

10.5  
Classes of Dienes

## Classification of Dienes



isolated diene

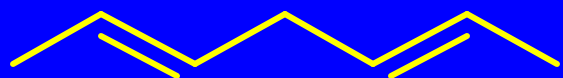


conjugated diene



cumulated diene

## Nomenclature



$(2E,5E)$ -2,5-heptadiene



$(2E,4E)$ -2,4-heptadiene



3,4-heptadiene

10.6  
Relative Stabilities  
of Dienes

## Heats of Hydrogenation



252 kJ/mol

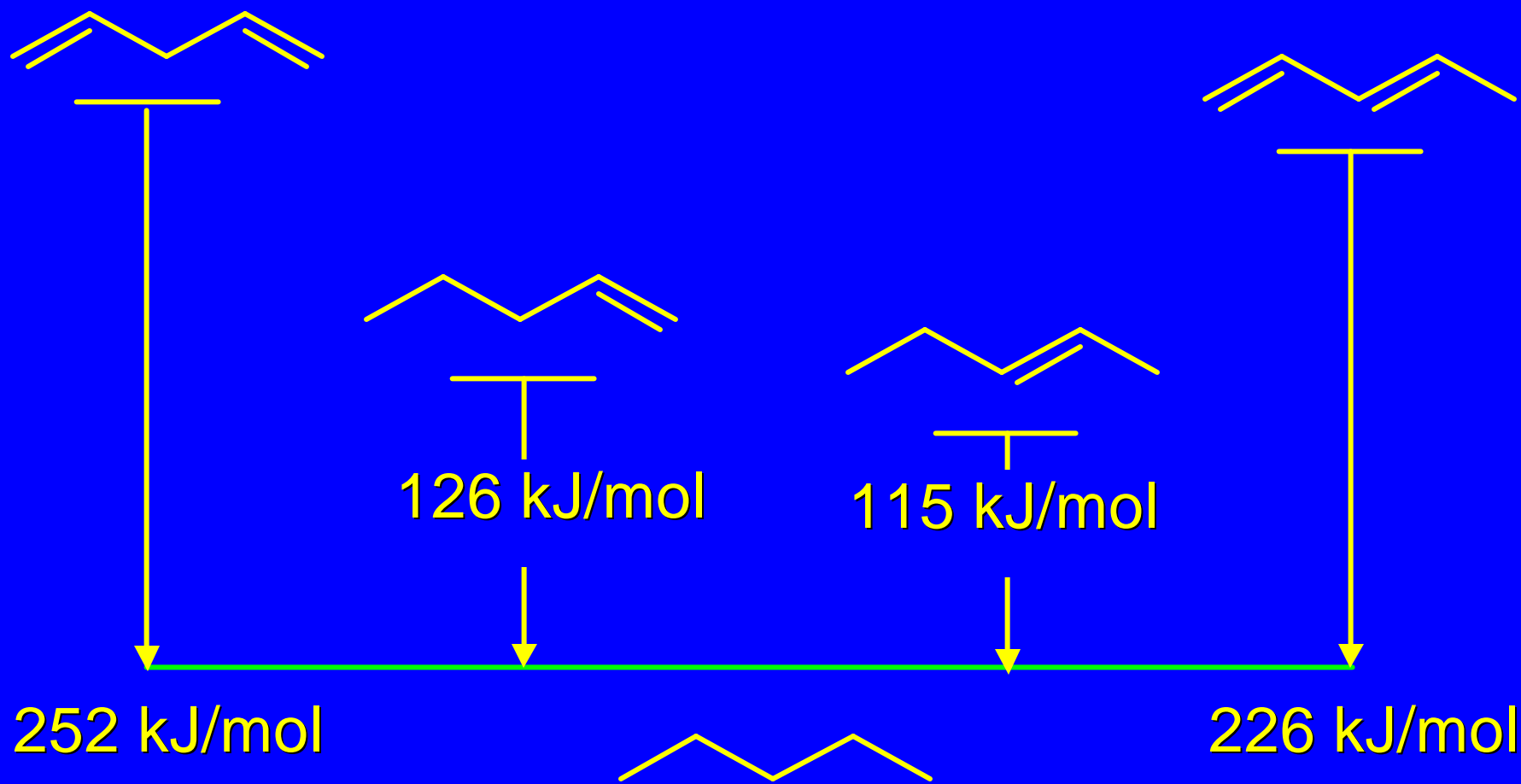
1,3-pentadiene is 26 kJ/mol more stable than 1,4-pentadiene, but some of this stabilization is because it also contains a more highly substituted double bond



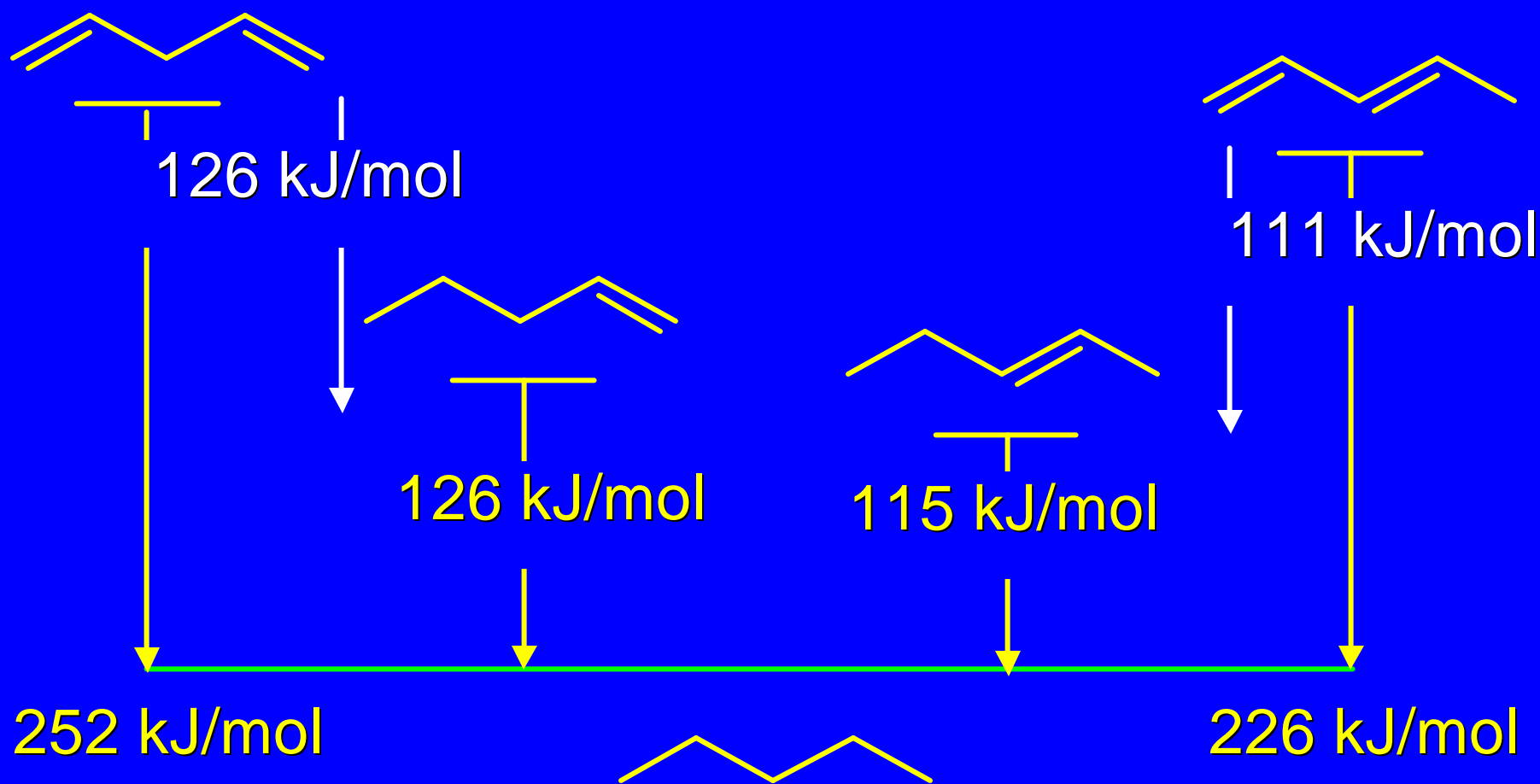
226 kJ/mol



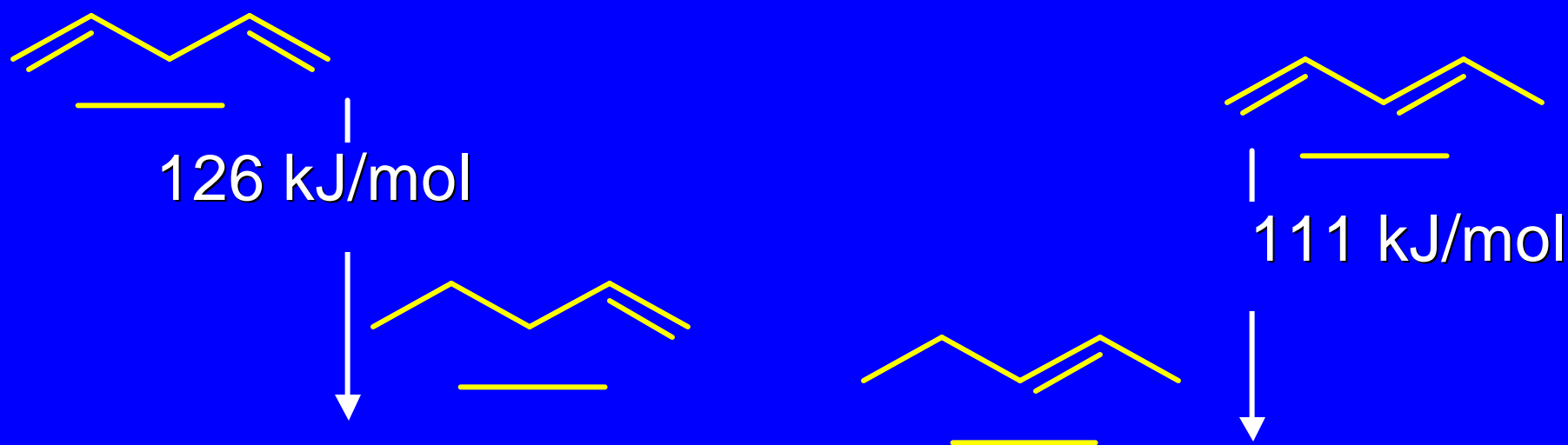
# Heats of Hydrogenation



# Heats of Hydrogenation



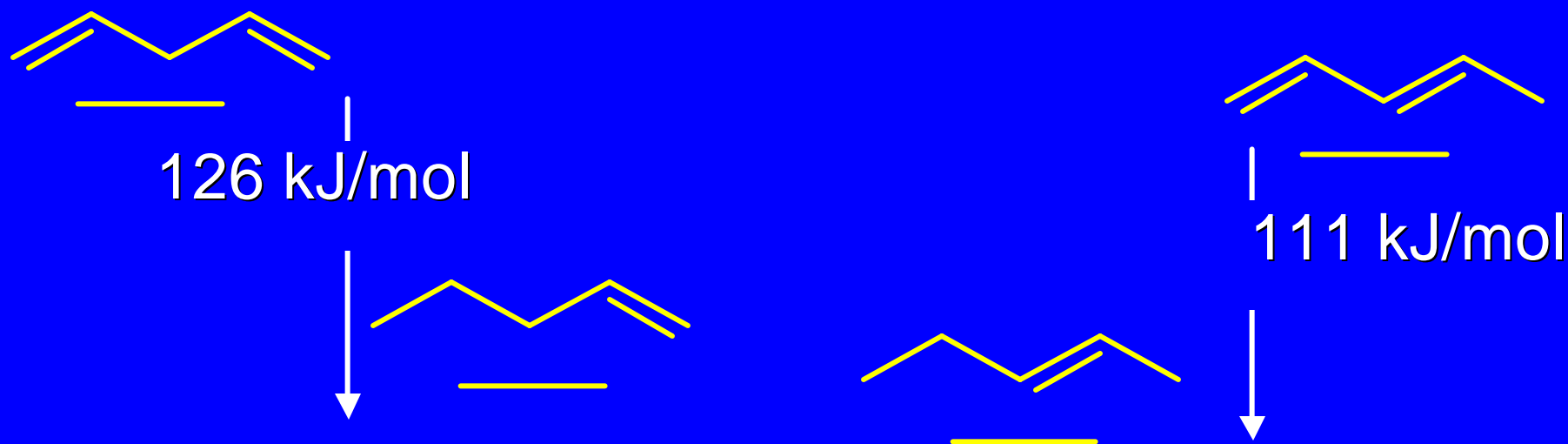
## Heats of Hydrogenation



when terminal double bond is conjugated with other double bond, its heat of hydrogenation is 15 kJ/mol less than when isolated



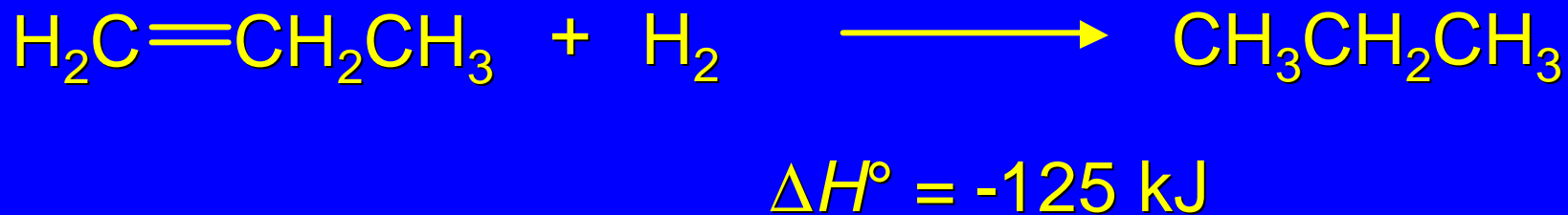
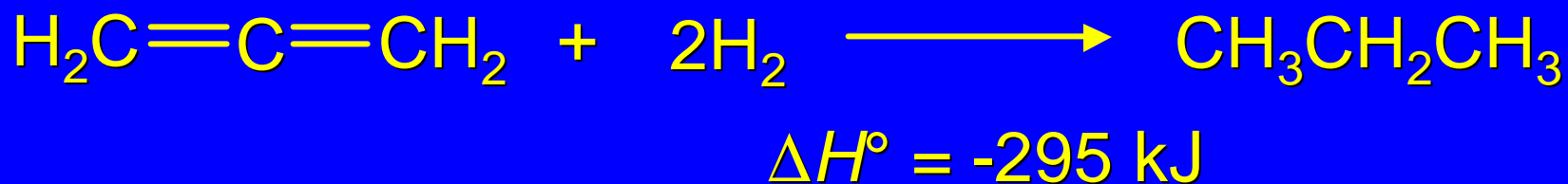
## Heats of Hydrogenation



this extra 15 kJ/mol is known by several terms  
stabilization energy  
delocalization energy  
resonance energy

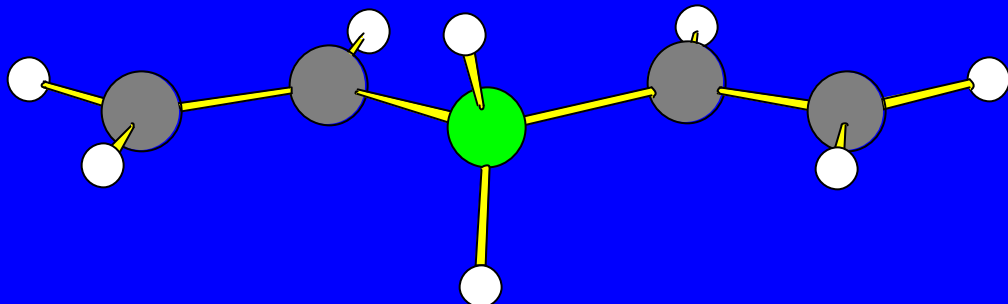
## Heats of Hydrogenation

Cumulated double bonds have relatively high heats of hydrogenation

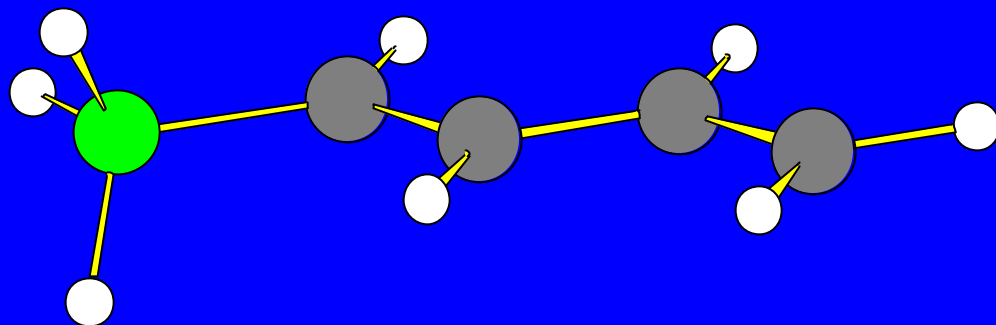


10.7  
Bonding  
in Conjugated Dienes

Isolated diene



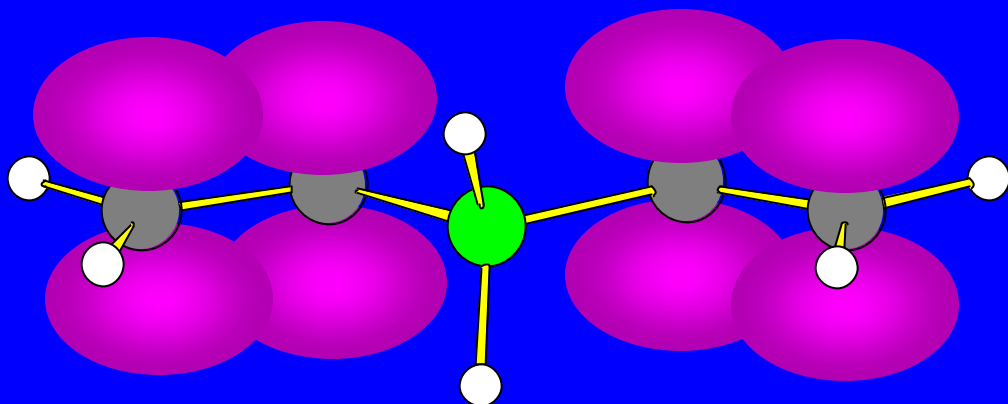
1,4-pentadiene



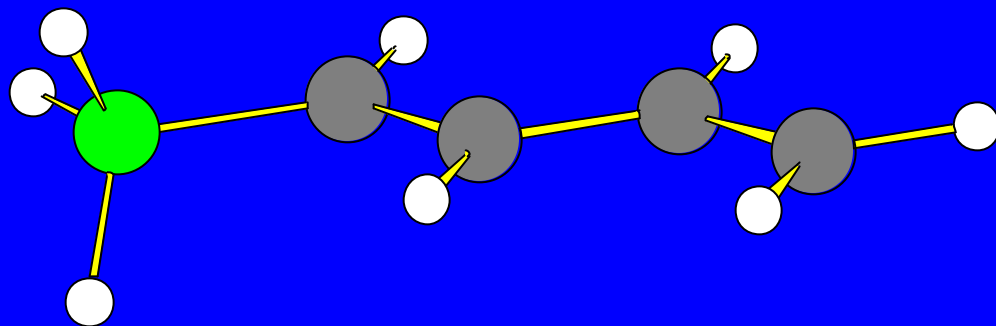
1,3-pentadiene

Conjugated diene

## Isolated diene



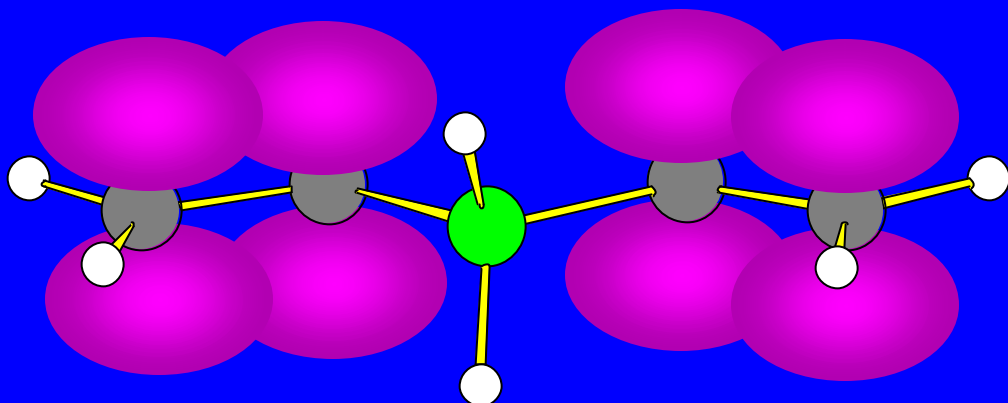
*p* bonds are independent of each other



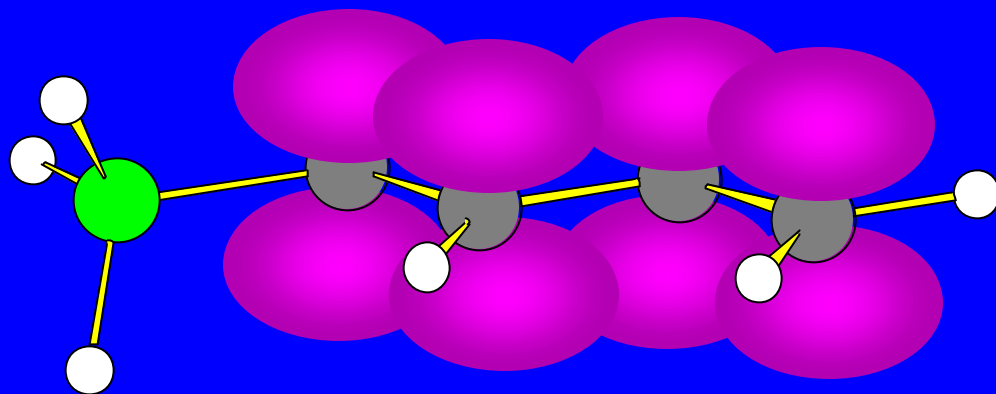
1,3-pentadiene

## Conjugated diene

## Isolated diene



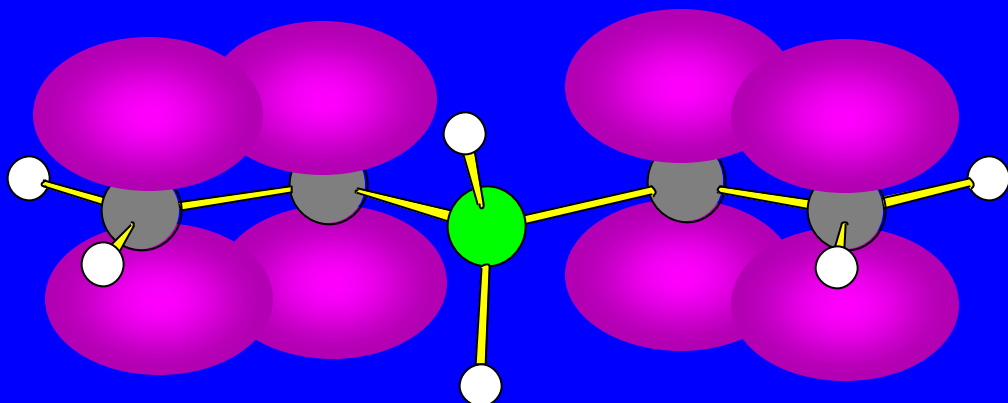
*p* bonds are independent of each other



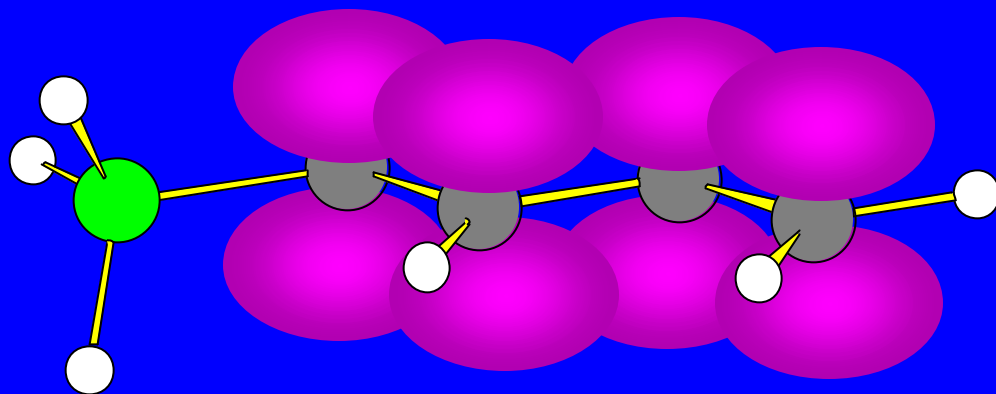
*p* orbitals overlap to give extended *p* bond encompassing four carbons

## Conjugated diene

## Isolated diene



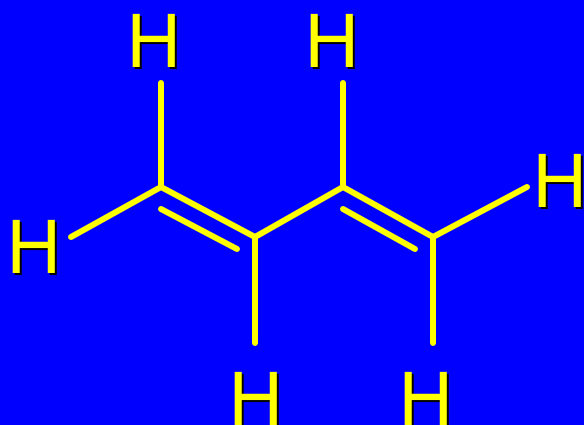
less electron  
delocalization;  
less stable



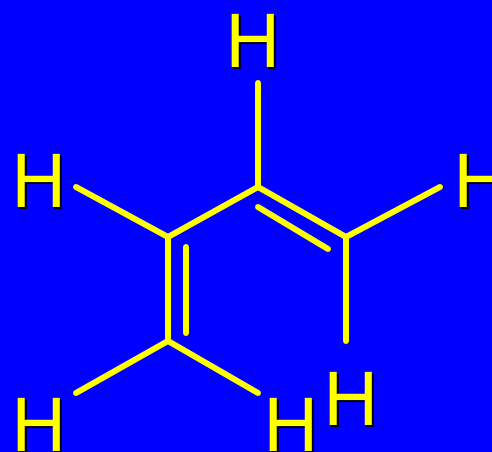
more electron  
delocalization;  
more stable

## Conjugated diene

## Conformations of Dienes



s-trans

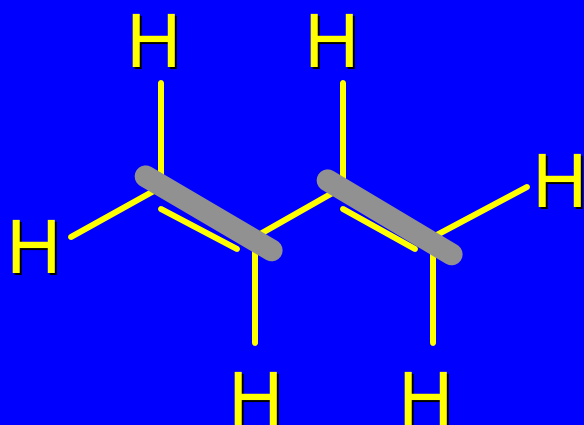


s-cis

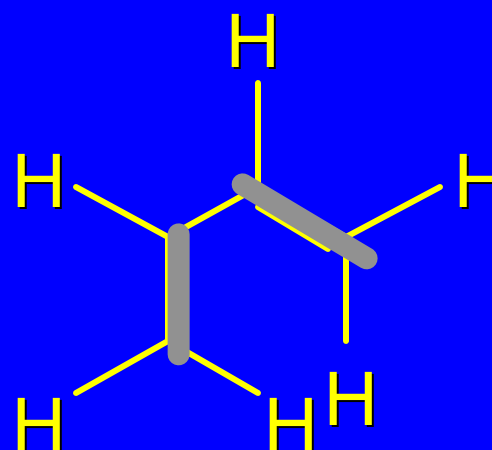
s prefix designates conformation around single bond  
s prefix is lower case (different from Cahn-Ingold-Prelog *S* which designates configuration and is upper case)



## Conformations of Dienes



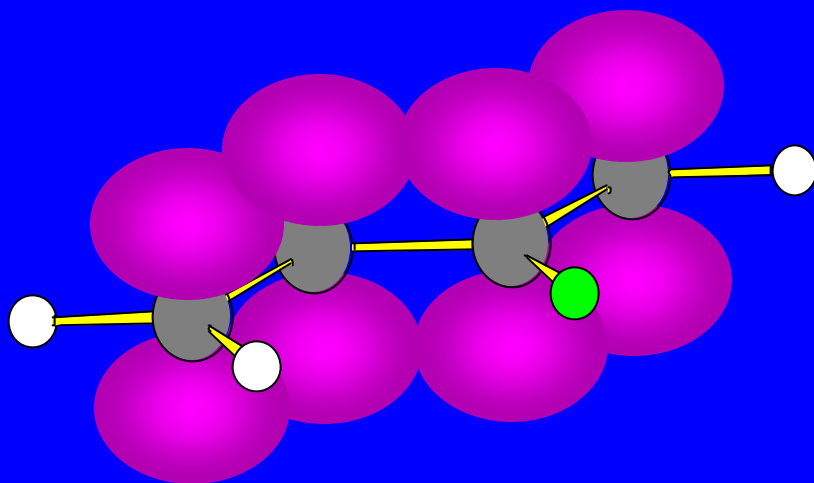
s-trans



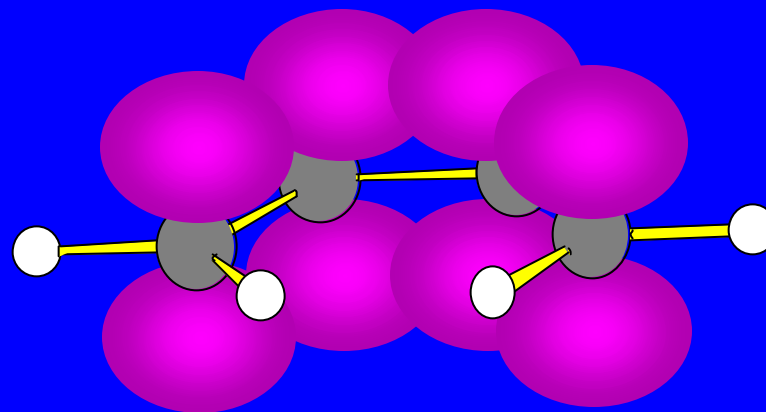
s-cis

s prefix designates conformation around single bond  
s prefix is lower case (different from Cahn-Ingold-Prelog *S* which designates configuration and is upper case)

## Conformations of Dienes



s-trans

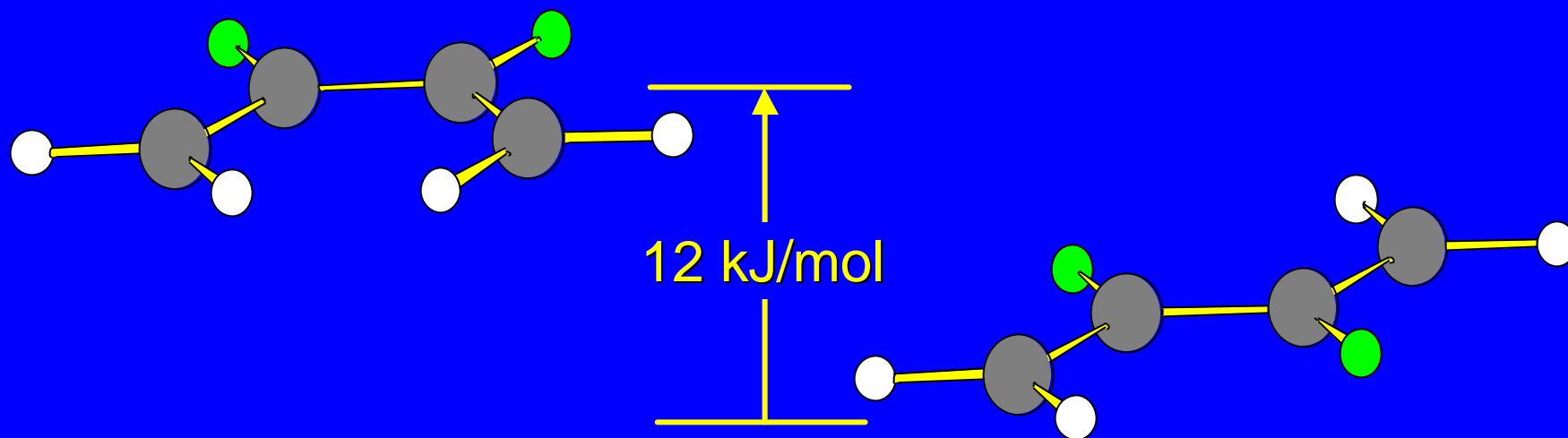


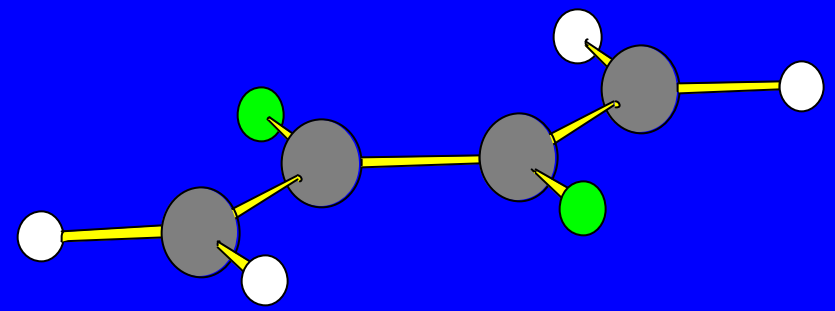
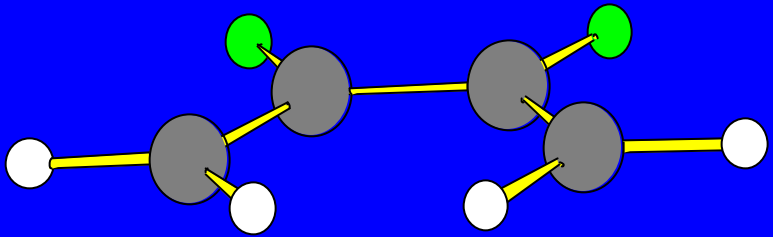
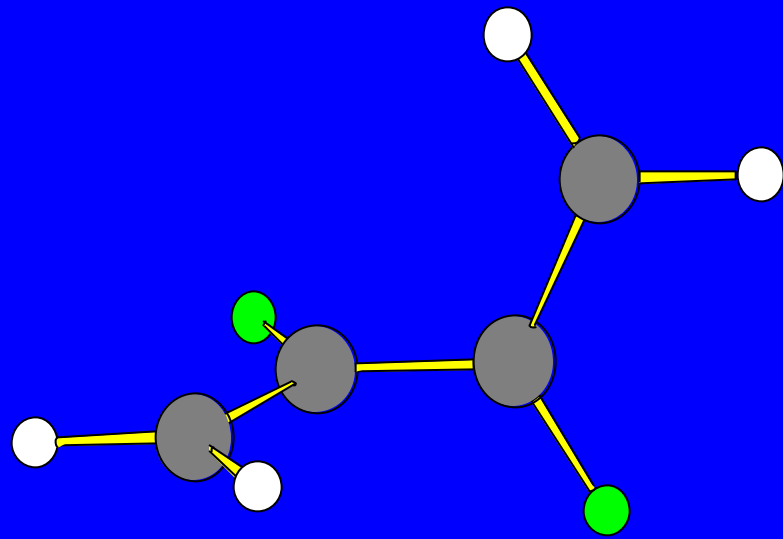
s-cis

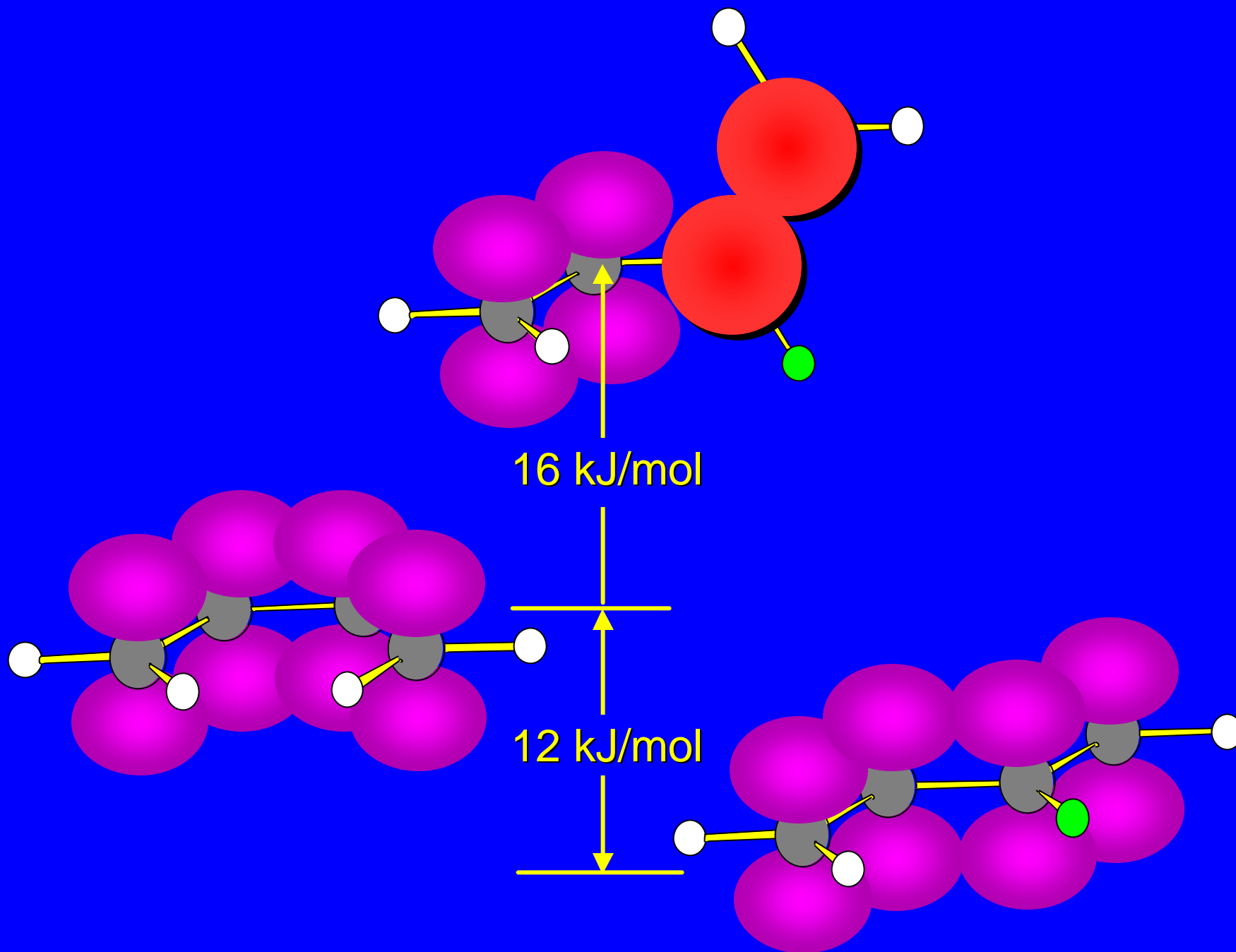
Both conformations allow electron delocalization via overlap of  $p$  orbitals to give extended  $p$  system

*s-trans* is more stable than *s-cis*

Interconversion of conformations requires two *p* bonds to be at right angles to each other and prevents conjugation



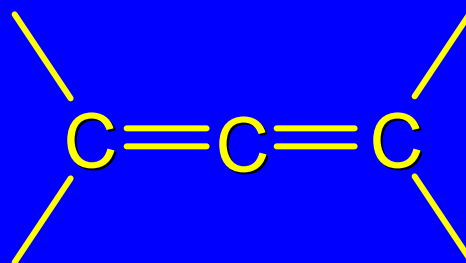




# 10.8

## Bonding in Allenes

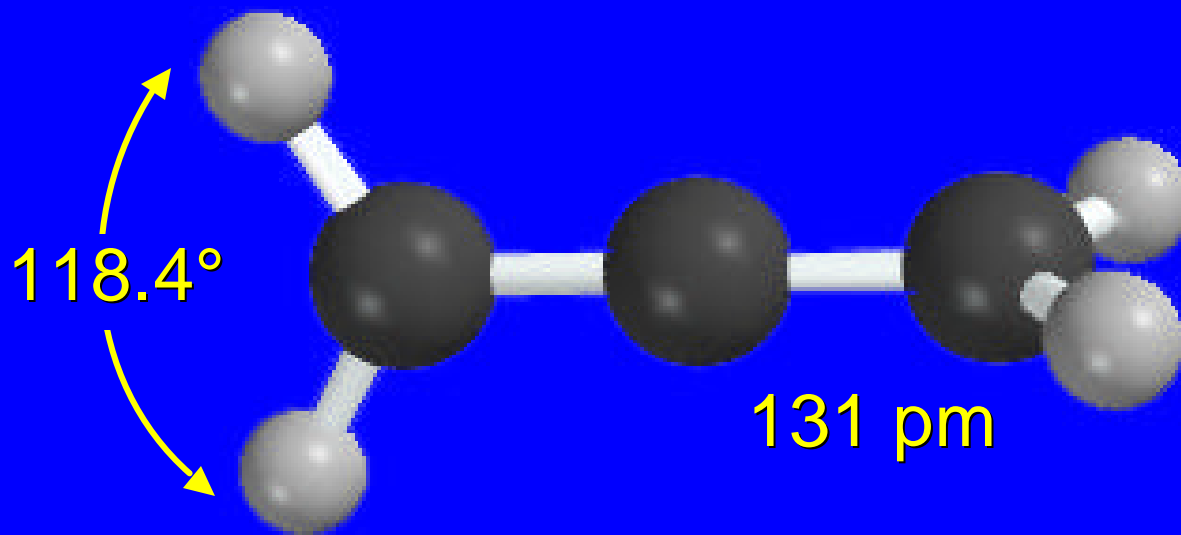
## Cumulated Dienes



cumulated dienes are less stable than  
isolated and conjugated dienes

(see Problem 10.7 on p 375)

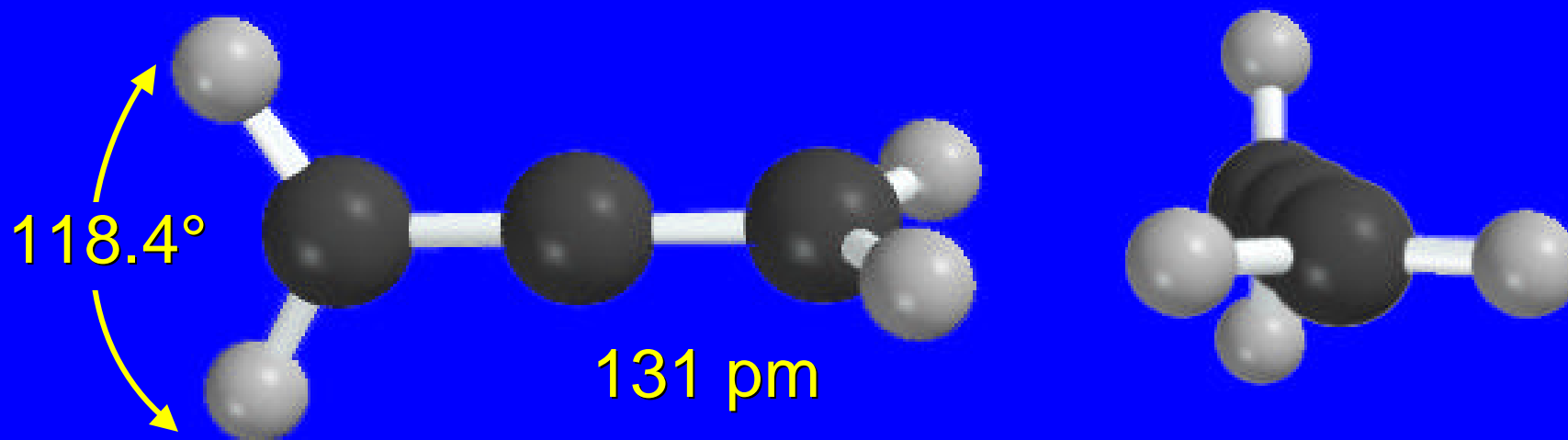
## Structure of Allene



linear arrangement of carbons  
nonplanar geometry

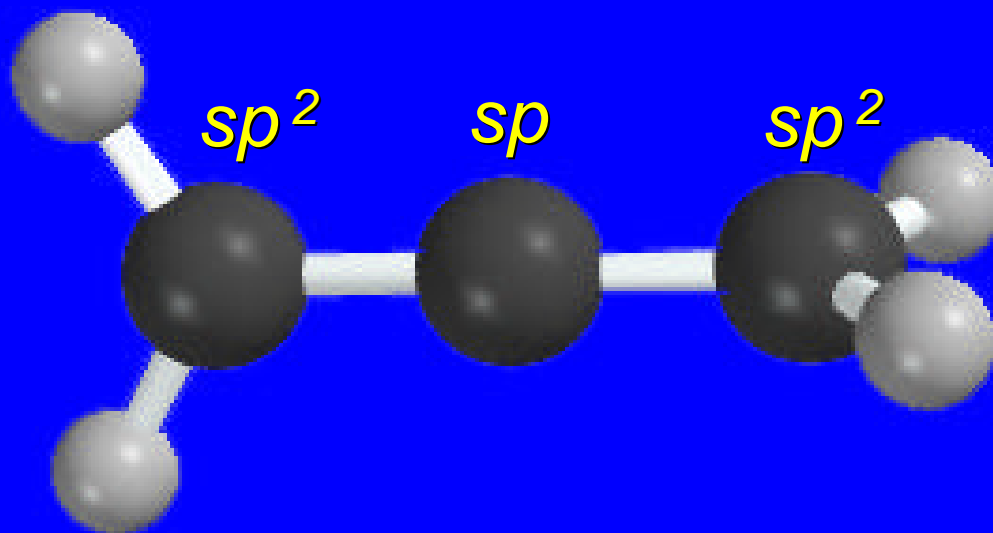


## Structure of Allene

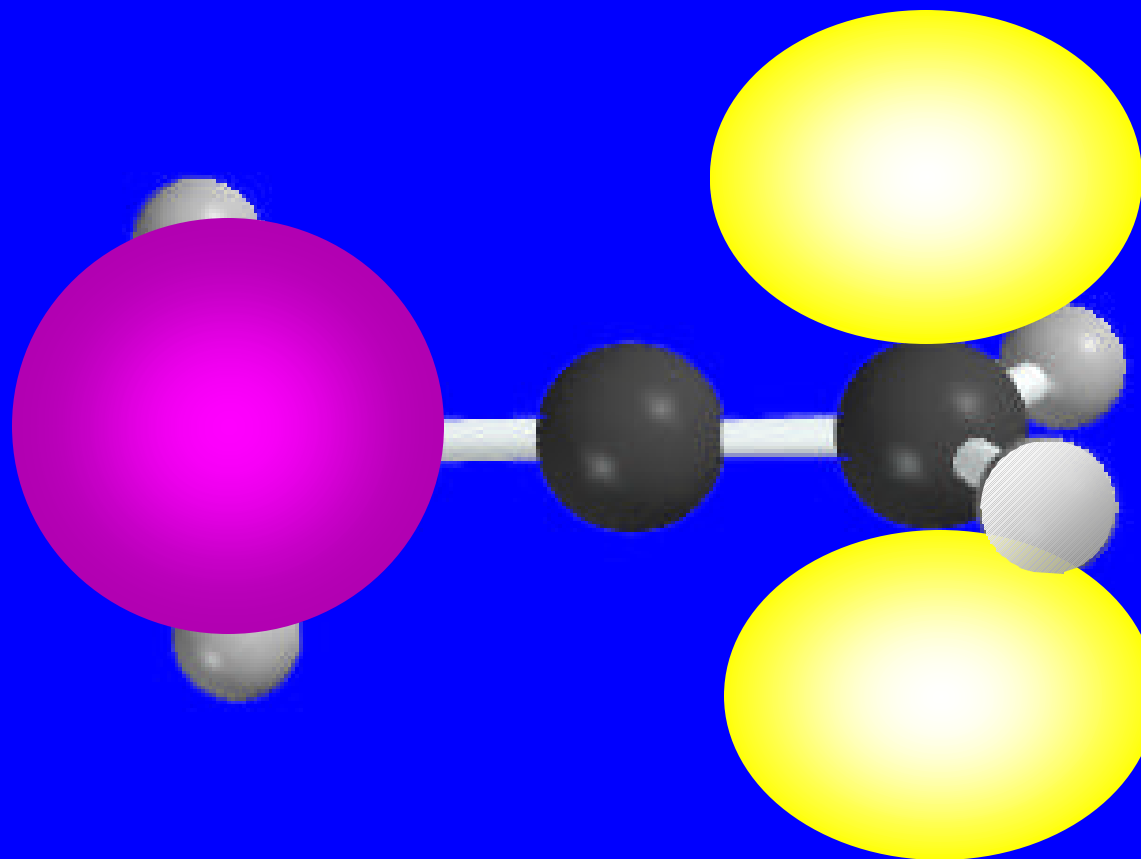


linear arrangement of carbons  
nonplanar geometry

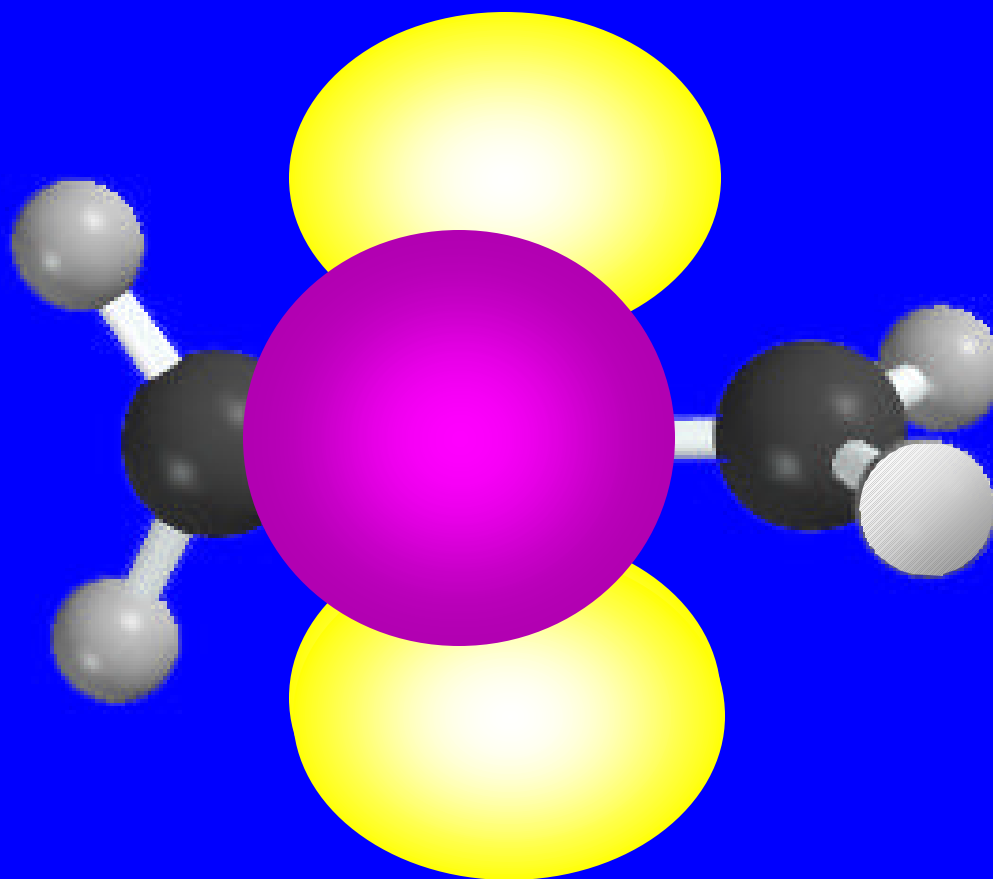
## Bonding in Allene



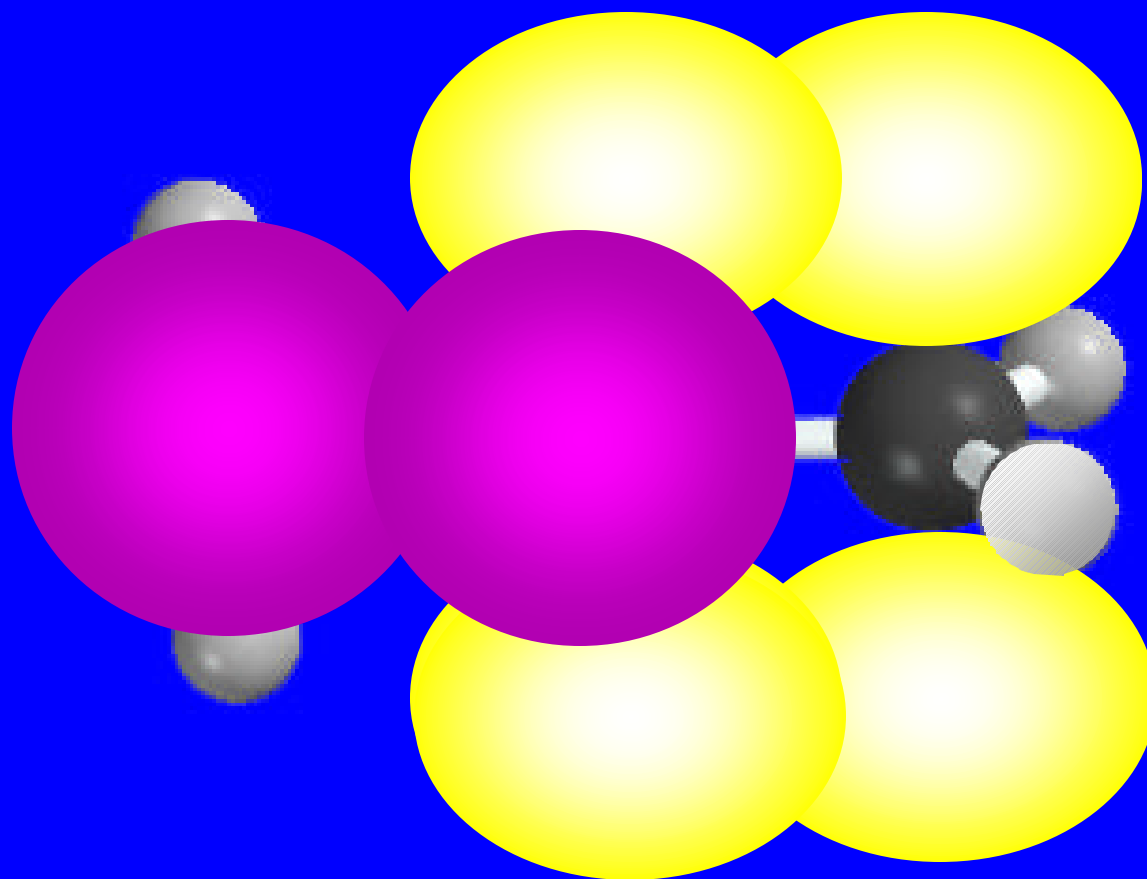
## *Bonding in Allene*



## *Bonding in Allene*

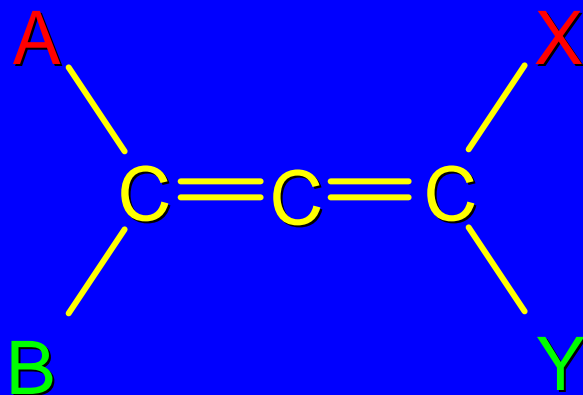


## *Bonding in Allene*



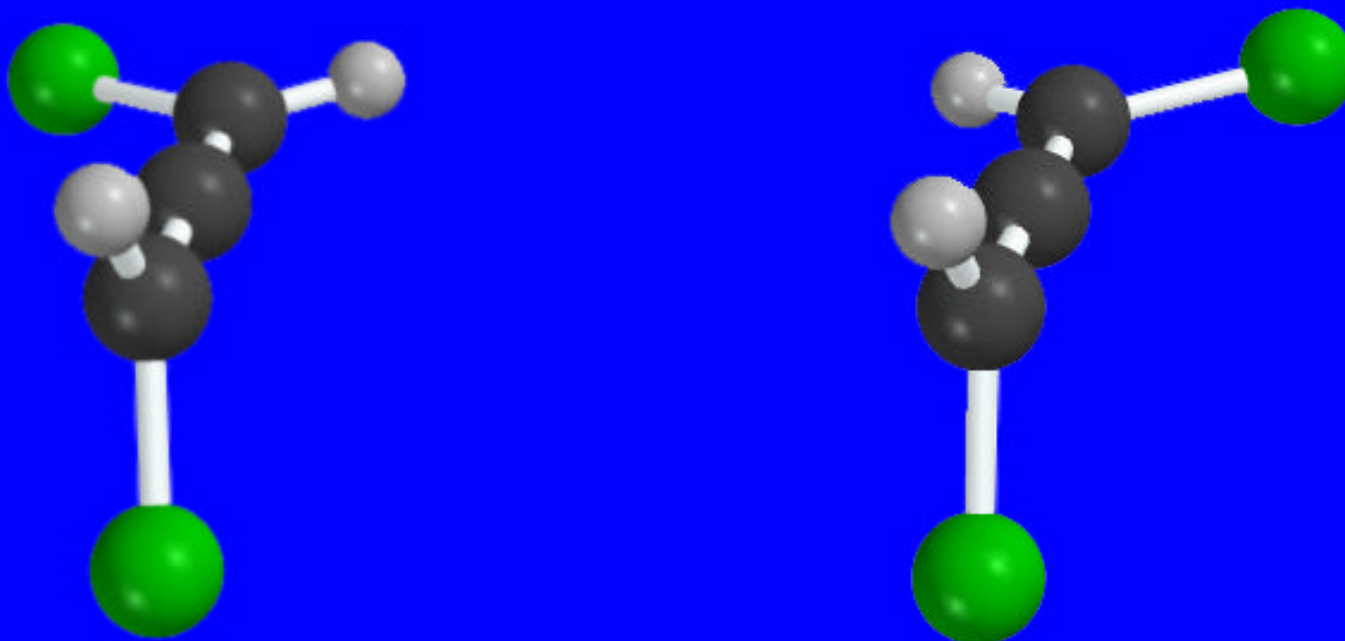
## Chiral Allenes

Allenes of the type shown are chiral



Have a stereogenic axis

## *Stereogenic Axis*



analogous to difference between:

a screw with a right-hand thread and one with a left-hand thread

a right-handed helix and a left-handed helix