

crown conformation

A conformation of a saturated cyclic molecular entity, containing an even number (≥ 8) of atoms in the ring, in which these atoms lie alternately in each of two parallel planes and are symmetrically equivalent (D_{4d} for cyclooctane, D_{5d} for cyclodecane etc). It is analogous to the chair conformation of cyclohexane.



See also: tub conformation

Source:

PAC, 1996, 68, 2193 (*Basic terminology of stereochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2205