

Amines

Q.1. An aromatic compound A on treatment with aqueous ammonia and heating forms compound B which on heating with Br_2 and KOH forms a compound C of molecular formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}$. Write the structures and IUPAC names of the compound A, B, C.

Ans Step-1. Since compound C with M F $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}$ is formed from compound B on treatment with $\text{Br}_2 + \text{KOH}$ (Hoffman bromide rxn.), therefore, compound B must be an amide and C must be an amine. (i.e. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$.)

ii). Since C is aniline, therefore the amide from which it is formed must be benzamide ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CONH}_2$).

iii). Since compound B is formed from compound A with aq ammonia and heating therefore, compound A must be benzoic acid. ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$).

Q.2. An organic compound A having the M F $\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$ on treatment with HNO_2 gave an only yellow substance. Identify A.

Ans. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH} + \text{HNO}_2 \rightarrow (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}=\text{O}$

Compound A Yellow comp. (N-methyl-N-nitroso ethanamine)

Q.3. A compound X having m f $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ reacts with Br_2 in the presence of KOH to give another compound Y. The compound Y reacts with HNO_2 to form ethanol and N_2 gas. Identify the compounds X and Y.

Ans. X is Propanamide and Y is Ethylamine.

Q.4. Iodomethane reacts with KCN to form a major product A compound A on reduction in presence of LiAlH_4 forms a higher amine B. Compound B on treatment with CuCl_2 forms a blue colour complex C. Identify A, B and C.

Ans. $\text{CH}_3\text{I} + \text{KCN} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CN} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 + \text{CuCl}_2 \rightarrow \{\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_4\}\text{Cl}_2$

A B C (blue complex)

Q.5. A compound A of m f $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{O}_2\text{N}$ on treatment with Fe and conc. HCl gives a compound B of m f $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$ compound B on treatment with NaNO_2 and HCl gives another compound C of m f $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$. The compound C gives efferevence with Na . On oxidation with CrO_3 the compound C gives a saturated aldehyde containing three carbon atoms. Deduce the structures of A, B, and C.

Ans. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Fe}/\text{HCl}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{NaNO}_2/\text{HCl}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{Na}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{ONa} + \text{H}_2$

Compound A Compound B Compound C