



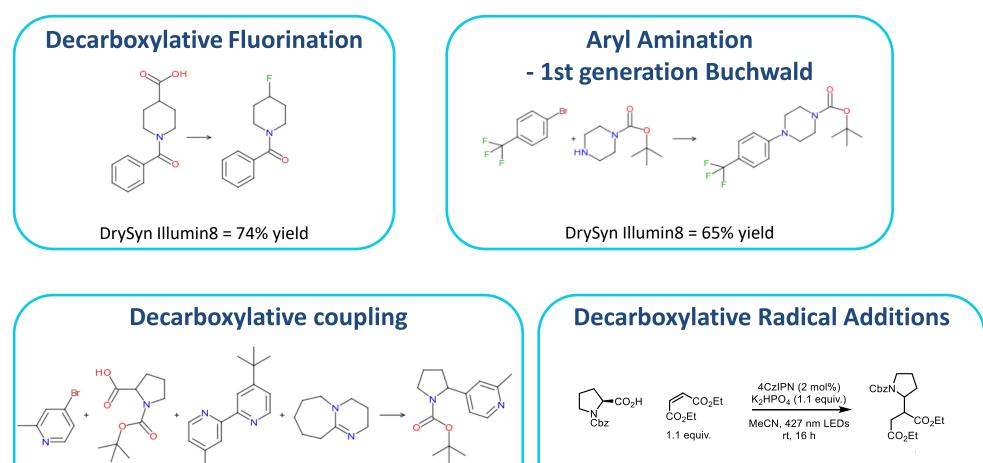
Application Note: DrySyn Illumin8

Parallel Photoreactor



DrySyn Illumin8: 450nm blue LED's

These reactions focus on % yield

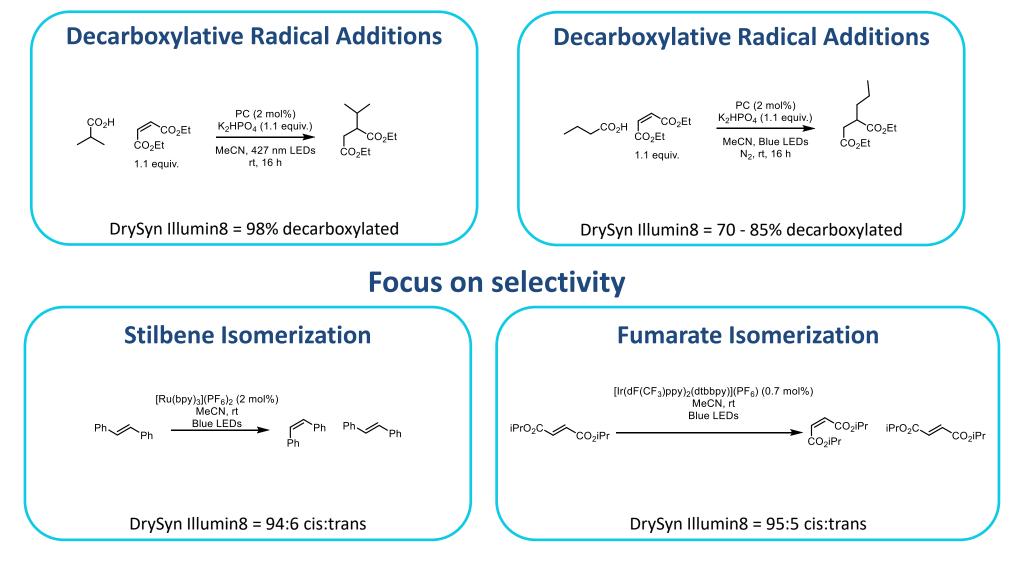


DrySyn Illumin8: 90% yield

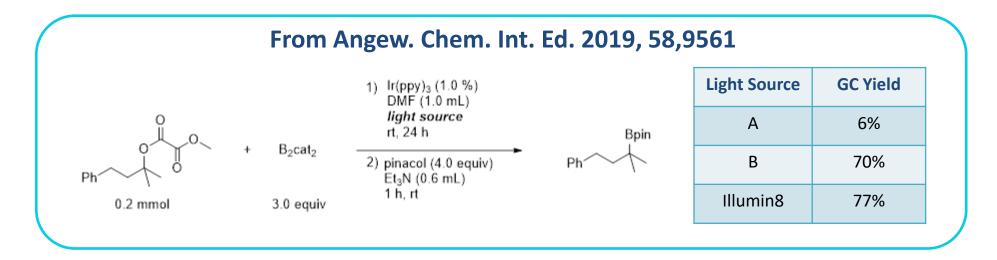
DrySyn Illumin8 = 52% yield

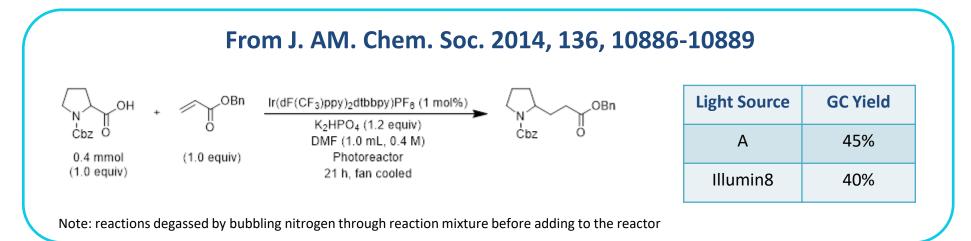
DrySyn Illumin8: 450nm blue LED's

Focus on % of starting material decarboxylated



DrySyn Illumin8: 450nm blue LED's Comparison to other devices





Evaluation of Illumin8 for UV polymerisation & Comparison vs an already in use commercially available parallel UV chemistry screening tool

Illumin8

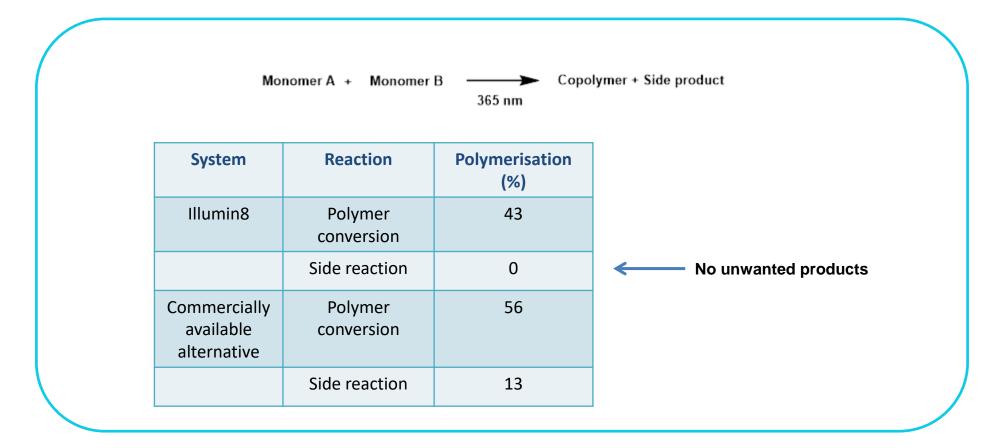
- ✓ Very small footprint instrument
- \checkmark Simple set up
- ✓ Easy degas/remove of O_2
- ✓ 8 positions allowing simple screening
- ✓ Cooling fan allowing close to room temperature reaction
- ✓ Permits stirring

Alternative tool

- \checkmark Timer option
- ✓ Easy to see if lamps are on/off thanks to the shielded window



For polymerisation



With Illumin8 the temperature of the solution after irradiation was 28 °C while with the UV chamber and no cooling system was \approx 40 °C. The higher temperature can explain the degradation of the allyl double bond which is unwanted and yields side products.

Reproducible parallel reaction screening

Monomer A + Monomer B — Copolymer 365 nm			
System	Position	Polymerisation (%)	
Illumin8	A (4 mL)	30	
	B (4 mL)	35	G C
	E (4 mL)	33	(H) (B)
	G (8 mL)	30	

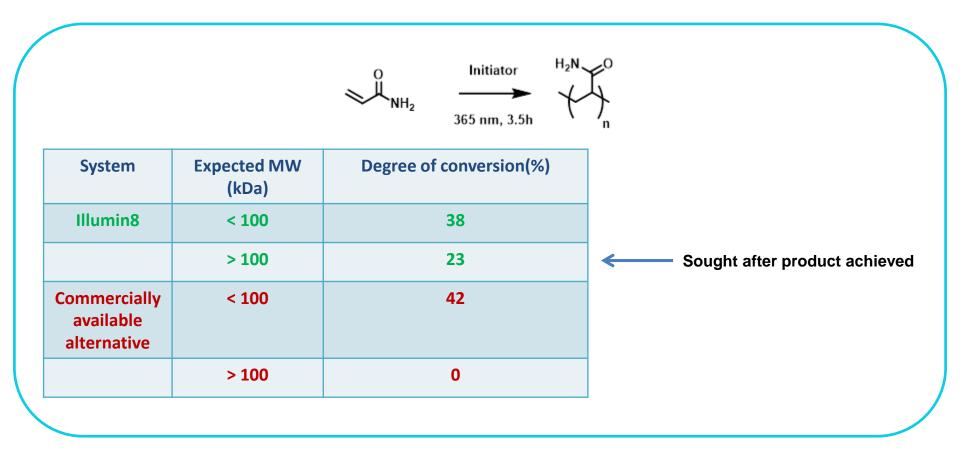
All positions in the Illumin8 reactor gave similar yield and conversion.

Also different volumes gave similar results.

On the UV chamber the positioning of the sample is critical for the yield.

Asynt2

Effective light transmission



With Illumin8 high MW polymer can be obtained (conversion based on NMR data, need confirmation by GPC). Using the UVP chamber no conversion was ever obtained for MW > 100 kDa.

Even after 3.5 hours of irradiation the temperature was 28 °C with Illumin8.



DrySyn Illumin8: 450nm blue LED's DrySyn Illumin8: 365nm UV LED's

Any questions?

