

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SOME N-SUBSTITUTEDFORMAMIDINO-N'-PHENYLIMINOTHIOCARBAMIDE SERIES

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Abstract : A series of N-substitutedformamidino-N'-substitutediminothiocarbamides (IIIa-f) was successfully synthesized by the interactions of cyanoformadinosubstitutedimines (Ia-f) with phenylthiourea (II) in the presence of hydrochloric acid in 50% ethanol-acetone medium. The products were isolated, characterized and justified on the basis of conventional elemental analysis, chemical characteristics and spectral studies.

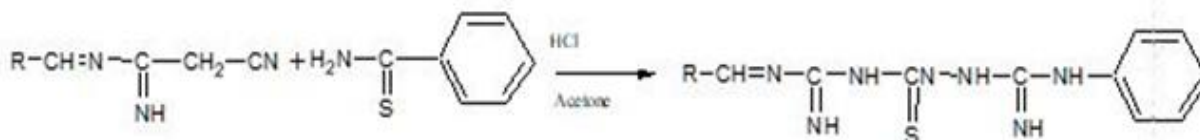
Index Terms - substitutedformamide, substitutediminothiocarbamides, cyanoformadinosubstitutedimine, phenylthiourea etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

As evident from the structure of cyanoformadinosubstitutedimines, it was observed that there are =NH, -CN and C=N important reactive sites for the reactions in this molecule. Formamidino and iminothiocarbamido nucleus containing heterocycles possesses their own identity and importance in medicinal, pharmaceutical, biological, industrial and agricultural sciences.

As a wider programme of this laboratory in the synthesis of nitrogen, nitrogen and sulphur containing heterocycles, the interactions of cyanoguanidine with various thioureas had been investigated in sufficient details in various reaction conditions. As cyanoformamidinosubstitutedimine (**Ia-f**) have cyanamide like structure and as a part of research work presently been undertaken in this laboratory in the synthesis of nitrogen, nitrogen and sulphur containing heterocycles.

It was thought interesting to explore the interaction of cyanoformamidinosubstitutedimine (**Ia-f**) with phenylthiourea (**II**) in presence of hydrochloric acid in 50% ethanol-acetone medium to obtained a novel series of N-substitutedformamidino-N'-substitutediminothiocarbamides (**IIIa-f**). This work describes somewhat suitable, cheaper and more practical utility.



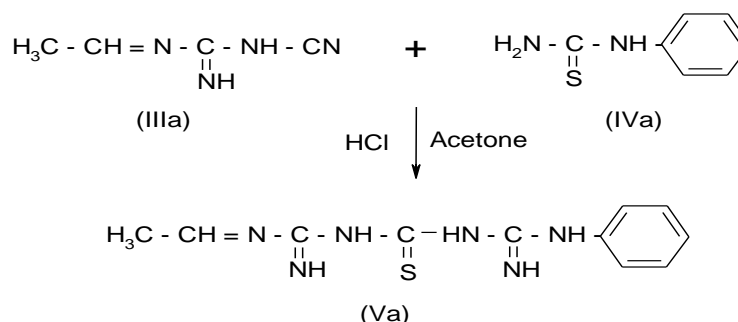
II. EXPERIMENTAL

N-substitutedformamidino-N'-phenyliminothiocarbamide (**IIIa**) was synthesized by refluxing the cyanoformamidino-1-substitutedimine (**Ia-e**) (0.1M) with phenylthiourea (**II**) (0.1M) and hydrochloric acid (2ml) in 50% ethanol-acetone medium on water bath for 2 hours. During refluxion first clear solution was obtained which turned yellowish in colour it was filtered in hot conditions and after the distillation of excess of solvent, yellow needle shaped crystal was isolated out, which on basification with dilute ammonium hydroxide afforded a product it was recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 83%, melting point 176°C..

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Synthesis of N-methylformamidino-N'-phenyliminothiocarbamide(IIIa):

N-Methylformamidino-N'-phenyliminothiocarbamide (**IIIa**) was synthesized by refluxing the cyanoformamidino-1-methylimine (**Ia**) with phenylthiourea (**II**) and hydrochloric acid in 50% ethanol-acetone medium on water bath for 2 hours. During refluxion first clear solution was obtained which turned yellowish in colour it was filtered in hot conditions and after the distillation of excess of solvent, yellow needle shaped crystal was isolated out, which on basification with dilute ammonium hydroxide afforded a product it was recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 83%, melting point 176°C. The probable reaction and mechanism for the formation of (**IIIb**) is depicted below,



Properties of (IIIa):

- 1) It is dark yellow crystalline solid having melting point 1760C.
- 2) It gave positive test for nitrogen and sulphur.
- 3) It was desulphurised by alkaline plumbite solution which clearly indicate the presence of C=S group.
- 4) It gave positive test for imino group.
- 5) It formed picrate having melting point 1430C.
- 6) From the analytical data the molecular formula was found to be C₁₁H₁₄N₆S₁
- 7) Elemental Analysis: The result of elemental analysis is given in Table No. 1

Table No. 1

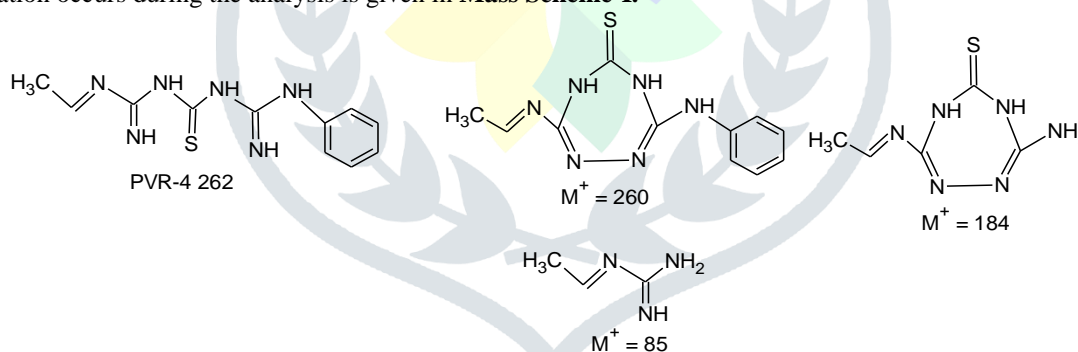
Sr. No.	Elements	Found (%)	Calculated(%)
1.	Carbon	49.9358	50.3816
2.	Hydrogen	05.14	05.3435
3.	Nitrogen	31.5952	32.0610
4.	Sulphur	12.2137	12.2137

- 8) IR spectrum: The IR spectrum of compound (IIIa) was carried out in KBr-pellets and is reproduced on IR Plate No-PVR-IIIa. The important absorption are correlated as follows and are depicted in Table No. 2

Table No. 2

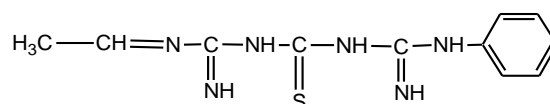
Sr. No.	Absorption Observed (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment	Absorption ³ (cm ⁻¹)
1.	3285.0	NH stretching	3500-3000
2.	1607.0	N-C=N grouping showing Hexocyclic ring	1660-1520
3.	1555.24	C = N stretching (Ring)	1790-1470
4.	1607.0	C=N stretching	1750-1405 ¹⁻⁵
5.	1199.1	-C=S stretching	1600-1100
6.	1092.0	-N-C=S stretching	1200-1050

- 9) **PMR spectrum:** The PMR spectrum of compound was carried out in CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆ and reproduced on **PMR Plate No. PVR-IIIa**. This spectrum distinctly displayed the signals due to Ar-H protons at δ 8.2053-6.6618 ppm, NH protons at δ 4.2573-3.9266 ppm, =NH protons at δ 3.1976-3.1793 ppm, =CH proton at δ 2.6138 ppm and -CH₃ protons at δ 1.4456-1.2922 ppm.
- 10) **Mass spectrum:-** The Mass analysis of the compound was carried out and reproduced on **Mass Plate No. PVR-IIIa**. The fragmentation occurs during the analysis is given in **Mass Scheme-I**.



Mass Scheme-I

From the above chemical characteristics, elemental and spectral analysis the compound (IIIa) was assigned the structure as N-Methylformamidino-N'-phenyliminothiocarbamide.



(Va)

Similarly, cyanoforamidino-1-ethylimine (IIb), cyanoforamidino-1-phenylimine (IIc), cyanoforamidino-1-(3-nitrophenyl)imine (IId), cyanoforamidino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)imine (IIe), cyanoforamidino-1-(p-dimethylamine-phenyl)imine (IIIf) were interacted with phenylthiourea (II) respectively by the above mentioned method to isolate N-Substituted-formamidino-N'-phenyl- iminothiocarbamide (Vb-e) in Experiment No. 2 to 6 and enlisted in Table No.3

Table No. 3

Sr. No.	Expt. No.	N-Substitutedformamidino-N'-phenyliminothiocarbamide (IIIa-f)	Yield (%)	M.P. °C
1.	2 ethyl.....	80	122
2.	3 phenyl.....	83	267
3.	43-nitro phenyl	86	138
4.	54-nitro phenyl	77	108
5.	6p-dimethyl phenyl.....	89	137

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