

# Molecular Rotations of Polyhydroxycyclohexanes in Relation to their Structures. II<sup>1)</sup>. (–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-Cyclohexanepentol

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$[\mu]_D^{20}(\text{W})$  of (–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-cyclohexanepentol ((–)-epi-quercitol<sup>2)</sup>) was calculated by using PM-method and Whiffen's method<sup>3)</sup>, respectively. The orientation of the unit groups, (OH), in the molecule is shown in Table I (Fig. 1).

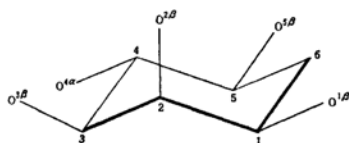


Fig. 1. Perspective drawing of the molecular model of (–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-cyclohexanepentol.

TABLE I			
Name	Orientation of unit group, (OH)	Calcd.	
Cyclohexane		$\sum[\mu]_{\text{D obs}}^{20}$	Whiffen
(–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-pentol	$[(1\beta), (2\beta), (3\beta), (4\alpha), (5\beta)]$	–6.8	0
		(–10.9) <sup>5)</sup>	

**PM-Method.**— $[\mu]_D^{20}(\text{W})$  of (–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-cyclohexanepentol  $\equiv \sum[\mu]_{\text{D obs}}^{20}$  of (–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-cyclohexanepentol =  $(1\beta) \wedge (2\beta) + (1\beta) \wedge (3\beta) + (1\beta) \wedge (4\alpha) + (1\beta) \wedge (5\beta) + (2\beta) \wedge (3\beta) + (2\beta) \wedge (4\alpha) + (2\beta) \wedge (5\beta) + (3\beta) \wedge (4\alpha) + (3\beta) \wedge (5\beta) + (4\alpha) \wedge (5\beta) = A + 0 + 0 + 0 - A - B + 0 - A + 0 + A^{4)} = -B = -6.8$  (–10.9)<sup>5)</sup>.

1) Part I: S. Yamana, This Bulletin, 33, 1741 (1960).  
 2) "Advances in Carbohydrate Chemistry", Vol. 14, Academic Press, New York (1959), p. 190.  
 3) D. H. Whiffen, *Chem. & Ind.*, 1956, 964.

4) Table II in the previous paper<sup>1)</sup> is used, here.  
 5) The values, calculated by supposing that the optical center of (OH) is located at its O atom, are given in parentheses.

**Whiffen's Method.**

along C <sup>1</sup> —C <sup>2</sup>	C C—C O+O O—O H+H H—H C
along C <sup>2</sup> —C <sup>3</sup>	C H—C C+O C—O O+H O—H H
along C <sup>3</sup> —C <sup>4</sup>	C C—C H+O H—O O+H O—H C
along C <sup>4</sup> —C <sup>5</sup>	C H—C C+O O—O H+H C—H O
along C <sup>5</sup> —C <sup>6</sup>	C C—C H+O H—O H+H H—H C
along C <sup>6</sup> —C <sup>1</sup>	C H—C C+H C—H O+H O—H H
Total=0	

As seen above,  $[M]_D^{10}(W)$  of (–)-1, 2, 3, 5/4-cyclohexanepentol is presumed to be –6.8

(–10.9)<sup>5)</sup> (by PM-method) or 0 (by Whiffen's method). The corresponding observed value has not been found in any referential literatures, but  $[M]_D(W)$  was observed at 27°C as –8.9<sup>6)</sup>. This is nearly equal to –6.8 (–10.9)<sup>5)</sup>, the value calculated by PM-method at 20°C. This fact indicates that in this case also, PM-method is more suitable for estimating  $[M]_D^{20}(W)$  than Whiffen's method.

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6) B. Magasanik, R. E. Franzl and E. Chargaff, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **74**, 2618 (1952).