

# Applications of Lewis Acidic $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$ Deep Eutectic Solvents (DESs) in the Synthesis of Unsymmetrical Ethers via Dehydrative Cross Etherification of Alcohols



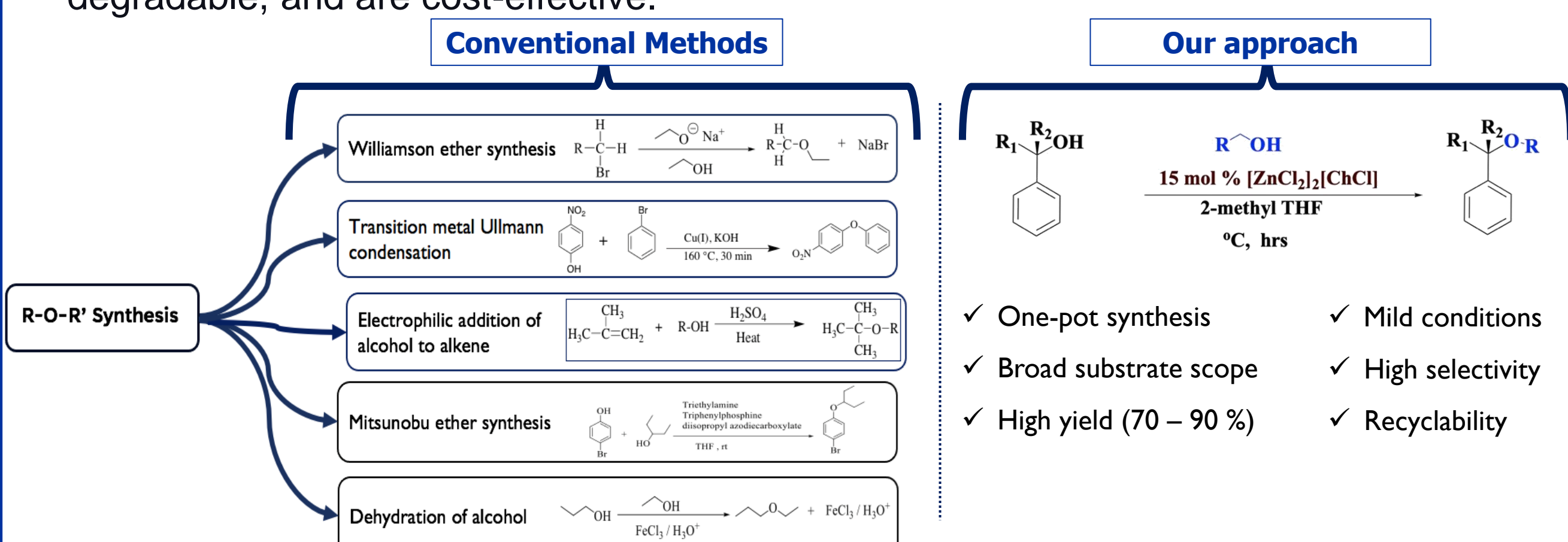
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## Introduction

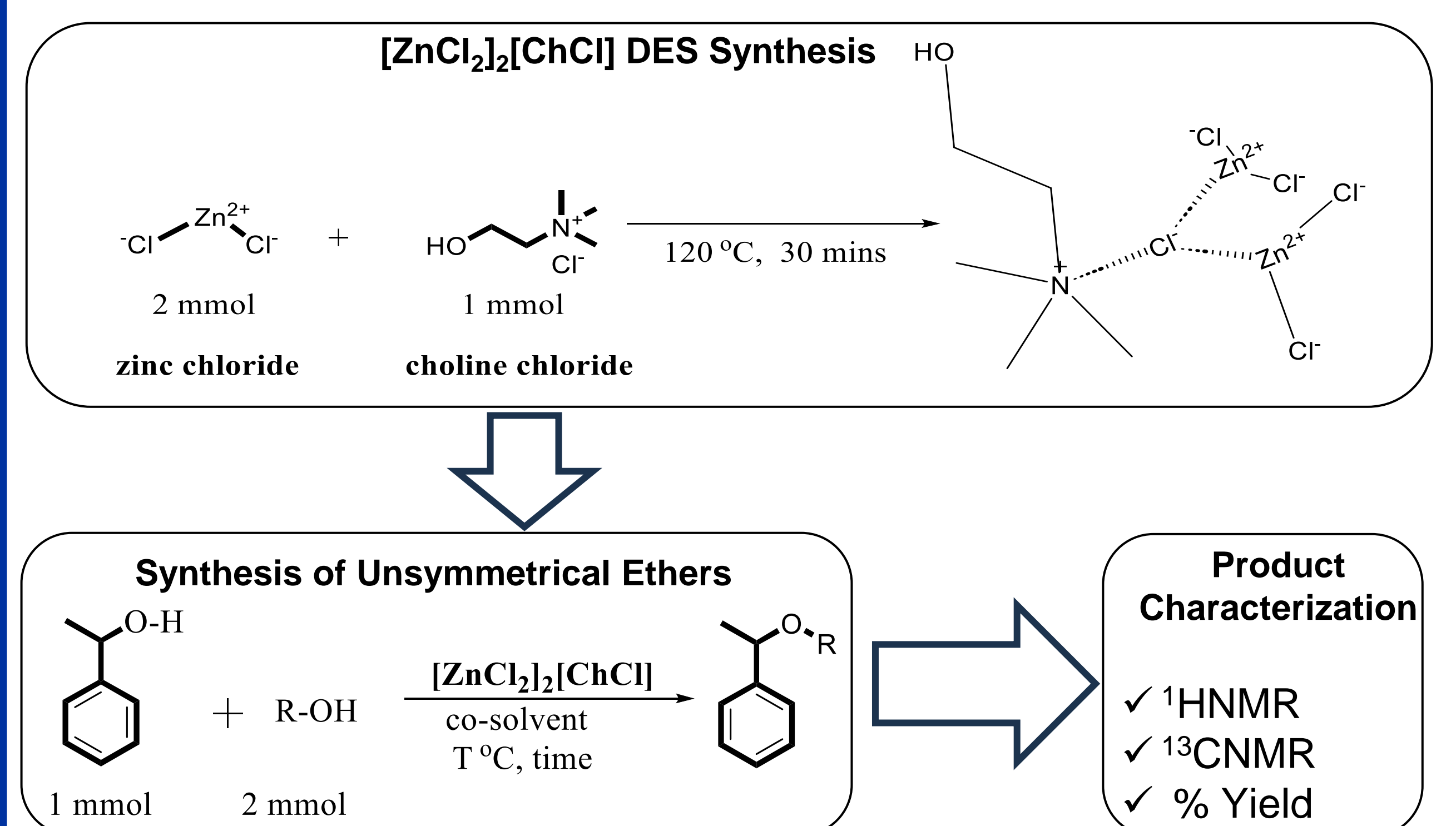
- The etherification reaction has ubiquitous applications as solvents, herbicides, building blocks of polymers, and drug precursors.
- Although the synthesis of symmetrical ethers is facile, the synthesis of unsymmetrical ethers via dehydrative cross-coupling of alcohols is still a challenge.
- Thus, the project's goal is to develop environmentally benign homogenous catalysts based on Lewis acidic (LA)  $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$  deep eutectic solvents (DESs) for dehydrative cross etherification of alcohols under mild conditions.
- DES is a mixture of two or more pure compounds. It is a combination of a hydrogen bond donor (HBD) and a hydrogen bond acceptor (HBA) with a melting point lower than their components.
- They have high thermal stability, low volatility, tunable polarity, high viscosity, are easily degradable, and are cost-effective.



## Key Notes

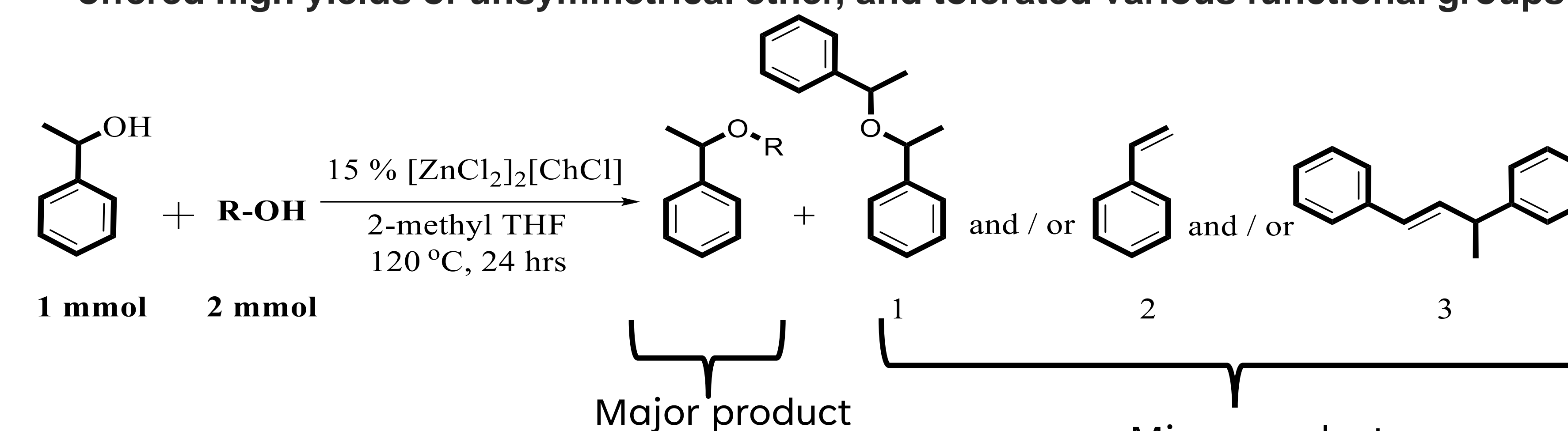
- The use of Lewis acidic  $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$  DES as catalyst serves as green alternative to precious metals previously employed for the catalytic synthesis of unsymmetrical ether.
- Zinc-based DES ( $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$ ) poses little or no toxicity risk to human health and the environment, its constituents are cheap and obtained from renewable sources (the choline chloride in the deep eutectic solvent is a feedstock for animals), and its synthesis requires minimal energy consumption.
- Lewis acidic  $Zn^{2+}$  centers in  $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$  DES are active catalysts for the activation of 1-phenyl ethanol (1-PHE) via benzylic carbocation formation.

## Methods

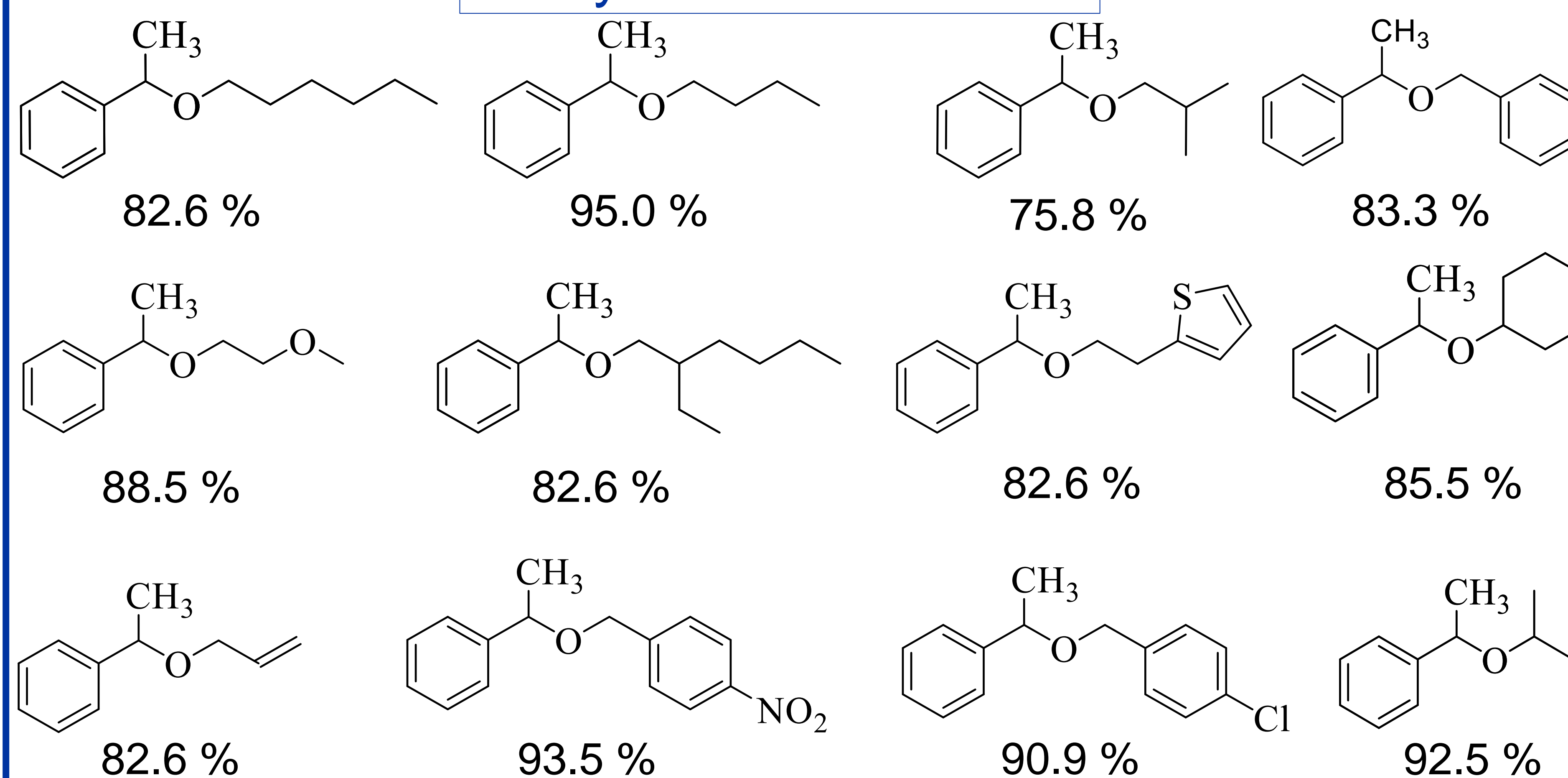


## Results

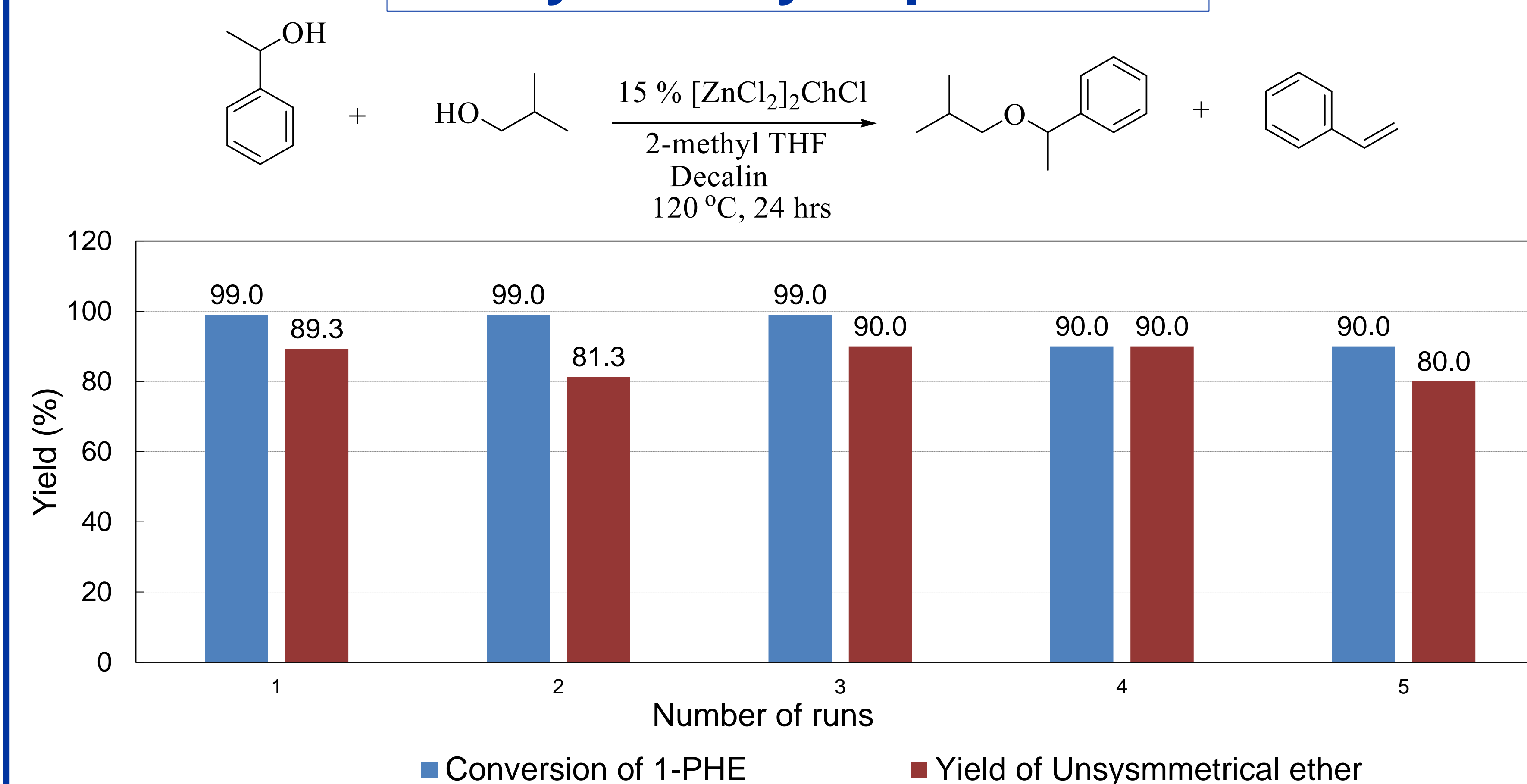
- Dehydrative cross etherification of 1-phenyl ethanol (1-PHE) employing  $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$  offered high yields of unsymmetrical ether, and tolerated various functional groups



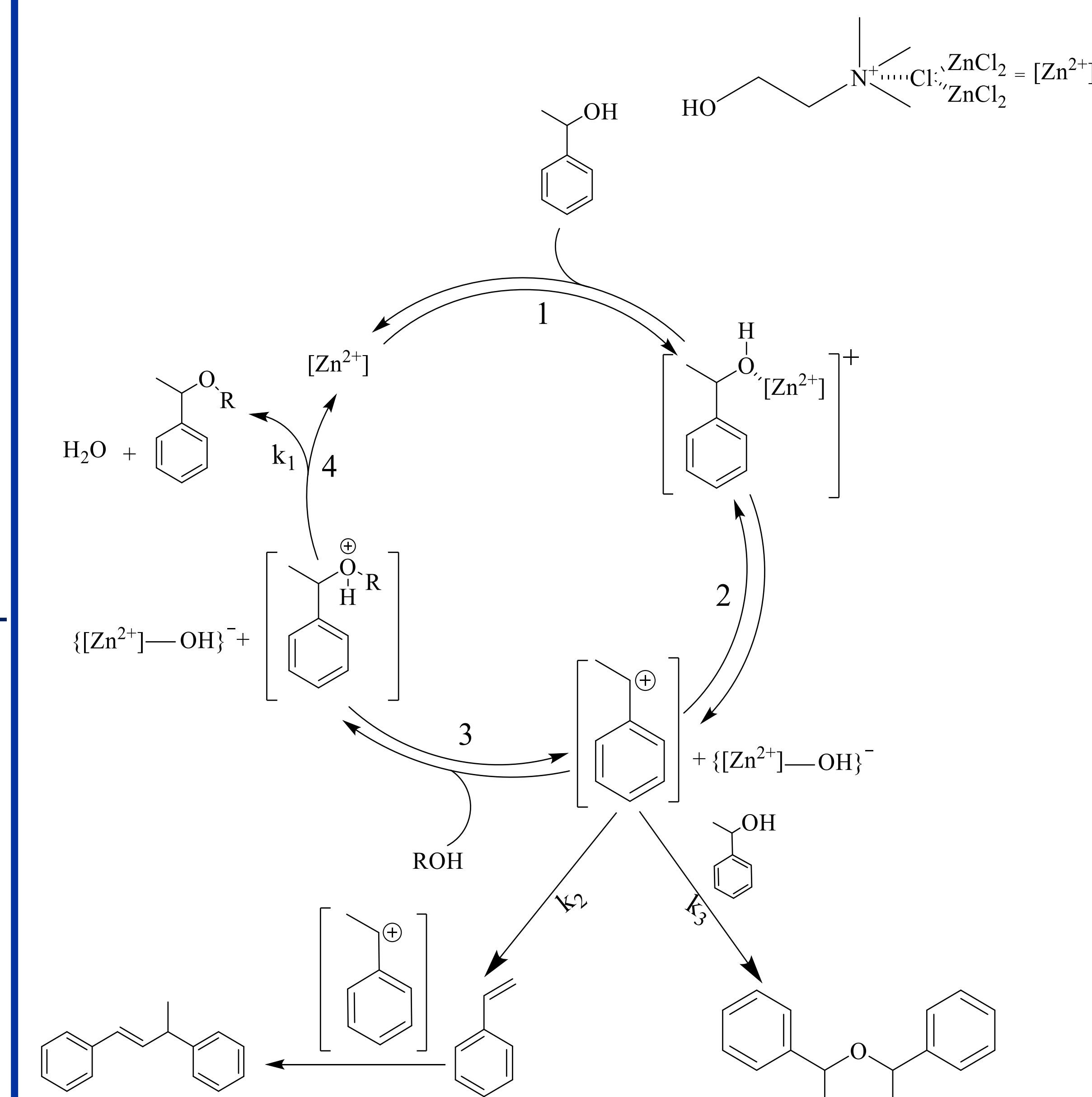
## Unsymmetrical Ethers



## Recyclability Experiment



## Proposed Mechanism



## Conclusions

- The synthesis of a C-O bond via cross etherification reaction using environmentally benign LADESs has been accomplished selectively under air.
- The novel catalyst  $[ZnCl_2]_2[ChCl]$  derived DES mixture served as an effective Lewis acid in the synthesis of unsymmetrical ether in high yields.
- The synthetic route for unsymmetrical ether is tolerable of methoxy, nitro, halide, thienyl, allylic and sterically hindered alcohol functional groups.

## References

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- Abbott, A. P. Deep eutectic solvents and their application in electrochemistry. *Current Opinion in Green and Sustainable Chemistry* **2022**, 100649.
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