

# Synthesis of phthalonitrile building blocks using a multicomponent reaction and niobium pentachloride as catalyst

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## Abstract

The synthesis of a phthalonitrile-quinoline dyad using a multicomponent reaction (MCR) and NbCl<sub>5</sub> as catalyst is reported.

## Introduction

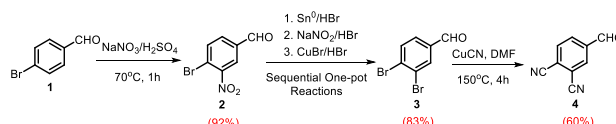
Phthalonitriles are the most common starting materials for phthalocyanine (PCs) synthesis. These dyes (PCs) are used in many technological and medical applications, such as semiconductors, dyes-sensitized solar cells, liquid crystals, catalysts, photodynamic therapy, and others.<sup>1</sup>

Peripheral substituents can be introduced into PC cores using two strategies:<sup>2</sup> (i) by modification of an already existing PC core using aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions, and (ii) by tetramerization of the substituted precursors, e.g., phthalonitriles. In this context, MCRs are a useful synthetic tool for the preparation of functionalized phthalonitriles. Herein, we report the preparation of a 4-formylphthalonitrile, followed by the synthesis of three complex different phthalonitriles using a MCR approach.

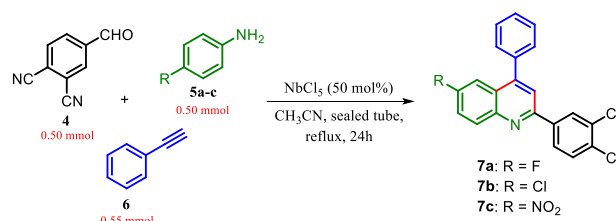
## Results and Discussion

4-Formylphthalonitrile (**4**) was synthesized according to the route described in Scheme 1.<sup>3</sup> Nitration of commercially available 4-bromobenzaldehyde (**1**) with a mixture of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and NaNO<sub>3</sub> yielded **2** in 92% yield (10 g scale). Compound **3** was then obtained in 83% yield (10 g scale) by the reduction with tin(II) bromide (generated *in situ* from Sn<sup>0</sup> and HBr), followed by diazotization and reaction with CuBr (sequential one-pot reactions). Finally, compound **3** was converted into **4** by the Rosenmund-von Braun reaction (CuCN) in 60% yield (4.4 g scale).

Phthalonitrile **4** was employed together with aniline derivatives **5a-c** and phenylacetylene (**6**) in MCRs catalyzed by NbCl<sub>5</sub> for the preparation of phthalonitriles **7a-c** (Scheme 2 and Table 1).



**Scheme 1.** Synthetic route for the preparation of 4-formylphthalonitrile (**4**).



**Scheme 2.** MCRs catalyzed by NbCl<sub>5</sub>.

**Table 1.** Results obtained in the MCRs catalyzed by NbCl<sub>5</sub>.

Phthalonitrile	NbCl <sub>5</sub> (mol%)	R	Yield (%)
<b>7a</b>	50	F	42
<b>7b</b>	50	Cl	49
<b>7c</b>	50	NO <sub>2</sub>	41

## Conclusion

Phthalonitriles **7a-c** were successfully synthesized by using MCRs. We are optimizing these reaction conditions in order to obtain better yields and study the scope for the synthesis of phthalonitriles, thus allowing the preparation of different phthalocyanine derivatives.

## Acknowledgements

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