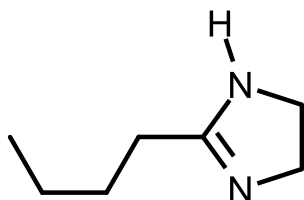


carboxamidines

Compounds having the structure $RC(=NR)NR_2$. The term is used as a suffix in systematic nomenclature to denote the $-C(=NH)NH_2$ group including its carbon atom, e.g. acetamidine, $CH_3C(=NH)NH_2$; 2-butyl-4,5-dihydroimidazole:



Source:

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