

A Novel Method for Synthesis of Pyrazolines and Pyrazoles

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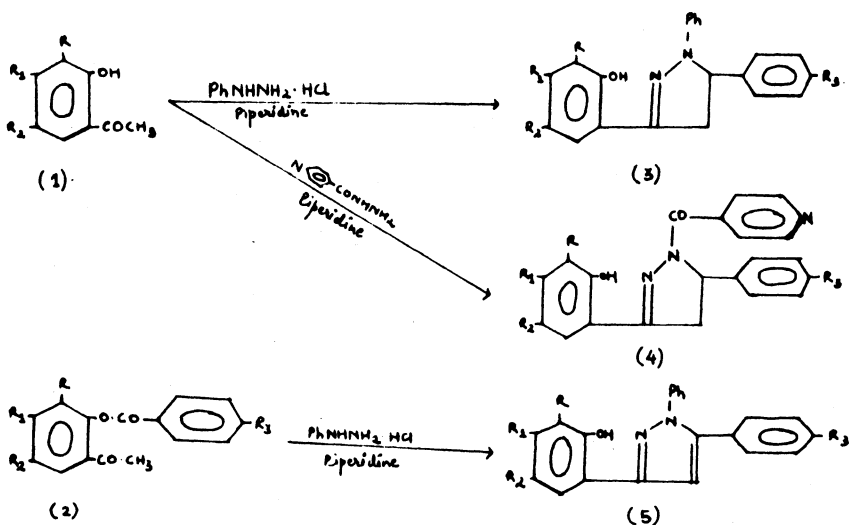
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Some new 3,5-diaryl pyrazolines and 3,5-diaryl pyrazoles have been synthesized by a novel method by short route. 3,5-Diaryl-1-pyridoyl pyrazolines (4) were synthesized by the reaction of 2-hydroxy acetophenones (1) with isoniazid in alcohol medium containing a little piperidine. 2-hydroxy acetophenones (1) on reacting with phenyl hydrazine hydrochloride in alcohol medium containing a little piperidine produces 3,5-diaryl-1-phenyl pyrazolines (3). 2-Aroyloxy acetophenones (2) with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride in alcohol medium containing a little piperidine produces 3,5-diaryl-1-phenyl pyrazoles (5). Structures of these compounds have been established by spectral analysis (IR, UV and NMR).

INTRODUCTION

Chalcones, flavones, β -diketones and flavanones are reported¹⁻⁴ to react with hydrazines, phenylhydrazines to furnish pyrazoline and pyrazole derivatives respectively. Reaction of hydrazine on chromone, thiochromone or flavone is a method for the synthesis of 3,5-diaryl pyrazoles. Chalcones are reported⁶ to react with substituted hydrazines to obtain 3,5-diaryl pyrazolines. From the references we have not observed the synthesis of 3,5-diaryl pyrazolines directly from 2-hydroxy acetophenones and the synthesis of 3,5-diaryl pyrazoles directly from 2-aryloxy acetophenones. It was therefore thought of interest to use such short routes for the synthesis of pyrazolines and pyrazoles. Pyrazole derivatives possess diverse biological activities⁷. Pyrazoles have been reported to possess pharmacological activities and anticancer activities⁸. Besides the traditional interest in pyrazole derivatives which have been the basis of numerous dyes and drugs, a number of pyrazole anaesthetics have recently been discovered⁹. Pyrazoline derivatives have been found to be effective insecticide¹⁰ and antiinflammatory, bactericidal, pharmaceutical and fungicidal agents^{11, 12}.

The present work deals with the synthesis of 3,5-diaryl pyrazolines (3, 4) from 2-hydroxy acetophenones (1) and 3,5-diaryl pyrazoles (5) from 2-aryloxy acetophenones (2) in alcohol medium containing a little piperidine.



EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on Perkin Elmer 577 (4000–200 cm^{-1}). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AC 300 NMR spectrophotometer at 300 MHz in CDCl_3 . UV-VIS spectra were recorded on Hitachi 320 UV-VIS spectrometer.

(1) Preparation of 3,5-Diaryl-1-Phenyl Pyrazolines (3a–3j)

Mixture of 2-hydroxy acetophenones (1) 0.01M was refluxed in alcohol (15 mL) containing a little piperidine for about 2 h. Then to it phenylhydrazine hydrochloride (0.02 M) was added and the mixture was further refluxed for about 2 h. Reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with water and acidified with dil. HCl. Solid product obtained was filtered and crystallised from ethanol-acetic acid mixture (Table-1).

IR for compound No. 3b: ν_{max} (cm^{-1}) 1580 $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$, 1420 cm^{-1} $\nu(-\text{CH}_2)$, 1220 cm^{-1} $\nu(\text{C}-\text{N})$; NMR: δ 3.6 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$), 3.8 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 6.8 (d, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 7.1 (t, 1H, $-\text{CH}$), 6.9–7.5 (m, 12H, $-\text{Ar}-\text{H}$), 7.7 (s, 1H, $-\text{OH}$), UV: λ_{max} 320, 360 nm.

(2) Preparation of 3,5-Diaryl-1-Pyridoyl Pyrazolines (4a–4j)

Mixture of 2-hydroxy acetophenones (1) 0.01 M was refluxed in alcohol (15 mL.) containing a little piperidine for about 2 h. Then to it isoniazid (0.02 M) was added and the mixture was further refluxed for about 2 h. Reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with water and acidified with dil. HCl. Solid product obtained was filtered and crystallised from ethanol (Table-1).

IR for compound No. 4b: ν_{max} (cm^{-1}) 1640 $\nu(\text{C}-\text{O})$, 1580 $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$, 1439 $\nu(-\text{CH}_2)$, 1280 $\nu(\text{C}-\text{N})$; NMR: δ 3.0 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$), 4.0 (s, 3H, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 7.0

(d, 2H, —CH₂), 7.5 (t, 1H, —CH), 7.7-8.7 (m, 11H, —Ar—H), 11.5 (s, 1H; OH); UV: λ_{\max} 320, 350 nm.

(3) Preparation of 3,5-Diaryl-1-Phenyl Pyrazoles (5a–5j)

Mixture of 2-aryloxyacetophenones (2) 0.01 M was refluxed in alcohol (15 mL) containing a little piperidine for about 2 h. Then to it phenyl hydrazine hydrochloride (0.02 M) was added and the mixture was further refluxed for about 2 h. Reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with water and acidified with dil. HCl. Solid product obtained was filtered and crystallised from ethanol-acetic acid mixture (Table-1).

IR for compound No. 5b: ν_{\max} (cm⁻¹) 1580 ν (C=N), 1480 ν (Ar—H), 1220 ν (C—N); NMR : δ 3.2 (s, 3H, —CH₃), 3.7 (s, 1H, CH), 3.8 (s, 3H, —OCH₃), 6.7–7.9 (m, 12H, —Ar—H), 9.5 (s, 1H, —OH); UV: λ_{\max} 320, 350 nm.

Physical data of all the synthesized compounds are recorded in Table-1.

TABLE-1
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISATION DATA OF SYNTHESISED
COMPOUNDS (3a–3j); (4a–4j); (5a–5j)

Compound No.	R	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Yield (%)	m.p. (°C)	Molecular formula	N% found (calc)
3a	H	H	CH ₃	H	68	182	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₂	8.1 (8.5)
3b	H	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	62	153	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₂	7.3 (7.8)
3c	Br	H	CH ₃	H	65	171	C ₂₂ H ₁₉ N ₂ OBr	6.1 (6.8)
3d	Br	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	71	156	C ₂₃ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ Br	6.0 (6.4)
3e	H	CH ₃	H	H	76	115	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₂ O	8.2 (8.5)
3f	H	CH ₃	H	OCH ₃	72	158	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₂	7.6 (7.8)
3g	CH ₃	H	H	H	75	176	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₂ O	8.1 (8.5)
3h	CH ₃	H	H	OCH ₃	60	198	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₂	7.3 (7.8)
3i	H	H	H	H	65	164	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ N ₂ O	8.4 (8.9)
3j	H	H	H	OCH ₃	62	172	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂	8.0 (8.1)
4a	H	H	CH ₃	H	72	185	C ₂₃ H ₁₀ N ₃ O ₂	11.0 (11.3)
4b	H	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	76	150	C ₂₄ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃	10.1 (10.5)
4c	Br	H	CH ₃	H	81	175	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₃ O ₂ Br	9.2 (9.3)
4d	Br	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	78	240	C ₂₄ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₃ Br	8.3 (8.8)
4e	H	CH ₃	H	H	85	178	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂	11.1 (11.3)
4f	H	CH ₃	H	OCH ₃	82	162	C ₂₄ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃	10.2 (10.5)
4g	CH ₃	H	H	H	71	260	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂	11.0 (11.3)
4h	CH ₃	H	H	OCH ₃	70	137	C ₂₄ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃	10.3 (10.5)
4i	H	H	H	H	65	220	C ₂₂ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₂	11.6 (11.8)
4j	H	H	H	OCH ₃	67	137	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ O ₂ N ₃	10.4 (10.9)

Compound No.	R	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Yield (%)	m.p. (°C)	Molecular formula	N% found (calc)
5a	H	H	CH ₃	H	76	120	C ₂₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O	8.1 (8.5)
5b	H	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	78	116	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂	7.3 (7.8)
5c	Br	H	CH ₃	H	67	162	C ₂₂ H ₁₇ N ₂ OBr	64. (6.9)
5d	Br	H	CH ₃	OCH ₃	65	148	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ Br	6.1 (6.4)
5e	H	CH ₃	H	H	72	155	C ₂₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O	8.2 (8.5)
5f	H	CH ₃	H	OCH ₃	82	124	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂	7.5 (7.8)
5g	CH ₃	H	H	H	80	210	C ₂₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	8.3 (8.5)
5h	CH ₃	H	H	OCH ₃	71	180	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂	7.1 (7.8)
5i	H	H	H	H	85	162	C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₂ O	8.7 (8.9)
5j	H	H	H	OCH ₃	73	148	C ₂₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	8.0 (8.1)

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