CONCEPT - 04 : Nomenclature of Organic Compounds

TOPIC – 03 : Nomenclature of a few important Aliphatic Compounds

IUPAC Nomenclature of a few important Aliphatic Compounds

The IUPAC nomenclature of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes are discussed in the subsection below :

1. **Alkanes :** The general formula of alkanes corresponds to C_nH_{2n+2}. The Suffix 'ane' is generally used to describe alkanes.

   Examples for the nomenclature of alkanes as per IUPAC guidelines include *methane* for the compound CH_4 and *butane* for the compound C_4H_{10}.

2. **Alkenes :** The general formula of alkynes corresponds to C_nH_{2n}. The suffix 'ene' is used to describe via IUPAC norms.

   Examples for the nomenclature of alkenes include the name *ethene* used to describe the compound given by C_2H_4 and *propene* used to describe the compound given by C_3H_6.

3. **Alkynes :** The general formula of alkynes corresponds to C_nH_{2n-2}. The suffix "yne' is generally used to describe alkynes.

   An example of the IUPAC nomenclature of alkynes is *ethyne* used to describe the compound given by C_2H_2.