Naming organic compounds

Table 3 Straight-Chain Alkane Nomenclature

Number of carbon atoms	Name	Formula
1	methane	CH ₄
2	ethane	CH ₃ —CH ₃
3	propane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
4	butane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
5	pentane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
6	hexane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
7	heptane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
8	octane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
9	nonane	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃
10	decane	$CH_{3}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{3}$

Table 4 Naming Compounds with Functional Groups

Class of compound	Suffix or prefix	Example
Alcohol	-ol	propanol
Aldehyde	-al	butanal
Amine	-amine or amino-	methylamine
Carboxylic acid	-oic acid	ethanoic acid
Ketone	-one	propanone

TABLE 22.2 The Most Common Alkyl Substituents and Their Names					
Structure*	Name [†]				
-CH ₃ -CH ₂ CH ₃ -CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ -CH ₃ CHCH ₃ -CH ₂ CHCH ₃ -CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ -H	Methyl Ethyl Propyl Isopropyl Butyl sec-Butyl				
-CH ₂ -C-CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	Isobutyl				
—Ċ—СН ₃ СН ₃	tert-Butyl				

Table 1 Classes of Organic Compounds

Class	Functional group	Example	Use
Alcohol	—ОН	H OHH H—C—C—C—H H H H 2-propanol	disinfectant
Aldehyde	О —С—Н	O C H benzaldehyde	almond flavor
Halide	−F, Cl, Br, I	Cl F—C—Cl Cl trichlorofluoromethane (Freon-11)	refrigerant
Amine	- K	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	beverage ingredient
Carboxylic acid	О —С—ОН	H H H H H H H H H H H H H O H-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-	soap-making ingredient
Ester	-c-o-	H H H O H H H-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-H H H H H H H ethyl butanoate	perfume ingredient
Ether	-0-	OCH ₃ methyl phenyl ether (anisole)	perfume ingredient
Ketone	-c-	H O H H-C-C-C-H H H propanone (acetone)	solvent in nail-polish remover