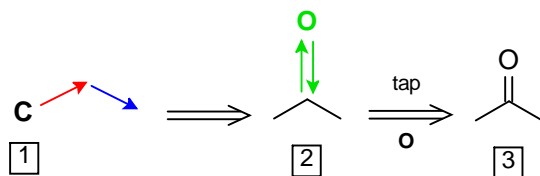


## Sketch Tutorials

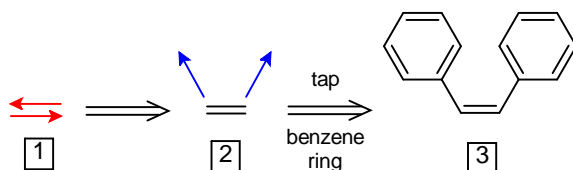





**Methane (structure #1).** *Tap C* and **double tap** the screen (#1). Hydrogens do not need to be drawn, as they are added automatically when the 2D drawing is converted into a 3D model.

**Propane (structure #2).** *Draw* the CC bond in #1 represented by the **red arrow (touch C, drag** finger to create bond, and **lift**). Next, **draw** the CC bond represented by the **blue arrow**. (Both bonds can also be drawn using a single **draw-pause-draw** operation).

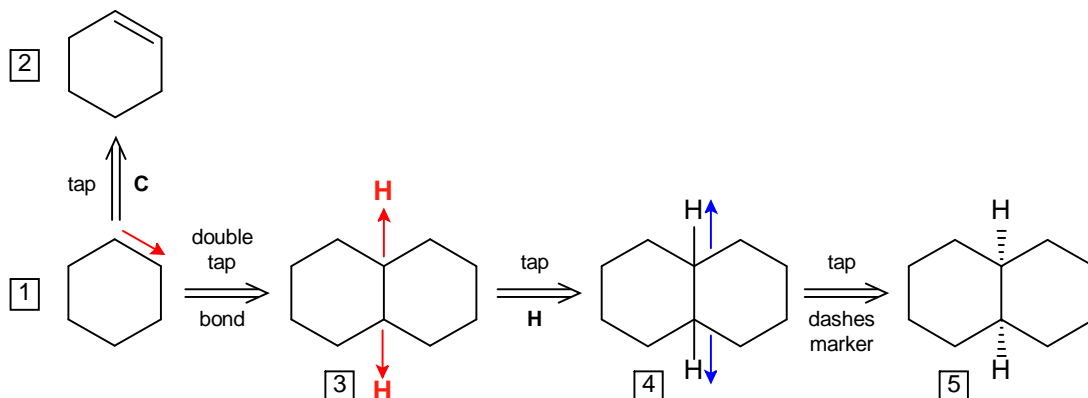
**Acetone (structure #3).** *Tap O.* **Draw** the CO double bond represented by **green arrows** in #2. Either **draw** one bond and then **re-draw** it, or **draw** both bonds using a single **draw-pause-draw** operation, that is, **pause** after the first bond has been drawn **without lifting** your finger from the screen and then **drag** back over the bond.

### *cis*-Stilbene (structure #3)






**Tap C.** **Draw** a CC double bond as represented by the **red arrows** in #1. **Tap**  and **draw** the bonds represented by the **blue arrows** in #2. **Tap** on  to “clean up” the drawing. If the “cleaned up” drawing is not satisfactory, immediately **tap** .

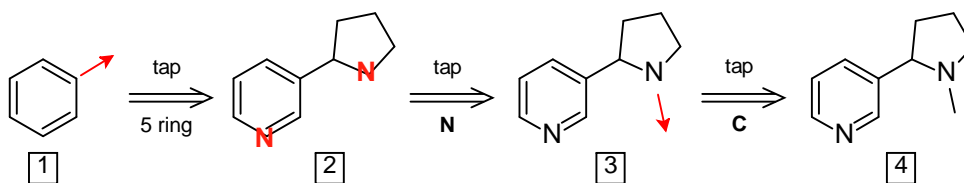
**Cyclohexane (structure #1).** Tap  and **double tap** the screen.





**Cyclohexene (structure #2).** Start with structure #1. Tap **C** and **re-draw** the CC bond represented by the **red arrow** in drawing #1.

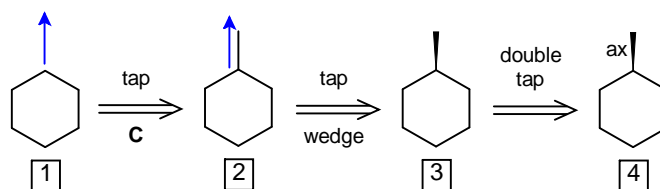
**trans-Decalin (structure #3).** Start with structure #1. Tap . **Double tap** one bond in cyclohexane (#1) to fuse a second ring to the first (#3). While you have not specified that the two rings are to be *trans* fused, this is the default choice when this 2D drawing is converted into a 3D model.



**cis-Decalin (structure #5).** Start with structure #3. Tap **H** and **draw** the two CH bonds indicated by **red arrows** in #3. Tap  and **re-draw** each CH bond as indicated by **blue arrows** in #4. Tap  to give a more attractive sketch.



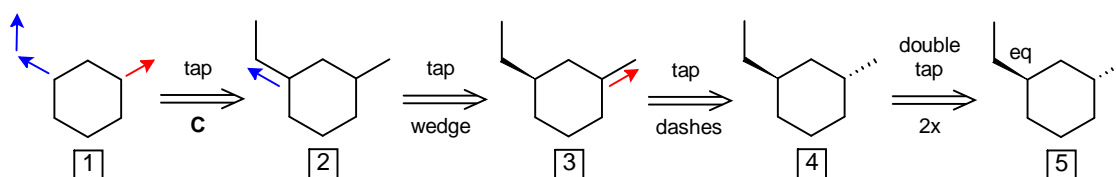
**Nicotine.** Tap  and **double tap** the screen (#1). Tap , **touch** a benzene ring carbon and **draw** one bond to add the five-member ring (#2). Tap **N** and **double tap** the appropriate carbon in each ring (#3). Tap **C** and **draw** the NC bond indicated by the **red arrow** in #3.




### axial-Methylcyclohexane (structure #4)



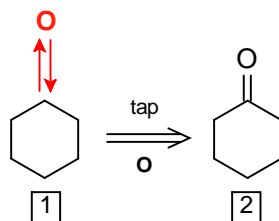
**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). **Tap C** and **draw** the CC bond represented by the blue arrow in #1. **Tap**  and **re-draw** this CC bond as indicated by the blue arrow in #2. **Double tap** the wedge bond. It will be labeled **ax** (if it is labeled **eq**, **double tap** the wedge again.)


### trans-1,3-Ethylmethylcyclohexane (ethyl equatorial) (structure #5)



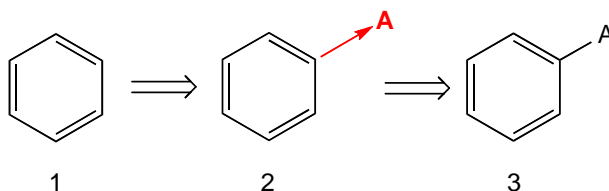
**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). **Tap C**, **touch** one ring carbon and **draw** the CC bond represented by the red arrow in #1. Next, **touch** the appropriate ring carbon and **draw** both of the CC bonds represented by the blue arrows in #1 (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation). **Tap**  and **re-draw** the bond represented by the blue arrow in #2. **Tap**  and **re-draw** the bond represented by the red arrow in #3. **Double tap** the wedge twice. The first time it will be labeled **ax**. The second operation replaces this label with **eq**.




### Cyclohexanone (structure #2)



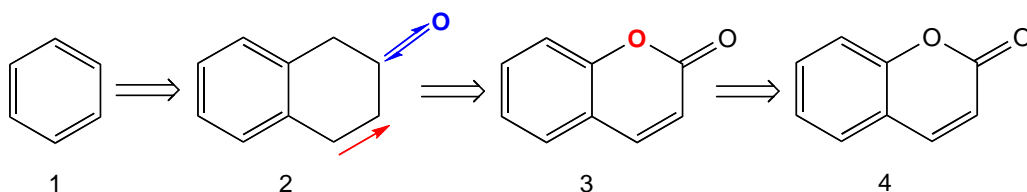
**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). **Tap O** and **draw** a CO bond and then **re-draw** it as indicated by the red arrows in #1 (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation).



## Substituted Benzene Derivatives: Anisole (A = OCH<sub>3</sub>), Nitrobenzene (A = NO<sub>2</sub>)



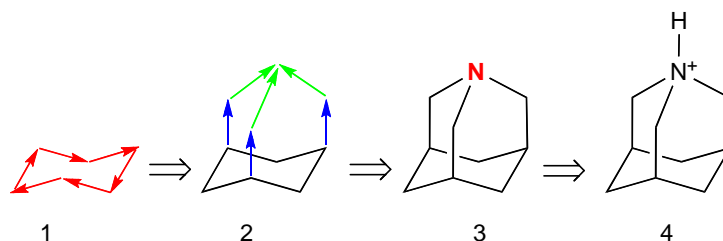
**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). Next, define a substituent and add it to the ring as shown in #2. **Tap Ele/Grp** (below **H**) to bring up the keyboard (if **Ele/Grp** has already been defined, **double tap** the icon). **Type** the appropriate symbol. (Methoxy or OCH<sub>3</sub> can be represented by **OMe** or **ome** or **OCH3** or **och3**. Nitro or NO<sub>2</sub> can be represented by **NO2** or **no2**.) **Press return**. **Touch** one ring carbon and draw a carbon-substituent bond. **Tap** on  to “clean up” the drawing. If the “cleaned up” drawing is not satisfactory, immediately **tap** .





## Coumarin (structure #4)



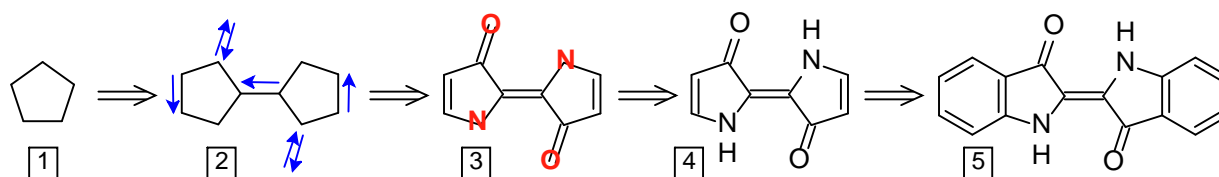
**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). **Tap**  and **double tap** a benzene ring bond to fuse the rings together (#2). **Tap C** and **re-draw** the bond represented by the **red arrow** in #2. **Tap O**, **touch** the ring carbon indicated by the **blue arrows** in #2 and **draw** the bonds represented by these arrows (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation to **draw** and **re-draw** this unit). Finally, **double tap** the benzylic carbon to replace it with oxygen (#4).



### Protonated 1-Aza-adamantane (structure #4).



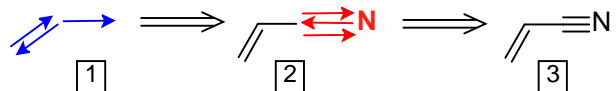
**Tap C** and **draw** the ring represented by the **six red arrows** in #1 (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation). Next, **draw** the three axial bonds represented by **blue arrows** in #2, then **draw** three more CC bonds (**green arrows**) connecting to a common site (#3). **Tap N** and **double tap** one bridgehead carbon to replace it by a nitrogen. **Tap**  and **double tap** nitrogen. If  or  appears as the icon instead, **tap** the marker until  appears. **iSpartan** assumes that this means that nitrogen is to be protonated and will be replaced by  $\text{NH}^+$  in the drawing.


### Indigo (structure #5)



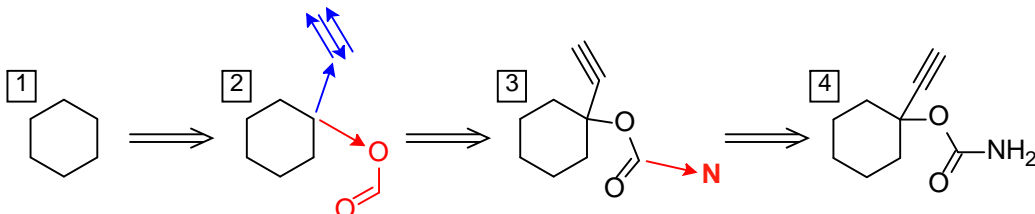
**Tap**  and **double tap** screen (#1). **Touch** a ring C and **draw** one bond to add a second ring (#2). **Tap C**. **Re-draw** the three CC bonds indicated by **single arrows** in #2. Next, **draw** the two CC double bonds represented by **double arrows** (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation for each double bond). Add N and O to the drawing as indicated in #3. **Tap** the desired atom icon then **double tap** each carbon that needs to be replaced. **Tap**  and **double tap** each *endocyclic* CC double bond in #4 to fuse two rings together (#5).





### Acrylonitrile (structure #3)



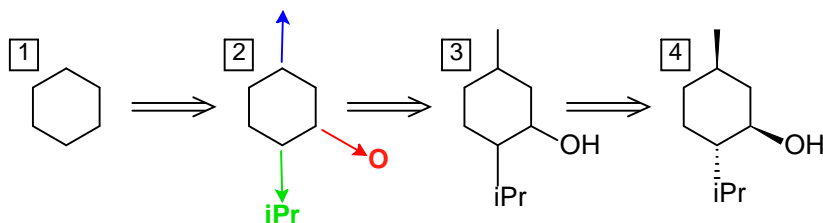
**Tap C** and **draw** all of the bonds represented by blue arrows in #1 using a single **draw-pause-draw** operation (begin by **re-drawing** one bond and then add a single bond). Next, **tap N** and add a CN triple bond to the methyl carbon. **Tap** the methyl carbon, **draw** and **re-draw** the CN bond represented by red arrows in #2 (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation). **Tap** on  to “clean up” the drawing.




### Ethinamate (structure #4)



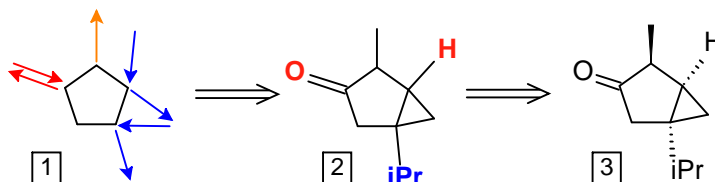
**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). Add an ethynyl group. **Tap C** and **draw** all of the bonds represented by blue arrows in #2. If you use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation to draw all of these bonds, you may find it easier to draw a “bent” ethynyl group. Add the carbamate group. **Tap**  (if the arrow is pointed at carbon, **tap** the icon again to move the arrow to oxygen as shown) and **draw** the bond represented by the red arrow in #2. **Tap N** and **draw** the bond represented by the red arrow in #3. Tap on  to “clean up” the drawing. If the “cleaned up” drawing is not satisfactory, immediately **tap** .




### Menthol (structure #4)



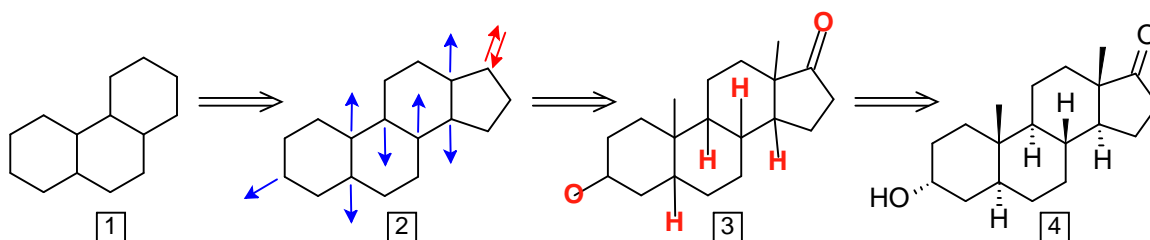
Tap  and **double tap** the screen (#1). Add atoms and defined groups to this ring. Tap **C** and **draw** the bond represented by the blue arrow in #2. Tap **O** and **draw** the bond represented by the red arrow. Next, define an isopropyl group and add it to the drawing as shown in #2. Tap **Ele/Grp**, type **ipr** and **press return**, and **draw** the bond represented by the green arrow (#3). Tap  or  as needed and **re-draw** all of the bonds in #4 that require stereochemical markers.



### $\alpha$ -Thujone (structure #3)





Tap  and **double tap** the screen (#1). Tap **C** and **draw** all of the bonds represented by arrows in #1. Draw all of the blue arrows using a single **draw-pause-draw** operation. Do the same for the red arrows. Add O and H to the drawing as indicated in #2. Tap the desired atom icon then **double tap** each carbon that needs to be replaced. Next, define an isopropyl group and add it to the drawing as shown in #2. Tap the **Ele/Grp** icon (or **double tap** on whatever element of group is shown), type **ipr** and **press return**, then **double tap** the appropriate carbon atom (#3). Tap  or  as needed and **re-draw** all of the bonds in #3 that require stereochemical markers.

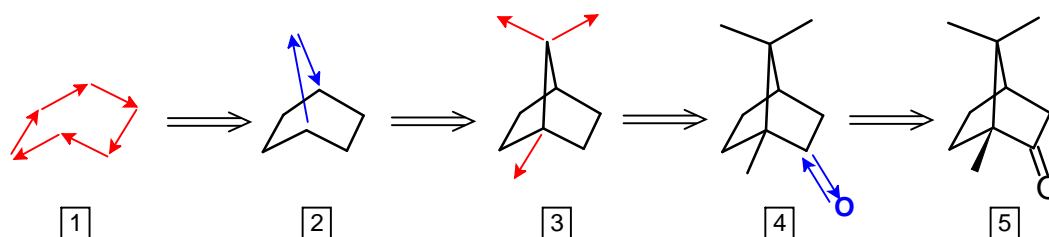
### Androsterone (structure #4)




Tap , **double tap** the screen, then **double tap** two ring bonds to fuse two additional rings (#1). Tap  and **double tap** the appropriate ring bond to fuse this ring (#2). Tap **C** and draw all of the bonds represented by arrows in #2 (draw both red arrows using a single **draw-pause-draw** operation). Add O and H to the drawing as indicated in #3.

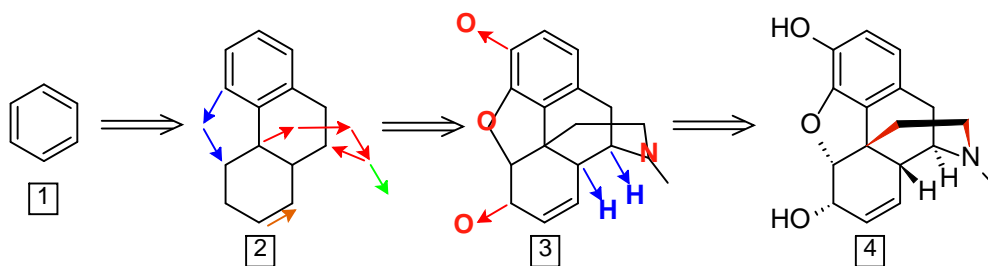
**Tap** the desired atom icon then **double tap** each carbon that needs to be replaced. **Tap**  or  as needed and **re-draw** all of the bonds in #4 that require stereochemical markers.





### Camphor (structure #5)



**Tap C** and **draw** the ring represented by the **six red arrows** in #1 (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation). Next, add a bridging carbon by **drawing** the two bonds represented by arrows in #2 (use a single **draw-pause-draw** operation). Next, **draw** three methyl groups as shown in #3, and then **tap O**, and use **draw-pause-draw** to introduce a CO double bond as indicated in #4. **Tap**  and **re-draw** the bond to the bridgehead methyl group (#5).

### Morphine (structure #4)



**Tap**  and **double tap** the screen (#1). **Tap**  and **double tap** appropriate ring bonds to fuse two additional rings (#2). **Tap C**, then draw (or re-draw, as needed) all of the bonds represented by arrows in #2. Draw all of the **red arrows** using a single **draw-pause-draw** operation. Do the same for the two **blue arrows**. Add O, N, and H to the drawing as indicated in #3. **Tap** the desired atom icon then either **double tap** the carbons that need to be replaced or **draw** bonds where atoms need to be added. **Tap**  or  as needed and **re-draw** all of the bonds in #4 that require stereochemical markers (draw the **red wedges** first and the CC bond connecting these wedges will be adjusted automatically).