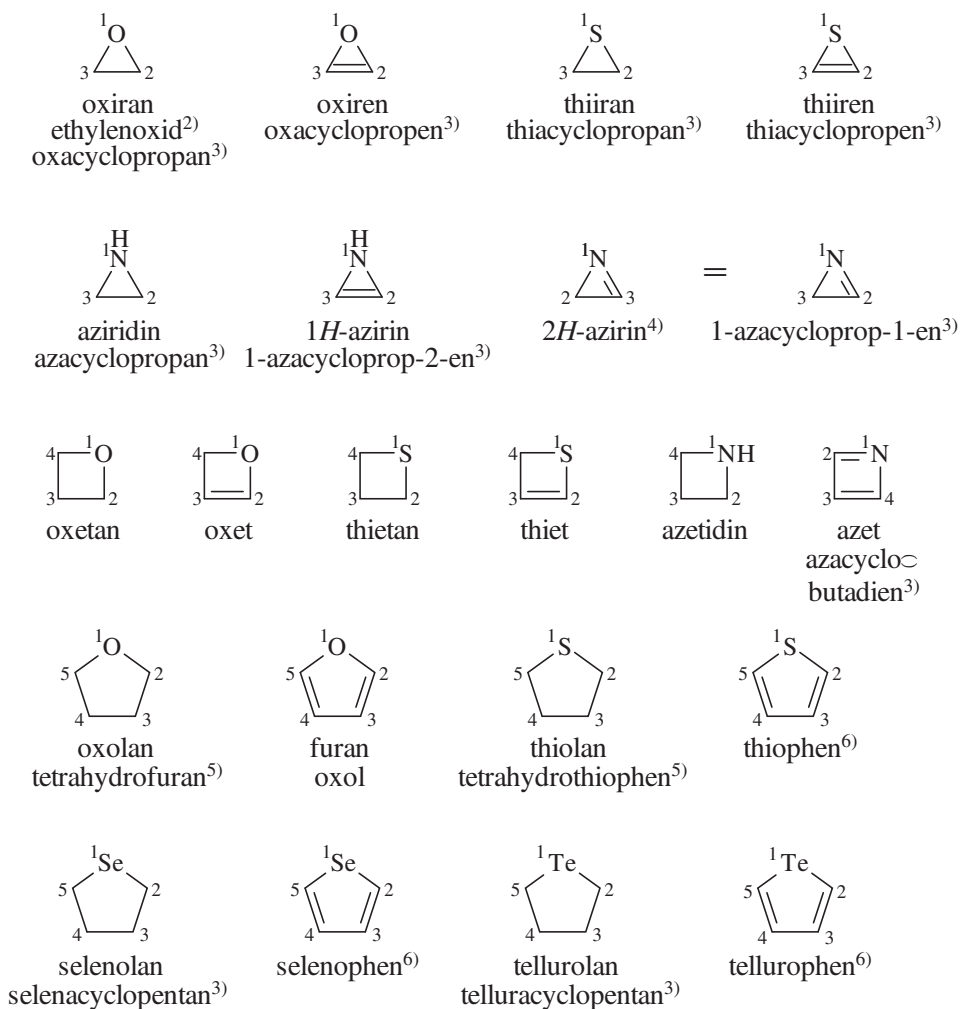
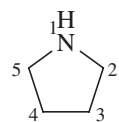
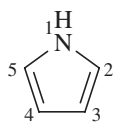
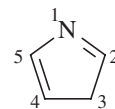
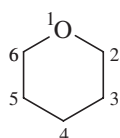
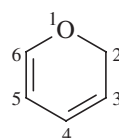
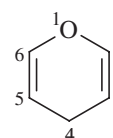
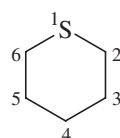
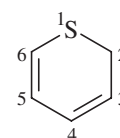
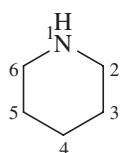
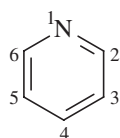
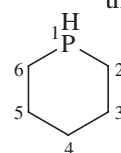
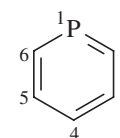
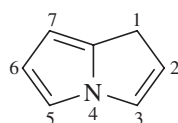
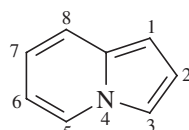


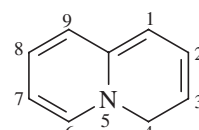
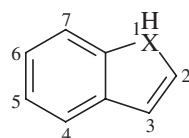
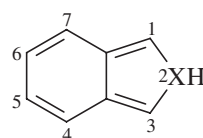
Tabel 6. Udvalgte cykliske stamhydrider med ét heteroatom ¹⁾

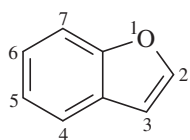
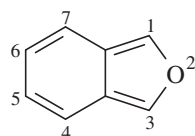
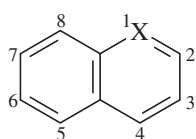
pyrrolidin
azolidinpyrrol⁽⁷⁾⁸⁾3H-pyrrol⁽⁷⁾⁸⁾oxan
tetrahydropyran⁵⁾2H-pyran⁸⁾4H-pyran⁸⁾thian
tetrahydro- \odot
thiopyran⁵⁾2H-thiopyran⁷⁾
2H-thiin⁷⁾piperidin
azinanpyridin⁹⁾

phosphinan

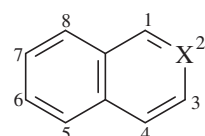
phosphinin
phosphabenzen³⁾1H-pyrrolizin⁷⁾

indolizin

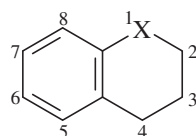
4H-quinolizin⁷⁾X = N: 1H-indol⁽⁷⁾¹⁰⁾X = P: 1H-phosphindol⁷⁾X = As: 1H-arsindol⁷⁾X = N: 2H-isindol⁽⁷⁾¹¹⁾X = P: 2H-isophosphindol⁷⁾X = As: 2H-isoarsindol⁷⁾

benzofuran⁵⁾isobenzofuran⁵⁾

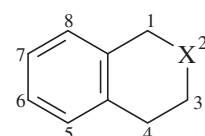
X = N: quinolin
 X = P: phosphinolin
 X = As: arsinolin



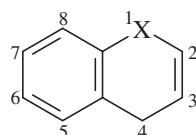
X = N: isoquinolin
 X = P: isophosphinolin
 X = As: isoarsinolin



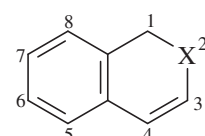
X = O: chroman
 X = S: thiochroman
 X = Se: selenochroman
 X = Te: tellurochroman



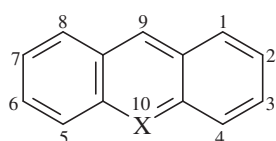
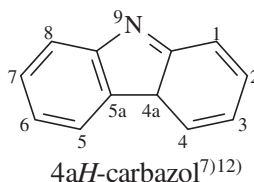
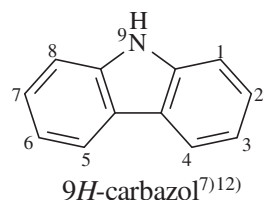
X = O: isochroman
 X = S: isothiochroman
 X = Se: isoselenochroman
 X = Te: isotellurochroman



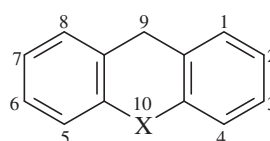
X = O: 4*H*-chromen⁷⁾
 X = S: 4*H*-thiochromen⁷⁾
 X = Se: 4*H*-selenochromen⁷⁾
 X = Te: 4*H*-tellurochromen⁷⁾



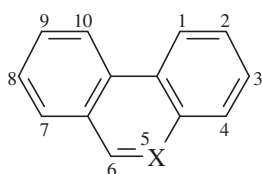
X = O: 1*H*-isochromen⁷⁾
 X = S: 1*H*-isothiochromen⁷⁾
 X = Se: 1*H*-isoselenochromen⁷⁾
 X = Te: 1*H*-isotellurochromen⁷⁾



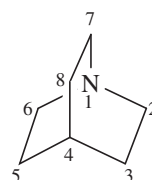
X = N: acridin¹²⁾
 X = P: acridophosphin¹²⁾
 X = As: acridarsin¹²⁾



X = O: 9H-xanthen⁽⁷⁾¹²⁾
 X = S: 9H-thioxanthen⁽⁷⁾¹²⁾
 X = Se: 9H-selenoxanthen⁽⁷⁾¹²⁾
 X = Te: 9H-telluroxanthen⁽⁷⁾¹²⁾



X = N: phenanthridin
 X = P: phosphanthridin
 X = As: arsanthridin



quinuclidin
 1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan
 [methantriyltris(ethylen)]azan¹³⁾

- 1) De anførte navne er stamnavne (⊕ 2.3), hvis ikke andet er bemærket. Se også tabel 14D: morphinan.
- 2) IUPAC er ikke særlig klar mht. dette navn. Vi har valgt at tillade det, da det er meget brugt og ikke kan misforstås. Det er dog ikke noget stamnavn.
- 3) Disse »a-navne« (⊕ 1.3.8.3) er nok ikke de mest benyttede for disse systemer, men er medtaget for at illustrere denne nomenklaturtype.
- 4) Bemærk, at nummereringen, der følger af reglerne i ⊕ 2.8.3, her er forskellig for de to navne; Hantzsch-Widman-navnet (jf. ⊕ 2.3.4.2) vil nok være det foretrukne.
- 5) Disse navne opfattes som helheder og kan bruges som stamnavne. Siden 1998 har IUPAC dog brugt 1-benzofuran (ikke benzo[*b*]furan) for benzofuran og 2-benzofuran (ikke benzo[*c*]furan) for isobenzofuran [8].
- 6) I disse tilfælde er Hantzsch-Widman-navnet ikke anført, da det falder sammen med stofklassebetegnelserne thiol, selenol, tellurol; på engelsk undgås dette sammenfald ved, at man lader H-W-navnene ende på 'e' (thiole osv.).
- 7) Hvor samme navn dækker over flere tautomerer, er kun vist én eller to tautomerer og de tilhørende navne med indiceret hydrogen. 'Pyrrol' uden indicering af H kan bruges om 1*H*-pyrrol.
- 8) Hantzsch-Widman-navnene azol (for pyrrol) og oxin (for pyran) frarådes, da de også har været brugt om hhv. 4-amino-phenol og quinolin-8-ol.
- 9) Hantzsch-Widman-navnet azin må ikke bruges, da azin er stofklassebetegnelse for forbindelser indeholdende gruppen =N=N= (se ⊕ 3.3.2.6).
- 10) Indolin er 2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol.
- 11) Isoindolin er 2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol.
- 12) Ukonventionel nummerering. For phenanthridins vedkommende er nummeringen som for phenanthrolin (tabel 7), men forskellig fra nummereringen af det tilgrundsiggende carbocycliske system, phenanthren (tabel 5). For acridophosphin og acridarsin har IUPAC i 1998 ændret nummereringen, rimeligvis så heteroatomet får lavest mulige nummer, dvs. 5.
- 13) Ikke stamnavn.