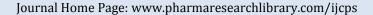


International Journal of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences





Research Article Open Access

Synthesis and Characterization of 5-Substituted Derivatives of 2, 4-Dithio-3-phenyl-6-chalcone-1,3,5-Triazines

Siddharth A. Waghmare^{1*}, Dipak T. Tayade²

ABSTRACT

Present research work involves, Synthesis of novel series of (2E)-1-[4-(2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-substituted-1,3,5-triazino-6-yl)aminophenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**IIa-e**) by the isomerisation of series of (2E)-1-[4-(2-phenylimino-4-substitutedimino)amino-1,3,5-dithiazino-6-yl)aminophenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**Ia-e**) under the presence of sodium bicarbonate in aqueous ethanol. All the synthesized compounds were justified on the asis of chemical tests, elemental study and spectral characterization.

Keywords: Isomerisation, sodium bicarbonate, ethanol and spectral Characterization

ARTICLE INFO

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	431
2.	Experimental	432
3.	Results and Discussion	. 432
4.	Conclusion.	433
5.	References	. 433

Article History: Received 08 March 2016, Accepted 02 May 2016, Available Online 27 August 2016

*Corresponding Author

Siddharth A. Waghmare Department of Chemistry, Ghulam Nabi Azad College, Arshitakli, Dist. Akola-444 404 (MS) India. Manuscript ID: IJCPS3081



Citation: Siddharth A. Waghmare. Synthesis and Characterization of 5-Substituted Derivatives of 2, 4-Dithio-3-phenyl-6-chalcone-1,3,5-Triazines. *Int. J. Chem, Pharm, Sci.*, 2016, 4(8): 431-433.

Copyright© **2016** Siddharth A. Waghmare. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

1. Introduction

Heterocyclic plays a crucial role in the in the activities of the drugs or natural products. Nitrogen and sulphur are the important class of the hetero atoms in the formation of heterocycles. Many times nitrogen and sulphur in the same heterocycles reflects variety of applications. 1,3,5-Triazine is one of the enormously biologically potent heterocycle among the encyclopedia of heterocycles. Marvelous activities of the 1,3,5-Triazine are to the basic structure. The heterocycles containing s-triazines in the nucleus had successfully tested against various microorganisms and it

¹Department of Chemistry, Ghulam Nabi Azad College, Arshitakli, Dist. Akola-444 404 (MS) India.

Department if Chemistry, Govt. Vidarbha Institute of Science & Humanities, Amravati-444 604(MS) India

was found that they possess potential therapeutical value for several diseases. So these compounds possess their own importance in medical faculty, pharmaceutical, industrial and agricultural field. Different substituent's at different positions displayed variety of applications. Day by day bacteria becoming resistant to the existing drugs; Hence need of todays era is to design and synthesize new heterocycles based drugs.

Considering all the significances of the s-triazine and its different derivatives, it was planned to synthesize novel series of (2E)-1-[4-(2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-substituted-1,3,5-triazino-6-yl)aminophenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (IIa-e) by the isomerisation of series of (2E)-1-[4-(2-phenyl-imino-4-substitute dimino) amino-1,3,5-dithiazino-6-yl) aminophenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (Ia-e) on refluxing with 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate in ethanol on water bath for half hours. The method used in the present synthesis is simple, cheaper and less time consumable.

2. Experimental

Materials: The entire chemicals used in the present research were MERCKS Chemicals (India Made). Starting compounds (**Ia-e**) were synthesized by literature method⁷.

Method

Method adopted for the synthesis of all the compounds in the present investigation was conventional refluxing under water bath to attain constant temperature. Melting points of all the synthesized compounds estimated using paraffin oil and uncorrected. The carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen analysis was carried out on Carlo-Ebra-1106 analyzer and Colman-N-analyzer-29 respectively. IR spectra were recorded on SCIMADZU FTIR spectrometer in the range $4000\text{-}400~\text{cm-}1\text{:}1^1$ in KBr pellets. PMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER AVANCE II 400 NMR spectrometer with TMS as an internal standard using CDCl3 and DMSO-d6 as a solvent.

General Procedure

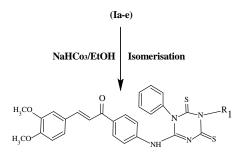
(2*E*)-1-[4-(2-phenylimino-4-substitutedimino) amino-1, 3, 5-dithiazino-6-yl) amino phenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (**Ia-e**) was isomerized by 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution ethanol medium. During heating reactants dissolved into the solvent. After completion of the reaction, excess solvent distilled out. Yellow crystals were obtained, which on recrystalized from glacial acetic acid to obtain (2*E*)-1-[4-(2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-substituted-1,3,5-triazino6-yl) amino phenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (**IIa-e**).

Similarly,(2*E*)-1-{4-[2-phenylimino-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl) imino-1, 3, 5-dithiazino-6yl]amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**Ia**), (2*E*)-1-[4-(2-phenyl imino-4-ethylimino)-1,3,5-dithiazino-6yl] amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (**Ib**), (2*E*)-1-{4-[2-phenylimino-4-(2-methyl prop-2-yl)imino-1,3,5-dithia- zino-6yl] amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (**Ic**), (2*E*)-1-[4-(2-phenylimino)-1,3,5-dithiazino-6yl]aminophenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (**Id**), (2*E*)-1-{4-[2-International Journal of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences

phenylimino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)imino-1,3,5-dithiazino-6yl] amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**Ie**) were reacted with 10% Sodium bicarbonate in ethanol by oboe mentioned method to synthesize (2*E*)-1-{4-[2, 4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1, 3, 5-triazino] amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**IIa**), (2*E*)-1-[4-(2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-ethyl-1,3,5-triazino)amino phenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**IIb**), (2*E*)-1-{4-[2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-(2-methylprop-2-yl) -1, 3, 5-triazino]amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (**IIc**), (2*E*)-1-{4-[2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazino]aminophenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy

phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (IIe) respectively.

(2E)-1-[4-(2-phenylimino-4-substitutedimino-1,3,5-dithiazino)aminopheny l]-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one



(2E)-1-[4-(2,4-Dithio-3-phenyl-5-substituted-1,3,5-triazino)aminophenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

(IIa-e

Where R_1 = -allyl, ethyl, -t-butyl, -phenyl,-p-cl-phenyl

Reaction Scheme

3. Results and Discussion

Elemental and IR Spectra and PMR spectral analysis of all the synthesized compound is given below,

(2E)-1- $\{4$ -[2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,3,5-triazino-6-yl] amino phenyl $\}$ -3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (IIa)

Cream yellow solid, C₂₈H₂₅N₄O₃S₂, Yield-72%, M.P.-173⁰C Composition-found(calculated) C-63.74 (63.49), H-4.61 (4.76), N-10.58 (10.58) and S-11.16 (12.11); **FTIR** (**KBr**) **cm-1**: 3069.64 (ArC-H stretching), 3349.69 (N-H stretching), 1687.26 (C=O stretching), 1139.82 (C=S stretching), 1032.06 (C-O-C stretching) and 1212.66 (C-N stretching); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃ ppm) singlet of 6H of –OCH₃ at 3.40ppm, singlet of 2H of –CH=CH- at 3.63-3.77ppm, multiplet of 12H of Ph at 6.69-8.11ppm, singlet of 1H of –NH at 9.82ppm and pentate of 1H, 2H and of 2H of allyl at 2.21, 1.31 and 2.10respectively; Mol. Wt.: 529.

(2*E*)-1-[4-(2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-ethyl-1,3,5-triazino6-yl) aminophenyl]-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (IIb): Dark yellow solid, $C_{27}H_{25}N_4O_3S_2$, Yield-80%, M.P.-

150°C, Composition-found(calculated) C-64.45 (62.65), H-4.76 (4.87), N-10.82 (10.82) and S-11.46 (12.39); FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3033.62 (ArC-H stretching), 3361.39 (N-H stretching), 1685.49 (C=O stretching), 1139.64 (C=S stretching), 1034.13 (C-O-C stretching) and 1234.68 (C-N stretching); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃ ppm) singlet of 6H of –OCH₃ at 3.40ppm, singlet of 2H of –CH=CH- at 3.63-3.81ppm, multiplet of 12H of Ph at 6.70-8.15ppm, singlet of 1H of –NH at 9.78ppm and quartet of 2H and triplet of 3H of ethyl at 1.43 and 1.38respectively; Mol. Wt.: 517.

(2*E*)-1-{4-[2, 4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-(2-methylprop-2-yl)-1, 3,5-triazino6-yl]amino phenyl}-3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop-2-en-1-one (IIc):

Yellow solid, $C_{30}H_{30}N_4O_3S_2$, Yield-79%, M.P.-170 0 C, Composition-found(calculated) C-65.43 (64.49), H-5.75 (5.41), N-10.03 (10.03) and S-11.49 (11.48); **FTIR** (**KBr**) **cm**⁻¹:13072.16 (ArC-H stretching), 3350.50 (N-H stretching), 1687.60 (C=O stretching), 1138.46 (C=S stretching), 1038.16 (C-O-C stretching) and 1235.44 (C-N stretching); 1 H NMR (400 MHz CDCl $_3$ ppm) singlet of 6H of –OCH $_3$ at 3.38ppm, singlet of 2H of –CH=CH- at 3.66-3.87ppm, multiplet of 12H of Ph at 6.65-8.11ppm, singlet of 1H of –NH at 9.80ppm and singlet of 9H, CH $_3$ at 1.29ppm; Mol. Wt.: 558.

(2E)-1- $\{4-[2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-phenyl-1,3,5-triazino6-yl]aminophenyl\}-3-<math>(3,4-dimeth-oxy-phenyl)$ prop-2-en-1-one (IId):

Yellow solid, C₃₀H₃₀N₄O₃S₂, Yield-78%, M.P.-176⁰C, Composition-found(calculated) C-66.64 (64.49), H-4.19 (5.13), N-9.68 (9.68) and S-11.52 (10.88); FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3060.82 (ArC-H stretching), 3309.62 (N-H stretching), 1658.67 (C=O stretching), 1141.78 (C=S stretching), 1026.06 (C-O-C stretching) and 1242.07 (C-N stretching); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃ ppm) singlet of 6H of -OCH₃ at 3.37-3.9ppm, singlet of 2H of -CH=CH-at 3.82-3.94ppm, singlet of 1H of -NH at 9.84pm and multiplet of 17H of Ph at 6.97-8.10ppm; MASS Fragments: The fragmentations pattern obtained gave base peak at (M+) 303.02 and different fragments at 136.95, 288.09, 305.02, 325.00, 478 and 518.97.

(2E)-1- $\{4$ -[2,4-dithio-3-phenyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazino6-yl] amino phenyl $\}$ -3-(3,4-dimethoxy phenyl) prop -2-en-1-one (IIe):

Yellow solid, $C_{32}H_{25}N_4O_3S_2Cl$, Yield-80%, M.P.- 176^0C , Composition-found(calculated) C-61.42 (62.68), H-4.35 (4.11), N-9.14 (9.14), S-10.91 (10.46) and Cl-6.65 (5.78); **FTIR (KBr)** cm⁻¹: 3044.86 (ArC-H stretching), 3354.16 (N-H stretching), 1685.55 (C=O stretching), 1138.16 (C=S stretching), 1031.46 (C-O-C stretching) and 1216.53 (C-N stretching); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃ ppm) singlet of 6H of $-OCH_3$ at 3.38ppm, singlet of 2H of -CH=CH- at 3.63-3.71ppm, multiplet of 16H of Ph at 6.65-8.11ppm and singlet of 1H of -NH at 9.79ppm; Mol. Wt.: 612.5.

4. Conclusion

All the synthesized compound were analyzed, found and confirmed by their elemental study, IR spectra and PMR spectra. Similar method and procedure can e adopted for the synthesis of variety of derivatives of 1, 3, 5-triazines.

International Journal of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences

5. References

- [1] Patel BV, Patel HS and Patel KC, *Ind. J. of Chem.*-B, 47(B), **2008**, 0376, 4699.
- [2] Srinivas K., Srinivas U., Bhanuprakash K. Harakishore K., Murthy USN and Jayathirtha, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 41, **2006**, 1240.
- [3] Chan-TCE., Sus D., Katekonon P., Villa A., Thomas A. and Prate L., Nano. Lett., 10(2), **2010**, 537-541.
- [4] Zhou C., Min J., Zhigang L., Anne Y., Heather D., Tian G., Young T. C. and Neville Simanek E.E., Adou H., Lalwani S., Lim J.J., Mintzer M., Venditto V.J. and Vittur B., *Prac. R. Soc. A.*, 466(2117), **2010**, 1445-1468.
- [5] Alagnesan B. and Wen S., Chen C., Tet. Lett., 44, 2003, 145-147.
- [6] Hamdy N.A., Adel-Aziz H.A., Farog A.M. and Fakhr Issa M.I., *Monatshefte fur chemie*, 138, **2007**, 1001-1010
- [7] Tayade D.T., "A Contribution to the chemistry of nitrogen, nitrogen and sulphur containing heteroacyclic and heterocyclic compounds", *Ph.D. Thesis*, *Amravati University*, *Amravati*, **1996**.
- [8] Ali T. El-sayad and Ibrahim M.A., *J. of Braz. Chem. Soc.*, 21(6), **2010**, 1007-1016.
- [9] Krutz L.J., Shaner D.L., Weaver M.A., Web R.M.T., Zablotowicz R.M., Reddy K.N., Huang Y., and Thomson S.J., Pest Management Sci., 66(5), 2010, 461-481.Sztanke K., Pasternak K., Rajtar B., Sztakne M., Majek M. and Polz-Dacewicz M., J. of Bioorganic & Med. Chem., 15, 2007, 5480-5486.
- [10] Lim J., Mintzer MA, Perez L.M. and Simanek E.E., *Org. Lett.*, 12(6), **2010**, 1148-1151.
- [11] Bossinger CD and Tekeshi E., *Chem. Abstr.*, 77, **1972**, 34590.