Geminal hydrogens are the hydrogen atoms on the same atom in an organic molecule.

eg. 1:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_1 \\
\text{H}_2 \text{C} \text{Cl} \\
\text{H}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

1

H\(_1\), H\(_2\), and H\(_3\) in 1 are on the same carbon atom. Therefore, they are geminal hydrogens.

eg. 2:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_1 \\
\text{C\ =\ C\ =\ C} \\
\text{H}_2 \text{Cl} \\
\end{array}
\]

2

H\(_1\) and H\(_2\) in 2 are on the same carbon atom. Therefore, they are geminal hydrogens.

- see also vicinal hydrogens

Contributors

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