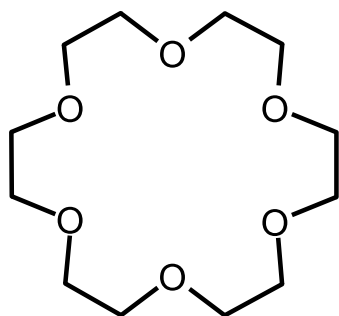


crown

A molecular entity comprising a monocyclic ligand assembly that contains three or more binding sites held together by covalent bonds and capable of binding a *guest* in a central (or nearly central) position. The adducts formed are sometimes known as 'coronates'. The best known members of this group are macrocyclic polyethers, such as '18-crown-6', containing several repeating units $-\text{CR}_2-\text{CR}_2\text{O}-$ (where R is most commonly H), and known as crown ethers.



18-crown-6

See also: host

Source:

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1101

See also:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1328