

## SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL

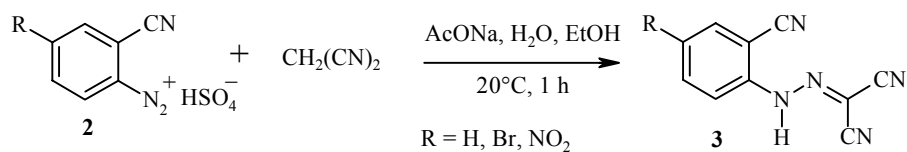
### 3,5-DIAMINO-4-(2-CYANO-ARYLAZO)PYRAZOLES

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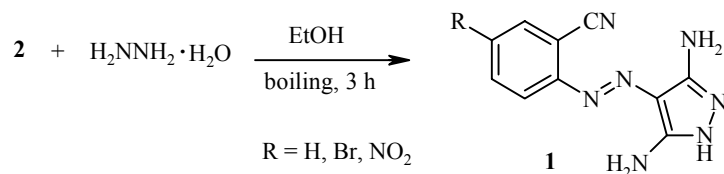
**Keywords:** arylhydrazones of mesoxalic acid dinitrile, 2-cyanoaryldiazonium bisulfates, 3,5-diamino-4-(2-cyanoarylazo)pyrazoles, cyclocondensation.

We have synthesized for the first time 3,5-diamino-4-(2-cyanoarylazo)pyrazoles **1**, containing an azo and a cyano group in the 1 and 2 positions of the benzene ring, and a bromine atom or a nitro group in the 4 position. Such compounds may be valuable starting materials in syntheses of compounds in aromatic and heterocyclic series.

With the objective of obtaining starting materials for compounds **1**, the 2-cyanoaryldiazonium bisulfates **2**, obtained by treatment of 3-hydrazones of isatin and its 5-bromo- or 5-nitro derivative with nitrosylsulfuric acid [1], underwent *in situ* a condensation reaction with malonic acid dinitrile. (2-Cyanoaryl)hydrazones of mesoxalic acid dinitrile **3** were obtained in 67%-84% yields.



Hydrazones **3** easily enter into the cyclocondensation reaction with hydrazine hydrate, and lead to 3,5-diamino-4-(2-cyanoarylazo)pyrazoles **1** in 54.5%-78% yields.



**(2-Cyanophenyl)hydrazone of Mesoxalic Acid Dinitrile (3) (R = H).** A suspension of 2-cyanophenyldiazonium bisulfate **2** (R = H), obtained from isatin 3-hydrazone (1 g, 0.0062 mol) [1], was poured over a mixture of water (50 ml) and ice (50 g). A solution of malonic acid dinitrile (0.41 g, 0.0063 mol) in alcohol (10 ml) was added to the mixture formed with stirring and cooling with ice; while stirring was continued, a solution of sodium acetate (10 g) in water (50 ml) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for

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1.5 h at room temperature, water (150 ml) was added, and it was heated on a water bath at 50°C for 15 min and then cooled down to room temperature. The precipitate was washed on the filter with water, dried in air, and recrystallized from a water–DMF mixture. Yield 0.92 g (76%); mp 162–163°C. IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 2232 (CN), 1621 (C=N), 3270 (N–H). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 203.2 (2.09), 216.8 (1.94) (inflection point), 257.6 (1.83), 319.2 (1.59) (inflection point), 350.4 (1.65), 398.4 (1.57) (inflection point). Found, %: C 62.01; H 2.37; N 36.31.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_5\text{N}_5$ . Calculated, %: C 61.53; H 2.58; N 35.88.

Other hydrazones **3** were obtained similarly from the corresponding bisulfates **2** and malonic acid dinitrile.

**(4-Bromo-2-cyanophenyl)hydrazone of Mesoxalic Acid Dinitrile (3) (R = Br)**. Yield 83.8%; mp 175–176°C (H<sub>2</sub>O–DMF). IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 2240 (CN), 1615 (C=N), 3240 (N–H). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 205.6 (1.91), 216.0 (1.83) (inflection point), 268.0 (1.56), 348.0 (1.45), 403.2 (1.56). Found, %: C 43.29; H 1.43; N 26.17.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_4\text{BrN}_5$ . Calculated, %: C 43.82; H 1.47; N 25.68.

**(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone of Mesoxalic Acid Dinitrile (3) (R = NO<sub>2</sub>)**. Yield 66.9%; mp 201–202°C (H<sub>2</sub>O–DMF). IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 2182 (CN), 1628 (C=N), 3240 (N–H), 1564, 1368 (NO<sub>2</sub>). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 203.2 (2.03), 221.6 (1.94), 263.2 (1.61), 320.8 (1.79). Found, %: C 50.13; H 1.87; N 35.27.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_4\text{N}_6\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 50.00; H 1.68; N 34.89.

**3,5-Diamino-4-(2-cyanophenyl)azopyrazole (1) (R = H)**. Hydrazine hydrate (1 ml, 0.02 mol) was added to hydrazone **3** (R = H) (0.78 g, 0.004 mol) in alcohol (30 ml). The mixture was boiled for 3 h; most of the liquid was driven off under vacuum. The residue was filtered off, washed on the filter with alcohol, dried in air, and recrystallized from propanol. Yield 0.496 g (54.5%); mp 165–167°C. IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 2222 (CN), 1414 (N=N), for NH<sub>2</sub>, 3436 (N–H), 1658 (C–N), 3360 (N–H). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 207.2 (2.00), 228.0 (1.70) (inflection point), 271.2 (1.81), 327.2 (1.81), 377.6 (1.51). Found, %: C 52.37; H 3.96; N 42.78.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{N}_7$ . Calculated, %: C 52.87; H 3.99; N 43.17.

Other compounds **1** were obtained similarly from the corresponding **3** and hydrazine hydrate.

**4-(4-Bromo-2-cyanophenyl)azo-3,5-diaminopyrazole (1) (R = Br)**. Yield 65.4%; mp 195–196°C (propanol). IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 2220 (CN), 1412 (N=N), for NH<sub>2</sub>, 3488 (N–H), 1636 (C–N), 3312 (N–H). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 208.0 (2.12), 232.2 (1.316) (inflection point), 276.2 (1.77), 328.8 (1.57), 400.8 (1.63). Found, %: C 39.29; H 2.41; N 32.43.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{BrN}_7$ . Calculated, %: C 39.29; H 2.41; N 32.41.

**4-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)azo-3,5-diaminopyrazole (1) (R = NO<sub>2</sub>)**. Yield 78%; mp 235–237°C (propanol). IR spectrum (KBr),  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 2228 (CN), 1426 (N=N), for NH<sub>2</sub>, 3360 (N–H), 1626 (C–N), 3312 (N–H), 1520, 1370 (NO<sub>2</sub>). UV spectrum (EtOH),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (log  $\epsilon$ ): 203.2 (2.03), 223.2 (2.04), 261.6 (1.81), 323.2 (2.05). Found, %: C 44.13; H 2.87; N 40.61.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_8\text{O}_2$ . Calculated, %: C 44.12; H 2.96; N 41.16.

## REFERENCES

1. M.-G. A. Shvekhgeimer, O. A. Moreva, and T. I. Yakovenko, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk*, **360**, 206 (1999).