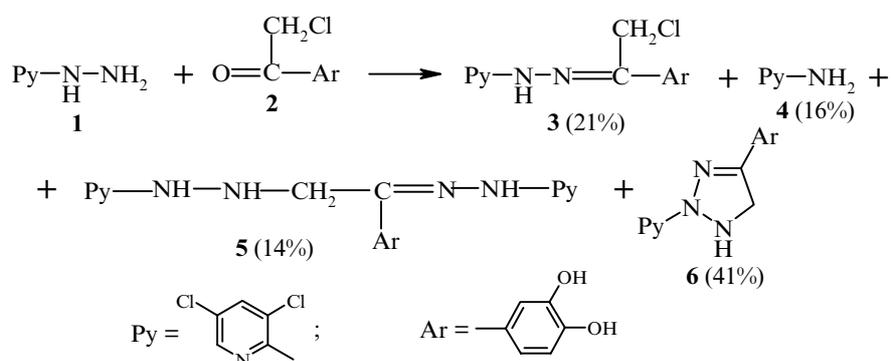


## THE REACTION OF 3,5-DICHLORO-PYRID-2-YLHYDRAZINE WITH 2-CHLORO-3',4'-DIHYDROXYACETOPHENONE

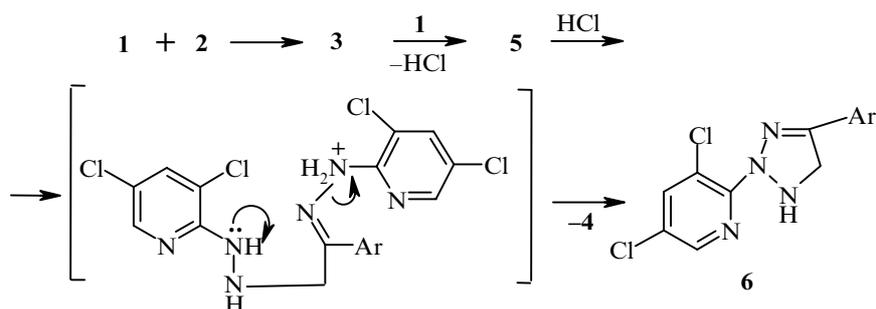
K. I. Kobrakov<sup>1</sup>, I. I. Rybina<sup>1</sup>, and V. I. Kelarev<sup>2</sup>

**Keywords:** hydrazones, 3,5-dichloropyridine, 1,2,3-triazoles.

While studying the reaction of 3,5-dichloropyrid-2-ylhydrazine (**1**) with various aldehydes and ketones with the aim of synthesizing hetaryl-substituted hydrazones – synthons for the preparation of polyheterocyclic compounds [1] – we established that, according to chromato-mass spectrometric data, in the case of 2-chloro-3',4'-dihydroxyacetophenone (**2**) three different compounds, which we isolated by HPLC, were formed along with the desired hydrazone **3**.



The following scheme may be proposed for the formation of these compounds:



<sup>1</sup> A. N. Kosygin Moscow State Textile University, Moscow 117918, Russia; e-mail: office@msta.ac.ru.

<sup>2</sup> I. M. Gubkin Oil and Gas State University, Moscow 117917, Russia; e-mail: himeko@dol.ru. Translated from *Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii*, No. 11, 1567-1568, November, 2000. Original article submitted June 15, 2000.

**2-Chloro-3',4'-dihydroxyacetophenone N-(3,5-Dichloropyrid-2-yl)hydrazone (3).** Yield 21%; mp 278-280°C (dec.). IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1628 (C $\equiv$ N).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ ),  $\delta$ , ppm,  $J$  (Hz): 3.30 (2H, s, CH $_2$ Cl); 5.64 (2H, br. s, OH); 7.05 (1H, m,  $J_{AC} = 2.4$ , H $_C$ ); 7.28 (1H, m,  $J_{BC} = 7.6$ , H $_B$ ); 7.33 (1H, m,  $J_{AB} = 0.2$ , H $_A$ ); 7.82-7.88 (2H, m, 4-H and 6-H of pyridine); 8.32 (1H, br. s, NH). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 345 ( $M^+$ , 18), 310 (18), 161 (100). Found, %: C 44.95; H 2.90; N 12.18. C $_{13}$ H $_{10}$ Cl $_3$ N $_3$ O $_2$ . Calculated, %: C 45.05; H 2.91; N 12.12.

**2-Amino-3,5-dichloropyridine (4).** Yield 16%; mp 78-79.5°C (lit. mp 81-83°C [2]). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 162 ( $M^+$ , 100).

**$\omega$ -[N $^1$ -(3,5-dichloropyrid-2-yl)hydrazino]-3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone N-(3,5-Dichloropyrid-2-yl)hydrazone (5).** Yield 14%; mp 184-186°C. IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1645 (C=N).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ ),  $\delta$ , ppm,  $J$  (Hz): 3.84 (2H, m, CH $_2$ ); 5.20 (2H, br. s, OH); 6.04-6.10 (2H, br. s, NH); 8.20 (1H, br. s, NH); 7.00 (1H, m,  $J_{AC} = 3.0$ , H $_C$ ); 7.16 (1H, m,  $J_{BC} = 8.2$ , H $_B$ ); 7.44 (1H, m,  $J_{AB} = 0.2$ , H $_A$ ); 7.62-7.84 (4H, m, H $_{\text{arom}}$ ). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 486 ( $M^+$ , 5), 451 (24), 416 (100). Found, %: C 44.18; H 2.80; N 17.11. C $_{18}$ H $_{14}$ Cl $_4$ N $_6$ O $_2$ . Calculated, %: C 44.29; H 2.89; N 17.22.

**2-(3,5-Dichloropyrid-2-yl)-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-1H- $\Delta^3$ -1,2,3-triazoline (6).** Yield 41%; mp 252°C (dec.). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 254 (3.9), 292 (4.2), 335 (4.12), 380 (4.02). IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3330 (NH), 1605 (C=N).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ ),  $\delta$ , ppm,  $J$  (Hz): 2.86 (1H, unsym. d,  $J_{AB} = 18.0$ , H $_A$  or H $_B$  of triazoline); 3.34 (1H, unsym. d,  $J_{AB} = 18.0$ , H $_B$  or H $_A$  of triazoline); 5.34 (2H, br. s, OH); 6.28 (1H, br. s, NH); 7.08 (1H, m,  $J_{AC} = 2.3$ , H $_C$ ); 7.24 (1H, m,  $J_{BC} = 9.0$ , H $_B$ ); 7.32 (1H, m,  $J_{AB} = 0.3$ ,  $J_{AC} = 2.3$ , H $_A$ ); 7.74-7.80 (2H, m, 4-H and 6-H of pyridine). Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I_{\text{rel}}$ , %): 324 ( $M^+$ , 8.5), 296 (74), 289 (22), 261 (25). Found, %: C 47.85; H 3.14; N 17.21. C $_{13}$ H $_{10}$ Cl $_2$ N $_4$ O $_2$ . Calculated, %: C 48.02; H 3.10; N 17.23.

## REFERENCES

1. K. I. Kobrakov, V. K. Korolev, I. I. Rybina, and V. I. Kelarev, *Khim. Geterotsykl. Soedin.*, 1066 (2000).
2. *Beilstein*, **22**, 430.