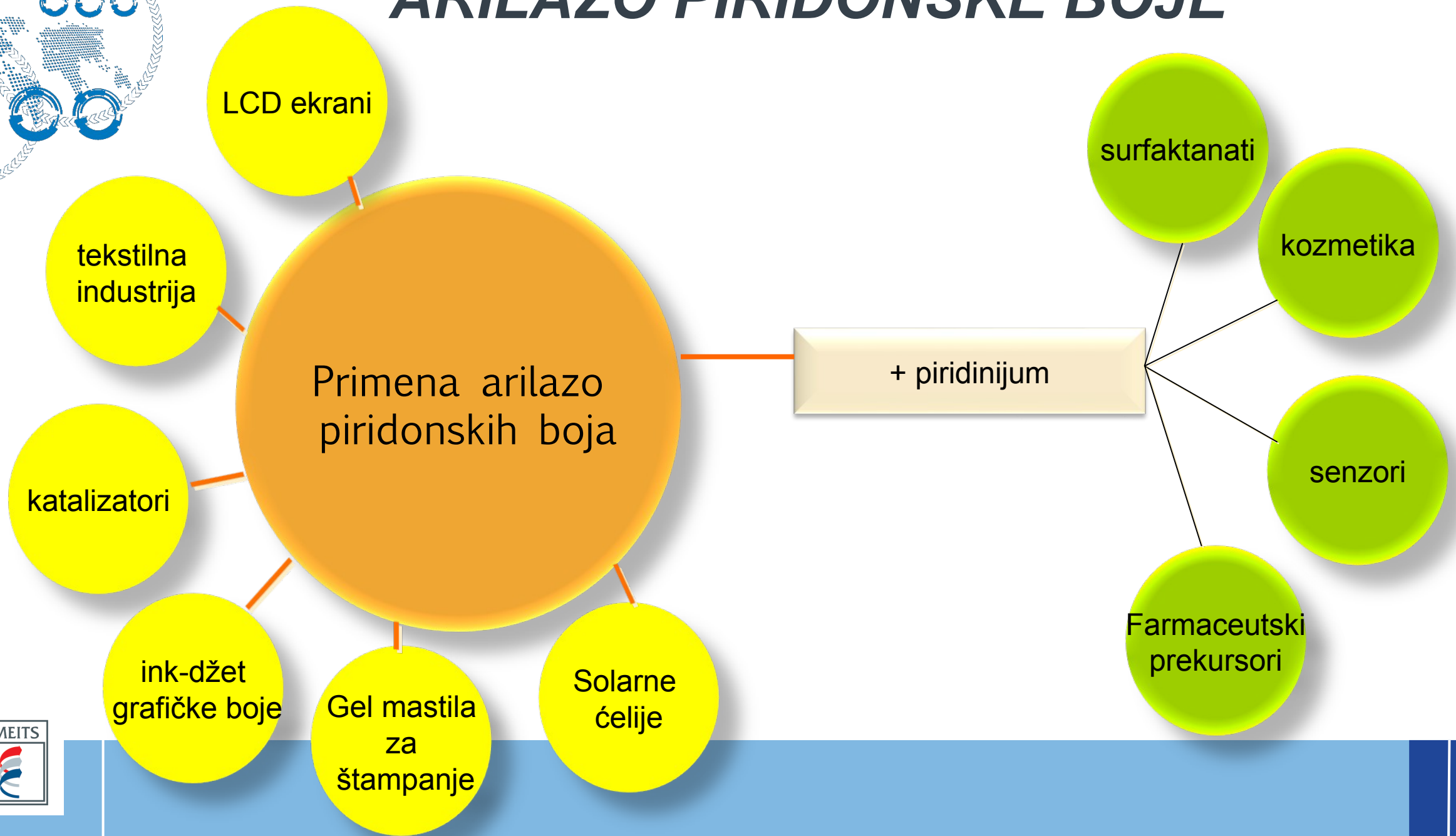




SINTEZA I KARAKTERIZACIJA BOJA NA BAZI PIRIDINIJUM PIRIDONA

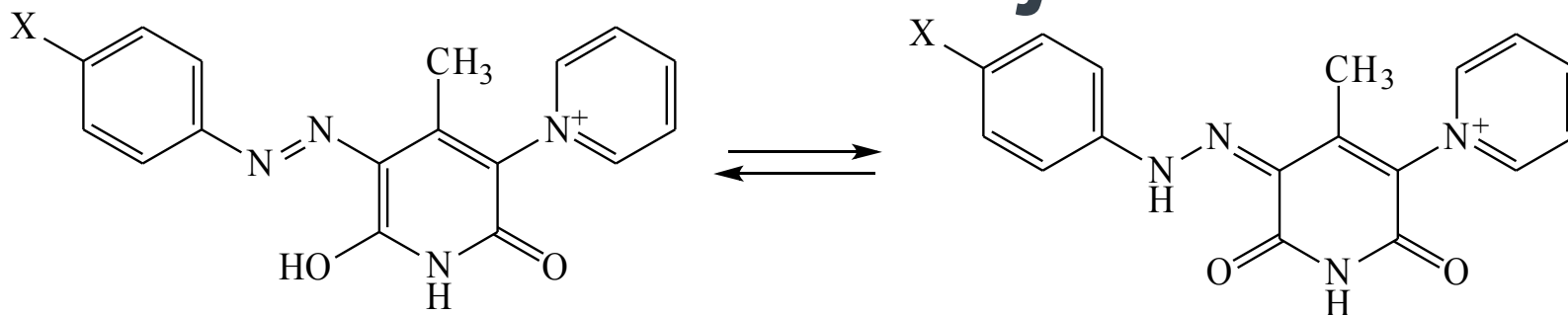
*Aleksandra MAŠULOVIĆ, Julijana TADIĆ, Luka MATOVIĆ, Jelena LAĐAREVIĆ,
Nataša VALENTIĆ, Dušan MIJIN*

ARILAZO PIRIDONSKE BOJE



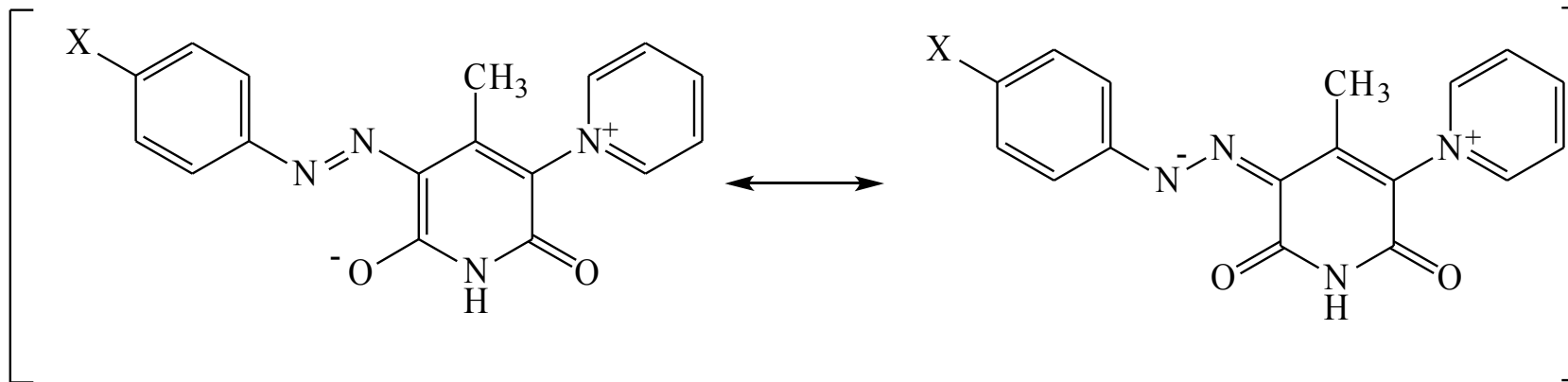
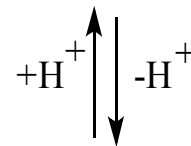
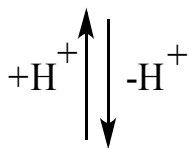


Tautomerija



AZO

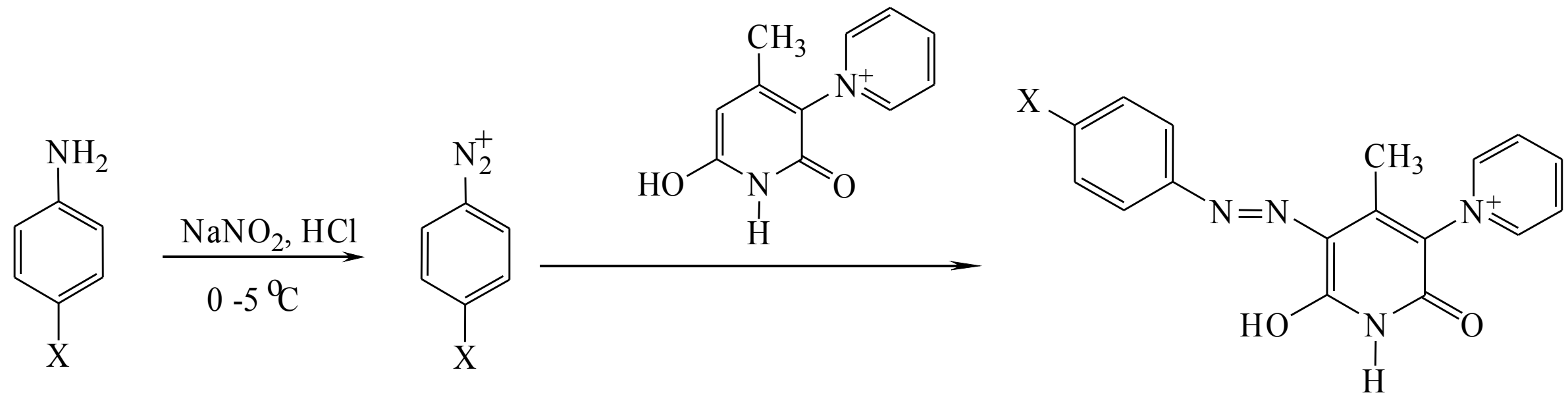
HIDRAZON

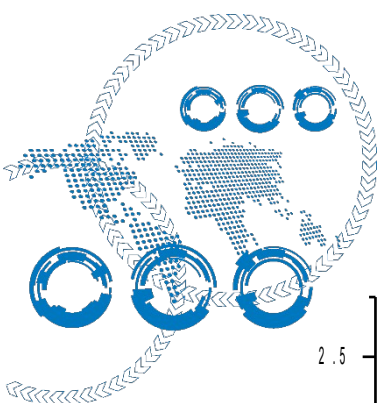


ANJON

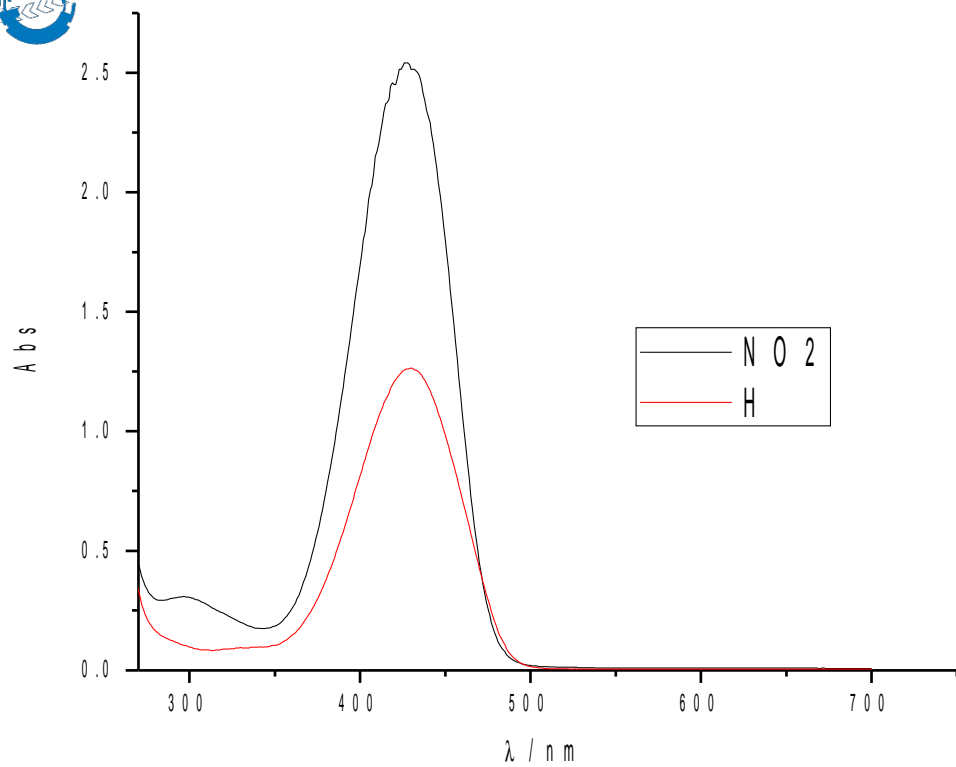


Sinteza arilazo piridonskih boja

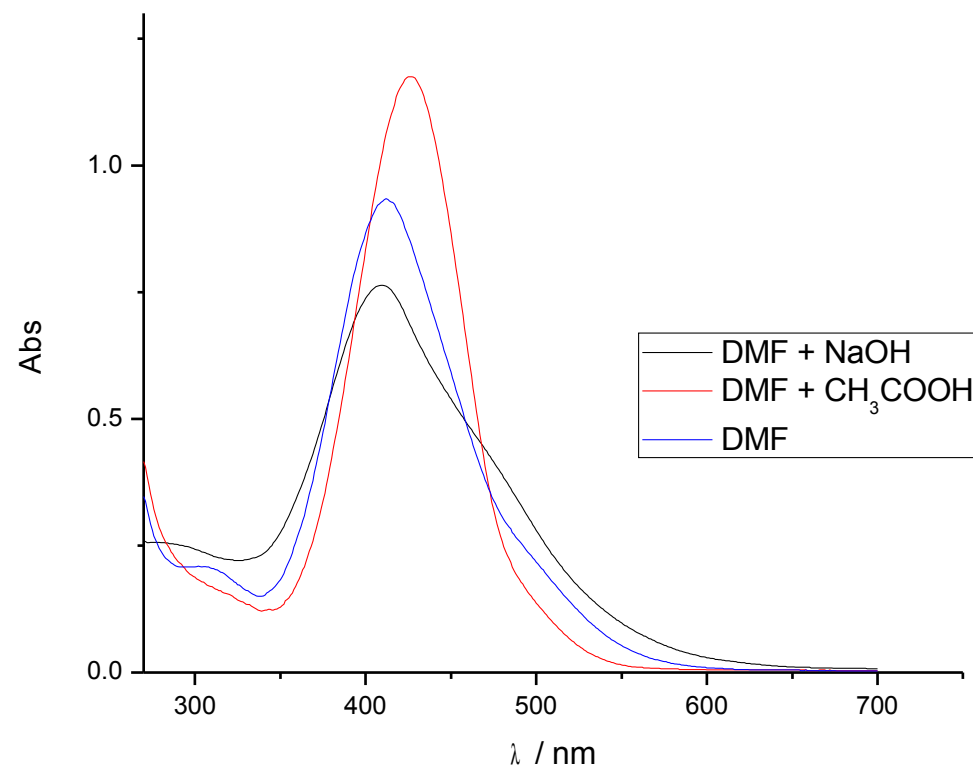


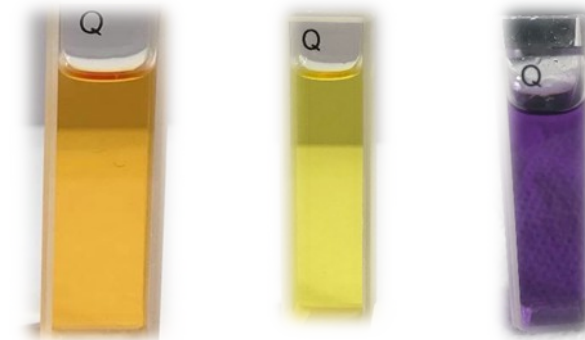
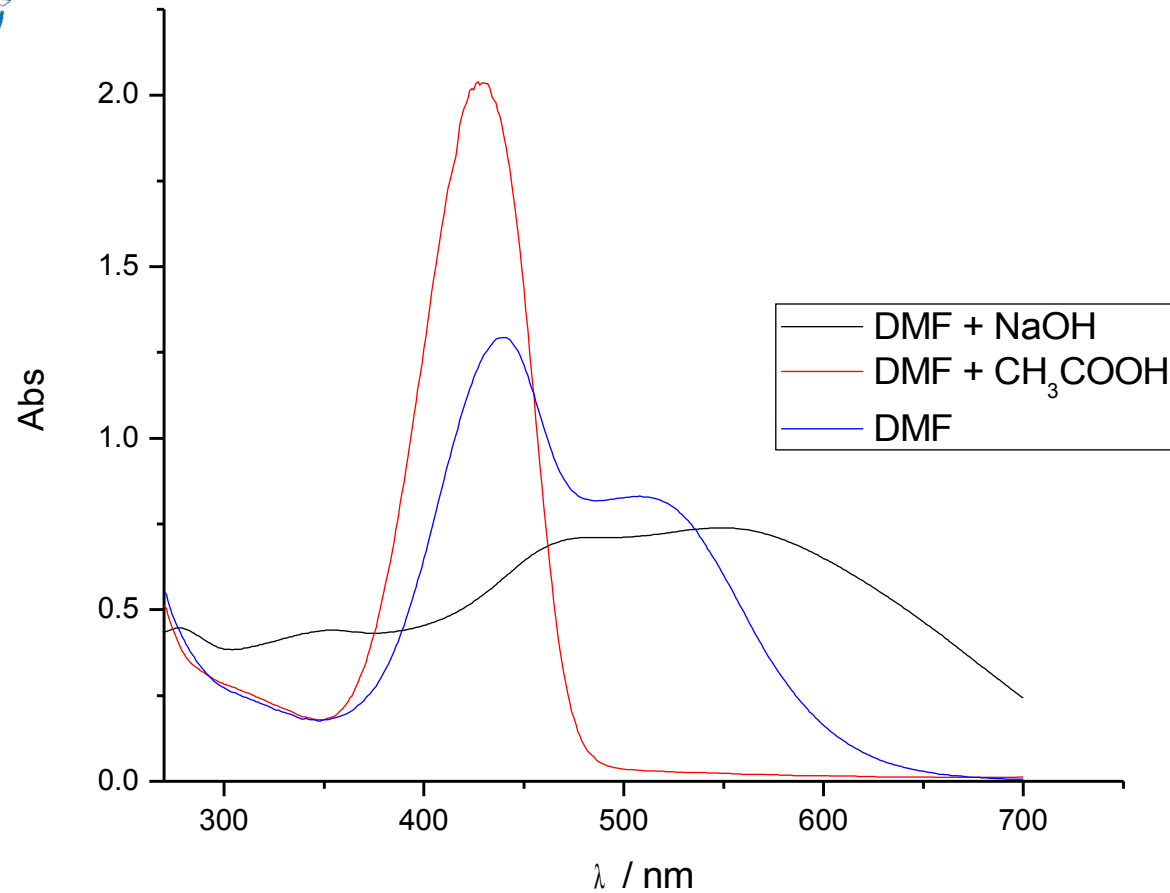


$X = H$



$X = \text{NO}_2$





Zaključak



Sintetisan je 6-hidroksi-4-metil-3-piridinijum-2-piridon

- › UV-Vis spektri 5-fenilazo-6-hidroksi-4-metil-3-piridinijum-2-piridon i 5-(4-nitrofenilazo)-6-hidroksi-4-metil-3-piridinijum-2-piridona snimljeni u sirćetnoj kiselini i DMF-u
- › U sirćetnoj kiselini dominantan hidrazonski oblik
- › Sintetisane boje rastvorene u DMF-u nalaze se u dva tautomerna oblika (hidrazonski i azo anjonski)
- › Azo anjonski oblik se pojavljuje na višim talasnim dužinama u odnosu na hidrazonski oblik
- › Izražen bathromni pomeraj azo anjonskog oblika u baznoj sredini u slučaju 5-(4-nitrofenilazo)-6-hidroksi-4-metil-3-piridinijum-2-piridona u DMF-u može se objasniti elektron akceptorskim efektom nitro grupe koja ometa produženu konjugaciju molekula



HVALA NA PAŽNJI