

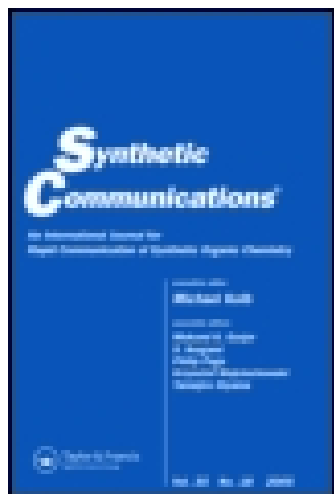
This article was downloaded by: [University of Connecticut]

On: 10 October 2014, At: 15:42

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954

Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/lcyc20>

Synthesis of 1-Aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-Chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-Semicarbazides

Xicun Wang^a, Zheng Li^a & Yuxia Da^a

^a Department of Chemistry, Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730070, P. R. China
Published online: 04 Dec 2007.

To cite this article: Xicun Wang, Zheng Li & Yuxia Da (2000) Synthesis of 1-Aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-Chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-Semicarbazides, Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, 30:24, 4543-4553, DOI: [10.1080/00397910008087084](https://doi.org/10.1080/00397910008087084)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00397910008087084>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages,

and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

SYNTHESIS OF 1-ARYLOXYACETYL-4-(4-CHLOROPHENYLOXYACETYL)-SEMICARBAZIDES

Xicun Wang, Zheng Li^{*} and Yuxia Da

Department of Chemistry, Northwest Normal University,
Lanzhou, Gansu, 730070, P.R.China

ABSTRACT: 1-Aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazides (**IIa-j**) are synthesized using 1-aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazides (**Ia-j**) as starting materials and KIO₃ as reagent in the aqueous solution.

Although many substituted thiosemicarbazides have been applied in the agriculture and medicine¹⁻³, the analogous species, substituted semicarbazides, are still quite scarce⁴⁻⁶.

Especially, the synthetic method of 1,4-diacyl thiosemicarbazides have been established by our research group⁷⁻¹⁵, which can be readily prepared by the reaction of acyl chloride with ammonium thiocyanate and acid hydrazides under

^{*} To whom correspondence should be addressed

the condition of the phase transfer catalysis using polyethylene glycol-400 (PEG-400) as the catalyst. However, the 1,4-diacyl semicarbazides have not been reported in the literature in the light of our knowledge. These compounds can not be obtained by similar route to thiosemicarbazides using ammonium cyanate instead of ammonium thiocyanate because of the unstability of intermediates, acyl isocyanates.

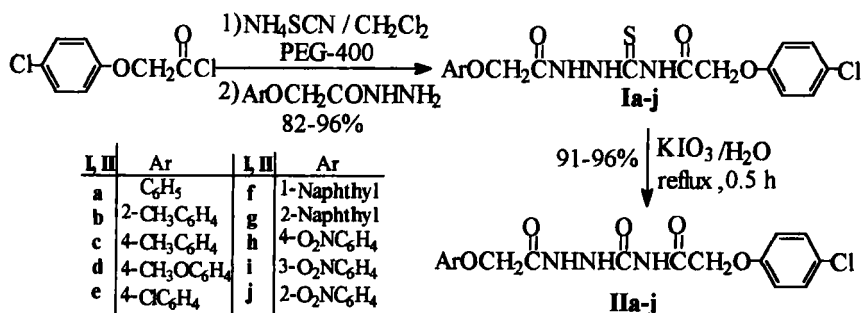
Keeping in view of the above facts, we report herein a convenient and efficient route to 1,4-diacyl semicarbazides bearing two aryloxyacetyls, which uses easily-made 1,4-diacyl thiosemicarbazides as starting materials and commercially-available potassium iodate as reagent.

The reaction of 4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl chloride with ammonium thiocyanate catalyzed by PEG-400 in the solution of methylene chloride gives 4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl isothiocyanate, which *in situ* reacts with aryloxyacetic acid hydrazides at room temperature to afford 1-aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazides (**Ia-j**). Compounds **Ia-j** on further treatment with potassium iodate in the aqueous solution result in the formation of 1-aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazides (**IIa-j**) in excellent yields (Scheme).

It is observed that potassium iodate reacts spontaneously with 1,4-diacyl thiosemicarbazides (**Ia-j**) leading to the 1,4-diacyl semicarbazides (**IIa-j**) fairly

rapidly in the all of cases studied. Moreover, these reactions can easily carry out in the aqueous slurry under gentle reflux. The color changes of aqueous solution from colorless to violet because of the release of iodine can conveniently indicate the progress of the reactions. All reactions studied can be completed within half an hour. The products can be obtained only by filtration. All yields are between 91% and 96%.

Scheme



EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were recorded using KBr pellets on an Alpha Centauri FTIR spectrophotometer and ¹H NMR spectra on a FT-80A instrument using (CD₃)₂SO as solvent and Me₄Si as internal standard. Elemental analyses were performed on a Carlo-Erba 1106 Elemental Analysis instrument. Melting points were observed in an open capillary tube and uncorrected. 4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl chloride^{16,17} and aryloxyacetic acid hydrazides¹⁸ were prepared according to literature

procedures. Ammonium thiocyanate, potassium iodate and PEG-400 were commercially available and used as received.

General procedure for preparation of Ia-j.

A suspension of 4-chlorophenylloxyacetyl chloride (0.31 g, 1.5 mmol), ammonium thiocyanate (0.20 g, 2.6 mmol) and PEG-400 (0.02 g, 0.05 mmol) in 40 mL of methylene chloride was stirred for 1 h at room temperature, then a kind of aryloxyacetic acid hydrazides (1.45 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for another 0.5 h, and a precipitate was observed immediately. The resulting mixture was filtered and washed with water to remove inorganic salts. The residue was recrystallized from DMF-EtOH-H₂O, and crystals of compound I were given. The physical and spectral data are shown in below.

1-phenylloxyacetyl-4-(4-chlorophenylloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ia): Yield: 91%. m.p.: 133-134°C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.69 (1H,s,NH), 10.12 (1H,s,NH), 9.50 (1H,s,NH), 6.83-7.52 (9H,m,ArH), 4.72 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3283, 3194(N-H), 1698(C=O), 1179(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆N₃O₄SCl: C,51.84; H,4.09; N,10.67. Found: C,51.62; H,3.93; N,10.51.

1-(2-methylphenylloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenylloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ib): Yield: 86%. m.p.: 162-163°C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.56 (1H,s,NH), 10.03 (1H,s,NH), 9.47 (1H,s,NH), 6.80-7.63 (8H,m,ArH), 4.69 (4H,s,CH₂), 2.30(3H,s,CH₃). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3291, 3153(N-H), 1713(C=O), 1190(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₄SCl: C,53.01; H,4.45; N,10.30. Found: C,53.27; H,4.50; N,10.50.

1-(4-methylphenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide

(Ic): Yield: 85%. m.p.: 166-167°C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.50 (1H,s,NH), 10.10 (1H,s,NH), 9.43 (1H,s,NH), 6.72-7.54 (8H,m,ArH), 4.64 (4H,s,CH₂), 2.29(3H,s,CH₃). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3316, 3184(N-H), 1712(C=O), 1192(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₄SCl: C,53.01; H,4.45; N,10.30. Found: C,52.87; H,4.36; N,10.11.

1-(4-methoxyphenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-

thiosemicarbazide (Id): Yield: 84%. m.p.: 154-155°C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.49 (1H,s,NH), 10.08 (1H,s,NH), 9.39 (1H,s,NH), 6.79-7.61 (8H,m,ArH), 4.73 (4H,s,CH₂), 3.41(3H,s,CH₃). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3327, 3169(N-H), 1709(C=O), 1201(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₅SCl: C,51.00; H,4.28; N,9.91. Found: C,51.26; H,4.36; N,10.21.

1-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide

(Ie): Yield: 83%. m.p.: 181-182°C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.71 (1H,s,NH), 10.13 (1H,s,NH), 9.60 (1H,s,NH), 6.69-7.42 (8H,m,ArH), 4.67 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3369, 3194(N-H), 1705(C=O), 1203(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₃O₄SCl₂: C,47.67; H,3.53; N,9.81. Found: C,47.89; H,3.66; N,9.97.

1-(1-naphthyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (If):

Yield: 96%. m.p.: 179-180 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.72 (1H,s,NH), 10.12 (1H,s,NH), 9.41 (1H,s,NH), 6.80-7.59 (11H,m,ArH), 4.70 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3274, 3175(N-H), 1719(C=O), 1187(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O₄SCl: C,56.82; H,4.09; N,9.47. Found: C,57.01; H,4.20; N,9.64.

1-(2-naphthyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ig):

Yield: 93%. m.p.: 195-196 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.66 (1H,s,NH), 10.04 (1H,s,NH), 9.50 (1H,s,NH), 6.82-7.48 (11H,m,ArH), 4.66 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3354, 3193(N-H), 1721(C=O), 1193(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O₄SCl: C,56.82; H,4.09; N,9.47. Found: C,57.08; H,4.23; N,9.57.

1-(4-nitrophenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide

(Ih): Yield: 91%. m.p.: 197-198 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.81 (1H,s,NH), 10.21 (1H,s,NH), 9.52 (1H,s,NH), 6.84-7.60 (8H,m,ArH), 4.71 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3271, 3126(N-H), 1718(C=O), 1189(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₄O₆SCl: C,46.53; H,3.45; N,12.77. Found: C,46.77; H,3.58; N,12.91.

1-(3-nitrophenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ii):

Yield: 95%. m.p.: 203-204 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.86 (1H,s,NH), 10.13 (1H,s,NH), 9.57 (1H,s,NH), 6.81-7.57 (8H,m,ArH), 4.68 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3321, 3201(N-H), 1716(C=O), 1190(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₄O₆SCl: C,46.53; H,3.45; N,12.77. Found: C,46.68; H,3.50; N,12.96.

1-(2-nitrophenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide

(Ij): Yield: 82%. m.p.: 199-200 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.90 (1H,s,NH), 10.09 (1H,s,NH), 9.60 (1H,s,NH), 6.80-7.63 (8H,m,ArH), 4.75 (4H,s,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3384, 3196(N-H), 1721(C=O), 1205(C=S). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₄O₆SCl: C,46.53; H,3.45; N,12.77. Found: C,46.80; H,3.52; N,12.99.

General procedure for the preparation of compounds IIa-j

A suspension of compound I (0.5 mmol) and KIO_3 (0.75 mmol) in H_2O (30 mL) was refluxed for 0.5 h. The resulting mixture was filtered, the solid was washed with H_2O (3×5 mL) and recrystallized from DMF-EtOH- H_2O , then the product was given. The physical and spectral data of compounds IIa-j are reported below.

1-phenyloxyacetyl-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIa): Yield: 91%. m.p.: 140-141 °C. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.66(s,1H,NH), 10.08(s,2H,NH), 6.80-7.49(m,9H,Ar-H), 4.70(s,4H, CH_2). IR(KBr, ν , cm^{-1}): 3173(N-H), 1701(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}$: C,54.05; H,4.27; N,11.12. Found: C,54.32; H,4.36; N,11.23.

1-(2-methylphenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIb): Yield: 93%. m.p.: 185-186 °C. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.58(s,1H,NH), 10.06(s,2H,NH), 6.96-7.71(m,8H,Ar-H), 4.68(s,4H, CH_2), 2.29(3H,s, CH_3). IR(KBr, ν , cm^{-1}): 3190(N-H), 1711(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}$: C,55.18; H,4.63; N,10.72. Found: C,55.45; H,4.76; N,10.95.

1-(4-methylphenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIc): Yield: 94%. m.p.: 176-177 °C. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.52(s,1H,NH), 10.09(s,2H,NH), 6.80-7.49(m,8H,Ar-H), 4.67(s,4H, CH_2), 2.31(3H,s, CH_3). IR(KBr, ν , cm^{-1}): 3187(N-H), 1703(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}$: C,55.18; H,4.63; N,10.72. Found: C,55.37; H,4.70; N,10.91.

1-(4-methoxyphenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide

(IIc): Yield: 92%. m.p.: 143-144 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.47(s, 1H, NH), 10.10(s, 2H, NH), 6.82-7.59(m, 8H, Ar-H), 4.71(s, 4H, CH₂), 3.39(3H, s, CH₃). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3210(N-H), 1706(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₆Cl: C, 53.01; H, 4.45; N, 10.30. Found: C, 53.27; H, 4.66; N, 10.51.

1-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIe):

Yield: 94%. m.p.: 190-191 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.70(s, 1H, NH), 10.15(s, 2H, NH), 6.61-7.50(m, 8H, Ar-H), 4.69(s, 4H, CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3210(N-H), 1719(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₃O₃Cl₂: C, 49.53; H, 3.67; N, 10.19. Found: C, 49.73; H, 3.73; N, 10.30.

1-(1-naphthyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIf):

Yield: 96%. m.p.: 197-198 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.69(s, 1H, NH), 10.11(s, 2H, NH), 6.77-7.60(m, 11H, Ar-H), 4.68(s, 4H, CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3192(N-H), 1730(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₄N₃O₃Cl: C, 58.95; H, 4.24; N, 9.82. Found: C, 59.19; H, 4.37; N, 9.97.

1-(2-naphthyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIg):

Yield: 95%. m.p.: 199-200 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.68(s, 1H, NH), 10.06(s, 2H, NH), 6.79-7.50(m, 11H, Ar-H), 4.70(s, 4H, CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3201(N-H), 1724(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₁₄N₃O₃Cl: C, 58.95; H, 4.24; N, 9.82. Found: C, 59.22; H, 4.34; N, 9.99.

1-(4-nitrophenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyloxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIh):

Yield: 95%. m.p.: 201-202 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.82(s,1H,NH), 10.19(s,2H,NH), 6.86-7.60(m,8H,Ar-H), 4.72(s,4H,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3221(N-H), 1727(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₄O₇Cl: C,48.30; H,3.58; N,13.25. Found: C,48.11; H,3.50; N,13.20.

1-(3-nitrophenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIIi):

Yield: 91%. m.p.: 196-197 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.91(s,1H,NH), 10.09(s,2H,NH), 6.80-7.58(m,8H,Ar-H), 4.70(s,4H,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3214(N-H), 1720(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₄O₇Cl: C,48.30; H,3.58; N,13.25. Found: C,48.51; H,3.76; N,13.40.

1-(2-nitrophenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-semicarbazide (IIj):

Yield: 92%. m.p.: 160-161 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 12.88(s,1H,NH), 10.11(s,2H,NH), 6.77-7.61(m,8H,Ar-H), 4.71(s,4H,CH₂). IR(KBr, ν, cm⁻¹): 3209(N-H), 1731(C=O). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃N₄O₇Cl: C,48.30; H,3.58; N,13.25. Found: C,48.10; H,3.53; N,13.16.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors thank the Natural Science Foundation of Gansu Province for the financial support of this work.

REFERENCES

1. Jin, G. Y.; Hou, Z.; Ren, J. and Zhao, G. F. *Youji Huaxue (Chinese)* **1997**, 17, 349; *CA*, **1997**, 127, 220805.

2. Feng, X. M.; Chen, R.; Huang, G. Y. and Zhang, Z. Y. *Appl. Chem. (Chinese)* **1992**, 9, 89; *CA*. **1992**, 117, 171286.
3. Feng, X. M.; Chen, R. and Zhang, Z. Y. *Appl. Chem. (Chinese)* **1993**, 10, 104; *CA*. **1993**, 119, 8747.
4. Yassin, S.; El-Aleem, A. H. A.; El-Sayed, I. E. and Hashem, A. I. *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **1996**, 41, 989.
5. El-Asmy, A. A.; Bekheit, M. M.; Ibrahim, K. M. and Mostafa, M. M. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.* **1985**, 14.
6. Nagarajan, K.; David, J.; Rajappa, S. and Talwalker, S. *Indian J. Chem. Sect. B* **1985**, 24, 934.
7. Wang, X.; Li Z.; Da, Y. and Chen, J. *Synth. Commun.* **1999**, 29, 4163.
8. Wang, X.; Wei, T.; Chen, J.; Borisova, E. Y.; Cherkashin, M.I. and Tolstikov, G. A. *Zh. Org. Khim.* **1996**, 32, 472; *CA*. **1996**, 125, 300565.
9. Wei, T.; Chen, J.; Zhang, Y. and Wang, L. *Synth. Commun.* **1995**, 25, 1885 .
10. Wang, X.; Wei, T.; Chen, J.; Borisova, E. Y.; Cherkashin, M.I. and Tolstikov, G. A. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk* **1996**, 347, 349; *CA*. **1996**, 125, 247501.
11. Zhang, Y. and Wei, T. *Indian. J. Chem. Sect. B*, **1996**, 35, 1088; *CA*. **1996**, 125, 300717.
12. Zhang, Y.; Wei, T. and Wang, L. *Synth. Commun.* **1997**, 27, 751.
13. Zhang, Y. and Wei, T. *Synth. Commun.* **1998**, 28, 3243.
14. Wei, T. and Zhang, Y. *Synth. Commun.* **1998**, 28, 2851.

15. Wei, T.; Chen, J.; Wang, X. and Zhang, Y. *J. Chem. Research(s)* **1995**, 138.
16. Berliner, J. P. and Richter, S. B. *US 3306726* **1967**; CA. **1967**,67, 81941.
17. Berttle, R. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1956**, 1891.
18. Husain, M. I. and Amir, M. *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **1986**, 63, 317.

(Received in the USA 16 March 2000)