THERMAL CYCLIZATION OF

3-(1-NAPHTHYL)-1-PHENYLPYRAZOLE-

4-CARBOXYLIC ACID IN POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID

M. K. Bratenko¹, V. A. Chornous², and M. V. Vovk²

Keywords: pyrazole-4-carboxylic acids, phenaleno[2,3-*c*]pyrazole, cyclization.

The thermal decarboxylation of pyrazole-4-carboxylic acids is used as a major method for the synthesis of pyrazoles unsubstituted at $C_{(4)}$ [1-3]. In particular, 1,3-diphenylpyrazole is obtained by heating 1,3-diphenyl-4-carboxylic acid in quinoline at reflux in the presence of copper powder [4].

We have found that 1,3-disubstituted pyrazole-4-carboxylic acids $\bf 1a$ and $\bf 1b$ are converted upon heating in polyphosphoric acid at 180°C to pyrazoles $\bf 2a$ and $\bf 2b$. On the other hand, heating acid $\bf 1c$, which contains an α -naphthyl group at $C_{(3)}$ of the pyrazole ring, under analogous conditions leads not to decarboxylation, but rather intramolecular acylation to give a new heterocyclic system, phenalenopyrazole $\bf 3$, as the result of attack of the carboxylic acid group at $C_{(8)}$ in the naphthalene ring.

Ar
$$OOOH$$

$$Ar OOOH$$

$$N = N$$

$$1a-c$$

$$PPA$$

$$180 \circ C$$

$$-H_2O$$

$$OOOD$$

1, 2 a Ar = Ph, **b** Ar = 2-thienyl, **1c** Ar = $1-C_{10}H_7$

The ¹H NMR spectra were taken on a Varian VXR-300 spectrometer at 300 MHz, DMSO-d₆. The IR spectrum was taken on a UR-20 spectrometer in a KBr pellet.

A sample of acid **1a-c** (0.005 mol) was added to polyphosphoric acid (50 g) obtained by dissolving P₂O₅ (25 g) in 85% phosphoric acid (25 g). The suspension was heated to 180°C and maintained at this temperature for 2 h, cooled, and poured onto 200 g of ice. The residue was filtered off, dried, and recrystallized.

1,3-Diphenylpyrazole (2a) was obtained in 69% yield; mp 83-84°C (ethanol) (mp 84°C [4]). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm, J (Hz): 8.57 (1H, d, J = 2.4, 5-H); 7.96-7.92 (4H, m, o-Ph); 7.56-7.33 (6H, m, m-, p-Ph); 7.05 (1H, d, J = 2.4, 4-H).

¹ Bukovina State Medical Academy, 58000 Chernovtsy, Ukraine; e-mail: chornous@chv.ukrpack.net. ² Institute of Organic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 02094 Kiev, Ukraine; e-mail: hetfos@ukrpack.net. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 9, pp. 1311-1312, September, 2002. Original article submitted September 19, 2000. Submitted after revision April 15, 2001.

1-Phenyl-3-(2-thienyl)pyrazole (2b) was obtained in 48% yield; mp 52-53°C (2:1 hexane–benzene).
¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm, J (Hz): 8.53 (1H, d, J = 2.7, 5-H); 7.87 (2H, d, J = 7.7, o-Ph); 7.60-7.43 (4H, m, m-, p-Ph, H thienyl); 7.30 (1H, t, J = 6.8, H thienyl); 7.12 (1H, m, H thienyl). 6.92 (1H, d, J = 2.7, 4-H). Found, %: C 69.29; H 4.42; N 12.24. $C_{13}H_{10}N_2S$. Calculated, %: C 69.00, H, 4.45; N 12.38.

4-Oxo-2-phenylphenaleno[2,3-*c*]**pyrazole (3)** was obtained in 76% yield; mp 243-245°C (dioxane). IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 1670 (C=O). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm, J (Hz): 9.33 (1H, s, 3-H); 8.58 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 7-H); 8.51 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 8-H); 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 5-H); 8.21 (1H, d, J = 7.8, 10-H); 8.11 (2H, d, J = 7.7, o-HPh); 7.83 (1H, t, J = 7.8, 6-H); 7.78 (1H, t, J = 7.8, 9-H); 7.60 (2H, m, m-HPh); 7.45 (1H, t, J = 7.7, p-HPh). Found, %: C 80.84; H 4.23; N 9.62. C₂₀H₁₂N₂O. Calculated, %: C 81.07; H 4.08; N 9.45.

REFERENCES

- 1. F. B. Dains and W. S. Lond, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **43**,1200 (1921).
- 2. K. V. Auwers and H. Mauss, *Ber.*, **59**, 611 (1926).
- 3. G. Menozzi, L. Mosti, and P. Schenone, J. Heterocycl. Chem., 24, 1669 (1987).
- 4. M. A. Kira, Z. M. Nofat, and K. Z. Cadolla, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 4215 (1970).