A carbon-oxygen double bond in an organic compound is called the carbonyl group.

eg.

\[ \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{O} \quad \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 \quad \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{Cl} \]

\[ \text{CH}_2=\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{NH}_2 \quad \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{OH} \]

The carbon atom in a carbonyl group is called the carbonyl carbon and the oxygen atom the carbonyl oxygen.

A compound containing one or more carbonyl groups is called a carbonyl compound.

see also aldehyde, ketone, acid chloride, carboxylic acid ester, amide, carboxylic acid

Contributors

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