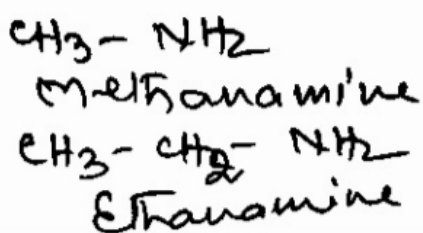
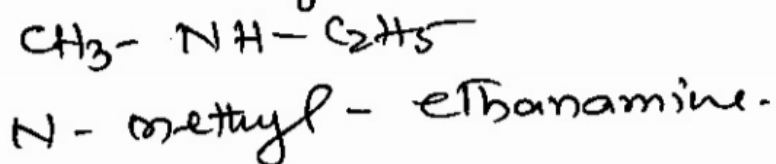
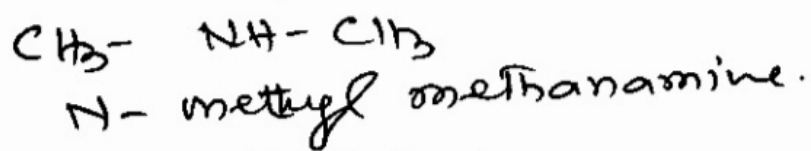
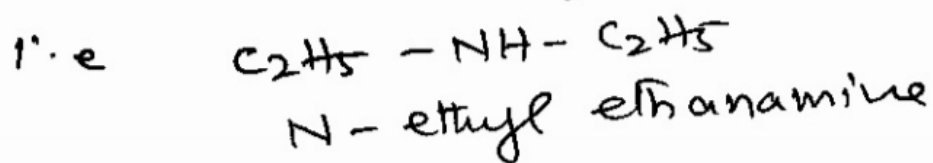


i.e



Secondary or 2° Amine: It's general

I.U.P.A.C name is N-alkyl-alkanamine.
N-alkyl, shows alkyl is attached with
N-atom, N-alkyl ~~di~~ means lower carbon
containing alkyl, and alkanamine, higher
Carbon containing group.



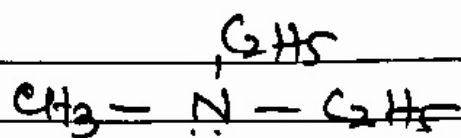
Tertiary or 3° Amine: $\rightarrow$



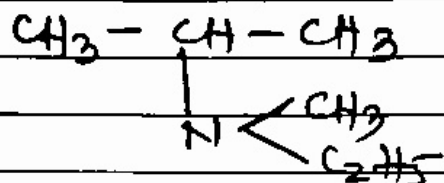
For mixed amine, means different type
of alkyl groups are attached.



In Simple amine, means both the alkyl
group which will act as substituent will be
same.



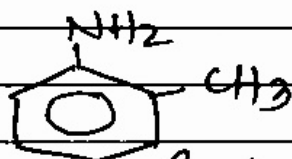
N-ethyl - N-methyl - ethanamine.



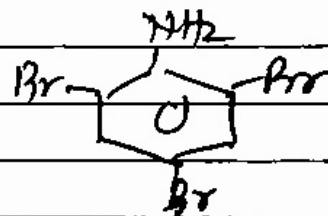
N-ethyl - N-methyl - ~~propan-2-amine~~ ^{propan-2-amine}.

Common name of aromatic amine is aryl-amine and general I.U.P.A.C name is ~~Benzenamine~~ Benzenamine. One thing is also very clear Aniline is also accepted as I.U.P.A.C name.

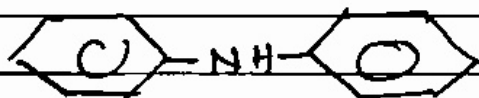
i.e



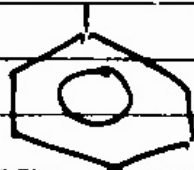
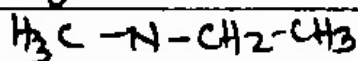
2-methyl - benzenamine
(1° Amine)



2,4,6, tribromobenzenamine
(1° Amine)



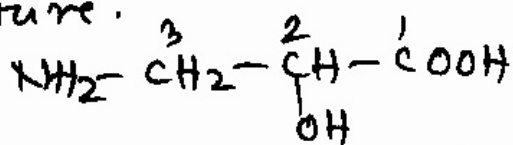
N-phenyl - benzenamine (2° Amine)



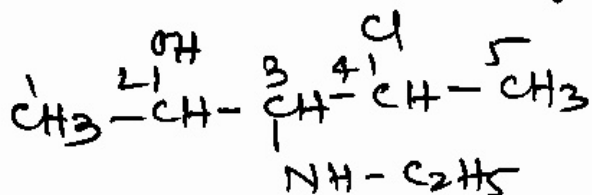
N-Ethyl - N-Methyl Benzenamine.
(3° Amine)

Teacher's Signature : _____

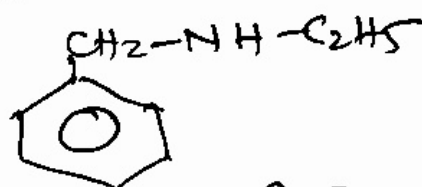
Compound having multi functional groups including amine; where seniority table is used for nomenclature.



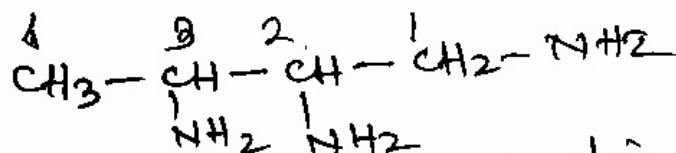
3-amino-2-hydroxy propanoic acid.



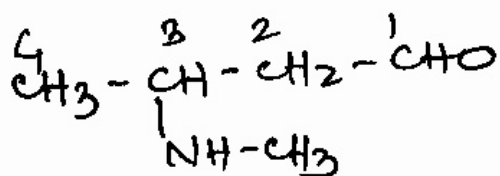
4-chloro-3(N-ethyl amino) propan-2-ol.



N-Benzylethanamine.



Butane 1,2,3-triamine



3-(N-methylamino) butan-1-al.

[Signature]