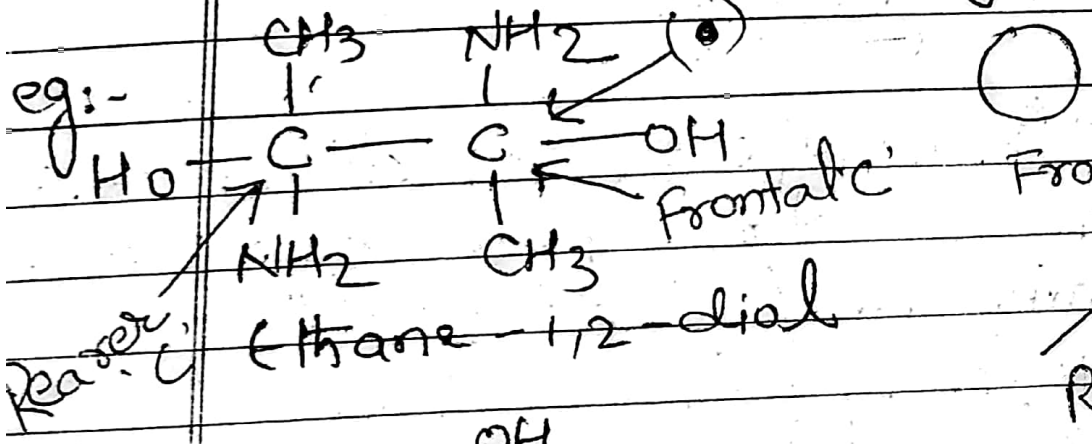
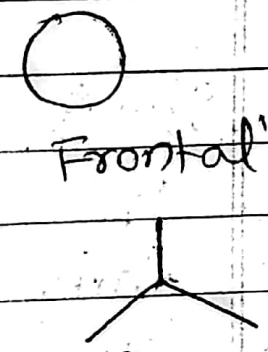
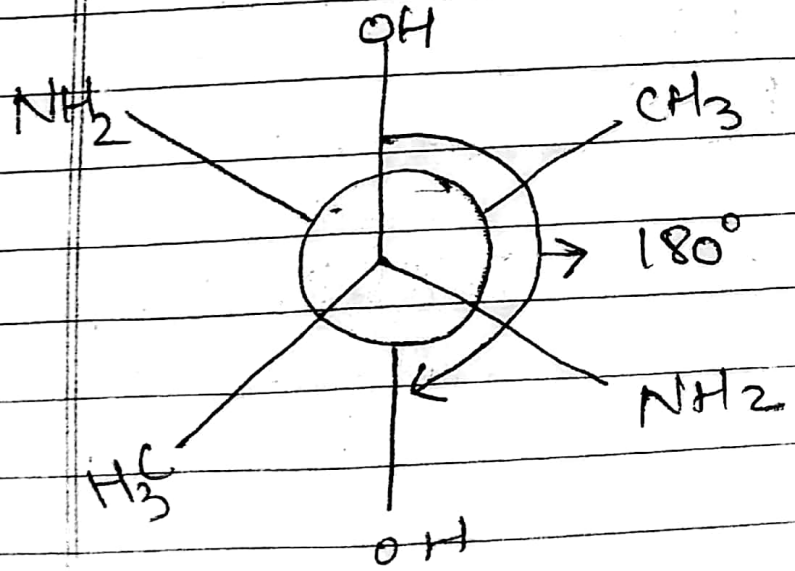
i) Antiform :-

- When same nature (main functional group) compound present at 180° then having less potential energy and more stable due to absence of repulsion between functional group.
- Frontal carbon (near to eye) indicated by a circles (O)
- Rearer carbon (away from eye) indicated by a trigonal (Y)

eg:-





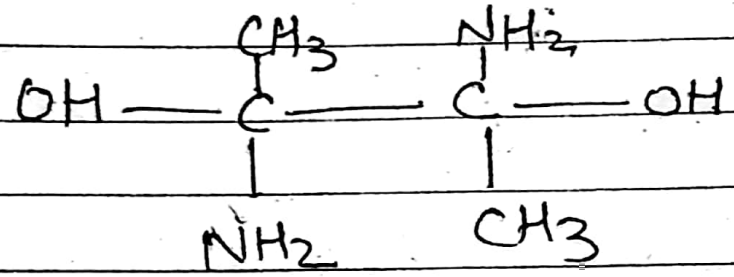


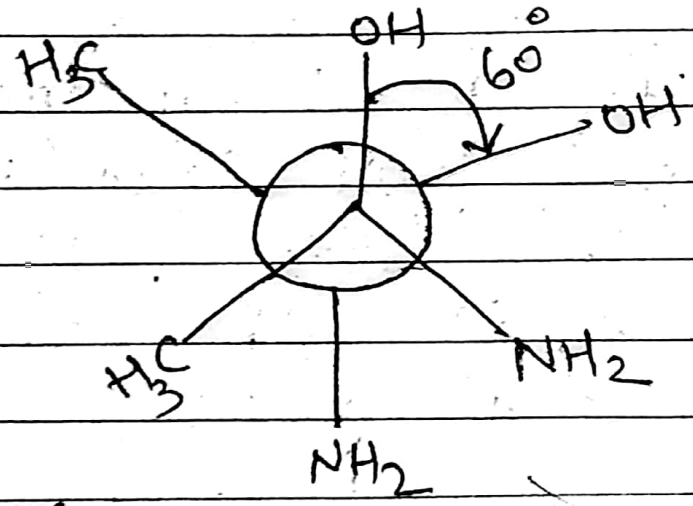
Antiform

(ii) Skew form

When main functional group present at 60° hence less repulsion occurs between functional group, increase potential energy and decrease stability.

eg:-



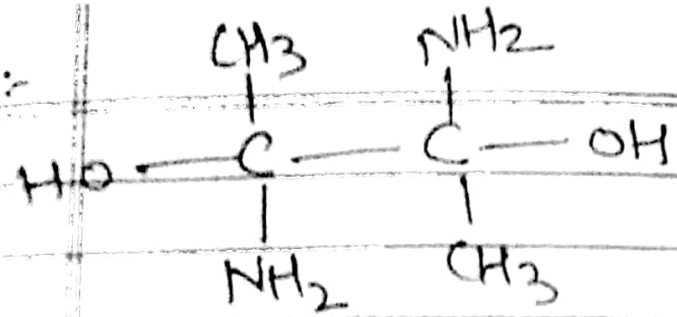


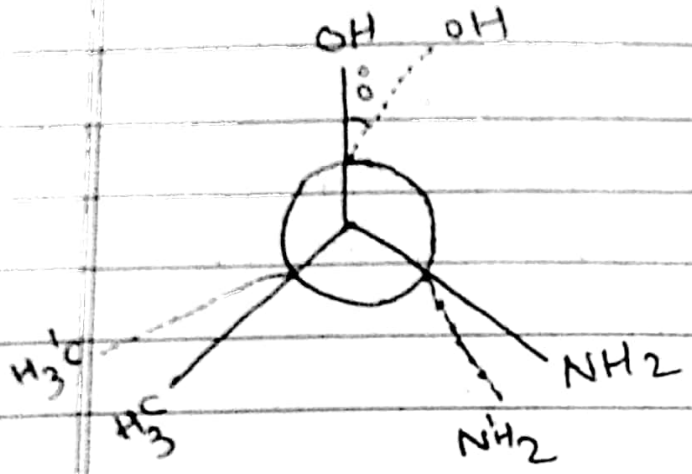
iii) Eclipse

Fully eclipse:-

When same functional group present at 0° then maximum repulsion occurs and ↑ potential energy therefor, ↓ stability.

eg:-





* Partial eclipse

When different F.Gr present at 0° then show repulsion less than fully eclipse similarly potential energy and stability.

eg:-