A single step multi component synthesis &Preparation of novel imidazole derivatives via check the activity of Organic Weak acid catalyst and its activity

Jayaveersinh Mahida¹, Dr.Ravi.B.Patel²,

Research scholar, Applied chemistry, Shree P.M.Patel institute of P.G. Studies & Research in Science, Anand, India¹ Research Guide, Applied chemistry, Shree P.M.Patel institute of P.G. Studies & Research in Science, Anand, India²

afflicted

to Sardar Patel university, V.V.Nagar, Anand, Gujarat, India

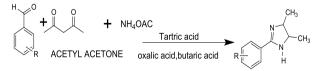
Abstract: My Previous paper is based on the Acetic acid and 25% Sulphuric acid as catalyst. in this paper different catalyst & different keton use for the The single step multi component synthesis are very usefully for the difficult molecules they do not easily isolated there for this type reactions are performed in the lab. the now a days environmental issue due to chemistry is very arise there for economically as well as green chemistry point of view the single step multi component synthesis is very useful due to this reason this method of synthesis are now popular topic in organic chemistry research, generally multi component synthesis three or more than three components and with or without catalyst performed .in this paper we discussed about the reaction between this type compound react s with different types of ketones like acetyl acetone this type reactants mix with different aldehydes ,esters but ketones have does not possible because the free amine group are not easy reacts with in case of pyrrazole with the ketones there for two ketones are does not used in this type reactions. this type of Reactions are generally acid catalyst reaction in this reaction ketones are used they have carbonyl group have more electron density there for the base catalyst have negative charge they don't gave easy proton for the reactions for this review from the paper reaction does not possible from the base catalyst.

Keywords: catalyst wit out catalyst and check activity of catalyst Tatric acid, butyric acid, Oxalic acid.

I. INTRODUCTION

This type reaction are condensation reaction for the 4,5 dimethayl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole this product are produced from the benzlhyde is used as aldehyde, acetyl acetone use as keton & ammonium acetate for the ring formation. condensation reaction are Acetic acid are used in similar type reaction as a catalyst but we are trying the some different acid like Tartric acid, butaric acid & oxalic acid used as a catalyst in this reaction purpose of this catalyst used the weak acid is used in this type reaction so we check the another type weak acid catalyst activity for the condensation reaction.

Experiment section: Three neck glass flask then add acetyl acetone and aldehyde mix it then ammonium acetate and mix and stir it for half hour then add few amount of catalyst are add in reaction mass are turn to liquidefly thy refluxed for 2 to 3 hours and check the TLC(hexane, ethyl acetate)(7:3).all chemicals are supply by local chemical supplier like HPLC, Suvidhinath lab then after purification and recrystalline its used, and purification by crystallite method in methanol solvent.



```
R= Substituted Aldehydes
```

Analysis:

(1)4,5dimethayl-2-(2-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole ¹HNMR: δ =1.35(t,CH₃), δ =1.87(m,CH₃), δ =3.17(m.CH₃), δ =7.46(m,C H₂CH₂), δ =6.82(M,CH=CH).¹³CNMR: δ =17.51, δ =22.54, δ =26.85, δ =6 5.17, δ =124.70, δ =132.11, δ =134.18, δ =153.14, δ =166.17.IR:alkylC-H(2937cm⁻¹),aromaticC-C(3300cm⁻¹),N-H(3475cm⁻¹). Mass spectroscopy:(m/z):M+220,167.22 (2)4,5dimethayl-2-(3-nitrophenyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole ¹HNMR: δ =1.33(t,CH₃), δ =1.37(t,CH₃), δ =2.67(d,CH), δ =3.60(d,CH₂C H₂), δ =7.82(s,N,CH),

 $\delta = 8.72(s, N=C)$.¹³CNMR: $\delta = 15.30$. $\delta = 21.32$. $\delta = 64.12$. $\delta = 122.17$. $\delta = 124$. 81,8=129.28,8=133.14,8=139.61 $\delta = 148.74, \delta = 165.14.$ IR:alkylC-H(2937cm⁻¹),aromaticC-C(3300cm⁻¹),N-H(3475cm⁻¹), Mass spectroscopy:(m/z):M+220,167.22 (3)4,5dimethayl-2-(2-cholrophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole ¹HNMR: δ =1.29(t,CH₃), δ =1.32(t,CH₃), δ =3.67(d,CH), δ=7.42(s,N,CH),,δ=7.82(m,N,CH),.¹³CNMR:δ=16.21,δ=21.52,,δ=65. 17,8=122.17,8=126.71,8=128.71,8=131.14,8=134.59,8=158.44,8=16 $7.24..IR:3390cm^{-1}(N-H.str),3100cm^{-1}(C-H,str),1630cm^{-1}(C=N,str)$ Mass spectroscopy:(m/z):M+220,154.30 (4)4,5dimethayl-2-(3-cholrophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole ¹HNMR: $\delta = 1.38(t, CH_3), \delta = 1.41(t, CH_3), \delta = 7.42(s, N, CH), \delta = 7.49(m, N, CH)$ CH),.¹³CNMR:δ=16.21,δ=19.71, , 8=64.21, 8=121.21, 8=124.11, 8=137.21, 8=131.14, 8=134.59, 8=158.44 ,δ=167.24..IR:alkylC-H(2937cm⁻¹),aromaticC-C(3300cm⁻¹),N- $H(3475 \text{ cm}^{-1}),$ Mass spectroscopy:(m/z):M+220,154.14 (5) 4,5 dimethayl-2-(2,3dicholrophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole: 1 HNMR: $\delta = 1.29(t, CH_3), \delta = 1.33(t, CH_3), \delta = 3.60(d, CH), \delta = 3.52(d, CH_2C)$ H_2), $\delta = 7.42(d,CH), \delta = 7.49(d,CH),$ $\delta = 8.72(s, N=C)$.¹³CNMR: $\delta = 14.25, \delta = 22.24, \delta = 65.77, \delta = 123.47, \delta = 125.$ 14,8=129.02,8=132.22,8=139.70 δ=149.21,δ=166.14..IR:alkylC-H(2937cm⁻¹),aromaticC-C(3300cm⁻¹),N-H(3475cm⁻¹). ,Mass spectroscopy:(m/z):M+220,187.99. (6)5-ethoxy-4-methayl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole ¹HNMR: δ =1.35(t,-CH₃), δ =3.87(m,O-CH₃), δ =3.47(m.-CH₃), δ =4.3(d,N-CH), δ =8.58(s,NH), δ =7.52(m,CH₂- CH_2), δ =7.82(d,CH=CH).¹³CNMR: δ =12.9, δ =15.8, δ =62.8, δ =64.12, δ = 84.10,δ=128.10,δ=131.19,δ=133.24,δ=166.47.IR:alkylC-H(2937cm⁻ ¹),aromaticC-C(3300cm⁻¹),N-H(3475cm⁻¹),O-CH₂(3200cm⁻¹) ¹),aromaticring, Mass spectroscopy:(m/z):M+205,128,88. (7)5-ethoxy-2(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1Himidazole

© 2018 JETIR September 2018, Volume 5, Issue 9

¹HNMR: δ =1.24(t,-CH₃), δ =1.37(t,-C-CH₃), δ =3.41(s,-CH), δ =3.95(m,-CH₂), δ =7.78(d,N-CH₂), δ =6.45, δ =7.24(t,Aeromaticring), δ =7.58(d)¹³CNMR: δ =13.28, δ =17.32, δ =55.8 0, δ =63.45, δ =84.25, δ =113.24, δ =120.47, δ =129.71 δ =133.44, δ =158.87, δ =166.75.IR:1665cm⁻¹(C-C.str),3110cm⁻¹(C-H,str),1550cm⁻¹(C=N,str),1615cm⁻¹(C-N.str), Massspectroscopy:(m/z):M+235,128,88

Results & Discussion: Results & Discussion: In this reaction the three catalyst are used for the reaction. The different aldehydes are use for the reaction they gave different products but the 3-nirobenzalyde gave good yield in all of product and different catalyst. it's gave approximately 80% yield, this is higher then any other substituted benzalyde products.

Name of Substation: all are substituted aldehydes.

Sr	Name of	Molecular	Meting	Т	В.	О.
	Substation	formula	point In	Α	Α	А
			Celsius			
1	2-NO2	$C_{11}H_{12}NO_2$	112°C	<mark>74</mark>	<mark>79</mark>	<mark>72</mark>
		N_2			1	Sec. States
2	3-NO2	$C_{11}H_{12}NO_2$	178°C	<mark>82</mark>	74	<mark>79</mark>
		N2	400			
3	2-C1	$C_{11}H_{13}Cl_1N$	201°C	69	<mark>75</mark>	62
		2		0	1 10	11
4	3-C1	$C_{11}H_{13}Cl_1N$	142°C	57	62	67
		2				6
5	2,4-Cl	$C_{11}H_{12}Cl_2N$	120°C	62	47	52
		2			S	
6	C6H5	$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O$	164C	66	85 85	75
7	3-OCH3	$C_{13}H_{18}N_2O_2$	172°C	<mark>74</mark>	72	<mark>87</mark>
8	4-OCH3	$C_{13}H_{18}N_2O_2$	189°C	69	67	74
9	4-F	$C_{12}H_{15}FN_2$	178C	64	71	<mark>79</mark>
		0		y.	1	1000
10	3-OH	$C_{11}H_{15}N_2O_2$	189°C	68	69	<mark>84</mark>
11	4-OH	$C_{11}H_{15}N_2O_2$	149°C	69	72	<mark>87</mark>

T.A=Tartaric acid, B.A=Butaric acid, O.A=Oxalic acid, yield: in %,Red: good yield, violet: average yield

Conclusion: The above reaction indicates the Acetic acid is't a uniform weak acid for the condensation method. The other weak acid are also used as a catalyst in this type of reactions. and they are gave same yield like acetic acid in above reaction the all weak acid are gave same activity as a catalyst.

References:

(1) An efficient synthesis of substituted Imidazole via Multi Component Synthesis and their Antimicrobial evolution.Journal of Chemical, Biological and Physical Sciences 77(11):105-114105.

(2) N. Hussain, R. R. Dangi, D.K. Sain and G. L. Talesara, Synthesis and biological evaluation of some N-ethoxyphthalimido-4-phenyl-6-subsitutedphenyl-2,3,4,5- tetrahydro-3H-indazol-3-one via Robinson annulations reaction, Iranian Journal of Organic Chemistry; 2010, 2, 1, 328-337.

(3) R. R. Dangi; N. Hussain, A. Joshi, G. Pemawat and G. L Talesara, Design, facile synthesis and biological evaluation of quinazoline containing pyrazolothiazolyl, triazinone and their ethoxyphthalimide derivatives, Indian Journal of Chemistry, 2011, 50 B, 1165-1172.

(4) A. Joshi; N. Hussain, R. Dangi and G. L Talesara, Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of some ethoxyphthalimide derivatives of 3-(substitutedphenyl)-4-methyl- 3a,6-dihydropyrazolo [3,4-c]pyrazol-2(3H)-yl(pyridin-3-yl)methanone, Afinidad, 2010, 67(548), 306-309.
(5) . H.P. Buchstaller, C.D. Siebert, R. Steinmetz, I. Frank, M.L. Berger, R. Gottschlich, J. Leibrock, M. Krug, D. Steinhilber and C.R. Noe, Synthesis of thieno[2,3-b] pyridinones acting as cytoprotectants

δ and as inhibitors of [3H]glycine binding to the N-methylDaspartate 5, (NMDA) receptor, J Med Chem., 2006, 49, 864-71.

(6) S.A. Al-Trawneh, M.M. El-Abadelah, J.A. Zahra, S.A. Al-Taweel, F. Zani, M. Incerti, A. Cavazzoni and P. Vicini, Synthesis and biological evaluation of tetracyclic thienopyridones as antibacterial and antitumor agents, Bioorg Med Chem., 2011, 19, 2541-48.

(7) Prabhunath Yogi, Mohammad Ashid, Nasir Hussain, Saba Khan And Ajit Joshi, OnePot Synthesis of Thiazoles via Hantzsch Thiazole Reaction and Their Antimicrobial Activity, Asian journal of chemistry, Vol. 28, No. 4 (2016), 927-932

(8) H L Liu, Z Li and T Anthonseu, Synthesis and Fungicidal Activity of 2-Imino-3-(4- arylthiazol-2-yl)-thiazolidin-4-ones and Their 5-Arylidene Derivatives, Molecules, 2000, 5, 1055.

(9) M E Voss, P H Carter, A J Tebben, P A Scherle, G D Brown, L A Thompson, M Xu, Y C Lo and R R Q Yang-Liu, Both 5-arylidene-2-thioxodihydropyrimidine-4,6(1H,5H)- diones and 3-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazo[1,5-a]indol-1-ones are light-Dependent tumor necrosis factor- α antagonists, Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., 2003, 13, 533.

(10) Yaseen A. Al-Soud, Najim A. Al-Masoudi,* Hamed Gh. Hassan, Erik De Clercq, Christophe Pannecouque, Nitroimidazoles. V. Synthesis and anti-HIV evaluation of new 5-substituted piperazinyl-4-nitroimidazole derivatives Acta Pharm. 2007, 57, 379–393,.

(11) A. Joshi, D.K. Sain, B. Thadhaney, S. Ojha, N. Hussain, and G.L. Talesara, Synthetic and biological studies on some fused pyrazoles and their ethoxyphthalimide derivatives Indian Journal of Chemistry, 2010, 49 B: 965-970. 8.

(12) J. Pandey, V. K. Tiwari, S.S. Verma, V. Chaturvedi, S. Bhatnagar, S. Sinha, A. N. Gaikwad and R. P. Tripathi*; European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry; 2009, 44, 3350–3355.

(13) K. Bhandari , N. Srinivas , V. K. Marrapu , A. Verma , S. Srivastava ,S. Gupta, Synthesis of substituted aryloxy alkyl and aryloxy aryl alkyl imidazoles as antileishmanial agents Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters., 2010, 20, 291–293.

(14) . H. M. Refaat, Synthesis and anticancer activity of some novel 2-substituted benzimidazole derivatives, European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry., 2010, 45, 2949- 2956.

(15) P. jyoti, T. K. Vinod, V. S.Shyam, C. Vinita, S. Bhatnagar, S Sinha, A.N. Gaikwad and R. P. Tripathi, Synthesis and antitubercular screening of imidazole derivatives, European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 44, 3350-3355, 2009.

(16)Ergene N and Capan G, Il Farmaco, 1994, 49, 449. 12.

(17) C. Congiu, M. T. Cocco and V. Onnis, Design, synthesis, and in vitro antitumor activity of new 1,4-diarylimidazole-2-ones and their 2-thione analogues, Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2008, 18, 989–993.

(18) S.A. Al-Trawneh, M.M. El-Abadelah, J.A. Zahra, S.A. Al-Taweel, F. Zani, M. Incerti, A. Cavazzoni and P. Vicini, Synthesis and biological evaluation of tetracyclic thienopyridones as antibacterial and antitumor agents, Bioorg Med Chem., 2011, 19, 2541-48.

(19) E.G. Mohler, S. Shacham, S. Noiman, F. Lezoualc'h, S. Robert, M. Gastineau, J. Rutkowski, Y. Marantz, A. Dumuis, J. Bockaert, P.E. Gold and M.E. Ragozzino, VRX- 03011, a novel 5-HT4 agonist, enhances memory and hippocampal acetylcholine efflux. Neuropharmacology, 2007, 53, 563-73.

(20) H.P. Buchstaller, C.D. Siebert, R. Steinmetz, I. Frank, M.L. Berger, R. Gottschlich, J. Leibrock, M. Krug, D. Steinhilber and C.R. Noe, Synthesis of thieno[2,3-b] pyridinones acting as cytoprotectants and as inhibitors of [3H]glycine binding to the N-methylDaspartate (NMDA) receptor, J Med Chem., 2006, 49, 864-71.

(21) A.M. Bernardino, L.C. da Silva Pinheiro, C.R. Rodrigues, N.I. Loureiro, H.C. Castro, A. Lanfredi-Rangel, J. Sabatini-Lopes, J.C. Borges, J.M. Carvalho, G.A. Romeiro, V.F. Ferreira, I.C. Frugulhetti and M.A. Vannier-Santos, Design, synthesis, SAR, and biological

evaluation of new 4-(phenylamino)thieno[2,3-b] pyridine derivatives, Bioorg Med Chem. 2006, 14, 5765-70.

(22) . R.H. Bahekar, M.R. Jain, P.A. Jadav, V.M. Prajapati, D.N. Patel, A.A. Gupta, A. Sharma, R.Tom, D.Bandyopadhya, H. Modi and PR Patel, Synthesis and antidiabetic activity of 2,5-disubstituted-3-imidazol-2-yl-pyrrolo[2,3-b] pyridines and thieno[2,3-b]pyridines. Bioorg Med Chem., 2007, 15, 6782-95.

(23)Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of Some New Phthalimidoxy Derivatives of Triazine Containing Pyrimidine and Isoxazole J. Ind. Council Chem. Vol. 26, No. 1, 2009, pp. 31-36.

(24) A productive one pot multi component synthesis of substituted Imidazole via Condensation method by various Catalysts & Solvents by JM ,Dr.RAVI.B.PATEL, KAUSTAV NAG.INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH CULTURE SOCIETY (IJRCS)

