## 4-Functionally Substituted 3-Heterylpyrazoles: XVIII.\* Intramolecular Cyclization of N-[3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylamine and Its N-Alkyl Derivatives into 4,5-Dihydro-2*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]quinolines

M. K. Bratenko<sup>a</sup>, O. I. Panimarchuk<sup>a</sup>, V. A. Chornous<sup>a</sup>, and M. V. Vovk<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Bukoviny State Medical University, Chernovtsy, 58000 Ukraine e-mail: chornous@inbox.ru <sup>b</sup>Institute of Organic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine, Kiev

Received June 20, 2006

**Abstract**—N-[3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylamine and its N-alkyl- derivatives at heating in DMF in the presence of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> undergo an intramolecular cyclocondensation yielding 4,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]quinolines.

**DOI:** 10.1134/S1070428007080210

We formerly discovered in a series of 4-functionally substituted 3-arylpyrazoles intramolecular electrophilic cyclizations involving the aromatic substituent, carboxy [2] and isocyanate [3] groups. The possibility of formation of pyrazole-containing fused heterocyclic systems through a reaction of a nucleophilic functional group in position 4 with an aromatic substituent in position 3 of pyrazole ring is not yet understood.

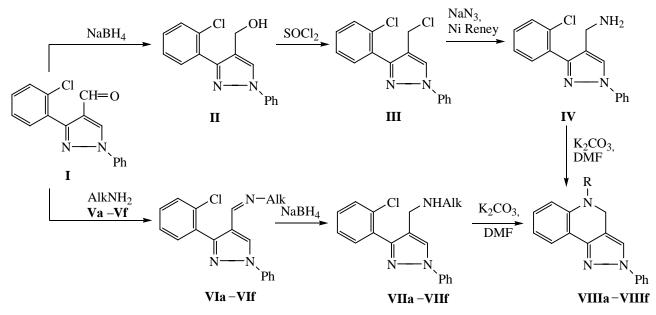
We recently reported on preparation of N-[3-aryl-(heteryl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylamines [4] and N-benzyl-N-[3-aryl(heteryl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylamines [5] which proved to be convenient reagents for the synthesis of a series of their important N-acyclic derivatives. These type compounds underlie the development in this study of a new approach to the synthesis of 4,5-dihydro-2Hpyrazolo[4,3-c]quinolines. The interest to these substances is due to the existence in this series of efficient nonsteroid antiimplant agents [6, 7]. The proper preparation methods of the scanty representatives of this heterocyclic system are multistage and involve fusion of the pyrazole ring to dihydroquinoline skeleton [6, 7]. The synthetic strategy we developed was based on the formation of the 4,5-dihydroquinoline ring by intramolecular amination of the ortho-chloro-substituted

It was established that heating hydrochlorides of *N*-pyrazolylmethylamine (**IV**) and *N*-alkyl-*N*-pyrazolylmethylamines **VIIb–VIId** in boiling DMF in the presence of potassium carbonate for 5 h led to the formation of the target 2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]-quinolines **VIIIa–VIIIf** that were isolated as free bases (compounds **VIIIc–VIIIe**) or as hydrochlorides (compounds **VIIIa, VIIIb**, and **VIIIf**) (in 58–69% yields). It was also found that the reaction was sensitive to the amine basicity and therefore *N*-(phenyl, 4-tolyl)-*N*-(4-pyrazolyl)methylamines under similar conditions did not undergo such cyclocondensation.

The structure of intermediate compounds **I–VII** was confirmed by IR and NMR spectroscopy. The individual state and cyclic structure of the target compounds were

phenyl ring in the *N*-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylamine and its N-alkylated analogs. To this end we performed a synthesis of previously unknown 1-phenyl-4-formyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazole (**I**) that via 4-hydroxymethyl-1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazole (**II**) and 1-phenyl-4-chloromethyl-3-(2chlorophenyl)-pyrazole (**III**) was converted into *N*-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-pyrazol-4-yl]methylamine (**IV**). The condensation of aldehyde **I** with alkylamines **Va–Ve** provided azo-methines **VIa–VIe** which on reduction gave *N*-alkyl-*N*-pyrazolylmethylamines **VIIa–VIIe**.

<sup>\*</sup> For Communication XVII see [1].



**V–VII**, Alk = Bu (a),  $C_6H_{11}$  (b), HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (c), HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (d), CH<sub>2</sub>Ph (e); **VIII**, R = H (a), Bu (b),  $C_6H_{11}$  (c), HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (d), HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (e), CH<sub>2</sub>Ph (f).

proved by GC-MS method and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. In the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of bases **VIIIc–VIIIe** the singlets of the methylene protons of the dihydroquinoline ring appeared at 3.53–3.57 ppm, whereas in the spectra of hydrochlorides **VIIIa**, **VIIIb**, and **VIIIf** they are shifted downfield approximately by 0.3–0.4 ppm. The singlets of H<sup>5</sup> protons of the pyrazole ring in the spectra of bases **VIIIc–VIIIe** are observed in the range 8.41–8.45 ppm, those of hydrochlorides **VIIIa**, **VIIIb**, and **VIIIf** are also shifted downfield by about 0.5–0.6 ppm.

## EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were recorded on a spectrophotometer UR-20 from samples pelletized with KBr. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were registered on a spectrometer Varian-Gemini (300MHz) from solutions in  $(CD_3)_2SO$ , internal reference TMS. GC-MS measurements were carried out on an instrument Agilent 1100 /DAD/ MSD VL 61965a.

**1-Phenyl-4-formyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazole (I)** was obtained as described in [8]. Yield 73%, mp 150– 151°C (ethanol). IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1700 (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 7.38–7.60 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.97 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.30 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>), 9.78 s (1H, CH=O). Found, %: C 67.80; H 3.83; N 9.97. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 67.97; H 3.92; N 9.91.

4-Hydroxymethyl-1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazole (II) was obtained by procedure [9]. Yield 87%, mp 81–83°C (ethanol). IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3435 (OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 4.62 d (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.97 t (1H, OH), 7.29–7.59 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.86 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.51 c (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 67.30; H 4.51; N 9.66. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 67.49; H 4.60; N 9.84.

**1-Phenyl-4-chloromethyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazole (II)** was obtained by procedure [9]. Yield 83%, mp 75–76°C (ethanol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 4.88 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.32–7.64 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.82 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.75 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 63.24; H 4.18; N 9.11. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. Calculated, %: C 63.38; H 3.99; N 9.24.

[3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylpyrazolyl]methylamine hydrochloride (IV) was obtained by procedure [4]. Yield 67%, t.decomp. 220–230°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 3.82 s ( 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.34–7.58 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.76 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.58 br.s (3H, NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>), 8.91 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 59.74; H 4.75; N 12.91. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 60.01; H 4.72; N 13.12.

*N*-Alkyl-*N*-{[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-4-pyrazolyl]methylene}amines VIa–VIe. To a mixture of 5.64 g (20 mmol) of aldehyde I and 20 mmol of amine Va–Ve in 40 ml of toluene was added 5 drips of glacial acetic acid, and the mixture was boiled with a Dean– Stark trap for 1 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, the formed precipitate was filtered off and crystallized from a mixture benzene–hexane, 5:1.

*N*-Butyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4pyrazolyl]methylene}amine (VIa). Yield 87%, mp 69– 70°C. IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1665 (C=N). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.89 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.32 q (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50–1.56 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.21 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.36–7.53 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.92 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.97 s (1H, CH=N), 8.87 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 70.92; H 6.08; N 12.28. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 71.10; H 5.97; N 12.44.

*N*-Hexyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylene}amine (VIb). Yield 90%, mp 72– 74°C. IR spectrum, ν, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1660 (C=N). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 0.87 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.17–1.27 m (6H, 3CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.53–1.58 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.45 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.32– 7.55 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.94 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.97 s (1H, CH=N), 8.86 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 72.12; H 6.48; N 11.29. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 72.22; H 6.61; N 11.48.

**2-({[1-Phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylene}amino)ethanol (VIc)**. Yield 91%, mp 145– 147°C. IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1660 (C=N), 3490 (OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 3.61–3.70 m (4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.49 t (1H, OH), 7.33–7.54 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.95 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.98 s (1H, CH=N), 8.90 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 66.10; H 4.87; N 12.72. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 66.36; H 4.95; N 12.90.

**3-**({[1-Phenyl3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methylene}amino)propan-1-ol (VId). Yield 94%, mp 142–144°C. IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1660 (C=N), 3485 (OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.51–2.56 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.38–3.42 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.56 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.29 m (1H, OH), 7.27–7.53 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.83 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.00 s (1H, CH=N), 8.43 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 66.90; H 5.23; N 12.50. C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 67.16; H 5.34; N 12.37.

*N*-Benzyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4pyrazolyl]methylene}amine (VIe). Yield 97%, mp 81– 83°C. IR spectrum, ν, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1665 (C=N). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 4.66 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.26–7.55 m (12H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.95 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.16 s (1H, CH=N), 8.95 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 73.97; H 4.91; N 11.13. C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 74.29; H 4.88; N 11.30.

*N*-Alkyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4pyrazolyl]methyl}amines VIIa–VIIe. To a dispersion of 10 mmol of azomethine VIa–VIe in 20 ml of ethanol was added a dispersion of 1 g (26 mmol) of sodium tetrahydroborate in 20 ml of ethanol, the mixture was brought to boiling, then kept for 3 h at room temperature, and diluted with 200 ml of water. After 1 h the reaction mixture was extracted with chloroform (2×40 ml), and the combined extracts were evaporated in a vacuum. The oily residue of compounds VIIb–VIId crystallized within 2–3 days. The oily residue of compounds VIIa and **VIIe** was dissolved in 25 ml of benzene, saturated with hydrogen chloride, the formed precipitate was filtered off, washed with hexane, and dried.

*N*-Butyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4pyrazolyl]methyl}amine hydrochloride (VIIa). Yield 81%, mp 145–147°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 0.84 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.22–1.26 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52–1.54 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73–2.77 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.93 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.37– 7.61 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.79 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.05 s (1H,  $H_{Pyr}^5$ ), 9.52– 9.56 m (2H, NH<sup>±</sup><sub>2</sub>). Found, %: C 63.63; H 5.97; N 11.02. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 63.83; H 6.16; N 11.17.

*N*-Hexyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methyl}amine (VIIb). Yield 79%, mp 49–51°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 0.86 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.12– 1.38 m (8H, 4CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.45 t (2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.55 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.26–7.57 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.82 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.42 C (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Proton NH was not observed due to the exchange with protons of water present in the solvent. Found, %: C 72.09; H 6.98; N 11.26. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 71.82; H 7.12; N 11.42.

**2-({[1-Phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methyl}amino)ethanol (VIIc)**. Yield 86%, mp 69–71°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.60 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.42–3.46 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.60 C (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.20–4.25 m (1H, OH), 7.30–7.49 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.85 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.40 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Proton NH is involved into exchange with protons of water present in the solvent. Found, %: C 65.72; H 5.45; N 12.63. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 65.95; H 5.53; N 12.82.

**3-({[1-Phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-pyrazolyl]methyl}amino)propan-1-ol (VIId)**. Yield 89%, mp 108– 110°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 1.52 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.56 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.43 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.54 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.26–7.54 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.82 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.41 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Protons OH and NH were not observed due to the exchange with protons of water present in the solvent. Found, %: C 66.61; H 5.77; N 12.14. C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 66.76; H 5.90; N 12.29.

*N*-Benzyl-*N*-{[1-phenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4pyrazolyl]methyl}amine hydrochloride (VIIe). Yield 84%, mp 195–196°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 3.93 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.06 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.33–7.53 m (12H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.78 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.05 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>), 9.97 br.s (2H, NH<sup>±</sup><sub>2</sub>). Found, %: C 67.11; H 5.21; N 10.01. C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 67.32; H 5.16; N 10.24.

2-Phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*c*]quinolines VIIa–VIIf. A mixture of 5 mmol of amine IV,VIIa– VIIf and 3.38 g (25 mmol) of potassium carbonate in

RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY Vol. 43 No. 8 2007

25 ml of DMF was boiled for 5 h, then cooled and poured into 100 ml of water. The solid residue (compounds **VIIIc–VIIIe**) was filtered off, washed with water, dried, and crystallized from ethanol. Oily substances (compounds **VIIIa**, **VIIIb**, and **VIIIf**) were extracted into chloroform ( $2\times20$  ml), the extract was dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, the solution was evaporated, the residue was dissolved in 30 ml of benzene and saturated with gaseous hydrogen chloride. The formed precipitate of compounds **VIIIa**, **VIIIb**, and **VIIIf** hydrochloride was filtered off, washed with hexane, and dried.

**2-Phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2***H***-pyrazolo-[4,3-***c***]quinoline hydrochloride (VIIIa). Yield 58%, mp 150–152°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, \delta, ppm: 3.85 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.39– 7.64 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.78 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.58–8.61 m (2H, NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>), 8.93 s (1H, H<sub>Pyr</sub><sup>5</sup>). Found, %: C 67.55; H 4.80; N 14.73. [***M* **+ 1]+284. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 67.72; H 4.97; N 14.81.** *M* **283.76.** 

**5-Butyl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2***H***-pyrazolo[4,3-***c***]quinoline hydrochloride (VIIIb). Yield 61%, mp 134– 136°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 0.81 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 q (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50–1.54m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.77 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.94 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.34–7.62 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.76 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.05 C (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>), 9.53 br.s (1H, NH<sup>+</sup>). Found, %: C 70.44; H 6.43; N 12.30. [M + 1]<sup>+</sup> 340. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 70.68; H 6.52; N 12.36. M 339.87.** 

**5-Hexyl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2***H***-pyrazolo-[4,3-***c***]quinoline (VIIIc). Yield 64%, mp 50–51°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, \delta, ppm: 0.86 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.14–1.36m (8H, 4CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.47 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.57 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.27–7.55 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.82 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.43 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found, %: C 79.55; H 7.48; N 12.41. [***M* **+ 1]<sup>+</sup> 332. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 79.72; H 7.60; N 12.68.** *M* **331.46.** 

**2-(2-Phenyl-2,4-dihydro-5***H***-pyrazolo[4,3-***c***]quinolin-5-yl)ethanol (VIIId). Yield 69%, mp 67–68°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, \delta, ppm: 2.58 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.43 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.58 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.30–4.34 m (1H, OH), 7.29– 7.55 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.84 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.45 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>). Found,**  %: C 74.03; H 5.71; N 14.50. [*M* + 1]<sup>+</sup> 292. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 74.21; H 5.88; N 14.42. *M* 291.36.

**3-(2-Phenyl-2,4-dihydro-5***H***-pyrazolo[4,3-***c***]-<b>quinolin-5-yl)propan-1-ol (VIIIe**). Yield 67%, mp 106– 107°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 1.52 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.56 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.43 t (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.53 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.27–7.55 m (7H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.82 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 8.41 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>pyr</sub>). Proton OH was not observed due to the exchange with protons of water present in the solvent. Found, %: C 74.48; H 6.13; N 13.89. [*M* + 1]<sup>+</sup> 306. C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O. Calculated, %: C 74.73; H 6.27; N 13.76. *M* 305.38.

**5-Benzyl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2***H***-pyrazolo-[4,3-***c***]quinoline hydrochloride (VIIIf). Yield 59%, mp 191–193°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, \delta, ppm: 3.97 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.11 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.36–7.62 m (12H<sub>arom</sub>), 7.81 d (2H<sub>arom</sub>), 9.09 s (1H, H<sup>5</sup><sub>Pyr</sub>), 9.91 br.s (1H, NH<sup>+</sup>). Found, %: C 73.67; H 5.24; N 11.03 [***M* **+ 1]<sup>+</sup> 374. C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>. Calculated, %: C 73.89; H 5.39; N 11.24.** *M* **373.87.** 

## REFERENCES

- Bratenko, M.K., Chornous, V.A., and Vovk, M.V., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 2006, vol. 42, p. 721.
- Bratenko, M.K., Chornous, V.A., and Vovk, M.V., *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 2002, p. 1310.
- Vovk, M.V., Mel'nichenko, N.V., Chornous, V.A., and Bratenko, M.K., *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 2002, p. 1252.
- Bratenko, M.K., Panimarchuk, O.I., Mel'nichenko, N.V., and Vovk, M.V., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 2005, vol. 41, p. 247.
- Bratenko, M.K., Chornous, V.A., and Vovk, M.V., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 2005, vol. 41, p. 99.
- Kelkar, P.M., Sangwan, N.K., Rastogi, S.N., and Anand, N., *Ind. J. Chem.*, 1980, vol. 19V, p. 297.
- Sangwan, N.K., Kelkar, P.M., Rastogi, S.N., and Anand, N., *Ind. J. Chem.*, 1985, vol. 24V, p. 639.
- Bratenko, M.K., Chernyuk, I.N., and Vovk, M.V., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 1997, vol. 33, p. 1369.
- Bratenko, M.K., Chornous, V.A., and Vovk, M.V., *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 2002, vol. 38, p. 432.