carboxamidines

Compounds having the structure RC(=NR)NR₂. The term is used as a suffix in systematic nomenclature to denote the –C(=NH)NH₂ group including its carbon atom, e.g. acetamidine, CH₃C(=NH)NH₂; 2-butyl-4,5-dihydroimidazole:

![Chemical structure of carboxamidine](image)

Source:
PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 1326