

## diacylamines

Compounds having two acyl groups substituted on ammonia or a primary amine acyl-NR-acyl. They are also known as secondary amides and, especially the cyclic examples derived from diacids, as imides, e.g.  $[\text{RC}(=\text{O})]_2\text{NR}$ ,  $\text{RS}(=\text{O})_2\text{NHC}(=\text{O})\text{R}$ .

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1331