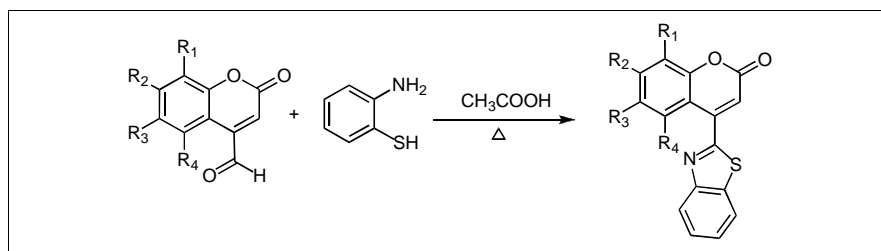


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A facile and effective method for the synthesis of some benzothiazole derivatives is described. The method involves the action of aryl aldehyde and *o*-aminothiophenol in acetic acid resulting into *in situ* formation of the thiol substituted Schiff's base and its cyclization to 2-aryl benzothiazole upon prolonged heating.

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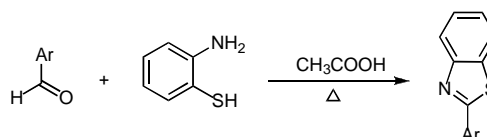
Benzothiazoles are heterocyclic compounds with multiple applications and they have been known from long ago to be biologically active, [1-3] their varied biological features are still of great scientific interest nowadays. They are widely found in bioorganic and medicinal chemistry with applications in drug discovery and have a very intensive antitumor [4-6], antiviral [7], anti-HIV [8], microbiological activity [9-10], for treatment of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases [11], in the prevention of solid organ transplant rejection epilepsy [12-14], amyotrophic lateral sclerosis [15] and analgesia [16].

Several research efforts towards the synthesis of substituted benzothiazoles have been used. The methods involve the oxidative cyclization of 2-thiobenzanilides to corresponding benzothiazoles. Hexacyanoferrate [17] and organic ammonium tribromide (OATB) [18] are some of the oxidizing agents of choice. In most of the cases the Schiff's base formed by heating the *o*-aminothiophenol and an aldehyde in appropriate solvent is isolated, followed by its oxidation to desired benzothiazole using FeCl_3 [19]. One more reagent, scandium triflate [20] which acts as an acid catalyst for cyclization and oxidation step is widely used. Microwave mediated one-pot synthesis of 2-arylbenzothiazoles from 2-aminothiophenol with aromatic aldehydes in an ionic liquid medium has been studied [21]. Literature survey has revealed the synthesis of benzoxazole and benzimidazole substituted on the 4-position of 2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-ones, but hardly any report on the synthesis of such 4-substituted benzothiazole has been cited [22].

We in this paper have reported our finding on the synthesis of 2-arylbenzothiazole from 2-aminothiophenol and aryl aldehydes in high yields. For the synthesis of 2-arylbenzothiazoles (**6-10**) [23], the aryl aldehyde (**1-5**) and *o*-aminothiophenol were refluxed for 5 hours in acetic acid

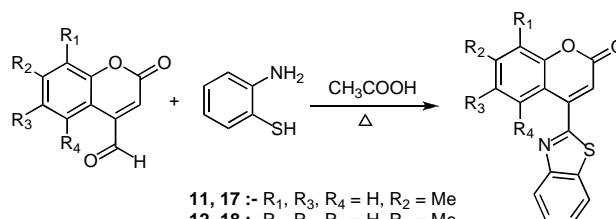
which acts as a solvent and catalyst (Scheme 1). The 2-aminothiophenol is first condensed with an aldehyde to give a thiol substituted Schiff's base which then cyclizes upon prolonged heating to give the benzothiazole derivative. The various substituted 2*H*-1-benzo/naphthopyran-2-ones-4-aldehydes (**11-16**) as depicted in Scheme 2 required for the synthesis has been prepared as per the method reported earlier and also some of them developed in our laboratory [24a-d]. These 2*H*-1-benzo/naphthopyran-2-ones-4-aldehydes (**11-16**) were reacted with *o*-aminothiophenol in refluxing acetic acid to give 4-(2-benzothiazolyl)-2*H*-1-benzo/naphthopyran-2-ones (**17-22**).

Scheme 1



1, 6 :- Ar = Ph
2, 7 :- Ar = 4-MePh
3, 8 :- Ar = 4-MeOPh
4, 9 :- Ar = 4-ClPh
5, 10 :- Ar = 2-C₄H₃S

Scheme 2



11, 17 :- R₁, R₃, R₄ = H, R₂ = Me
12, 18 :- R₁, R₂, R₄ = H, R₃ = Me
13, 19 :- R₁-R₂ = benzo, R₃, R₄ = H
14, 20 :- R₂, R₄ = H, R₁, R₃ = Me
15, 21 :- R₁, R₄ = H, R₂, R₃ = Me
16, 22 :- R₁, R₃, R₄ = H, R₂ = OAc

EXPERIMENTAL

¹H nmr(400 Mz) spectra were measured on Varian Mercury 400 AS (30° C) instrument using TMS as an internal standard. The ir spectra were recorded in KBr, on a Shimadzu FTIR-4200 spectrophotometer. Melting points are uncorrected and measured on a Büchi apparatus. The (un)substituted benzaldehydes required were purchased from Lancaster Chemical company.

General Procedure for One-pot Syntheses of 2-Phenylbenzo[d]thiazole (**6**).

Benzaldehyde **1** (0.583 g, 5.5 mmol) and *o*-aminothiophenol (0.625 g, 5 mmol) were taken in 7 ml of acetic acid and heated to reflux for 5 h. Reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and decomposed over ice water mixture. The solid that separated was collected by filtration, dried and crystallized from ethanol/water with some decolorizing carbon to obtain pure crystalline product **6**, 0.8 g (yield = 76 %, mp = 113-14 °C, lit.[23] mp = 114 °C).

For the synthesis of various coumarin substituted benzothiazoles **17-22**, the coumarin-4-carboxaldehyde **11-16** and *o*-aminothiophenol was refluxed in acetic acid as per the procedure given above. The spectroscopic data for (un)substituted 2-phenylbenzo[d]thiazole (**6-10**) and 4-(2-benzothiazolyl)-2*H*-1-benzo/naphthopyran-2-ones (**17-22**) are given below.

2-Phenylbenzo[d]thiazole (**6**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol/water, (Yield = 76%, mp = 113-14 °C, lit.[23] mp = 114 °C), ir (KBr): 1478, 1362, 1252, 1125, 883 and 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 7.09-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.33 (m, 3H) 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₉NS: C, 73.90; H, 4.29; N, 6.63; S, 15.18; Found: C, 73.69; H, 4.42; N, 6.51; S, 15.35.

2-(4-Methylphenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**7**).

The compound was obtained as pale yellow crystals from ethanol/water, (Yield = 80%, mp = 82-83 °C, lit.[23] mp = 83 °C), ir (KBr): 1475, 1365, 1241, 1130, 892 and 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 2.42 (s, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98-8.05 (m, 3H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₁NS: C, 74.63; H, 4.92; N, 6.22; S, 14.23. Found: C, 74.45; H, 4.79; N, 6.34; S, 14.32.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**8**).

The compound was obtained as pale yellow crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 83%, mp = 201-02°C, lit.[23] mp = 202 °C), ir (KBr): 1476, 1368, 1262, 1142, 889 and 744 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.02-8.09 (m, 3H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₁NOS: C, 69.68; H, 4.59; N, 5.80; S, 13.29. Found: C, 69.91; H, 4.47; N, 5.65; S, 13.42.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**9**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 65%, mp = 115-16°C, lit.[23] mp = 116 °C), ir (KBr): 1470, 1375, 1245, 1133, 876 and 716 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₈ClNS: C, 63.54; H, 3.28; Cl, 14.43; N, 5.70; S, 13.05. Found: C, 63.37; H, 3.15; Cl, 14.60; N, 5.49; S, 13.14.

2-(2-Thiophenyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**10**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol/water, (Yield = 65%, mp = 97-98 °C, lit.[23]] mp = 98 °C), ir (KBr): 1450, 1356, 1262, 1146, 850 and 729 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 7.05-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₇NS₂: C, 60.80; H, 3.25; N, 6.45; S, 29.51. Found: C, 60.98; H, 3.11; N, 6.60; S, 29.72.

4-(2-Benzothiazolyl)-7-methyl-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one (**17**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 76%, mp = 162-63), ms: m/z = 293, 294 (M⁺, M⁺); ir (KBr): 2923, 1726, 1622, 1481, 1382, 1267, 1188, 1110, 879, 817 and 723 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 2.50 (s, 3H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₁NO₂S: C, 69.61; H, 3.78; N, 4.77; S, 10.93. Found: C, 69.49; H, 3.83; N, 4.62; S, 10.85.

4-(2-Benzothiazolyl)-6-methyl-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one (**18**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 80%, mp = 153-55), ir (KBr): 3064, 2920, 1728, 1564, 1483, 1423, 1315, 1261, 1178, 1107, 952, 858 and 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 2.45 (s, 3H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₁NO₂S: C, 69.61; H, 3.78; N, 4.77; S, 10.93. Found: C, 69.52; H, 3.68; N, 4.64; S, 10.80.

4-(2-Benzothiazolyl)-2*H*-1-naphtho[1,2-*b*]pyran-2-one (**19**).

The compound was obtained as pale yellow crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 86%, mp = 149-50), ir (KBr): 3060, 1732, 1631, 1589, 1554, 1481, 1375, 1267, 1151, 1020, 925, 852 and 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): 6.97 (s, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (dd, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₁NO₂S: C, 72.93; H, 3.37; N, 4.25; S, 9.73. Found: C, 72.82; H, 3.48; N, 4.11; S, 9.60.

4-(2-Benzothiazolyl)-6,8-dimethyl-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one (**20**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 82%, mp = 173-75), ir (KBr): 3068, 2920, 1720, 1602, 1568, 1483, 1458, 1388, 1261, 1172, 1018, 954, 856 and 761 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₃NO₂S: C, 70.34; H, 4.26; N, 4.56; S, 10.43. Found: C, 70.23; H, 4.12; N, 4.39; S, 10.33.

4-(2-Benzothiazolyl)-6,7-dimethyl-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-one (**21**).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 77%, mp = 194-96), ir (KBr): 3060, 1724, 1622, 1587, 1485, 1454, 1369, 1271, 1222, 1161, 1085, 850 and 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₃NO₂S: C, 70.34; H, 4.26; N, 4.56; S, 10.43. Found: C, 70.19; H, 4.09; N, 4.72; S, 10.25.

4-(2-Benzothiazolyl)-7-acetoxy-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one (22).

The compound was obtained as colourless crystals from ethanol, (Yield = 70%, mp = 179-80), ir (KBr): 3070, 1735, 1616, 1558, 1481, 1379, 1315, 1265, 1202, 1010, 854 and 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ = 2.38 (s, 3H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₁NO₄S: C, 64.09; H, 3.29; N, 4.15; S, 9.50. Found: C, 64.15; H, 3.20; N, 4.01; S, 9.67.

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