**Ipso Nucleophilic Substitution Reaction on Aryl Benzotriazolyl Derivative by Active Methylene Compounds**

Ankita Paul, Sandip Mondal and Bhubaneswar Mandal\*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati-781039, India.

E-mail:[*bmandal@iitg.ac.in*](mailto:bmandal@iitg.ac.in)

**Abstract**

Alkylation of active methylene compound to an aromatic ring is a fundamental requirement in organic synthesis.1 In 1929, Hurtley first reported the C-alkylation of active methylene compounds, such as malonic esters with ortho-substituted aromatic halides using a catalytic amount of copper acetate.2 Recently, a massive exploration has been done in this area of synthesis. Since the transition metal catalyst cross-coupling procedure was discovered, the arylation of active methylene compound became easier than earlier. However, expensive catalyst and ligand requirements, toxic waste, by-product formation, and harsh reaction conditions are the drawbacks of all those protocols. Recently, we have reported the transition metal-free alkylation of active methylene compound on 2,4-dinitrobenzene sulfonic acid with moderate yield.3 Here we have developed a strategy for the arylation of active methylene compound on aryl benzotriazolyl derivative with high yield (upto 98%) in transition metal-free condition. This is a highly efficient protocol for incorporating various active methylene compounds into an aryl benzotriazolyl analog. C-C bond formation occurs by substitution of benzotriazolyl anion.



**Scheme 1**: General scheme of arylation of active methylene compound

**Key words:** Ipso-substitution, C-Arylation

**References:**

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