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FACILE SYNTHESIS OF 2-BENZOYLIMINONAPHTHO[1,2-d]THIAZOLES

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ABSTRACT: Reaction of 1-naphthylamine with benzoyl chlorides and ammonium thiocyanate yielded N-benzoyl-N'-(naphthalene-1-yl) thioureas, which underwent oxidative cyclisation in the presence of phosphorous pentachloride and phosphorous oxichloride affording the title compounds.

It was reported¹⁻³ that naphtho[1,2-d]thiazoles and their derivatives possess diverse biological activities such as antihypertensive effect anticholinergic activity and antihistamine activity and diuretic activity. Substituted aryl thioureas exhibit potent antihypertensive activity and selective acute toxicities for rats⁴⁻⁷. 1-Naphthyl thiourea is marketed as a rodenticide. However, only few methods⁸⁻¹² are available for the synthesis of N-substituted thioureas and naphtho[1,2-d]thiazoles. We here in report a facile synthesis of substituted naphtho[1,2-d]thiazoles from N-benzoyl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]thioureas, prepared by the reaction of 1-naphthylamine with benzoyl chlorides and ammonium thiocyanate.

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As a representative case the reaction of 1-naphthylamine (**1a**) with benzoyl chloride (**2a**) and ammonium thiocyanate was carried out by refluxing in dry acetone. The crude product obtained was chromatographed over neutral alumina to obtain a pure compound m.p. 145-7° which showed the molecular ion peak at m/z 306 in its mass spectrum, the IR (KBr) spectrum displayed absorptions at 3210 cm^{-1} , 1665 cm^{-1} and 1140 cm^{-1} which are assigned for NH, C=O and C=S functions respectively. The ^1H -NMR (DMSO-d_6) spectrum revealed signals at $\delta 12.65$ (s, 1H, -NH, D_2O exchangeable) $\delta 9.15$ (s, 1H, NH D_2O exchangeable) and $\delta 7.20-8.25$ (m, 12H, arom). Based on the foregoing spectral data, the compound was assigned N-benzoyl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]thiourea structure (**3a**).

N-Benzoyl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]thiourea (**3a**) was treated with phosphorous pentachloride in phosphorous oxichloride. The usual work up followed by chromatography furnished a pale yellow coloured crystalline compound structure (**4a**), m.p. 155-7°. The compound showed the molecular ion peak at m/z 304 in its mass spectrum. The IR (KBr) spectrum displayed absorptions at 3300 cm^{-1} (broad) due to NH and 1660 cm^{-1} due to C=O functions. The ^1H NMR (DMSO-d_6) spectrum revealed signals at $\delta 8.6$ (d, 1H, H-9, arom), $\delta 6.8-7.7$ (m, 10H arom). Based on the foregoing spectral data, the compound was assigned 2-benzyliminonaphtho[1,2-d]thiazole structure (**4a**). The fragmentation pattern of the compound is consistent with the assigned structure.

Following the above procedures, five substituted N-benzoyl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]thioureas (**3b-f**) and corresponding 2-benzyliminonaphtho[1,2-d]thiazoles (**4b-f**) were prepared (Table I & II).

Table I - Physical data of N-benzoyl-N'-(naphthalene-1-yl)thiourea (3a-f)

Product No.	R'	R''	Yield (%)	M.P. ^a (°C)	Molecular formula (M ⁺)	IR (KBr) cm ⁻¹		¹ H-NMR (δ ppm)	
						-NH	C=O		
3a	H	H	70	145-7	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ SO ₂ (306)	3210	1665	1140	7.2-8.25 (m, 12H, arom), 9.15 (s, 1H, N'-H), 12.65 (s, 1H, N-H).
3b	NO ₂	H	75	180-2	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₃ SO ₃ (351)	3300	1665	1145	7.3-8.4 (m, 11H, arom), 9.20 (s, 1H, N'-H), 12.75 (s, 1H, N-H).
3c	H	Cl	78	162-4	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₂ SOCl (340)	3150	1670	1145	7.2-8.1 (m, 11H, arom), 8.92 (s, 1H, N'-H), 12.65 (s, 1H, N-H)
3d	NO ₂	Cl	60	178-9	C ₁₈ H ₁₂ N ₃ SO ₃ Cl (385)	3180	1680	1140	--
3e	H	NO ₂	75	172-4	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₃ SO ₃ (351)	3240	1675	1140	--
3f	H	CH ₃	75	156-8	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₂ SO (320)	3200	1665	1150	2.1 (s, 3H, -CH ₃), 7.2-8.2 (m, 11H, arom), 9.23 (s, 1H, -NH), 12.84 (s, 1H, NH).

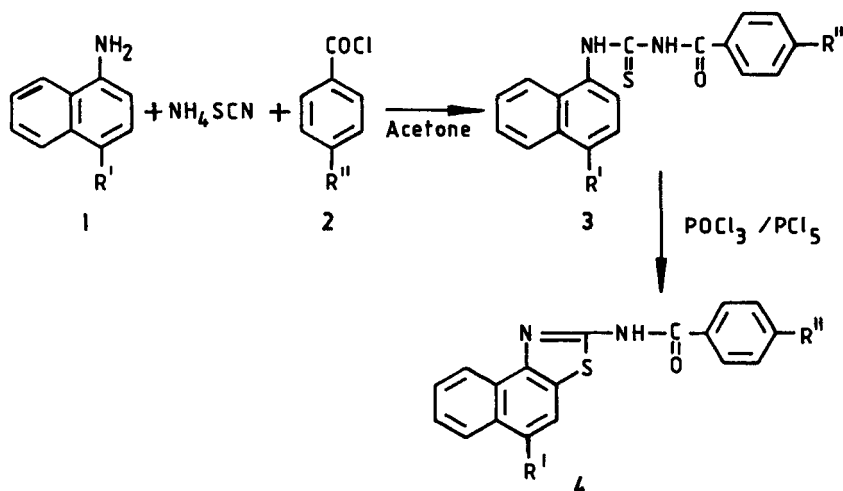
^a Melting points are uncorrected.

Table II - Physical data of aroyliminonaphthol[1,2-d]thiazole (4a-f)

Product No.	R'	R"	Yield (%)	M.P. ^a (°C)	Molecular formula (M)	IR (KBr) cm^{-1} -NH C=O	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) (δ ppm)
4a	H	H	60	155-7	C ₁₈ H ₁₂ N ₂ SO (304)	3300 1660	6.8-7.7 (m, 10H, arom), 8.6 (d, 1H, periproton).
4b	NO ₂	H	65	152-4	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₃ SO ₃ (349)	3310 1665	7.4-8.4 (m, 9H, arom), 8.6 (d, 1H, periproton).
4c	H	Cl	70	167-9	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ SOCl (338)	3325 1680	7.4-8.2 (m, 9H, arom), 8.7 (d, 1H, periproton).
4d	NO ₂	Cl	65	162-4	C ₁₈ H ₁₀ N ₃ SO ₃ Cl (383)	3250 1675	--
4e	H	NO ₂	70	156-8	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₃ SO ₃ (349)	3275 1675	--
4f	H	CH ₃	70	157-9	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ SO (318)	3150 1680	2.15 (s, 3H, -CH ₃), 7.25-8.15 (m, 9H, arom), 8.65 (d, 1H, periproton).

^aMelting points are uncorrected.

SCHEME



	a	b	c	d	e	f
R^I	H	NO_2	H	NO_2	H	H
R^{II}	H	H	Cl	Cl	NO_2	CH_3

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

a) General procedure for the preparation of N-aryl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]thiourea (3a-f)

To a solution of ammonium thiocyanate (0.01 mol) in acetone, an equimolar quantity of arylchloride was added dropwise with shaking. After heating the mixture on steam bath for 1 hr,

a solution of 1-naphthylamine (0.01 mol) in acetone was added and refluxed for 3-4 hours. The solvent was distilled off, the residue was treated with water and the solid that separated was filtered and dried. Chromatographic purification of the solid over a column of silica gel gave N-acyl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]-thiourea in benzene fraction.

b) Cyclisation of 3a-f

N-Benzoyl-N'-[naphthalene-1-yl]thiourea (0.01 mol) was refluxed in phosphorous oxichloride (15 ml) containing phosphorous pentachloride (0.01 mol) and the reaction was monitored by tlc. Later the reaction mixture was poured on to crushed ice. The solid that separated was filtered and purified by column chromatography, yielding the title compounds.

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