

BASICITY OF AMINE

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- NH_2 (here N contain Lone pair of electrons)- which makes aminen basic in nature

BASICITY OF ALIPHATIC AMINES-

- Basicity of aliphatic amine is stronger than ammonia due to +I effect of alkyl groups [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[BASIC] aliphatic 1° amine < aliphatic 2° amine

So if only inductive effect is considered aliphatic 3° amine must be stronger base

*but in aqueous state aliphatic 3° is less basic than 2° because they form H bonding in aqueous medium

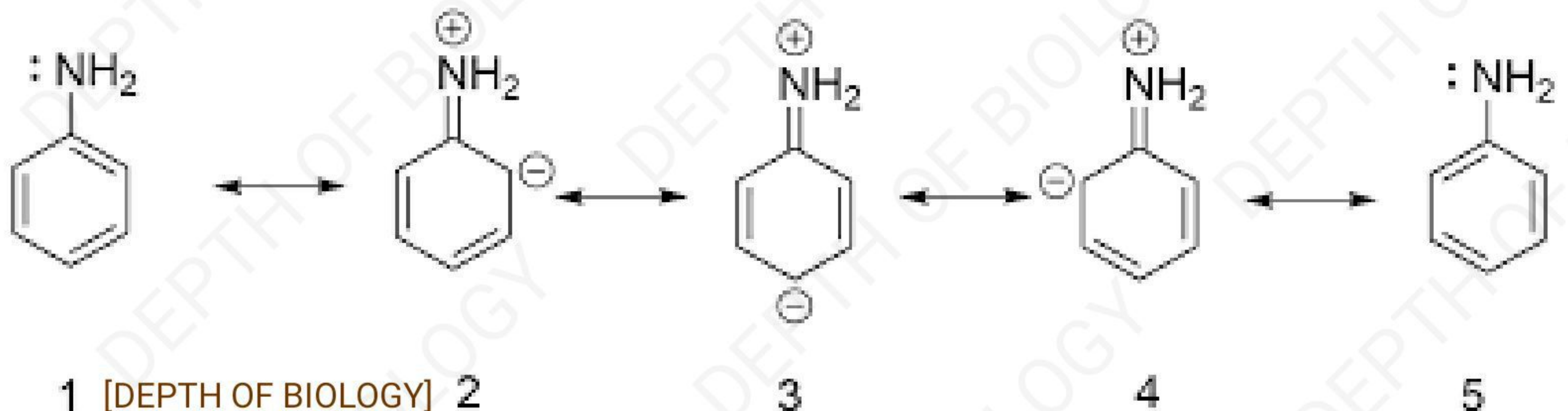
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- Ethylamine is more basic than methylamine
- Basicity of 3^o is more than that of 1^o & 2^o amine in gaseous state [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]
- The basicity of aliphatic amine is also declined due to the presence of electron withdrawing group (eg- Cl)

BASICITY OF AROMATIC AMINES-

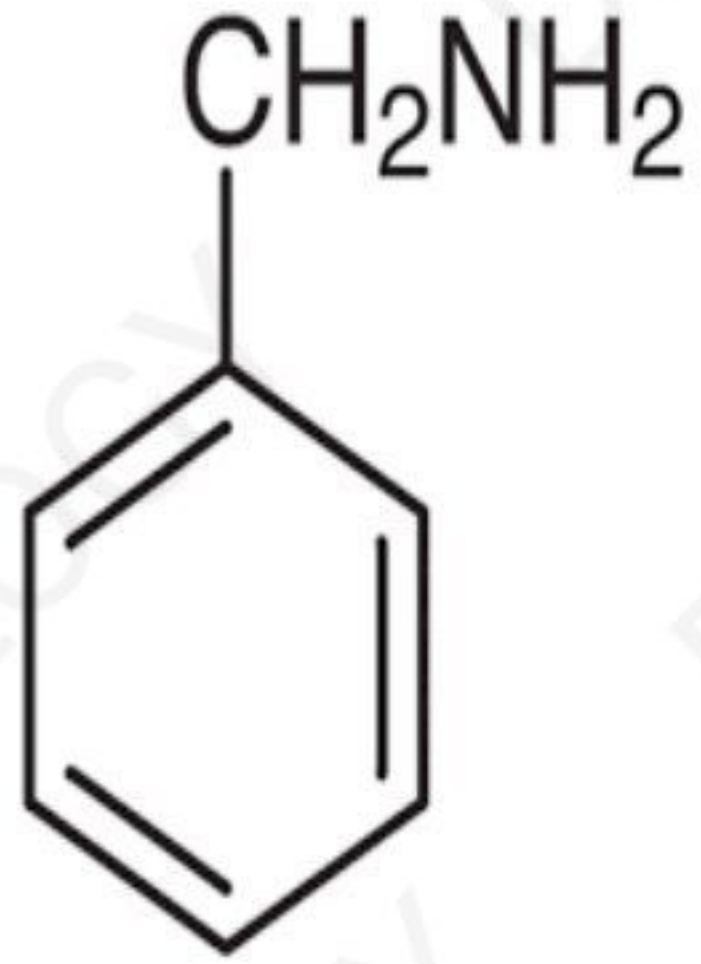
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

Aniline is a weaker base due to resonance



#Basic strength of benzylamine is more than aniline

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]



BENZYLAMINE- because delocalisation of lone pair of electrons on nitrogen into benzene ring is possible by -CH₂- group present between the amine group & aromatic ring itself. [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

EFFECT OF SUBSTITUENT ON BASICITY

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

1. Substituents present in the benzene ring influence the basicity of aniline

Electron releasing	Electron withdrawing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presence of CH₃, OH, OCH₃ at para position of benzene ring increase the basicity of aniline• They increase the basicity of aniline by increasing the electron density on its nitrogen <p>[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presence of NO₂, CN; the benzene ring decrease the basicity of aniline• They reduce the basicity of aniline by decreasing the electron density on its nitrogen <p>[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]</p>

2. ORTHO SUBSTITUTED ANILINE-

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

These bases are weaker than aniline (whether here E.D.G or E.W.G. attach)

This is ortho effect (occurring as a combined effect of steric electric factor) [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

3. RELATIVE BASIC STRENGTH OF NITROANILINE-

Aniline > m-nitroaniline > p-nitroaniline > o-nitroaniline

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

4. RELATIVE STRENGTH OF METHOXY ANILINE **(ANISIDINES)**- [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

O-anisidine < aniline (basicity)

- Due to O- effect basicity ↓

P-anisidine > aniline [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

- Basicity ↑ due to +R effect of OCH₃ group at p-position [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

5. RELATIVE BASIC STRENGTH OF **CHLOROANILINE-**

- The +I effect of chlorine prevails over its +R effect
- Thus the basic strength of all chloroaniline is weaker than that of aniline [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]