

## isocyanides

The isomer  $\text{HN}^+\equiv\text{C}^-$  of hydrocyanic acid,  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{N}$ , and its hydrocarbyl derivatives  $\text{RNC}$  ( $\text{RN}^+\equiv\text{C}^-$ ).

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1344