

# Synthesis and Crystal Structure of Triethylammonium 5-[(2,2-Dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxan-5-ylidene)(methylthio)methyl]-1,3-dimethylpyrimidine-2,4,6-trionate

Ahmad Al-Sheikh<sup>a</sup>, Kamal Sweidan<sup>b</sup>,  
Bassam Sweileh<sup>c</sup>, Manfred Steimann<sup>d</sup>,  
Hartmut Schubert<sup>d</sup>, and Norbert Kuhn<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Faculty of Pharmacy, Petra University, P.O. Box 961343,  
Amman, Jordan

<sup>b</sup> Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan,  
P.O. Box 130, Amman, Jordan

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, The University of Jordan,  
P.O. Box 11942, Amman, Jordan

<sup>d</sup> Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Universität  
Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 18, D-72076 Tübingen,  
Germany

Reprint requests to Dr. A. Al-Sheikh.  
E-mail: ahmedalsheikh@yahoo.com

*Z. Naturforsch.* **2008**, *63b*, 1020 – 1022;  
received March 16, 2008

Triethylammonium 5-[(2,2-dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxan-5-ylidene)(methylthio)methyl]-1,3-dimethylpyrimidine-2,4,6-trionate (**6**) is obtained as red-orange stable crystals by reaction of 5-[bis(methylthio)methylene]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**5**) with 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid (**2**) in the presence of triethylamine in excellent yield. The crystal structure of **6** confirms the negative charge to be localized at the barbituric-acid ring in its enolate form.

*Key words:* Meldrum's Acid, 1,3-Dimethylbarbituric Acid,  
Heterocycles, Crystal Structure