

# **DEGREE-I (HONS.)**

1.

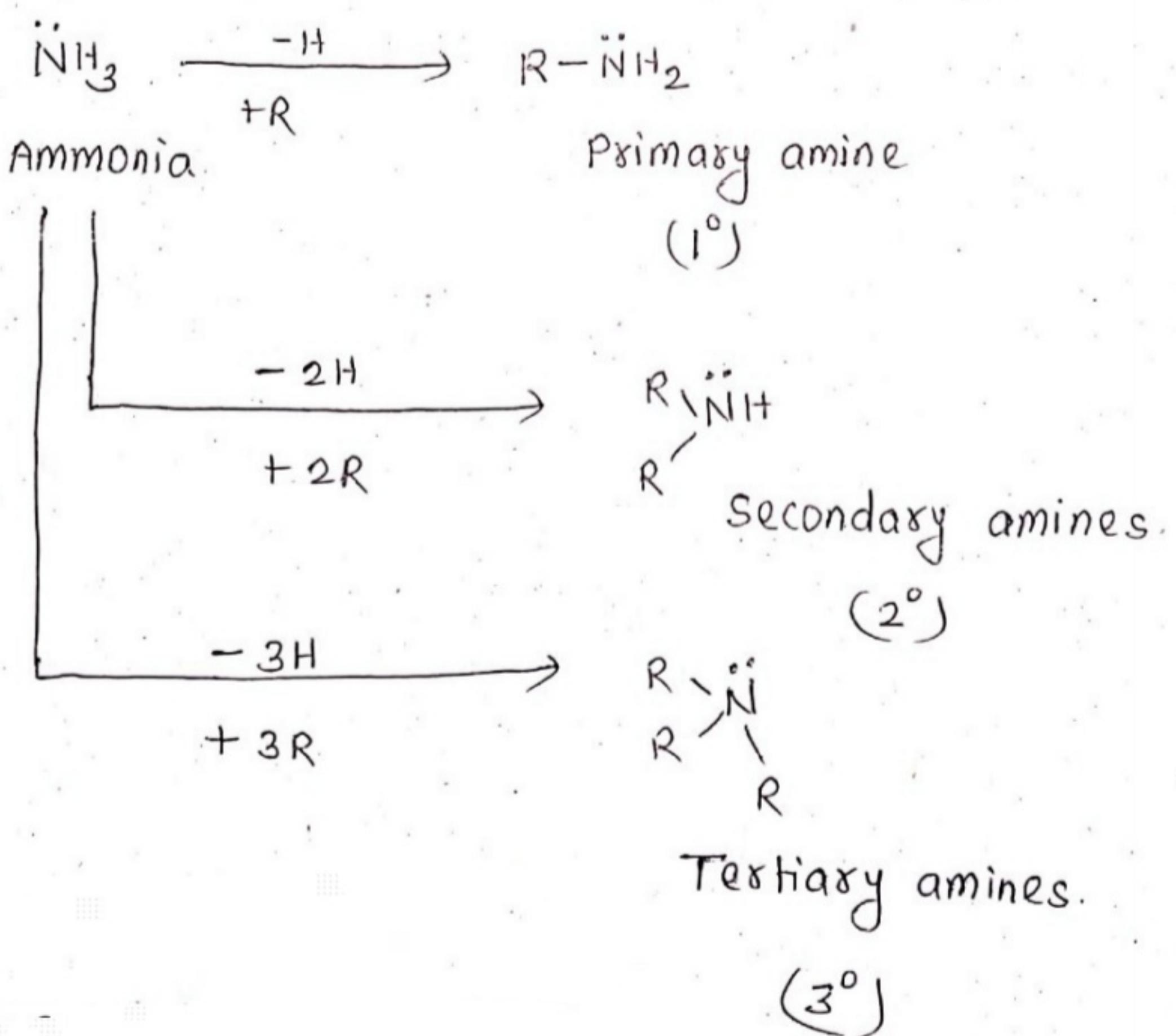
31/10/2020

By-Dr.Rinky

# **TOPIC - Structure , Classification And Nomenclature of Amines**

# Aliphatic Amines

Alkyl derivative of ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) is called Aliphatic amines.

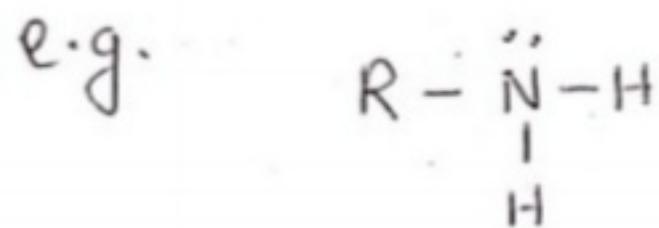


# CLASSIFICATION OF AMINES

Amines are classified as Primary ( $1^\circ$ ), Secondary ( $2^\circ$ ) or Tertiary ( $3^\circ$ ) according to the number of alkyl groups attached to the nitrogen atom.

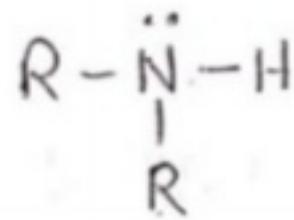
## PRIMARY AMINE

It has only one alkyl group directly attached to the nitrogen.



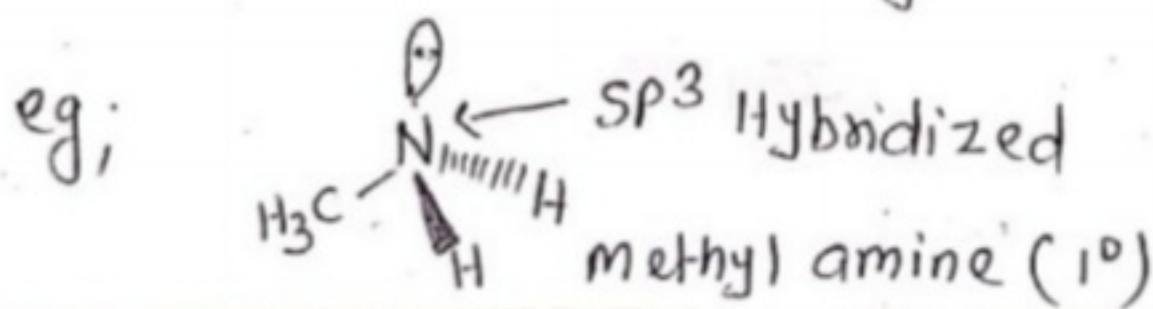
## SECONDARY AMINE

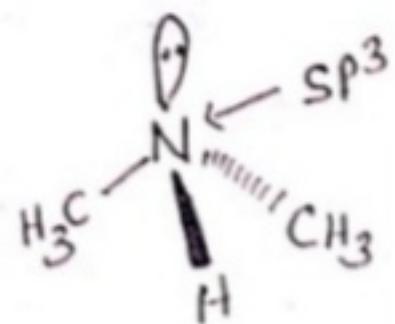
It has two alkyl groups directly attached to the nitrogen.



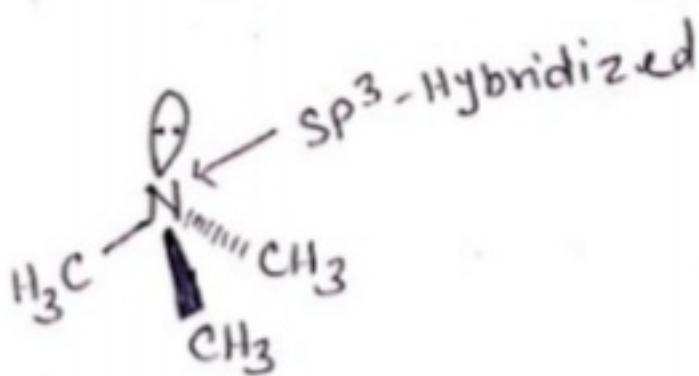
## TERTIARY AMINE

A tertiary amine has three alkyl groups directly attached to the nitrogen.





## Dimethylamine ( $2^\circ$ )



Trimethylamine  
(3°)

## NOMENCLATURE

## **1. COMMON SYSTEM :-**

Amines are named by naming the alkyl groups attached to the nitrogen atom followed by the ending -amines.

e.g.;  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{NH}_2$   
Methylamine

$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$   
Ethyl amine

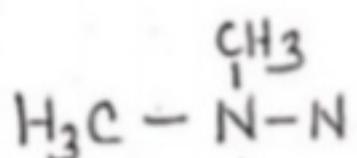
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\overset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

## Isopropylamine

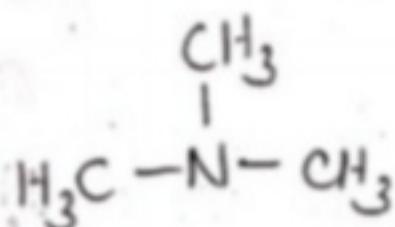
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

test. butylamine etc.

\* When two or three identical alkyl groups are attached to the nitrogen atom, the prefix di- or tri- is added to the name of the amine.



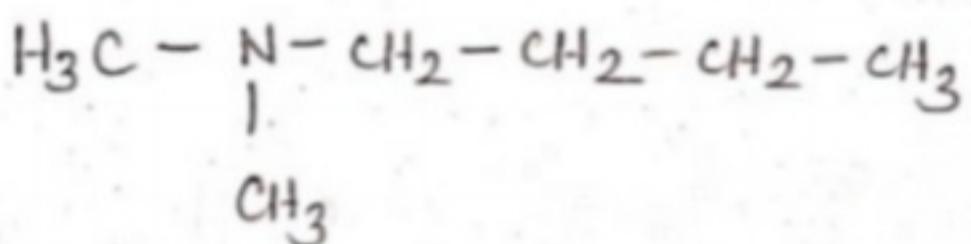
Dimethyl amine



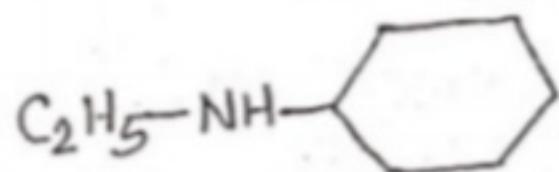
trimethyl amine etc.

- \* When two or three un-identical alkyl groups are attached to the nitrogen atom, they are named as N- substituted derivatives of the larger group.

**example :**



**N,N-dimethylbutylamine**

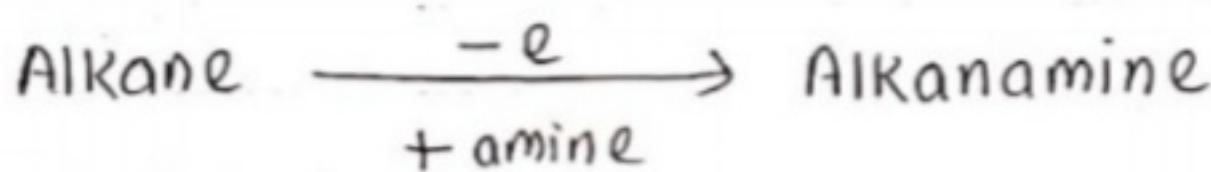


**N-ethylcyclohexylamine**

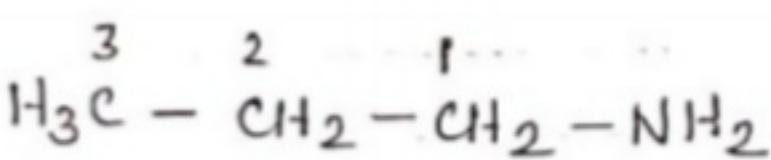
- \* This type of notation is required to indicate that the substituents are on the amine nitrogen and not on the alkyl group.

## 2. IUPAC SYSTEM

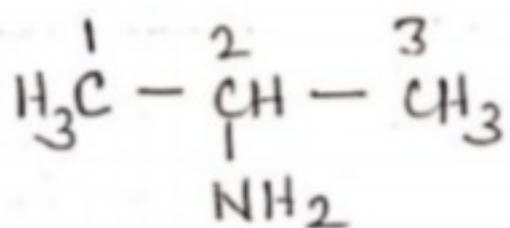
Select the longest carbon chain and number the carbon atom in such a way so that functional group falls to lowest position.



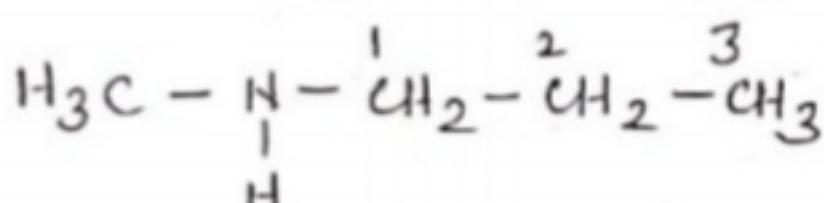
Methanamine



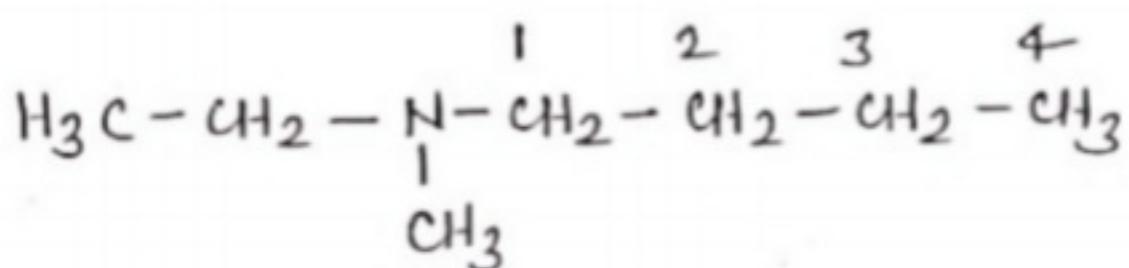
Propan-1-amine



Propan-2-amine



N-methylpropan-1-amine.



N-ethyl-N-methylbutan-1-amine.

Completed