# **Experiment No. 05**

**AIM:** To prepare and submit tolbutamide from p-toluene sulfonamide and calculate its percentage yield.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry by Brian S. Furniss, Antony J. Hannaford, Peter W. G. Smith & Austin R. Tatchell; Fifth Edition; Page No.....

## REQUIREMENTS

**Chemicals:** p-toluene sulfonamide, Methyl isocyanate, Sodium hydroxide, Ethanol, Ice-cold water, and recrystallization reagents (ethanol or a suitable solvent).

**Apparatus:** 250 ml round-bottom flask, magnetic stirrer, heating mantle or water bath, reflux condenser, Filtering apparatus, melting point apparatus, and balance.

#### **PRINCIPLE:**

Tolbutamide is a sulfonylurea hypoglycaemic agent used to manage type 2 diabetes. It functions by stimulating insulin release from the pancreatic beta cells. The synthesis of tolbutamide involves the reaction of p-toluene sulfonamide with isocyanates to form the corresponding sulfonylurea compound.

## **REACTION:**

$$\begin{array}{c} O, O \\ S, NH_2 + OCN-n-Bu \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} O, O \\ S, N \\ H \end{array} \stackrel{N-n-Bu}{H}$$

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Weigh 1.0 g of p-toluene sulfonamide and place it in a 250 ml round-bottom flask. Add 10 ml of ethanol to the flask to dissolve the p-toluene sulfonamide.
- 2. Add 0.5 g of sodium hydroxide to create a basic environment. Slowly add 0.8 g of methyl isocyanate to the reaction mixture while stirring continuously.
- 3. Attach a reflux condenser to the flask and heat the mixture in a water bath at 60-70°C for 4 hours with constant stirring.
- 4. After the reaction, cool the mixture to room temperature. Pour the reaction mixture into a beaker containing ice-cold water to precipitate the crude product.
- 5. Filter the solid product using a filtration apparatus. Wash the solid with ice-cold water to remove any impurities.

- 6. Dissolve the crude product in a minimum amount of hot ethanol. Allow the solution to cool slowly to room temperature, then place it in an ice bath to complete the crystallization.
- 7. Filter and dry the recrystallized product. And calculate its percentage yield and melting point.

## **CALCULATION:**

The limiting reagent is p-toluene; Hence, the yield should be calculated from the amount taken.

The molecular formula of p-toluene sulfonamide =  $C_7H_9O_2NS$ 

The molecular formula of Tolbutamide =  $C_{12}H_{18}O_3N_2S$ 

The molecular weight of p-toluene sulfonamide = 171g/mole

The molecular weight of Tolbutamide = 270g/mole

# Theoretical yield:

171g p-toluene sulfonamide forms 270 g Tolbutamide

Therefore, 1g p-toluene sulfonamide will form ......? (X) g Tolbutamide

270 X 1/171= 1.58 g

Theoretical yield = 1.58 g

Practical yield = ——— g

% Yield = (Practical Yield)/(Theoretical Yield) × 100

## **RESULT:**

Tolbutamide was synthesized from p-toluene and submitted.

Name of Compound	Tolbutamide
Theoretical yield	gm
Practical yield	gm
% Practical yield	%
Melting point	°C