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

eg. 1:

H\textsubscript{1}, H\textsubscript{2}, and H\textsubscript{3} in 1 are on the same carbon atom. Therefore, they are geminal hydrogens.

eg. 2:

H\textsubscript{1} and H\textsubscript{2} in 2 are on the same carbon atom. Therefore, they are geminal hydrogens.

- see also vicinal hydrogens

Contributors

- Gamini Gunawardena from the OChemPal site (Utah Valley University)