**cyclophanes**

The term originally applied to compounds having two \( p \)-phenylene groups held face to face by \(-[\text{CH}_2]_n-\) bridges. It now designates compounds having (i) mancude-ring systems, or assemblies of mancude-ring systems, and (ii) atoms and/or saturated or unsaturated chains as alternate components of a large ring. E.g. [2.2](1,4)(1,4)cyclophane [or 1(1,4),4(1,4)-dibenzenacyclohexaphane].

Many chemists include in this class any bridged aromatic system, irrespective of the attachment positions of the bridge.

**Source:**
PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 1330