

Abstract

Schiff bases are widely used both in technical practice and in the field of medicine. For their antimicrobial activities are studied as potential antimicrobial and antifungal drugs. With increasing level of resistance to currently drugs is the development of new substances very intense. Salicylanilides are a group of substances with antimicrobial activity and are also intensively studied. Based on that we were synthesized novel Schiff bases resulting from salicylic acid, respectively salicylanilides. It was concretely prepared five compounds: 5-chloro-N-{4-[phenyl(phenylimino)methyl]phenyl}-2-hydroxybenzamide, 5-bromo-N-{4-[phenyl(phenylimino)methyl]phenyl}-2-hydroxybenzamide, 5-chloro-N-{4-[phenyl(3-chlorophenylimino)methyl]phenyl}-2-hydroxybenzamide, 5-chloro-N-{4-[phenyl(4-chlorophenylimino)methyl]phenyl}-2-hydroxybenzamide, 5-bromo-N-{4-[phenyl(4-chlorophenylimino)methyl]phenyl}-2-hydroxybenzamide. The reaction proceeded at the boiling point of the solvent, with catalytic amount of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid. Most of the compounds were characterized by IR, H^1 NMR, C^{13} NMR and melting point. The prepared compounds showed E/Z isomers on double bond, it is demonstrated on NMR specters.