

TABLE I

Salts from	Method	Reaction time	Yield, %	M.p., °C.	Empirical formula	Ionic halogen, %	
						Calcd.	Found
Methyl sulfide and <i>p</i> -Fluorophenacyl chloride	1	1 day	65 ^a	139	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ ClFOS	15.11	14.94, 15.20
Methyl ethyl sulfide and <i>p</i> -Fluorophenacyl chloride	1	1 day	67 ^a	130	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ ClFOS	14.25	14.22, 13.90
<i>p</i> -Fluorophenacyl bromide	1	10 min.	57 ^b	127	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ BrFOS	27.26	26.93, 27.25
Ethyl sulfide and β -Naphthacyl bromide	II	5 min.	58 ^b	127.5	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ BrOS	23.55	23.57
Bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) sulfide and <i>p</i> -Fluorophenacyl chloride	1 ^c	2 days	99 ^a	115	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ ClFO ₃ S	12.03	12.18, 12.05
β -Naphthacyl bromide	II	5 min.	99 ^a	121-121.5	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ BrO ₃ S	21.52	21.65, 21.58
<i>p</i> -Phenylphenacyl bromide	II	20 min.		122.5-123	C ₁₈ H ₂₁ BrO ₃ S	20.11	20.03, 20.21
Ethyl selenide and <i>p</i> -Fluorophenacyl bromide	1	5 min.	85 ^a	96.5-99	C ₁₂ H ₁₆ BrFOSe	22.57	22.67, 22.74
β -Naphthacyl bromide	II	5 min.	58 ^a	106.5	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ BrOSe	20.70	20.86, 20.59

^a Crude yield. ^b Yield purified product. ^c Reacted at 40°.

addition of isopropyl ether (m.p. 139°). (Repeated recrystallization lowered the melting point, possibly as a result of reaction of the salt with the solvent.)

Method II.—A solution of 2.49 g. of β -naphthacyl bromide (0.01 mole) and 1.37 g. of ethyl selenide (0.01 mole) in 35 ml. of methanol was refluxed five minutes after all the solid β -naphthacyl bromide had dissolved. The β -naphthacyl diethyl selenonium bromide was precipitated by addition of isopropyl ether and recrystallized twice from methanol by addition of isopropyl ether; yield 2.2 g. (58%), m.p. 110-110.5°.

We wish to express our thanks to Mrs. Lydia Moore Rives and Miss Dorothy Marie Ellis for carrying out halogen analyses on these compounds.

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to cause 100% inhibition at 1.5 p.p.m. These results were not unexpected in view of the work of Zentmeyer, Albert and others.³

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(3) G. A. Zentmeyer, *Science*, **100**, 294 (1944); G. A. Zentmeyer, *Phytopathology*, **33**, 1121 (1943); A. Albert, *Med. J. Aust.*, **1**, 245 (1944); A. Albert, et al., *Brit. J. of Exp. Path.*, **28**, 69 (1947).

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8-Hydroxyquinolinium Salts¹

1-(*p*-Chlorophenacyl)-8-hydroxyquinolinium Bromide.—A mixture of 4.67 g. of *p*-chlorophenacyl bromide (0.02 mole) and 2.90 g. of 8-hydroxyquinoline (0.02 mole) was heated 30 min. at 100°. The resulting brown mass was dissolved in hot 95% ethanol and ethyl acetate was added to throw out 3.9 g. (52%) of crude quaternary salt. After recrystallization from warm ethanol by addition of ethyl ether the white crystals decomposed at 235-236°; solubility in water about 0.6% at 50°.

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈BrClNO₂: Br, 21.10. Found: Br, 21.08, 21.28.

1-Allyl-8-hydroxyquinolinium Bromide.—A solution of 4.35 g. (0.03 mole) of 8-hydroxyquinoline in 4.84 g. (0.04 mole) of allyl bromide was heated 6.5 hr. at 70° and the resulting yellow solid was recrystallized from hot absolute ethanol by addition of ethyl ether; crude yield 6.5 g. (81%). Repeated recrystallization yielded deep yellow crystals, decomposing at 148°; solubility in water about 10% at 26°.

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂BrNO: Br, 30.04. Found: Br, 30.26, 30.04.

When tested by the standard screening test of the Prevention of Deterioration Center these salts produced 18% and 11% growth inhibition, respectively, at a concentration of 250 p.p.m., whereas 8-hydroxyquinoline has been reported²

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(2) R. E. Vicklund and M. Manowitz, *Technical Data Digest*, **15**, [5], 18 (1950).

Derivatives of Troger's Base

We have prepared the two quaternary salts of Troger's base listed below by the action of the appropriate halide on the crude base in ethanol. Purification was achieved by crystallization from ethanol-ether. The two compounds listed had no activity against Sarcoma 180 in mice.

R	X	M.p., °C. (uncor.)	Analyses, ^a %	
			Calcd.	Found
	Br	249.5-250	Br 15.21	15.03
	Cl	240 dec.	Cl 9.61	9.40

^a Mohr analyses.

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