

# Electrochemical Synthesis in Flow & Batch Reactors

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### General Requirements for Synthesis

- Substance (starting material) must be electroactive
- Solubility must be known (aqueous, non-aqueous solvents, mixtures)
- MS Voltammogram (I/V curve) must be measured to determine optimal oxidation/reduction potential(s)
- ► Optimal electrode selection for Ox → GC, BDD for Red → TiBlue/TiGrey
- Optimal pH conditions acidic, neutral or basic



### Products (Flow & Batch Synthesis)

- ROXY Potentiostat with Syringe pump
- µ-PrepCell2.0 (Reactor Cell for Flow Chemistry)
- SynthesisCell (80 mL Reactor for Batch Chemistry)
- Available working electrodes for both cell types: GC, Pt, BDD (Magic Diamond)
- Dialogue software





µ-PrepCell2.0

SynthesisCell



#### µ-PrepCell2.0 for Synthesis by Flow Chemistry (sub-mg quantities, several hrs)



Requirements:

- Generated Ox or Red products are stable<sup>1)</sup> during collection time
- Several hours of collection time
- can be stabilized by adding antioxidants in collection vial, cooling, light protection, etc.

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#### SynthesisCell for Batch Chemistry (80 mL Batch Reactor, mg quantities in < 1 hr)

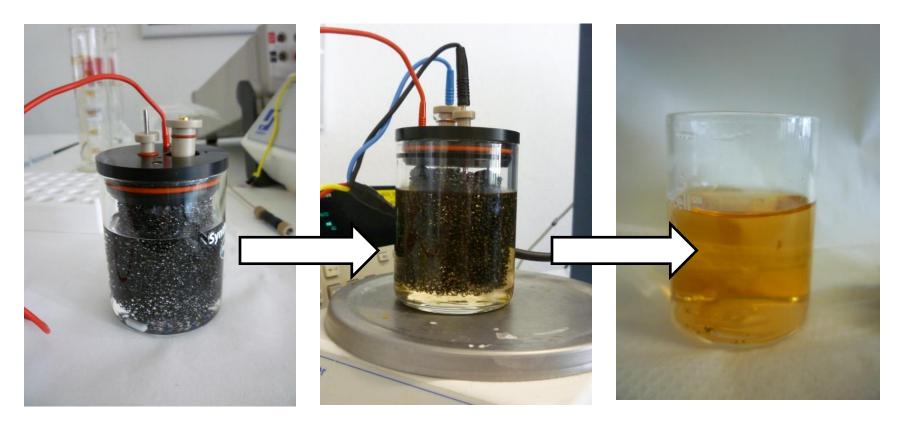


**Requirements:** 

- Several mg of substrate (starting material)
- Magnetic stirrer



## SynthesisCell

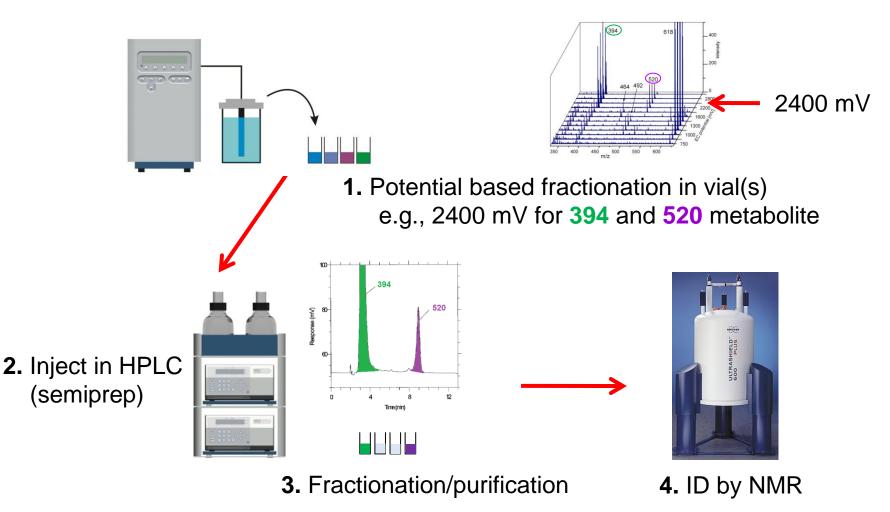


t = 0

t = 15 min after synthesis experiment  $t = 30 \min$ 



## **Product Isolation and Clean-up**





### Conclusion

#### ► For synthesis of sub-mg quantities $\rightarrow$ µ-PrepCell2.0

- Long fractionation times
- Generated REDOX products must be sufficient stable
- Allows for on-line coupling with MS
- ► For rapid synthesis of mg quantities → SynthesisCell

Both cells recommended for optimal synthesis by EC

- µ-PrepCell2.0 for optimization of EC conditions
- SynthesisCell for scale-up