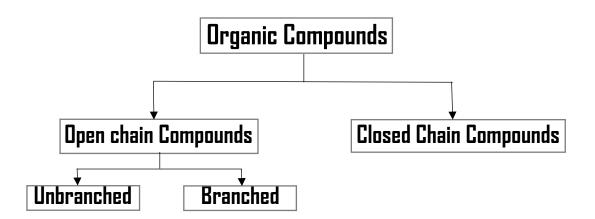
CONCEPT-03 : Classification of Organic Compound

TOPIC - 01 : Acyclic or Open Chain Compounds and Alicyclic or Closed Chain or Ring Compounds

The list of organic compounds is so vast in itself. There are numerous numbers of organic compounds and also some are synthesized in the laboratory. Here, we would try streamline the list of organic compounds and classify them into same main categories. Although those classes can be further classified into more subclasses our collective effort will be to learn the most relevant ones & not just beating around the bushes .

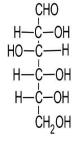
Organic compounds are classified as open -chain compounds and closed compounds in terms of carbon chain. Also termed ass organic compounds A cyclic or Open Chain or aliphatic compounds, cyclic or Closed Chain or Ring Compounds.





1. **<u>Open chain compounds</u>**: In organic chemistry, an open chain compound is a compound withlinear structure, rather than a cyclic one. Here, two ends of the series are not fixed, terminal ends are always open & independent. They could be branched and unbranched.

Example :



Glucose

 $CH_3CH_2CH_3$

Propane [unbranched]

 $CH_2 = CH - CH_3$

Propene [unbranched]

H₃C CH3 CH-

 $CH_3CH_2CH_2 = CH_2$

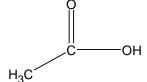
Butene [unbranched] Isobutene [unbranched]

H₃C

Acetaldehyde [unbranched]

CHO Pentaldehyde

[unbranched]

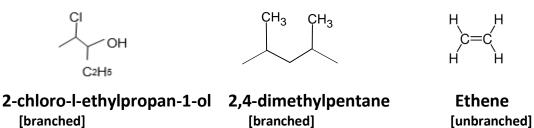


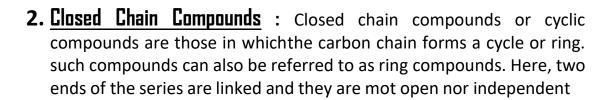
Acetic Acid [unbranched]

OH But-3-en-1-ol

[unbranched]







Example:

