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

eg. 1:

\[ \begin{align*}
H_1 & \\
H_2 & \text{C} \equiv \text{Cl} \\
H_3 &
\end{align*} \]

1

H₁, H₂, and H₃ in 1 are on the same carbon atom. Therefore, they are geminal hydrogens.

eg. 2:

\[ \begin{align*}
H_1 & \\
C & = C \\
H_2 & \text{Cl}
\end{align*} \]

2

H₁ and H₂ in 2 are on the same carbon atom. Therefore, they are geminal hydrogens.

- see also vicinal hydrogens

Contributors

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