

oxoacids

Oxoacids (and its variants oxyacids, oxo acids, oxy-acids, oxiacids, ox-acids) is a traditional name for any acid having oxygen in the acidic group. The term stands in contradistinction to 'hydracids' (e.g. HCl) lacking oxygen.

The term oxoacid now refers to a compound which contains oxygen, at least one other element, and at least one hydrogen bound to oxygen, and which produces a conjugate base by loss of positive hydrogen ion(s) (hydrons). E.g. $\text{P}(\text{OH})_3$, $\text{RC}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$, HOSO_2H , HOCl , $\text{HON}=\text{O}$, $(\text{HO})_2\text{SO}_2$, $\text{RP}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})_2$.

See also *oxo carboxylic acids*.

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