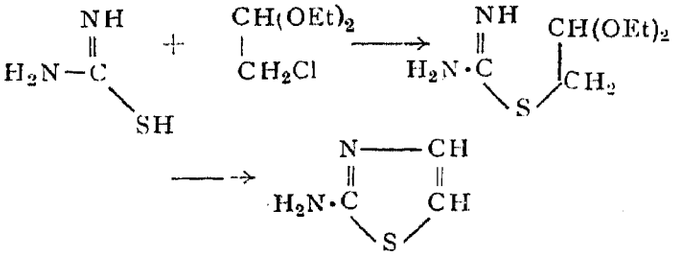
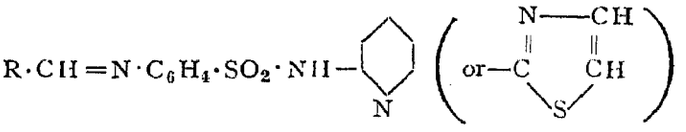


The following anils of sulpha-pyridine and sulpha-thiazole have been prepared:—



R	Melting point of anils of sulphapyridine	M.P. of anils of sulphathiazole
C_6H_5	240°	202°
p-$OCH_3 \cdot C_6H_4$	205°	160°
3-OH, 4-$OCH_3 \cdot C_6H_3$	146–47°	245°
3, 4, $(OCH_3)_2 \cdot C_6H_3$	210°	138°
$C_6H_5 \cdot CH=CH$	210°	260°
C_4H_3O (furfuraldehyde)	214°	chars at 210°
m-$NO_2 \cdot C_6H_4$	254°	231°
m-$Cl \cdot C_6H_4$	101°	124°
$C_6H_5 \cdot CH_2$	decomposes at 100°	164°

Fuller details will be published elsewhere. These compounds await pharmacological examination.

Work on the preparation of some more anils as also some acyl and sulphanyl derivatives, is in progress.

Organic Chemistry Laboratories,
Dept. of Pure & Applied Chemistry,
Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore, P. C. GUHA.
August 9, 1944. K. R. DORASWAMI.

N[1] AND N[4] SUBSTITUTED SULPHANILAMIDES

Part I. Schiff's Base of Sulpha-pyridine and Sulpha-thiazole

ALTHOUGH a number of Schiff's bases of sulphanilamide have been prepared and they have shown to be therapeutically active, no systematic investigation seems to have been undertaken on the preparation of Schiff's bases of the two well-reputed sulphanilamide drugs, *viz.*, of sulpha-pyridine and sulpha-thiazole. The three anils of sulpha-pyridine[1] known so far have been prepared by the action of benzaldehyde, p-methoxy-benzaldehyde and cinnamic aldehyde, and they have been found to possess good therapeutic properties. No anil (Schiff's base) seem to have been prepared from sulpha-thiazole.

Aminothiazole to be used for the preparation of sulphathiazole required as the starting material for our work was prepared by the action of chloracetal (prepared in this laboratory in satisfactory yield[2]) on thiourea. The method (English patent, E.P. 540,032, by the British Drug House, Ltd., by the action of brominated alcohol on thiourea; and the Indian Patent, 29,345, by the Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay) by the action of chlorinated alcohol (in none of which details are given) came to our notice after the new method of preparation of aminothiazole was established in this laboratory. The reaction proceeds as follows:—

1. Kalloff, H. G., and Hunter, J. H., *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1940, **62**, 158. 2. vide *Curr Sci.*, 1943, **12**, 82.