# PHA284 Organic Chemistry II

Ankara University
Faculty of Pharmacy
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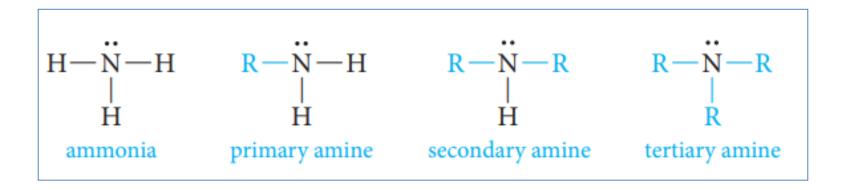
## **AMINES**

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 $R-NH_2$ 

#### **Classification of Amines**

Amines are organic bases derived from ammonia.



#### **Nomenclature**

 $\begin{array}{cccc} CH_3CH_2NH_2 & (CH_3CH_2)_2NH & (CH_3CH_2)_3N \\ & \text{ethylamine} & \text{diethylamine} & \text{triethylamine} \\ & (\text{primary}) & (\text{secondary}) & (\text{tertiary}) \end{array}$ 

## **Physical Properties**

#### **Physical State:**

- Methylamine and ethylamine are gases,
- Primary amines with three or more carbons are liquids.
- Small members have typical ammonia smell.

## **Physical Properties**

#### **Solubility:**

- All three classes of amines can form hydrogen bonds with the -OH group of water (that is, O-H···N).
- Primary and secondary amines can also form hydrogen bonds with the oxygen atom in water:  $N-H\cdot\cdot\cdot O$ .
- Thus, most simple amines with up to five or six carbon atoms are either completely or appreciably soluble in water.

## **Basicity of Amines**

$$\frac{1}{1}N : + H - \frac{1}{1}OH \Longrightarrow N^{+} - H + - \frac{1}{1}OH$$
amine
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Amines are more basic than water. They accept a proton from water, producing hydroxide ion, so their solutions are basic.

## **Basicity of Amines**

Alkylamines are approximately 10 times as basic as ammonia.

<u>Amine</u>	<u>рК</u> <sub>b</sub>
NH <sub>3</sub>	4.70
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3.36
$(CH_3)_2NH 3.29$	
$(CH_3)_3N$	4.23

## i. Alkylation of ammonia and amines:

### ii. Reduction of nitrogen compounds:

## iii. Reduction of ciyanides:

$$R - C \equiv N \xrightarrow{LiAlH_4} RCH_2NH_2$$

#### iv. Reductive amination:

$$C=O + NH_3 \xrightarrow{H_2/Ni} CH-NH_2 + H_2O$$
 $C=O + RNH_2 \xrightarrow{H_2/Pt} CH-NH-R + H_2O$ 
 $C=O + R-NH-R \xrightarrow{H_2/Pd} CH-N \xrightarrow{R} + H_2O$ 

## i. Addition to aldehydes and ketones:

 Other ammonia derivatives containing an -NH<sub>2</sub> group react with carbonyl compounds similarly to primary amines.

Table . Nitrogen Derivatives of Carbonyl Compounds			
Formula of ammonia derivative	Name	Formula of carbonyl derivative	Name
RNH <sub>2</sub> or ArNH <sub>2</sub>	primary amine	C=NR or C=NAr	imine
NH <sub>2</sub> OH	hydroxylamine	C=NOH	oxime
NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	hydrazine	C=NNH <sub>2</sub>	hydrazone
NH <sub>2</sub> NHC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	phenylhydrazine	C=NNHC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	phenylhydrazone

#### **Reaction with acids:**

Amines react with acids to form alkyl ammonium salts.

$$R-NH_2 + HCl \longrightarrow RNH_3 Cl^-$$
primary amine an alkylammonium chloride

#### **Acylation with acid derivatives:**

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ R - C - Cl + HN \\ R'' \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R' \\ R - C - N \\ R'' \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} R' \\ + HCl \\ R'' \end{array}$$
acyl halide
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{secondary} \\ \text{amine} \end{array}$$
tertiary amide

#### Reaction of amine hydrogen

#### **Mannich Reaction (Amino methylation)**

#### Reaction with nitrous acid

Alkenes, alcohols, alkyl halides

#### Reaction with nitrous acid

$$(CH_3)_2\ddot{N}H + HCI + NaNO_2 \xrightarrow{(HONO)} (CH_3)_2\ddot{N}-\ddot{N}=O$$

Dimethylamine

N-Nitrosodimethylamine
(a yellow oil)

#### **Oxidation:**

## **Quaternary Ammonium Compounds**

## **Quaternary Ammonium Compounds**

 Tertiary amines react with primary or secondary alkyl halides and the products are quaternary ammonium salts.

## **Preparation**

## **DIAMINES**

$$H_2N$$
- $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $NH_2$ 

ethane-1,2-diamine 1,2-diamino ethane

## **Preparation**

#### 1) Nucleophilic substitution

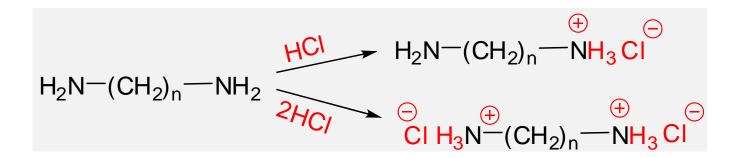
$$^{H}_{2 H-N}$$
 + Br-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-Br  $\longrightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> + 2 HBr

#### 2) Hydrogenation of nitriles:

$$N \equiv C - (CH_2)_n - C \equiv N \xrightarrow{4H_2/Pd} H_2N - CH_2 - (CH_2)_n - CH_2 - NH_2$$

#### Reactions

#### **Basicity**



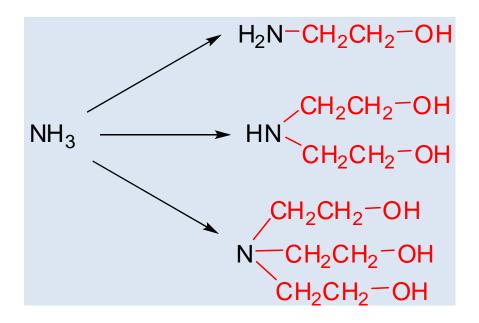
## **Amino Alcohols**

2-aminoethan-1-ol Ethanolamine

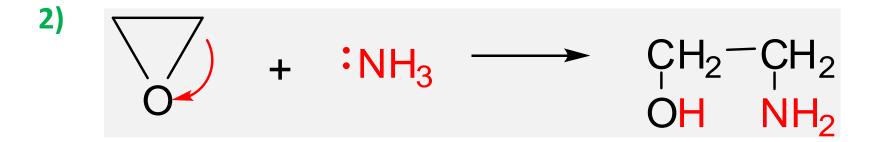
$$H_3C$$
  
 $N-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$   
 $H_3C$ 

3-(dimethylamino)propan-1-ol

## **Preparation**



## **Preparation**



#### References

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