

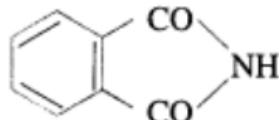
# ROADMAP CONVERSION AMINES

**Chitra Parmar**  
**PGT Chemistry**  
**KV No. 2, Gwalior**

S. No.	Reagent	Group Out	Group In	Remark
1	Br <sub>2</sub> / NaOH or NaOBr	-CONH <sub>2</sub>	-NH <sub>2</sub>	Step Down ( Hoffmann Bromamide)
2	HNO <sub>2</sub> or NaNO <sub>2</sub> /HCl	-NH <sub>2</sub>	-OH	HONO
3	CHCl <sub>3</sub> / alc KOH	-NH <sub>2</sub>	-NC	Carbyl amine
4	LiAlH <sub>4</sub>	-CN	-CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Reduction
5	Sn / HCl or Fe/HCl	-NO <sub>2</sub>	-NH <sub>2</sub>	Reduction
6	NaNO <sub>2</sub> / dil HCl / 273-278 K	-NH <sub>2</sub>	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	Diazo reaction
7	CuCl / HCl or Cu/HCl	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-Cl	Sandmeyer or Gattermann
8	CuBr / HBr or Cu/HBr	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-Br	Sandmeyer or Gattermann
9	CuCN / KCN	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-CN	Sandmeyer
10	KI	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-I	
11	HBF <sub>4</sub> / Δ	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-F	
12	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-H	
13	H <sub>2</sub> O / 283 K	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-OH	
14	HBF <sub>4</sub> / NaNO <sub>2</sub> , Cu / Δ	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-NO <sub>2</sub>	
15	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -OH	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-N=N-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -OH	Coupling ( p-hydroxy)
16	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	-N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	-N=N-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	Coupling ( p-amino)

$R-X$

Alkyl halide



$R-CN$

cyanides

$R-CONH_2$

amides

$R-NO_2$

nitroalkanes

$R-CO-NH_2$

Hoffmann

bromamide

	Excess $NH_3$ alcohol
<b>PREPARATION</b>	
$(1) KOH$	
$(2) R-X$	
$(3) aq. NaOH$	
$Na/ethanol$	
$(i) LiAlH_4 / \text{diethyl ether}$	
$(ii) H_3O^+$	
$Sn + HCl$	
or $H_2/Ni$	
$Br + 4KOH$	



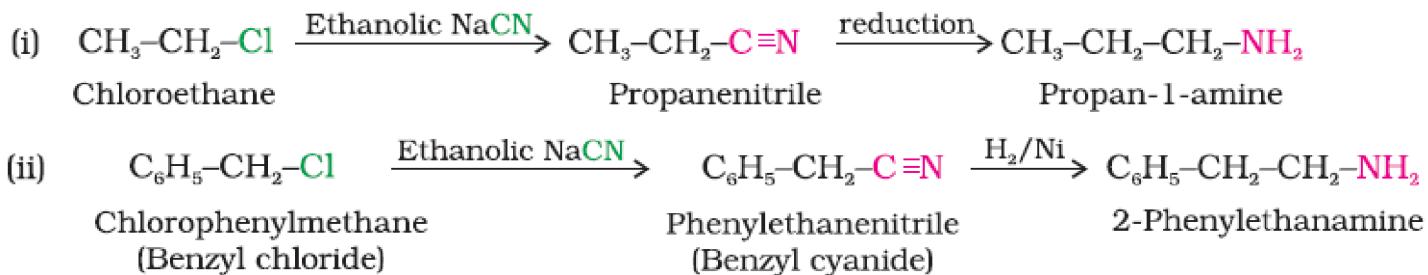
## AMINES

$HX$	$\xrightarrow{+}$ $R-NH_3X^-$ Ammonium salts
$NaNO_2 + HCl$	$R-OH$ alcohols
$CH_3COCl$ or $(CH_3CO)_2O$	$R-NHCOCO_2R'$ N-acetyl amines
$R_1-X$	$R-NH-R_1$ secondary amine
$R_1-X$ excess	$\xrightarrow{+}$ $R_3NX^-$ Tetra alkyl ammonium halide
$CHCl_3 + KOH$	$R-N \equiv C$ Alkyl isocyanide
$C_6H_5SO_2Cl$	$\xrightarrow{+}$ $C_6H_5SO_2NH-R$ N-alkyl benzene sulphonyl amide

**Q1.** Write chemical equations for the following conversions:

## [NCERT EXAMPLES]

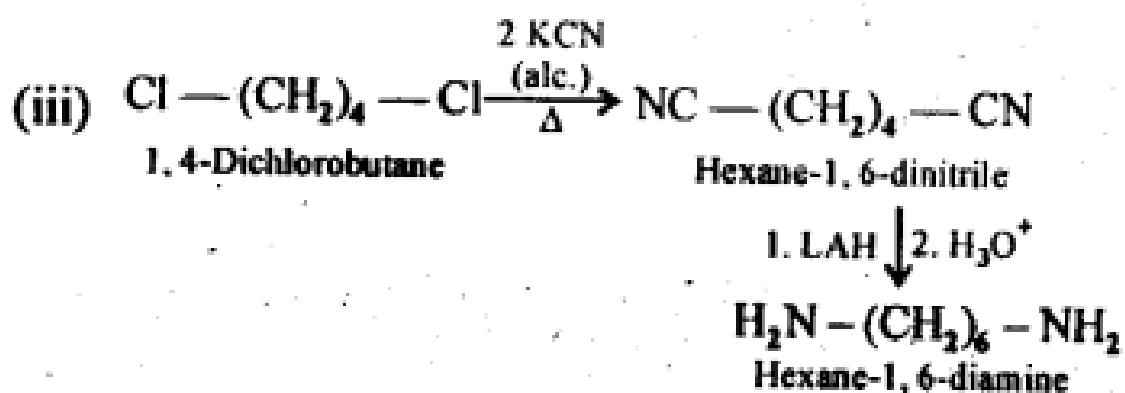
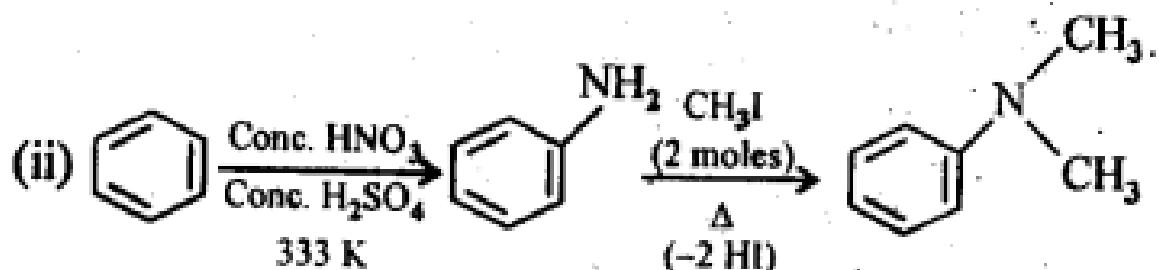
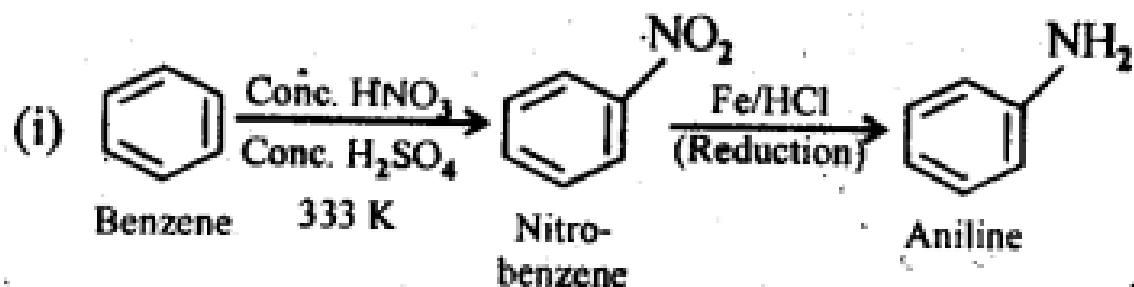
- (i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Cl}$  into  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-NH}_2$   
(ii)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-CH}_2\text{-Cl}$  into  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-NH}_2$



Q2. How will you convert

[NCERT INTEX]

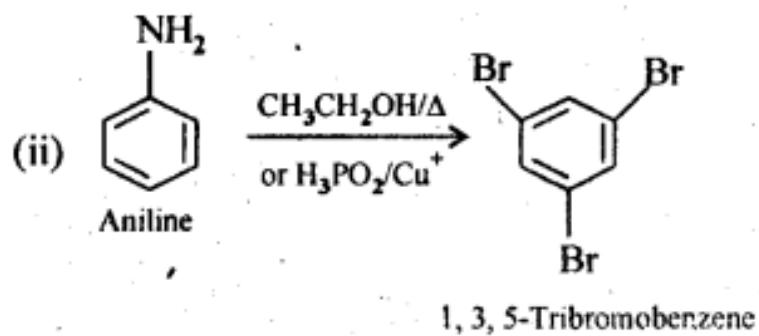
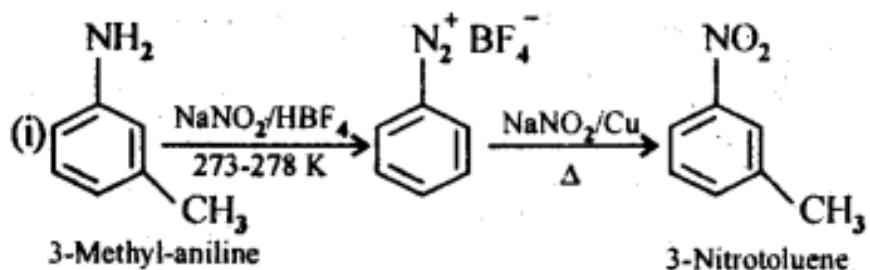
- (i) Benzene into aniline
  - (ii) Benzene into N, N-dimethylaniline
  - (iii) Cl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-Cl into hexan-1,6-diamine



Q3. Convert

[NCERT INTEX]

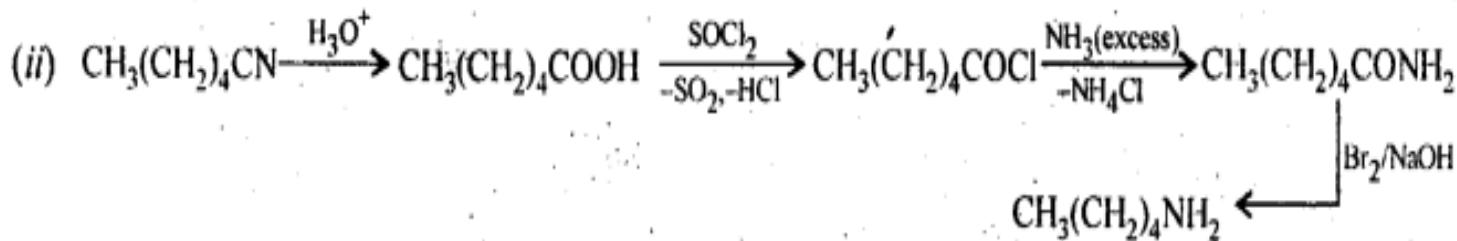
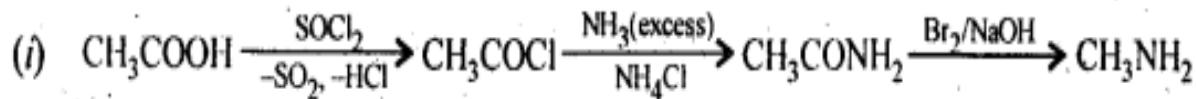
- (i) 3-Methylaniline into 3-nitrotoluene
- (ii) Aniline into 1,3,5 - tribromobenzene.

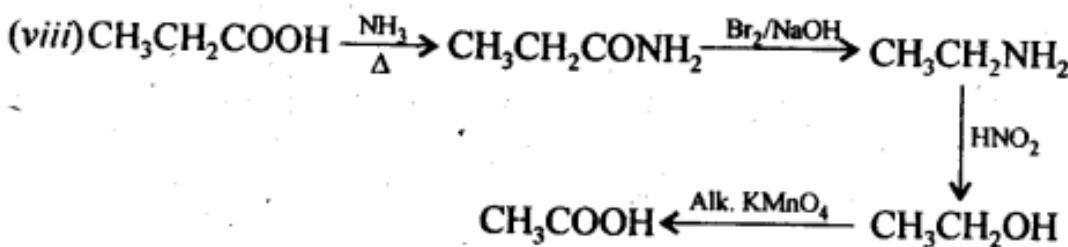
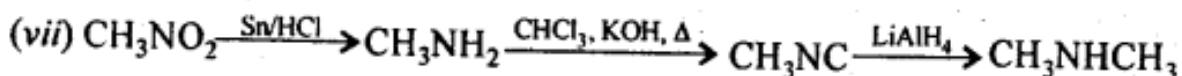
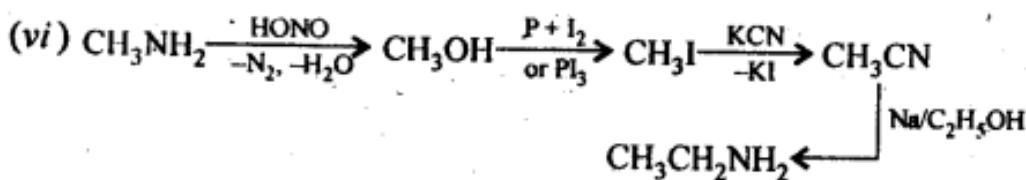
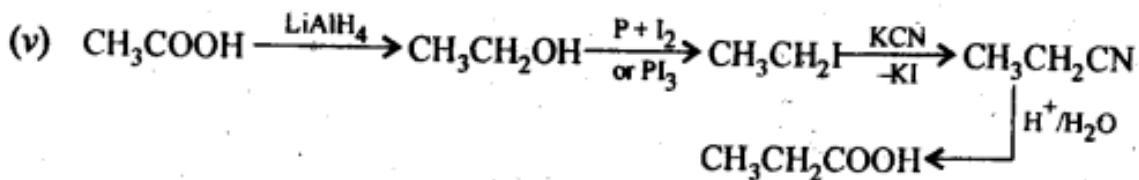
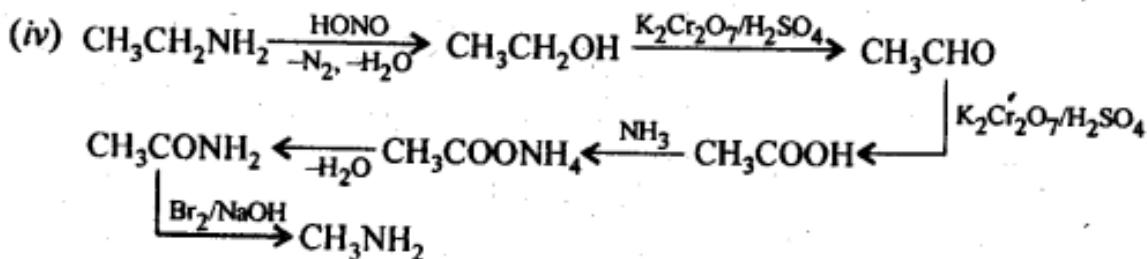
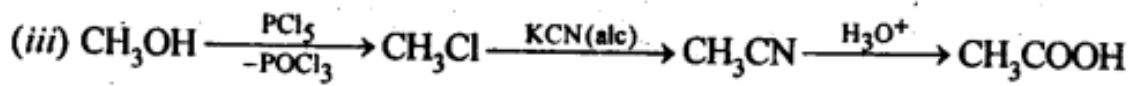


Q4. How will you convert:

**[NCERT EXERCISE]**

- (i) Ethanoic acid into methanamine
- (ii) Hexanenitrile into 1-aminopentane
- (iii) Methanol to ethanoic acid
- (iv) Ethanamine into methanamine
- (v) Ethanoic acid into propanoic acid
- (vi) Methanamine into ethanamine
- (vii) Nitromethane into dimethylamine
- (viii) Propanoic acid into ethanoic acid?





Q5. Accomplish the following conversions:

[NCERT EXERCISE]

- (i) Nitrobenzene to benzoic acid
- (ii) Benzene to *m*-bromophenol
- (iii) Benzoic acid to aniline
- (iv) Aniline to 2,4,6-tribromofluorobenzene
- (v) Benzyl chloride to 2-phenylethanamine
- (vi) Chlorobenzene to *p*-chloroaniline
- (vii) Aniline to *p*-bromoaniline
- (viii) Benzamide to toluene
- (ix) Aniline to benzyl alcohol.

