

Synthesis of azo dye by coupling of diazonium salt with α -naphthol, β -naphthol

Deshmukh Pratiksha Pramod

MES Abasaheb Garware College, Pune Maharashtra

Article History

Received: 11/07/2023

Accepted: 09/08/2023

Article ID: RRBB/109

Corresponding Author:

E-Mail:

mukundraj9@gmail.com

Abstract

The continuous growth of population and increasing industrial activities in the different sectors, viz., textiles, leather, plastics, cosmetics and food processing industries require the development of varying nature of novel dyes. Among the dyes used in different industries, azo dyes are considered to be the most widely consumed and play an important role in the dyeing of textiles, leather, and plastics, etc.

Keyword:- Azo dye, coupling reaction, α -naphthol, β -naphthol, diazonium salt

Review of literature

We have to synthesize our azo dye therefore, we perform reaction between diazonium salt and different coupling reagent for example :-azo α -naphthol, β -naphthol, salicylic acid it is not in the first step preparation of diazonium salt. The diazonium salt coupling with above coupling reagent when diazonium salt react with β -naphthol we get orange color also compound. When coupled with α -naphthol it gives brownish also compound when it couple with salicylic acid it gives yellow colour azo dye. When it coupled with Resorcinol it give brown colour azo dyes and couple with phenol gives yellow color dyes.

Introduction

Some type of organic structure give rise to color, while others do not. A dye is a colour organic compound that is used to impart color to an object or fabric. Dye plays an indispensable role in human history since ancient time. Dyes are used in almost every commercial product such as food, clothing, pigments and paints etc. There are many different classes of dyes in which azo dyes

are certainly one of the most important classes. About half of the dyes used in industry are azo dyes. Azo dyes color compound containing the Ar-N=N-Ar' group. There are Ar and Ar' aromatic groups. The unit containing the nitrogen-nitrogen double bond it's called azo group. The nature of the aromatic substituents on both side of the azo group controls the colour of the azo compound as well as water solubility of dyes and how will they bind to a particular fabrics.

Objective

1. To synthesis other dye and evaluate their microbial potential.
2. Other dye have antituberculosis, antibacterial, antifungal, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiviral activities.
3. Other die are straightforward to make end of industrial important.
4. They play a crucial Role in the governance of the dye and painting market.

5. Otherwise are widely used in the food pharmaceutical cosmetic textile and leather industries.
6. A number of azo couples where synthesize via diazonium salt coupling with naphthols coupling partners.

Methodology

Preparation of diazonium salt

1. Dissolve 1ml reactant (aniline, 2-methoxy aniline) In a solution of 3ml concentrated HCL and 10ml H₂O in a beaker(A).
2. In another beaker(B), dissolve 1 gram in a NaNO₂ solid in 10ml distilled water.
3. Cool both biker in a ice bath.
4. Diazonium salt is prepared by adding solution in B slowly drop wise into solution A with constant stirring.

Preparation of azo dye

1) Dissolve 1 gm coupling agent (β -naphthol, α -naphthol, resorcinol, salicylic acid) in 12 ml 10% NaOH solution in beaker (C), cool it also in ice bath.

2) Now add solution in beaker (A) into (C) with constant stirring.

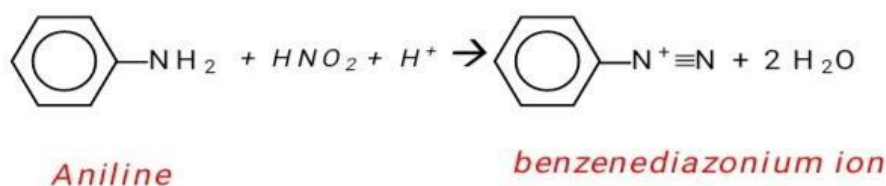
coloured crystal of azo compound is separate out.

3) Then filter the crystal using suction pump and dry it.

Preparation of Diazonium salt

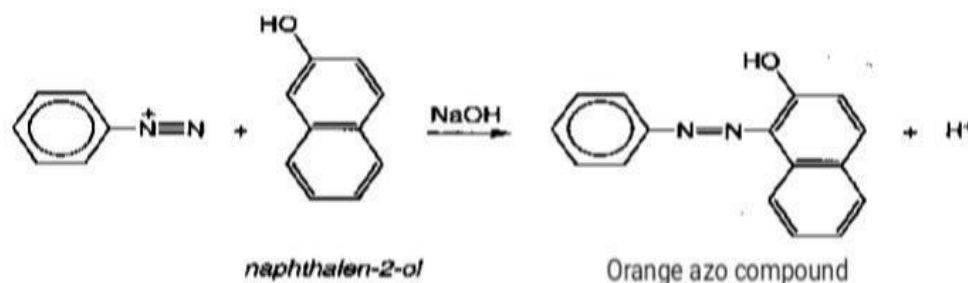
-Acid reacts with sodium nitrite to form unstable nitrous acid.

-Nitrous acid reacts with the aniline to form benzene diazonium chloride.

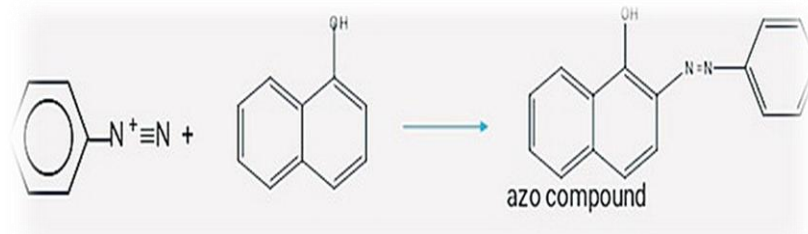


1) Coupling with β -naphthol:-

Benzene diazonium salt and alkaline naphthalene-2-ol gives a orange azo compound

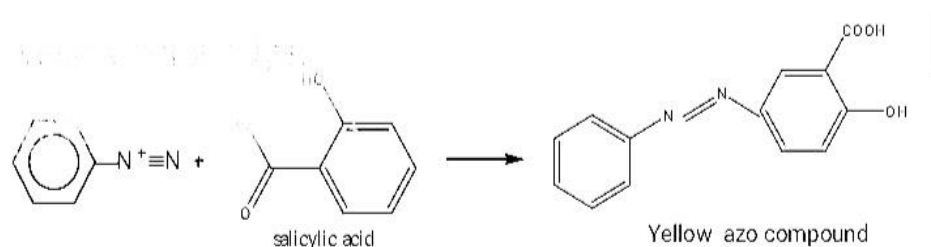


2) Coupling with α -naphthol:-



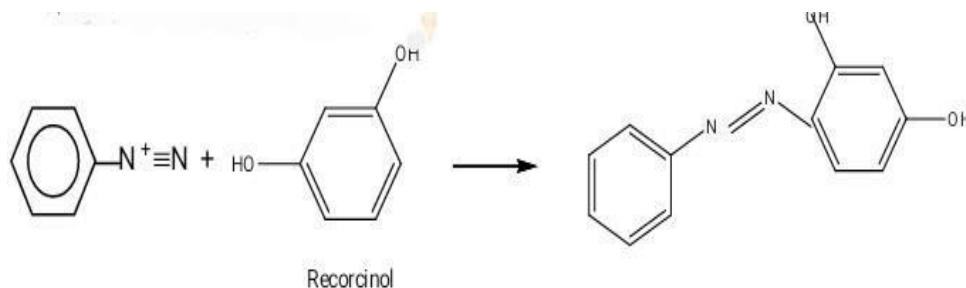
Benzenediazonium salt and α -naphthol gives a chocolate brownish azo compound.

3) Coupling with salicylic acid :-



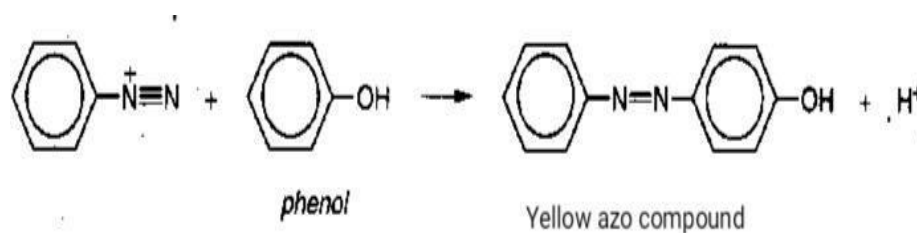
Benzenediazonium salt and alkaline salicylic acid gives yellow colour dye.

4) Coupling with resorcinol:-



Benzenediazonium salt and resorcinol gives a brown color compound

5) Coupling with phenols:-



Benzenediazonium salt and alkaline phenol

Result

The result of the washings fastness, suggest that the azo dyes have affinity for the cotton fibers.

Conclusion

It describes the synthesis and application of azo dye compound on cotton fibers. Among these compound α -naphthol and phenol dye show better dye absorption properties on cotton fabric while β -naphthol and salicylic dye show poor absorption ability.

Acknowledgement

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to my college vice principal Dr. Pramod Sonwane sir and head of department Dr. Shobha Waghmode ma'am of chemistry department for providing opportunity to complete such a great assessment.

Authors contribution

I would like to thank you Dr. Shobha Waghmode mam for Such great guidance to us. Ma'am can also help us to writing the review knowledge, how to write a review in proper format. They give us such a best knowledge.

Competing Interest Statement

No competing Interest.

References

1. Molecules 2014 :19 ,2993-3003 .
2. International Journal Of Research and Reviews in Applied .
3. Science JRRAS 15(2) , may 2013-292-296 .
4. Society of Dyes and Colorist .
5. International Journal of Chem Tech Research .
6. Preeti Nigam, Shobha Waghmode, Michelle Louis, Shishanka Wangnoo, gives yellow azo compound.
7. Pooja Chavan and Dhiman Sarkar. Graphene quantum dots conjugated albumin nanoparticles for targeted drug delivery and imaging of pancreatic cancer. J. Mater. Chem. B, 2014, 2, 3190-3195, DOI: 10.1039/C4TB00015C.
8. Omkar Pawar, Neelima Deshpande, Sharada Dagade, Preeti Nigam-Joshie, Shobha Waghmode. Green synthesis of silver nanoparticles from purple acid phosphatase apo-enzyme Omkar isolated from a new source Limonia acidissima. J. of Expt. Nanoscience., doi.org/10.1080/17458080.2015.1025300, Published online: 27 Mar 2015.
9. Graphene Foam: Next Generation Graphene Analogue, Butala Deepali and Waghmode Shobha, Research Journal of Chemistry and Environment Vol. 24 (8) August (2020), 1-11.
10. Patil, U.D., Waghmode, S., Pingale, S.S. et al. Quinoline-infused graphene carbon cages: an ecofriendly approach towards environmental remediation. Res Chem Intermed 49, 4217–4237 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11164-023-05098-0>
11. Shobha Waghmode, Pooja Chavan, Vidya Kalyankar, and Sharada Dagade. Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles Using Triticum aestivum and Its Effect on Peroxide Catalytic Activity and Toxicology. Journal of Chemistry, Volume 2013, Article ID 265864, 5 pages, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/265864> .

Figure



