

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a process for the conversion of a ketoxime or an aldoxime into a corresponding amide in which a solution of the oxime in a solvent is contacted with a heterogeneous, strongly acidic catalyst, the heterogeneous catalyst being a carrier with sulphonated benzene rings and the sulphonated benzene rings also carrying an electron-withdrawing group.

10 The invention relates in particular to the conversion of cyclohexanone oxime into the corresponding ϵ -caprolactam.

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