

nitriles

Compounds having the structure $\text{RC}\equiv\text{N}$; thus *C*-substituted derivatives of hydrocyanic acid, $\text{HC}\equiv\text{N}$. In systematic nomenclature, the suffix nitrile denotes the triply bound $\equiv\text{N}$ atom, not the carbon atom attached to it.

See also: cyanides, isocyanides, carbonitriles

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1350