This article was downloaded by: [The University of British Columbia] On: 21 March 2013, At: 11:24 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: <u>http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/lsyc20</u>

SYNTHESIS AND REACTIONS OF SOME 1,2,4-TRIAZOLO-[4,3-b]-1,2,4-TRIAZOLES

A.-B. A. G. Ghattas $^{\rm a}$, H. M. Moustafa $^{\rm b}$, O. A. Abd Allah $^{\rm a}$ & A. A. Amer $^{\rm a}$

^a Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, South Valley University, Sohag, Egypt ^b Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, South Valley University, Sohag, Egypt

Version of record first published: 09 Nov 2006.

To cite this article: A.-B. A. G. Ghattas , H. M. Moustafa , O. A. Abd Allah & A. A. Amer (2001): SYNTHESIS AND REACTIONS OF SOME 1,2,4-TRIAZOLO-[4,3-b]-1,2,4-TRIAZOLES, Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, 31:16, 2447-2456

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1081/SCC-100105123

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <u>http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions</u>

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.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae, and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand, or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

SYNTHETIC COMMUNICATIONS, 31(16), 2447–2456 (2001)

SYNTHESIS AND REACTIONS OF SOME 1,2,4-TRIAZOLO-[4,3-b]-1,2,4-TRIAZOLES

A.-B. A. G. Ghattas, H. M. Moustafa,* O. A. Abd Allah, and A. A. Amer

Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, South Valley University, Sohag, Egypt

ABSTRACT

Reaction of 5-aryl-3-chloro-4-phenyl-1,2,4-triazoles (1 & 2) with hydrazine hydrate afforded the hydrazino derivatives **3** and **4**. Reaction of **3** and **4** with carboxylic acids, CS₂ and phenylisothiocyanate gave the s-triazole-fused ring systems **5–12**. On the other hand, reaction of **3** and **4** with nitrous acid gave tetrazole-fused ring systems **13** and **14**, respectively. Mannich reaction on compounds **9** and **10** afforded Mannich bases **15** and **16**.

Certain compounds containing 1,2,4-triazole nucleus have been reported to possess fungicidal,^{1,2} insecticidal,³ antimicrobial,^{4,5} bactericidal,⁶ and antiviral⁷ activity. Also, some triazole derivatives have been synthesized as anticonvulsants,^{8,9} and plant growth regulators.¹⁰ The present work aims to synthesize a special group of heterocyclic compounds in which the 1,2,4-triazole nucleus is fused with other heterocyclic rings, which may exert some reasonable biological activity.

2447

Copyright © 2001 by Marcel Dekker, Inc.

www.dekker.com

^{*}Corresponding author.

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The starting materials 4,5-diphenyl- and 4-phenyl-5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-chloro-1,2,4-triazoles (1 & 2) were prepared by oxidative chlorination of the corresponding 3-mercapto-derivatives using the method of Deshpande et al.¹¹

The chemical structure of the new compound 2 was confirmed by elemental and spectral analyses.

The starting triazoles 3 and 4 were prepared by refluxing 3-chloroderivatives (1 & 2) with excess of hydrazine hydrate 98% in ethanol.



Treatment of compounds **3** and **4** with aromatic acids furnished the corresponding 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles **5** and **6**, respectively. The structure of these products was confirmed using elemental and spectral analyses (cf Table).



Compounds **3** and **4** underwent readily ring closure with formic acid and acetic acid to give 1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles **7** and **8**.

Marcel Dekker, Inc.

270 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

2449

Table. Analytical and Spectral Data of the Prepared Compounds

Comp. No	M.p. Cryst Soly	Yield	M _F (M _W)	Analytical	data Calc. (I	Found) (%)
10.	Cryst. Solv	(70)	(141 W)	С	Н	Ν
2	196 Ethanol	80	C ₁₄ H ₉ N ₃ Cl ₂ (290)	57.93 (58.29)	3.10 (2.84)	14.48 (14.17)
3	167 Ethanol	70	C14H13N5 (251)	66.93 (66.65)	5.18 (4.89)	27.89 (27.60)
4	207 Ethanol	72	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₅ Cl (285.5)	58.84 (59.51)	4.20 (3.90)	24.52 (24.81)
5 _a	119 Ethanol	59	C ₂₁ H ₁₄ N ₅ Cl (371.5)	67.83 (67.49)	3.77 (4.06)	18.84 (18.52)
5 _b	105 Ethanol	50	C ₂₁ H ₁₅ N ₅ O (353)	71.39 (71.72)	4.25 (3.97)	19.83 (19.41)
5 _c	173 Ethanol	48	C ₂₁ H ₁₄ N ₆ O ₂ (382)	65.97 (65.64)	3.67 (3.29)	21.99 (21.68)
5 _d	100 Ethanol	62	C ₂₂ H ₁₇ N ₅ (351)	75.21 (75.70)	4.84 (5.07)	19.94 (19.44)
6 _a	130 Ethanol	60	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₅ Cl ₂ (406)	62.07 (61.75)	3.20 (3.01)	17.24 (16.88)
6 _b	126 Ethanol	47	C ₂₁ H ₁₄ N ₅ OCl (387.5)	65.03 (64.87)	3.61 (3.34)	18.07 (17.59)
6 _c	110 Ethanol	42	C ₂₁ H ₁₃ N ₆ O ₂ Cl (416.5)	60.50 (60.82)	3.12 (2.87)	20.17 (19.89)
6 _d	195 Ethanol	67	C22H16N5Cl (385.5)	68.48 (68.86)	4.15 (4.52)	18.16 (17.87)
7 _a	155 Acetic acid	65	C15H11N5 (261)	68.97 (68.54)	4.22 (4.42)	26.82 (26.51)
7 _b	135 Ethanol	61	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N ₅ (275)	69.82 (69.51)	4.73 (5.04)	25.46 (25.19)
8 _a	225 Acetic acid	64	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₅ Cl (295.5)	60.91 (60.58)	3.38 (3.11)	23.69 (23.25)
8 _b	160 Ethanol	57	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₅ Cl (309.5)	62.04 (62.45)	3.88 (3.56)	22.62 (22.93)
9	259 Ethanol	65	C ₁₅ H ₁₁ N ₅ S (293)	61.43 (61.83)	3.75 (3.40)	23.89 (23.47)
10	274 Ethanol	60	C15H10N5SCl (327.5)	54.96 (54.62)	3.05 (2.68)	21.37 (21.04)
11	175 Ethanol	43	C21H16N6 (352)	71.59 (71.98)	4.55 (4.94)	23.86 (23.43)
12	98 Ethanol	49	C21H15N6Cl (386.5)	65.20 (65.61)	3.88 (3.59)	21.73 (22.11)
13	145 Ethanol	80	C14H10N6 (262)	64.12 (64.51)	3.82 (3.46)	32.06 (31.74)
14	129 Ethanol	74	C14H9N6Cl (296.5)	56.66 (57.13)	3.04 (3.45)	28.33 (28.06)
15 _a	236 Benzene	80	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₆ OS (392)	61.23 (61.58)	5.10 (4.80)	21.43 (21.07)
15 _b	141 (Pet. Ether					
	60-80)	65	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ N ₆ S (378)	63.49 (63.96)	5.82 (5.51)	22.22 (22.53)
15 _c	124 Cyclohexan	64	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ N ₆ S (412)	66.99 (66.49)	4.85 (4.56)	20.39 (20.07)
15 _d	138 Cyclohexan	67	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ N ₇ S (399)	63.16 (63.63)	4.26 (3.98)	24.56 (24.84)
15 _e	120 Cyclohexan	60	C24H20N6OS (440)	65.46 (65.16)	4.55 (4.22)	19.09 (18.87)
16 _a	138 Ethanol	74	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ N ₆ OSCl (426.5)	56.27 (56.75)	4.46 (4.17)	19.70 (19.36)
16 _b	110 Benzene	70	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ NSCl (412.5)	58.18 (58.49)	5.09 (5.41)	20.36 (20.01)
16 _c	97 Benzene	82	C23H19N6SCl (446.5)	61.81 (62.24)	4.26 (4.58)	18.81 (18.54)
16 _d	93 Cyclohexan	62	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₇ SCl (433.5)	58.13 (58.64)	3.69 (3.38)	22.61 (22.47)
16 _e	109 Cyclohexan	60	C ₂₄ H ₁₉ N ₆ SOCl (474.5)	60.70 (60.31)	4.00 (4.32)	17.70 (17.35)

(continued)

The elemental and spectral analyses of these compounds were in agreement with their structures (cf Table).

Reaction of compounds 3 and 4 with CS_2 in ethanolic potassium hydroxide afforded 3-mercapto-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles 9 and 10, respectively.



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

Table. Continued

Comp. No.	IR (KBr) ν (cm ⁻¹)	¹ H-NMR δ (ppm) (a, CDCl ₃ ; b, DMSO)
2	698 (C–Cl).	7.8–7.3 (m, 4H, arom.). ^a
3	3412, 3225, 3217.7 (NH ₂ +NH).	8.0–7.4 (br, 10H, arom. + NH), 3.6 (br, 2H, NH ₂). ^a
4	3412.5, 3337, 325 (NH ₂ +NH).	10.8–10.6 (br, 1H, NH), 4.3 (br, 2H, NH ₂). ^a
5 _a	765 (C–Cl).	7.7–7.1 (m, 14H, arom.). ^a
5 _b	3425–3209 (OH).	7.8–7.1 (m, 14H, arom.); 2.2 (s, 1H, OH). ^a
5 _c	1523, 1334 (NO ₂).	8.1–7.0 (m, 14H, arom.). ^a
5 _d	2960 (CH, aliph.).	7.7–7.2 (m, 14H, arom.); 2.1 (s, 3H, CH ₃). ^a
6 _a	800 (C–Cl).	7.6–7.1 (m, 13H, arom.). ^a
6 _b	3450–3300 (OH).	7.7–7.1 (m, 13H, arom.); 2.2 (s, 1H, OH). ^a
6 _c	1520, 1300 (NO ₂).	8.2–7.2 (m, 13H, arom.). ^a
6 _d	2940 (CH, aliph.).	7.7–7.2 (m, 13H, arom.); 2.3 (s, 3H, CH ₃). ^a
7_{a}	1603 (C = N).	8.9 (s, 1H, = CH); 7.7–7.2 (m, 10H, arom.). ^a
7 _b	2913 (CH, aliph.), 1618 (C = N).	7.7–7.2 (m, 10H, arom.); 2.2 (s, 3H, CH ₃). ^a
8 _a	1611 (C = N).	8.9 (s, 1H, = CH); 7.7–7.2 (m, 9H, arom.). ^a
8 _b	2909 (CH, aliph.), 1601 (C = N).	7.7–7.2 (m, 9H, arom.); 2.2 (s, 3H, CH ₃). ^a
9	3420 (NH), 2764 (SH), 1186 (C=S)	11.5 (br, 0.6H, NH), 7.8–7.1 (m, 10H, arom), 3.1 (s, 0.4H, SH). ^b
10	3420 (NH), 2764 (SH), 1186 (C=S).	11.5 (br, 0.65H, NH), 7.8–7.1 (m, 9H, arom.), 3.2 (s, 0.35H, SH). ^b
11	3420 (NH).	8.0–7.1 (m, 16H, arom. + NH). ^b
12	3420 (NH).	8.0–7.1 (m, 15H, arom. + NH). ^b
13	1612 (C = N).	7.9–7.3 (m, 10H, arom.). ^a
14	1607 (C $=$ N).	7.8–7.2 (m, 9H, arom.). ^a

(continued)

Downloaded by [The University of British Columbia] at 11:24 21 March 2013

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

Downloaded by [The University of British Columbia] at 11:24 21 March 2013

Table. Continued

15 _a	2961, 2870 (CH, aliph.), 1179 (C=S).	7.7–7.3 (m, 10H, arom.); 5.2 (s, 2H, NCH ₂ N); 3.9–3.5 (m, 4H, CH ₂ OCH ₂); 3.0–2.8 (m, 4H, CH ₂ NCH ₂), ^a
15 _b	2980, 2888 (CH, aliph.), 1170 (C=S).	7.7–7.2 (m, 10H, arom.); 5.2 (s, 2H, NCH ₂ N); 3.7–3.2 (q, 4H, 2CH ₂); 1.4–1.0 (t, 6H, 2CH ₃). ^a
15 _c	2969 (CH ₂ aliph.), 1190 (C=S).	7.8–7.0 (m, 16H, arom.+NH); 5.8 (s, 2H, NCH ₂ N); 4.0–3.8 (d, 2H, CH ₂ Ph). ^a
15 _d	2988 (CH, aliph.), 1177 (C=S).	8.2 (S, 1H, NH); 7.7–7.2 (m, 14H, arom.); 5.8 (s, 2H, CH ₂). ^a
15 _e	2969 (CH, aliph.), 1690 (C=O), 1187 (C=S).	7.9–7.0 (m, 14H, arom.); 6.3 (S, 1H, NH); 5.8 (s, 2H, CH ₂); 2.5 (S, 3H, CH ₃). ^a
16 _a	2961, 2869 (CH, aliph), 1183 (C=S).	7.7–7.3 (m, 9H, arom.); 5.2 (s, 2H, NCH ₂ N); 3.9–3.5 (m, 4H, CH ₂ OCH ₂); 3.0–2.8 (m, 4H, CH ₂ NCH ₂). ^a
16 _b	2963, 2889 (CH, aliph.), 1176 (C = S).	7.9–7.2 (m, 9H, arom.); 5.3 (s, 2H, NCH ₂ N); 3.5–3.0 (q, 4H, 2CH ₂); 1.8–1.0 (t, 6H, 2CH ₃). ^a
16 _c	2967 (CH, aliph.), 1181 (C=S).	7.8–7.1 (m, 15H, arom.+NH); 5.8 (s, 2H, NCH ₂ N); 3.8–3.4 (d, 2H, CH ₂ Ph). ^a
16 _d	2987 (CH, aliph.), 1189 (C=S).	8.9 (S, 1H, NH); 8.5–7.2 (m, 13H, arom.); 5.2 (s. 2H, CH ₂). ^a
16 _e	2961 (CH, aliph.), 1687 (C=O), 1183 (C=S).	7.9–7.0 (m, 13H, arom.); 6.0 (S, 1H, NH); 5.3 (s, 2H, CH ₂); 2.5 (S, 3H, CH ₃). ^a

The elemental and spectral analyses of these compounds were in agreement with their structures.

Refluxing compound 3 with phenylisothiocyanate in dry pyridine for 20 h gave a mixture of triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles 9 and 11, which was separated by aq. sodium hydroxide solution. This reaction presumably



ORDER	<u> </u>	REPRINTS
-------	------------	----------

2452



proceeds through the initial formation of the corresponding phenylthiourea intermediate and subsequent elimination of hydrogen sulphide to give 11 as a major product or elimination of aniline to give 9 as a minor product. Likewise, when compound 4 was refluxed with phenylisothiocyanate, it gave a mixture of triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles 10 and 12 which was separated by the same method.



The structure of the products **9** and **10** was confirmed by the direct comparison (m.p. and mixed m.p.) with those obtained by the reaction of the corresponding hydrazino derivatives **3** and **4** with CS_2/KOH . The elemental

Copyright @ Marcel Dekker, Inc. All rights reserved.



Marcel Dekker, Inc.

270 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

Downloaded by [The University of British Columbia] at 11:24 21 March 2013

and spectral analyses of compounds 11 and 12 were in agreement with their structures (cf. Table).

Treatment of compounds **3** and **4** with nitrous acid gave 1,2,4-triazolo[1,5-d]tetrazoles **13** and **14**, respectively.



The structure of products 13 and 14 was confirmed using elemental and spectral analyses (cf Table). The mass spectrum of 13 showed the following fragmentation pattern m/e (rel. intensity %): 262 (M, 98.56), 235 (15.46), 220 (13.35), 207 (22.12), 180 (89.75), 103 (60.43), 77 (91).

When compound 9 and 10 were subjected to Mannich reaction using morpholine, diethylamine, benzylamine, 3-aminopyridine and p-aminoace-tophenone, the corresponding Mannich bases 15a-e and 16a-e were obtained.



Elemental and spectral analyses of products 15 and 16 are consistent with their structures (cf. Table). The mass spectrum of compound 15a showed the following fragmentation pattern m/e (rel. intensity %) 392 (5.56), 293 (11.29), 180 (4.83), 100 (100), 77 (17.45), 70 (3.82).



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected and were determined on Kofler melting point apparatus. IR (cm⁻¹) spectra were obtained (KBr disc) on Nicolet 710 FT-IR Spectrophotometer. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded at 60 MHz on Varian EM 360 L Spectrometer. The chemical shift are expressed in δ values (ppm) TMS was used as internal reference. The MS were recorded on a Micromass 7070 E Spectrometer operating at 70 ev, using direct inlet. Elemental analyses were carried out on an elemental analyzer 240 C.

Preparation of 3-chloro-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-1, 2,4-triazole (2)

A slow stream of dry chlorine gas was passed through a suspension of 3-mercapto-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole (5.75 g, 0.02 mol) in dry chloroform (150 mL) within 15 min the whole material dissolved. Chlorine gas was passed for a further period of 40 min and the reaction mixture was washed thoroughly with dil. alkali (2% NaOH) and then with water (4 times). The chloroform layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to give compound **2** (cf. Table).

Preparation of 4,5-diphenyl- and 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-3hydrazino-1,2,4-triazoles (3 & 4)

General Procedure

A solution of compound 1 or 2 (0.023 mol) and hydrazine hydrate 99% (10 mL) in ethanol (10 mL) was refluxed for 5 h. On cooling the solid product was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent (cf. Table).

Synthesis of 6,7-diphenyl- and 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-3-aryl-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles (5a-e & 6a-e)

General Procedure

A mixture of **3** and/or **4** (0.004 mol) and an aromatic acid: 4-hydroxybenzoic acid, p-toluic acid, 4-chlorobenzoic acid, and/or 4-nitrobenzoic acid (0.004 mol) was refluxed in methanol (10 mL) for 9 h. Excess solvent was



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

removed and the residue poured onto crushed ice. The solid thus separated was washed with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution and recrystallized from the proper solvent (cf. Table).

Synthesis of 6,7-diphenyl- and 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-1,2,4triazolo-[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles (7a & 8a)

General Procedure

A mixture of 3 and/or 4 (0.002 mol) and formic acid (10 mL) was refluxed for 5 h. After cooling the reaction mixture was poured onto crushed ice. The obtained solid was filtered off then recrystallized from the proper solvent (cf. Table).

Synthesis of 6,7-diphenyl- and 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-3-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles (7b & 8b)

General Procedure

Downloaded by [The University of British Columbia] at 11:24 21 March 2013

A mixture of 3 and/or 4 (0.004 mol) and acetic acid (15 mL) was refluxed for 6 h. After cooling the reaction mixture was poured onto crushed ice. The obtained solid was filtered off then recrystallized from the proper solvent (cf. Table).

Synthesis of 6,7-diphenyl- and 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-3mercapto-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles (9 & 10)

General Procedure

A mixture of **3** and/or **4** (0.02 mol), KOH (0.025 mol), ethanol (95%, 60 mL) and CS_2 (0.04 mol) was refluxed for 14 h and the alkaline solution was filtered. After precipitation with dilute hydrochloric acid, the crude product was filtered off then recrystallized from the proper solvent (cf. Table).

Synthesis of 6,7-diphenyl- and 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-3-phenylamino-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b]-1,2,4-triazoles (11 & 12)

General Procedure

To a solution of 3 and/or 4 (0.007 mol) in pyridine was added phenylisothiocyanate (0.007 mol) and the solution was heated under reflux for



ORDER		REPRINTS
-------	--	----------

20 h, concentrated and poured into water, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol to give a mixture of **9** and **11** or **10** and **12**. The mixture was separated by stirring for 30 min with dil. alkali (2% NaOH) and filtered. The filtrate was acidified with dilute HCl to give **9** or **10** in 29% and 24% yield, respectively and the precipitate washed with water (5 times), filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol to give **11** or **12** in 43% and 49% yield, respectively.

Synthesis of 6,7-diphenyl- and 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-phenyl-1, 2,4-triazole-[1,5-d]tetrazoles (13 & 14)

General Procedure

To a solution of **3** and/or **4** (0.004 mol) in conc. Hydrochloric acid (20 mL), sodium nitrite solution (30 mL, 5%) was added dropwise at 0° C for 40 minutes with stirring. The solid product was filtered off and washed with water and recrystallized from the proper solvent (cf. Table).

REFERENCES

- 1. Heusach, C.; Sachse, B.; Buerstell, H. Geroffen 1980, 2, 826, 760.
- Kitazaki, T.; Tamura, N.; Tasaka, A.; Matsushita, Y.; Hayashi, R.; Okonogi, K.; Itoh, K. Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo) 1996, 44, 314.
- 3. Tanaka, G. Japan Kokai **1974**, *7495*, 973.; Chem. Abst. **1975**, *82*, 156320 h.
- Griffin, A.D.; Sally, K. Eur. Pat. Appl. 1986, 199474; Chem. Abst. 1987, 106, 98120 u.
- 5. Dogan, H.N.; Buyuktimkin, S.; Rollas, S.; Yemni, E.; Cevikba, A. Farmaco. **1997**, *52*, 565.
- 6. Van Reen, G.; Heeres, J. 1979, U.S. Pat., 4 160, 838.
- 7. Todoulou, O.G.; Papadaki-Valiraki, A.E.; Ikeda, S.; De Clercq, E. Eur. J. Med. Chem. Chim. Ther. **1994**, *29*, 611.
- 8. Husain, M.I.; Amir Mol J. Indian Chem. Soc. 1986, 63, 317.
- Gulerman, N.; Rollas, S.; Kiraz, M.; Ekinci, A.C.; Vidin, A. Farmaco. 1997, 52, 691.
- 10. Raymond. E.; Raymond, S. Alan G.D. UK Pat. Appl. GB 2, 175, 301: Chem. Abst. **1987**, *107*, 134310n.
- Deshpand, D.S.; Surrndra Nath, T.G.; Srinivasan, V.R. Ind. J. Chem. 1975, 13, 851.

Received in the USA November 10, 2000

Copyright @ Marcel Dekker, Inc. All rights reserved.



Request Permission or Order Reprints Instantly!

Interested in copying and sharing this article? In most cases, U.S. Copyright Law requires that you get permission from the article's rightsholder before using copyrighted content.

All information and materials found in this article, including but not limited to text, trademarks, patents, logos, graphics and images (the "Materials"), are the copyrighted works and other forms of intellectual property of Marcel Dekker, Inc., or its licensors. All rights not expressly granted are reserved.

Get permission to lawfully reproduce and distribute the Materials or order reprints quickly and painlessly. Simply click on the "Request Permission/Reprints Here" link below and follow the instructions. Visit the <u>U.S. Copyright Office</u> for information on Fair Use limitations of U.S. copyright law. Please refer to The Association of American Publishers' (AAP) website for guidelines on <u>Fair Use in the Classroom</u>.

The Materials are for your personal use only and cannot be reformatted, reposted, resold or distributed by electronic means or otherwise without permission from Marcel Dekker, Inc. Marcel Dekker, Inc. grants you the limited right to display the Materials only on your personal computer or personal wireless device, and to copy and download single copies of such Materials provided that any copyright, trademark or other notice appearing on such Materials is also retained by, displayed, copied or downloaded as part of the Materials and is not removed or obscured, and provided you do not edit, modify, alter or enhance the Materials. Please refer to our <u>Website</u> <u>User Agreement</u> for more details.

Order now!

Reprints of this article can also be ordered at http://www.dekker.com/servlet/product/DOI/101081SCC100105123