

573. *New NN'-Disubstituted Thioureas and Ureas of Biological Interest.*

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The reactivity of several classes of aromatic and heterocyclic amines towards aryl *isocyanates* and *isothiocyanates* has been investigated, and a large number of new *NN'*-diaryl-thioureas and -ureas and their heterocyclic analogues, most of them bearing halogen groups, have been prepared for testing as potential antiviral and antibacterial agents.

COMPOUNDS possessing notable activity *in vivo* against influenza virus have been found in the group of fluorine-containing thiocarbanilides and analogous sulphur compounds;¹ numerous *pp'*-disubstituted thiocarbanilides possess pronounced antitubercular and fungistatic activity,² and some are active against human leprosy.³ A large number of new *NN'*-diarylthioureas and their pyridine analogues, most of them bearing halogen substituents (particularly fluorine), have therefore been synthesised, by condensation of primary amines with aryl *isothiocyanates*.⁴ Other substituents included alkyl, alkyloxy-, and *NN*-dialkyl groups, whose favourable influence on tuberculostatic activity is known, and *cyclohexyl* radicals, which have not previously been investigated but now prove likewise favourable. Among the pyridine compounds, *N*-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)-*N'*-(*p*-fluorophenyl)thiourea is a heterocyclic analogue of 4-chloro-4'-fluorothiocarbanilide, the most active antiviral compound in the series. Condensations with aryl *isocyanates* furnished *NN'*-diarylureas, also of interest in view of the pronounced activity of certain polychlorinated carbanilides towards *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aureus*;⁵ *N*-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)-*N'*-3:4-dichlorophenylurea is a heterocyclic analogue of 3:4:4'-trichlorocarbanilide, the most active staphylostatic compound in the aromatic series.

In these condensations, the greater chemical activity of aryl *isocyanates* than of the corresponding *isothiocyanates* was shown by exothermic formation of ureas in the cold, whereas preparation of most of the thioureas required slight heating; also by the ready formation of ureas from complex amines such as ketones bearing nuclear amino-groups (*e.g.*, 4-amino-acetophenone and -benzophenone), methyl homologues of 2-aminopyrimidine, and 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole, all of which failed to give the corresponding thioureas under the same conditions. Similarly, sterically hindered arylamines such as *o*-trifluoromethylaniline reacted instantaneously with aryl *isocyanates*, but sluggishly or not at all with aryl *isothiocyanates*.⁶ The new symmetrical *NN'*-diarylthioureas reported were prepared from the corresponding arylamines and carbon disulphide, by the Hegershoff method.⁷

The arylamines used in this work were characterised by various other reactions, including the formation of 2-arylamino-3-chloro-1:4-naphthaquinones with 2:3-dichloro-1:4-naphthaquinone,⁸ of 2:5-diarylamino-*p*-benzoquinones with chloranil, and of 1-aryl-2:5-dimethylpyrroles by condensation with acetylacetone.⁹ 2-Amino-5-chloropyridine behaved like 2-aminopyridine towards ω -bromoacetophenones, readily undergoing

¹ Buu-Hoï, Gley, Xuong, and Bouffanais, *Compt. rend.*, 1954, **238**, 2582; Buu-Hoï, Gley, Bouffanais, Xuong, and Nam, *Experientia*, 1956, **12**, 73.

² Mayer, Eisman, and Konopka, *Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol.*, 1953, **82**, 498; Huebner, Marsh, Mizzoni, Mull, Schraeder, Troxell, and Scholz, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1953, **75**, 2274.

³ Buu-Hoï, *Internat. J. Leprosy*, 1954, **22**, 16; Buu-Hoï, Khuyen, and Xuong, *Bull. Acad. nat. Méd.*, 1955, **15/16**, 275; 1957, **9/10**, 1954.

⁴ Cf. Buu-Hoï and Xuong, *Compt. rend.*, 1953, **237**, 498.

⁵ Beaver, Roman, and Stoffel, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1957, **79**, 1936.

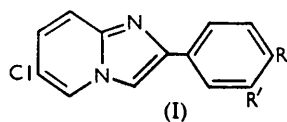
⁶ Buu-Hoï, Xuong, and Nam, *J.*, 1955, 1573.

⁷ Hegershoff, *Ber.*, 1899, **32**, 2246.

⁸ Cf. Buu-Hoï, *Bull. Soc. chim. France*, 1944, **11**, 578; Buu-Hoï, Royer, and Hubert-Habart, *Rec. Trav. chim.*, 1954, **73**, 188.

⁹ Cf. Knorr, *Ber.*, 1885, **18**, 2254; Buu-Hoï, *J.*, 1949, 2882.

Tschitschibabin cyclisation¹⁰ to give various 2-aryl-6-chloroiminazo[1,2-*a*]pyridines (I), which are of interest as potential antipurines. 4-Bromo-3-chloroaniline and 4-bromo-2-



methylaniline were readily prepared from 3-chloroacetanilide and 2-methylacetanilide by means of *N*-bromosuccinimide¹¹ and subsequent hydrolysis; this method was also successfully applied to 3-fluoroacetanilide for the synthesis of 4-bromo-3-fluoroaniline. *N*-Chlorosuccinimide was used in a similar way for preparing 4-chloro-2-methylaniline from 2-methylacetanilide.

Tests *in vitro* against *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aureus* showed several polyhalogenated carbanilides and thiocarbanilides to be active in a concentration range 1:10⁻⁵—10⁻⁶; notable activity *in vitro* and *in vivo* against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* var. *hominis* (strain H37 Rv), as well as *in vivo* against *Mycobacterium leprae*, was shown by 4-diethyl-amino-4'-isopentyloxythiocarbanilide.

EXPERIMENTAL

Preparation of 4-Bromo-3-chloroaniline.—A suspension of 3-chloroacetanilide (34 g.) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (36 g.) in dry carbon tetrachloride (300 c.c.) was refluxed for 4 hr.; after cooling, the solid precipitate was filtered off and treated with hot water to dissolve the succinimide, and the remaining 4-bromo-3-chloroacetanilide was heated with hydrochloric acid (50 c.c.) in 70% aqueous ethanol (100 c.c.) for 1 hr. After cooling and basification with ammonia, 4-bromo-3-chloroaniline (38 g.), m. p. 68° (from aqueous ethanol), was obtained. This procedure gave an amine free from isomers and by-products. 4-Bromo-2-methylaniline (36 g.), m. p. 55°, was similarly prepared from 2-methylacetanilide (30 g.) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (36 g.) in carbon tetrachloride.

4-Bromo-3-fluoroaniline.—3-Fluoroacetanilide (30 g.) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (36 g.) in carbon tetrachloride (250 c.c.) were treated as above, giving 4-bromo-3-fluoroacetanilide (40 g.),

Substituted carbanilides.

	M. p.	Formula	Found (%)		Reqd. (%)	
			C	H	C	H
2 : 4-Difluoro	222°	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ ON ₂ F ₂	62.8	4.1	62.9	4.0
3 : 4-Difluoro	216	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ ON ₂ F ₂	62.9	4.1	62.9	4.0
4-Chloro-2' : 4'-difluoro	262	C ₁₃ H ₉ ON ₂ ClF ₂	55.1	3.1	55.2	3.2
4-Chloro-3' : 4'-difluoro	246	C ₁₃ H ₉ ON ₂ ClF ₂	55.0	3.1	55.2	3.2
4-Bromo-3-fluoro	230	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ ON ₂ BrF	50.3	3.3	50.5	3.3
4-Bromo-3' : 5'-dichloro-3-fluoro ...	257	C ₁₃ H ₈ ON ₂ Cl ₂ BrF	41.0	2.0	41.3	2.1
4-Bromo-4'-chloro-3-fluoro	289	C ₁₃ H ₉ ON ₂ ClBrF	45.6	2.7	45.5	2.7
3 : 5 : 3'-Trichloro	233	C ₁₃ H ₉ ON ₂ Cl ₃	49.3	3.2	49.5	2.9
3 : 5 : 3' : 4'-Tetrachloro	265	C ₁₃ H ₈ ON ₂ Cl ₄	44.3	2.6	44.6	2.3
3 : 5 : 2' : 3'-Tetrachloro	272	C ₁₃ H ₈ ON ₂ Cl ₄	44.3	2.5	44.6	2.3
4-Bromo-3 : 3' : 5'-trichloro	273	C ₁₃ H ₈ ON ₂ Cl ₃ Br	39.5	2.0	39.6	2.0
3 : 5-Dichloro-2' : 4'-difluoro	229	C ₁₃ H ₈ ON ₂ Cl ₂ F ₂	49.2	2.5	49.3	2.5
3 : 5-Dichloro-3' : 4'-difluoro	232	C ₁₃ H ₈ ON ₂ Cl ₂ F ₂	49.0	2.6	49.3	2.5
2-Trifluoromethyl	182	C ₁₄ H ₁₁ ON ₂ F ₃	60.3	4.0	60.1	4.0
4-Acetyl	186	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₂ N ₂	71.0	5.5	70.9	5.6
4-Acetyl-4'-fluoro	218	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ O ₂ N ₂ F	66.0	5.0	66.2	4.8
4-Acetyl-4'-chloro	233	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ O ₂ N ₂ Cl	62.1	4.3	62.4	4.5
4-Acetyl-3' : 5'-dichloro	236	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ N ₂ Cl ₂	55.8	3.8	55.8	3.7
4-Acetyl-3' : 4'-dichloro	259	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ N ₂ Cl ₂	55.6	3.8	55.8	3.7
4-Benzoyl	203	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ O ₂ N ₂	75.8	5.4	75.9	5.1
4-Benzoyl-4'-chloro	250	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ O ₂ N ₂ Cl	68.3	4.2	68.5	4.3
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino	189	C ₁₇ H ₂₁ ON ₃	72.0	7.6	72.1	7.5
4'-Diethylamino-4-fluoro	213	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ ON ₃ F	67.5	6.6	67.8	6.7
4-Chloro-4'-diethylamino	227	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ ON ₃ Cl	64.2	6.3	64.3	6.4
3 : 4-Dichloro-4'-diethylamino	177	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ ON ₃ Cl ₂	57.7	5.5	58.0	5.4
3 : 5-Dichloro-4'-diethylamino	180	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ ON ₃ Cl ₂	58.2	5.4	58.0	5.4
4- <i>NN</i> -Dipropylamino	155	C ₁₈ H ₂₂ ON ₃	73.5	8.2	73.4	8.1
4-Fluoro-4'- <i>NN</i> -dipropylamino	144	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ ON ₃ F	69.6	7.6	69.4	7.4
4-Chloro-4'- <i>NN</i> -dipropylamino	169	C ₁₈ H ₂₄ ON ₃ Cl	65.7	7.2	66.0	6.9

¹⁰ Tschitschibabin *et al.*, *Ber.*, 1925, **58**, 1704; 1926, **59**, 2048; 1931, **64**, 2842; Buu-Hoï, Jacquignon, Xuong, and Lavit, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1954, **19**, 1370.

¹¹ Buu-Hoï, *Rev. Trav. chim.*, 1954, **73**, 197.

Ureas derived from nitrogen heterocycles.

	M. p.	Formula	Found (%)		Reqd. (%)	
			C	H	C	H
(a) N-(5-Chloro-2-pyridyl)ureas.						
N'-Phenyl	214°	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ ON ₃ Cl	57.9	4.0	58.2	4.1
N'-p-Chlorophenyl	236	C ₁₂ H ₉ O ₂ N ₃ Cl ₂	51.0	3.3	51.1	3.2
N'-p-Fluorophenyl	216	C ₁₂ H ₉ ON ₃ FCl	54.0	3.2	54.3	3.4
N'-(3:4-Dichlorophenyl)	277	C ₁₂ H ₈ ON ₃ Cl ₃	45.5	2.8	45.5	2.6
N'-(3:5-Dichlorophenyl)	284	C ₁₂ H ₈ ON ₃ Cl ₃	45.5	2.7	45.5	2.6
(b) N-(5-Nitro-2-pyridyl)ureas.						
N'-Phenyl	238	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₃ N ₄	56.0	4.2	55.9	3.9
N'-p-Chlorophenyl	285	C ₁₂ H ₉ O ₃ N ₄ Cl	49.0	3.0	49.3	3.1
N'-p-Fluorophenyl	283	C ₁₂ H ₉ O ₃ N ₄ F	52.0	3.5	52.2	3.3
N'-(3:4-Dichlorophenyl)	291	C ₁₂ H ₈ O ₃ N ₄ Cl ₂	44.0	2.5	44.1	2.5
N'-(3:5-Dichlorophenyl)	268	C ₁₂ H ₈ O ₃ N ₄ Cl ₂	43.8	2.7	44.1	2.5
(c) N-(5-Nitro-2-thiazolyl)ureas						
N'-Phenyl	259	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₃ N ₄ S	45.2	3.0	45.5	3.1
N'-p-Chlorophenyl	284	C ₁₀ H ₇ O ₃ N ₄ ClS	40.0	2.6	40.2	2.4
N'-p-Fluorophenyl	254	C ₁₀ H ₇ O ₃ N ₄ FS	42.5	2.5	42.6	2.5
N'-(3:4-Dichlorophenyl)	296	C ₁₀ H ₆ O ₃ N ₄ Cl ₂ S	35.8	1.9	36.1	1.8
(d) N-2-Pyrimidylureas.						
N'-p-Chlorophenyl	238	C ₁₁ H ₉ ON ₄ Cl	53.0	3.9	53.2	3.7
N'-p-Fluorophenyl	234	C ₁₁ H ₉ ON ₄ F	56.6	4.0	56.9	3.9
N'-(3:4-Dichlorophenyl)	253	C ₁₁ H ₈ ON ₄ Cl ₂	46.4	3.0	46.7	2.8
N'-(3:5-Dichlorophenyl)	275	C ₁₁ H ₈ ON ₄ Cl ₂	46.5	2.8	46.7	2.8
(e) N-(4:6-Dimethyl-2-pyrimidyl)ureas.						
N'-p-Fluorophenyl	212	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ ON ₄ F	59.8	4.9	60.1	5.0
N'-p-Chlorophenyl	216	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ ON ₄ Cl	56.3	4.9	56.5	4.7
N'-(3:4-Dichlorophenyl)	232	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ ON ₄ Cl ₂	50.1	3.9	50.2	3.9
N'-(3:5-Dichlorophenyl)	236	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ ON ₄ Cl ₂	50.0	4.1	50.2	3.9
(f) N-(2:4-Dimethyl-6-pyrimidyl)ureas.						
N'-p-Chlorophenyl	249	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ ON ₄ Cl	56.2	4.5	56.5	4.7
N'-(3:4-Dichlorophenyl)	251	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ ON ₄ Cl ₂	50.0	4.0	50.2	3.9
N'-(3:5-Dichlorophenyl)	267	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ ON ₄ Cl ₂	49.9	4.0	50.2	3.9

N-Aryl-N'-pyridylthioureas.

	M. p.	Formula	Found N (%)	Reqd. N (%)
N-p-Fluorophenyl-N'-3-pyridyl	190°	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₃ FS	16.9	17.0
N-p-Chlorophenyl-N'-3-pyridyl	198	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₃ ClS	15.6	15.9
N-p-Bromophenyl-N'-3-pyridyl	220	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₃ BrS	13.6	13.6
N-p-Tolyl-N'-3-pyridyl	175	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₃ S	17.2	17.3
N-(2:4-Xylyl)-N'-3-pyridyl	172	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₃ S	16.0	16.3
N-p-Methoxyphenyl-N'-3-pyridyl	201	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ ON ₃ S	16.0	16.2
N-p-Ethoxyphenyl-N'-3-pyridyl	178	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ ON ₃ S	15.3	15.4
N-p-isoPentyloxyphenyl-N'-3-pyridyl	136	C ₁₇ H ₂₁ ON ₃ S	13.3	13.3
N-p-Fluorophenyl-N'-(4-methyl-2-pyridyl)	182	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ FS	16.0	16.1
N-p-Chlorophenyl-N'-(4-methyl-2-pyridyl)	216	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ ClS	14.9	15.1
N-p-Bromophenyl-N'-(4-methyl-2-pyridyl)	222	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ BrS	12.9	13.0
N-p-Fluorophenyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	202	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ FS	15.8	16.1
N-p-Chlorophenyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	212	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ ClS	15.0	15.1
N-p-Bromophenyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	219	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ BrS	12.9	13.0
N-p-Tolyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	182	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₃ S	16.5	16.3
N-(2:4-Xylyl)-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	200	C ₁₅ H ₁₇ N ₃ S	15.2	15.5
N-p-Methoxyphenyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	214	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ ON ₃ S	15.2	15.4
N-p-Ethoxyphenyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	190	C ₁₅ H ₁₇ ON ₃ S	14.5	14.6
N-p-isoPentyloxyphenyl-N'-(5-methyl-2-pyridyl)	132	C ₁₈ H ₂₃ ON ₃ S	12.8	12.8
N-p-Fluorophenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	198	C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₃ ClFS	14.6	14.9
N-p-Chlorophenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	230	C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₃ Cl ₂ S	14.0	14.1
N-p-Bromophenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	238	C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₃ ClBrS	12.0	12.3
N-Phenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	195	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₃ ClS	16.0	15.9
N-p-Tolyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	194	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ ClS	14.9	15.1
N-p-Ethylphenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	173	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₃ ClS	14.3	14.4
N-p-Methoxyphenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	226	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ ON ₃ ClS	14.0	14.3
N-p-Ethoxyphenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	181	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ ON ₃ ClS	13.6	13.7
N-p-isoPentyloxyphenyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)	151	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ ON ₃ ClS	11.9	12.0

Thiocarbamylides.

	M. p.	Formula	Found N (%)	Reqd. N (%)
4-Bromo-3 : 4'-difluoro	185°	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ BrF ₂ S	8.1	8.2
4 : 4'-Dibromo-3-fluoro	213	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Br ₂ FS	7.1	6.9
3 : 4-Dichloro-4'-fluoro	135	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ FS	8.6	8.9
3 : 5-Dichloro-4'-fluoro	176	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ FS	8.8	8.9
3 : 4 : 4'-Trichloro	160	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₃ S	8.2	8.4
4-Bromo-3' : 4'-dichloro	172	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ BrS	7.3	7.4
2 : 3-Dichloro-4'-fluoro	161	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ FS	9.1	8.9
2 : 3 : 4'-Trichloro	199	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₃ S	8.1	8.4
4-Bromo-2' : 3'-dichloro	201	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ BrS	7.6	7.4
2-Bromo-4'-fluoro	188	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ BrFS	8.6	8.6
2-Bromo-4'-chloro	198	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ ClBrS	8.0	8.2
2 : 4'-Dibromo	202	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ Br ₂ S	7.0	7.3
2-Bromo-4'-methoxy	181	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ ON ₂ BrS	8.1	8.3
2-Bromo-4'-ethoxy	190	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ ON ₂ BrS	8.2	8.0
2-Bromo-4'-ethyl	185	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ BrS	8.1	8.4
2-Bromo-4'-methyl	193	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ BrS	8.8	8.7
2-Bromo-2' : 4'-dimethyl	170	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ BrS	8.5	8.4
3-Bromo-4'-fluoro	128	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ BrFS	8.6	8.6
3-Bromo-4'-chloro	133	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ ClBrS	8.4	8.2
3 : 4'-Dibromo	162	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ Br ₂ S	7.0	7.3
3-Bromo-4'-methyl	135	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ BrS	8.5	8.7
3-Bromo-2' : 4'-dimethyl	133	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ BrS	8.2	8.4
3-Bromo-4'-ethoxy	129	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ ON ₂ BrS	7.8	8.0
3-Bromo-4'-isopentyloxy	119	C ₁₈ H ₂₁ ON ₂ BrS	7.0	7.1
4-Fluoro-4'-iodo	167	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ FIS	7.2	7.5
4-Chloro-4'-iodo	213	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ ClIS	7.2	7.2
4-Bromo-4'-iodo	224	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ BrIS	6.6	6.5
4-Bromo-4'-ethoxy	197	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ ON ₂ BrS	8.1	8.0
4-Bromo-4'-isopentyloxy	192	C ₁₈ H ₂₁ ON ₂ BrS	7.1	7.1
3 : 4-Difluoro	148	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ F ₂ S	10.6	10.6
3 : 4 : 4'-Trifluoro	162	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ F ₃ S	10.0	9.9
4-Chloro-3' : 4'-difluoro	164	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ ClF ₂ S	9.1	9.4
4-Bromo-3' : 4'-difluoro	178	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ BrF ₂ S	8.2	8.2
4-Ethyl-3' : 4'-difluoro	136	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ N ₂ F ₂ S	9.5	9.6
3 : 4-Difluoro-2' : 4'-dimethyl	151	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ N ₂ F ₂ S	9.5	9.6
4-Ethoxy-3' : 4'-difluoro	163	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ ON ₂ F ₂ S	9.0	9.1
3 : 4-Difluoro-4'-isopentyloxy	146	C ₁₈ H ₂₀ ON ₂ F ₂ S	7.8	8.0
2 : 4-Difluoro	136	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ F ₂ S	10.3	10.6
2 : 4 : 4'-Trifluoro	176	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ F ₃ S	9.7	9.9
4-Bromo-2' : 4'-difluoro	190	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ BrF ₂ S	8.0	8.2
4-Ethyl-2' : 4'-difluoro	155	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ N ₂ F ₂ S	9.3	9.6
2 : 4-Difluoro-2' : 4'-dimethyl	149	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ N ₂ F ₂ S	9.8	9.6
4-Ethoxy-2' : 4'-difluoro	148	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ ON ₂ F ₂ S	9.0	9.1
2 : 4-Difluoro-4'-isopentyloxy	132	C ₁₈ H ₂₀ ON ₂ F ₂ S	7.9	8.0
4-Bromo-3-chloro-4'-fluoro	178	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ ClBrFS	7.5	7.8
4-Bromo-3' : 4'-dichloro	187	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ BrS	7.5	7.4
4 : 4'-Dibromo-3-chloro	191	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ ClBr ₂ S	6.4	6.7
4 : 4'-Dibromo-3 : 3'-dichloro ^a	216	C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ Cl ₂ Br ₂ S	6.0	6.2
4-Chloro-4'-fluoro-2-methyl	117	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ ClFS	9.2	9.5
4 : 4'-Dichloro-2-methyl	150	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ Cl ₂ S	8.8	9.0
4-Bromo-4'-chloro-2'-methyl	167	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ ClBrS	7.6	7.9
4 : 4'-Dibromo-2-methyl	185	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ Br ₂ S	6.9	7.0
4-Bromo-4'-chloro-2-methyl	172	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ ClBrS	7.7	7.9
4-NN-Diethylamino-4'-fluoro	148	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₃ FS	13.4	13.2
4-Chloro-4'-NN-diethylamino	173	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₃ ClS	12.5	12.6
4-Bromo-4'-NN-diethylamino	199	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₃ BrS	11.0	11.1
4-NN-Dipropylamino-4'-fluoro	141	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₃ FS	12.0	12.2
4-NN-Dipropylamino-4'-chloro	167	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₃ ClS	11.3	11.6
4-Bromo-4'-NN-dipropylamino	172	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₃ BrS	10.1	10.3
4-Chloro-4'-NN-diethylamino-2'-methyl	190	C ₁₈ H ₂₂ N ₃ ClS	12.0	12.1
2-Ethyl-4'-fluoro	120	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ FS	10.0	10.2
4-Chloro-2'-ethyl	139	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ ClS	9.3	9.6
2 : 4'-Diethyl	125	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₂ S	9.5	9.8
4-Ethoxy-2'-ethyl	160	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ ON ₂ S	9.2	9.3
4-Chloro-4'-cyclohexyl	229	C ₁₉ H ₂₁ N ₂ ClS	8.0	8.2
4-cycloHexyl	185	C ₁₉ H ₂₂ N ₂ S	8.9	9.0
4-cycloHexyl-2'-methoxy	176	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ ON ₂ S	8.3	8.2
4-cycloHexyl-4'-methyl	176	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ N ₂ S	8.3	8.6
4-Ethyl-4'-cyclohexyl	151	C ₂₁ H ₂₆ N ₂ S	8.5	8.3

Thiocarbamilides (contd.).

	M. p.	Formula	Found N (%)	Reqd. N (%)
4-Ethoxy-4'-cyclohexyl	170 ^o	C ₂₁ H ₂₆ ON ₂ S	7.8	7.9
4-cycloHexyl-4'-isopentyloxy	155	C ₂₄ H ₃₂ ON ₂ S	7.0	7.1
4-Fluoro-4'-cyclohexyl	163	C ₁₉ H ₂₁ N ₂ FS	8.2	8.5
4-Fluoro-3': 4'-dimethyl	164	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ FS	10.0	10.2
4-Chloro-3': 4'-dimethyl	168	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ ClS	9.5	9.6
4-Bromo-3': 4'-dimethyl	172	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ BrS	8.3	8.4
3 : 4 : 4'-Trimethyl	108	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ N ₂ S	10.1	10.4
2 : 4 : 3' : 4'-Tetramethyl	128	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₂ S	10.1	9.9
4-Methoxy-3': 4'-dimethyl	120	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ ON ₂ S	9.9	9.8
3 : 4-Dimethyl-4'-isopentyloxy	105	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ ON ₂ S	8.0	8.2
4-Fluoro-2': 5'-dimethyl	147	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ FS	10.0	10.2
4-Chloro-2': 5'-dimethyl	160	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ ClS	9.4	9.6
4-Bromo-2': 5'-dimethyl	178	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ BrS	8.3	8.4
2 : 4 : 2' : 5'-Tetramethyl	133	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₂ S	9.6	9.9
4-Methoxy-2': 5'-dimethyl	126	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ ON ₂ S	9.6	9.8
4-Ethoxy-2': 5'-dimethyl	119	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ ON ₂ S	9.5	9.3
4-Fluoro-2': 4' : 5'-trimethyl	156	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₂ FS	9.4	9.7
4-Chloro-2': 4' : 5'-trimethyl	175	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ N ₂ ClS	9.0	9.1
4-Ethyl-2'-methyl-5'-propyl	116	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ N ₂ S	8.9	9.0
4-Ethoxy-2'-methyl-5'-propyl	93	C ₁₉ H ₂₄ ON ₂ S	8.4	8.5
4-Methoxy-2'-methyl-5'-propyl	113	C ₁₈ H ₂₂ ON ₂ S	8.6	8.9
5-Butyl-2-ethyl-4-fluoro	95	C ₁₉ H ₂₃ N ₂ FS	8.1	8.4
5-Butyl-4'-ethoxy-2-ethyl	122	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ ON ₂ S	8.0	7.9
5-Butyl-2-ethyl-4'-methoxy	110	C ₂₀ H ₂₆ ON ₂ S	8.0	8.2
4-Acetamido	198	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ ON ₂ S	14.8	14.7
4-Acetamido-4'-methyl	224	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ ON ₂ S	14.2	14.0
4-Acetamido-2' : 4'-dimethyl	184	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ ON ₂ S	13.1	13.4
4-Acetamido-4'-ethyl	199	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ ON ₂ S	13.2	13.4
4-Acetamido-4'-fluoro	220	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ ON ₂ FS	13.6	13.9
4-Acetamido-4'-bromo	229	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ ON ₂ BrS	11.4	11.5
4-Acetamido-4'-methoxy	216	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ O ₂ N ₂ S	13.5	13.3
4-Acetamido-4'-ethoxy	215	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ O ₂ N ₂ S	12.6	12.8
4-Acetamido-4'-isopentyloxy	188	C ₂₀ H ₂₅ O ₂ N ₂ S	11.0	11.3
4 : 4'-Bis-(<i>NN</i> -diethylamino)	173	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ N ₄ S	15.0	15.1
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-4'-ethyl	147	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₃ S	12.5	12.8
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-2' : 4'-dimethyl	146	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₃ S	12.6	12.8
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-4-ethoxy	153	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ ON ₂ S	12.1	12.2
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-4'-isopentyloxy	132	C ₂₂ H ₃₁ ON ₂ S	10.6	10.9
4- <i>NN</i> -Dipropylamino-4'-ethyl	148	C ₂₁ H ₂₉ N ₃ S	11.8	11.8
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-2 : 4'-dimethyl	171	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₃ S	13.1	12.9
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-2 : 3'-dimethyl	136	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₃ S	13.0	12.9
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-4'-methoxy-2-methyl	165	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ ON ₂ S	12.1	12.3
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-2'-methoxy-2-methyl	151	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ ON ₂ S	12.0	12.3
4- <i>NN</i> -Diethylamino-2 : 2' : 4'-trimethyl	168	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₃ S	12.5	12.3

^a Prepared from 4-bromo-3-chloroaniline (2 mol.), carbon disulphide (1 mol.), and sulphur in boiling ethanol; recrystallisation from ethanol-benzene.

forming needles, m. p. 152°, from methanol (Found: C, 41.4; H, 3.1. C₈H₇ONBrF requires C, 41.4; H, 3.0%). Deacetylation with hydrochloric acid yielded 4-bromo-3-fluoroaniline, crystallising as leaflets, m. p. 72—73°, from water (Found: C, 37.6; H, 2.8. C₆H₅NBrF requires C, 37.9; H, 2.7%). This amine (2 mol.) was characterised by condensation with chloranil (1 mol.) in boiling ethanol, to give 3 : 6-di-(4-bromo-3-fluoroanilino)-2 : 5-dichloro-1 : 4-benzoquinone, brown-violet needles, m. p. >320°, from xylene (Found: C, 38.9; H, 1.7. C₁₈H₈O₂N₂Cl₂Br₂F₂ requires C, 39.1; H, 1.5%).

Chlorination of 2-Methylacetanilide.—A suspension of 2-methylacetanilide (45 g.) and *N*-chlorosuccinimide (35 g.) in carbon tetrachloride (300 c.c.) was refluxed for 4 hr., and the resulting 4-chloro-2-methylacetanilide was deacetylated in the usual way, giving 4-chloro-2-methylaniline (28 g.), b. p. 189—192°/40 mm., m. p. 30°.

Preparation of NN'-Disubstituted Ureas (see Table).—These compounds were obtained, mostly in almost theoretical yield, by adding a benzene solution of the aryl isocyanate (1 mol.) to the amine (1 mol.) in an appropriate solvent (benzene, xylene, or anhydrous dioxan) at room temperature; the product was recrystallised from an anhydrous solvent. Sterically hindered amines reacted anomalously: with *o*-trifluoromethylaniline, phenyl isocyanate gave

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the expected unsymmetrical urea, but *p*-chlorophenyl isocyanate gave 4 : 4'-dichlorocarbanilide, needles, m. p. 318°, from ethanol (Found: N, 9.9. Calc. for C₁₃H₁₀ON₂Cl₂: N, 10.0%). With the exception of ureas derived from 2-amino-5-nitrothiazole, which were yellow to orange-yellow, all the ureas were colourless.

N-Phenyl-*N'*-(5 : 6 : 7 : 8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)urea had m. p. 205° (Found: C, 76.8; H, 6.8. C₁₇H₁₈ON₂ requires C, 76.7; H, 6.8%), and the 4-chloro-5 : 6 : 7 : 8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl analogue has m. p. 258° (Found: C, 67.8; H, 5.8. C₁₇H₁₇ON₂Cl requires C, 68.0; H, 5.7%).

Preparation of NN'-Disubstituted Thioureas.—These were obtained, in lower yields than for the ureas, by treating the appropriate amine (1 mol.) in warm ethanol with the aryl isothiocyanate (1 mol.); in most cases, the product solidified and recrystallised from ethanol, benzene, or toluene. Reaction was much slower and required slight heating at 60° when the amine and/or the isothiocyanate was *ortho*-substituted. *N*-*p*-Fluoro-, m. p. 139° (Found: N, 9.1. C₁₇H₁₇N₂FS requires N, 9.3%), *N*-*p*-chloro-, m. p. 192° (Found: N, 8.6. C₁₇H₁₇N₂ClS requires LN, 7.8%), and *N*-*p*-bromo-phenyl-*N'*-(5 : 6 : 7 : 8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)thiourea, m. p. 196° (Found: N, 7.5. C₁₇H₁₇N₂BrS requires N, 7.8%), were prepared.

Miscellaneous Unsymmetrical Ureas (cf. Table).—*N*-(1-Acetyl-7-naphthyl)-*N'*-*p*-chlorophenylurea, prepared from 7-amino-1-acetonaphthone,¹² formed needles, m. p. 242°, from benzene (Found: C, 67.3; H, 4.6. C₁₉H₁₅O₂N₂Cl requires C, 67.4; H, 4.5%); *N*-*p*-chlorophenyl-*N'*-(2-phenanthridinyl)urea, obtained from 2-aminophenanthridine, formed needles, m. p. 280°, from benzene (Found: N, 11.8. C₂₀H₁₄ON₃Cl requires N, 12.1%); *N*-(3 : 4-dichlorophenyl)-*N'*-6-quinolylurea, prepared from 6-aminoquinoline, crystallised as needles, m. p. 288°, from ethanol-benzene (Found: N, 12.5. C₁₈H₁₁ON₃Cl₂ requires N, 12.7%).

Substituted 2-Chloro-1 : 4-naphthaquinones.—These (see Table) were prepared by refluxing for 2 hr. an ethanolic solution of equimolar amounts of 2 : 3-dichloro-1 : 4-naphthaquinone and the appropriate arylamine in the presence of sodium acetate; the precipitate obtained on cooling was collected, washed with water, and recrystallised from ethanol or ethanol-benzene.

3-Substituted 2-chloro-1 : 4-naphthaquinones.

3-Substituent ^a	M. p.	Formula	Found (%)		Reqd. (%)	
			C	H	C	H
4-Bromo-3-chloroanilino	255°	C ₁₆ H ₈ O ₂ NCl ₂ Br	48.1	2.2	48.4	2.0
4-Chloro-2-methylanilino	213	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ O ₂ NCl ₂	61.2	3.5	61.4	3.3
4-Bromo-2-methylanilino	218	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ O ₂ NClBr	54.2	2.6	54.2	2.9
3 : 5-Dichloroanilino	269	C ₁₆ H ₈ O ₂ NCl ₃	54.3	2.3	54.5	2.3
2 : 4-Difluoroanilino	198	C ₁₆ H ₈ O ₂ NClF ₂	60.0	2.7	60.1	2.5
3 : 4-Difluoroanilino	199	C ₁₆ H ₈ O ₂ NClF ₂	59.8	2.7	60.1	2.5
<i>p</i> - <i>NN</i> -Diethylaminoanilino	159	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ O ₂ N ₂ Cl	68.0	5.7	67.8	5.4
<i>p</i> - <i>NN</i> -Dipropylaminoanilino	118	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ O ₂ N ₂ Cl	69.1	6.2	69.0	6.1

^a Except for the last two compounds which were deep brown-violet, these quinones were deep red leaflets or prisms.

1-Aryl-2 : 5-dimethylpyrroles.—These compounds (see Table), synthesised for characterisation of some arylamines, were prepared by refluxing for a few hours the appropriate amine with acetylacetone in slight excess, the product being distilled *in vacuo* and recrystallised from ligroin (b. p. 100—130°).

1-Substituted 2 : 5-dimethylpyrroles.

1-Substituent	B. p./mm.	M. p.	Formula	Found (%)		Reqd. (%)	
				N		N	
<i>p</i> -Diethylaminophenyl	181°/17	85°	C ₁₆ H ₂₂ N ₂	11.5		11.6	
<i>p</i> -Dipropylaminophenyl	208°/18	57	C ₁₈ H ₂₆ N ₂	10.1		10.4	
3 : 4-Difluorophenyl	155°/30	57	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NF ₂	7.0		6.8	
4-Bromo-3-chlorophenyl	181°/18	58	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ NBrCl	5.0		4.9	

6-Chloro-2-*p*-chlorophenyliminazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine (I; R = Cl, R' = H).—A solution of ω-bromo-4-chloroacetophenone (2.3 g.) and 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (1.3 g.) in ethanol (20 c.c.) was refluxed for 6 hr.; the precipitate obtained on cooling recrystallised from ethanol as needles (1.5 g.), m. p. 209° (Found: N, 10.9. C₁₃H₈N₂Cl₂ requires N, 10.6%). Similarly were prepared the 2-*p*-bromophenyl-6-chloro-, needles, m. p. 221° (from ethanol) (Found:

¹² Leonard and Hyson, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1949, **71**, 1392.

N, 9.3. $C_{13}H_8N_2ClBr$ requires N, 9.1%), 6-chloro-2-p-fluorophenyl-, m. p. 199° (from ethanol) (Found: N, 11.7. $C_{13}H_8N_2ClF$ requires N, 11.4%), and 2-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-6-chloro-compound, yellowish needles, m. p. 194° (from ethanol) (Found: N, 8.5. $C_{14}H_{10}ON_2ClBr$ requires N, 8.3%).

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