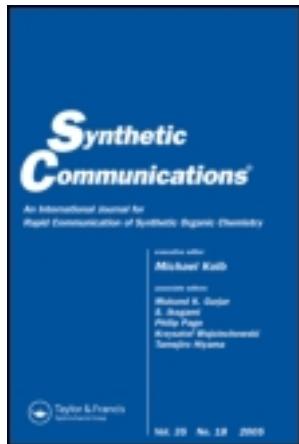


This article was downloaded by: [Harvard College]

On: 03 September 2013, At: 00:28

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/lscy20>

## SYNTHESIS OF 2-(4-TOLYLOXYACETYLAMIDO)-5-ARYLOXYMETHYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLES UNDER MICROWAVE IRRADIATION

Xicun Wang <sup>a</sup>, Zheng Li <sup>b</sup> & Yuxia Da <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730070, P.R. China

<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730070, P.R. China

Published online: 09 Nov 2006.

To cite this article: Xicun Wang , Zheng Li & Yuxia Da (2001) SYNTHESIS OF 2-(4-TOLYLOXYACETYLAMIDO)-5-ARYLOXYMETHYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLES UNDER MICROWAVE IRRADIATION, Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, 31:1, 19-26, DOI: [10.1081/SCC-100000174](https://doi.org/10.1081/SCC-100000174)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1081/SCC-100000174>

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>

SYNTHETIC COMMUNICATIONS, 31(1), 19–26 (2001)

**SYNTHESIS OF  
2-(4-TOLYLOXYACETYLAMIDO)-5-  
ARYLOXYMETHYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLES  
UNDER MICROWAVE IRRADIATION**

Xicun Wang, Zheng Li,\* and Yuxia Da

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

**ABSTRACT**

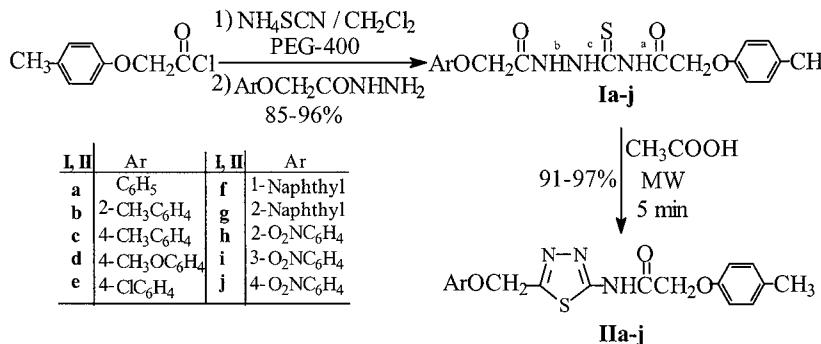
2-(4-Tolyloxyacetylamido)-5-aryloxymethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazoles (**IIa–j**) are synthesized under microwave irradiation by the cyclization of 1-aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazides (**Ia–j**) in the presence of glacial acetic acid.

Aryloxyacetic acid derivatives have been used as herbicides (1), diuretics (2), and plant-growth regulators (3–5). Meanwhile, substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazoles have also attracted much attention due to their diverse biological activities, such as antimicrobial (6–11), antibacterial (12), anesthetic (13), antithrombotic (14), anticonvulsant (15), cardiotonic (16), antihypertensive (17), antiinflammatory (18), and antiulcer (19) activity.

Keeping in view the above facts, we report herein the preparation of a new series of compounds bearing both 1,3,4-thiadiazole and aryloxyacetyl moiety, with the objective of obtaining new biologically active compounds.

---

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed.



*Scheme*

Although the substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazoles can be prepared from the substituted thiosemicarbazides by conventional method (20,21), the reaction yield is often not high and the reaction time is always very long. This paper introduces a convenient and efficient microwave method.

Reaction of 4-tolyloxyacetyl chloride with ammonium thiocyanate catalyzed by polyethylene glycol-400 (PEG-400) at room temperature gives 4-tolyloxyacetyl isothiocyanate, which, on treatment with aryloxyacetic acid hydrazides *in situ* at room temperature, affords 1-aryloxyacetyl-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazides (**Ia–j**) in excellent yields. Compounds (**Ia–j**) on exposure to microwave irradiation in the presence of glacial acetic acid result in the formation of 2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamido)-5-aryloxymethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazoles (**IIa–j**) (Scheme).

The characterization of compounds **Ia–j** and **IIa–j** is based on their IR (KBr), <sup>1</sup>H NMR and elemental analyses. The IR spectra exhibit a characteristic strong absorption at 1185–1195 cm<sup>-1</sup> for compounds **Ia–j** attributable to the C=S of the thio residue. The carbonyl absorption is observed at 1708–1718 cm<sup>-1</sup> for **Ia–j** and 1697–1717 cm<sup>-1</sup> for **IIa–j**. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectral data of **Ia–j** in d<sub>6</sub>-dimethylsulfoxide show peaks at 12.68–12.85 (NH<sup>a</sup>), 10.03–10.66 (NH<sup>b</sup>), 9.38–9.60 (NH<sup>c</sup>) and 4.62–4.76 ppm (CH<sub>2</sub>). In contrast, the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectral data of **IIa–j** in the same deuterated solvent show signals at 12.87–13.03 (NH), indicating a significant downfield shift (ca. 0.2 ppm), compared to the corresponding NH<sup>a</sup> of **Ia–j**, and two singlet at 5.58–5.71, 4.70–4.91 ppm (CH<sub>2</sub>), although only one singlet for two CH<sub>2</sub> in the **Ia–j**, indicating the obviously environmental changes of CH<sub>2</sub> in the **IIa–j**, in comparison with **Ia–j**. All found of C, H, N of **Ia–j** and **IIa–j** are in good agreement with the calculated.

## EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were recorded using KBr pellets on an Alpha Centauri FTIR spectrophotometer and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra on a FT-80A instrument using (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO



as solvent and Me<sub>4</sub>Si 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-tolyloxyacetyl chloride (22) and aryloxyacetic acid hydrazides (23) were prepared according to literature procedures. Ammonium thiocyanate, glacial acetic acid, and PEG-400 were commercially available and used as received.

#### General Procedure for Preparation of Ia–j

A suspension of 4-tolyloxyacetyl chloride (0.28 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 aryloxyacetic acid hydrazide (1.45 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for another 0.5 h, and a precipitate was formed. The resulting mixture was filtered and washed with water to remove inorganic salts. The residue was recrystallized from DMF-EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O to yield I as crystals. The physical and spectral results are shown below.

##### 1-phenyloxyacetyl-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ia)

White solid. Yield: 85%. m.p.: 154°–155°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.81 (1H, s, NH), 10.03 (1H, s, NH), 9.41 (1H, s, NH), 6.70–7.44 (9H, m, ArH), 4.69 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3387, 3270 (N-H), 1713 (C=O), 1189 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 373. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 57.89; H, 5.13; N, 11.25. Found: C, 58.01; H, 5.04; N, 11.12.

##### 1-(2-tolyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ib)

White solid. Yield: 93%. m.p.: 189°–190°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.78 (1H, s, NH), 10.09 (1H, s, NH), 9.43 (1H, s, NH), 6.76–7.19 (8H, m, ArH), 4.66 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.30 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3376, 3280 (N-H), 1710 (C=O), 1195 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 387. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 58.90; H, 5.46; N, 10.85. Found: C, 58.72; H, 5.36; N, 10.63.

##### 1-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ic)

White solid. Yield: 96%. m.p.: 167°–168°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.80 (1H, s, NH), 10.15 (1H, s, NH), 9.38 (1H, s, NH), 6.71–7.30 (8H, m, ArH), 4.62 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.26 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3390, 3287 (N-H), 1716 (C=O), 1193 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 387. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 58.90; H, 5.46; N, 10.85. Found: C, 58.67; H, 5.30; N, 10.57.



1-(4-methoxyphenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Id)

White solid. Yield: 88%. m.p.: 143°–144°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.82 (1H, s, NH), 10.21 (1H, s, NH), 9.46 (1H, s, NH), 6.72–7.20 (8H, m, ArH), 4.70 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.49 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3286, 3261 (N-H), 1718 (C=O), 1190 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 403. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 56.56; H, 5.25; N, 10.41. Found: C, 56.84; H, 5.31; N, 10.64.

1-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ie)

White solid. Yield: 90%. m.p.: 157°–158°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.77 (1H, s, NH), 10.18 (1H, s, NH), 9.54 (1H, s, NH), 6.80–7.32 (8H, m, ArH), 4.71 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.31 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3381, 3276 (N-H), 1714 (C=O), 1187 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 407. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SCl: C, 53.00; H, 4.45; N, 10.30. Found: C, 52.79; H, 4.31; N, 10.52.

1-(1-naphthoxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (If)

White solid. Yield: 88%. m.p.: 177°–178°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.68 (1H, s, NH), 10.63 (1H, s, NH), 9.43 (1H, s, NH), 6.75–7.51 (11H, m, ArH), 4.73 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.36 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3389, 3301 (N-H), 1713 (C=O), 1186 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 423. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 62.40; H, 5.00; N, 9.92. Found: C, 62.27; H, 4.91; N, 10.14.

1-(2-naphthoxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ig)

White solid. Yield: 92%. m.p.: 160°–161°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.70 (1H, s, NH), 10.66 (1H, s, NH), 9.40 (1H, s, NH), 6.76–7.53 (11H, m, ArH), 4.69 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.30 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3381, 3314 (N-H), 1714 (C=O), 1190 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 423. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 62.40; H, 5.00; N, 9.92. Found: C, 62.59; H, 5.07; N, 9.81.

1-(2-nitrophenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ih)

White solid. Yield: 93%. m.p.: 206°–207°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.80 (1H, s, NH), 10.08 (1H, s, NH), 9.42 (1H, s, NH), 6.77–7.45 (8H, m, ArH),



4.69 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.26 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3376, 3281 (N-H), 1708 (C=O), 1186 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 418. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 51.67; H, 4.34; N, 13.39. Found: C, 51.84; H, 4.30; N, 13.59.

1-(3-nitrophenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ii)

White solid. Yield: 90%. m.p.: 171°–172°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.85 (1H, s, NH), 10.13 (1H, s, NH), 9.46 (1H, s, NH), 6.89–7.53 (8H, m, ArH), 4.73 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.37 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3384, 3286 (N-H), 1712 (C=O), 1187 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 418. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 51.67; H, 4.34; N, 13.39. Found: C, 51.51; H, 4.20; N, 13.19.

1-(4-nitrophenyloxyacetyl)-4-(4-tolyloxyacetyl)-thiosemicarbazide (Ij)

White solid. Yield: 95%. m.p.: 184°–185°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.77 (1H, s, NH), 10.16 (1H, s, NH), 9.60 (1H, s, NH), 6.73–7.51 (8H, m, ArH), 4.76 (4H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3391, 3293 (N-H), 1709 (C=O), 1185 (C=S). MS: *m/z*, 418. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 51.67; H, 4.34; N, 13.39. Found: C, 51.73; H, 4.31; N, 13.42.

**General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds IIa–j**

A mixture of compound I (0.5 mol) and glacial acetic acid (5 mL) was irradiated in a microwave oven at 375W for 5 min, and the completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The excess of glacial acetic acid was removed by evaporation, the residue was poured into ice (100 g), and the precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with water (3 × 20 mL). The product was obtained as white crystals after recrystallization from DMF-EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O. The physical and spectral data of compounds IIa–j are shown below.

2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamido)-5-phenyloxymethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIa)

White solid. Yield: 92%. m.p.: 173°–174°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.87 (1H, s, NH), 7.18–8.01 (9H, m, Ar-H), 5.58 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.87 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3166 (N-H), 1707 (C=O), 1591, 1486, 1301, 1063 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 355. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 60.83; H, 4.82; N, 11.82. Found: C, 60.98; H, 4.79; N, 11.76.



2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(2-tolyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIb)

White solid. Yield: 95%. m.p.: 182°–183°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.92 (1H, s, NH), 6.80–8.03 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.60 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.90 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.19 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3164 (N-H), 1708 (C=O), 1510, 1495, 1306, 1060 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 369. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 61.77; H, 5.18; N, 11.37. Found: C, 61.56; H, 4.83; N, 11.21.

2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(4-tolyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIc)

White solid. Yield: 91%. m.p.: 188°–189°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.89 (1H, s, NH), 6.79–8.01 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.61 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.89 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.21 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3168 (N-H), 1711 (C=O), 1509, 1488, 1306, 1061 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 369. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 61.77; H, 5.18; N, 11.37. Found: C, 61.86; H, 5.03; N, 11.49.

2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(4-methoxylphenyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IId)

White solid. Yield: 96%. m.p.: 170°–171°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.90 (1H, s, NH), 6.71–7.86 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.58 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.70 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.86 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.19 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3178 (N-H), 1691 (C=O), 1509, 1463, 1309, 1081 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 385. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 59.21; H, 4.97; N, 10.90. Found: C, 59.46; H, 5.09; N, 11.16.

2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(4-chlorophenyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIe)

White solid. Yield: 93%. m.p.: 185°–186°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.88 (1H, s, NH), 6.79–8.28 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.59 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.81 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.18 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3196 (N-H), 1697 (C=O), 1512, 1492, 1326, 1040 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 389. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SCl: C, 55.45; H, 4.14; N, 10.78. Found: C, 55.61; H, 4.30; N, 10.93.

2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(1-naphthyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIf)

White solid. Yield: 97%. m.p.: 190°–191°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.92 (1H, s, NH), 6.78–7.90 (11H, m, Ar-H), 5.63 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.90 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.20 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr,  $\gamma$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3201 (N-H), 1711 (C=O), 1510, 1489, 1301, 1070 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 405. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 65.17; H, 4.72; N, 10.36. Found: C, 65.22; H, 4.63; N, 10.53.



**2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(2-naphthyoxyethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIg)**

White solid. Yield: 96%. m.p.: 181°–182°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.90 (1H, s, NH), 6.76–7.89 (11H, m, Ar-H), 5.66 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.89 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.19 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3179 (N-H), 1708 (C=O), 1513, 1490, 1306, 1061 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 405. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 65.17; H, 4.72; N, 10.36 Found: C, 65.31; H, 4.66; N, 10.49.

**2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(2-nitrophenyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIh)**

White solid. Yield: 94%. m.p.: 218°–219°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.98 (1H, s, NH), 6.99–8.31 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.69 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.89 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.21 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3188 (N-H), 1712 (C=O), 1510, 1495, 1304, 1071 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 400. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 53.99; H, 4.03; N, 13.99. Found: C, 53.85; H, 4.10; N, 13.82.

**2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(3-nitrophenyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIi)**

White solid. Yield: 96%. m.p.: 187°–188°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.03 (1H, s, NH), 6.93–8.29 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.71 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.91 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3191 (N-H), 1703 (C=O), 1511, 1493, 1307, 1079 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 400. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 53.99; H, 4.03; N, 13.99. Found: C, 53.88; H, 4.09; N, 13.89.

**2-(4-tolyloxyacetylamo)-5-(4-nitrophenyloxymethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (IIj)**

White solid. Yield: 95%. m.p.: 206°–207°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (80 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.01 (1H, s, NH), 7.01–8.33 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.68 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.87 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.19 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr, γ, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3186 (N-H), 1717 (C=O), 1510, 1496, 1305, 1072 (C=N-N-C=S). MS: *m/z*, 400. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: C, 53.99; H, 4.03; N, 13.99. Found: C, 53.86; H, 4.08; N, 13.87.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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



REFERENCES

1. Shi, Y.N.; Lu, Y.C.; Fang, J.X.; Hua, Y.L. *Chem. J. Univ. (Chinese)* **1995**, *16*, 1710. *Chem. Abstr.* **124**: 316654.
2. Kitagawa, M.; Yamamoto, K.; Kataoka, S.; Kanno, H.; Yamada, K. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1991**, *39*, 2681.
3. Baker, B.R.; Hurlbut, J.A. *J. Med. Chem.* **1969**, *12*, 677.
4. Jain, P.K.; Srivastava, S.K. *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *69*, 402.
5. Li, Y.J.; Dai, Y.J.; Chen, J. *C. Chem. J. Chin. Univ. (Chinese)* **1988**, *9*, 584. *Chem. Abstr.* **110**: 74986h.
6. Eweiss, N.F.; Bahajaj, A.A. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1987**, *24*, 1173.
7. Shah, V.H.; Patel, H.H.; Parikh, A.R. *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **1982**, *59*, 678.
8. Rollas, S.; Karakus, S.; Durgun, B.B.; Kiraz, M.; Erdeniz, H. *Farmaco* **1996**, *51*, 811.
9. Mamolo, M.; Vio, L.; Banfi, E. *Farmaco* **1996**, *51*, 71.
10. Desai, K.; Baxi, A.J. *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *69*, 212.
11. Mandour, A.H.; Fawzy, N.M.; El-Shihhi, T.H.; El-Bazza, Z.E. *Pak. J. Sci. Ind. Res.* **1995**, *38*, 402.
12. Kidwai, M.; Misra, P.; Kumar, R.; Saxena, R.K.; Gupta, R.; Bradoo, S. *Monatsh. Chem.* **1998**, *129*, 961.
13. Mazzone, G.; Pignatello, R.; Mazzone, S.; Panico, A.; Pennisi, G. *Farmaco* **1993**, *48*, 1207.
14. Rehse, K.; Luedtke, E. *Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.)* **1994**, *327*, 647.
15. Khazi, I.A.M.; Mahajanshetti, C.S.; Gadad, A.K.; Tarnalli, A.D.; Sultanpur, C.M. *Arzneim. Forsch* **1996**, *46*, 949.
16. El-Sherbeny, M.A.; El-Bendary, E.R.; El-Subbagh, H.I.; El-Kashef, H.A. *Boll. Chim. Farm.* **1997**, *136*, 253.
17. Vio, L.; Mamolo, M.G.; Laneve, A. *Farmaco* **1989**, *44*, 165.
18. Amir, M.; Oberoi, A.; Alam, S. *Indian J. Chem. Sect. B* **1999**, *38*, 237.
19. Nishino, C.; Sato, F.; Uetake, T.; Fukunish, H.; Kojima, N. US Patent 5,912,258, **1999**. *Chem. Abstr.* **131**; 1943.
20. Kress, T.J.; Costantino, S.M. *J. Heterocyclic. Chem.* **1980**, *17*, 607.
21. Rollas, S.; Karakus, S.; Durgun, B.B.; Kiraz, M.; Erdeniz, H. *Farmaco*, **1996**, *51*, 811.
22. Berliner, J.P.; Richter, S.B. US Patent 3,306,726, **1967**. *Chem. Abstr.* **67**: 81941r.
23. Husain, M.I.; Amir, M. *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **1986**, *63*, 317.

Received in the U.K. January 17, 2000



## **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.S. Copyright Office](#) for information on Fair Use limitations of U.S. copyright law. Please refer to The Association of American Publishers' (AAP) website for guidelines on [Fair Use in the Classroom](#).

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 [Website User Agreement](#) for more details.

**Order now!**

Reprints of this article can also be ordered at  
<http://www.dekker.com/servlet/product/DOI/101081SCC100000174>