

alkylidene groups

The divalent groups formed from alkanes by removal of two hydrogen atoms from the same carbon atom, the free valencies of which are part of a double bond, e.g. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{}$ propan-2-ylidene.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1314