



An ionic liquid mediated one-pot synthesis of substituted thiazolidinones and benzimidazoles

Ashok K. Yadav*, Manoj Kumar, Tripti Yadav, Renuka Jain

Department of Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur 302055, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 27 March 2009

Revised 15 June 2009

Accepted 18 June 2009

Available online 21 June 2009

Keywords:

Ionic liquid promoted synthesis
1,3-Thiazolidin-4-ones, 1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazoles
2-Mercaptoacetic acid and aromatic aldehyde

ABSTRACT

An expeditious one-pot synthesis of 2,3-diaryl/2-aryl-3-heteroaryl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-ones and 1-aryl-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazoles have been accomplished by condensing hetero/aromatic amine, 2-mercaptoacetic acid, aromatic aldehyde and 1,2-phenylenediamine, 2-mercaptoacetic acid and aromatic aldehyde, respectively, in ionic liquids, viz. 1-butyl-3-methyl-imidazolium tetrafluoroborate and 1-methoxyethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoroacetate.

© 2009 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

The molecular modelling and structural activity relationship investigations^{1–4}, on the development of new non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors suggest that 2,3-diaryl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-ones, **1** and 1*H*, 3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazoles, **2** are important class of heterocycles, as potential HIV-1RT inhibitors.

Benzimidazoles have been reported to possess important pharmacological activities such as *anti*-microbial,⁵ *anti*-fungal,⁶ *anti*-parkinson,⁷ *anti*-cancer,⁸ and *anti*-biotic.⁹ These derivatives have also been intelligently exploited as ligands for the asymmetric transformations.¹⁰ The usual methods for their synthesis involve condensation of carboxylic acids,¹¹ orthoesters,¹² amides,¹³ nitriles,¹⁴ aldehydes¹⁵ and esters with amino aromatics. The synthesis of benzoxazoles, benzthiazoles and benzimidazoles have also been carried out by condensation of substituted aromatic amines and aromatic carboxylic acid in 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate.¹⁶ A microwave assisted synthesis of compounds **1** and **2** have been reported in toluene as solvent.¹⁷ Except ionic liquid promoted synthesis described above, most of the synthetic procedures are associated with harsh reaction conditions, poor yields and environmentally black-listed solvents. In view of the diversified applications described above, we hereby report the first effective one-pot three component synthesis of thiazolidinones and benzimidazoles. The syntheses were performed in ecologically friendly conditions with the use of ionic liquids¹⁸ and afforded the desired products in high yield.

The one-pot regioselective synthesis of compounds **1a–i** and **2a–e** have been performed by taking heteroaromatic amine/1,2-phenylenediamine with 2-mercaptoacetic acid and an aromatic aldehyde in ionic liquids, viz. 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate [BMIM]BF₄ and 1-methoxyethyl-3-methylimidazolium trifluoroacetate [MOEMIM]TFA. The reaction has been carried out by stirring the reaction mixture under nitrogen atmosphere at 80 ± 2 °C.

The formation of compounds **1a–i**¹⁹ may be explained as follows (Scheme 1). The yield of products **1a–i** has been presented in Table 1.

The observation of these data suggests that the electron releasing group at hetero/aromatic amine and electron withdrawing group on ketone favours the reaction. All these compounds were characterized unambiguously by IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and elemental analyses.²⁰

Similarly, we have carried out the synthesis of compounds **2a–e**²¹ starting from 1,2-phenylenediamines as shown below (Scheme 2). The yield of the products is presented in Table 2.

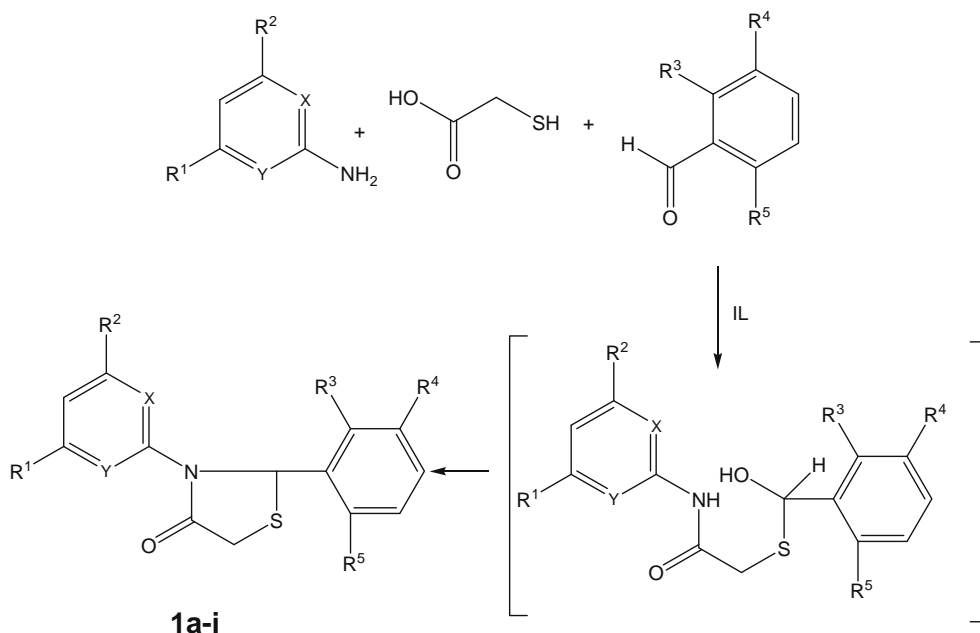
These products **2a–e** were characterized by IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and elemental analyses.²²

The data presented in Table 2 suggest that the electron releasing substituents on 1,2-phenylenediamine favours the formation of compound **2a–e**.

The observation of yields of compounds **1a–i** and **2a–e** (Table 1 and Table 2) reveal that [MOEMIM]TFA is a better reaction media in comparison to [BMIM]BF₄. This may be attributed due to the ability of [MOEMIM]TFA to hydrogen bond with aromatic/heterocyclic/1,2-phenylenediamine.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +91 141 2552609.

E-mail address: drakyada@yahoo.co.in (A.K. Yadav).



Scheme 1.

Table 1
Yield of the compounds **1a–i**

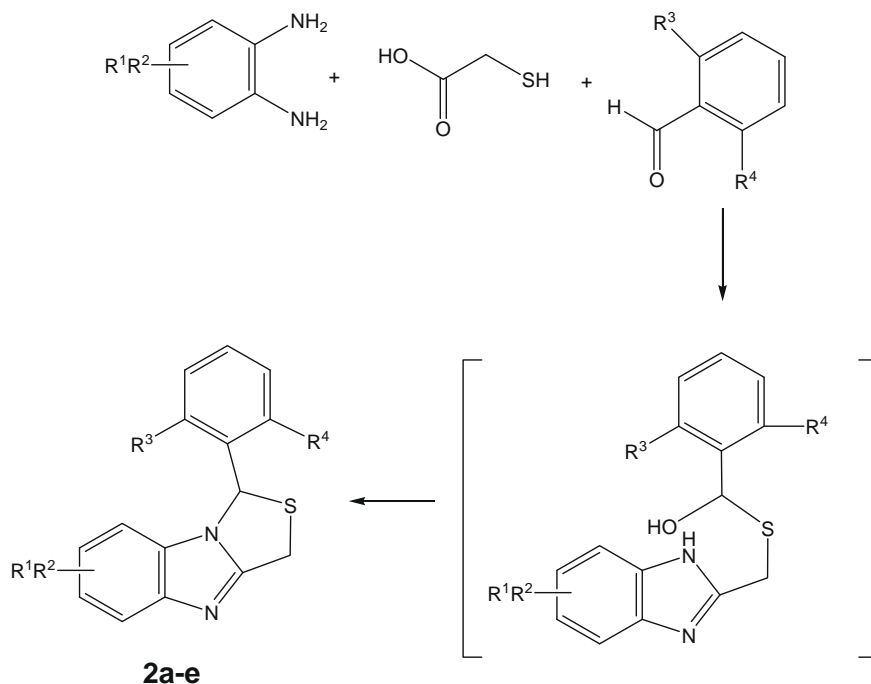
Product	X	Y	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	Yield ^a (%) / time (min)	
								[BMIM]BF ₄	[MOEMIM]TFA
1a	C	C	H	H	H	H	Cl	73/100	80/90
1b	C	C	Me	H	H	H	Cl	78/100	86/90
1c	C	C	Me	H	Cl	H	Cl	82/100	90/90
1d	C	C	OMe	H	H	H	F	80/90	85/80
1e	C	C	OMe	H	F	H	F	88/90	92/80
1f	N	C	Cl	H	F	H	F	75/100	80/90
1g	N	C	Br	H	F	H	F	78/100	85/90
1h	N	N	Me	H	Cl	Me	F	81/90	86/80
1i	N	N	Me	Me	Cl	H	Cl	82/100	90/90

^a Isolated yield after purification.

We have studied the recyclability of the regenerated ionic liquids¹⁹ for the products **1e** and **2e**. The yields of the product in two cycles are presented in Table 3.

From Table 3, it is clear that the yield of the products **1e** and **2e** decrease in various cycles, yet the IL can be reused with significant success. Hence, this procedure is advantageous over conventional reaction media.

In conclusion, an one-pot regioselective synthesis of compounds **1** and **2** has been developed at 80 ± 2 °C in ionic liquid, as reaction medium and promoter. The absence of catalyst and recyclability of IL, make this procedure, cleaner and promising for scale up.



Scheme 2.

Table 2
Yield of the compounds **2a–e**

Product	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	Yield ^a (%) / time (min)	
					[BMIM]BF ₄	[MOEMIM]TFA
2a	H	H	Cl	Cl	72/90	80/80
2b	H	H	F	F	80/90	87/80
2c	5-Me	H	F	F	85/90	92/80
2d	6-Me	7-Me	F	F	90/90	94/70
2e	8-Me	H	F	F	86/90	90/80

^a Isolated yield after purification.**Table 3**
Recyclability data for product **1e** and **2e**

Product	Cycle	Yield (%) / time (min)	
		[BMIM]BF ₄	[MOEMIM]TFA
1e	0	88/90	92/80
1e	1	85/90	87/80
1e	2	81/90	83/80
2e	0	90/90	94/70
2e	1	85/90	90/70
2e	2	81/90	85/70

Acknowledgments

We thank Head, Chemistry Department, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur for providing laboratory facilities. We are grateful to CDRI, Lucknow for some analytical data. Financial assistance from UGC, New Delhi is thankfully acknowledged.

References and notes

- Barreca, M. L.; Balzarini, J.; Chimirri, A.; De Clercq, E.; De Luca, L.; Holtje, H. D.; Holtje, M.; Monforte, A. M.; Montorte, P.; Pannecouque, C.; Rao, A.; Zappala, M. *J. Med. Chem.* **2002**, *45*, 5410, and references cited therein.
- Chimirri, A.; Grasso, S.; Monforte, A. M.; Monforte, P.; Zappala, M. *Il Farmaco* **1991**, *46*, 817.
- Chimirri, A.; Grasso, S.; Montorte, A. M.; Monforte, P.; Zappala, M. *Il Farmaco* **1991**, *46*, 925.
- Chimirri, A.; Grasso, S.; Monforte, P.; Rao, A.; Zappala, M.; Monforte, A. M.; Pannecouque, C.; Witvrouw, M.; Balzarini, J.; De Clercq, E. *Antiviral Chem. Chemother.* **1999**, *10*, 211, and references cited therein.
- Yildiz-Oren, I.; Yalcin, I.; Aki-Sener, E.; Carturk, N. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **2004**, *39*, 291.
- Yamato, M. *J. Pharm. Soc. Jpn.* **1992**, *112*, 81.
- Benazzouz, A.; Boraud, T.; Dubedat, P.; Boireu, A.; Stutzmann, J. M.; Gross, C. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **1995**, *284*, 299.
- Kumar, D.; Jacob, M. R.; Reynolds, M. B.; Kerwin, S. M. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2002**, *10*, 3997.
- Evans, D. A.; Sacks, C. E.; Kleschick, W. A.; Taber, T. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1979**, *101*, 6789.
- Figge, A.; Altenbach, H. J.; Brauer, D. J.; Tielmann, P. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2002**, *11*, 137.
- So, Y. H.; Heesch, J. P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 3552.
- Villemin, D.; Hammadi, M.; Martin, B. *Synth. Commun.* **1996**, *26*, 2895.
- Terashima, M.; Ishii, M. *Synthesis* **1982**, 484.
- Hein, D. W.; Alheim, R. J.; Leavitt, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1957**, *79*, 427.
- Salehi, P.; Dabiri, M.; Zolfigol, M. A.; Otokesh, S.; Baghbanzadeh, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2006**, *47*, 2557.
- Maradole, M. B.; Allam, S. K.; Mandha, A.; Chandramouli, G. V. P. *Arkivoc* **2008**, 42.
- Rao, A.; Chimirri, A.; Ferro, S.; Monforte, A. M.; Montorte, P. M.; Zappala, M. *Arkivoc* **2004**, 147.
- [BMIM]BF₄ and [MOEMIM]TFA have been synthesized according to the reported method, for example, Bonahote, P.; Dias, Ana-Paula; Papageorgiou, N.; Kalyanasundram, K.; Graetzel, M. *Inorg. Chem.* **1996**, *35*, 1168.
- Typical experimental procedure for synthesis of **1a–i**: A mixture of heteroaromatic/aromatic amine (3 mmol), aromatic aldehyde (3 mmol) and 2-mercaptoacetic acid (6 mmol) and ionic liquid (5 mL) was taken in a round bottom flask with provision to carry out the reaction under nitrogen atmosphere. The contents of the flask were stirred magnetically at 80 ± 2 °C. The progress of the reaction was monitored on TLC plate (Merck Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates) in petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (8:2) and visualization was accomplished in a iodine chamber/UV-light. After completion of the reaction,

the contents were neutralized by 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure (5 mm of Hg). The pasty mass, thus obtained, was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 10 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and ether was distilled. The product, so obtained, was purified by crystallization with ethanol/column chromatography (Merck Silica gel 60–120 mesh). The ionic liquid layer was washed with water (3 × 5 mL) and kept for 2 h at 80–85 °C under reduced pressure (5 mm of Hg). This ionic liquid was used in recycling.

20. Details of analytical data of compound **1a–i** are presented below.

Compound **1a**. 2-(2'-Chlorophenyl)-3-(phenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 117–118 °C, characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1670,740. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.80 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.04 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.2 Hz 5-H_B), 6.90–7.31 (m, 10H, Ar-H and 2-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 166.10, 165.20, 140.10, 138.20, 136.10, 134.20, 130.20, 128.10, 127.40, 126.30, 121.0, 120.10, 119.50, 118.70, 48.50. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂ClNOS: C, 62.14; H, 4.17, N, 4.83. Found: C, 62.26; H, 4.25; N, 4.92.

Compound **1b**. 2-(2'-Chlorophenyl)-3-(3'-methylphenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 127–128 °C, characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1675, 745. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.60(s, 3H, CH₃), 3.95(d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.08 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2–1 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.92–7.26 (m, 9H, Ar-H and 2-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.70, 165.20, 139.90, 137.24, 134.60, 130.10, 128.80, 128.30, 126.80, 125.10, 124.24, 122.72, 120.10, 118.10, 80.20, 49.10. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄ClNOS: C, 63.22; H, 4.64; N, 4.61. Found: C, 63.15; H, 4.52; N, 4.51.

Compound **1c**. 2-(2',6'-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(3'-methylphenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 132–133 °C (lit.¹⁷, 129–132 °C), characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1675, 750. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.75 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.98 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.10 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.98–7.30 (m, 8H, Ar-H and 2-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.10, 168.20, 150.10, 147.20, 142.10, 140.20, 138.30, 137.20, 136.20, 130.34, 128.28, 127.20, 122.32, 120.14, 86.10, 48.90. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃Cl₂NOS: C, 56.77; H, 3.87; N, 4.14. Found: C, 56.60; H, 4.02; N, 4.25.

Compound **1d**. 2-(2'-Fluorophenyl)-3-(3'-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 121–122 °C, characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1680, 750. ¹H NMR δ 3.82 (s, 3H, -OCH₃); 3.95 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.16 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.5 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.99–7.38 (m, 9H, Ar-H and 2-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.20, 166.20, 158.10, 154.24, 150.30, 146.10, 144.20, 139.10, 138.10, 136.10, 134.10, 128.10, 122.20, 85.20, 84.10, 82.10. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄FNO₂S: C, 63.33; H, 4.65; N, 4.61. Found: C, 63.20; H, 4.55; N, 4.52.

Compound **1e**. 2-(2',6'-Difluorophenyl)-3-(3'-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 100–101 °C, (lit.¹⁷, 100–102 °C), Characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1690, 1010. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.75 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.89 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.15 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.58 (d, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, 2-H), 6.75–7.25 (m, 7H, Ar-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.40, 169.30, 162.40, 158.10, 156.20, 153.10, 148.40, 138.30, 135.40, 128.10, 127.10, 126.10, 120.30, 82.48, 79.10, 74.50. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃F₂NOS: C, 59.78; H, 4.07; N, 4.36. Found: C, 59.87; H, 3.93; N, 4.27.

Compound **1f**. 3-(4'-Chloropyridin-2'-yl)-2-(2',6'-difluorophenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 128–129 °C, characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1700, 1020. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.80 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15.5 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.26 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.4 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 16.0 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.86 (dd, 1H, ³J_{HH} = 7.9 Hz and ³J_{HH} = 8.20 Hz 4'-H), 7.06 (d, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.4 Hz, 2-H), 7.18–7.28 (m, 2H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.50 (m, 2H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 8.30 (d, 1H, ³J_{HH} = 8.1 Hz, 6'-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.18, 170.60, 168.20, 165.25, 160.15, 150.10, 146.20, 141.20, 140.10, 138.10, 136.10, 128.10, 78.10, 87.10. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₉ClF₂N₂O₂S: C, 51.43; H, 2.77; N, 8.57. Found: C, 51.34; H, 2.66; N, 8.43.

Compound **1g**. 3-(4'-Bromopyridin-2'-yl)-2-(2',6'-difluorophenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: pale yellow solid, mp 130–131 °C, (lit.¹⁷ 126–130 °C), characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1710, 1570, 1010. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.86 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 16.0 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.25 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.5 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 16.0 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.86 (dd, 1H, ³J_{HH} = 8.0 Hz and ³J_{HH} = 8.2 Hz, 4'-H), 7.10 (d, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.4 Hz, 2-H), 7.18–7.28 (m, 2H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 7.55 (m, 2H, 3'-H and 5'-H), 8.30 (d, 1H, ³J_{HH} = 8.1 Hz, 6'-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.10, 166.10, 160.18, 158.18, 151.15, 146.18, 142.35, 139.20, 136.10, 133.15, 132.15, 128.25, 86.10, 78.10. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₉BrF₂N₂O₂S: C, 45.27; H, 2.44; N, 7.54. Found: C, 45.21, H, 2.34; N, 7.43.

Compound **1h**. 2-(2'-Chloro-6'-fluoro-3'-methylphenyl)-3-(4'-methylpyridin-2'-yl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: White solid, mp 125–126 °C, (lit.¹⁷ 126 °C); Characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1690, 1565, 1030. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.18 (s, 3H, CH₃) and 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.90 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15.8 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.25 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.0 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.7 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.88–8.64 (m, 5H, Ar-H, 4', 5', 6'). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.10, 172.20, 166.30, 162.10, 157.15, 152.20, 148.15, 142.10, 136.15, 132.15, 128.25, 86.10, 76.10, 49.10, 48.20. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃ClFN₂O₂S: C, 53.30; H, 3.88; N, 12.44. Found: C, 53.26; H, 3.72; N, 12.37.

Compound **1i**. 2-(2',6'-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(4',6'-dimethylpyrimidin-2'-yl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one: white solid, mp 201–202 °C, (lit.¹⁷ 200–202 °C), characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1710, 810, 720. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.39 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 3.92 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 15.8 Hz, 5-H_A), 4.20 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 15.8 Hz, 5-H_B), 6.70–7.30 (m, 4H, 3', 4', 5' and 5''), 7.50 (d, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz, 2-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.10, 152.10, 146.10, 143.20, 142.10, 138.10, 137.20, 136.10, 132.10, 86.10, 78.20, 66.20, 65.10, 62.10, 60.17. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃Cl₂N₃O₂S: C, 50.82; H, 3.69; N, 11.86. Found: C, 50.72; H, 3.60; N, 11.77.

21. Typical experimental procedure for synthesis of 1-aryl-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazoles (**2a–e**): A mixture of 1,2-phenylenediamine (3 mmol), aromatic aldehyde (3 mmol), 2-mercaptoacetic acid (6 mmol) was taken in round bottom flask. The reaction was performed in the same way as described above.
22. Details of analytical data of compound **2a–e** are given below.
- Compound **2a**. 1-(2',6'-Dichlorophenyl)-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole: pale yellow, mp 132–134 °C, characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1610, 780, 710. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.26 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 14.3 Hz, 3-H_A), 4.52 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.8 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 14.4 Hz, 3-H_B), 6.70–7.72 (m, 8H, Ar-H and 1-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.10, 162.10, 160.10, 158.20, 156.10, 152.30, 149.40, 138.10, 136.10, 135.20, 126.30, 125.80, 123.30, 76.10, 72.20. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₀Cl₂N₂S: C, 56.05; H, 3.13; N, 8.72. Found: C, 55.92; H, 3.08; N, 8.61.
- Compound **2b**. 1-(2',6'-Difluorophenyl)-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole: pale yellow, mp 141–142 °C, characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1615, 1030. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.30 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 14.5 Hz, 3-H_A), 4.58 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.8 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 14.5 Hz, 3-H_B), 6.75–7.76 (m, 8H, Ar-H and 1-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.10, 166.30, 161.25, 160.11, 158.11, 140.12, 137.10, 136.50, 128.50, 122.10, 120.30, 116.10, 90.15, 82.10, 72.15. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₀F₂N₂S: C, 62.46; H, 3.49; N, 9.71. Found: C, 62.38; H, 3.39; N, 9.69.
- Compound **2c**. 1-(2',6'-Difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole: White solid, mp 159–161 °C, (lit.¹⁷ 159–161 °C), Characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1630, 1030, 805. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.68 (s, 3H, CH₃-5), 4.35 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 14.2 Hz, 3-H_A), 4.69 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.9 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 14.2 Hz, 3-H_B), 6.78–7.36 (m, 7H, Ar-H and 1-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.10, 160.15, 157.15, 155.21, 151.15, 149.10, 146.20, 145.10, 143.20, 139.15, 128.15, 122.85, 111.15, 95.10, 86.15, 66.10. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂F₂N₂S: C, 63.57; H, 4.00; N, 9.26. Found: C, 63.46; H, 3.89; N, 9.15.
- Compound **2d**. 1-(2',6'-Difluorophenyl)-6,7-dimethyl-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole: light yellow solid, mp 177–179 °C, (lit.¹⁷ 178–179 °C), characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1630, 1025, 810. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.26 (s, 3H, 7-CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, 6-CH₃), 4.42 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 14.5 Hz, 3-H_A), 4.69 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 2.1 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 14.5 Hz, 3-H_B), 6.76–7.73 (m, 6H, Ar-H and 1-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.15, 166.10, 162.15, 155.15, 147.15, 145.50, 140.10, 138.11, 133.25, 130.55, 128.55, 122.15, 124.15, 94.15, 88.20, 56.15, 49.55. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄F₂N₂S: C, 64.52; H, 4.46; N, 8.85. Found: C, 64.45; H, 4.38; N, 8.78.
- Compound **2e**. 1-(2',6'-difluorophenyl)-8-methyl-1*H*,3*H*-thiazolo[3,4-*a*]benzimidazole: white solid, mp 149–150 °C, (lit.¹⁷ 149–150 °C), characteristic IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹) 1625, 1040, 815. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.32 (s, 3H, 8-CH₃), 4.30 (d, 1H, ²J_{HH} = 14.2 Hz, 3-H_A), 4.61 (dd, 1H, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.7 Hz and ²J_{HH} = 14.2 Hz, 3-H_B), 6.90–7.59 (m, 7H, Ar-H and 1-H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.10, 160.11, 157.15, 155.28, 150.12, 149.11, 147.25, 143.10, 140.10, 136.10, 133.28, 127.10, 110.25, 93.15, 78.10, 49.10. Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂F₂S: C, 63.5; H, 4.00; N, 9.26. Found: C, 63.40; H, 3.91; N, 9.18.