



## Academic Solutions

Microwave Synthesis Systems and Teaching Materials



Undergraduate Instruction

---

Graduate Research

---

Advanced Microwave Technology

---



We Simplify Science



Transform your undergraduate organic laboratory into a state-of-the-art learning experience.




# Clean, Fast Organic Chemistry: Microwave-Assisted Laboratory Experiments

Experiment Type	Reflux Conditions	Microwave Conditions
Diels-Alder 	90 minutes in DMF	10 minutes in H <sub>2</sub> O
Williamson Ether Synthesis	60 minutes in H <sub>2</sub> O	10 minutes in H <sub>2</sub> O
Aldol Condensation	23 hours in H <sub>2</sub> O	15 minutes in H <sub>2</sub> O
Bromination	45 minutes in HOAc	8 minutes in HOAc
Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution 	60-90 minutes in Toluene	10 minutes in EtOH / H <sub>2</sub> O
Hydrolysis	34 hours in MeOH / H <sub>2</sub> O	9-15 minutes in MeOH / H <sub>2</sub> O

# CLEAN, FAST ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

## STUDENT EDITION

**Microwave-Assisted Laboratory Experiments**  
Nicholas Leadbeater, Ph.D. & Cynthia McGowan, Ph.D.



**CEM** *Let's Simplify Science.*



Contact your Account  
Manager or [info@cem.com](mailto:info@cem.com)  
for the Instructor's Edition

# Lab Safety

Not only is microwave-assisted chemistry good for the environment, it is also safer for chemists. Microwave synthesis systems designed for the laboratory offer an unmatched level of safety.

- Eliminate hot plate burns
- Reactions return to room temperature before removing from microwave
- Reactions are completely contained
- Laboratory grade microwave systems provide monitoring and feedback control of temperature, pressure, and stirring to ensure maximum safety and reproducibility in the lab.

# Go Green

It's time to think about the environment and our impact on it. Microwave energy is an inherently efficient way to transfer energy to a reaction, as it is transferred directly to the reaction solution. Because of this quality, it is the ideal energy source for driving reactions.

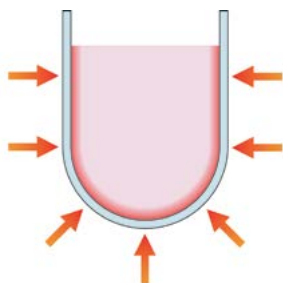
- Use water, ethanol or other environmentally benign solvents
- Neat reactions/high conversions help eliminate waste
- Non-hazardous reagents help students design safer syntheses
- Use catalysts, not stoichiometric reagents



# Microwave Heating 101

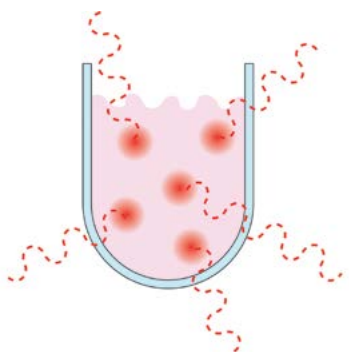
## Convective Heating

Reactions typically covered in academic organic laboratories rely on convective heating, a method in which energy is transferred indirectly to the reactants by applying heat to the outside surface of the vessel. This form of heating is very slow and inefficient which is why many experiments require lengthy reflux times and leave little time for characterization, purification or repetition.



## Microwave Heating

With microwave heating, the vessel wall becomes virtually transparent to microwaves allowing energy to be directly absorbed by the reaction and provide instantaneous activation or localized super-heating of the molecules in solution. This direct molecular activation limits side reactions and provides a fast and efficient form of heating. Reactions that previously took hours, or even days, to complete can be performed in minutes.



# Microwave Solutions for Your Lab

CEM offers two microwave platforms for synthetic chemistry: the Discover 2.0 and the MARS 6 Synthesis. The Discover 2.0 is a sequential system, which is best suited for a smaller class size and split research/teaching needs. It can also be utilized in a larger lab section where students work in groups and coupled with an auto-sampler for high-throughput labs. The MARS 6 is a parallel reactor designed for batch processing of reactions. The ability to run multiple reaction vessels simultaneously is advantageous for large teaching laboratories, as it only takes 30 minutes to complete a set of up to 36 vessels.

## Discover 2.0

### Ideal for classes of 12 students or less

The Discover 2.0 is a single mode, sequential microwave system which allows significant flexibility in the teaching lab, as students can explore different reaction parameters and work with various substrates and solvents. The sequential format is ideal for classes of 12 students or less, but also fits in classes with a larger number of students who work in groups.

The Discover 2.0 is also the system of choice for research laboratories performing initial investigative syntheses and chemistry optimization with a variety of accessories available, including automation decks.



## MARS 6 Synthesis

### Ideal for classes of 13 students or more

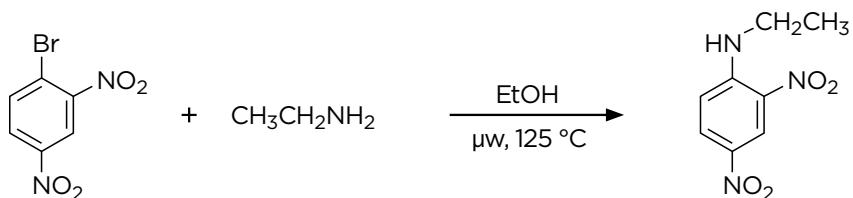
The best-selling MARS 6 is a multi-mode microwave system that provides parallel reaction processing, making it ideally suited for teaching laboratories. With the ability to accommodate up to 36 pressurized vessels or up to a 5 L open flask, the MARS 6 offers both high-throughput for larger lab sections and flexibility to run batch syntheses.

In addition to accommodating synthetic chemistry, the MARS 6 can also be used for solvent extraction and acid digestion for metals analysis.



# Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution

Complete in 10 minutes or less in the microwave.



	Discover 2.0	MARS 6 Synthesis
Maximum Reaction Vessels	1	36
Solvent: Ethanol	3 mL	5 mL
Reagent: 1-Bromo-2,4-dinitrobenzene	0.298 g	0.298 g
Reagent: Ethylamine (70% aqueous)	0.380 mL	0.380 mL
Reaction Time	6 minutes	10 minutes
Cool-down Time	2 minutes	20 minutes

Leadbeater, N. E.; McGowan, C. B. *Clean, Fast Organic Chemistry: Microwave-assisted laboratory experiments*. 2006, CEM Publishing.





We Simplify Science

[cem.com](https://cem.com)



United States (Headquarters): 800-726-3331 | [info@cem.com](mailto:info@cem.com)  
For distributors and subsidiaries in other regions, visit [cem.com/contact](https://cem.com/contact)