## Bisiminocamphor Derivatives with Exalted Optical Activity.

Forster and Thornley (J. C. S., 95, 942, 1909) observed that bisiminocamphor derivatives display remarkably high rotatory power, and this was later ascribed to an optimum association of azethenoid groups, conjugated linkages and a benzene ring within a narrow molecular compass (Forster and Spinner, ibid., 115, 889, 1919). B. K. Singh and his collaborators have prepared

1: 4-naphthylenebisiminocamphor and pp'-bisiminocamphordiphenylamine, with molecular rotations 13416° (pyridine) and 14231° (ethyl alcohol), respectively. These two compounds were known so far to possess the highest molecular rotation. We have now prepared 1: 4-naphthylenebisiminobenzyl-

$$N: CH$$
 $N: C$ 
 $C_8H_{14}$ 
 $N: CH$ 
 $N: C$ 
 $C_8H_{14}$ 

ideneiminocamphor, in which the number of conjugated double linkages has been increased to seventeen; and the molecular rotation reaches 22050° in pyridine for the mercury yellow line, 5780. This compound has been obtained by condensing p-acetaminobenzaldehyde with 1: 4-naphthylenediamine, removing the acetyl groups by dilute hydrochloric acid in alcohol, and condensing the resulting bisaminobenzylidenenaphthylenediamine with camphorquinone

The bisiminocamphor derivatives of pp-diaminodiphenylcarbamide and pp-diaminodiphenyloxamide show molecular rotations 8911° and 12094° respectively in chloroform.

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