amine imides

Compounds formally derived from the attachment of an amine \( \text{R}_3\text{N} \) to a nitrene \( \text{RN}^- \). The structure \( \text{R}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{N}^- \text{R} \) expresses the 1,2-dipolar character of amine imides. They may be named systematically as substituted diazan-2-ium-1-ides, e.g. \( \text{Me}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{N}^- \text{Me} \), 1,2,2,2-tetramethyldiazen-2-ium-1-ide or trimethylamine \( \text{N} \)-methylimidide.

*See also:* ylides

*Source:*
PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1316

*See also:*
PAC, 1993, 65, 1357 (*Revised nomenclature for radicals, ions, radical ions and related species (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)*) on page 1357