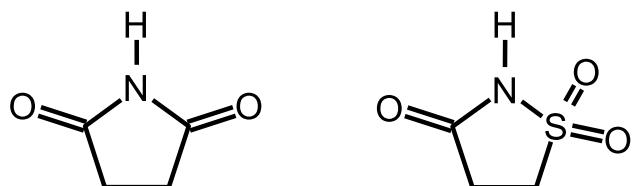


imides

1. Diacyl derivatives of ammonia or primary amines, especially those cyclic compounds derived from diacids, e.g.



2. In additive nomenclature, in which imide is analogous to oxide, the term is used to name compounds of the type $R_3Y^+-N^-R$ ($Y = N, P$) and $R_2Z^+-N^-R$ ($Z = O, S, Se, Te$), which are the products of formal attachment of an $RN=$ group to N, P, O, S, Se, Te . E.g. amine imides, azomethine imides.
3. Salts having the anion RN^{2-} .

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1342