

ANIMES AND UREA 1.

By-Dr.Rinky (Lecture-2) 09-04-2021

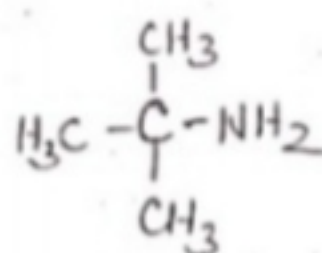
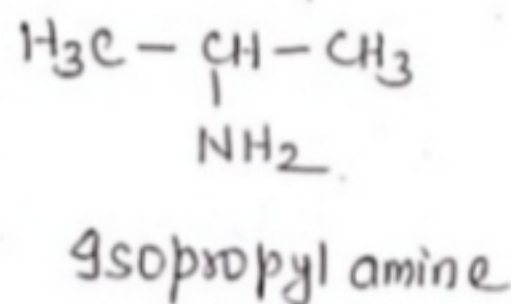
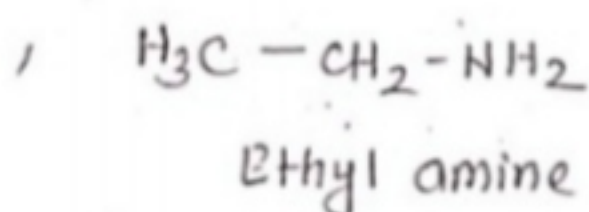
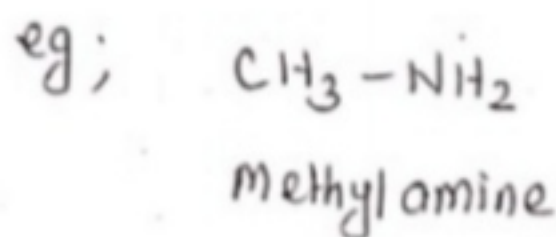
Degree-I (Hons.) , Paper-II

Group-B ,Ch-4

Nomenclature of Amines

1. COMMON SYSTEM :-

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

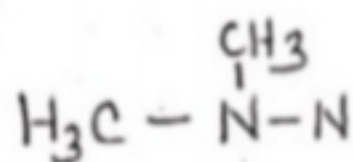


tert. butyl amine etc.

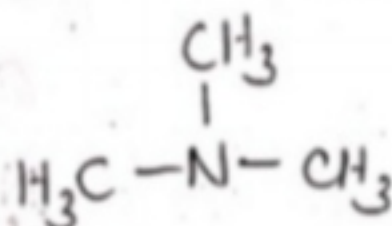
* When two or three identical alkyl groups are attached to the nitrogen atom, the prefix di- or tri- is added to the name of the amine.

Example ;

2.



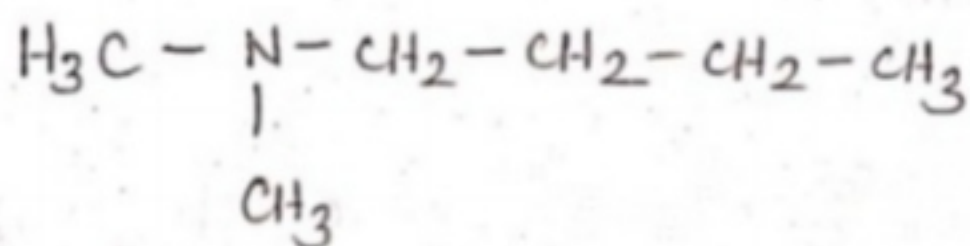
Dimethyl amine



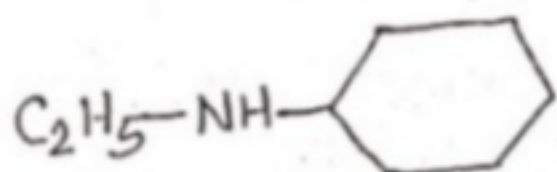
trimethyl amine etc.

* 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



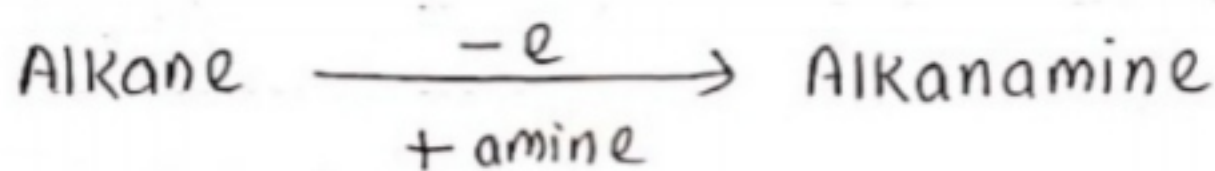
N-ethylcyclohexylamine

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

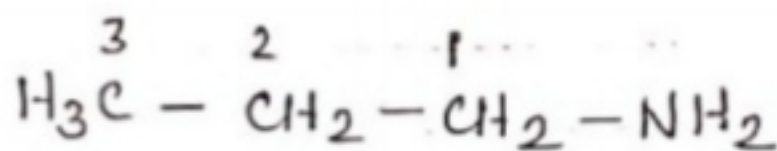
2. IUPAC SYSTEM

3.

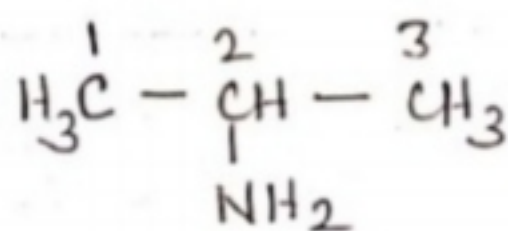
Select the longest carbon chain and number the carbon atom in such a way so that functional group falls to lowest position.



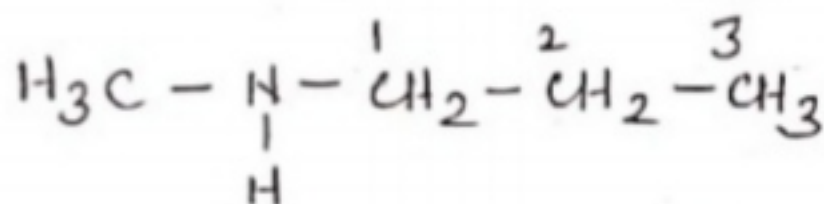
Methanamine



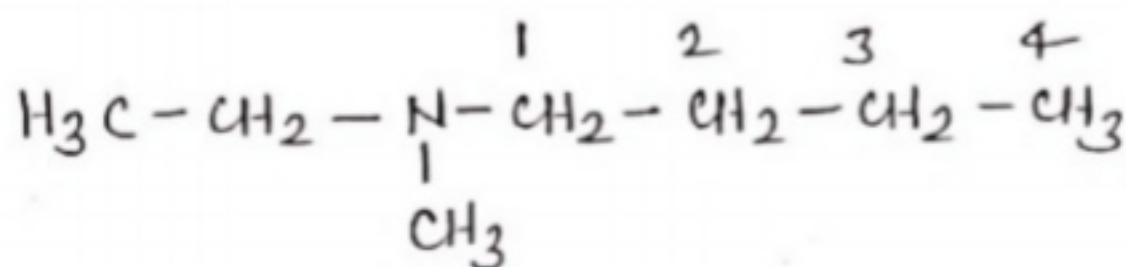
Propan-1-amine



Propan-2-amine



N-methylpropan-1-amine



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

Completed