

acetals

Compounds having the structure $R_2C(OR')_2$ ($R' \neq H$) and thus diethers of geminal diols. Originally, the term was confined to derivatives of aldehydes (one $R = H$), but it now applies equally to derivatives of ketones (neither $R = H$). Mixed acetals have different R' groups.

See also: acetonides, ketals, acylals, hemiacetals

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1310