

**NOTE****Synthesis of 3,5-Diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl Pyrazoles by Oxidation of Pyrazolines using DMSO-I<sub>2</sub> Solvent**

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Some new 3,5-diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl pyrazoles have been synthesized by the oxidation of pyrazolines, by using I<sub>2</sub> in DMSO solvent. The structures of these compounds have been established by spectral analysis (IR, NMR and UV) and elemental analysis.

**Key Words:** Synthesis, Oxidation, Pyrazolines, 3,5-Diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl pyrazoles.

Literature survey reveals the importance of chalcones and flavanones as a valuable starting material for the synthesis of heterocycles like pyrazolines, pyrazoles, isoxazoles, *etc.* Formation of pyrazolines have been reported<sup>1-3</sup> by the action of hydrazine or phenyl hydrazines on chalcones and flavanones in solvents like DMSO, ethanol, *etc.*

Pyrazoles have been reported by oxidation of pyrazolines by chromic acid, potassium permanganate, silver nitrate, potassium ferricyanide, lead oxide and manganese dioxide<sup>4</sup>. Nitro pyrazoles have been synthesized from nitro pyrazolines using DMSO-I<sub>2</sub> as a solvent<sup>5</sup>. Sharma *et al.*<sup>6</sup> obtained pyrazoles from pyrazolines using lead tetra acetate as an oxidizing agent in benzene medium. Pyrazoles and their derivatives were prepared by the action of DMSO-I<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and DMSO-I<sub>2</sub> system<sup>7</sup> on pyrazolines and its derivatives. 1,3,5-Trisubstituted pyrazoles were prepared by the oxidation of pyrazolines using 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin<sup>8</sup>. Pyrazole is a class of compounds which are widely used in drugs and dyes<sup>9,10</sup>. These compounds also shows physiological activities<sup>11-17</sup>.

Thus, it was thought of interest to study the reactions of 3,5-diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl- $\Delta^2$ -pyrazolines with DMSO-I<sub>2</sub> system to yield pyrazoles.

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Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra in KBr was recorded on FT-IR spectrophotometer Shimadzu-8101, at Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nagpur University, Nagpur. PMR spectra was recorded on AMX-400 MHz high resolution FT NMR spectrometer at Regional Sophisticated Instruments Center, Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore. The purity of the compounds was checked on Silica Gel-G coated plates.

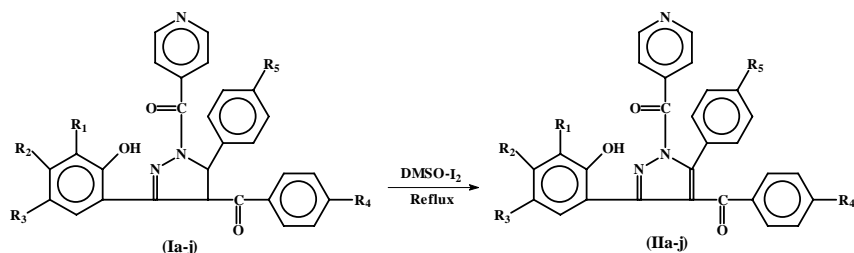
**Synthesis of 3,5-diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl- $\Delta^2$ -pyrazolines (Ia-j):** 3,5-Diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl- $\Delta^2$ -pyrazolines were prepared by known method<sup>18</sup>.

**Synthesis of 3,5-diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl pyrazoles (IIa-j):** 3,5-Diaryl-4-benzoyl-1-pyridoyl- $\Delta^2$ -pyrazolines (**Ia-j**) were suspended in DMSO (20 mL) and a crystal of iodine was added to it. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 h, cooled and diluted with water to get corresponding pyrazoles. It was then washed with 20 % sodium thiosulphate to remove iodine and finally washed with water and crystallized from ethanol-acetic acid mixture to obtained white crystalline solid (yield 60-80 %) (Table-1).

TABLE-1  
PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION DATA OF  
SYNTHESIZED COMPOUNDS

Compd.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	m.f.	m.p. (°C)	% N Found (Calcd.)
<b>IIa</b>	-H	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-H	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	252	8.9 (9.1)
<b>IIb</b>	-H	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	232	8.4 (8.5)
<b>IIc</b>	-Br	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-H	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Br	215	7.5 (7.8)
<b>IId</b>	-Br	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Br	245	7.1 (7.3)
<b>IIe</b>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-H	-H	-H	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	270	8.9 (9.1)
<b>IIf</b>	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-H	-H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	231	8.1 (8.5)
<b>IIg</b>	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-H	-H	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	240	9.8 (9.1)
<b>IIh</b>	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	234	8.3 (8.5)
<b>IIi</b>	-H	-H	-H	-H	-H	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	215	9.2 (9.4)
<b>IIj</b>	-H	-H	-H	-H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	210	8.5 (8.8)

**Spectral interpretation of IIa:** IR (KBr,  $\nu_{\max}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3350 (-OH), 1620 (-C=N of pyrazole str.), 1625 (C=O str.), 1500 (C=C str.), 1390 (-C-N str.), 1033 (C-O str.). PMR ( $\delta$  ppm): 1.9 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.22-7.6 (m, 17H, Ar-H), 12 (s, 1H, -OH). UV ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ): 256 nm.



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