

**CRYSTAL AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURES OF THE
POTASSIUM SALT OF 2-METHOXY-4-DIMETHYLAMINO-
6-DINITROMETHYL-1,3,5-TRIAZINE**

**V. V. Bakharev,¹ A. A. Gidaspov,¹ D. B. Krivolapov,²
E. V. Mironova,² and I. A. Litvinov²**

UDC 547.874

The X-ray diffraction study of the potassium salt of 2-methoxy-4-dimethylamino-6-dinitromethyl-1,3,5-triazine is carried out. The crystals are triclinic; $C_7H_9N_6O_5 \cdot K^+ \cdot 2H_2O$; $a = 7.645(7) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 8.230(7) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 12.435(9) \text{ \AA}$; $\alpha = 99.99(8)^\circ$, $\beta = 91.52(7)^\circ$, $\gamma = 113.86(8)^\circ$; $V = 701(1) \text{ \AA}^3$, $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.58 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $Z = 2$, space group $P-1$. The compound crystallizes as a crystalline hydrate with two water molecules. Two planar fragments of dinitromethyl and 2-methoxy-4-dimethylamino-1,3,5-triazine construct the anion. Their geometrical parameters are explored. The coordination of potassium cations and numerous hydrogen bonds are found which result in the development of a complex 3-D framework.

Keywords: organic chemistry, crystal structure, salt of 2-methoxy-4-dimethylamino-6-dinitromethyl-1,3,5-triazine.