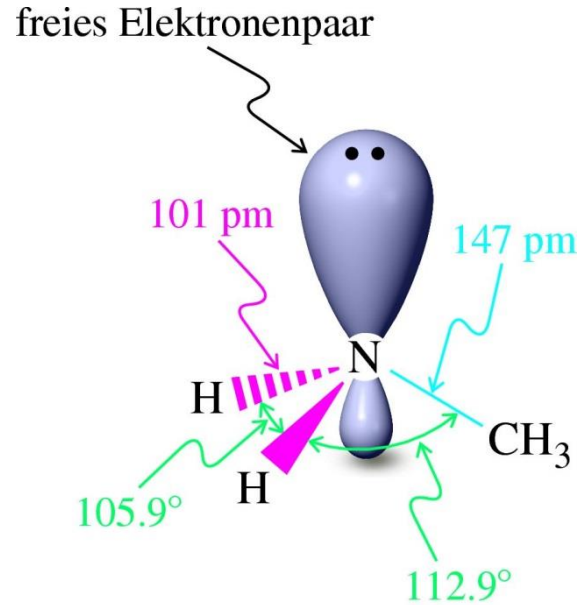


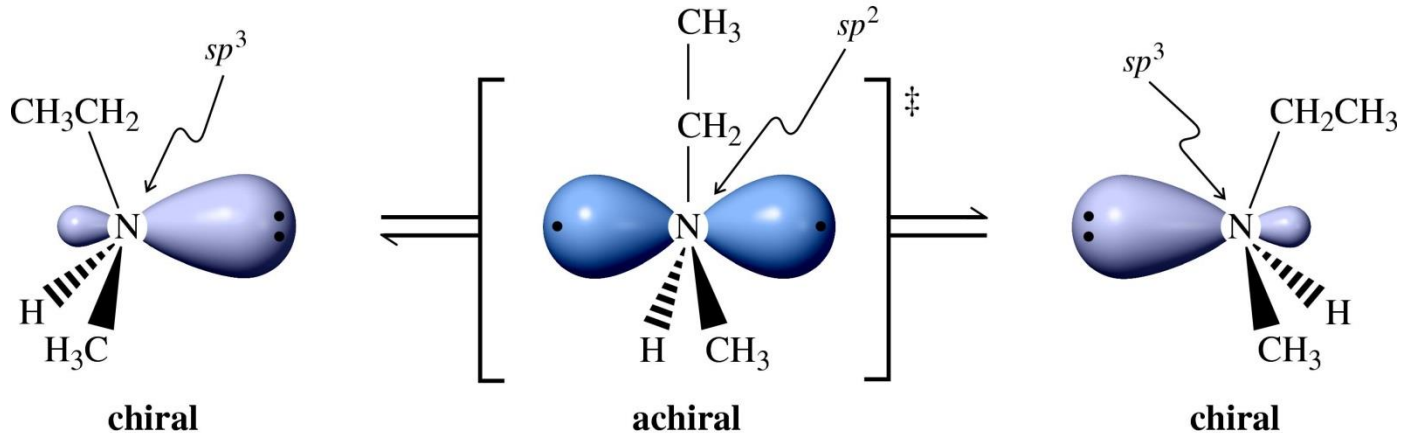
# 10 Amine

## Pyramidaler Bau der Amine ( $sp^3$ )

Tetraedrische Struktur, freies Elektronenpaar wie Substituent

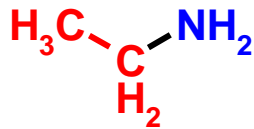


Gegenseitige Umwandlung der Spiegelbilder eines Amins bei RT: Amine racemisieren

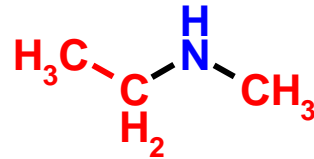


# 10 Amine

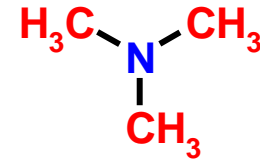
Bezeichnung aliphatischer Amine



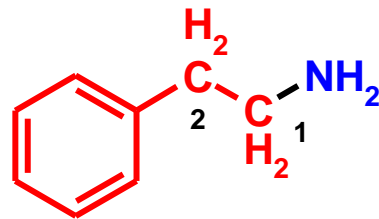
Ethylamin



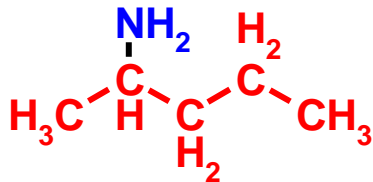
Ethylmethylamin  
N-Methylethylamin



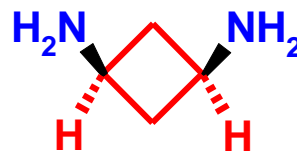
Trimethylamin



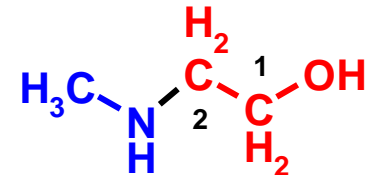
2-Phenylethylamin



2- Aminopentan



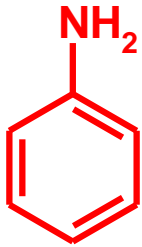
cis-1,3-Diaminocyclobutan



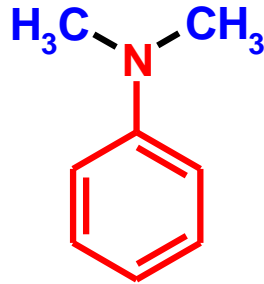
2- Methylaminoethanol

# 10 Amine

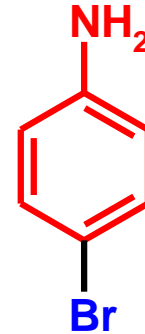
Bezeichnung aromatischer Amine



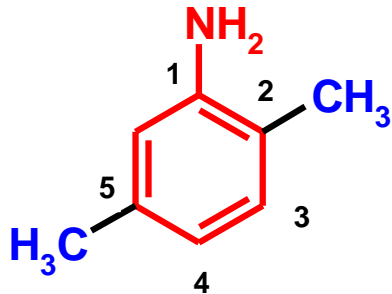
Anilin



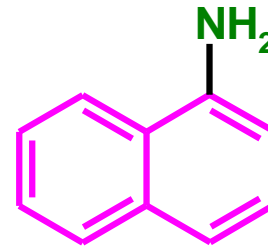
N,N-Dimethylanilin



4-Bromanilin



2,5-Dimethylanilin

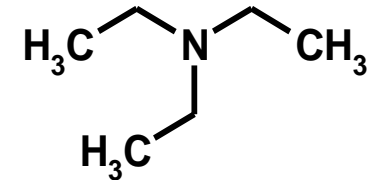
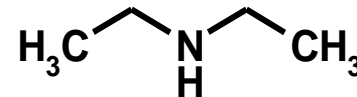
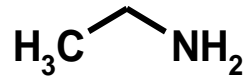
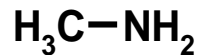
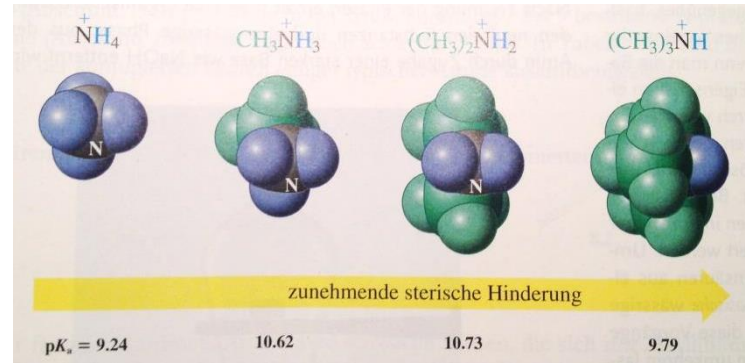


1-Aminonaphthalin

( $\alpha$ -Naphthylamin)

# 10 Amine

## Basizität aliphatischer Amine



$\text{pK}_A$  der konjugierten Säure

$\text{pK}_a$  : 9.25

10.63

10.73

11.11

10.64

$\text{pK}_b$ : 4.75

3.37

3.27

2.89

3.36

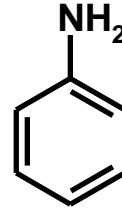
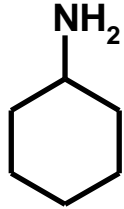
$$\text{pK}_A + \text{pK}_B = 14$$

**Beachte:** Elektronendichte am Stickstoff und Sterik/ Resonanz-Effekte

# 10 Amine

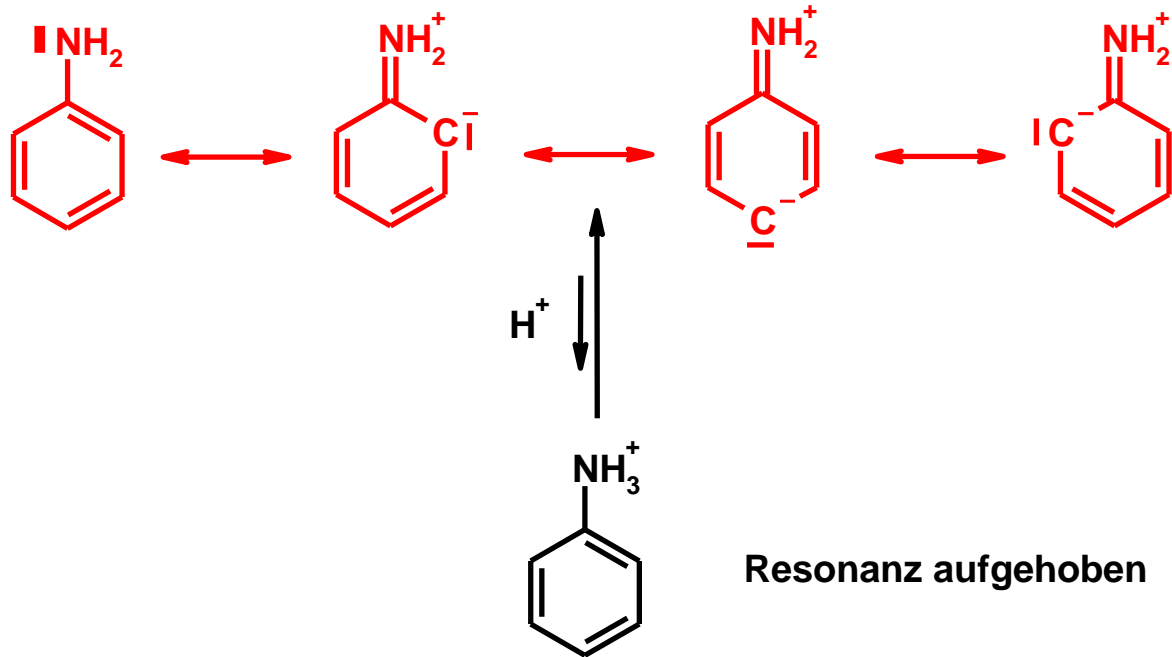
## Basizität aromatischer Amine

$pK_A = 10,6$   
 $pK_B = 3,3$



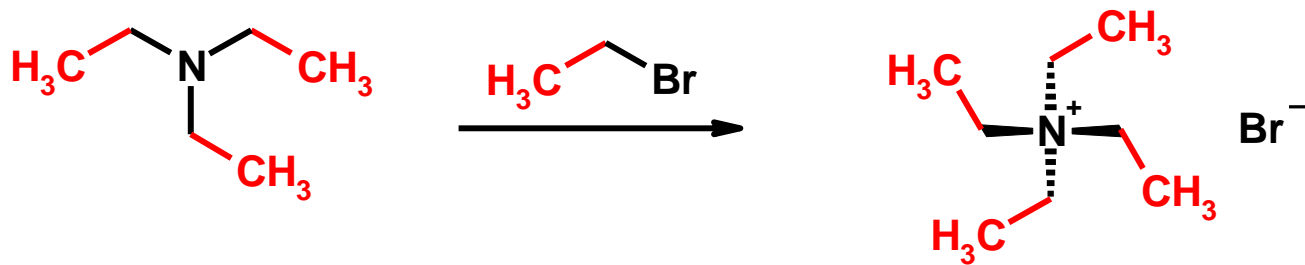
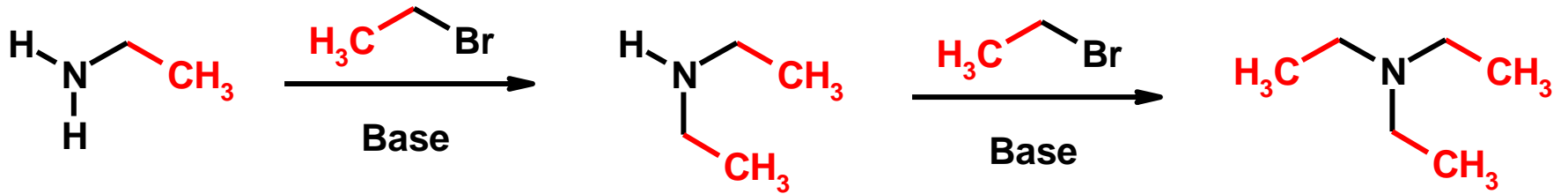
$pK_A = 4,6$   
 $pK_B = 9,4$

Im Anilin: freies Elektronenpaar im Aromaten delokalisiert – senkt Basizität



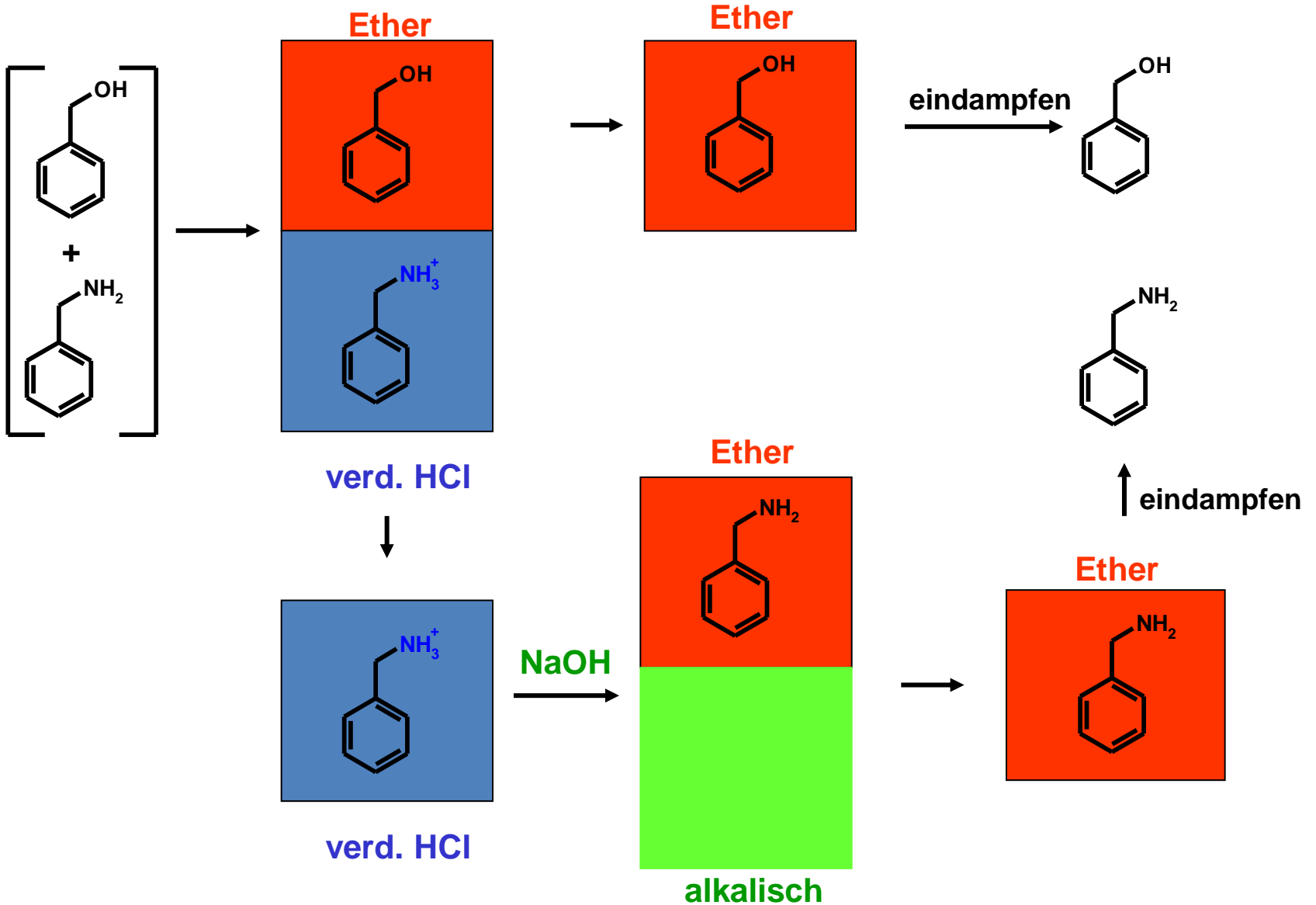
# 10 Amine

Umsetzung von Aminen mit Alkylhalogeniden



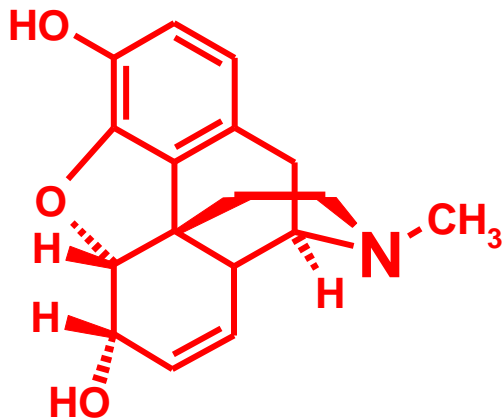
# 10 Amine

Abtrennung von Aminen von anderen org. Verbindungen durch wässrige Extraktion



## 10 Amine

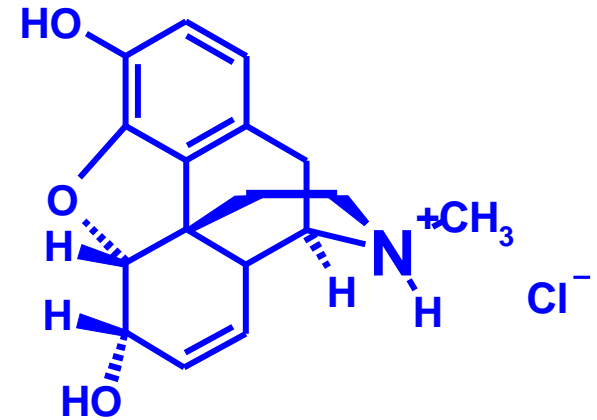
Isolierung von Morphin aus Opium



**Morphin**

**Löslichkeit in Wasser 0.2g/l**

wässr. HCl



**Morphin-hydrochlorid**

**Löslichkeit in Wasser 57g/l**