UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV KEIL, OF HÖCHST-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO FARBWERKE, VORM. MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRÜNING, OF HÖCHST-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, A CORPORATION OF GERMANY.

PROCESS OF MAKING DIALKYLMALONYL UREAS.

No. 822,672.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed December 22, 1905. Serial No. 292,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav Keil, Ph.D., chemist, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at Höchst-on-the-Main, Germany, 5 have invented certain useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Dialkylmalonyl Ureas, of which the following is a specification.

I have found that dialkylmalonylthio ureas may be transformed into dialkylmalonyl ureas to by heating the former for a considerable time with a solution of salts of heavy metals, such as lead and copper salts.

The process may be carried out, for instance, as follows: One part, by weight, of di-15 ethylmalonylthiourea is boiled for forty-eight hours with a solution of four parts, by weight, of lead acetate in forty parts, by weight, of water. Lead sulfid is soon formed, yet boiling is necessary for a considerable time to complete the transformation. The excess of

lead may be removed from the solution by means of hydrogen sulfid or sulfuric acid and the diethylmalonyl urea of known properties is then obtained by crystallization. In an analogous manner otherdialkylmalonyl ureas 25 are transformed also while using other salts of heavy metals.

Having now described my invention, what

I claim is—

The process herein described for the manu- 30 facture of dialkylmalonyl ureas, which consists in heating dialkylmalonylthio ureas with solutions of salts of heavy metals.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 35 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV KEIL.

Witnesses.

JEAN GRUND, CARL GRUND.