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SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF YOUNG SCIENTISTS

Dedicated to the memory of Academician Sabir Yunusovich Yunusov

O. THEKISTON ENTONIN

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**TASHKENT** 



ACADEMICIAN SABIR YUNUSOVICH YUNUSOV (1909-1995)

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- **2.** Biotechnology and organic chemistry.

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## INTERACTION OF AROYLACETIC ALDEHYDE WITH AROMATIC ACID HYDRASIDES

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The products of the interaction of aroylacetic aldehyde with aromatic acid hydrazides (H<sub>2</sub>NNHCOR) are compounds potentially capable of existing in linear (hydrazone A and enhydrazine δ) and in five-membered cyclic 5-hydroxy-2-pyrazoline (B) tautomeric forms. The composition of the resulting condensation products, potentially representing ligands for the synthesis of complex compounds of transition metals, the structure of which was established using modern research methods, such as IR and PMR spectroscopy, was identified and determined by elemental analysis.

It turned out that when the reaction is carried out in methanol in an equimolar ratio, it proceeds with 100% regioselectivity at the C=O formyl bond, and the forming compounds are isolated in enhydrazine form δ:

The compounds are poorly soluble in CDCl<sub>3</sub>; therefore, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> was used as a solvent. When compounds (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>1</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>4</sup>) having electron-withdrawing substituents in the aromatic nucleus are kept in solutions in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, a complex ring-chain equilibrium is established, in which hydrazone (A), enhydrazine (B) and cyclic 5-hydroxy-2-pyrazoline (B) shapes.

The condensation products of benzoylacetic aldehyde with substituted aroylhydrazides ( $H_2L^1$ - $H_2L^4$ ) in solutions are dominated by linear: E-hydrazone (AE) and E-enhydrazine (BE and BZ) forms. This is evidenced by the parameters of the PMR spectra. To unamblguously prove the conclusions of IR and NMR spectroscopy on the linear structure of the obtained organic ligands, we grew single crystals of  $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_4$  by recrystallization of the  $H_2L^8$  ligand and deciphered the crystal structure by XRD.