

alkyl groups

Univalent groups derived from alkanes by removal of a hydrogen atom from any carbon atom $-C_nH_{2n+1}$. The groups derived by removal of a hydrogen atom from a terminal carbon atom of unbranched alkanes form a subclass of normal alkyl (*n*-alkyl) groups $H(CH_2)_n$. The groups RCH_2 , R_2CH ($R \neq H$), and R_3C ($R \neq H$) are primary, secondary and tertiary alkyl groups, respectively.

See also: cycloalkyl groups, hydrocarbyl groups

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1314