

Summary

1. A series of 1-alkyl-3-carbethoxy-4-piperidyl *p*-aminobenzoates have been prepared and some of their properties noted.

2. These substances are local anesthetics. They show an increase in anesthetic action and a decrease in toxicity as the size of the alkyl group in the 1 position is increased. The *iso*-amyl derivative possesses two and one-half times the anesthetic power and about one-fourth the toxicity of cocaine.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

NOTE

The Melting Point of 4-Chloro-2,6-dibromo-aniline.—It was found necessary to prepare this compound in the course of an investigation recently undertaken and the melting point is recorded in the literature differently by different investigators; 97°¹ and 95°.² The melting point obtained by us was still different, so extreme care was used in establishing the correct temperature.

The compound was prepared by the bromination of pure *p*-chloro-aniline (m. p., 71–72°) obtained from three different sources. Bromination was carried out both in aqueous solution and in glacial acetic acid. The compound was then recrystallized variably from dil. alcohol, absolute alcohol or glacial acetic acid. Four recrystallizations failed to change the melting point. The temperature was measured with two recently calibrated thermometers, one having a short stem with practically no stem correction. The melting point was established both by the cooling curve of a quantity of the material and by the usual method using a small tube. In every instance it was 92.9°, corrected.

It is believed that this should be reported since the melting points of the isomeric chlorodibromo-anilines are very close together, and the melting point in question is at present in considerable error.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,
OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
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E. C. GILBERT

¹ Chattaway and Orton, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **79**, 816 (1901).

² Zincke, *Ann.*, **333**, 338 (1904).