

aminoxides

The anion $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{O}^-$, aminoxide and its N hydrocarbyl derivatives $\text{R}_2\text{N}-\text{O}^-$; formally derived from hydroxylamines, $\text{R}_2\text{N}-\text{OH}$, by removing a hydron from the hydroxy group, e.g. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\text{O}^-$ dimethylaminoxide.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1317

See also:

PAC, 1993, 65, 1357 (*Revised nomenclature for radicals, ions, radical ions and related species (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)*) on page 1357