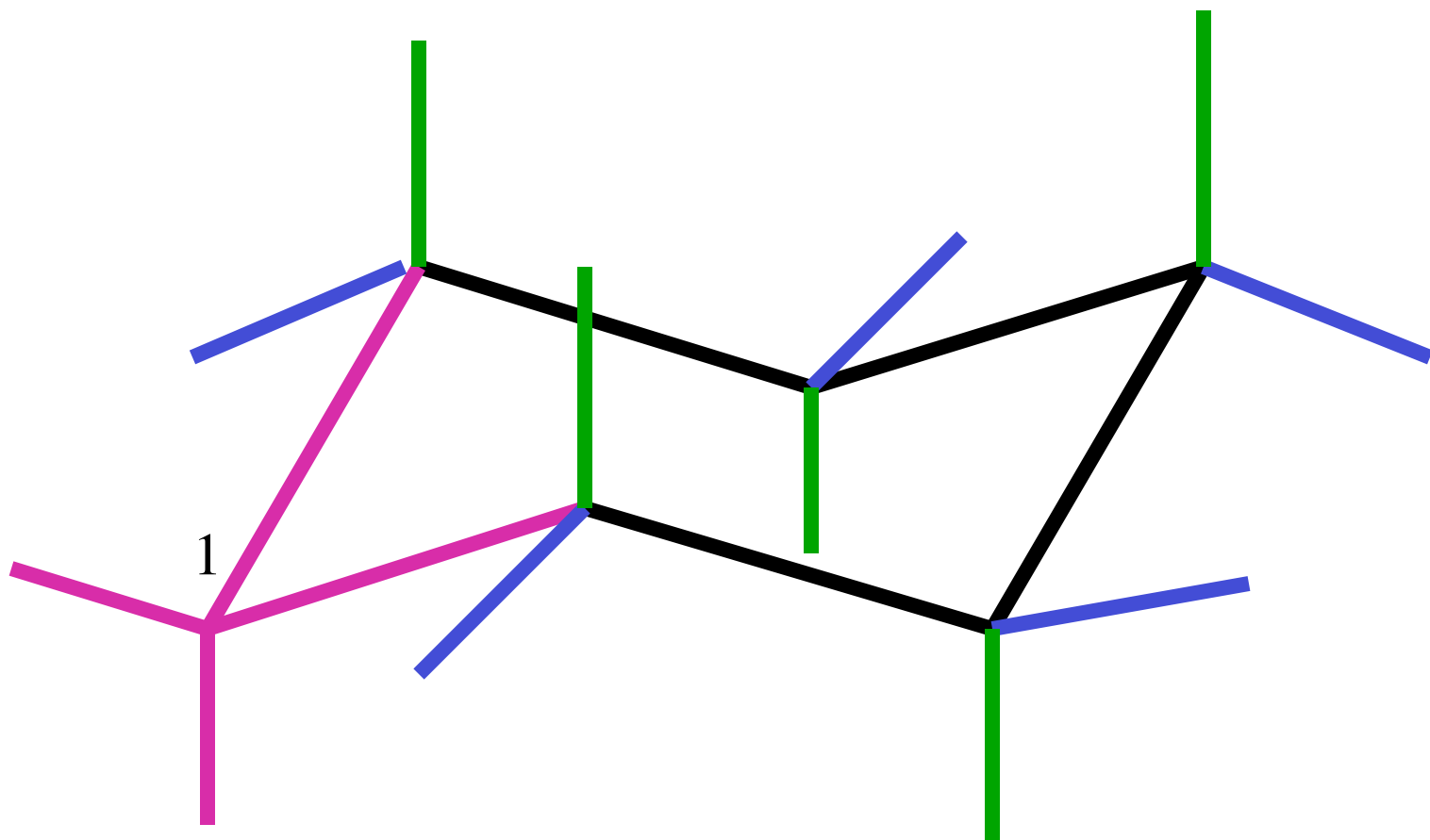
# *Numbering Cyclohexane*



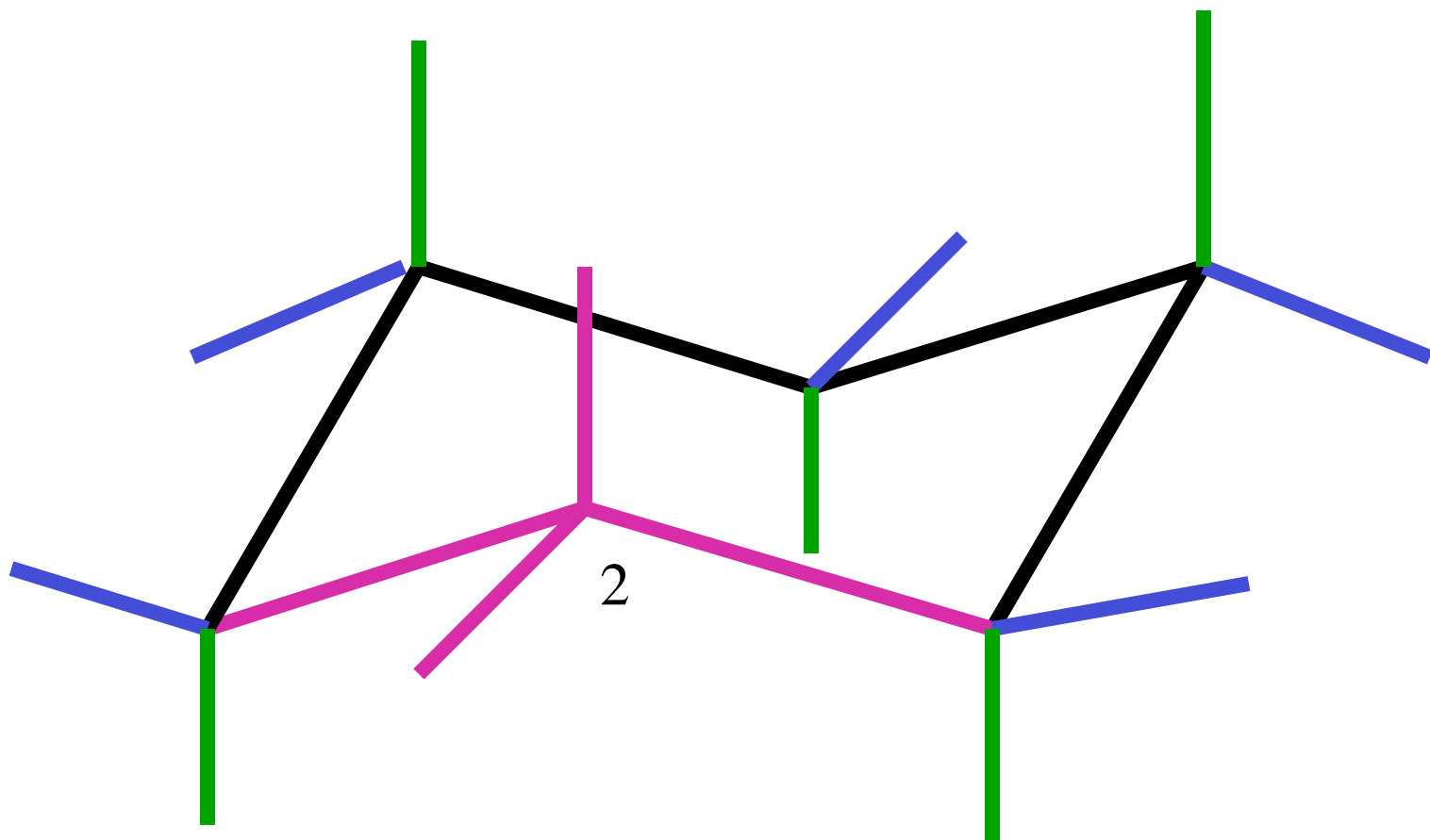
Start anywhere and number consecutive carbons.

*Tetrahedral  
Carbons in  
Cyclohexane*

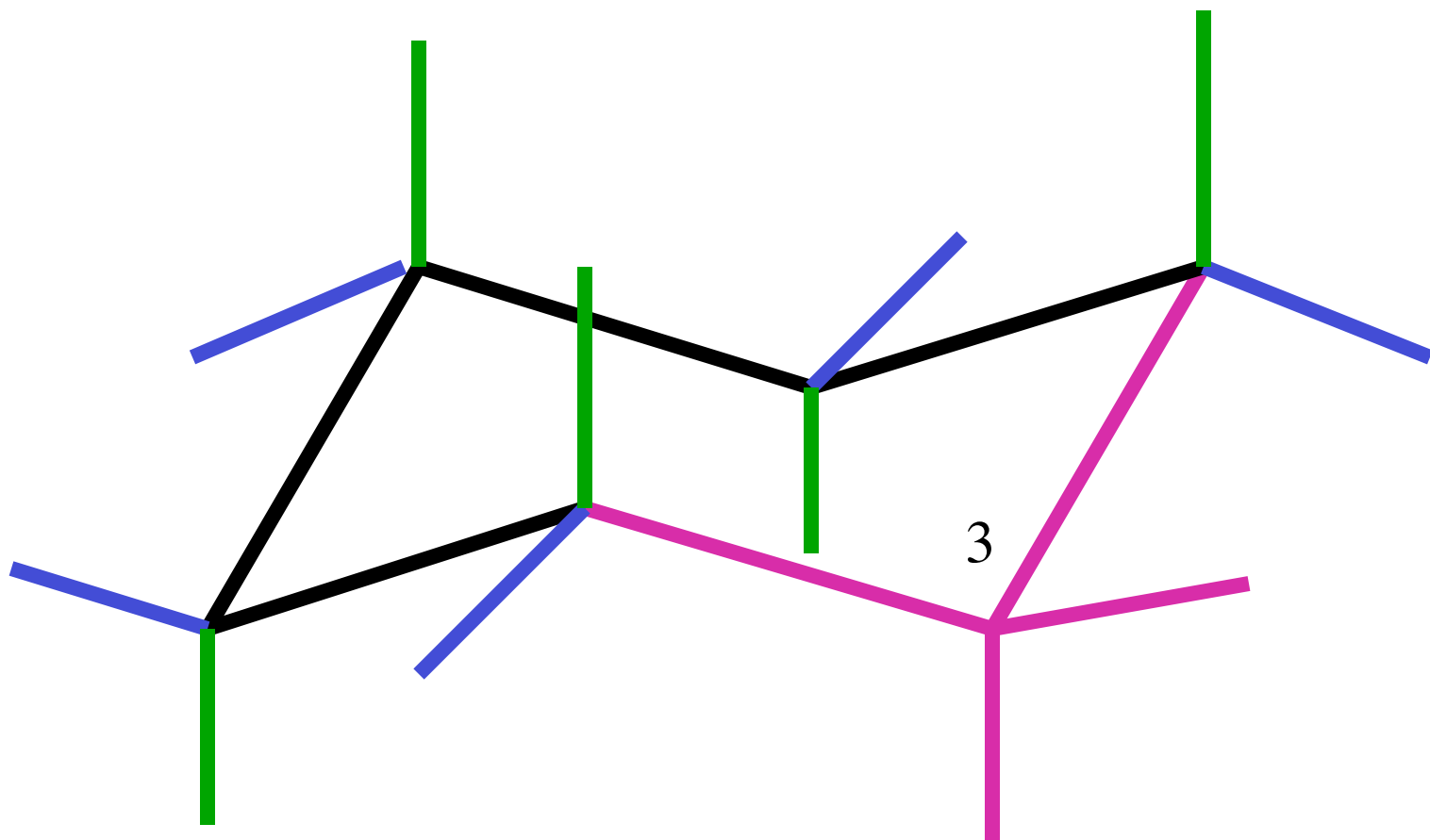




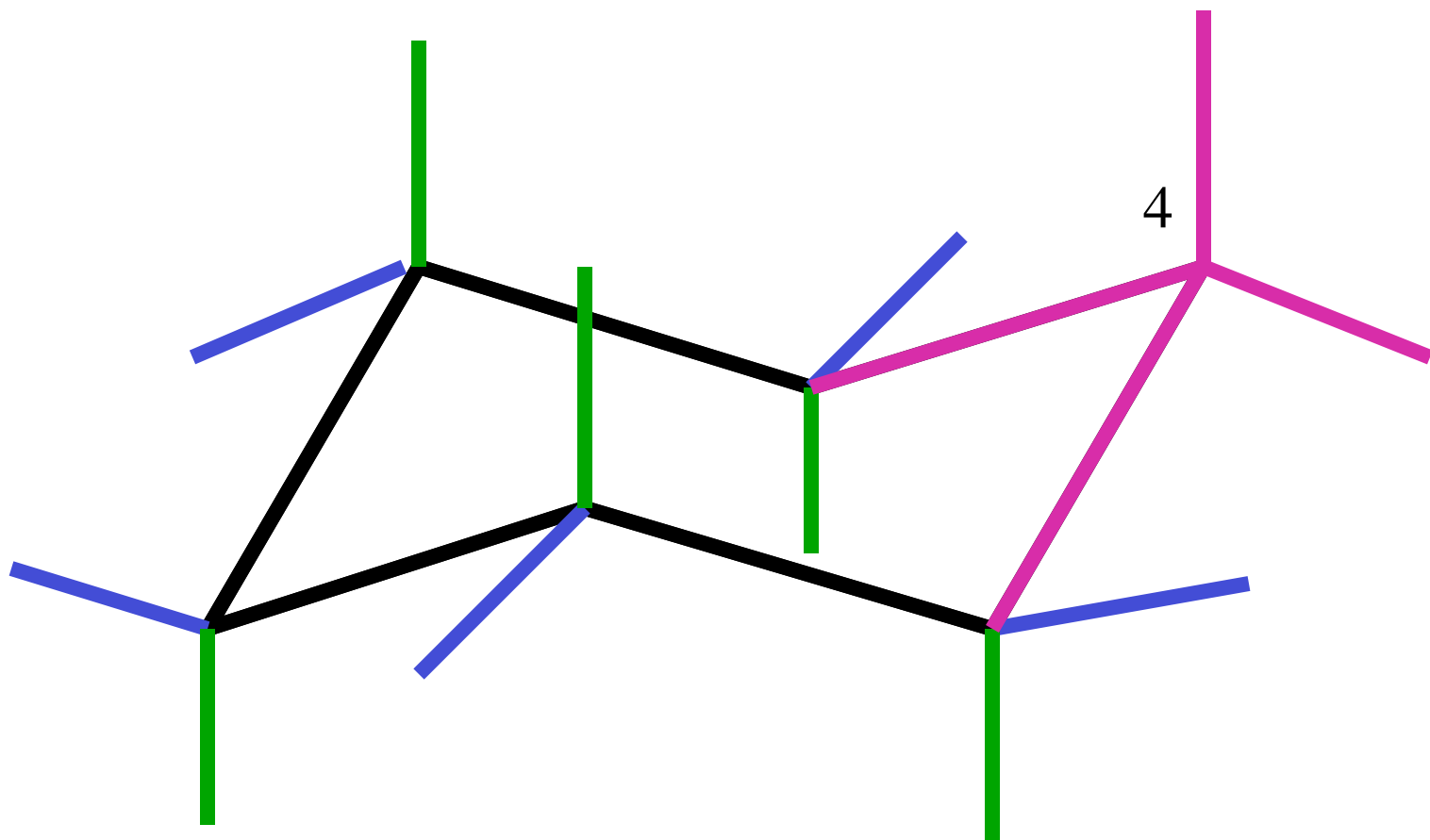
tetrahedral carbon



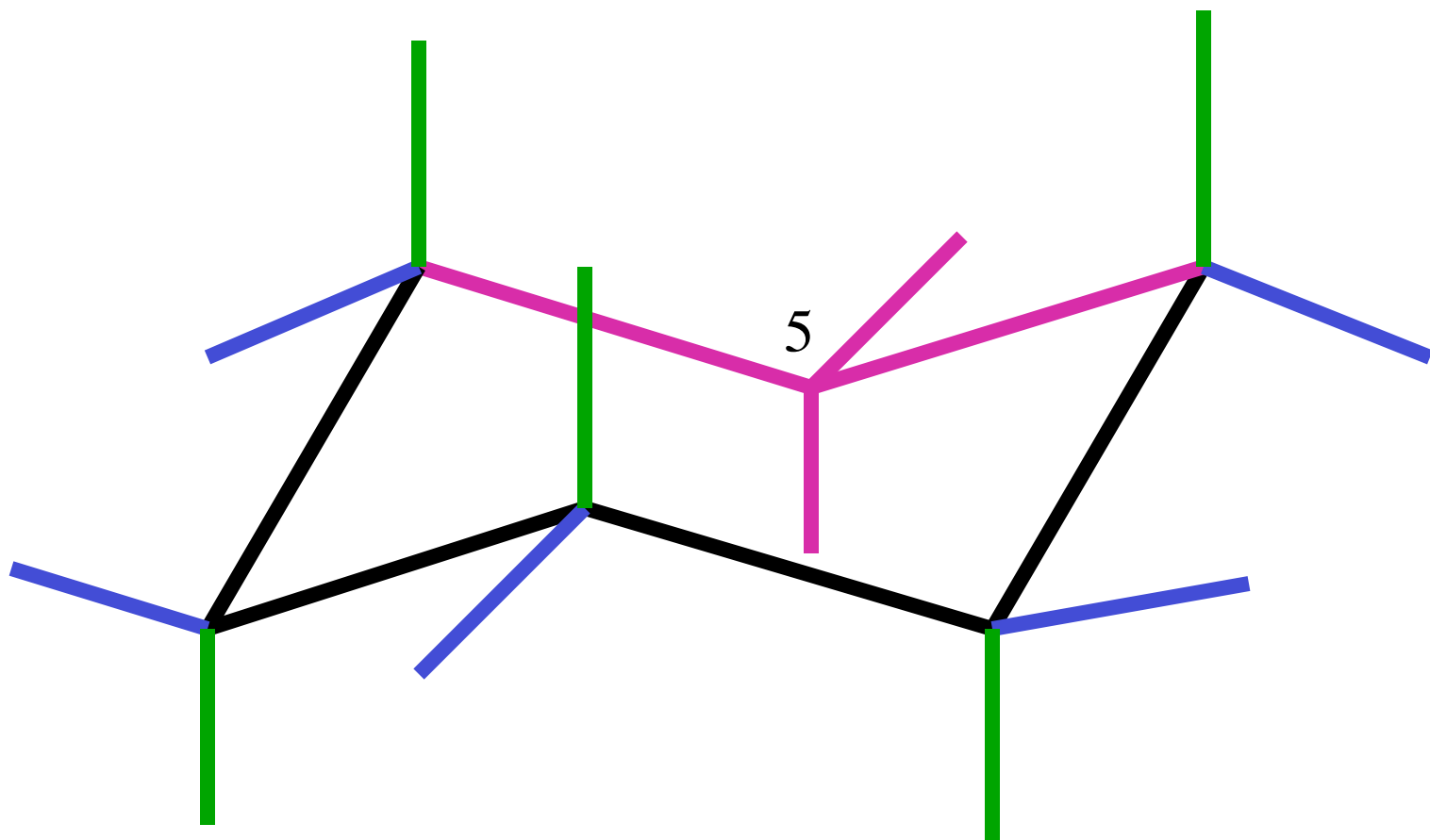
tetrahedral carbon



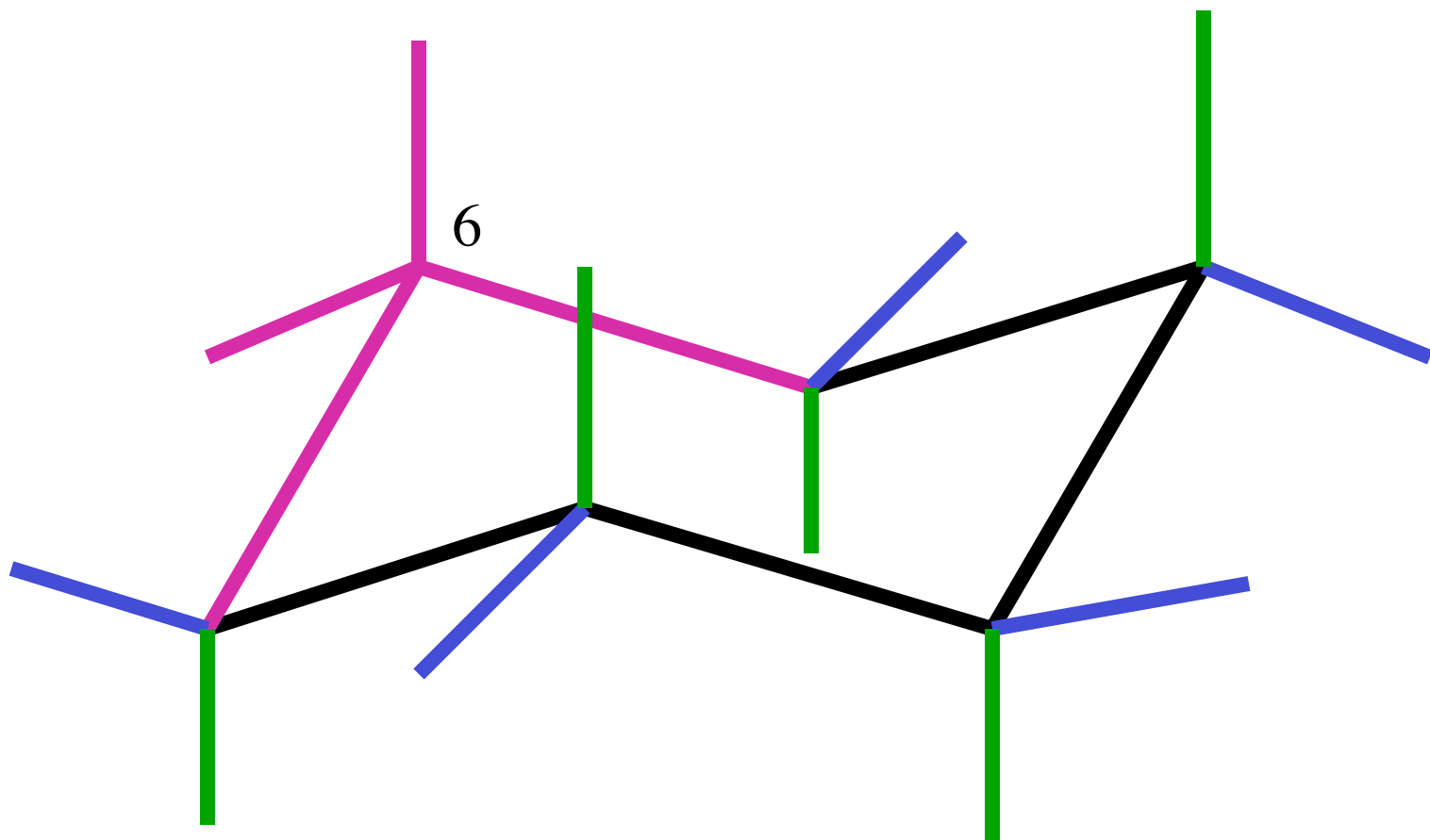
tetrahedral carbon



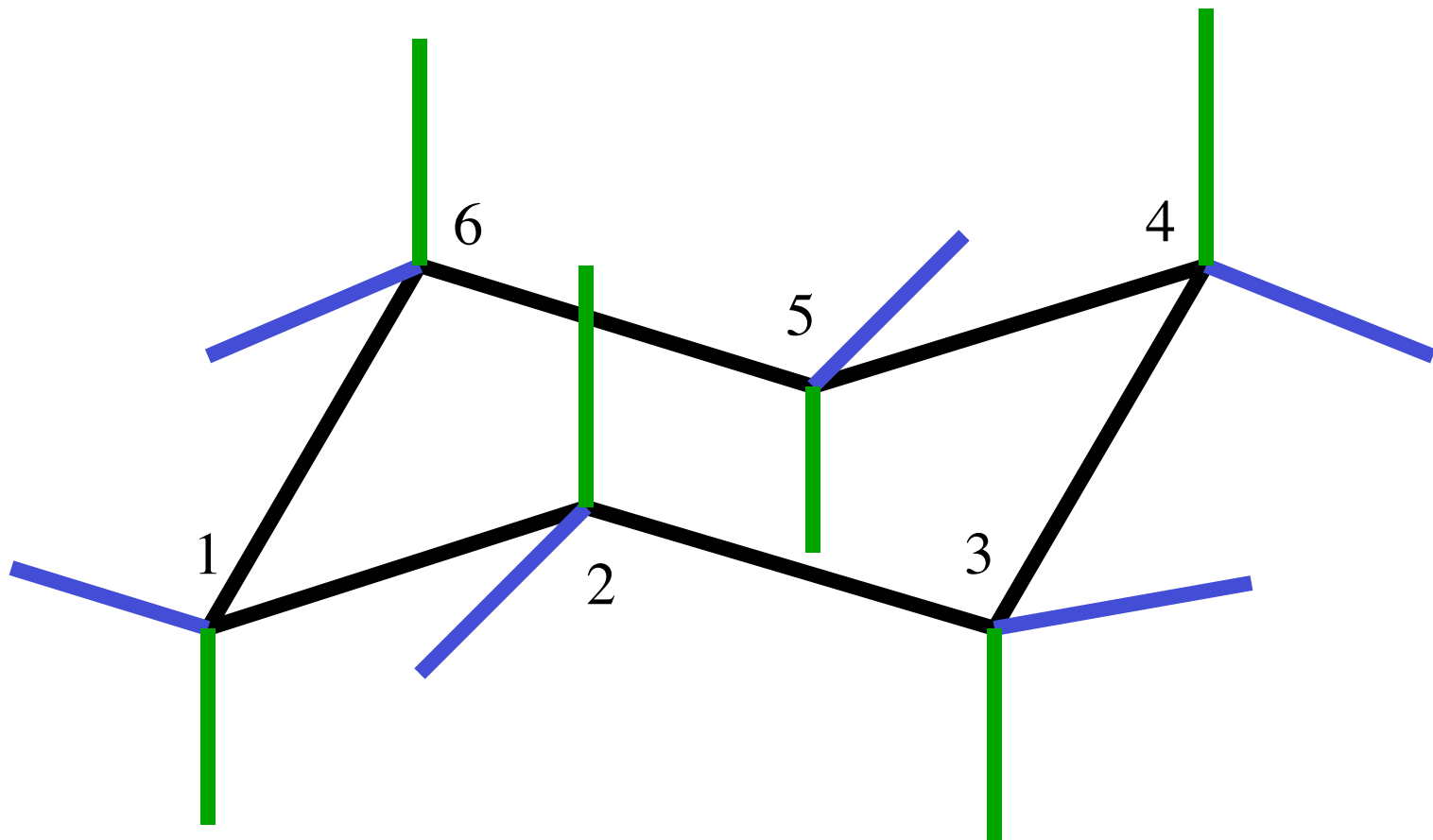
tetrahedral carbon



tetrahedral carbon

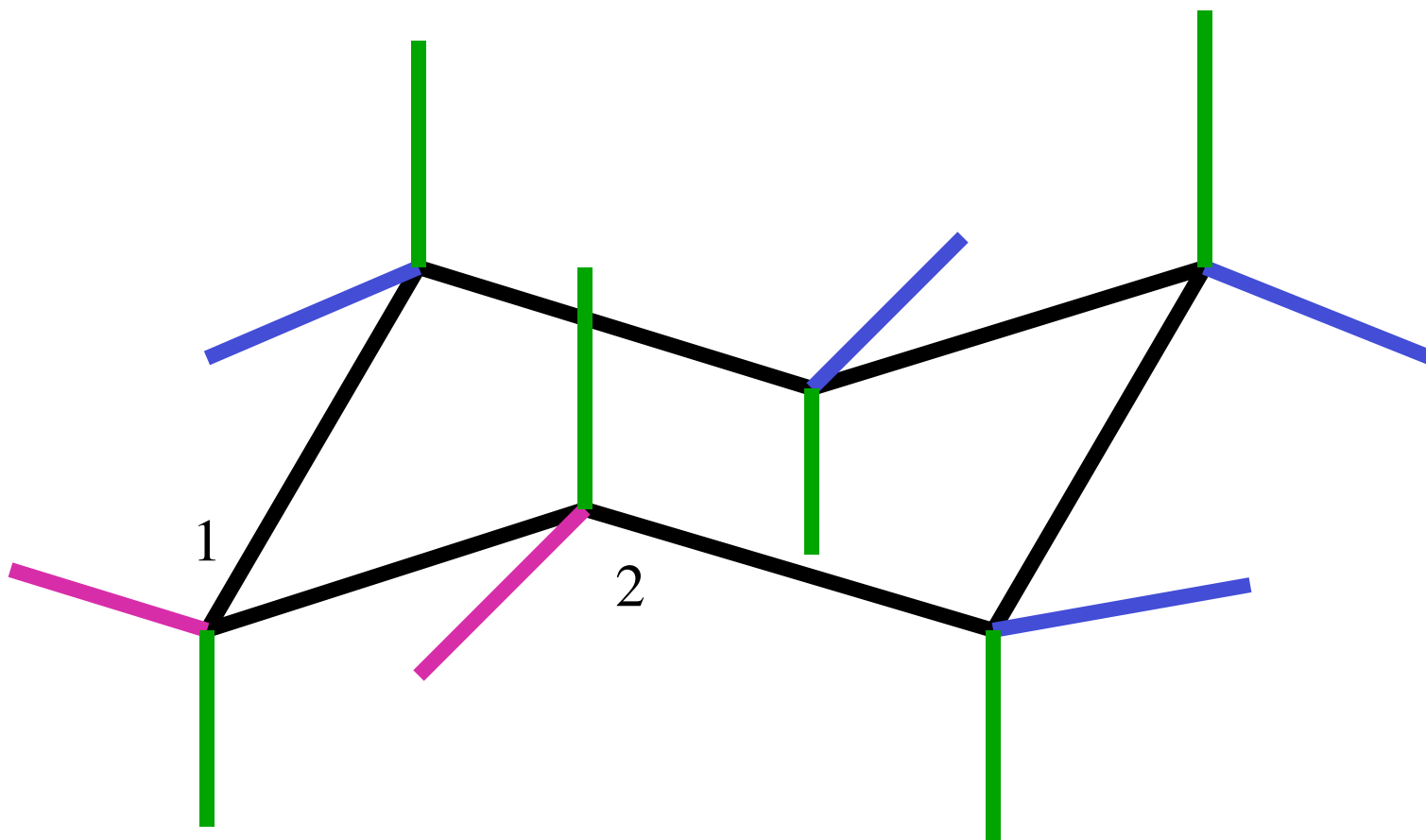


tetrahedral carbon



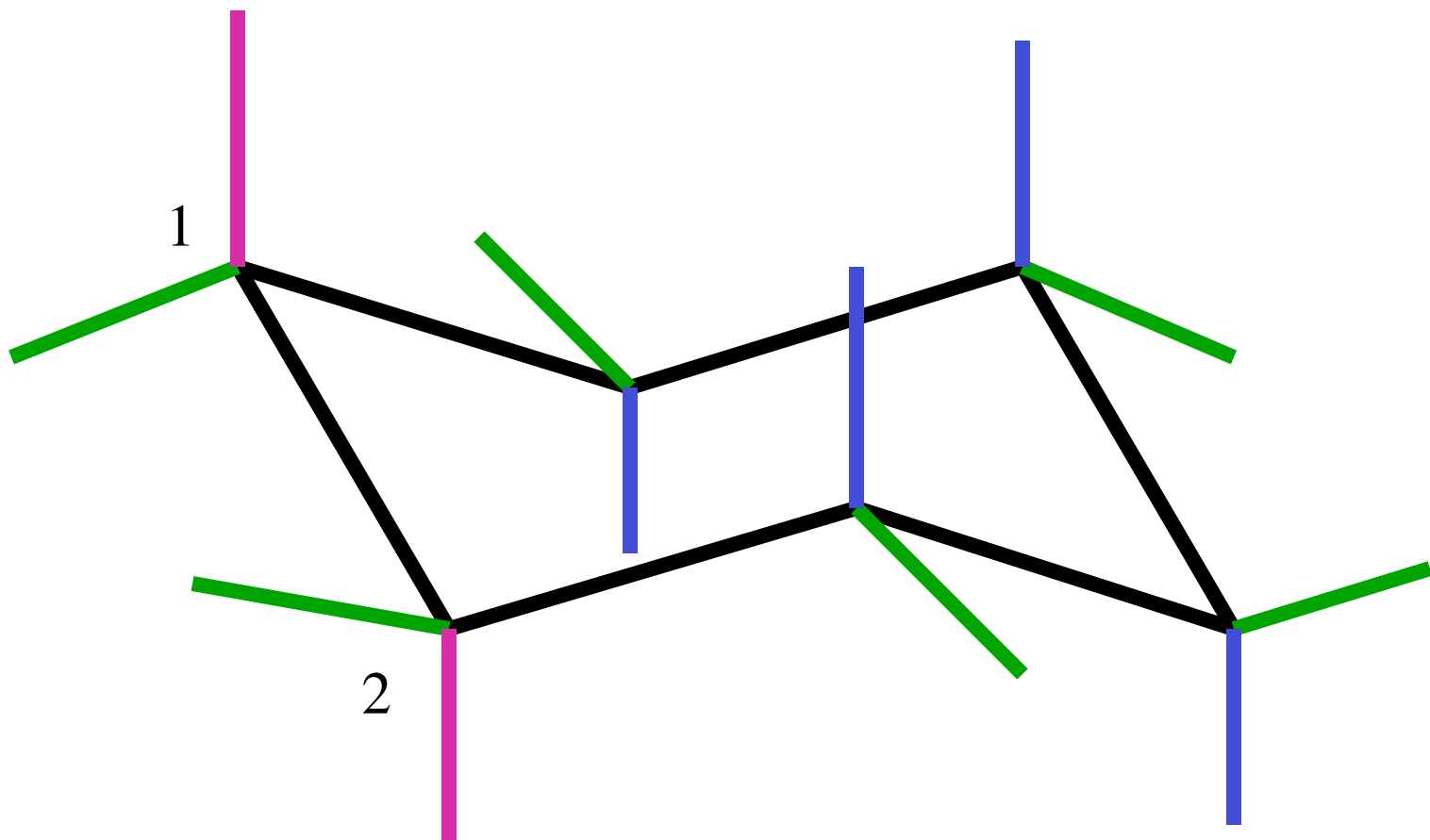
*Disubstituted  
Isomers of  
Cyclohexane*





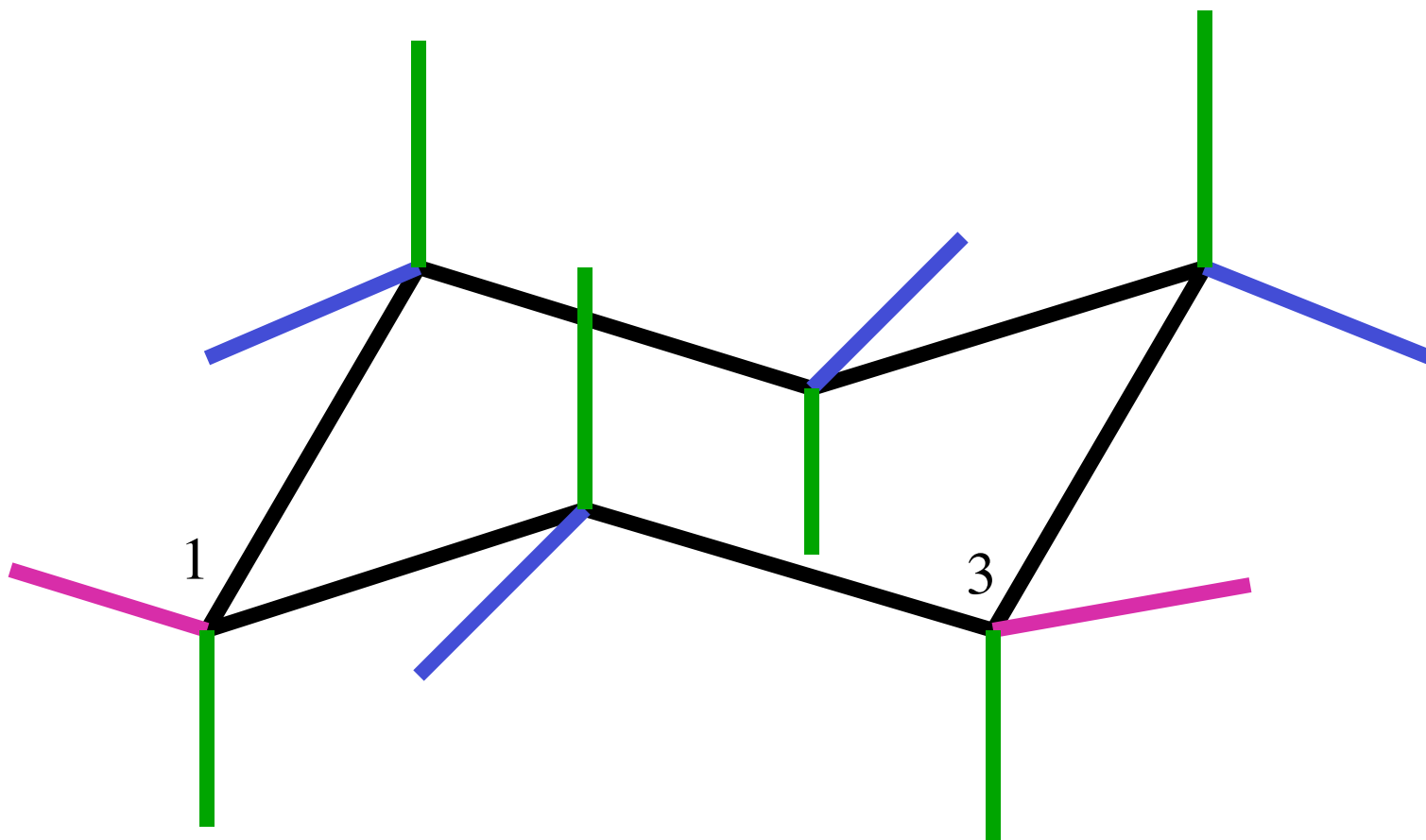
trans-1,2-diequatorial

and...



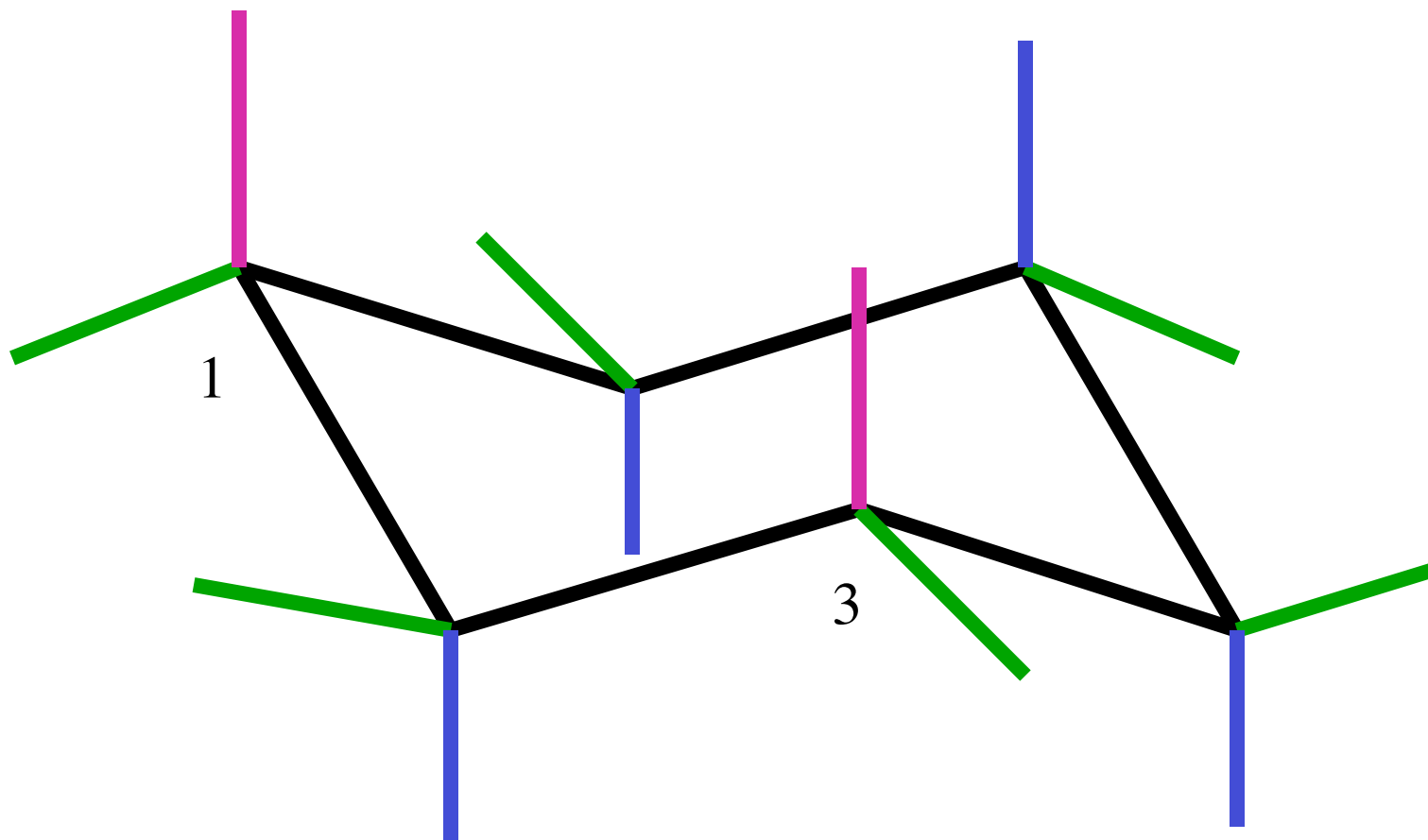
trans-1,2-diaxial

are conformational  
isomers of one another, and...



cis-1,3-diequatorial

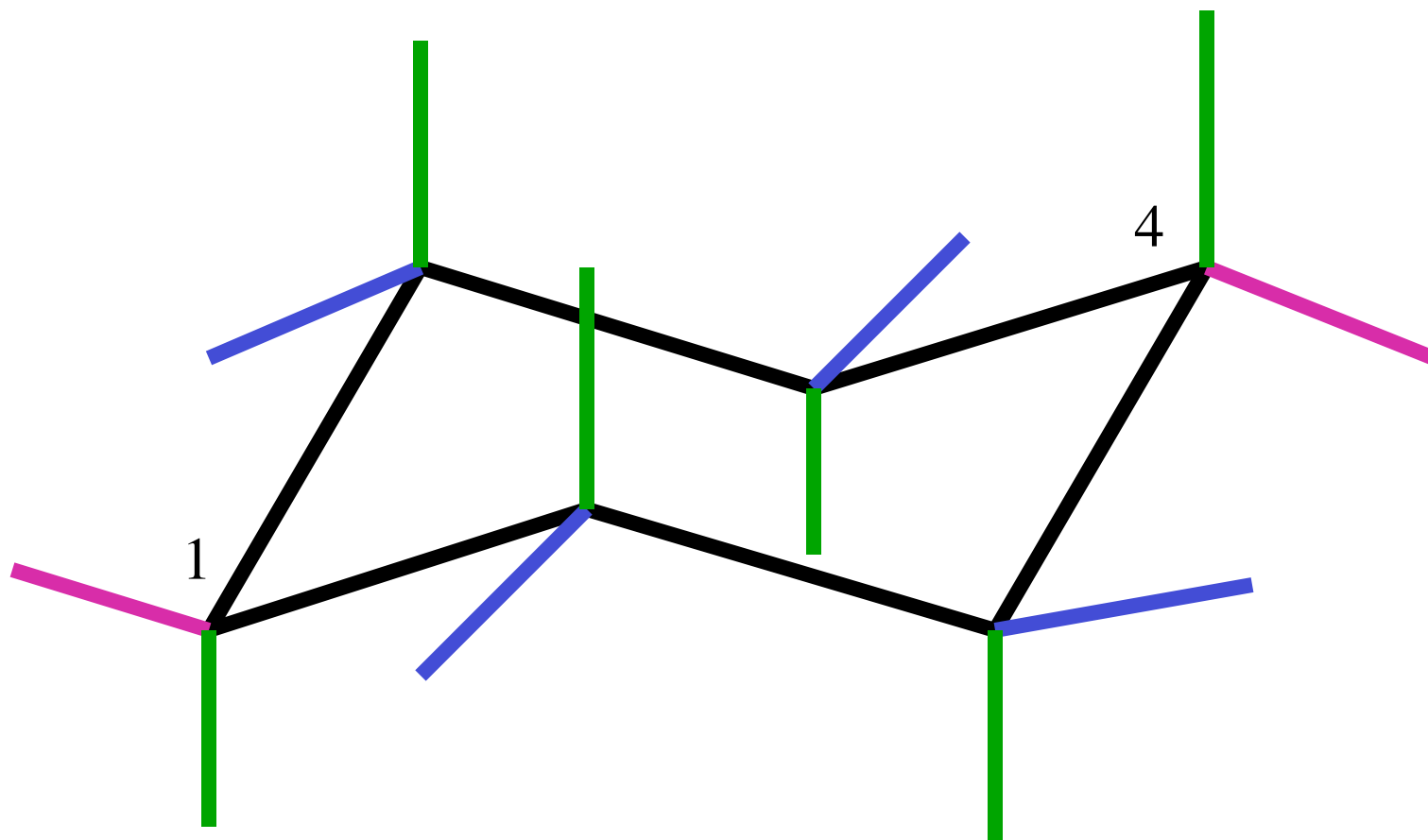
and...



cis-1,3-diaxial

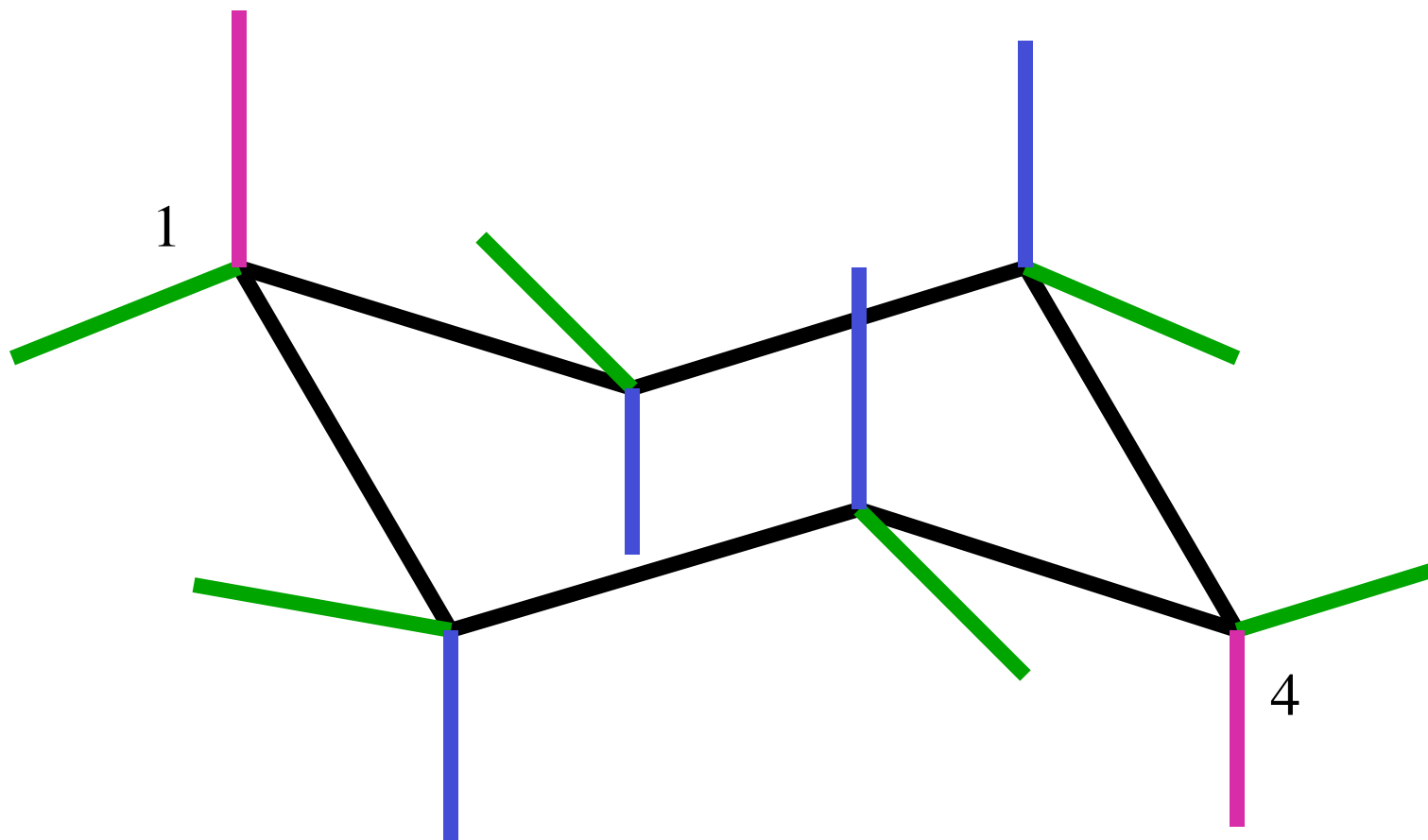
are conformational  
isomers of one another, and...





trans-1,4-diequatorial

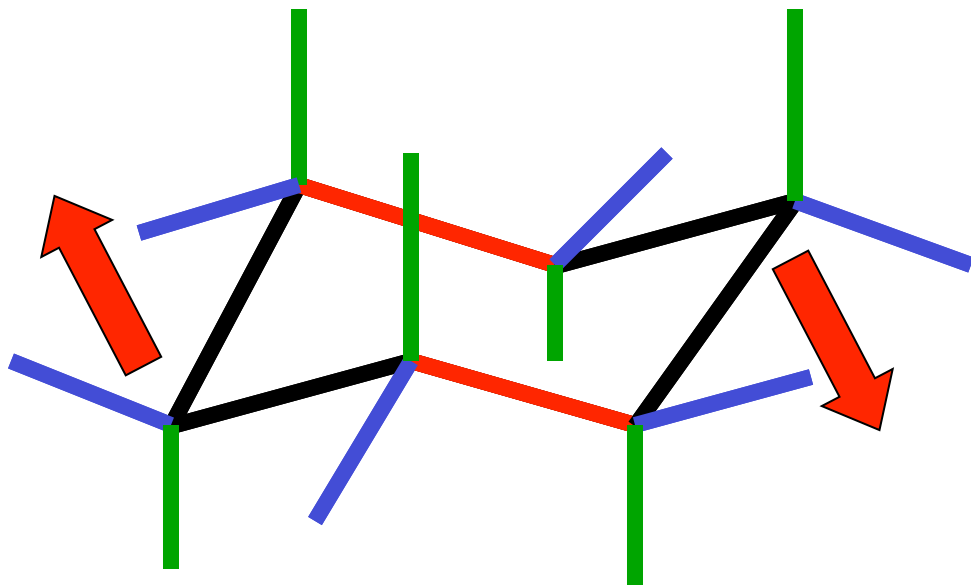
and...



trans-1,4-diaxial

are conformational  
isomers of one another.

# Chair Conformations of Cyclohexane



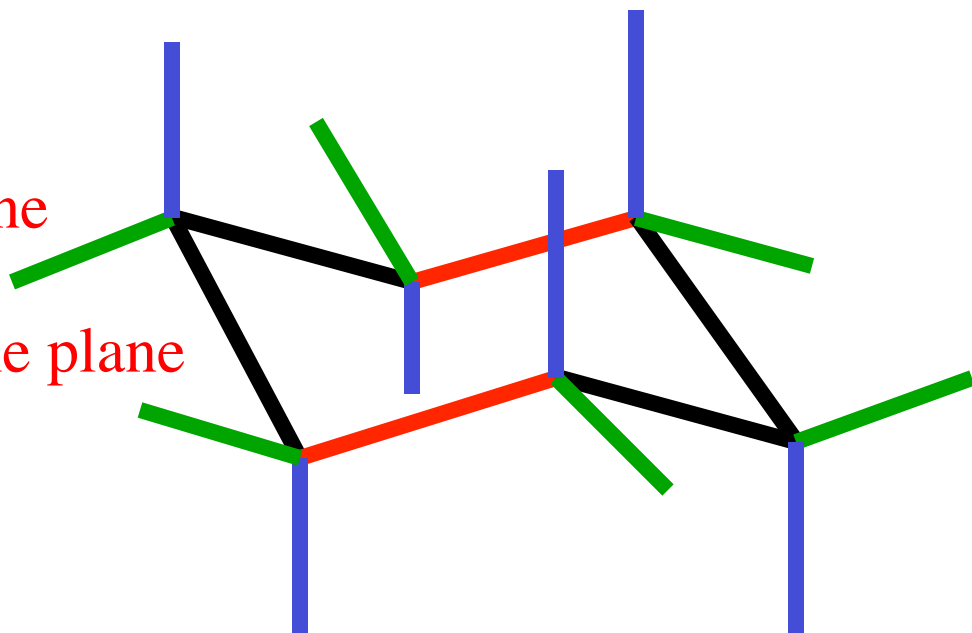
you get

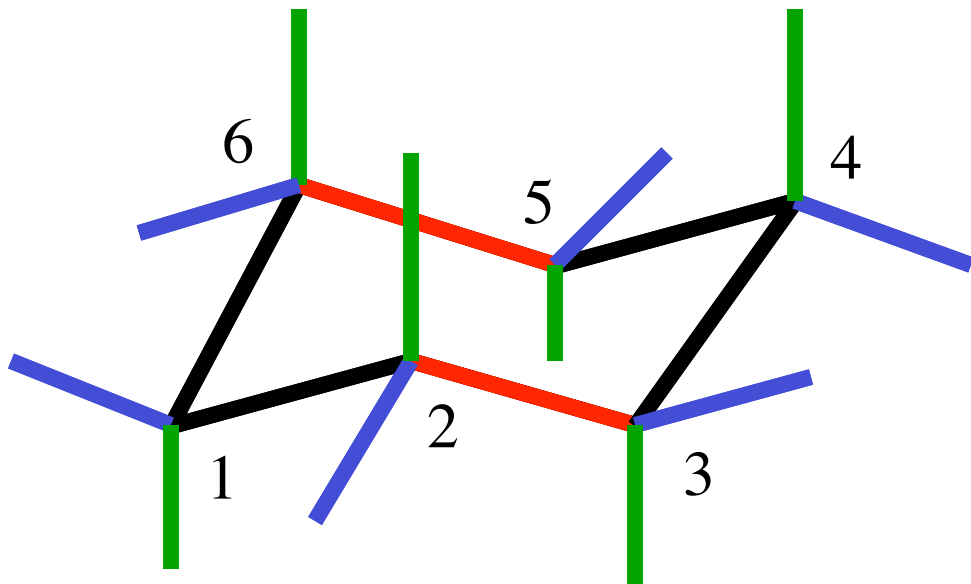
hold red bonds in a plane

flip this carbon above the plane

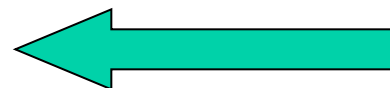
flip the other carbon below the plane

the other chair conformation

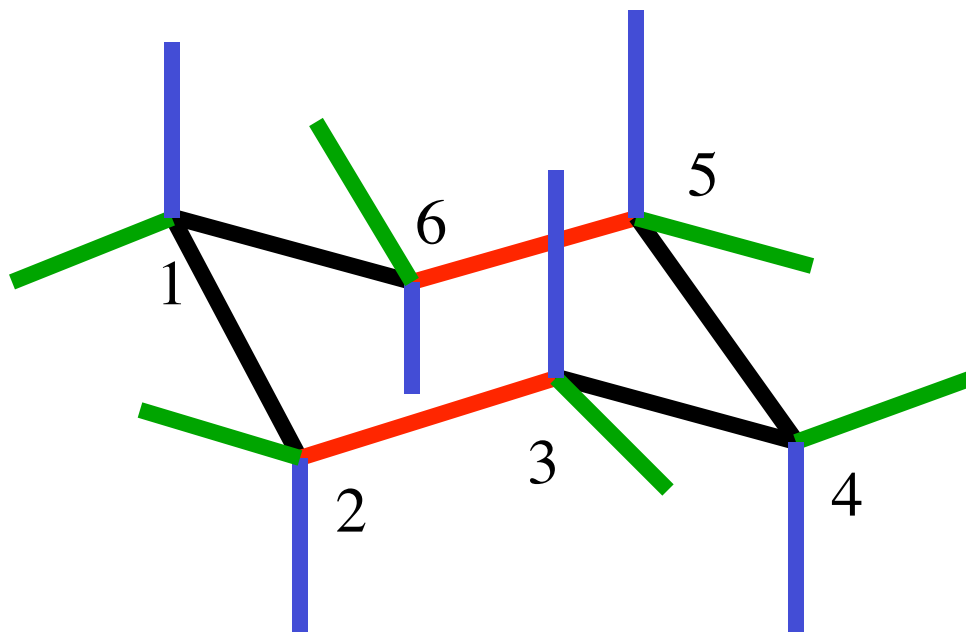
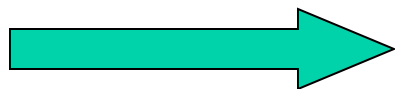


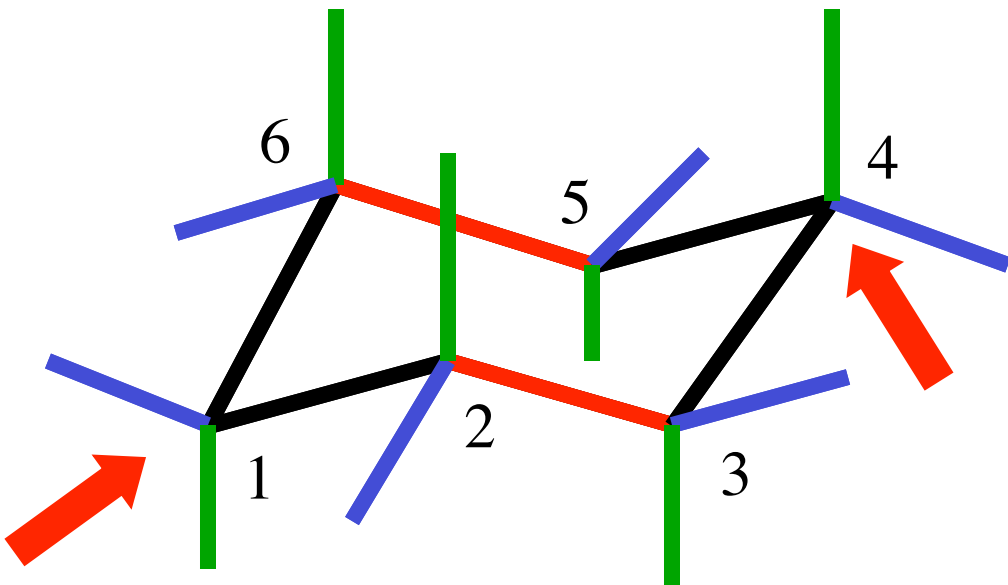


number carbons in this  
conformation



number the **same** carbons  
in this conformation



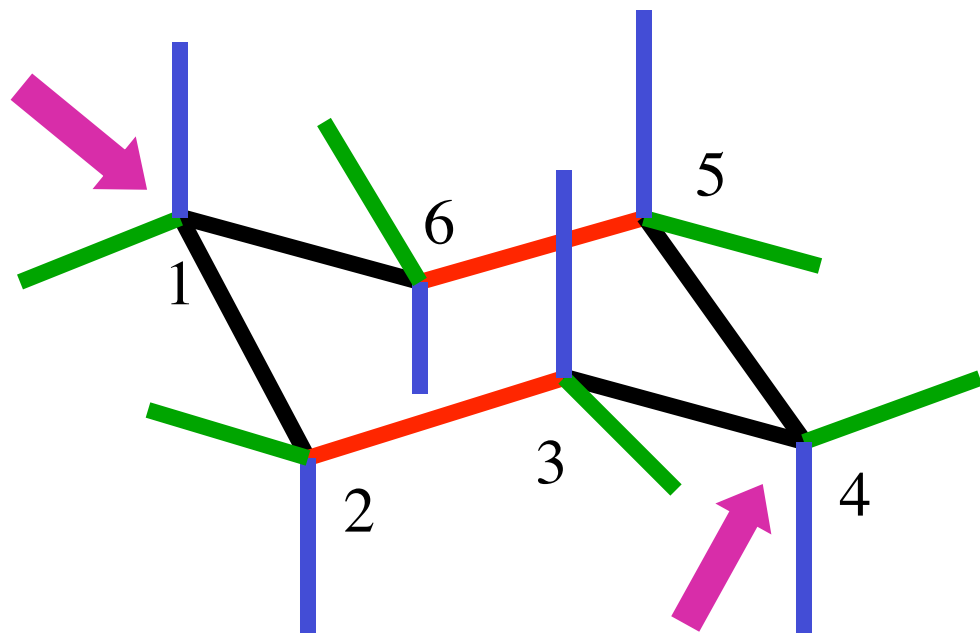


$C_4$  is **above** the plane,  
while...

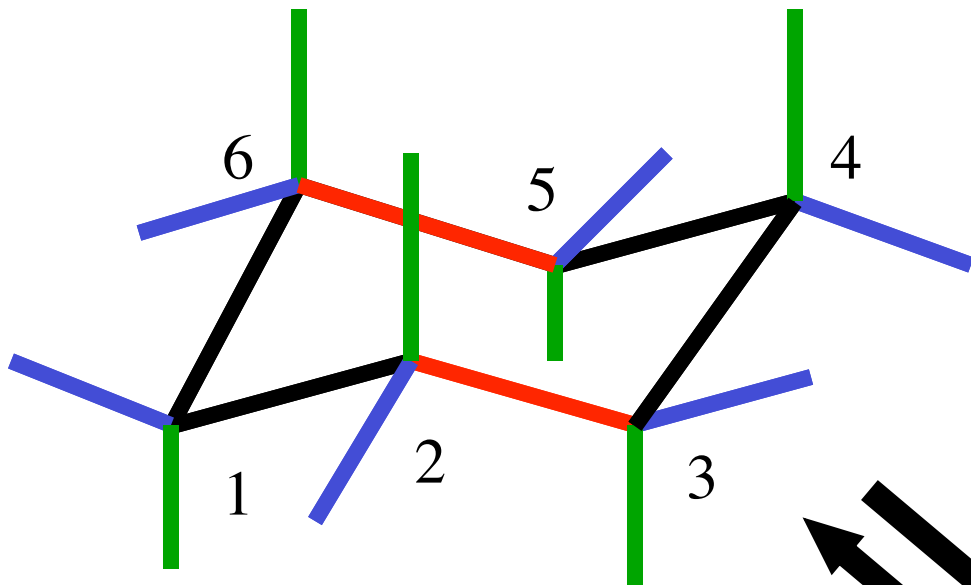
$C_4$  is **below** the plane.

given the plane  
formed by carbons  
1, 2, 3, 5, and 6  
 $C_1$  is **below** the plane  
and...

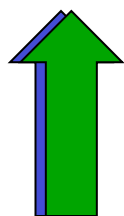
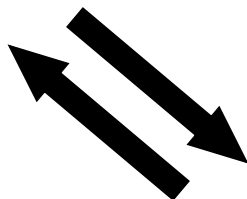
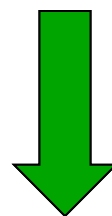
$C_1$  is **above** the plane and...



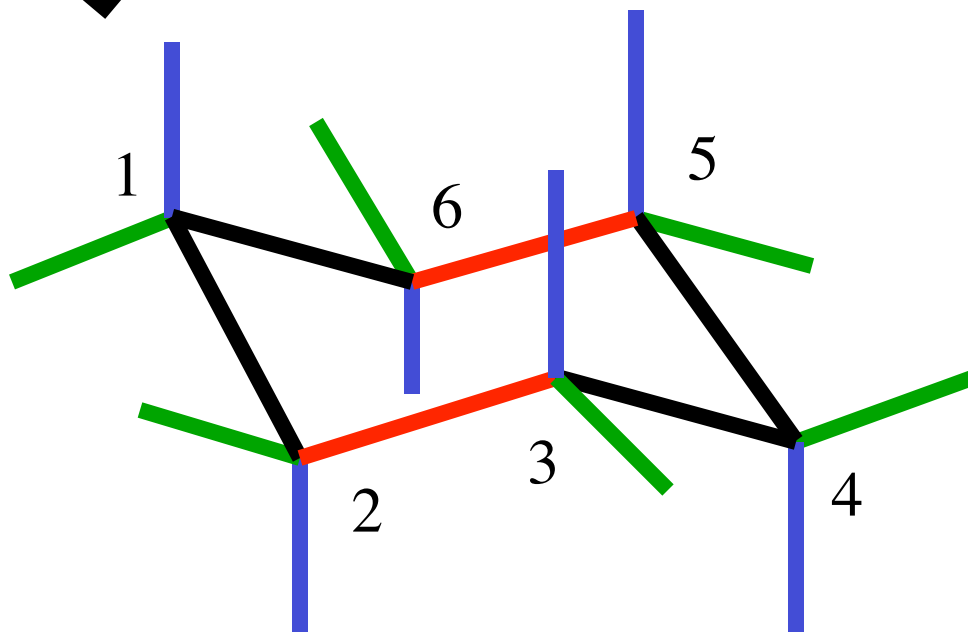


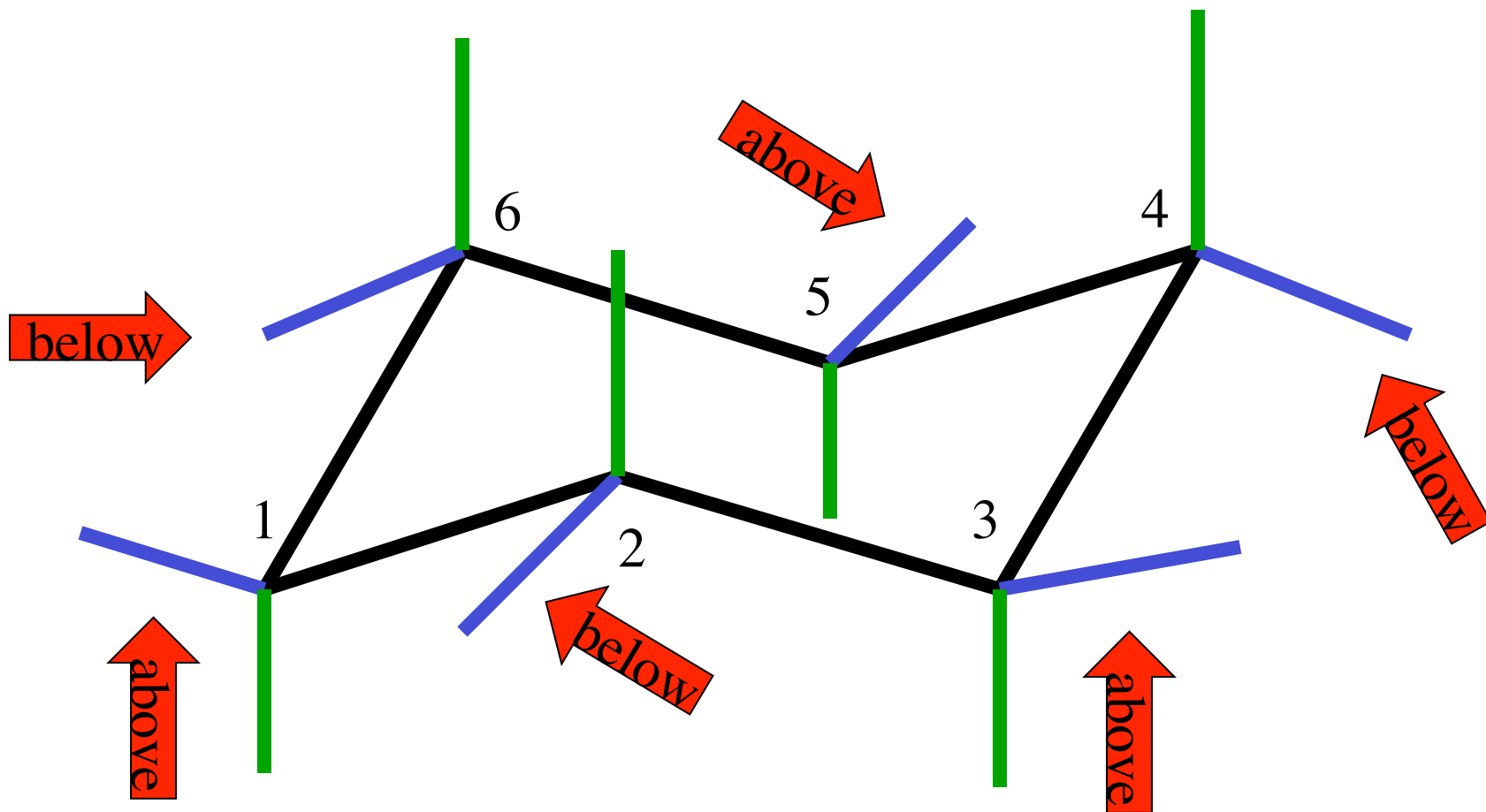


axial bonds here, and  
equatorial bonds here.



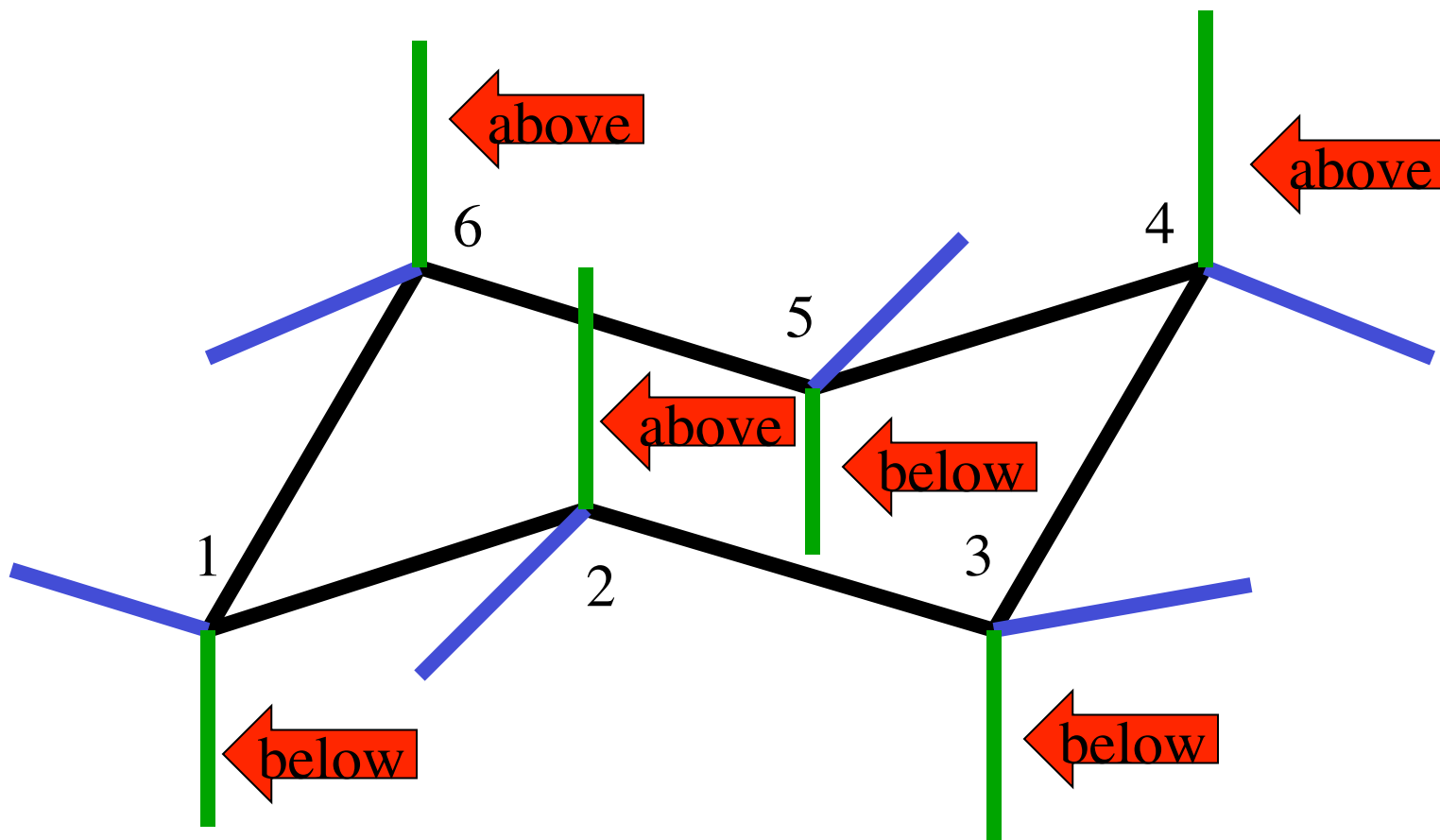
equatorial bonds  
here become ....





Equatorial bonds alternate being above and below the axial bonds on a given carbon atom

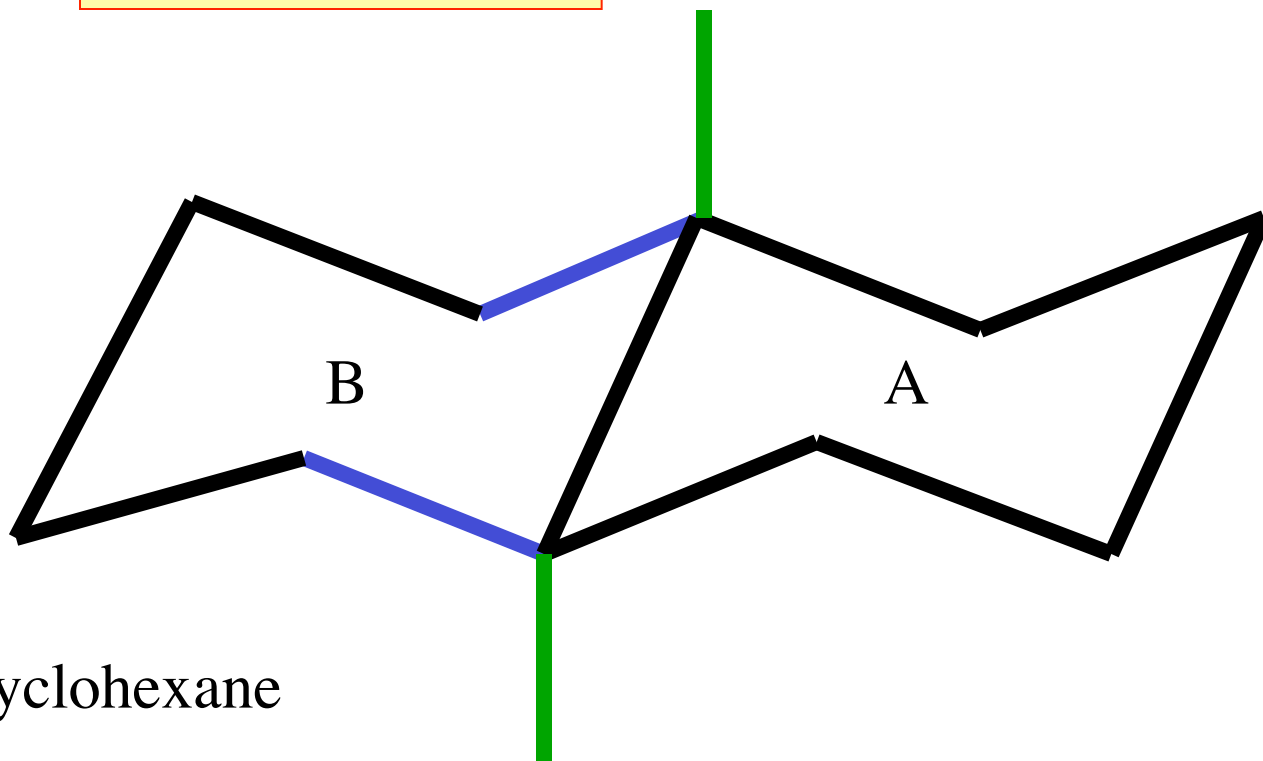
and...



**axial** bonds alternate being above and below the **equatorial** bonds on a given carbon atom.

# *Drawing Decalins*

*trans - Decalins*



Start with a chair cyclohexane

Add two vicinal equatorial bonds

Complete a second chair cyclohexane

Axial fusion bonds are diaxial to rings A and B.

## *cis - Decalins*

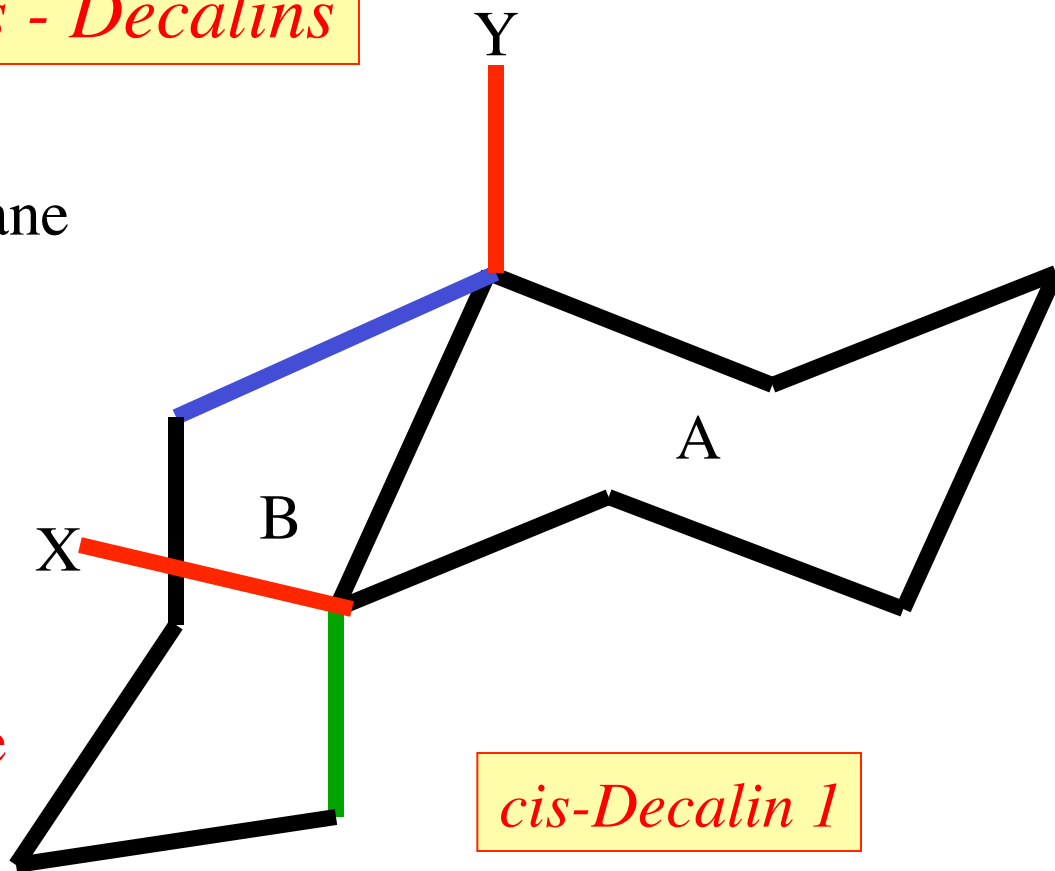
Start with a chair cyclohexane

Add two vicinal bonds:

One equatorial; one axial

Complete a 2nd chair  
cyclohexane

Ring fusion substituents are  
cis to rings A and B.



Substituent X is equatorial to ring A and axial to ring B while substituent Y is equatorial to ring B and axial to ring A.

## *cis - Decalins*

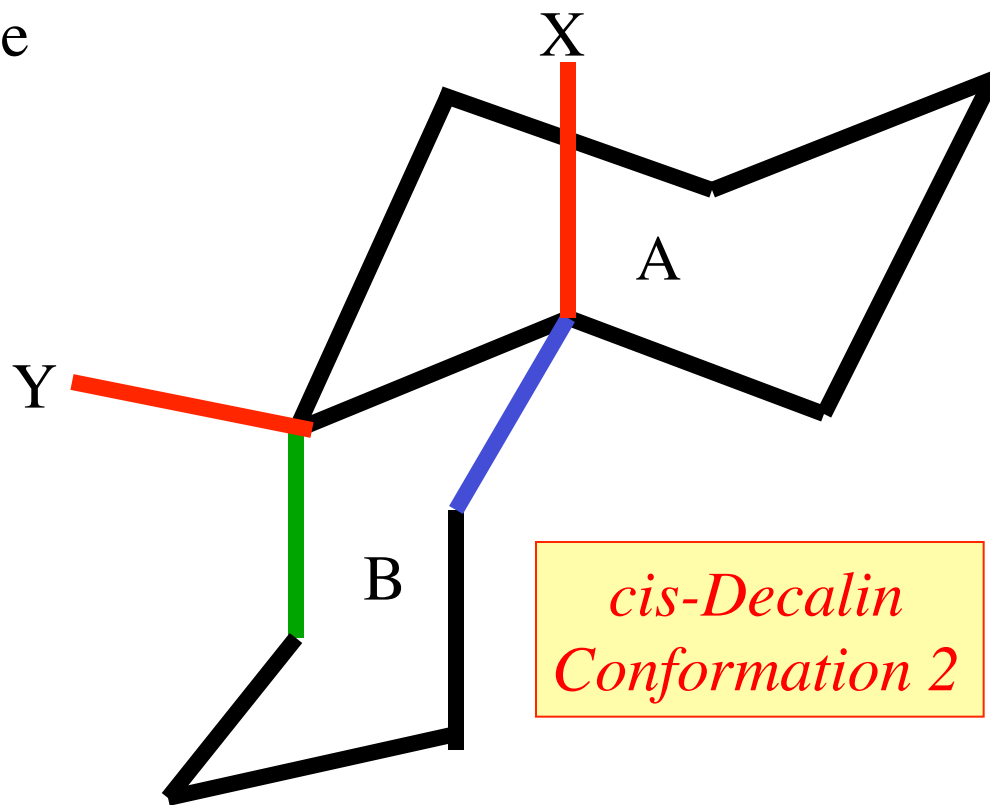
Start with a chair cyclohexane

Add two vicinal bonds:

One axial; one equatorial

Complete a 2nd chair  
cyclohexane

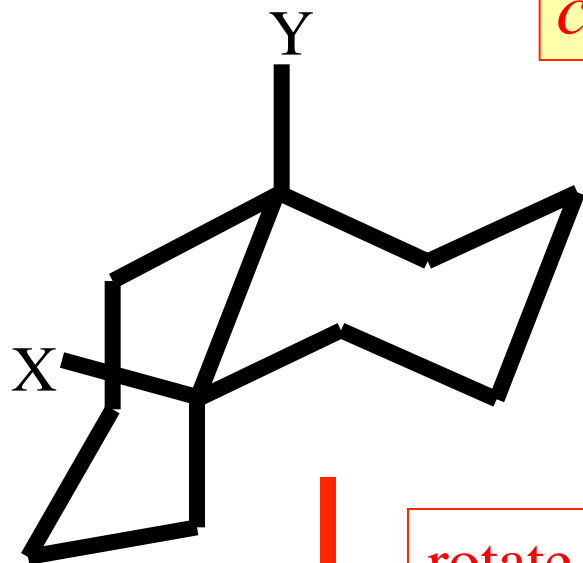
Ring fusion substituents are  
cis to rings A and B.



Substituent X is now axial to ring A and equatorial to ring B while substituent Y is now axial to ring B and equatorial to ring A.

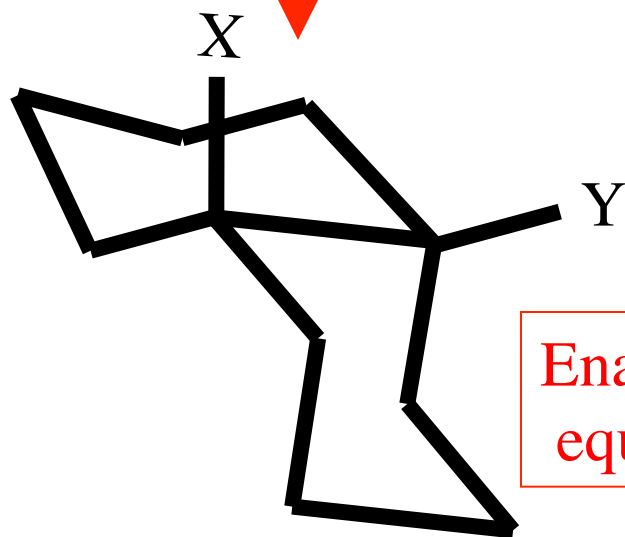


*cis - Decalins*

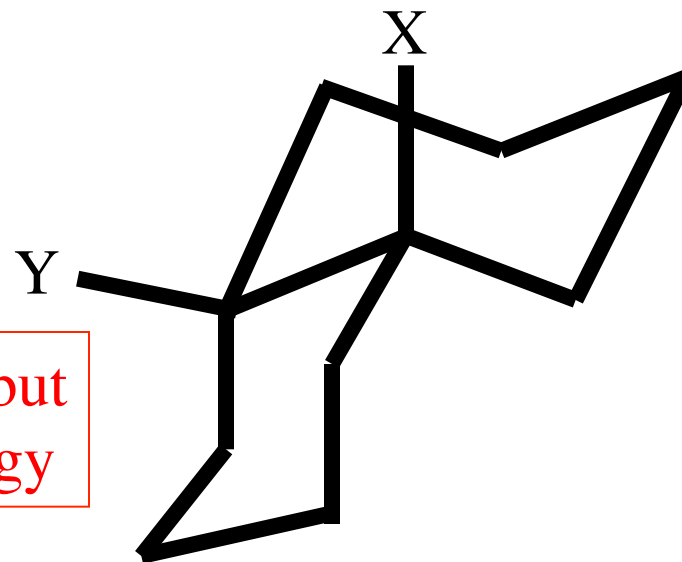


*cis - Decalin  
Conformation 1*

rotate  
clockwise 90°



Enantiomers but  
equal in energy



*cis - Decalin  
Conformation 2*

*The*

*End*