

CHAPTER 12

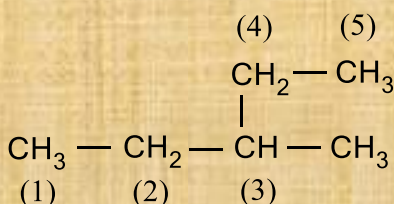
General Organic Chemistry

Rules for naming organic compound are given below.

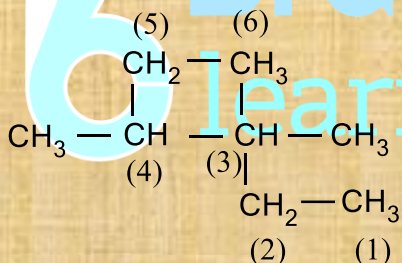
1. Longest chain rule:

Longest carbon chain in the molecule is identified and considered as parent chain.

Root word-Pent:



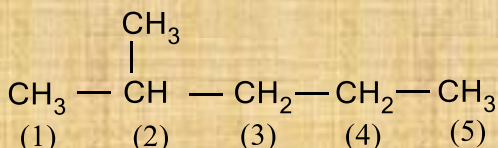
Root word – Hex:

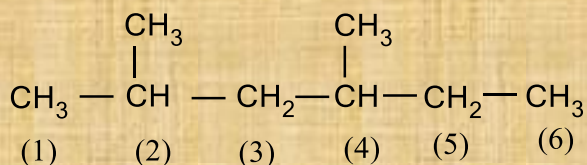


2. Lowest sum rule:

Numbering is done in such a way that substituent get lowest possible numbers.

2-Methyl pentane:



2,4 – Dimethyl hexane:

3. Different substituents present are written in alphabetical order.

Ex. Ethyl must be written first compared to methyl.

4. If two substituents are present in equivalent positions numbering is given based on alphabetical order.

5. If functional group is present in a compound.

- Longest chain containing functional group is selected.
- Lowest possible no. is given to functional group.

6. If more than one functional group is present, one is selected as secondary suffix and remaining are written as secondary prefix based on priority order.

