

The pharmacological studies of these compounds are in progress.

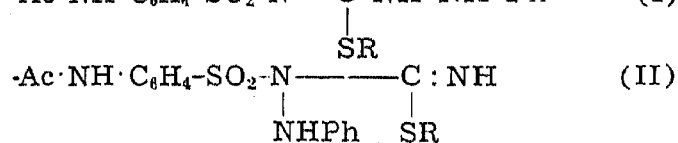
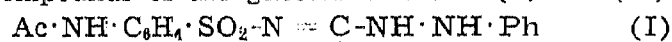
Organic Chemistry Laboratories,  
Dept. of Pure & Applied Chemistry,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore,  
August 9, 1944.

P. C. GUHA.  
V. MAHADEVAN

1. *Curr. Sci.*, 1943, **12**, 150.

### SYNTHESIS OF SULPHANILAMIDE COMPOUNDS CONTAINING ALKYL-THIOL-1-SUBSTITUTED THIOSEMICARBAZIDES

IN a previous communication<sup>1</sup> sulphanilamide compounds with thiosemicarbazide, and 4-phenyl-thiosemicarbazide have been described. Due to the pronounced basic character of the hydrazino group (-NH.NH<sub>2</sub>) in all these cases acetamino benzene sulphonylchloride reacted with the nitrogen in position 1. It seemed to be interesting to prepare sulphanilamido derivatives of 1-N-aryl thiosemicarbazides. There being no basic group like (.NH.NH<sub>2</sub>) present in 1-substituted aryl-thiosemicarbazides they did not react with the sulphochloride. But 1-N-aryl-thiosemicarbazides reacted readily with alkyl halides to give the corresponding alkylthiol derivatives which reacted readily with acetaminophenylsulphochloride to give the compounds of the general formula (I) or (II).



1. R = Ethyl ; m.p. 104-7°
2. R = Propyl ; m.p. 91°
3. R = Butyl ; m.p. 110°
4. R = Allyl ; m.p. 83-6°
5. R = Benzyl ; m.p. 62-7°
6. R = p-nitrobenzyl ; m.p. 125°

Further work is in progress to elucidate as to whether the sulphanilamide compounds possess the structure (I) or (II).