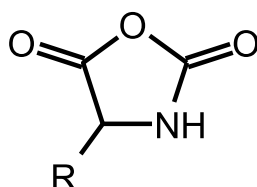
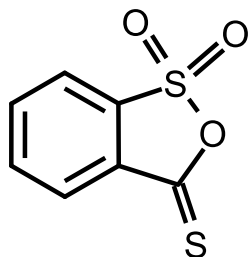


## cyclic acid anhydrides (cyclic anhydrides)

Acid anhydrides derived by loss of water between two oxoacid functions  $R_kE(=O)_l(OH)_m$  ( $l \neq 0$ ) (carboxylic, sulfonic, etc.) in the same molecule so as to close a ring. Oxo oxygen replacement analogues are included, e.g.



**See:** thioanhydrides

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1329