

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

17: Oxime Ethers & Related Compounds

Carbon-centered radicals add to compounds containing carbon–nitrogen double bonds. Most reactions of this type are internal additions involving oxime ethers, but similar transformations of hydrazones, ketonitrones, and protonated heteroaromatics also take place.^{1,2} When compared to addition to carbon–carbon double bonds, reactions of their carbon–nitrogen counterparts are similar in that they are rarely reversible¹ but different in that the rate constants for addition are larger. Also, the final products from addition to carbon–nitrogen double bonds contain functional groups that more easily undergo further modification.¹

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[III. Hydrazones and Imines](#)

[IV. Ketonitrones](#)

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