## HETEROCYCLES IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

A HETEROCYCLE IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY IS A RING OF CONNECTED ATOMS, WHERE ONE OR MORE OF THE ATOMS IN THE RING ARE ELEMENTS DIFFERENT FROM CARBON. HETEROCYCLES WITH OXYGEN, NITROGEN, AND SULFUR ARE THE MOST PREVALENT; SELENIUM, BORON, SILICON, ARSENIC & PHOSPHORUS CAN ALSO BE INCORPORATED.



**OXYGEN-BASED HETEROCYCLES** 



NITROGEN-BASED HETEROCYCLES



SULFUR-BASED HETEROCYCLES



MULTIPLE HETEROATOM HETEROCYCLES



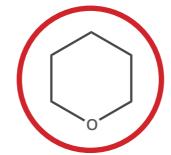
Oxirane C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O



Oxolane
C,H,O



FURAN Oxole C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O



TETRAHYDROPYRAN

Oxane

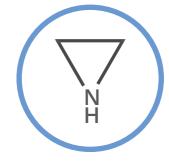
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O



**4H-PYRAN** *4H-Oxine*  $C_5H_6O$ 



**1,4-DIOXANE** *p-Dioxane*C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



ETHYLENE IMINE

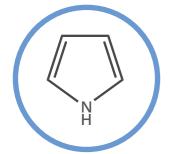
Aziridine  $C_2H_EN$ 



PYRROLIDINE

Azolidine

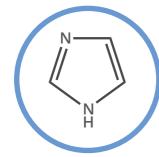
C<sub>A</sub>H<sub>o</sub>N



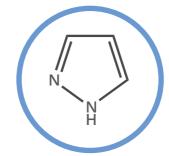
PYRROLE

Azole

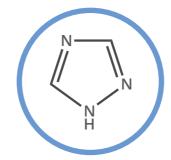
C,H,N



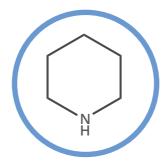
**IMIDAZOLE** 1,3-diazole C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>



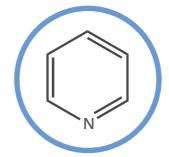
**PYRAZOLE** 1,2-diazole C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>



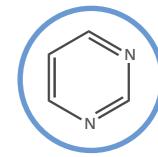
**TRIAZOLE**1,2,4-triazole
C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>



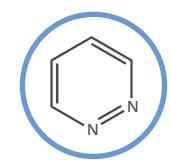
PIPERIDINE
Azinane
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N



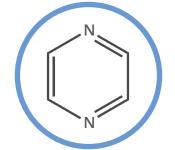
PYRIDINE
Azine
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N



**PYRIMIDINE** 1,3-diazine  $C_4H_4N_2$ 



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{PYRIDAZINE} \\ \textbf{1,2-diazine} \\ \textbf{C}_{\textbf{4}}\textbf{H}_{\textbf{4}}\textbf{N}_{\textbf{2}} \end{array}$ 



**PYRAZINE** 1,4-diazine  $C_4H_4N_2$ 



Thiirane
C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S



**TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE**Thiolane

C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>8</sub>S



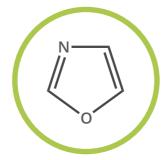
THIOPHENE
Thiole
C,H,S



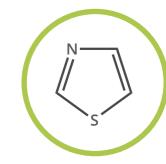
TETRAHYDROTHIOPYRAN

Thiane

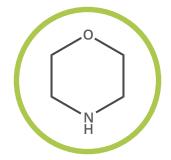
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S



**OXAZOLE** 1,3-oxazole C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NO



**THIAZOLE** 1,3-thiazole C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NS



**MORPHOLINE** Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO