

Vapourtec UV-150
Photochemical Reactor

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor 'Bringing photochemistry to the bench'

- Photochemistry has a number of important applications in nature and industry.
- Traditional batch photochemistry is not popular.
- Problems limit its use:
 - Safety
 - Availability and complexity of equipment
 - Control of reaction conditions
 - Difficulty in scale-up.



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor'Bringing photochemistry to the bench'

- The breakthrough Vapourtec UV-150 photochemical reactor makes photochemistry accessible.
- Allows the full potential of photochemistry to be exploited.
- Offers safe, precise, efficient, consistent and scalable photochemistry.

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Unique Selling Points

Versatility

- 3 different light sources provide precise wavelengths between 220 nm and 650 nm.
- Reactor temperature range from -20°C to 80°C.

- <u>Safety</u>

- All light sources are fully interlocked.
- Can be used in standard fume cabinet, no additional light shielding required.
- Forced ventilation prevents build-up of flammable gases or vapours.

Precision

- Filters in addition to optional light sources ensure precision control of wavelength.
- Precision temperature control of the reactor.
- Inert gas blanketing of the reactor.

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Key features



- Compatible with R-Series and E-Series.
- 3 light sources available.
- Interchangeable light sources all fit in same reactor body.
- Temperature control.
- Multiple gram/hour scale-up.
- Easily changed reactors.
- Compact, space saving design.
- Optional spectrometer for real time transmission spectra.
- Interlocks for safety.

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Light sources



3 light sources available:

- Medium pressure mercury lamp
- Monochromatic LEDs
- Low pressure mercury lamp.









Medium pressure mercury lamp

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Medium pressure mercury lamp

- High intensity medium pressure mercury lamp.
- Manufactured specifically for Vapourtec.
- User selectable UV power.
- Wavelength filtering.
- Temperature control -5°C to 80°C.
- Maintained under cooled air conditions.
- Allows dimmable operation without compromising lamp life or spectral output.



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Selectable UV power



- Selectable power between 75 W to 150 W.
- Power supplied by a state-of-the-art electronic ballast.
- Constant and precise output.
- Output continuously monitored and can be logged using Flow Commander™ (R-Series).
- Maximises lamp life.
- Lamp life-end automatically detected.
- Fault conditions detected with automatic system shut down for safety.

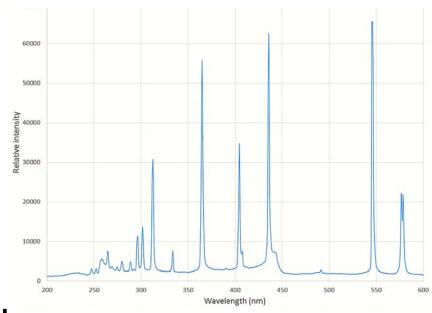
UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Temperature control

- Temperature control between -5°C to 80°C.
- ±1°C resolution.
- Cooling provided by Vapourtec cooled gas generator.
- Existing cooled gas generators (purchased with cooled tube reactor) can be used.
- Temperature measured at reactor wall for most accurate temperature representation.



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Wavelength filtering

- Medium pressure mercury lamp has a broad radiant output.
- Wavelengths from 220 nm to 600 nm.
- Wavelength filters allow selection of only desired wavelengths to promote intended reaction.
- Eliminates unwanted wavelengths that cause side reactions or decomposition of products.
- Removes heating effect of mercury lamp.

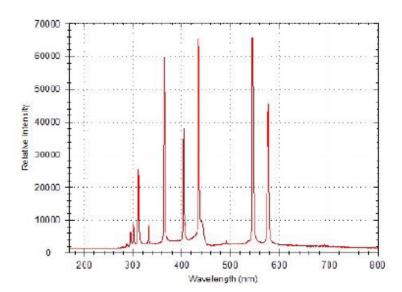


UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Wavelength filtering

- Vapourtec offers 9 wavelength filters.
- Long-pass and band-pass filters available.
- Filters are positioned between the lamp and reactor.
- Quickly and easily changed by hand.
- Medium pressure mercury lamp should not be used without a filter.
- Filters reduce lamp heating effect by 40%.
- Filter allowing full spectral output is available.

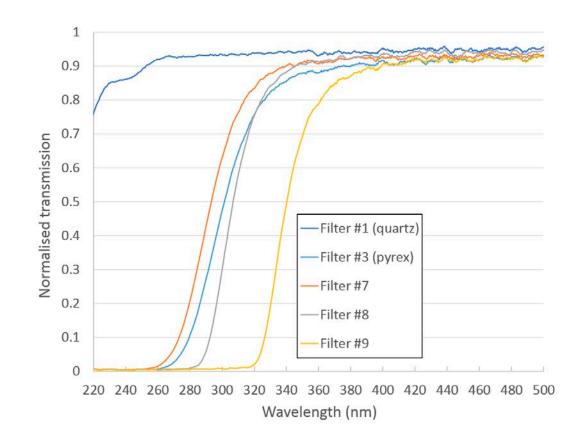


Transmission Spectra Type 3 Filter - Red



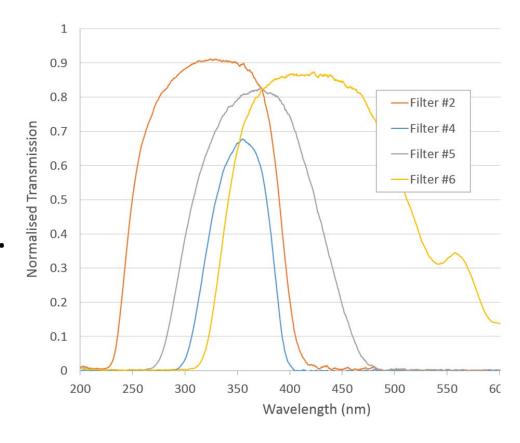
UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Wavelength filtering – long-pass filters

- Improve reaction selectivity by eliminating shorter wavelengths and transmitting longer wavelengths.
- 5 long-pass filters available.
- Commonly Pyrex or quartz.
- Different materials have differing refractive indices allowing accurate wavelength filtering.



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Wavelength filtering – band-pass filters

- 4 band-pass filters available.
- Transmit only a specific wavelength band.
- Eliminates both longer and shorter wavelengths.
- Eliminates most of the heating effect of the lamp.
- Allows lower temperatures to be used even with a medium pressure mercury lamp.



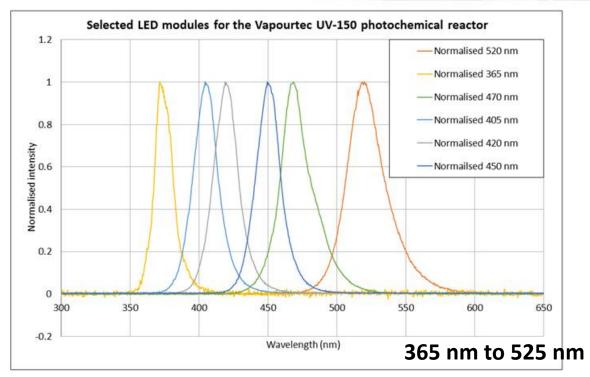


Monochromatic LEDs

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor LEDs

- 14 specific LEDs available.
- Offer precise wavelengths.
- No need to filter.
- Range from 365 nm to 525 nm.
- -40°C to 80°C temperature range.
- Interchangeable.
- Efficient.
- Lifetime of approx. 10,000 hours





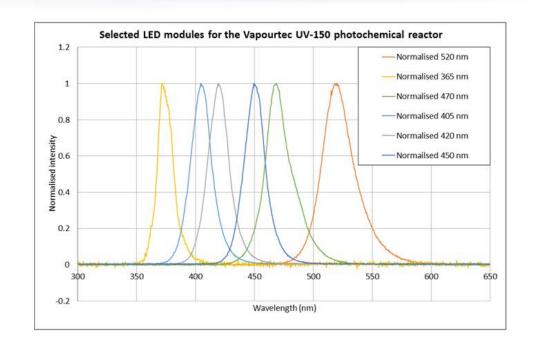
UV-150 Photochemical Reactor LEDs

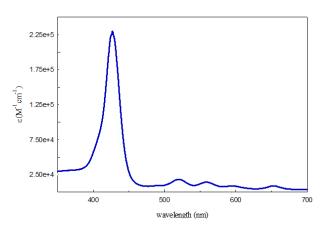
Wavelength (nm)	LED type	Input power (Watts)	Radiant Power (Watts)	Approximate efficiency (%)
365 nm	Gen-1	60W	3W	5%
365 nm	Gen-2	62W	16W	26%
385 nm	Gen-1	60W	4.2W	7%
385 nm	Gen-2	60W	18W	31%
395 nm	Gen-1	60W	6W	10%
405 nm	Gen-1	60W	9W	15%
410 nm	Gen-1	60W	12W	20%
420 nm	Gen-1	60W	18W	30%
430 nm	Gen-1	60W	24W	40%
440 nm	Gen-1	60W	24W	40%
450 nm	Gen-1	60W	24W	40%
470 nm	Gen-1	60W	24W	40%
495 nm	Gen-1	60W	8.8W	22%
525 nm	Gen-1	60W	3W	5%

Available LEDs with the UV- 150 photochemical reactor

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor LEDs

- For photocatalytic reactions, LEDs are the ideal choice.
- Can choose an LED with a dominant wavelength to match the absorption of your photocatalyst.
- Maximises throughput and minimises side reactions.





Absorption spectra of the common photocatalyst TPP.

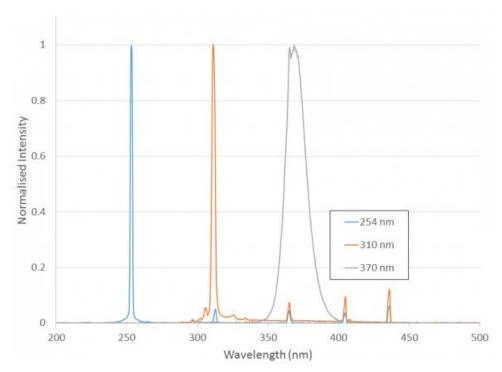


Low pressure mercury lamp

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Low pressure mercury lamps

- 3 lamps available.
- Specific wavelength emission; 254 nm, 310 nm and 370 nm.
- Provides wavelengths not achieved by medium pressure mercury or LEDs.
- Do not require filters.
- Low heat load.
- -40°C to 80°C temperature range.
- Efficient.



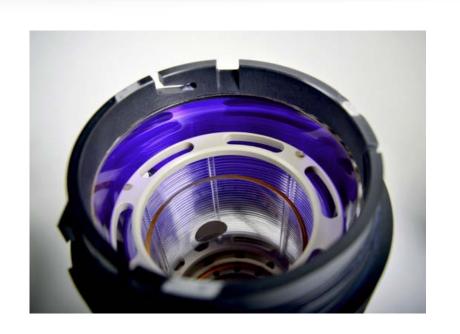




UV-150 Key features

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Safe and accurate heat management

- Reactor and lamp are housed in separate, sealed quartz chambers.
- Air is circulated within each chamber to cool the lamp/ reactor and to dissipate heat.
- Warmed air from each chamber is then separately exhausted from the system.
- High flow rate of gas allows effective temperature control.
- Dichroic mirror also removes heat from the system.
- Mirror ensure more than 90% of UV energy is reflected back into the reactor.



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Interlocks for safety

- Safety is fundamental in the UV-150 design.
- Can be safely used in a standard laboratory fume cabinet.
- Light sources are completely enclosed.
- Power supply is interlocked.
- Power is safely and automatically disconnected if lamp becomes exposed.



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Easily changed reactors

- Reactors are made from a single layer of thin walled, small bore fluoropolymer tubing.
- Maximises photon absorption.
- Constructed in cartridges.
- Can be changed in seconds.
- Cartridges available in a range of volumes; 2 ml, 5 ml and 10 ml.
- Smaller reactors reduce reagent consumption when optimising conditions.
- User rewindable cartridges available (10 ml).





UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Compact design

- The UV-150 is much smaller than traditional photochemical reactors.
- Additionally no external recirculating chiller is required.
- Occupies only one (E-Series) or two (R-Series) reactor positions.
- Allows telescoped photochemical reactions.

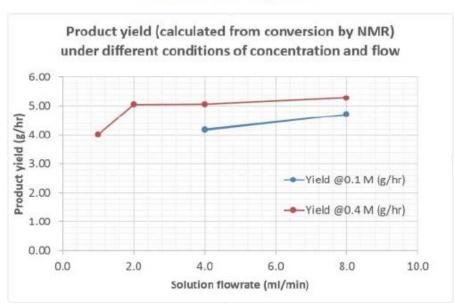


E-Series R-Series

UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Multiple gram/hour scale-up

- Scale-up of traditional batch photochemistry is challenging.
- The high power of the medium pressure mercury lamp means UV-150 photochemistry is easily scalable.
- Can synthesis multiple gram/hour quantities.
- The [2+2] cycloaddition of Maleimide and 1-Hexyne (replicated from literature)
 achieved >5 g/hour conversions.

[2+2] Cycloaddition of Maleimide and 1-Hexyne



UV-150 Photochemical Reactor Real time spectral data

- Real time spectral information is a huge benefit in photochemical reactions.



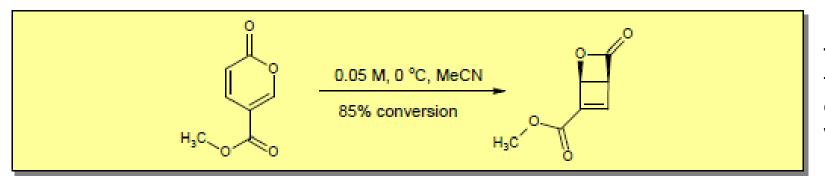
- An optional spectrometer allows spectral intensity, wavelengths and reactant absorption to be measured.
- A fibre-optic probe conveys light to the spectrometer.
- Position enables the probe to 'look through' the reactor directly towards the lamp.
- Allows the relative spectral intensity to be measured as the reaction occurs.



Applications

Applications – Medium pressure mercury lamp Photochemical Transformation of methyl coumalate.

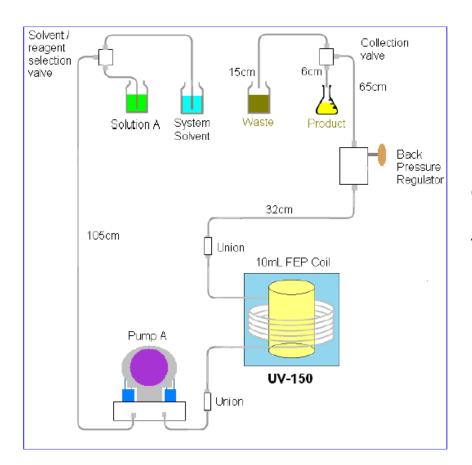
- The photochemical transformation of methyl coumalate via 4π electrocyclisation is well characterised.
- Medium pressure mercury lamp.
- Filtering to remove wavelengths below 295 nm to prevent unwanted side reactions.



The photochemical transformation of methyl coumalate to the pyrone via 4π electrocyclization.

Applications – Medium pressure mercury lamp Photochemical Transformation of methyl coumalate.

- Vapourtec UV-150 photochemical reactor with medium pressure mercury lamp and wavelength filter 3.
- Allows safe and efficient continuous photochemistry.
- 8 fold decrease in reaction time.
- 8 fold decrease in solvent use.



E-Series configuration of the continuous photochemical transformation of methyl coumalate.

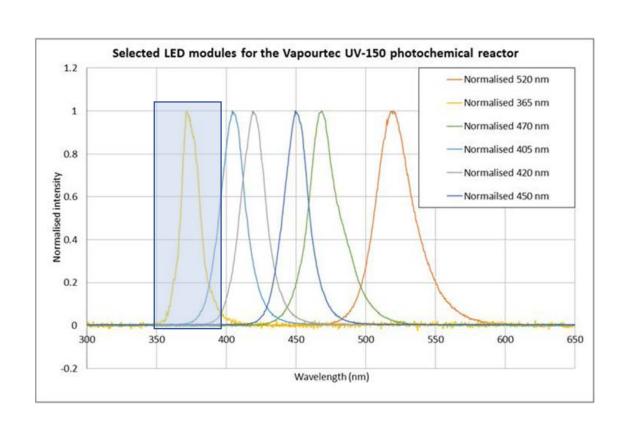
Applications – LEDs Photochemical hydrogenations of nitro compounds.

- Photochemical reductions of nitro compounds are important photochemical reactions.
- Nitro compounds are reduced to their corresponding aniline.
- Aniline compounds are synthetically important.
- Key building blocks in many synthetic steps.

The photocatalysed reductions of nitro compounds to their corresponding aniline.

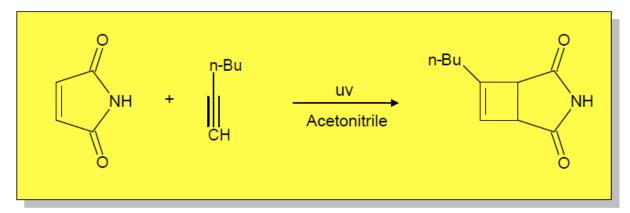
Applications – LEDs Photochemical hydrogenations of nitro compounds.

- Vapourtec UV-150 photochemical reactor with generation 2 LED (Gen-2) light source.
- Accurate and uniform 365 nm irradiation.
- Gives impressive throughput comparable to mercury light sources.
- Greater efficiency and precision.



Applications – Low pressure mercury lamp [2 + 2] photocycloaddition of maleimide and 1-hexyne.

- The [2 + 2] photocycloaddition of maleimide and 1-hexyne is well established.
- Precise irradiation time, temperature control and wavelength filtering are crucial.
- Difficult to achieve in batch conditions.
- Vapourtec UV-150 photochemical reactor allows precise control.



The photocycloaddition of maleimide and 1-hexyne.

Applications – Low pressure mercury lamp [2 + 2] photocycloaddition of maleimide and 1-hexyne.

- Low pressure mercury lamp gives specific and narrow wavelength emission.
- Match the specificity of LEDs but offer wavelengths below 365 nm and higher radiant power.
- Little heat generation compared to medium pressure mercury lamp.

