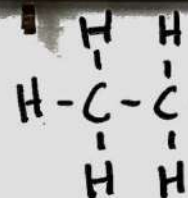
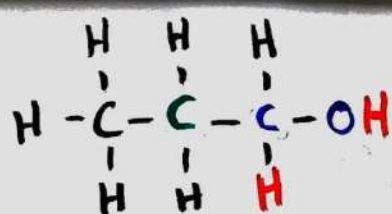
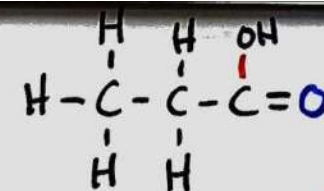


# **Alcohols and Phenols**

1°  
alcohol  
(primary)

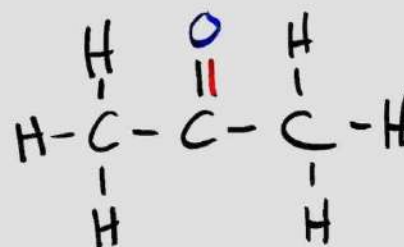
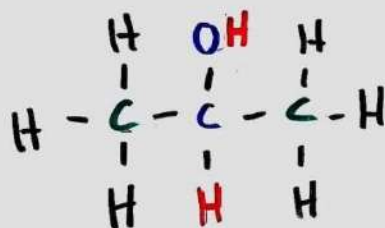


aldehyde



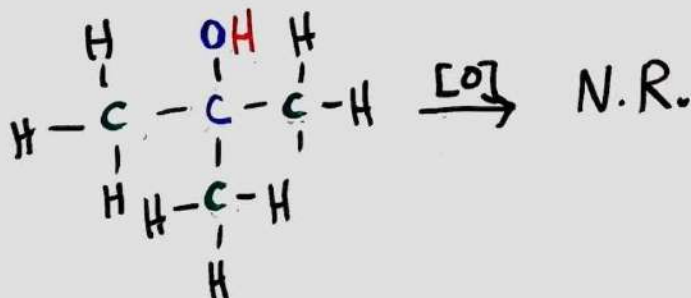
carboxylic acid

2°  
alcohol  
(secondary)



ketone

3°  
alcohol  
(tertiary)



"C" = the alcohol carbon

"C" = a carbon attached  
to the alcohol carbon.

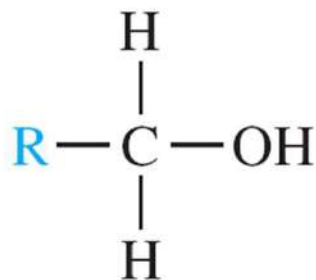
# Alcohols

Alcohols are classified by the number of R groups (*i.e.* carbon atoms) attached to the hydroxyl carbon as shown here. Classification

primary ( $1^\circ$ )

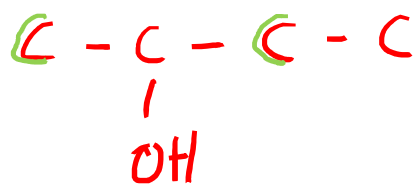


(OH is on the end)

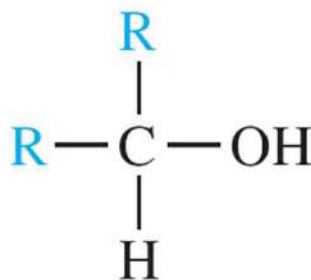


primary ( $1^\circ$ )

Secondary ( $2^\circ$ )

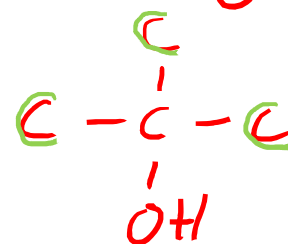


(OH in middle)

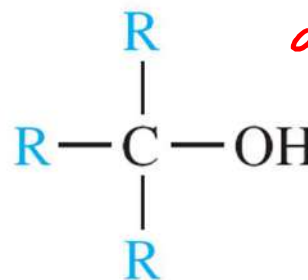


secondary ( $2^\circ$ )

Tertiary ( $3^\circ$ )

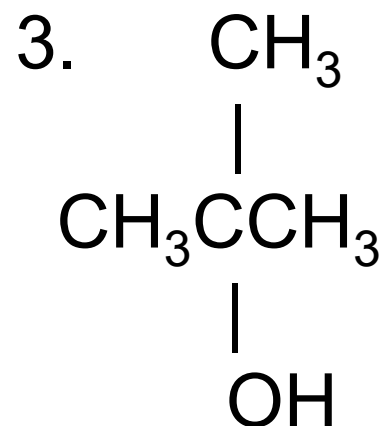
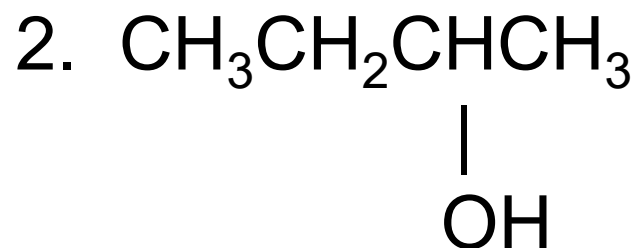
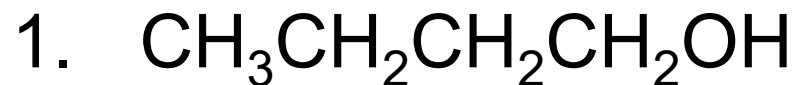


(OH in center boxed in ~~etc~~ by another carbon)

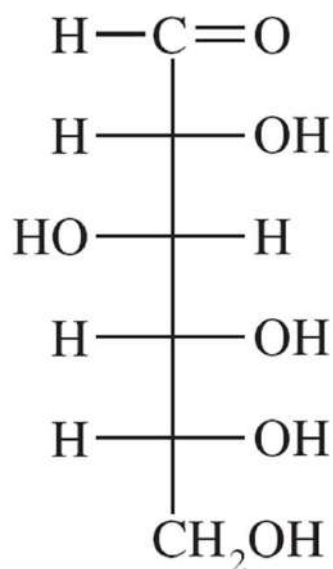


tertiary ( $3^\circ$ )

# Types of Alcohols



Alcohols with more than one –OH group are known as **polyhydroxy alcohols**. These include diols, triols, and carbohydrates like glucose.

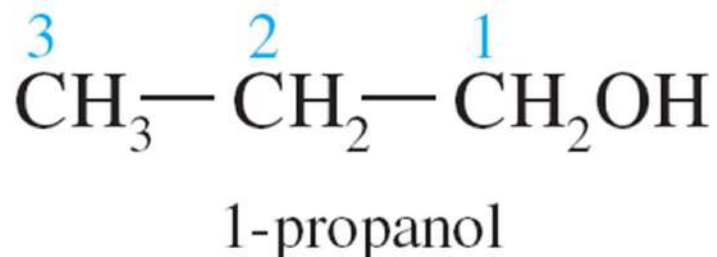


D-glucose  
*(a polyhydroxy alcohol)*

# IUPAC Rules for Naming Alcohols

1. Name the longest continuous carbon chain containing the hydroxyl group.
2. Drop an *-e* from the corresponding alkane parent name and add the suffix *-ol*.

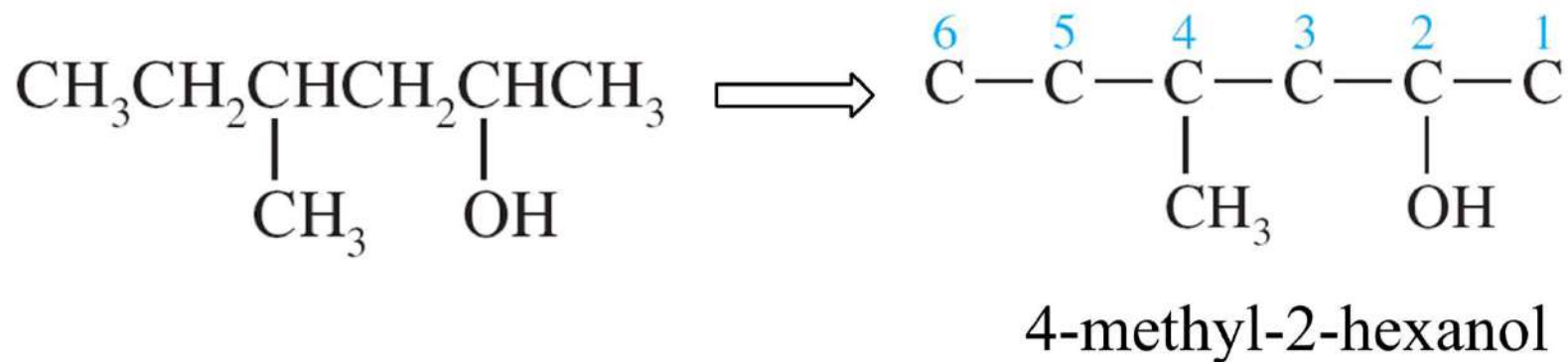
For example,

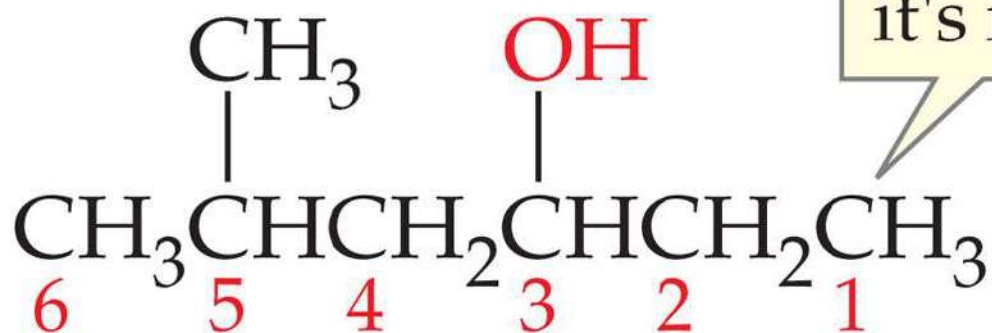


# IUPAC Rules for Naming Alcohols

3. Carbon chains with three or more carbon atoms are numbered so the -OH group carbon atom is assigned the lowest possible number. This number is given as a prefix in the name.

4. Attached groups are named and numbered as stated previously.

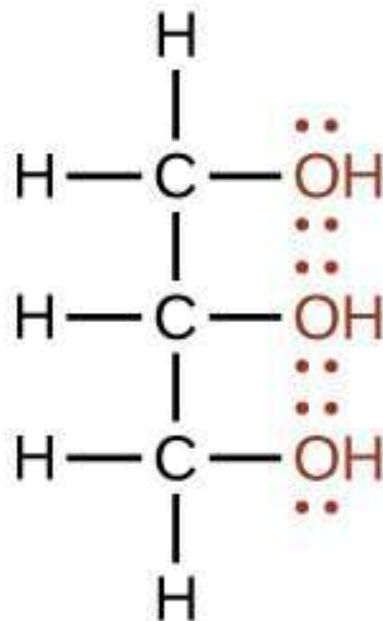
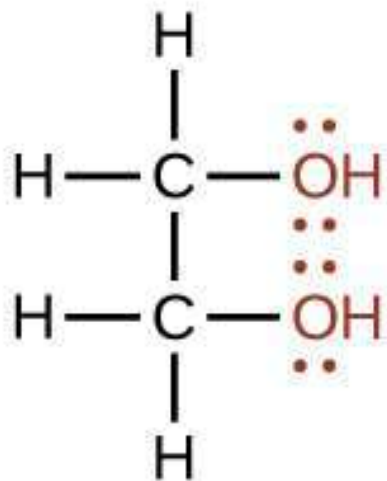




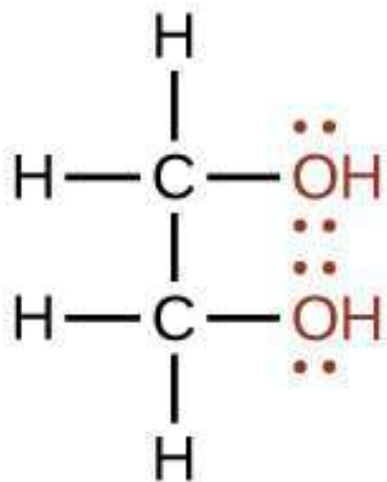
Begin at this end because  
it's nearer the - OH group.



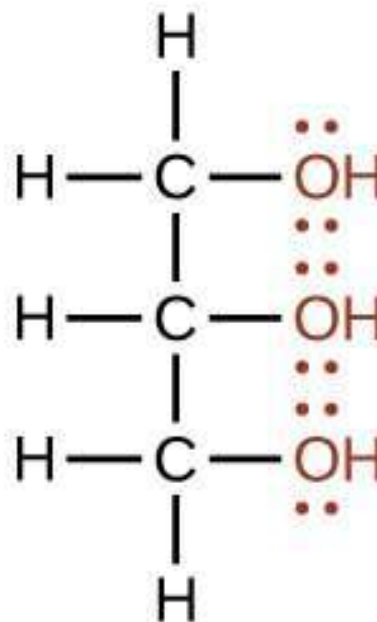
# Naming Diols and Triols



# Naming Diols and Triols



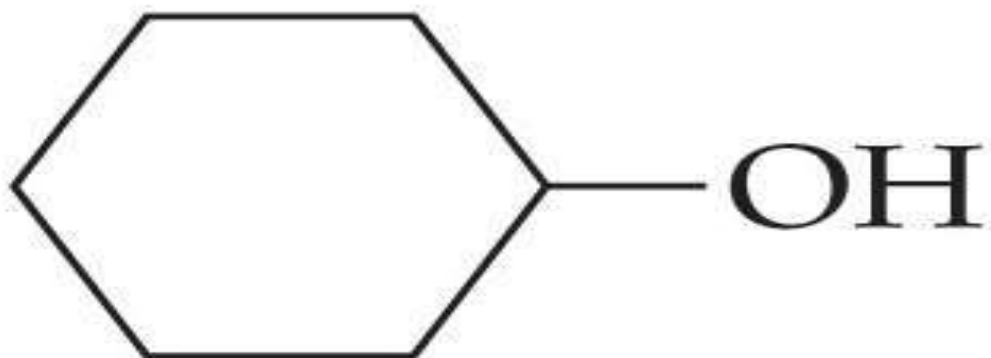
1,2-ethanediol



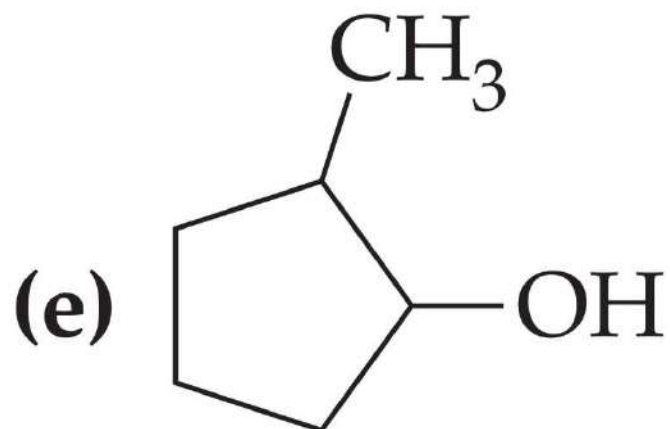
1,2,3-propanetriol

# Naming Alcohols of Cycloalkanes

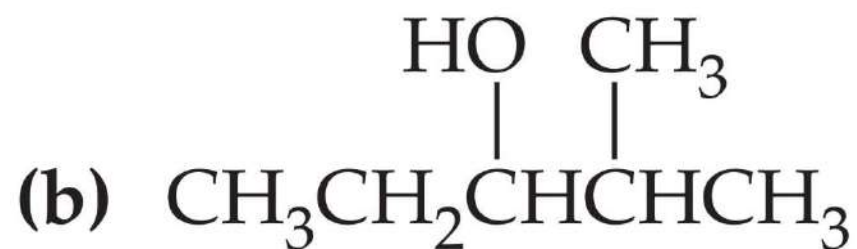
1. Because the  $\text{-OH}$  group is always on the number 1 carbon in a ring, the 1 is not shown in the name.



# What's My Name

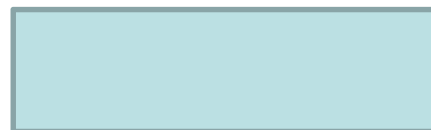
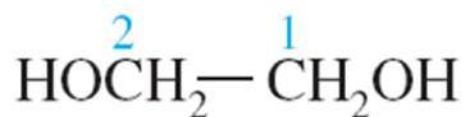
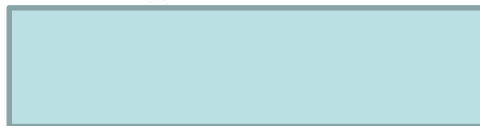
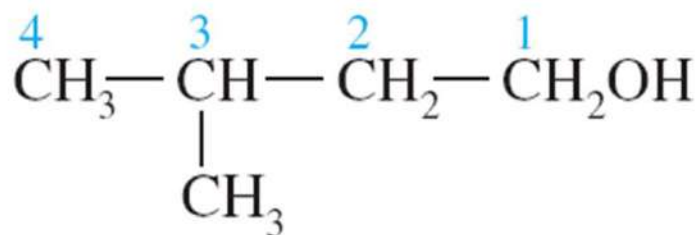
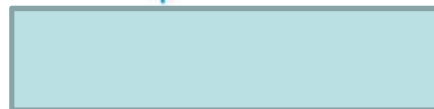
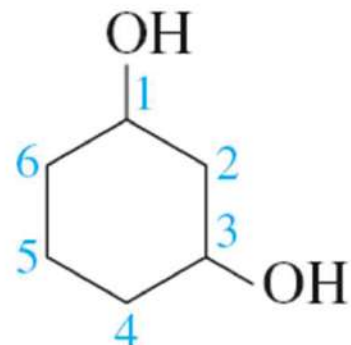
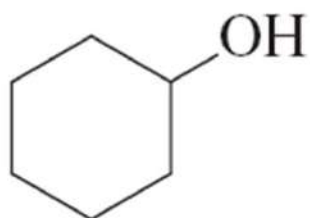
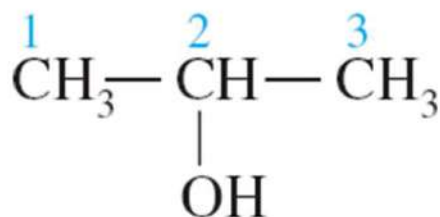


Copyright © 2007 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

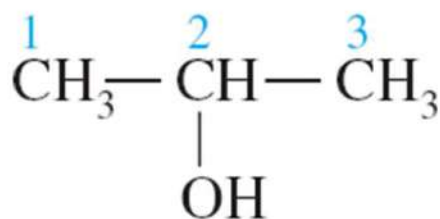


Copyright © 2007 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

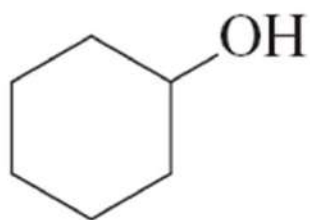
## Other Examples of Naming Alcohols



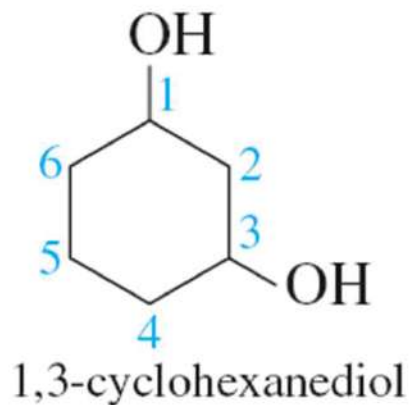
# Other Examples of Naming Alcohols



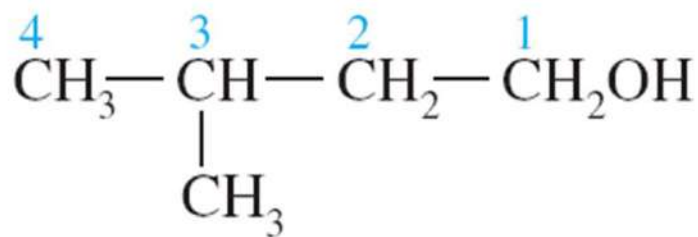
2-propanol



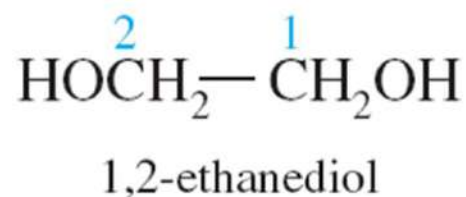
cyclohexanol



1,3-cyclohexanediol



3-methyl-1-butanol



1,2-ethanediol