**acid anhydrides**

Compounds consisting of two acyl groups bonded to the same oxygen atom acyl-O-acyl. Symmetric and mixed anhydrides have identical and different acyl groups, respectively. E.g.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{acetic anhydride,} & \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{H}_3\text{C-} \\
\text{O}
\end{array} \\
\text{H}_3\text{C-} \\
\text{O}
\end{align*}
\]

acetic benzenesulfonic anhydride,

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{O} \\
\text{H}_3\text{C-} \\
\text{O-S=}
\end{align*}
\]

(thiobenzoic) anhydride.

*Source:*

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1311