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OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

The organic substances which contain nitrogen are very numerous and exceedingly diverse in their properties. A few of the principal classes of such compounds are the following:—

Amines	$R-NH_2, R_2NH, R_3N$
Nitro compounds	$R-NO_2$
Nitriles	$R-C \equiv N$
Isonitriles	$R-NC$
Amino-acids	$R-CH \cdot NH_2 \cdot COOH$
Azoxy compounds	$ \begin{array}{c} R-N \\ \quad \diagup \\ \quad \quad O \\ R-N \quad \diagdown \end{array} $
Azo compounds	$R-N=N-R$
Hydrazo compounds	$R-NH-NH-R$

Derivatives of purine, pyridine, and other ring systems, etc.

The nitrogenous organic substances include classes of compounds which differ in their properties from any of the non-nitrogenous substances. Of such special properties the most conspicuous is perhaps alkalinity. Like ammonia, of which it is a derivative, the amino group ($-NH_2$), and various other groups containing nitrogen possess this cha/r-