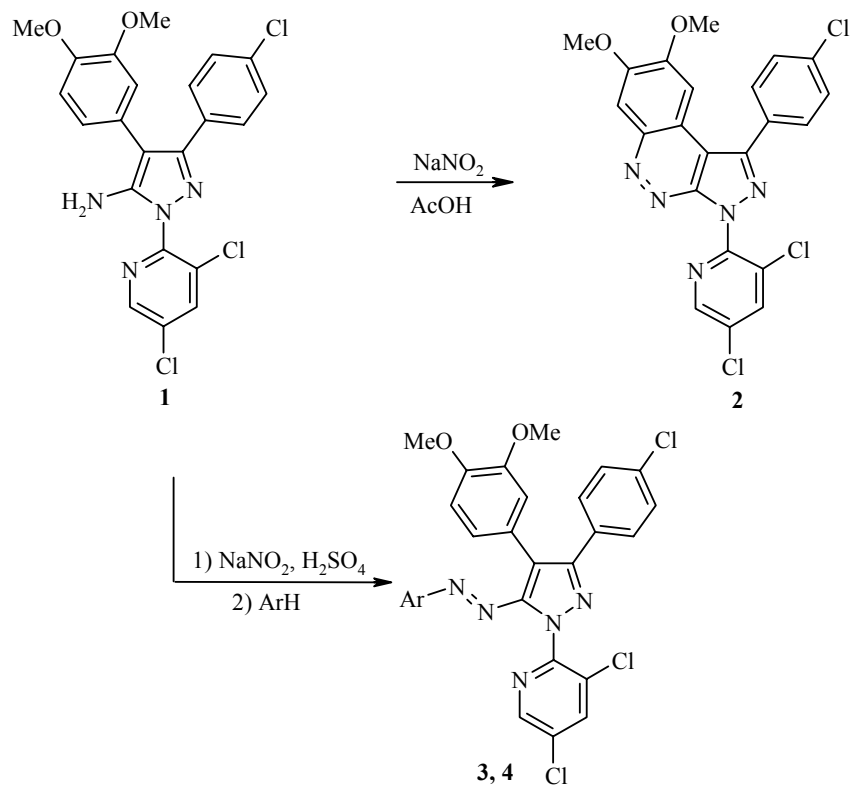


TRANSFORMATIONS OF 5-AMINO- 4-(3,4-DIMETHOXYPHENYL)PYRAZOLES IN THE DIAZOTIZATION REACTION

I. V. Pavlov, K. I. Kobrakov, and S. L. Bogza

Keywords: azo dye, 5-aminopyrazole, cinnoline, azo coupling, diazotization.

Diazotization reactions of 5-aminopyrazoles, leading to pyrazolyl-5-diazonium salts, are described in the literature [1, 2]. In the case of aminopyrazoles having a 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl substituent in the position 4 that readily undergoes electrophilic attack, the reaction does not stop at the diazotization step. Upon nitrosation by sodium nitrite in acetic acid, the diazo compound formed as an intermediate undergoes intramolecular azo coupling to form 1,3-disubstituted 7,8-dimethoxypyrazolo[3,4-*c*]cinnolines [3].



3 Ar = 2-hydroxynaphthyl, 4 Ar = *p*-Me₂NC₆H₄

A. N. Kosygin Moscow State Technical University, Moscow 119991, Russia; e-mail: office@mstu.ac.ru.
Translated from *Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii*, No. 7, pp. 1115-1116, July, 2004. Original article submitted May 6, 2004.

We have established that aminopyrazoles containing the indicated substituent in the position 4, depending on the diazotization reaction conditions, can be converted to either the corresponding cinnoline **2** or to the stable azo compounds **3**, **4**. The azo compounds obtained are used for synthesis of hetaryl-substituted azo dyes capable of dyeing textiles made from natural and synthetic fibers under standard conditions, thereby ensuring high stability parameters of the dyed material relative to washing, dry and wet friction.

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(3,5-dichloropyridin-2-yl)-7,8-dimethoxy-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]cinnoline (2). Yield 31%; mp 245-247°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-d₆), δ, ppm (*J*, Hz): 3.90 (3H, s, OMe); 4.07 (3H, s, OMe); 7.52 (1H, s); 7.75 (2H, d, *J* = 9.6); 8.03 (2H, d, *J* = 9.6); 8.10 (1H, s); 8.75 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8); 8.85 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8). Found, %: C 54.22; H 2.95; N 14.36. C₂₂H₁₄Cl₃N₅O₂. Calculated, %: C 54.29; H 2.90; N 14.39.

(E)-1-{{3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(3,5-dichloropyridin-2-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)}-1H-pyrazol-5-yl}diazenyl}naphth-2-ol (3). Yield 70%; mp 170-172°C. UV spectrum (EtOH), λ_{max}, nm (log ε): 349 (3.96), 387 (4.0), 438 (4.0), 456 (4.0), 494 (4.0). Found, %: C 54.22; H 2.95; N 14.36. C₂₂H₁₄C₃N₅O₂. Calculated, %: C 54.29; H 2.90; N 14.39.

(E)-4-{{3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(3,5-dichloropyridin-2-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)}-1H-pyrazol-5-yl}diazenyl}-N,N-dimethylaniline (4). Yield 62%; mp 185-186°C (decomp.). UV spectrum (EtOH), λ_{max}, nm (log ε): 237 (4.79), 316 (3.64), 363 (3.78), 443 (3.92), 482 (3.88). Found, %: C 59.22; H 4.22; N 13.76. C₃₀H₂₅Cl₃N₆O₂. Calculated, %: C 59.27; H 4.15; N 13.82.

REFERENCES

1. H. Reimlinger and A. Van Overstaeten, *Chem. Ber.*, **99**, 3350 (1966).
2. M. H. Elnagdi, D. Fleita, E. A. Hafiz, and S. M. Fahmi, *J. Org. Chem.*, **41**, 3781 (1976).
3. S. L. Bogza, Dissertation in competition for the academic degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Moscow (2003).