



Synthesis and spectroscopic characterization of urea/thiourea derivatives for potential optical sensors application

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INTRODUCTION

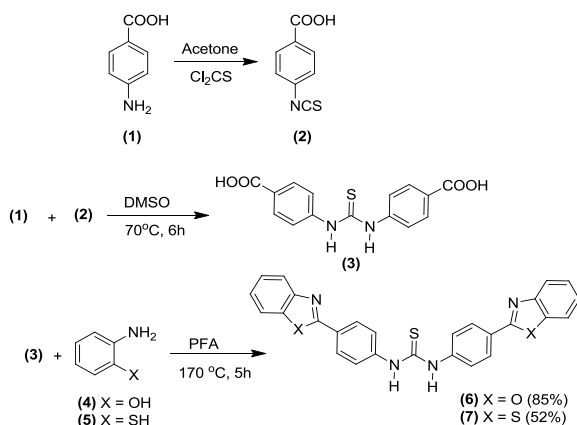
The increase of diversity and quantity of metallic ions released into the environment from domestic or industrial untreated waste demands its identification and quantification. Thus, the synthesis of chemosensors for detecting ions has emerged in the past decade,¹ where several fluorescent organic dyes have been synthesized as optical sensors for metal ions in solution.² The detection of these metals may be based on the increase/decrease of the fluorescence intensity³ or even the fluorescence maximum displacement.⁴ In this way, this work reports the synthesis and photophysical characterization of new urea/thiourea compounds as potential optical sensors in solution.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Synthesis of urea/thiourea derivatives

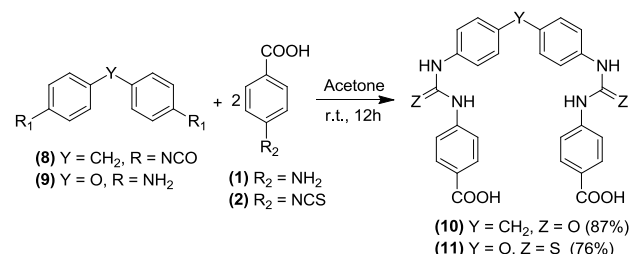
The isothiocyanate precursor (2) was obtained from the reaction of p-aminobenzoic acid (1) with equimolar amount of thiophosgene in dry acetone. This product was used without further purification. Compound (3), which precipitates in the reaction mixture, was obtained reacting compound (1) and (2) in DMSO. The benzazole derivatives (6) and (7) were obtained by condensation reaction of the ortho-substituted aniline (4) and (5) with (3) in polyphosphoric (PFA) acid for 5h.

Scheme 1. Synthetic methodology for obtention of (6-7).



The compounds (10) and (11) were synthesized by the reaction of diphenyldiisocyanate (8) with p-amino benzoic acid (1) and 4,4'-oxydianiline (9) with the isothiocyanate benzoic acid (2), respectively.

Scheme 2. Synthetic methodology for obtention of (10-11).



The products were obtained in good yields. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and FTIR analysis are consistent with the expected structures of the compounds. Preliminary results indicate that these compounds present absorption in the UV region and emission in the UV-visible regions.

CONCLUSION

New photoactive urea/thiourea derivatives were successfully obtained with good yields by simple synthetic methodologies. These compounds will be tested as chemosensors for metallic ions in solution and the results will be reported elsewhere.⁵

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