

# Nitrogen Molecule Cheatsheet (Ordered by Oxidation State)

Molecule	Bonds (central N)	Lone pairs (central N)	Ox. number	Formal charge (N)	Overall charge	How charge arises	Comments
<b>NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup></b> (ammonium)	4 N-H	0	-3	+1	+1	Gains an extra proton → coordinate bond (lone pair donated to H <sup>+</sup> )	All four bonds equivalent
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b> (ammonia)	3 N-H	1	-3	0	0	–	Weak base, proton acceptor
<b>R-NH<sub>2</sub></b> (amino N)	1 N-C, 2 N-H	1	-3	0	0	–	Incorporated into organic matter
<b>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup></b> (nitrite)	2 N-O (~resonance: 1 double + 1 single)	1	+3	+1	-1	Extra electron delocalised over O's	Resonance stabilised anion
<b>NO<sub>2</sub></b> (nitrogen dioxide)	1 N=O, 1 N-O	0	+4	+1	0	–	Radical (odd electron)
<b>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup></b> (nitrate)	3 N-O (~1½ each)	0	+5	+1	-1	Extra electron delocalised over 3 O's	Symmetrical, resonance
<b>N<sub>2</sub></b> (dinitrogen)	N≡N triple bond	1 each	0	0	0	–	Very stable, inert