Synthesis and Structure of 1-{2,2-Dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-5-(1-pyridinio)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl}pyridinium Ylide: A New Route to Meldrum's Acid Derivatives

Norbert Kuhn, Ahmed Al-Sheikh, and Manfred Steimann

Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Universität Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 18, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. N. Kuhn. E-mail: norbert.kuhn@uni-tuebingen.de

Z. Naturforsch. **58b**, 381 – 384 (2003); received December 16, 2002

Dedicated to Professor Peter Eilbracht on the occasion of his 60th birthday

2-Bromo-5,5-dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxine (3) reacts with pyridine and aqueous potassium carbonate to give 1-{2,2-dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-5-(1-pyridinio)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl}pyridinium ylide (5). The crystal structure analysis confirms the betaine nature of 5 consisting of two distored ring fragments [interplanar angle 58.0(4)°] connected by a C-N single bond [1.440(1) Å].

Key words: Synthetic Methods, Heterocycles, Betaines, Crystal Structure