

Classification Of Organic Compound

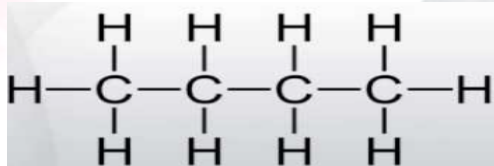
Organic compounds can be classified into three parts that are:

Aliphatic Compound

Alicyclic Compound

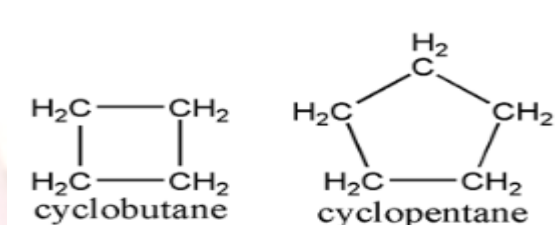
Aromatic Compound

Aliphatic Compounds: these are open chain compounds that is it can be straight or branched chains.

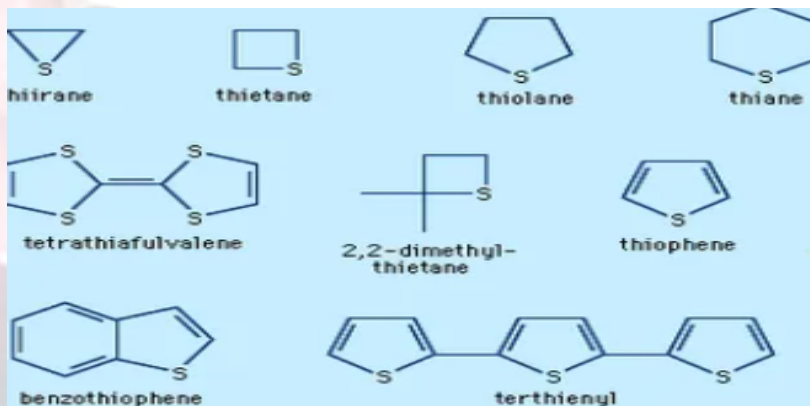


Alicyclic Compounds: these are cyclic chain compounds they are closed ring chain compounds. They are divided into two which are Homocyclic and Heterocyclic

Homocyclic Compounds: As the word implies "Homo" means the same that is all the elements that form the chain are carbon.

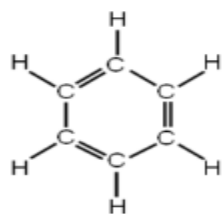


Heterocyclic Compounds: As the word implies "Heter" means different that is one or two of the atom that forms the chain is not carbon.

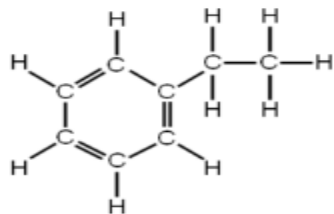


Aromatic Compounds: Mostly we describe aromatic compounds as benzene (C₆H₆). The structure of benzene was given by a German scientist known as Kekule. Benzene has three double bonds, six-carbon, and six hydrogens.

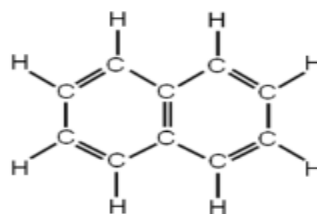
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Benzene



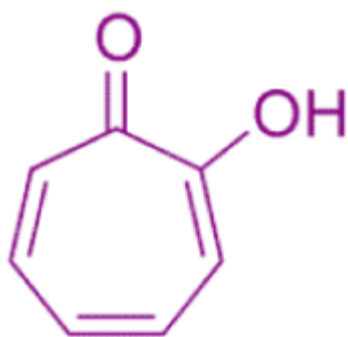
Ethylbenzene



Naphthalene

Note: Not all aromatic compounds are benzene, for a compound to be aromatic it has to obey the four cyclic rules, Huckel rule, sp_2 hybridized and resonance.

NON BENZENE AROMATIC COMPOUND



Furan



Thiophene



Pyridine

