Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Vol. 48, No. 10, January, 2013 (Russian Original Vol. 48, No. 10, October, 2012)

ERRATUM

To the article "Synthesis of Diethyl 1-(1*H*-Perimidin-6(7)-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylates," by A. S. Kolesnikova, A. M. Zhirov, I. V. Aksenova, A. S. Lyakhovnenko, and A. V. Aksenov, Vol. 48, No. 9, pp. 1410-1411, December, 2012.

Due to a printer's error, the first page of this article, page 1410, is missing from the printed version but appears in the online version.
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Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Vol. 48, No. 9, December, 2012 (Russian Original Vol. 48, No. 9, September, 2012)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SYNTHESIS OF DIETHYL 1-(1*H*-PERIMIDIN-6(7)-YL)-HYDRAZINE-1,2-DICARBOXYLATES

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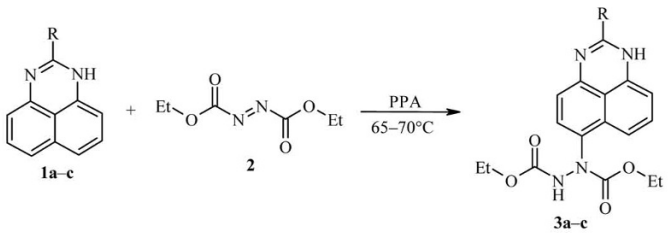
Keywords: diethyl azodicarboxylate, diethyl 1-(1*H*-perimidin-6(7)-yl)-hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylates, perimidine, polyphosphoric acid, amination.

Aryl hydrazines are widely used intermediates in the synthesis of various substances having useful properties, e.g. indoles, pyrazoles, and many more. Before the start of our studies hydrazines of the perimidine series were unknown, even though a method for synthesis of such compounds would permit the preparation of perimidines with a hetaryl substituent in the position 6(7) and the development of novel methods for *peri*-annelation of nitrogen-containing heterocycles.

It is well known that the standard method for preparing aryl hydrazines is a sequence of synthetic steps, *viz*. nitration – reduction – diazotation – reduction. More recently single-stage methods have been developed for the synthesis of aryl hydrazines, which are based on the use of diethyl azodicarboxylate (**2**). Lewis [1-4] or Brønsted [4, 5] acids have been used as catalysts.

In the present work, we have carried out the reaction of perimidines **1a-c** with diethyl azodicarboxylate (**2**) in the molar ratio 1:1.15 and in the presence of polyphosphoric acid (PPA) at 65-70°C. In this case, the previously unknown diethyl 1-(1*H*-perimidin-6(7)-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylates **3a-c** were obtained in 36-43% yields.



1, **3 a** R = H, **b** R = Me, **c** R = Ph

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Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 9, pp. 1513-1514, September, 2012. Original article submitted May 2, 2012.

 0009-3122/12/4809-1410©2012 Springer Science+Business Media New York