Short Note

4-{{[3-Chlorophenyl]imino)methyl}-3-hydroxyphenyl Myristate

Sie-Tiong Ha 1*, Siew-Teng Ong 1, Yee-Ting Chong 2 and Guan-Yeow Yeap 3

1 Department of Chemical Science, Faculty of Science, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Jln Universiti, Bandar Barat, 31900 Kampar, Perak, Malaysia
2 Department of Science & Engineering, Centre for Foundation Studies, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Building PE, No. 1 Jalan 13/4, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia
3 Liquid Crystal Research Laboratory, School of Chemical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Minden 11800 Minden, Penang, Malaysia

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: hast@utar.edu.my or hast_utar@yahoo.com.

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Abstract: A new Schiff base ester, 4-{{[3-chlorophenyl]imino)methyl}-3-hydroxyphenyl myristate, was synthesized and its IR, 1H NMR, 13C NMR and MS spectroscopic data are presented.

Keywords: 4-{{[3-chlorophenyl]imino)methyl}-3-hydroxyphenyl myristate; Schiff base; alkyl chain

Introduction

Compounds consisting of C₆H₅CH=NC₆H₅ as the core system are commonly referred to as N-benzylideneaniline Schiff bases. This system has received considerable interest from many researchers owing to its importance in exhibiting thermochromism and photochromism [1–4]. A series of studies on photochromic compounds had been undertaken with the attempt to explore the applications of these photochromic materials in various fields such as the control and measurement of radiation intensity, optical computers and display systems.

In view of the remarkable use of these compounds, chemists are prompted to generate the derivatives by introducing different substituents into the existing skeleton of the molecule. The presence of ortho hydroxyl group, for instance, has been regarded as one of the importance elements...
which favours the existence of intramolecular hydrogen bonding (O-H···N and O···H-N) and also the
tautomerism which accounts for the formation of either enol-imino or keto-amino tautomers [5].

**Synthesis**

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{C}_13\text{H}_{27}\text{COOH} & \quad + \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{DMF, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \\
\text{DMAP, DCC}
\end{array} \\
\text{C}_13\text{H}_{27}\text{COO} & \quad \text{DMF, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \\
\text{DMAP, DCC} & \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{C}_13\text{H}_{27}\text{COO} \\
\text{Cl}
\end{array} \\
\text{NH}_2
\end{align*}
\]

**Preparation of 4-formyl-3-hydroxyphenyl myristate, 1**

Compound (1) was synthesized via a modified reaction described by Sudhakar et al. [6].
2,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde (2.76 g, 20 mmol), myristic acid (4.57 g, 20 mmol) and 4-dimethylamino-
pyridine (DMAP) (0.24 g, 2 mmol) were dissolved in 60 mL of a mixture of dichloromethane and
dimethylformamide (DMF) and stirred at 0 °C. To this solution, 20 mmol (4.13 g) of dicyclohexyl-
carbodiimide (DCC) dissolved in 20 mL of dichloromethane was added dropwise and stirred at 0 °C
for an hour. The reaction mixture was subsequently stirred at room temperature for three hours before
being filtered. Excess solvent was removed from the filtrate by evaporation. The grey solid thus
obtained was recrystallized from n-hexane whereupon pure compound was formed. Yield 63%,
m.p. 80.6 °C.

**Preparation of 4-\{[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]methyl\}-3-hydroxyphenyl myristate, 2**

In a round-bottom flask, a mixture of 1 (1.74 g, 5.0 mmol), 3-chloroaniline (0.64 g, 5.0 mmol) and
absolute ethanol (50 mL) was refluxed with stirring. The reaction mixture was filtered and the solvent
was removed from the filtrate by evaporation. Recrystallization from absolute ethanol gave the Schiff
base 2 as yellow solid (1.33 g, 58%).

Melting point: 96.1 °C.

MS (EI): \(M^+ (m/z) = 458 (4\%) \ [M]^+\), 247 (100).

IR (KBr, cm\(^{-1}\)): 3428 (O-H), 2952, 2916, 2847 (C-H aliphatic); 1760 (C=O ester); 1620 (C=N); 1605,
1498 (C=C aromatic).
$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$/ppm 0.90 (t, 3H, $J$ = 6.9 Hz, CH$_3$), 1.30-1.45 {m, 20H, CH$_3$(CH$_2$)$_{10}$}, 1.74 (qt, 2H, $J$ = 7.4 Hz, -CH$_2$CH$_2$COO-), 2.56 (t, 2H, $J$ = 7.6 Hz, -CH$_3$COO-), 6.71 (dd, 1H, $J$ = 2.2, 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 6.78 (d, 1H, $J$ = 1.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.15 (dd, 1H, $J$ = 1.9, 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.26 (dd, 1H, $J$ = 1.9, 8.4 Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, $J$ = 2.0 Hz), 7.34 (dd, 1H, $J$ = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.38 (d, 1H, $J$ = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 8.57 (s, 1H, CH=N), 13.20 (s, 1H, OH).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$/ppm 171.7 (COO), 163.1 (CH=N), 163.0, 150.2, 135.6, 133.7, 130.7, 127.2, 121.6, 120.0, 117.2, 113.4, 110.8, 110.0 (aromatic carbons), 34.83 (-CH$_3$COO-), 25.25 (-CH$_2$CH$_2$COO-), 32.24, 29.98, 29.97, 29.95, 29.92, 29.91, 29.77, 29.64, 29.55, 29.43, 22.96 (CH$_3$(CH$_2$)$_{14}$), 14.3 (CH$_3$).

Elemental analysis: Calculated for C$_{27}$H$_{36}$ClNO$_3$ C, 70.80%, H, 7.92%, N, 3.06%; Found: C, 70.91%, H, 7.88%, N, 2.94%.

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References and Notes


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