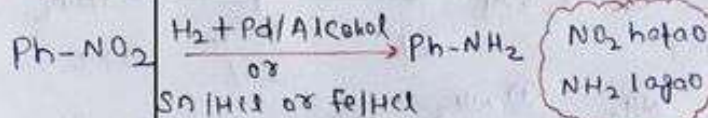


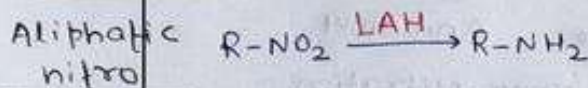
# AMINES

## # MOP of Amine

### ① Reduction of nitro compounds

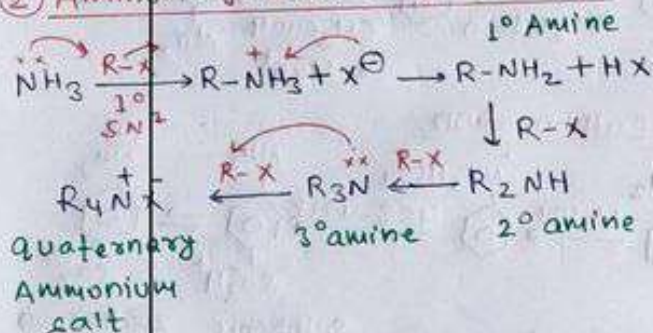


#### \* OP Point :-

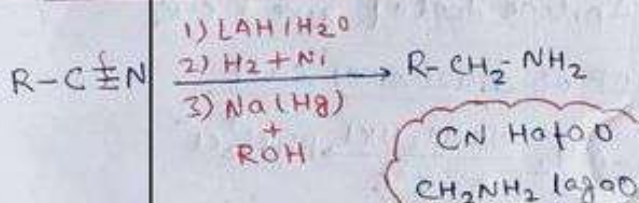


↳ but LAH cannot give NH<sub>2</sub> of aromatic nitro.

### ② Ammonolysis of alkyl halides

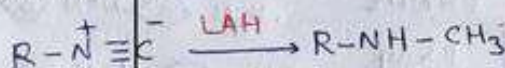


### ③ Reduction of nitriles



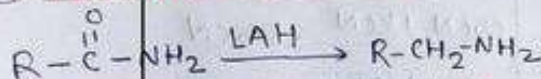
#### \* OP Point :-

↳ LAH can reduce isocyanide



NC hatao, NHC<sub>3</sub> lagao

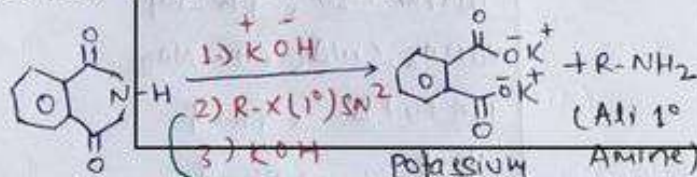
### ④ Reduction of Amides



Co hatao, CH<sub>2</sub> lagao

### ⑤ Gabriel Phthalimide synthesis

↳ For prep 1° Aliphatic amine

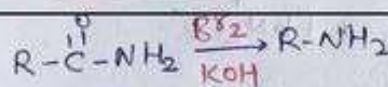


Phthalimide

X hatao, NH<sub>2</sub> lagao

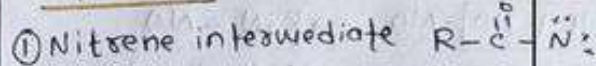
Intermediate: -N-alkylated phthalimide

## ⑥ Hobbmann Bromamide degradation Rxn

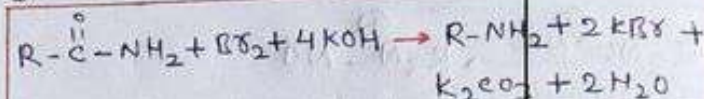


CO ko phenk do, uda do jo krna h kro

#### \* OP Point :-

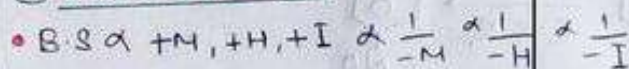


#### ③ Overall Rxn



## # Properties of Amine

### ① Basic strength

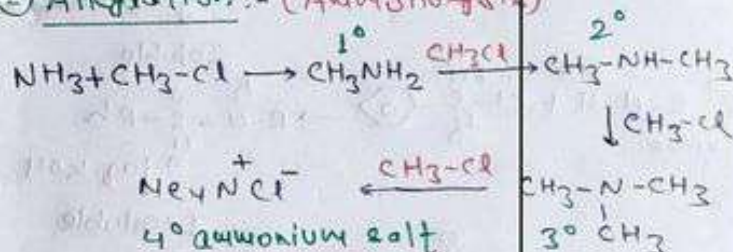


• In gas phase:  $\text{RNH}_2 < \text{R}_2\text{NH} < \text{R}_3\text{N}$

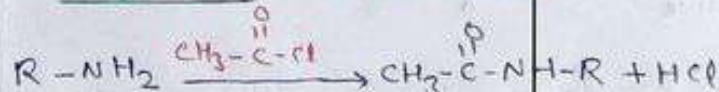
• In Aq. medium:-



### ② Alkylation: - (Ammonolysis)



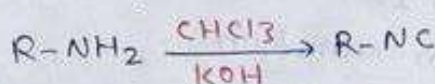
### ③ Acylation: - (only one time)



H hatao, COR lagao

### ④ Carbyl Amine Test

↳ Isocyanide Test for 1° Amine



NH<sub>2</sub> hatao  
NC lagao

### ⑤ Rxn with Nitrous Acid

① With 1° Aliphatic

