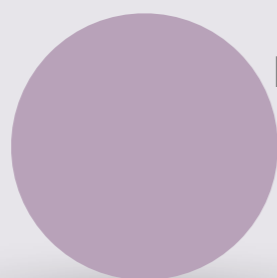


# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*



**Iakovos Saridakis**

MacMillan research group  
Group meeting Literature Talk  
Nov 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2024



## **Brief tutorial introduction on Mechanochem (generally)**

History

Mechanistic aspects

Mechanical actions and mechanoreactors

Reaction Monitoring



## **Why mechanochemistry?**

Mechanochemical vs. solution-based reactions

Medicinal mechanochemistry



## **“Mechanochemistry 2.0”**

Mechanoredox



**Electrochemistry**

*Electrical potential*



**Photochemistry**

*Photonic energy*



**Thermal chemistry**

*Heat*

## Mechanochemistry



**Electrochemistry**

*Electrical potential*



**Photochemistry**

*Photonic energy*



**Thermal chemistry**

*Heat*

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Definition*



### **Mechanochemistry**

***“Chemistry induced by input of mechanical energy”***



#### **Electrochemistry**

*Electrical potential*



#### **Photochemistry**

*Photonic energy*



#### **Thermal chemistry**

*Heat*

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Terminology & subcategories*



Mechanochemical reaction according to IUPAC:

***‘Chemical reaction that is induced by the direct absorption of mechanical energy’\****

\* *‘Shearing, stretching, and grinding are typical methods for the mechano-chemical generation of reactive sites [...].’*

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

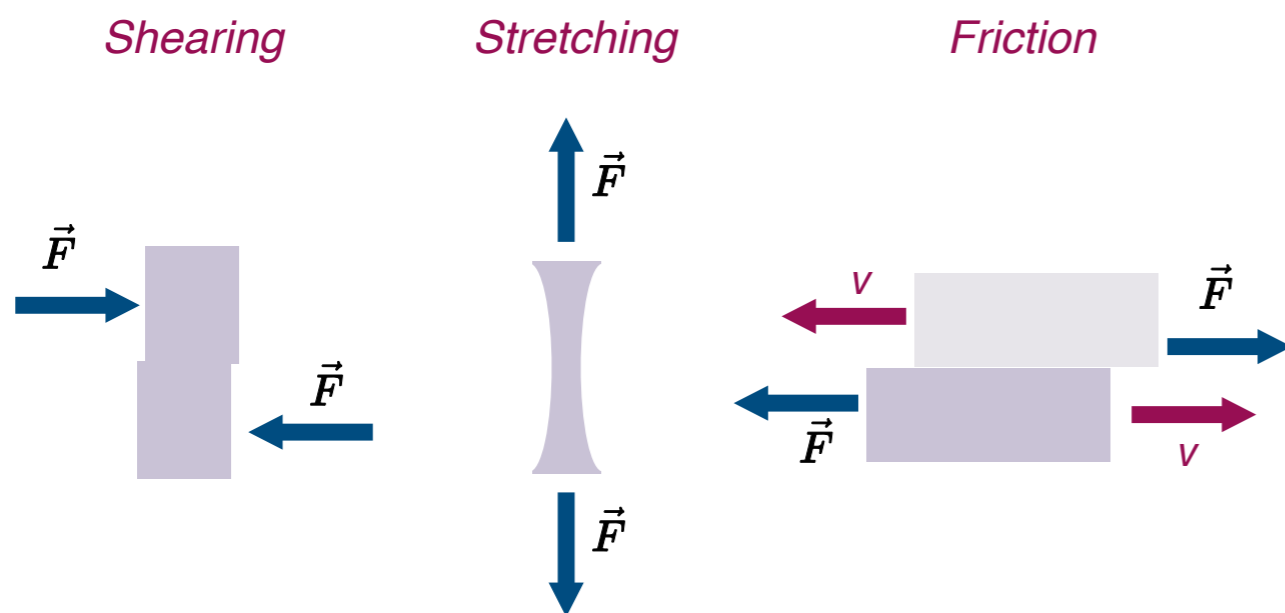
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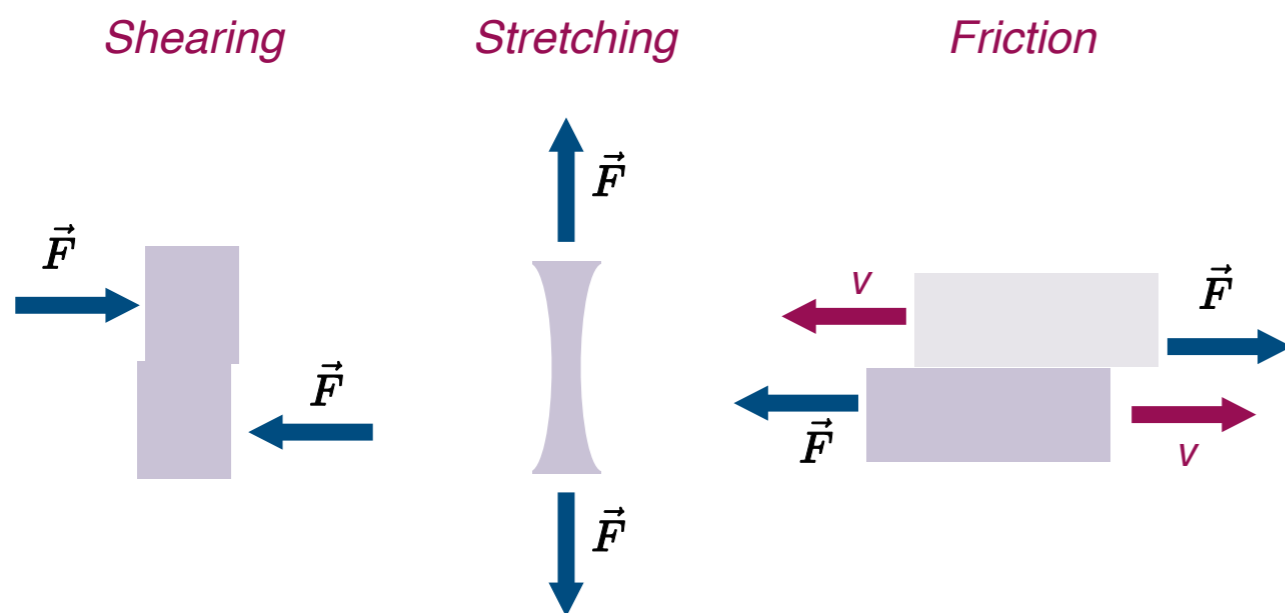
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Other popular term:

1970: **Tribochemistry** (chemistry by friction)

- Materials
- Polymer Chemistry
- Organic Chemistry
- Inorganic Chemistry

**Inter-discipline  
miscommunication  
and debates**



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

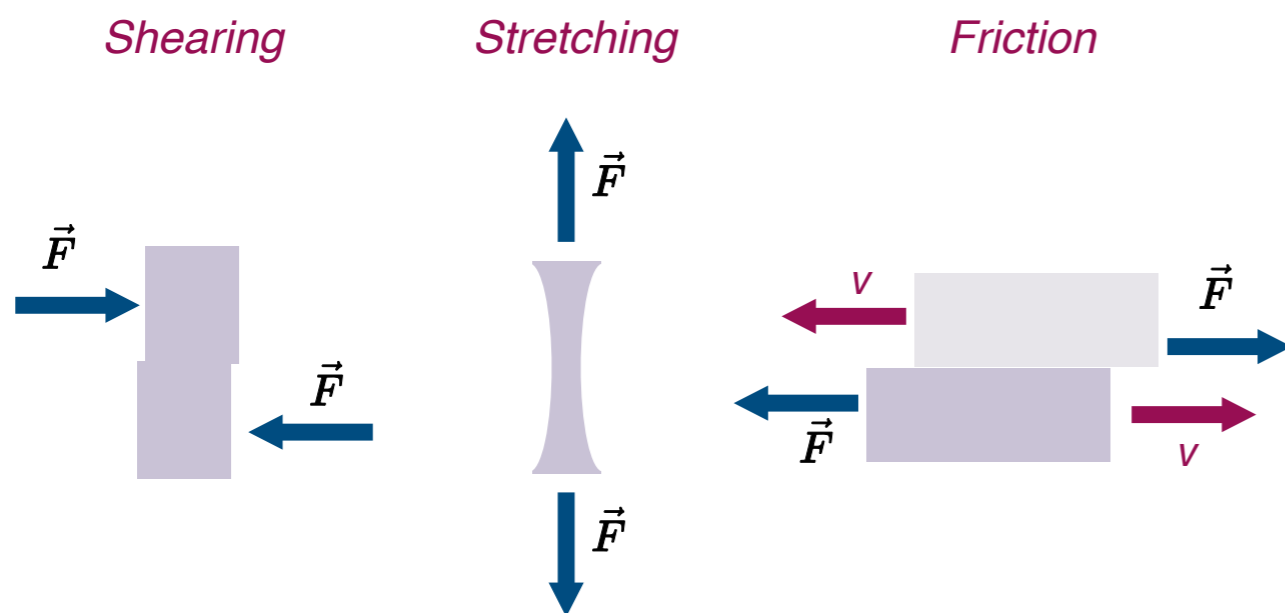
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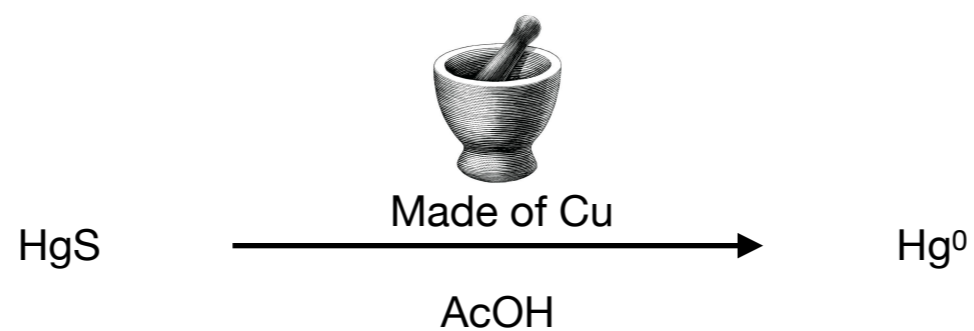
↓  
**“Mechanochemistry”** as  
the “common language”

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## History of Mechanochemistry



*Cinnabar*



*Theophrastus of Eresus  
Book: "On Stones", 315 BC*

Stuart L. James et al., *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2012**, *41*, 413–447.

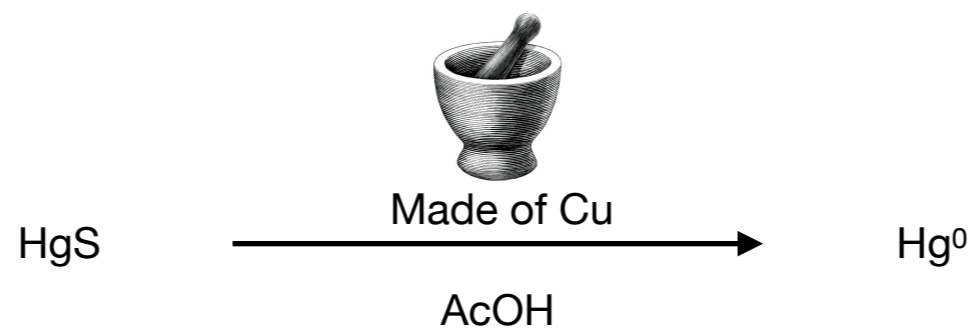


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## History of Mechanochemistry

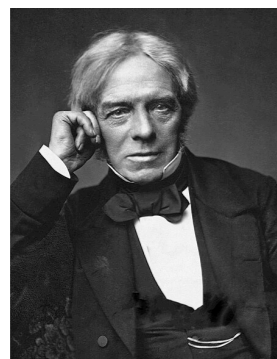


Cinnabar

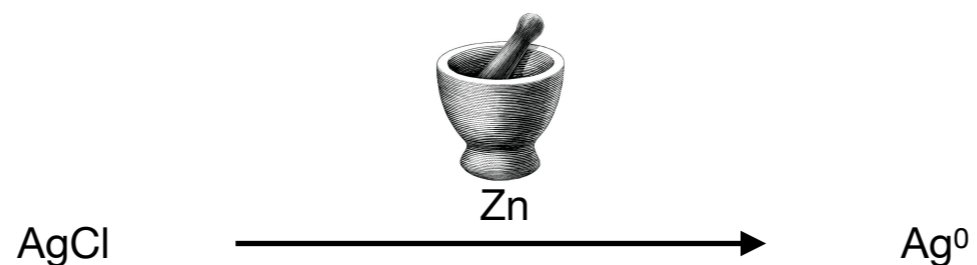


*Theophrastus of Eresus*  
Book: "On Stones", 315 BC

Stuart L. James et al., *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2012**, 41, 413–447.



M. Faraday



*"if dry chloride of silver in powder be  
trituated in a mortar with zinc  
filings, the two bodies  
immediately act [...] in the dry way"*

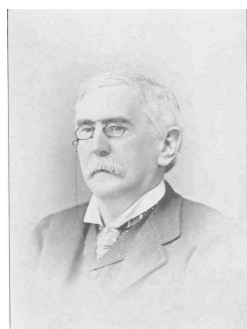
M. Faraday *Q. J., Sci. Lit. Arts* **1820**, 8, 374; L. Takacs *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2007**, 90, 81.

315 BC

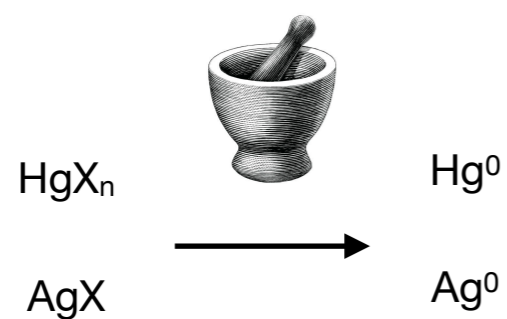
1820

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## History of Mechanochemistry



M. Carey Lea



Heating alone:  
Decomposition

L. Takacs, *J. Mater. Sci.*, **2004**, 39, 4987

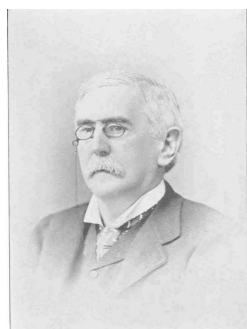
315 BC

1820

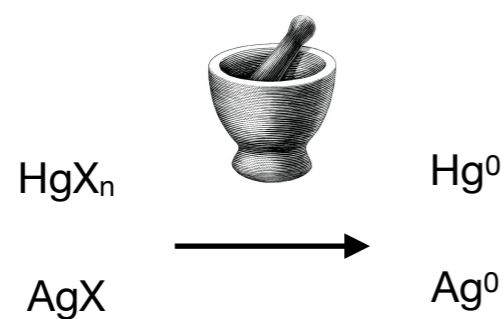
1866

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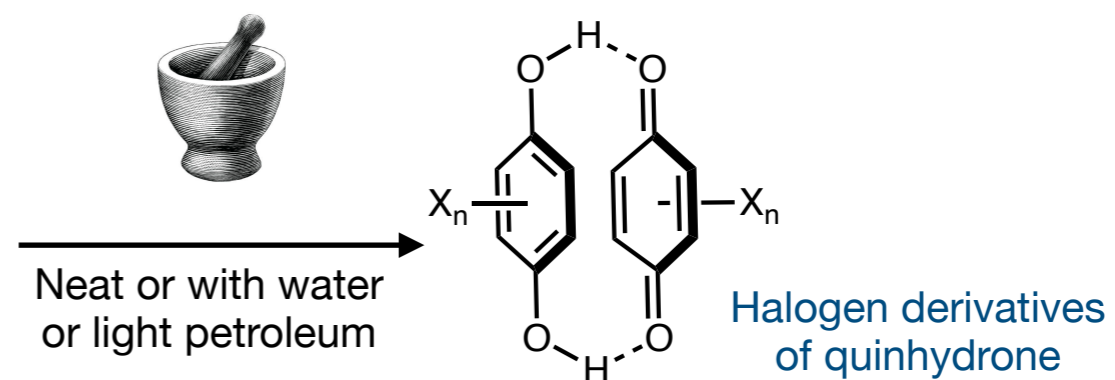
## History of Mechanochemistry



M. Carey Lea



L. Takacs, *J. Mater. Sci.*, **2004**, 39, 4987



A. R. Ling and J. L. Baker, *J. Chem. Soc., Trans.*, **1893**, 63, 1314

315 BC

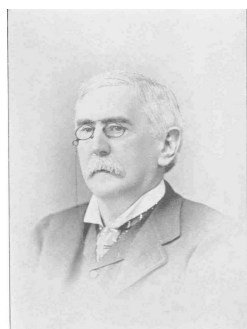
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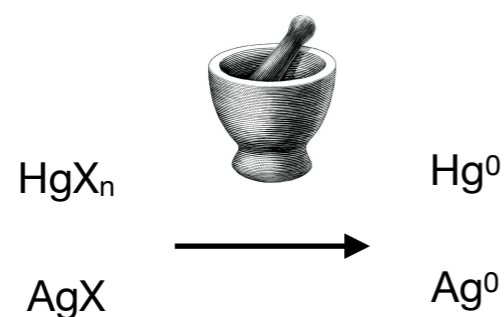
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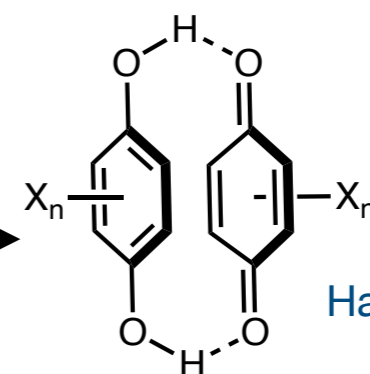
L. Takacs, *J. Mater. Sci.*, **2004**, 39, 4987



Heating alone:  
Decomposition



Neat or with water  
or light petroleum



Halogen derivatives  
of quinhydrone

A. R. Ling and J. L. Baker, *J. Chem. Soc., Trans.*, **1893**, 63, 1314



Wilhelm Ostwald

Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1909  
(For unrelated research)

1919: Coined “**mechanochemistry**”

Stuart L. James et al., *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2012**, 41, 413–447.

315 BC

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1866

1893

1919

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## History of Mechanochemistry



IUPAC Top Ten Emerging  
Technologies in Chemistry 2019

Gomollón-Bel, *F. Chem. Int.* **2019**, *41*,12–17.

315 BC

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1919

2019-2024

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## History of Mechanochemistry



IUPAC Top Ten Emerging  
Technologies in Chemistry 2019

Gomollón-Bel, *F. Chem. Int.* **2019**, 41,12–17.



**RSC**  
**Mechanochemistry**  
2022

315 BC

1820

1866

1893

1919

2019-2024



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## History of Mechanochemistry

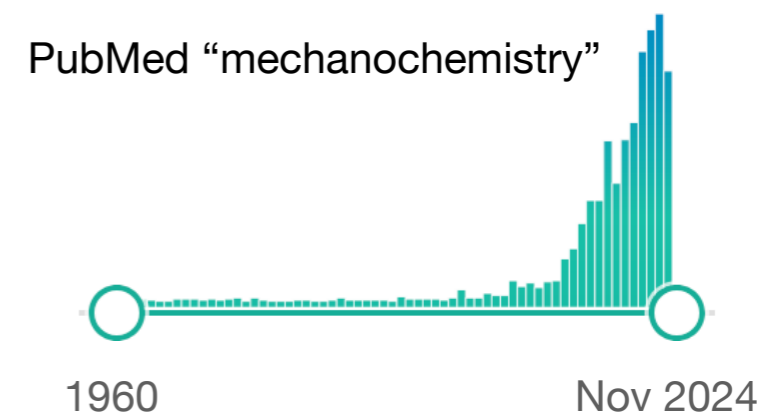


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**RSC**  
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2022



315 BC

1820

1866

1893

1919

2019-2024

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

*“How does this work?”*

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

*“How does this work?”*

Diversity of reaction types,  
conditions, materials,  
inhomogeneity



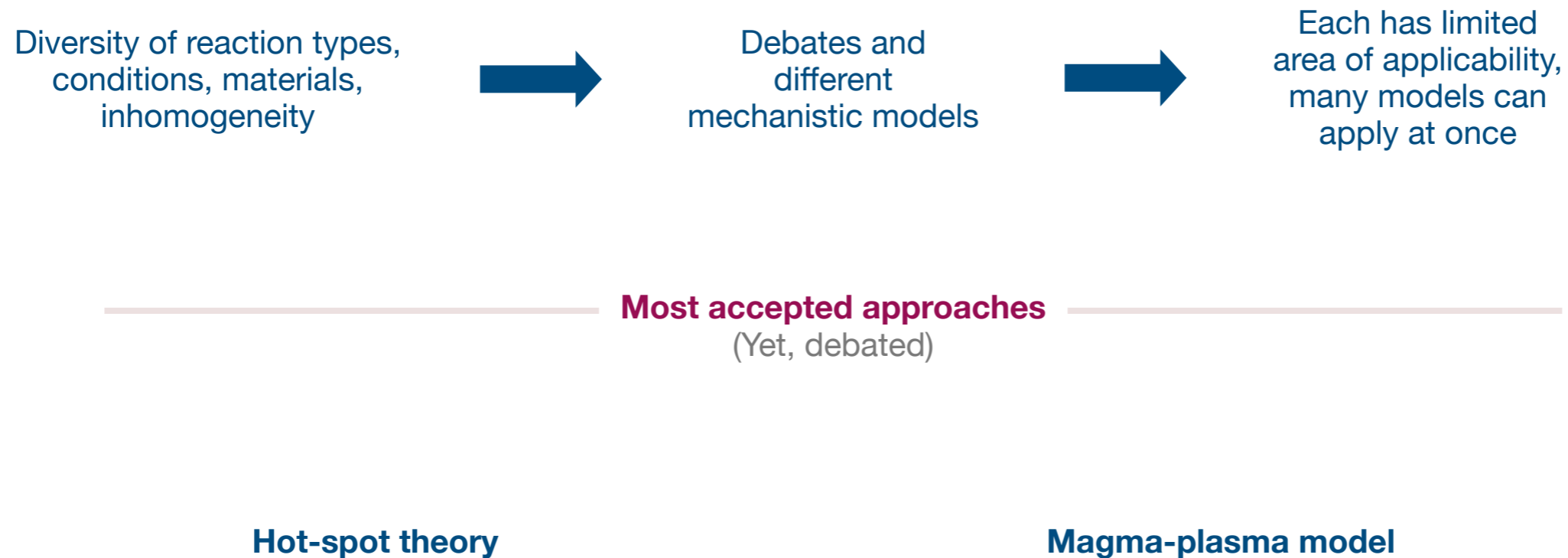
Debates and  
different  
mechanistic models



Each has limited  
area of applicability,  
many models can  
apply at once

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

“How does this work?”



# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

*“How does this work?”*

**Hot-spot theory**

**Magma-plasma model**

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

“How does this work?”

Hot-spot theory

Magma-plasma model

Friction



Bowden, F. P. et al., *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. Ser. A Math. Phys. Sci.* **1947**, *188*, 329–349.

Stuart L. James et al., *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2012**, *41*, 413–447.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

“How does this work?”

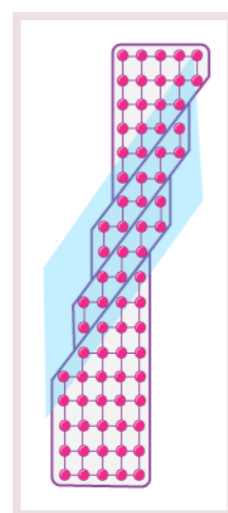
## Hot-spot theory

## Magma-plasma model

*Friction*



*Plastic deformation*



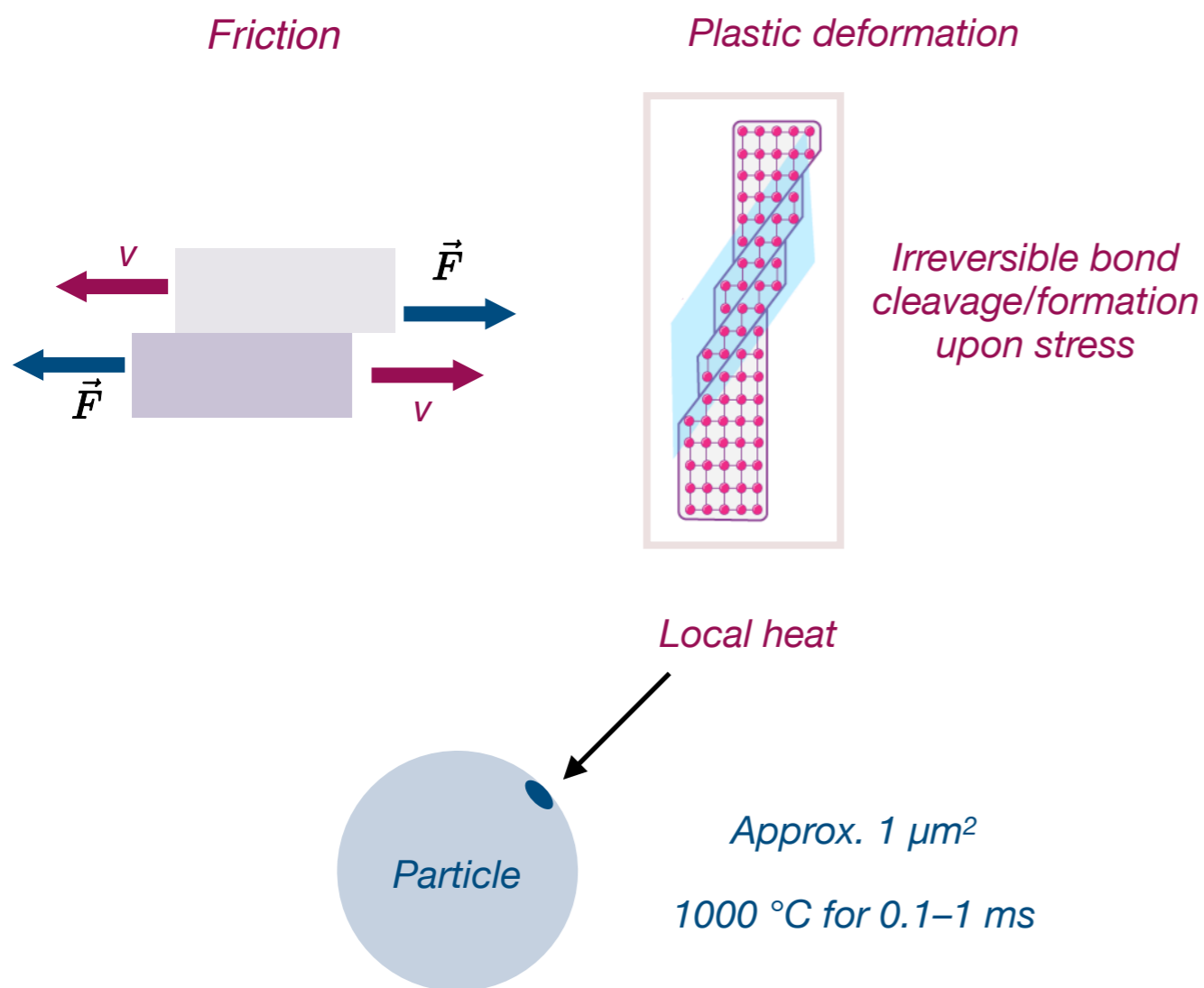
*Irreversible bond cleavage/formation upon stress*

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

“How does this work?”

## Hot-spot theory

## Magma-plasma model



Bowden, F. P. et al., *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. Ser. A Math. Phys. Sci.* **1947**, 188, 329–349.

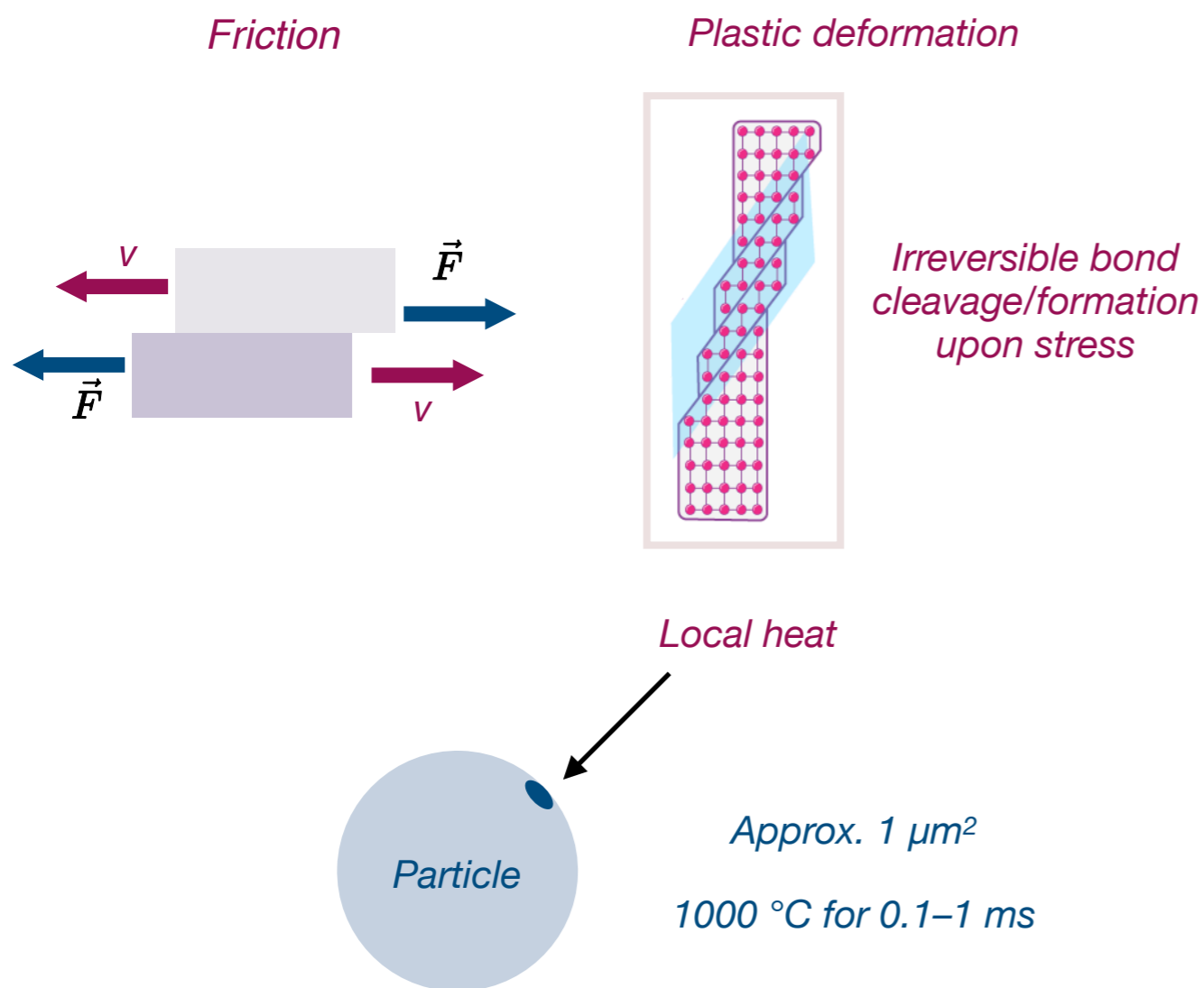
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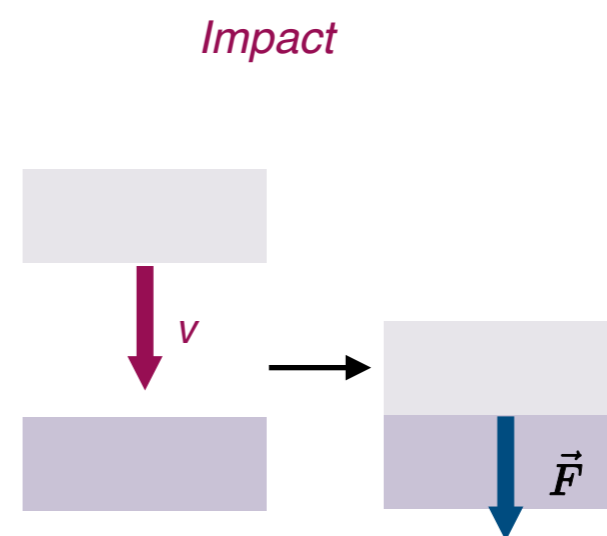
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“How does this work?”

## Hot-spot theory



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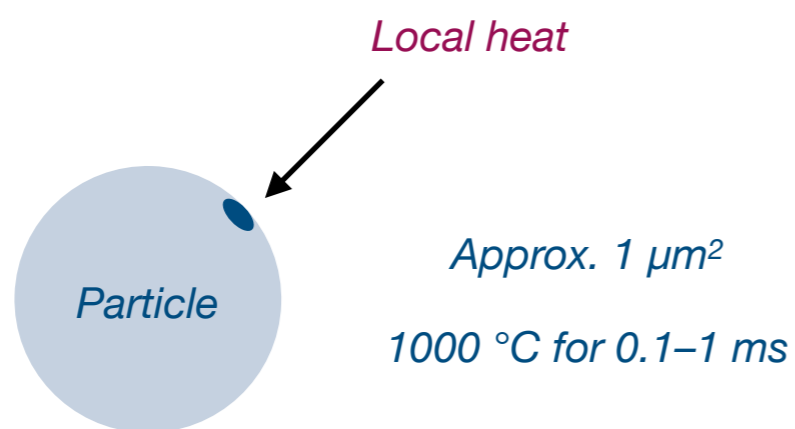
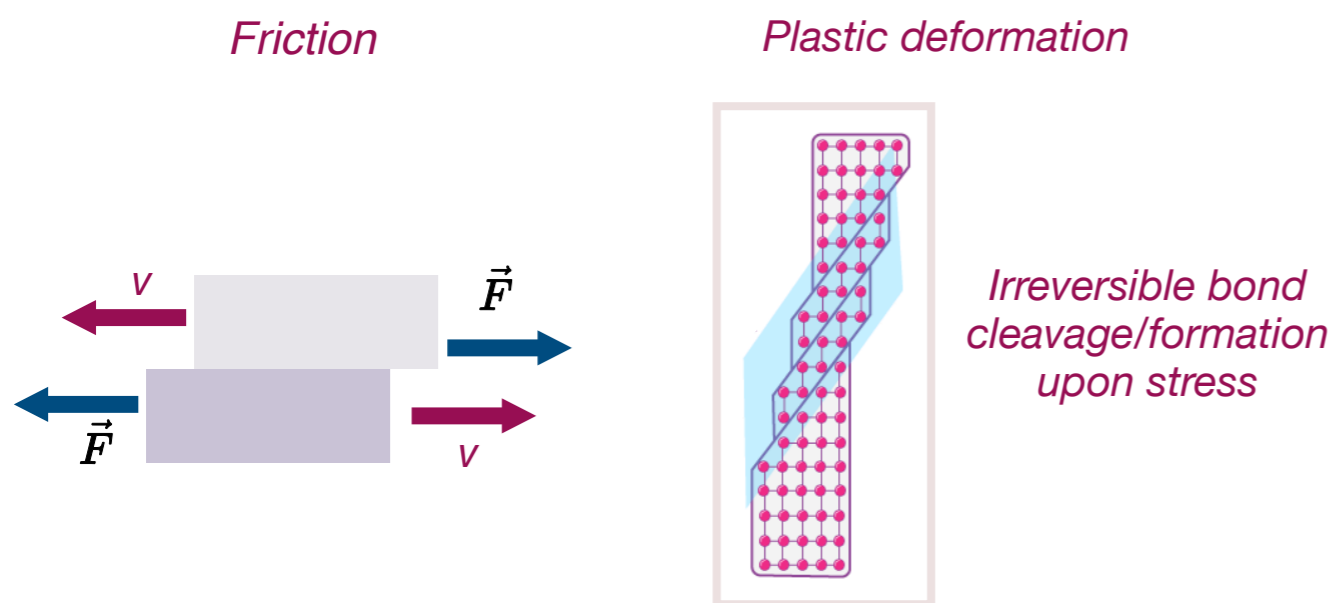
Thiessen, P. A. et al., *Grundlagen der Tribochemie* Ch. 1 (Akademie Verlag, **1967**)

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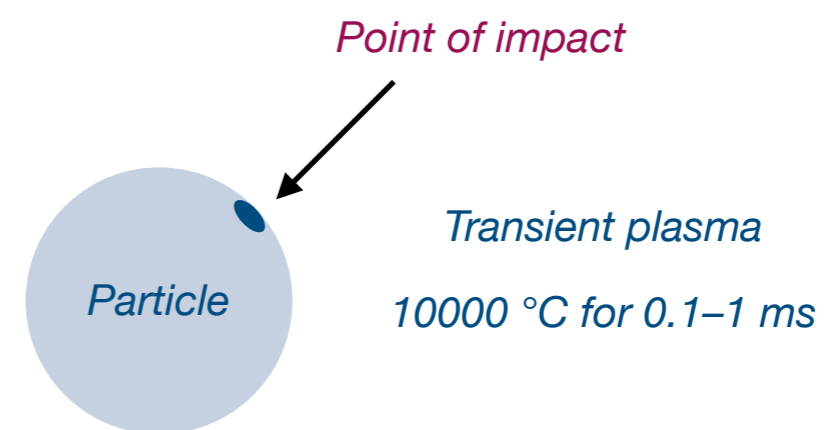
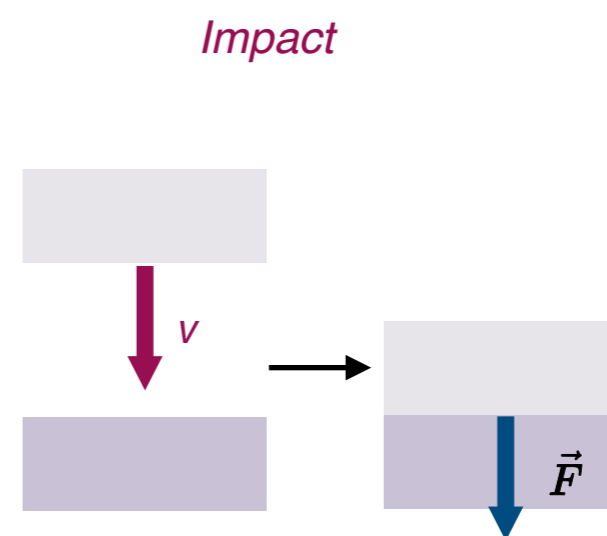
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“How does this work?”

## Hot-spot theory



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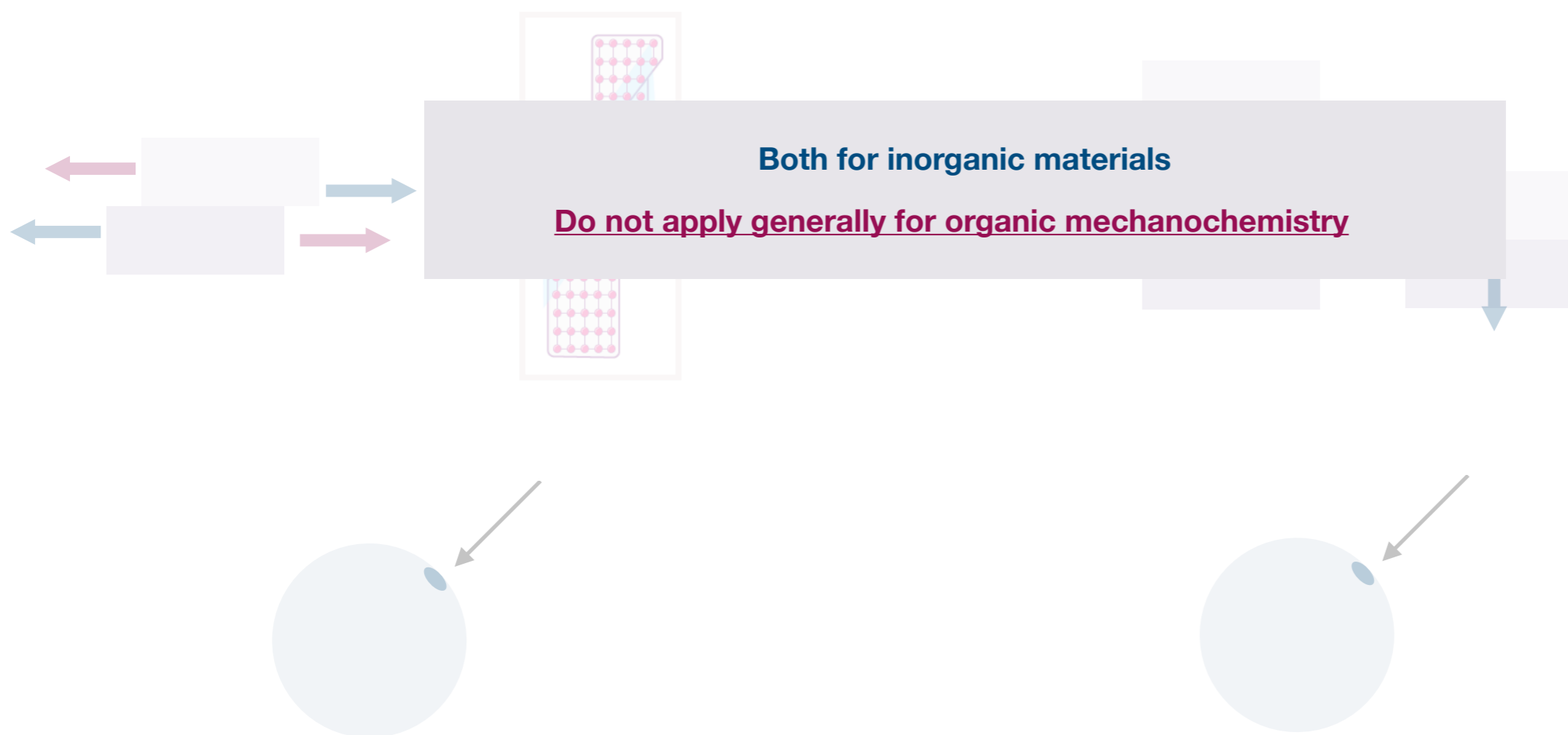
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# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

“How does this work?”



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Stuart L. James et al., *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2012**, *41*, 413–447.

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

*“How does this work?”*

**Both for inorganic materials**

**Do not apply generally for organic mechanochemistry**

- Hot-spots would result in decomposition
- Could exist only for negligible time periods

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

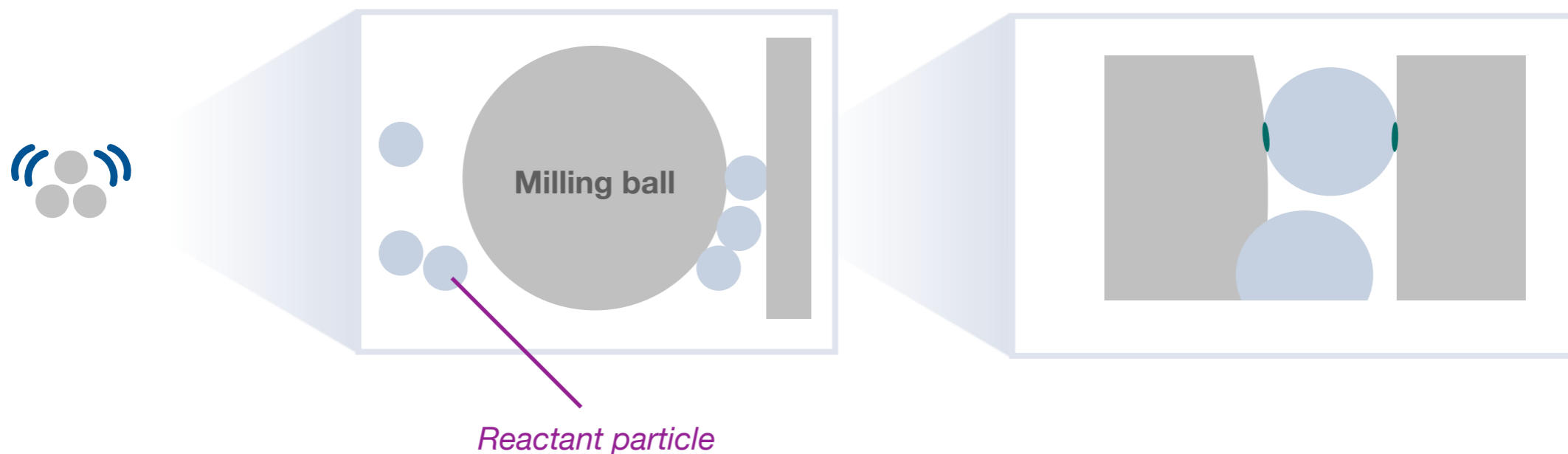
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Both for inorganic materials

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Efforts focus on unveiling the underlying physics of mechanochemistry



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“How does this work?”

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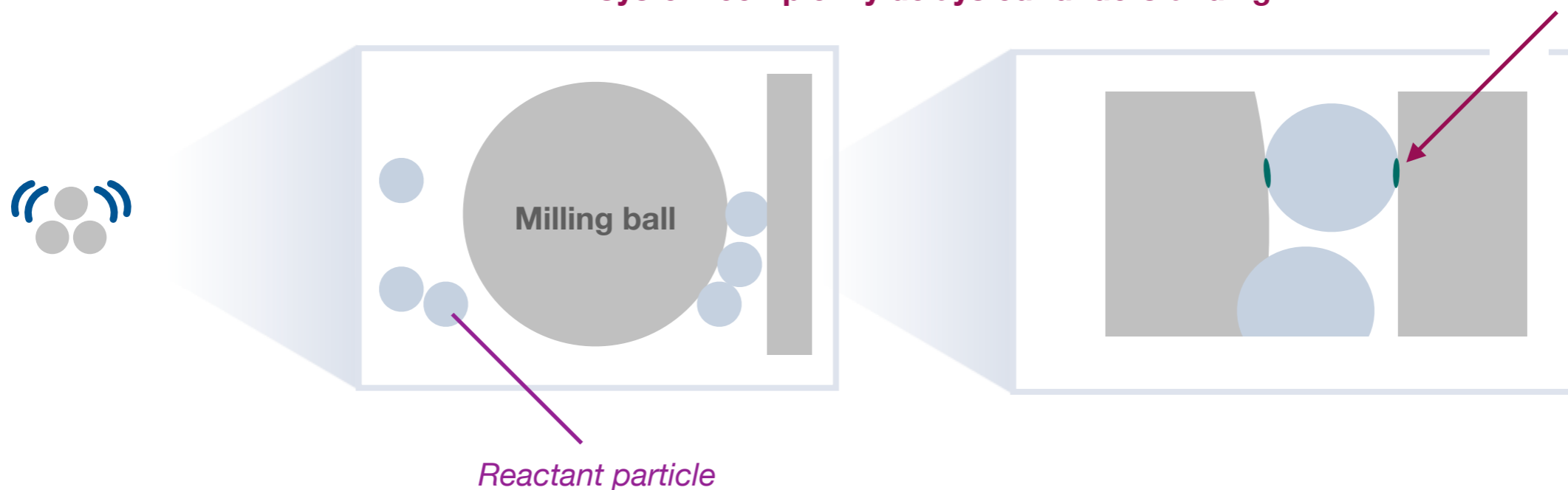
**Do not apply generally for organic mechanochemistry**

- Hot-spots would result in decomposition
- Could exist only for negligible time periods

Efforts focus on unveiling the underlying physics of mechanochemistry

**System complexity delays our understanding**

**Pressure?  
Temperature?**



# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Mechanical Actions*

### ***Classification of Mechanical Actions***

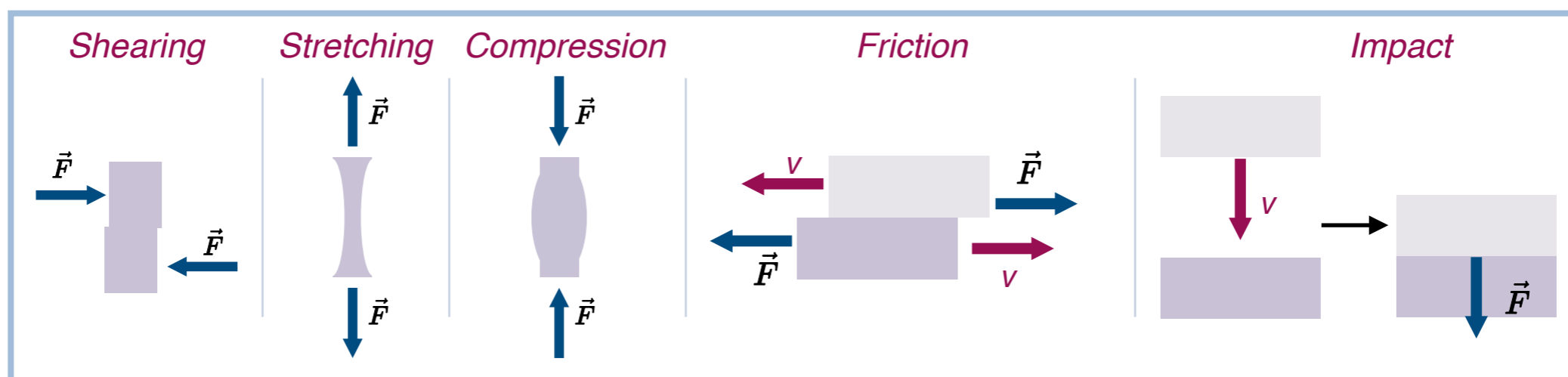
*(i.e., the stimuli which induce mechanochemical reactions)*

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanical Actions

### Classification of Mechanical Actions

(i.e., the stimuli which induce mechanochemical reactions)





# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

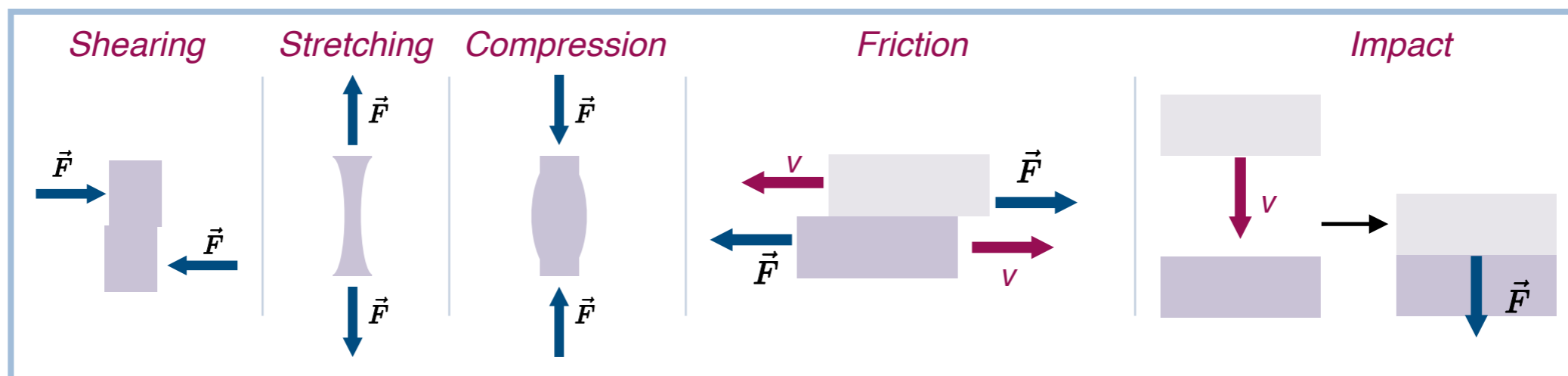
## Mechanical Actions

### Classification of Mechanical Actions

(i.e., the stimuli which induce mechanochemical reactions)

#### ● Instantaneous

*e.g., shock wave*



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanical Actions

### Classification of Mechanical Actions

(i.e., the stimuli which induce mechanochemical reactions)

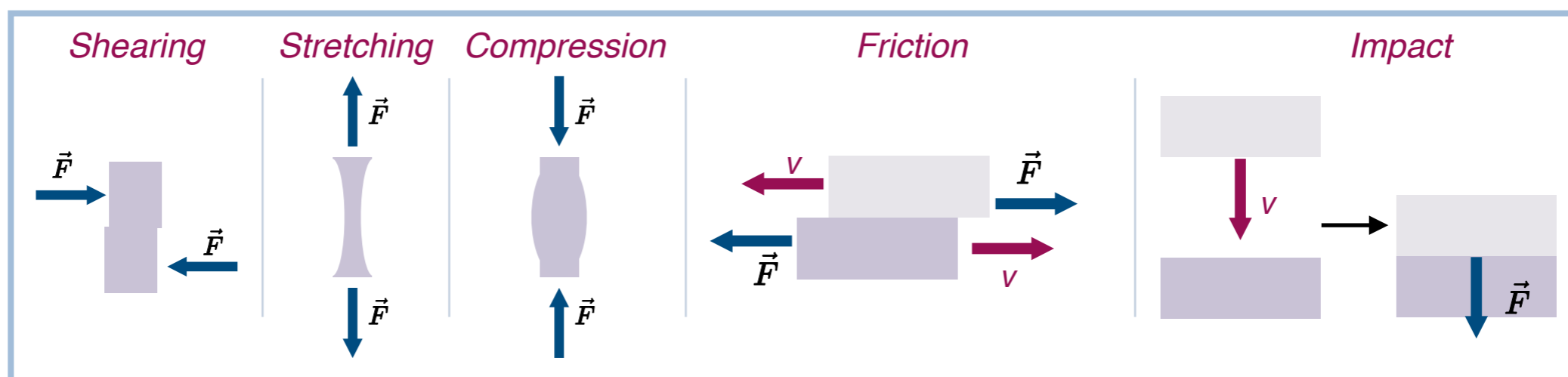
● **Instantaneous**

*e.g., shock wave*

● **Long duration**

**Continuous**  
*Stretching, bending, twisting, compression, tableting*

**Pulsed**  
*Rubbing, impact, shear*  
**Ball milling**



# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Mechanoreactors*



**Pestle and mortar**

*Households/labs*

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Mechanoreactors*

*Dynamic stressing control  
(Challenging to predict/control)*



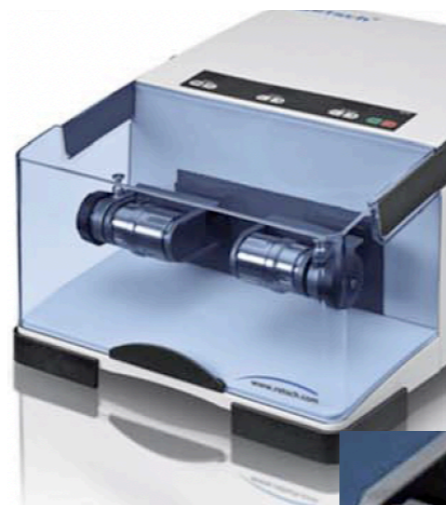
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# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoreactors

*Dynamic stressing control  
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Well-defined parameters tackling the dynamic stressing

**Pestle and mortar**

**Ball milling**



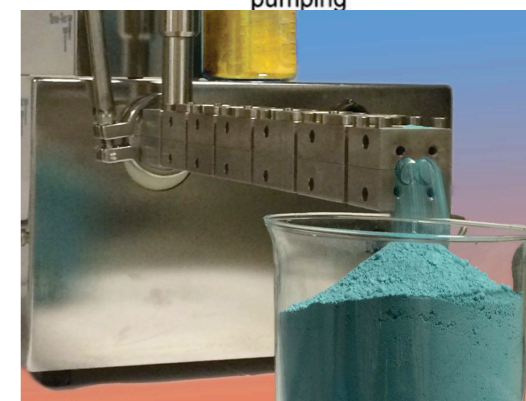
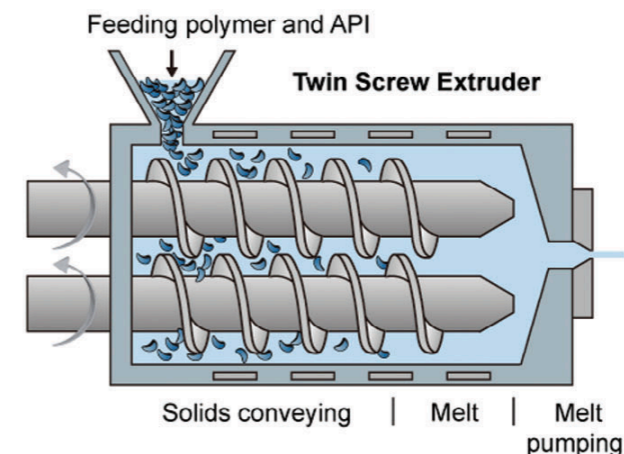
*Households/labs*

*Batch scales*

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoreactors

*Dynamic stressing control  
(Challenging to predict/control)*



Well-defined parameters tackling the dynamic stressing

**Pestle and mortar**

*Households/labs*

**Ball milling**



*Batch scales*

**Twin-screw extruders**

***“Flow mechanochemistry”***

*Industrial scales*

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

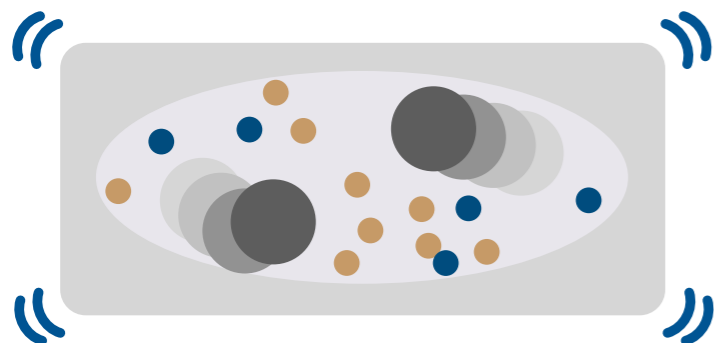
## *Ball milling*

### **Ball milling categories**

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Ball milling

### Ball milling categories



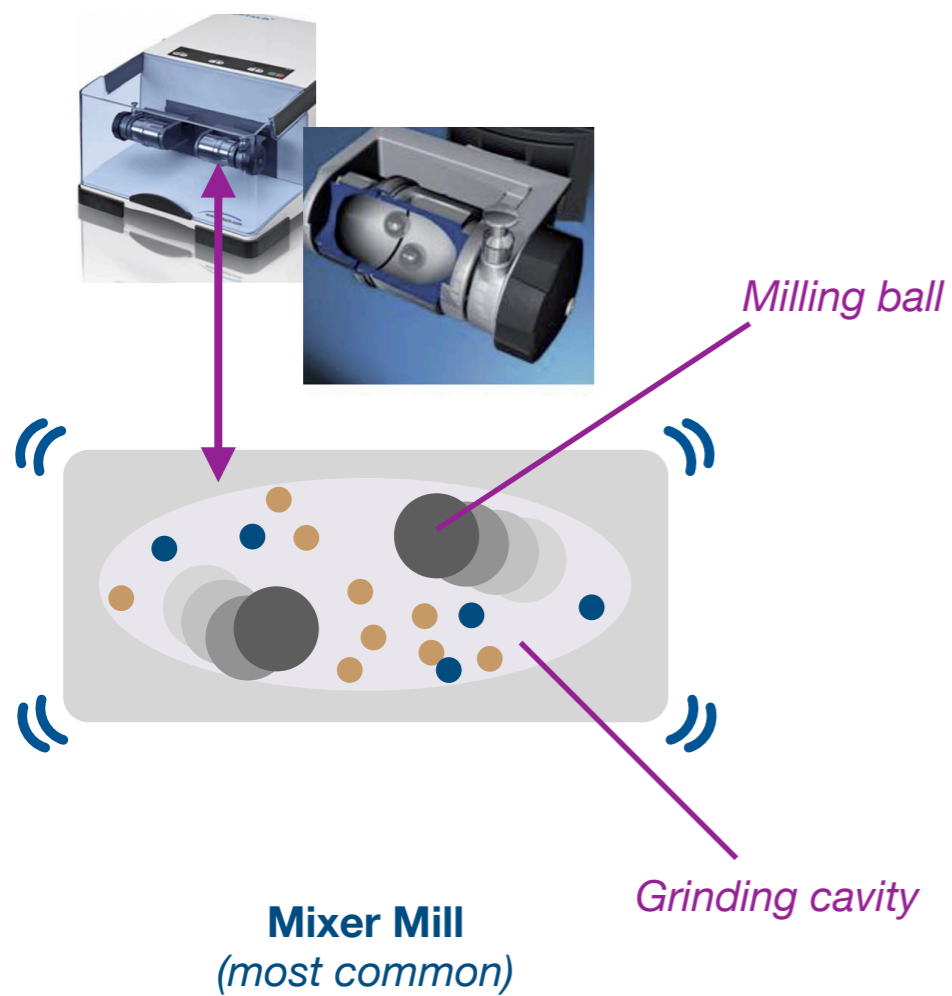
**Mixer Mill**  
(most common)



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Ball milling

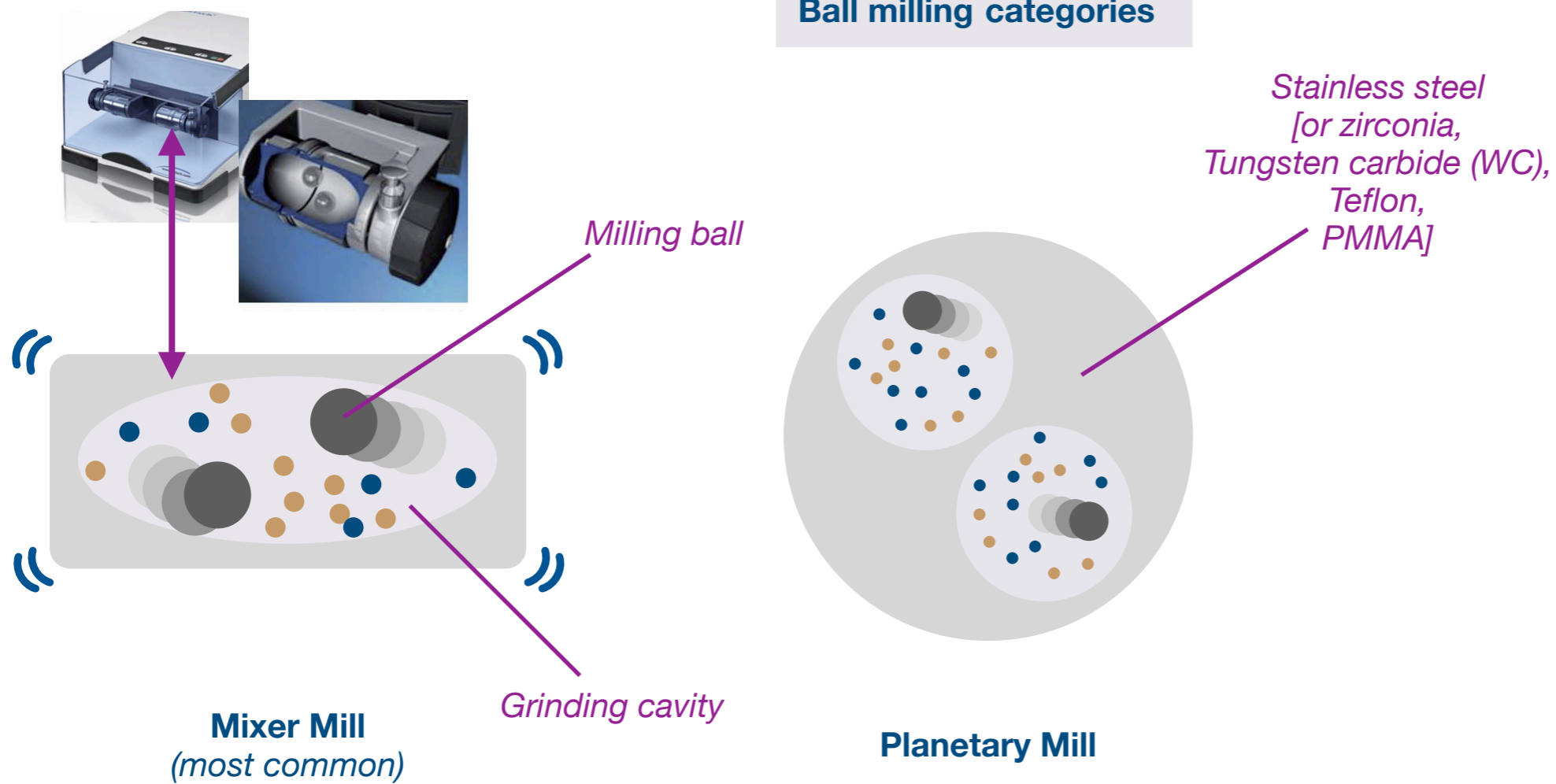
### Ball milling categories



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Ball milling

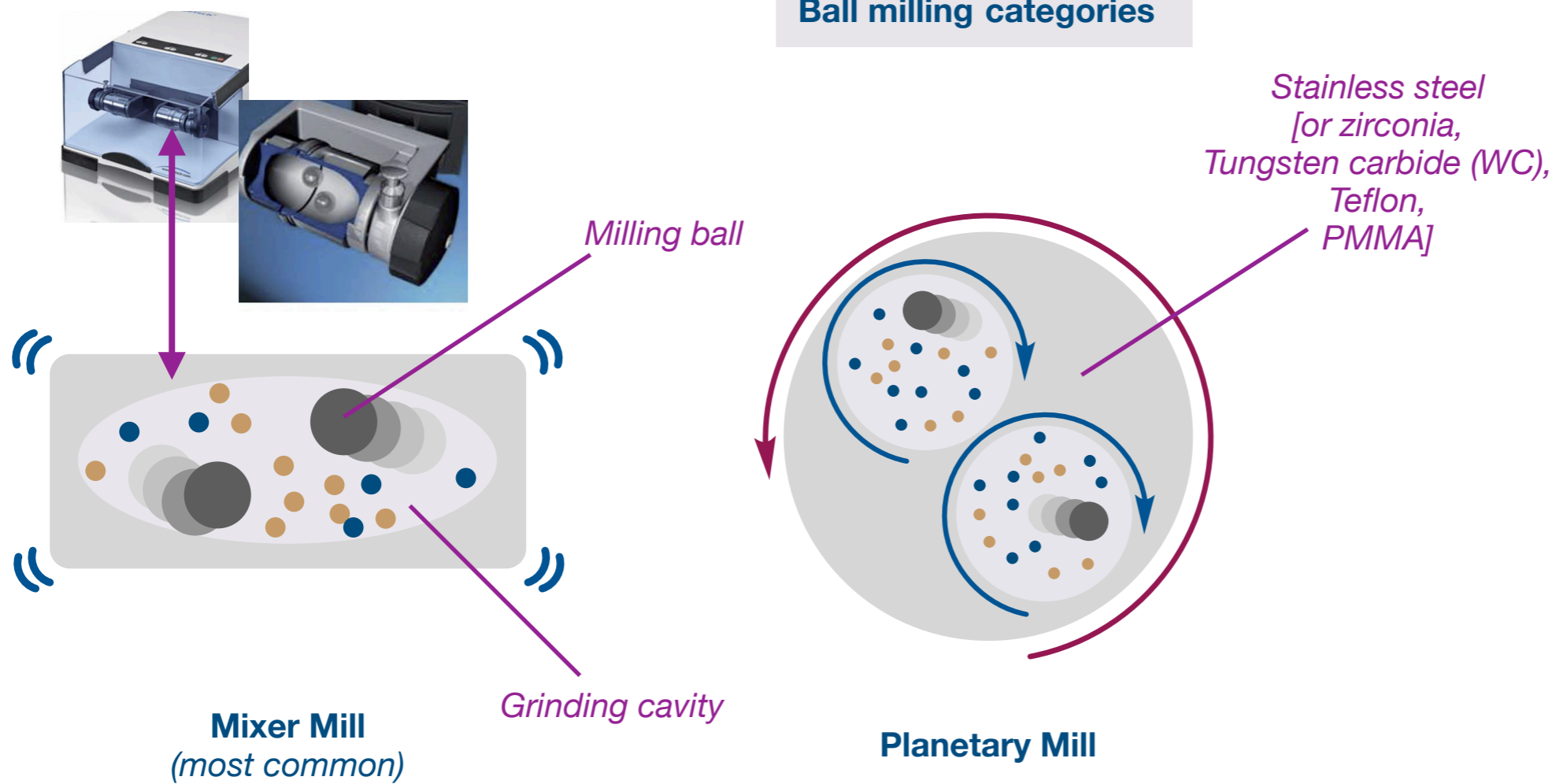
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# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Ball milling

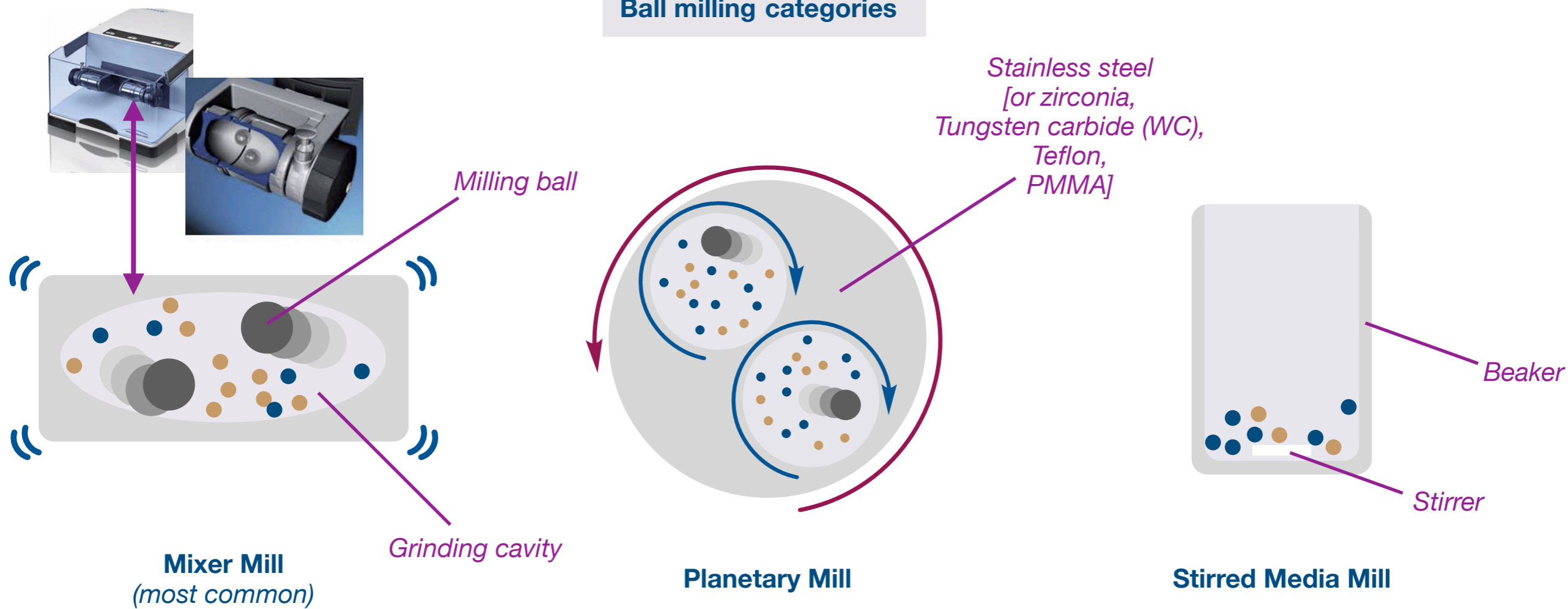
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# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

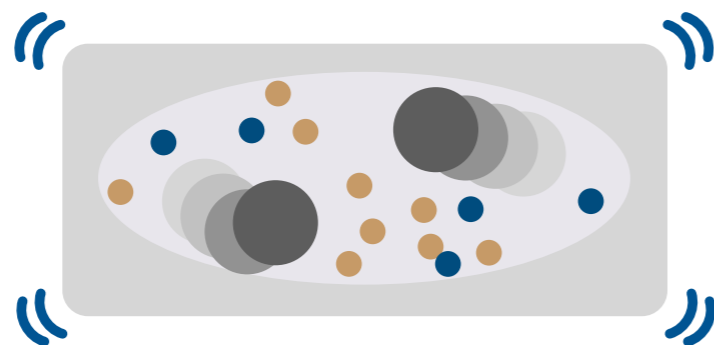
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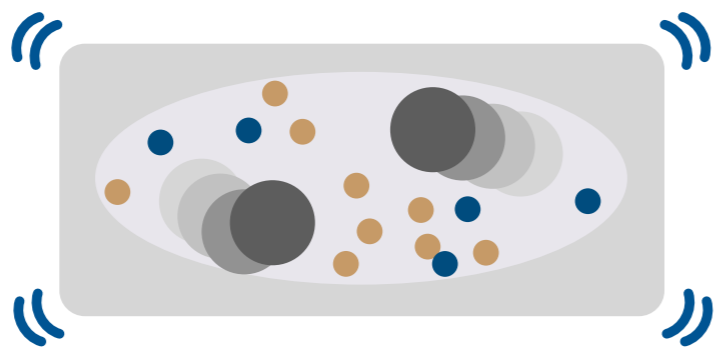
## Setting up a mechanochem reaction 1.0



**Mixer Mill**

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Setting up a mechanochem reaction 1.0



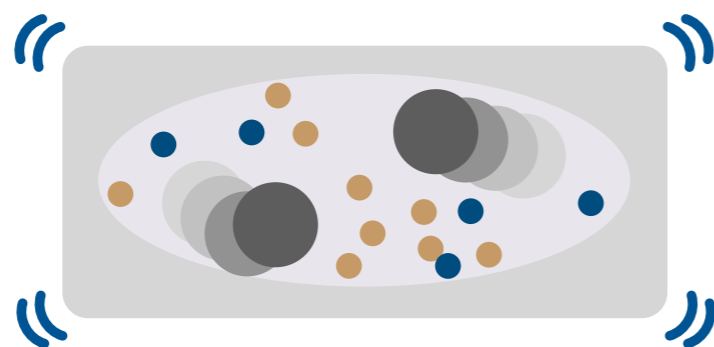
Mixer Mill

### Key variables

- Cavity/jar volume ( $V_J$ )
- Ball diameter ( $D_B$ )
- #balls
- Volume of reactants
- Milling/oscillating frequency ( $f$ )
- Time ( $t$ )
- Temperature ( $T$ )

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Setting up a mechanochem reaction 1.0



Mixer Mill

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### Additives

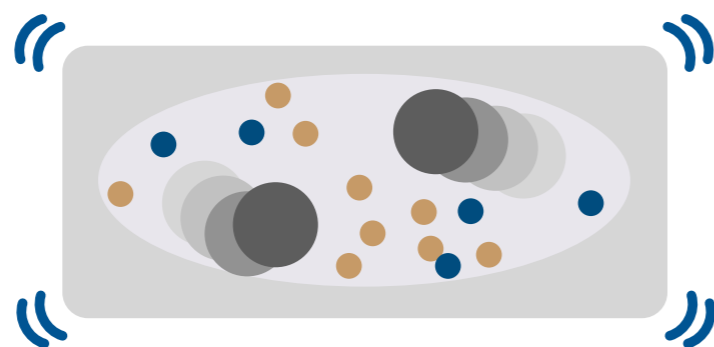
#### Grinding agents/auxiliaries

Ionic solids  
(IAG)

non-ionic additives  
e.g., Polymer-assisted grinding (POLAG)

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Setting up a mechanochem reaction 1.0



Mixer Mill

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- Cavity/jar volume ( $V_J$ )
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- Temperature ( $T$ )

---

### Additives

Grinding agents/auxiliaries

and/or

Liquid-assisted grinding (LAG)

Ionic solids  
(IAG)

non-ionic additives  
e.g., Polymer-assisted grinding (POLAG)

*Facilitate particle diffusion, stabilize solid forms,...*



# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Basic features*

*Is Mechanochemistry solvent-free?*

**Liquid-assisted grinding (LAG)**

(Previously termed: “solvent drop grinding”)

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Basic features*

*Is Mechanochemistry solvent-free?*

**Liquid-assisted grinding (LAG)**

(Previously termed: “solvent drop grinding”)

**$\eta$  parameter**

( $\mu\text{L}$  “solvent”/mg of mixture)

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Basic features

*Is Mechanochemistry solvent-free?*

### Liquid-assisted grinding (LAG)

(Previously termed: “solvent drop grinding”)

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## Basic features

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1-10 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$	Slurry
>10 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$	Homogeneous solution

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

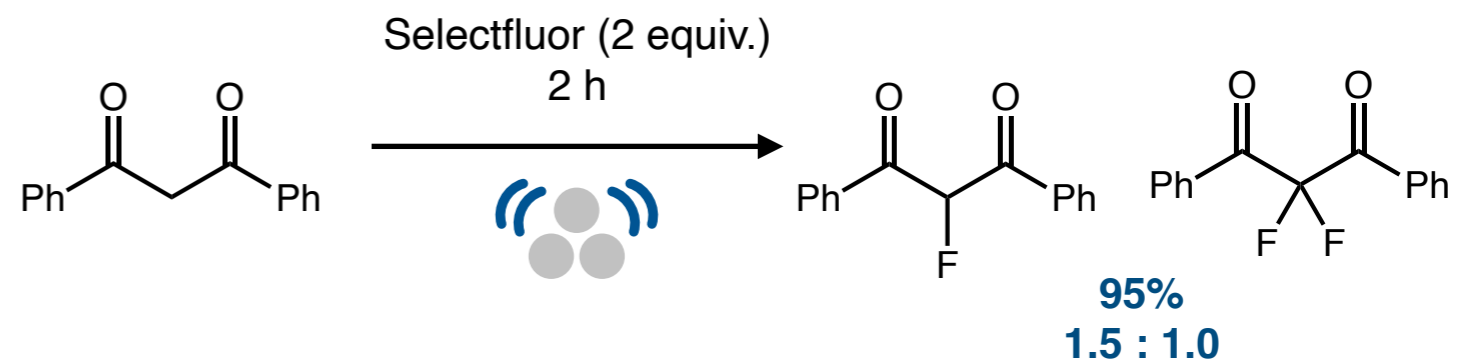
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# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

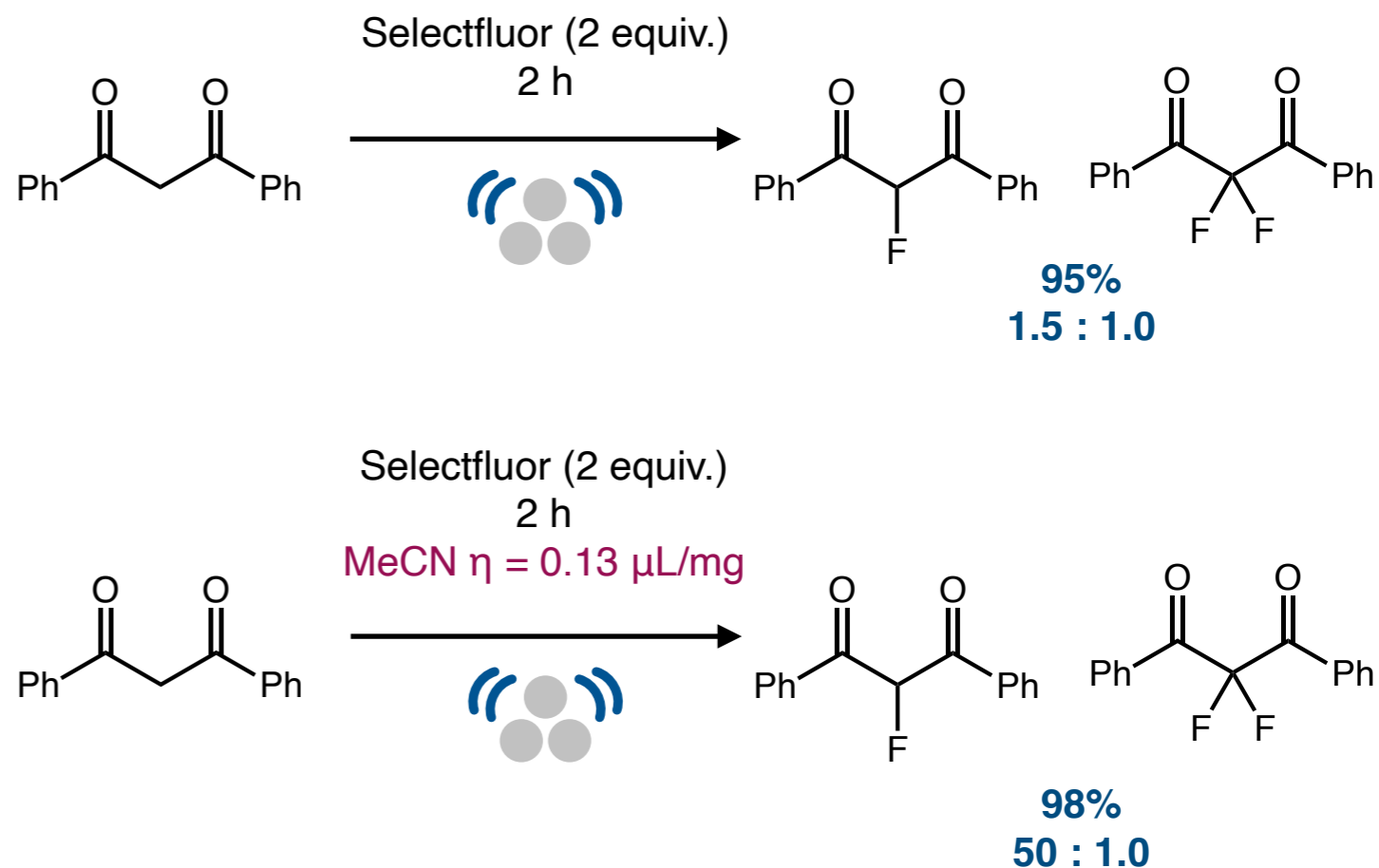
## Basic features

*Is Mechanochemistry solvent-free?*

### Liquid-assisted grinding (LAG)

(Previously termed: "solvent drop grinding")

$\eta$ parameter ( $\mu\text{L}$ "solvent"/mg of mixture)	Classification
0	Neat
<1 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$	Liquid-assisted grinding (LAG)
1-10 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$	Slurry
>10 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$	Homogeneous solution



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

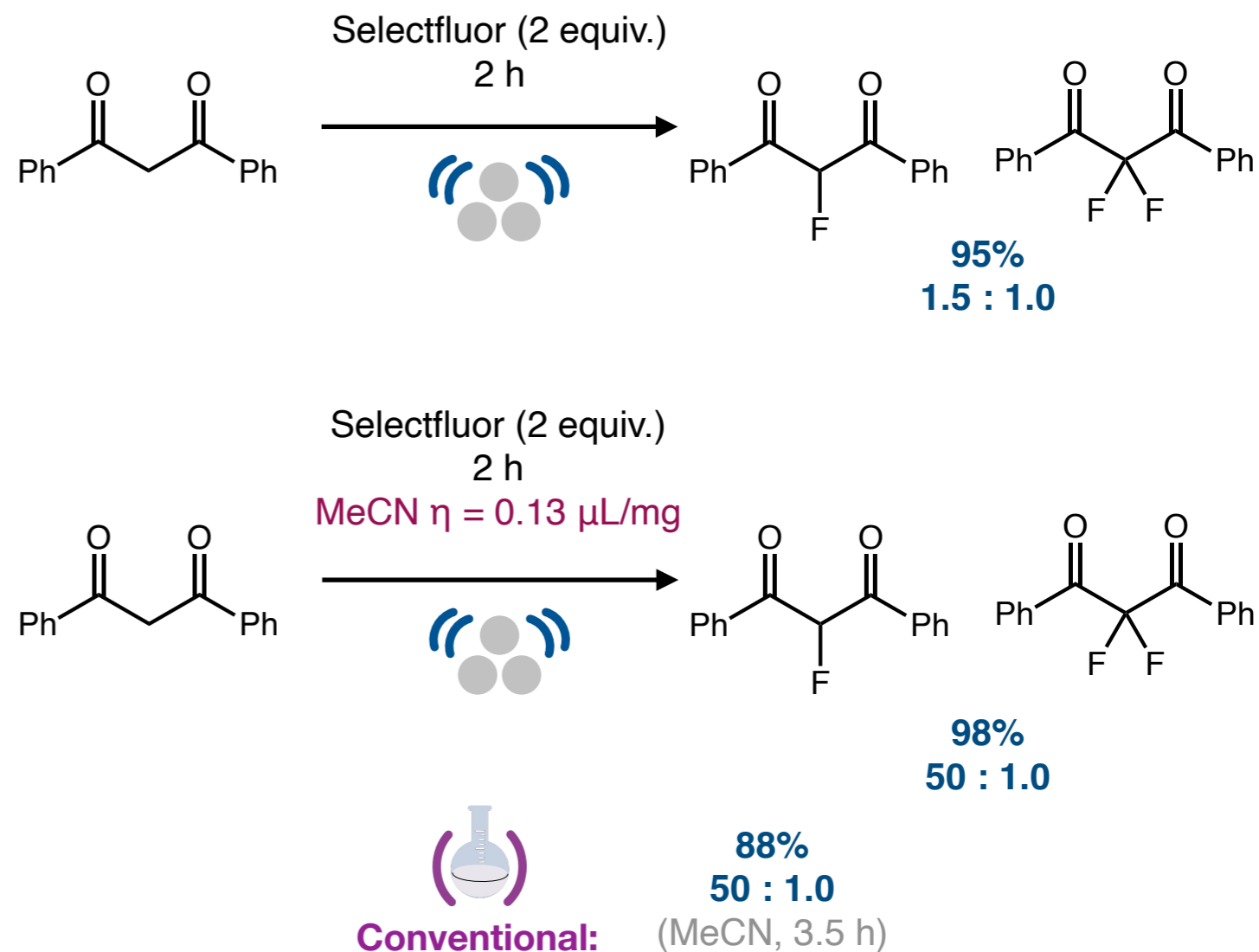
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# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

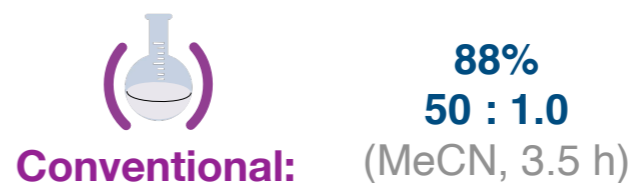
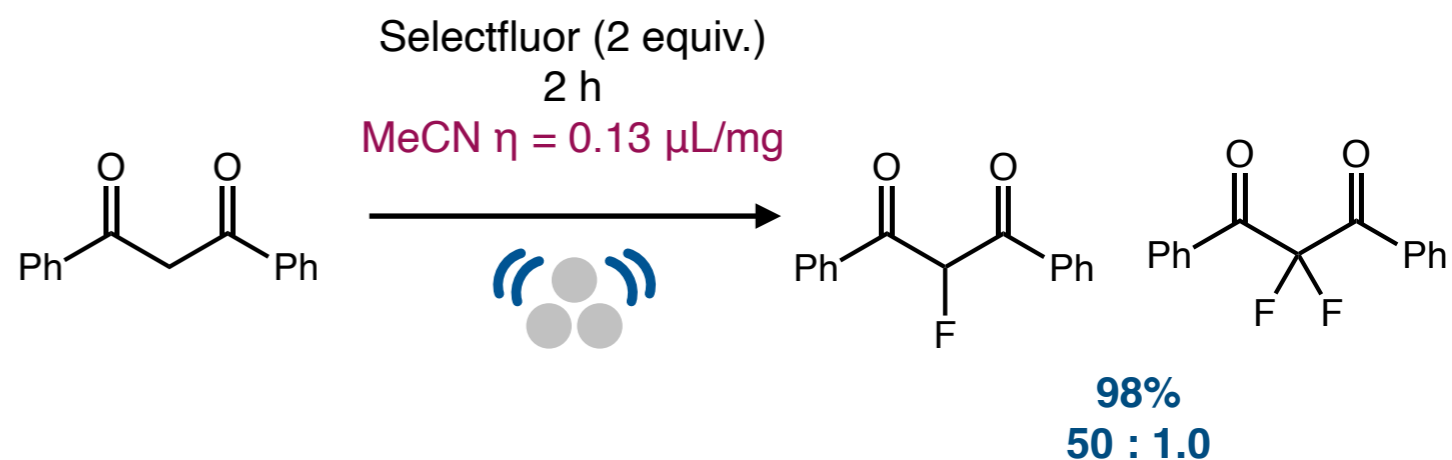
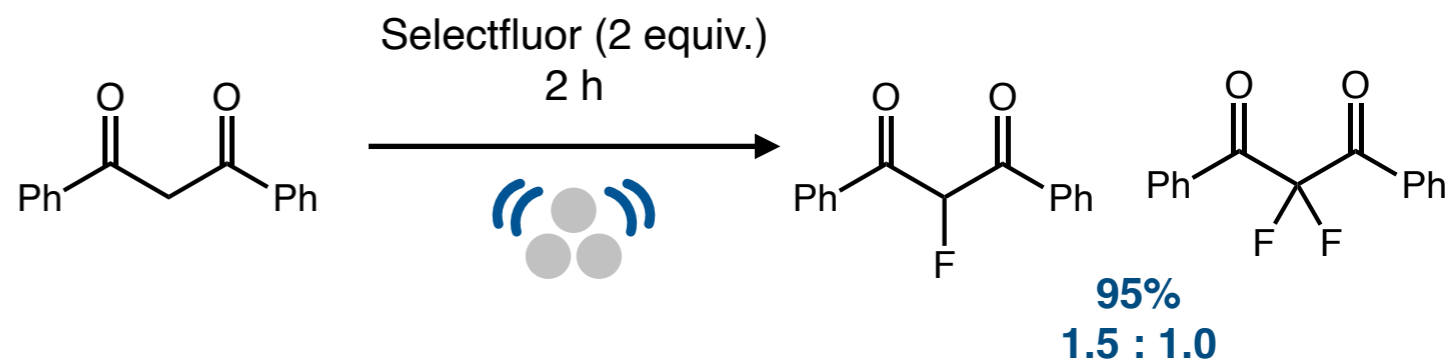
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*"The precise effects of LAG on organic reactions are poorly characterized and the exact rationale for the observed selectivity in this reaction remains unclear."*

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Reaction Monitoring*

***How do we monitor a mechanochemical reaction?***

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

**How do we monitor a mechanochemical reaction?**

*In situ monitoring*

### **X-Ray diffraction**

Friščić T. et al., *Nat. Chem.* **2013**, *5*, 66–73.

Friščić T. et al., *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2015**, *6*, 4129–4140.

### **Raman spectroscopy**

Halasz I., Užarević, K. et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 6193–6197.

Halasz, I. *Nat. Protoc.* **2021**, *16*, 3492–3521.

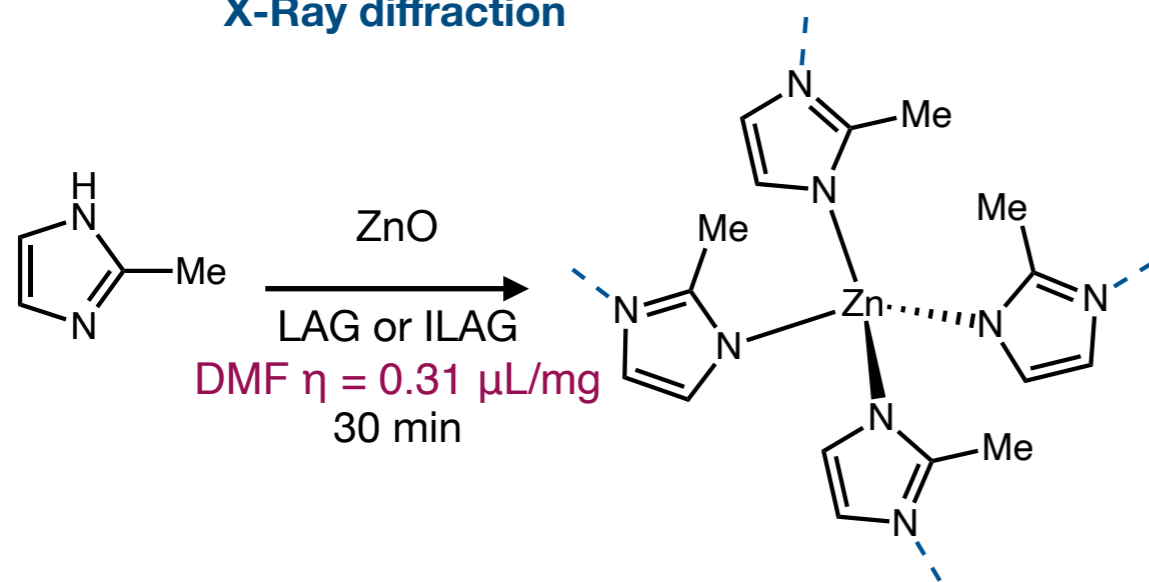
### **X-Ray absorption spectroscopy**

Emmerling F. et al., *Chem. Commun.*, **2020**, *56*, 10329-10332.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

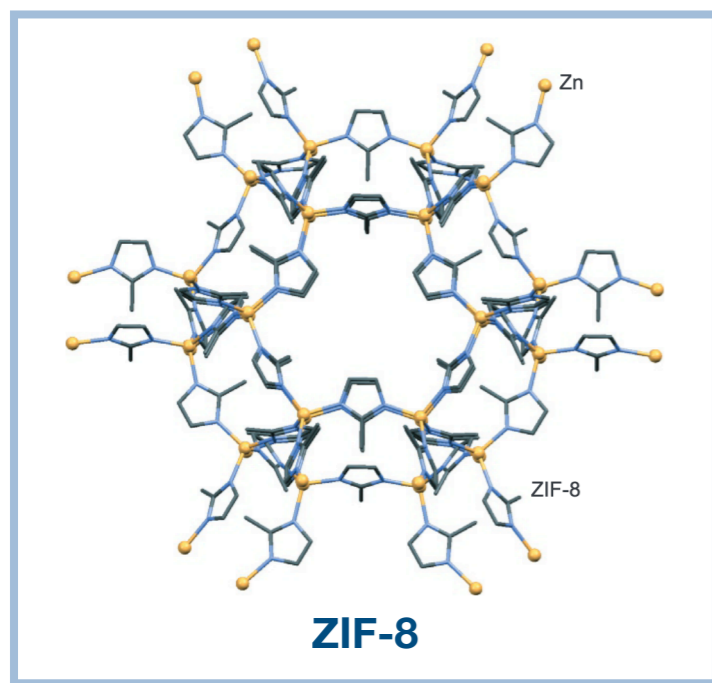
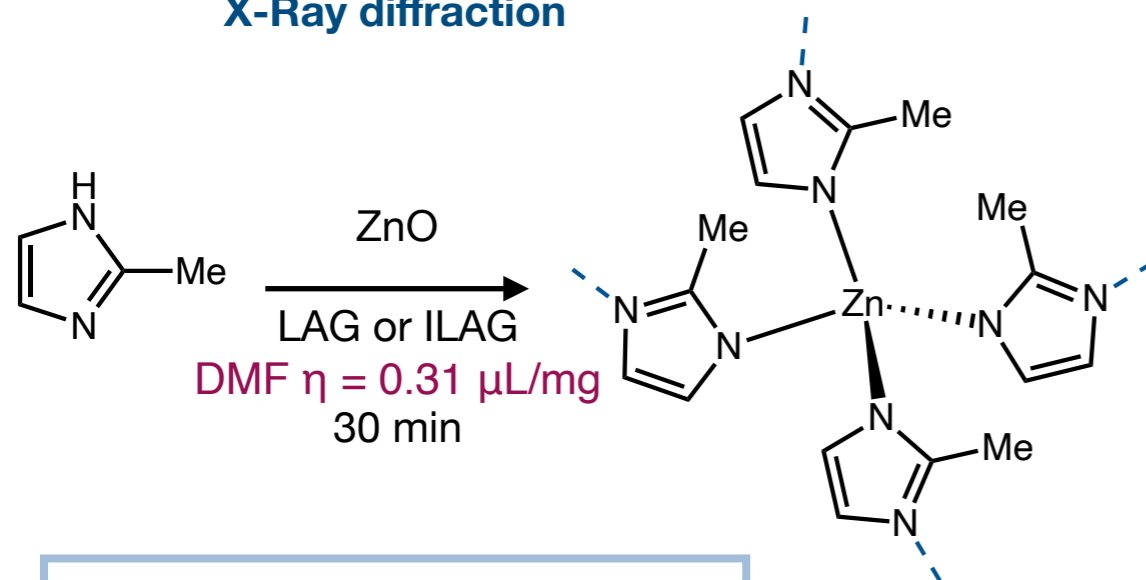
X-Ray diffraction



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

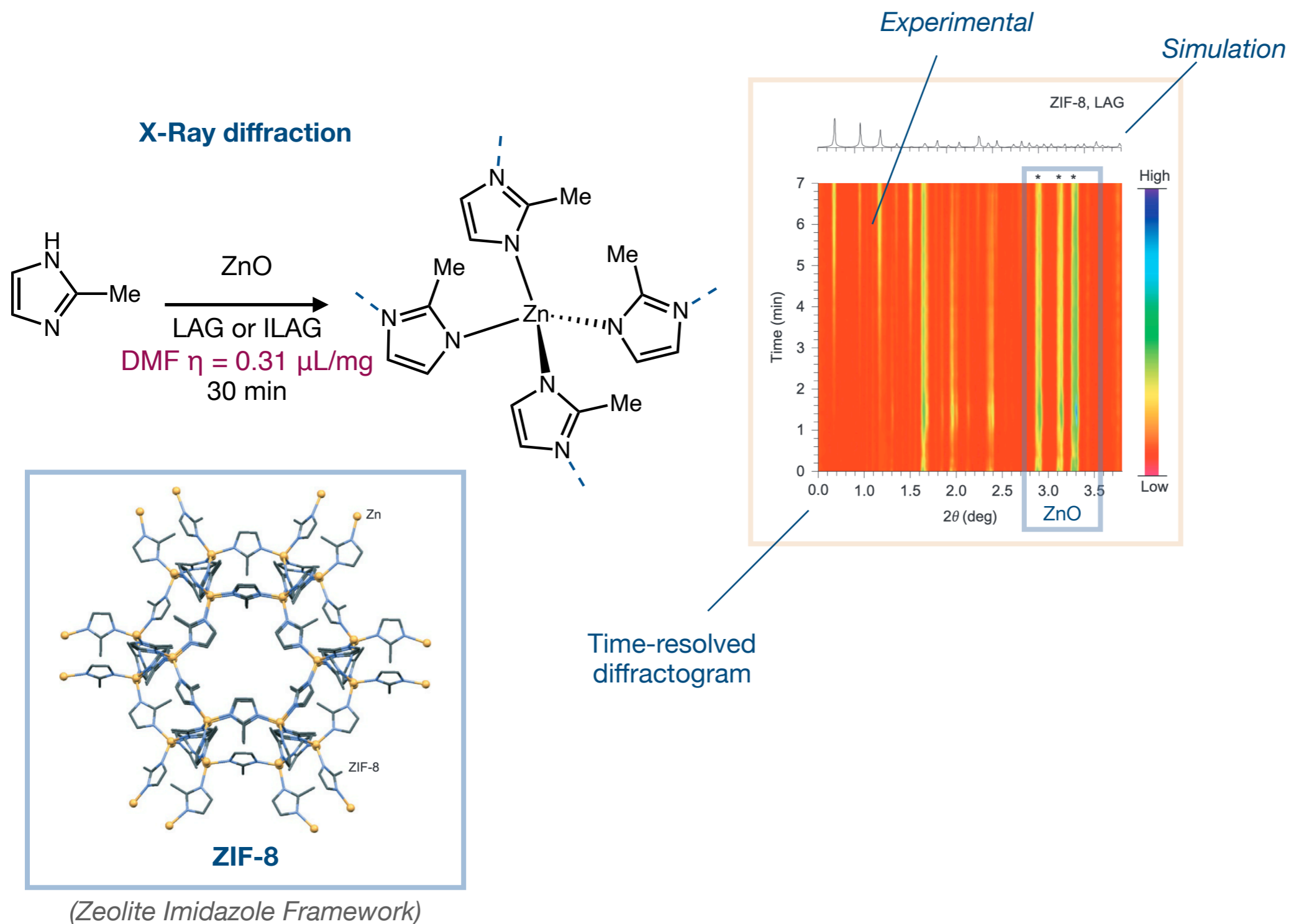
### X-Ray diffraction



(Zeolite Imidazole Framework)

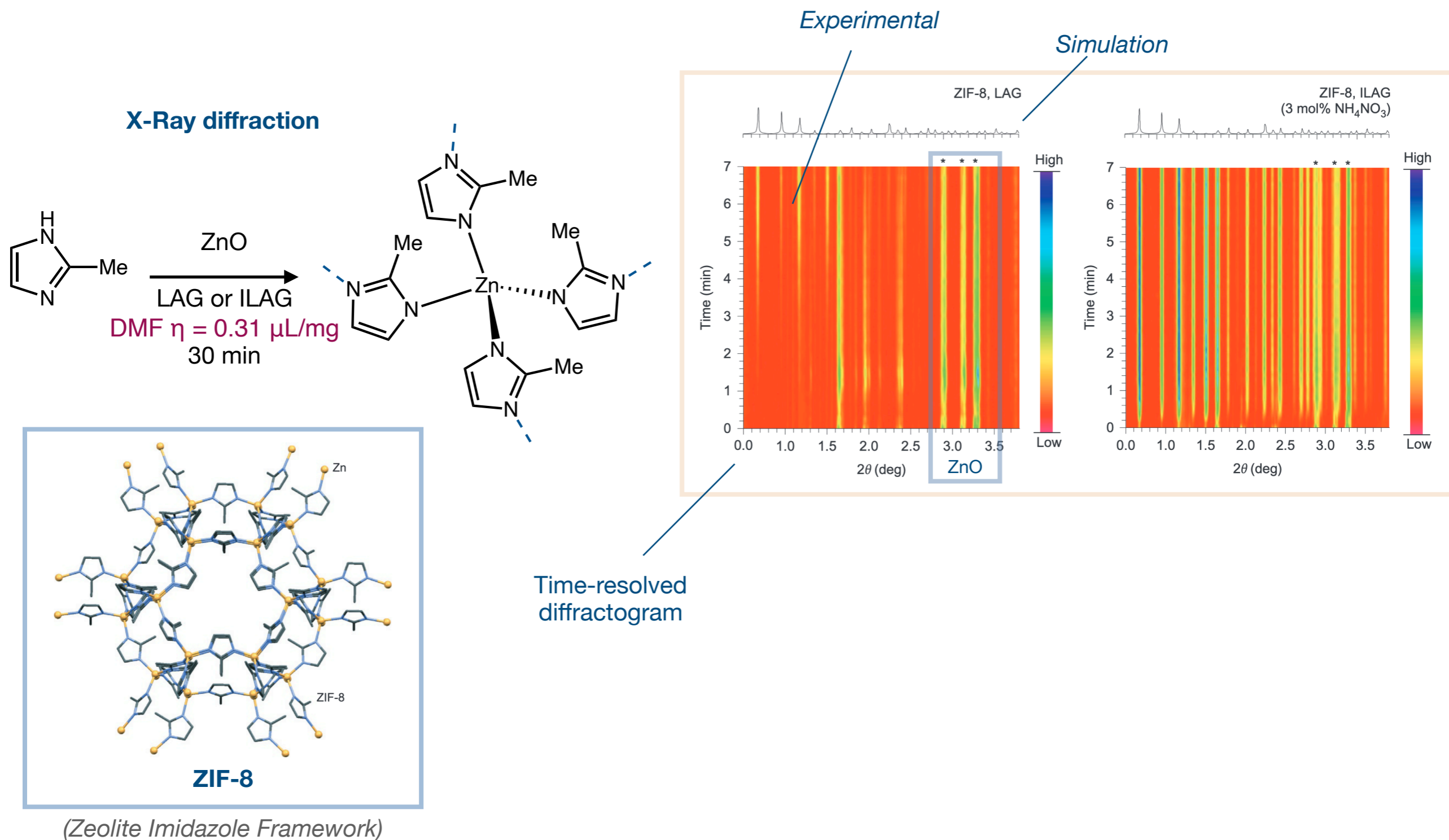
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring



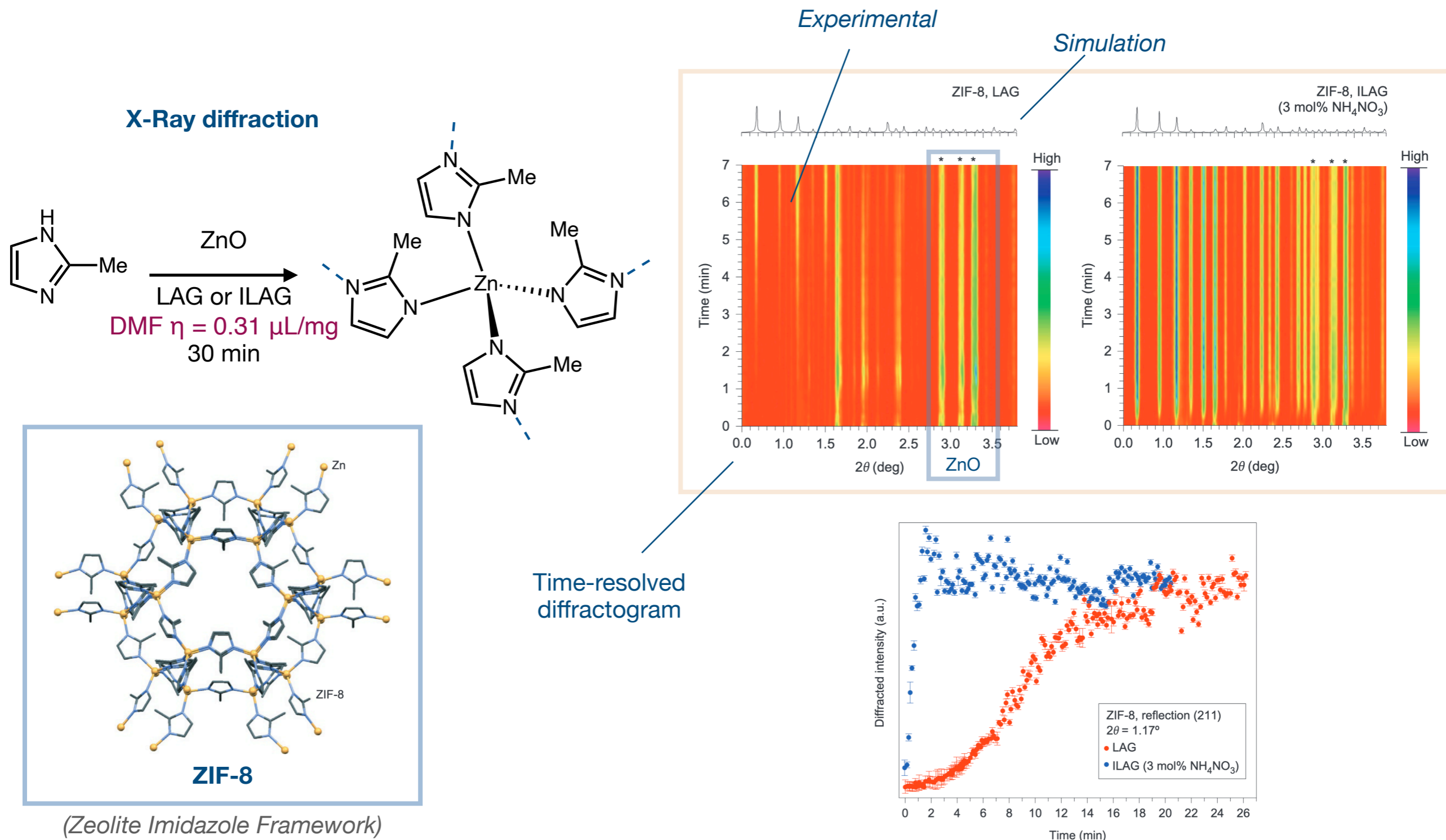
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

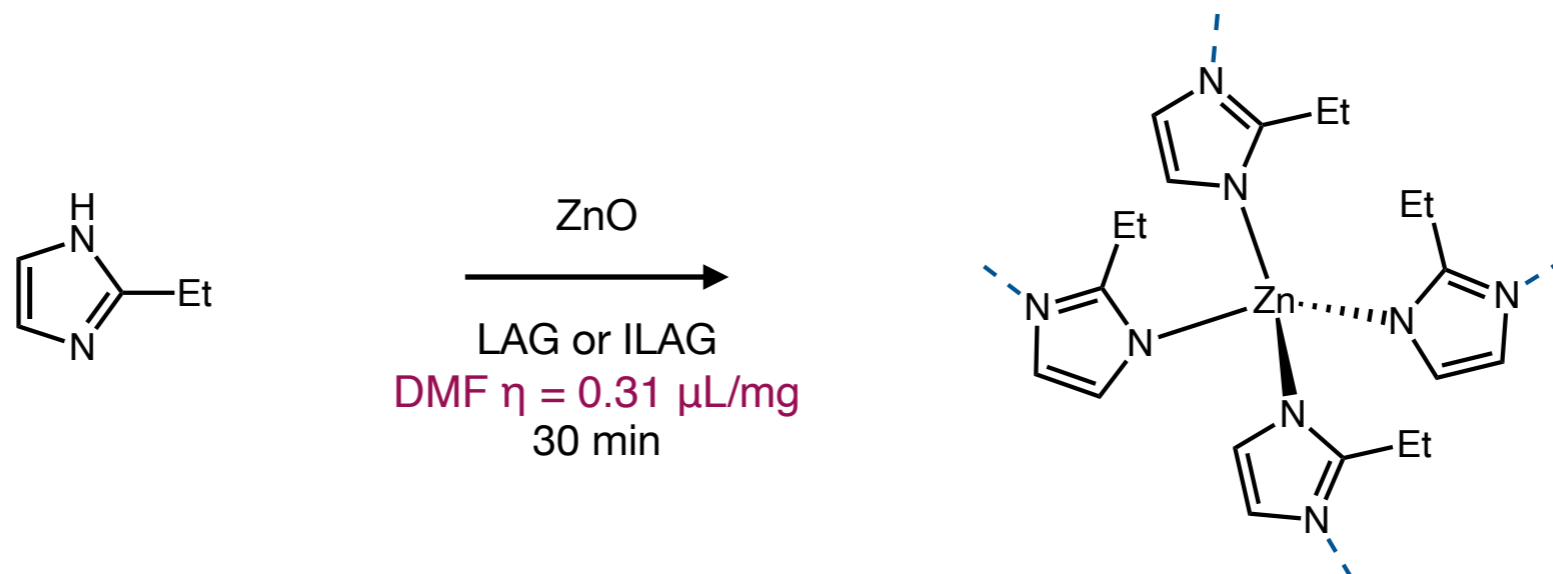




# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

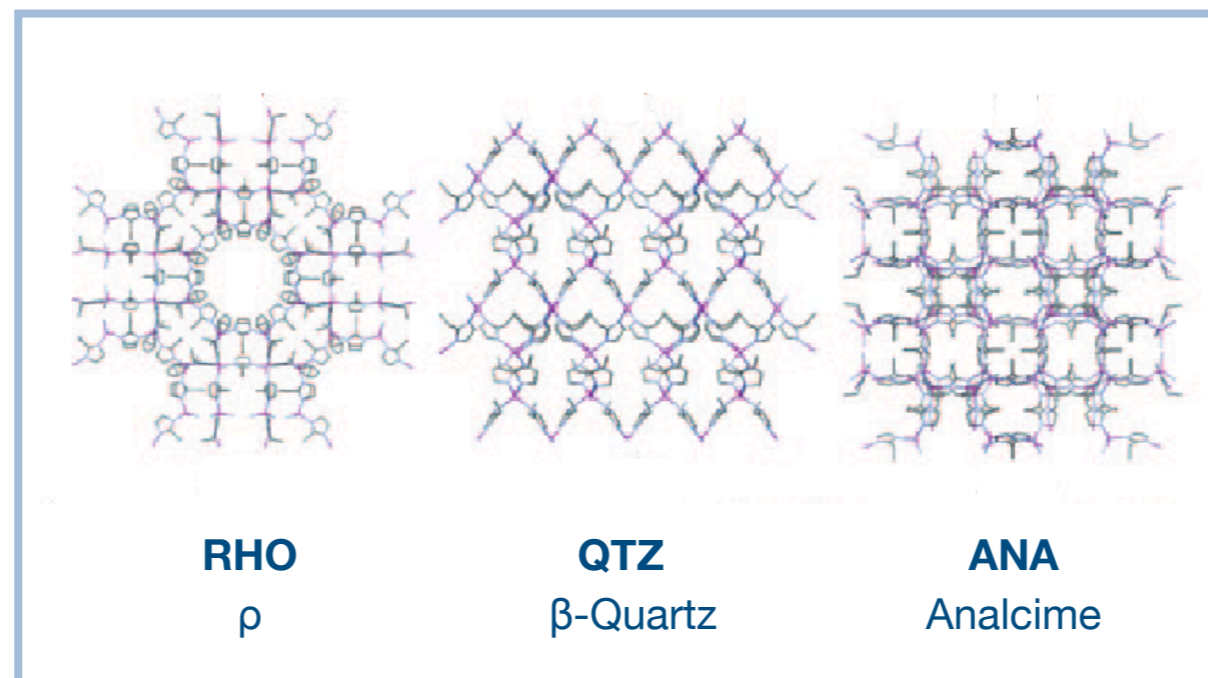
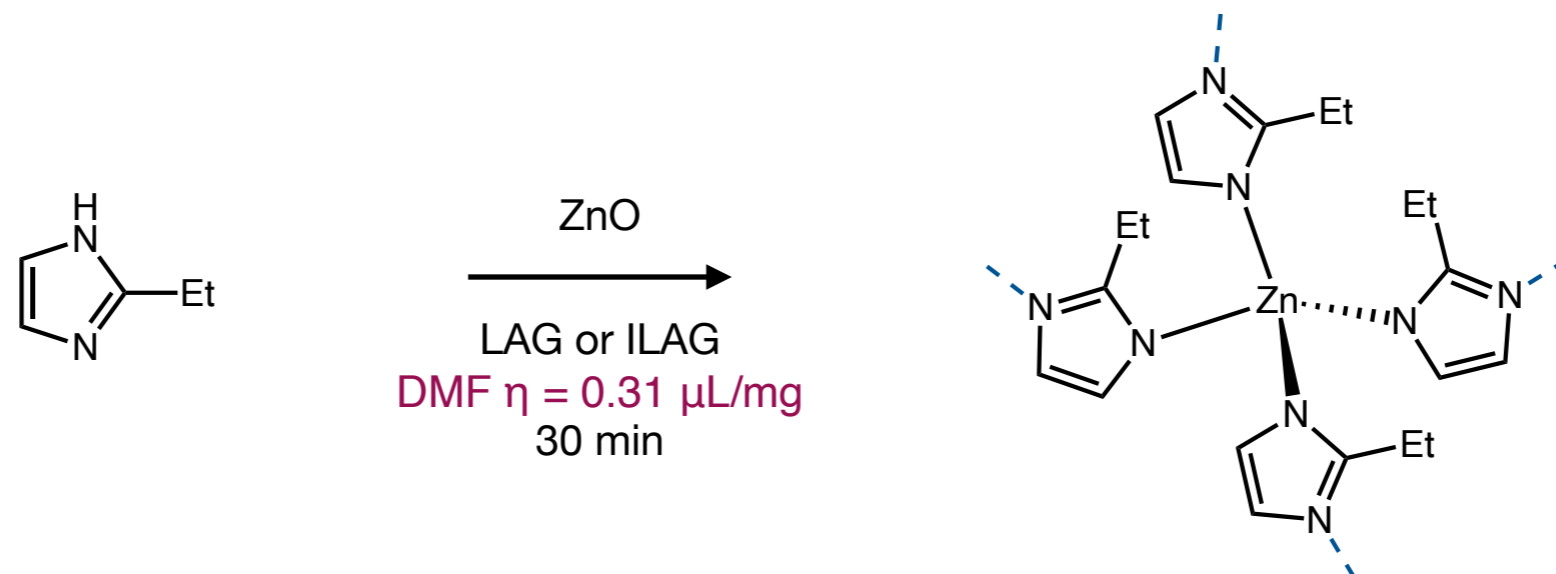
### X-Ray diffraction



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

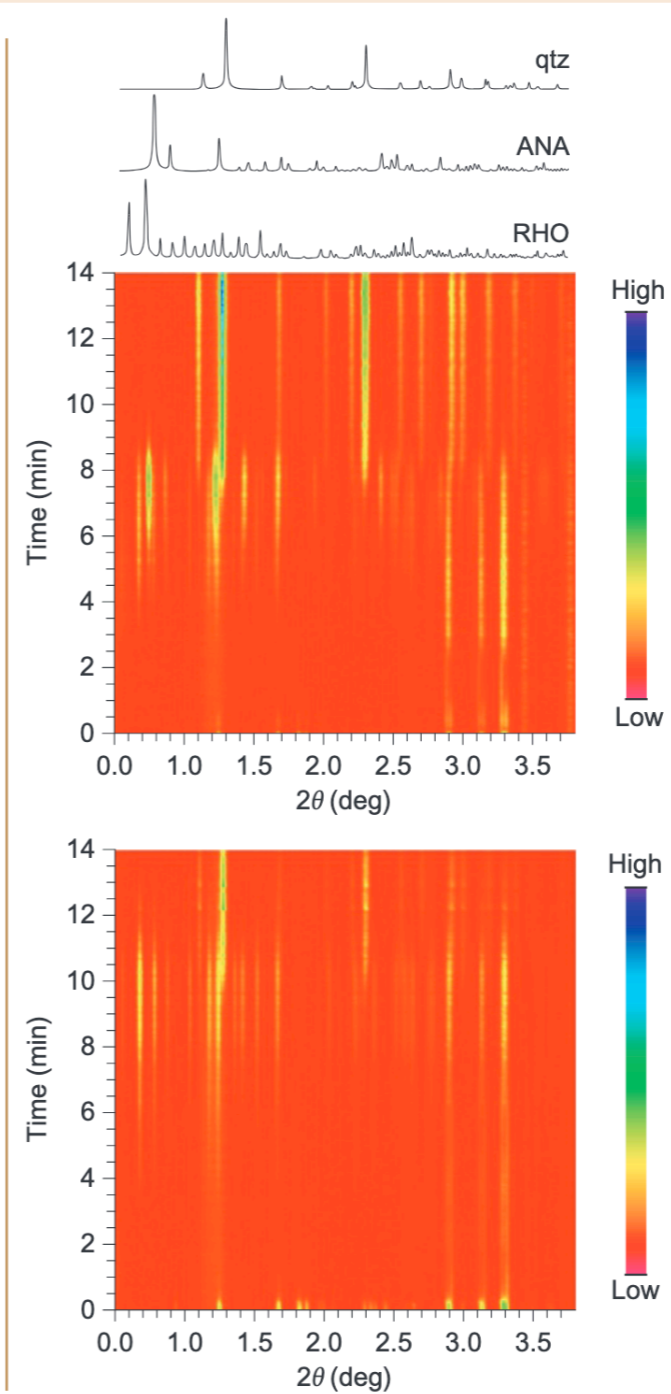
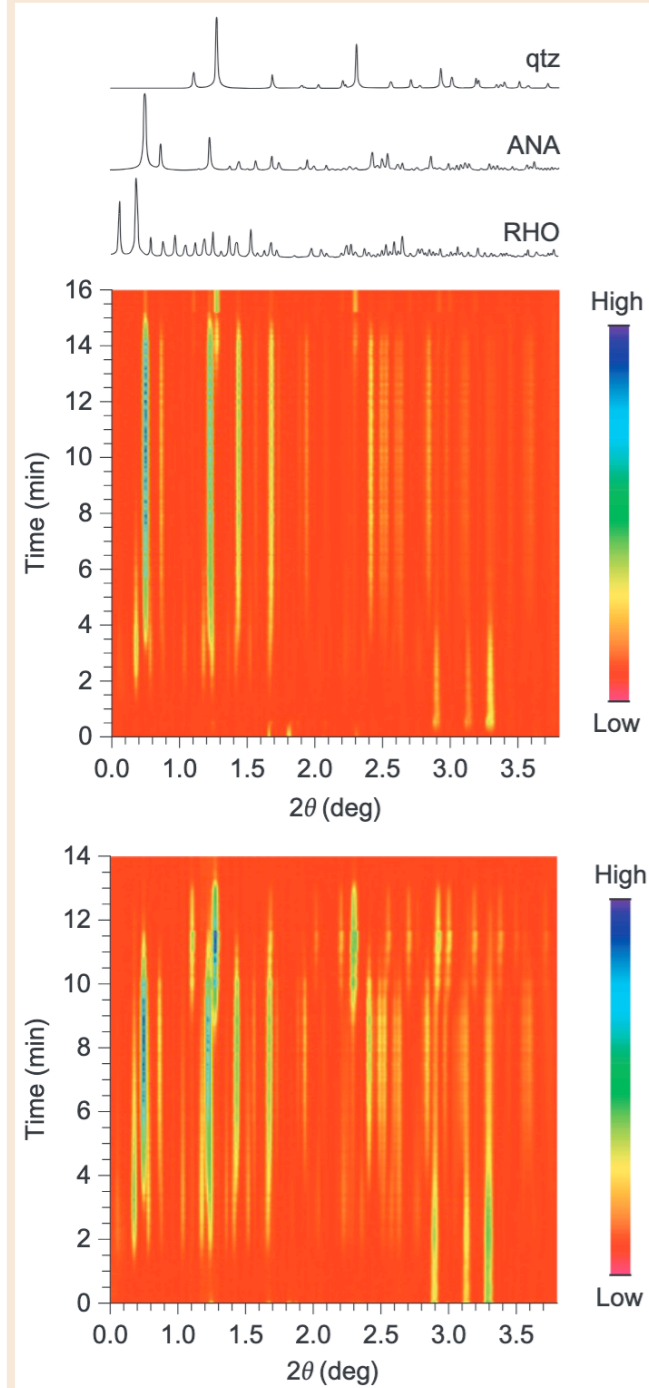
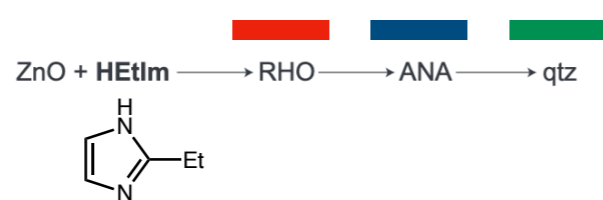
### X-Ray diffraction



Sequential  
formation of three  
frameworks

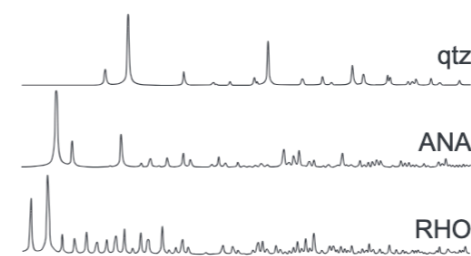
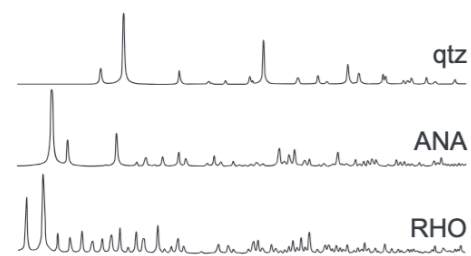
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring

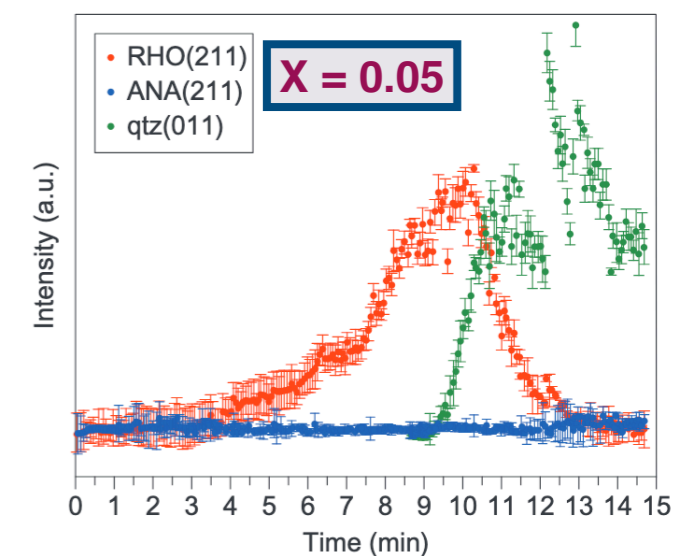
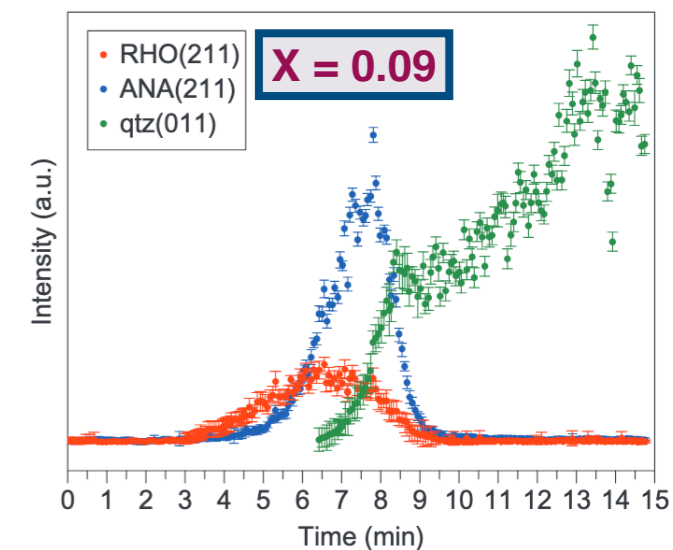
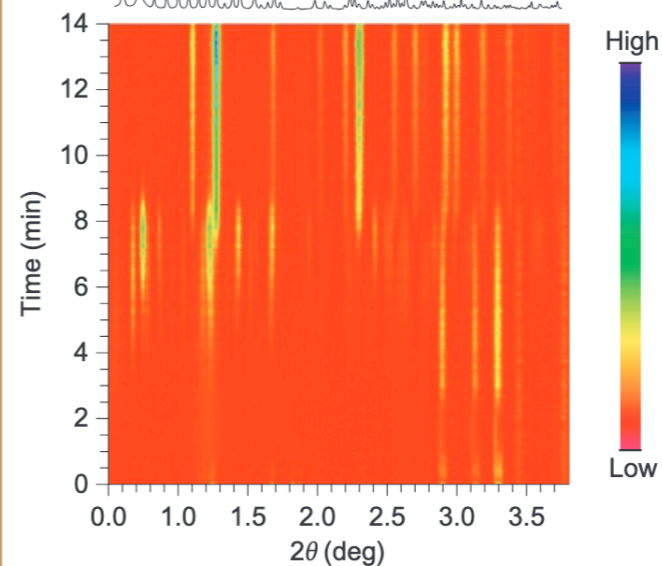
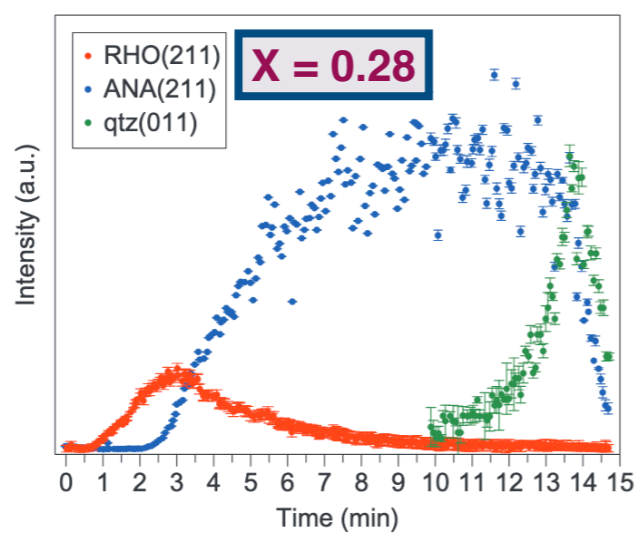


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Reaction Monitoring



$\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  (19 mol%)  
DMF  $\eta = X \mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$





## **Brief tutorial introduction on Mechanochem (generally)**

History

Mechanistic aspects

Mechanical actions and mechanoreactors

Reaction Monitoring



## **Why mechanochemistry?**

Mechanochemical vs. solution-based reactions

Medicinal mechanochemistry



## **“Mechanochemistry 2.0”**

Mechanoredox

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

*Why mechanochemistry?*

---

**Sustainable synthesis**

**Realise “impossible” reactions**  
*(i.e., not feasible in solution)*

**Complementary approach**

---

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Environmental Impact



**Solution chemistry**

*Solvents*



Production  
Transportation  
Storage  
Heating/cooling  
Degassing  
Drying

vs.



**Mechanochemistry**

*Solvent-free or LAG*



More sustainable  
Energy-economical  
Cost-effective  
Cleaner  
Safer

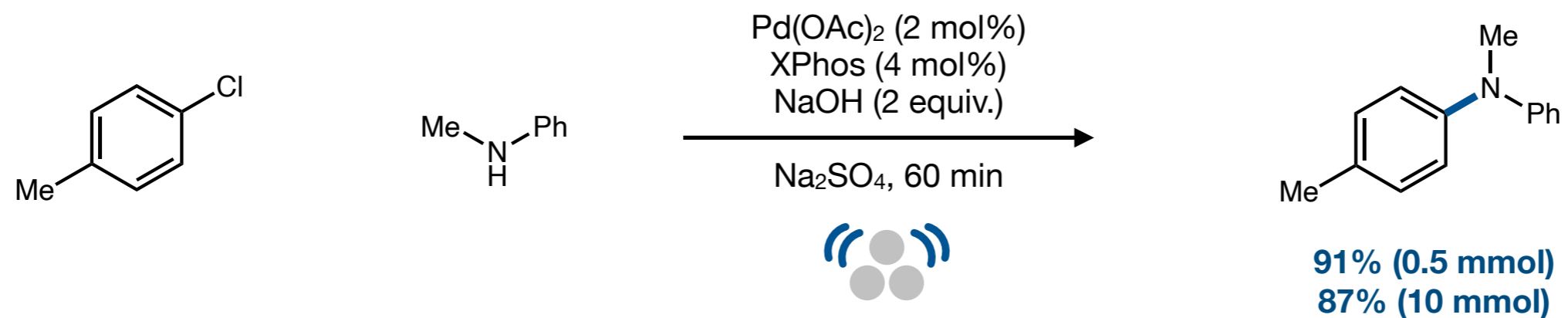
# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Solvent-free cross-couplings*



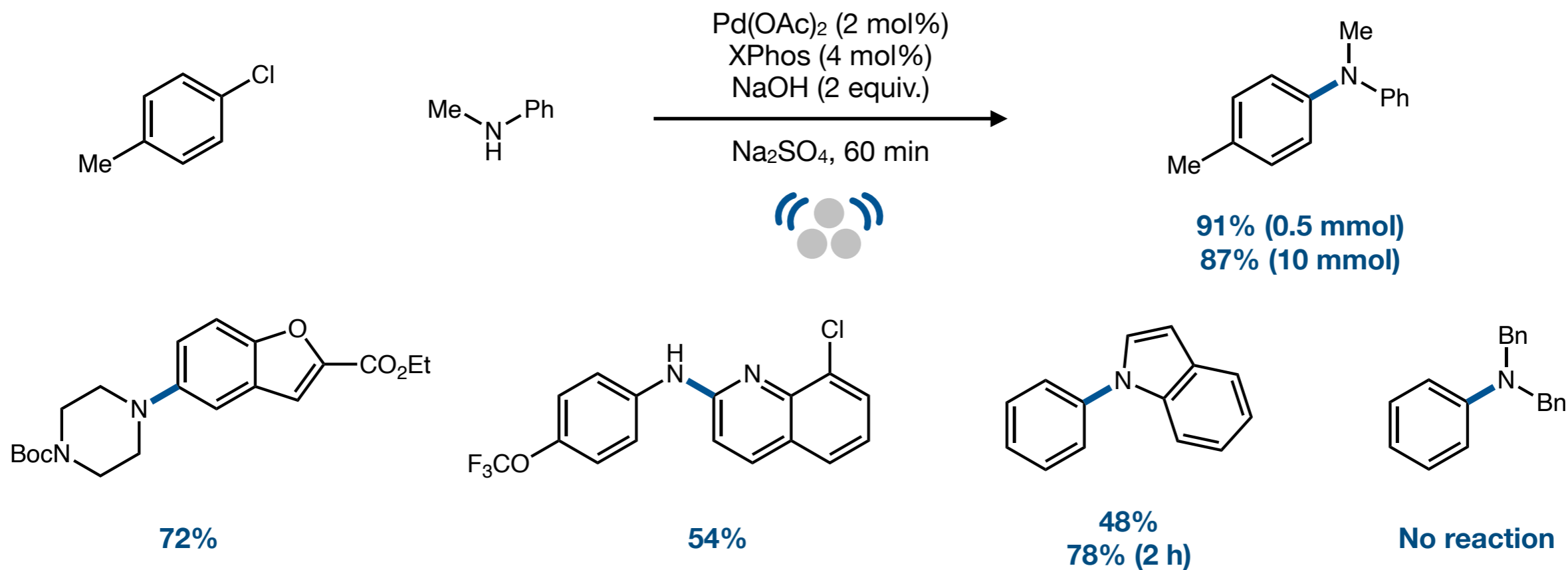
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Solvent-free cross-couplings



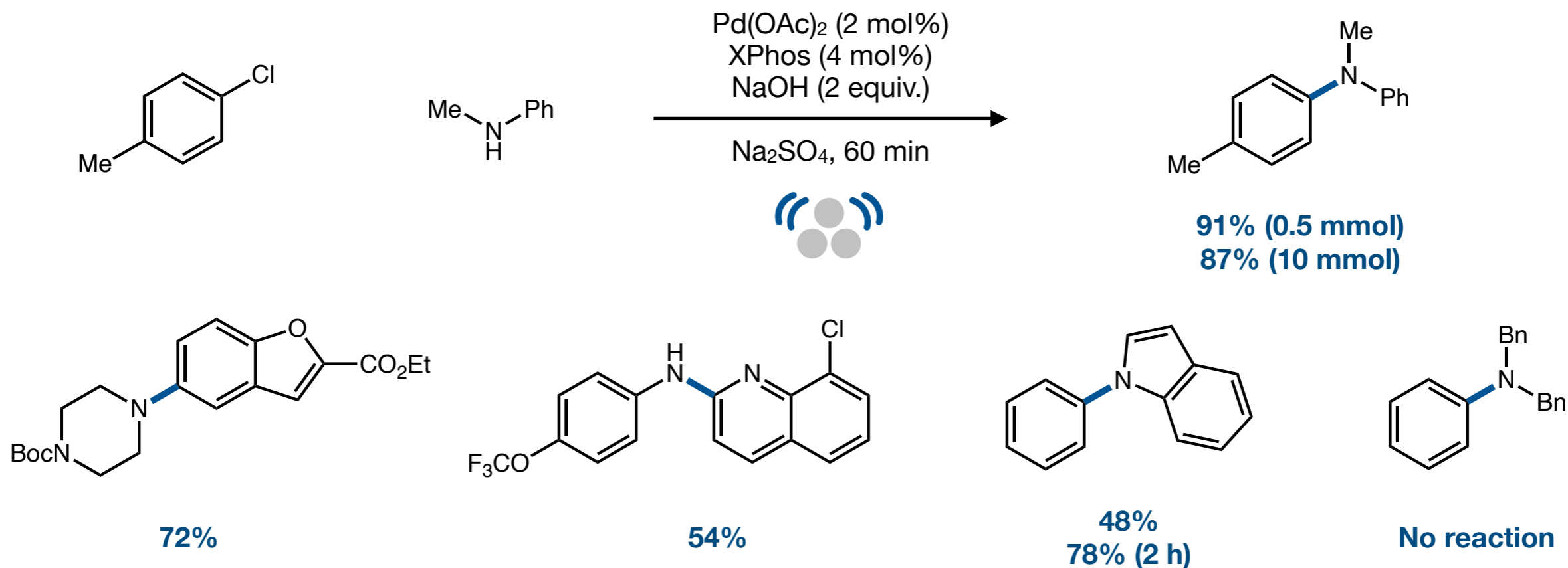
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Solvent-free cross-couplings



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Solvent-free cross-couplings



Under air



In glovebox:  
Negligible  
changes



91%  
Under Ar  
in dioxane

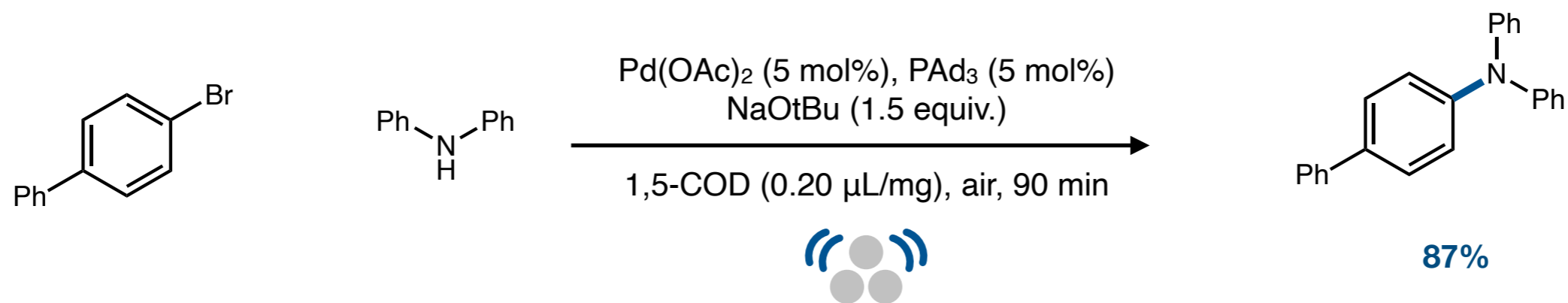


0%  
Under air  
in dioxane



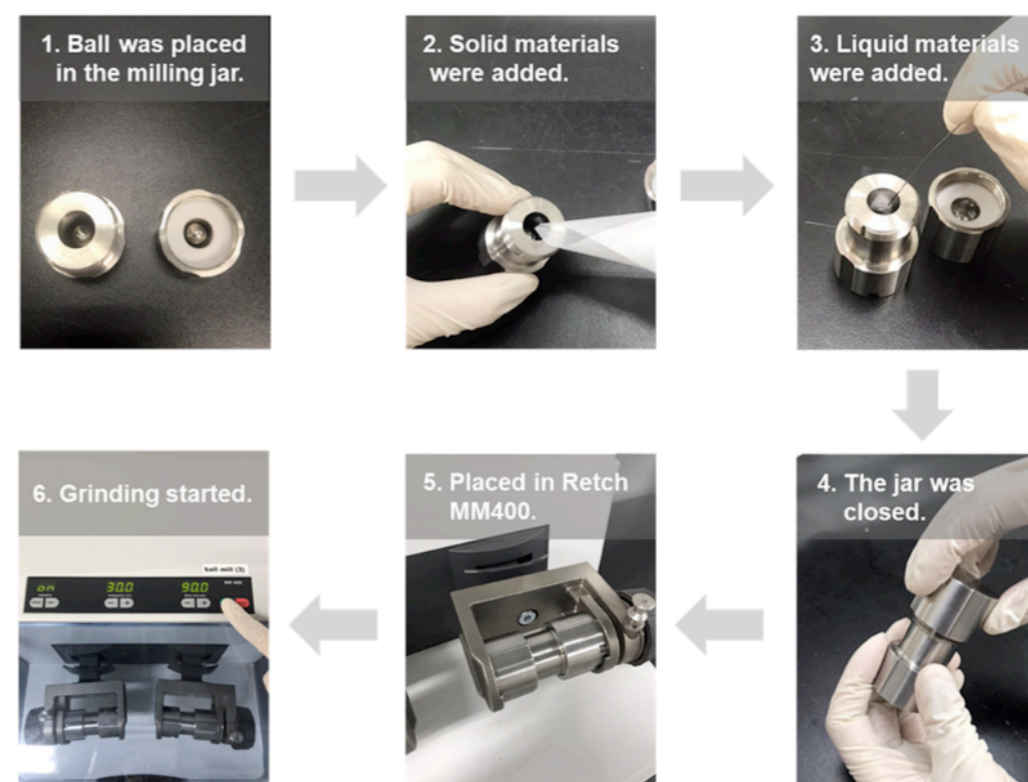
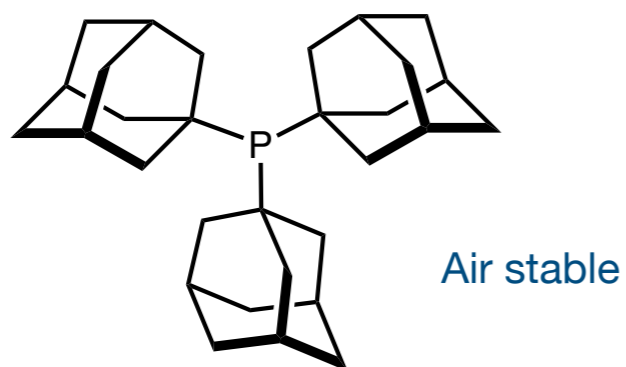
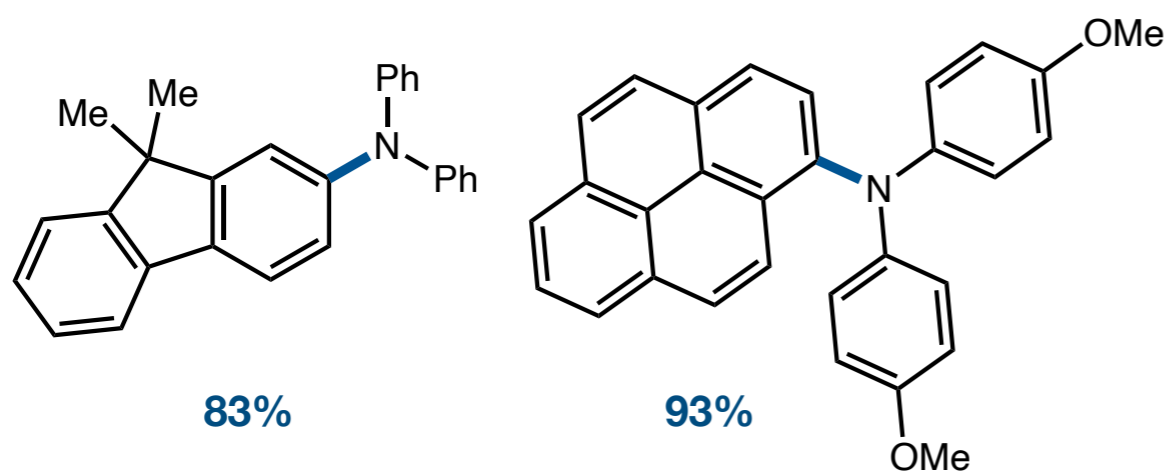
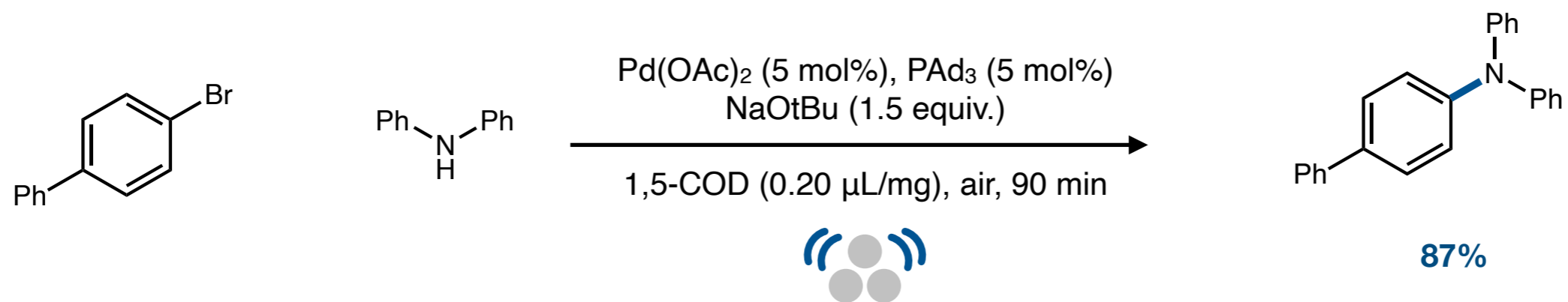
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Solvent-free cross-couplings



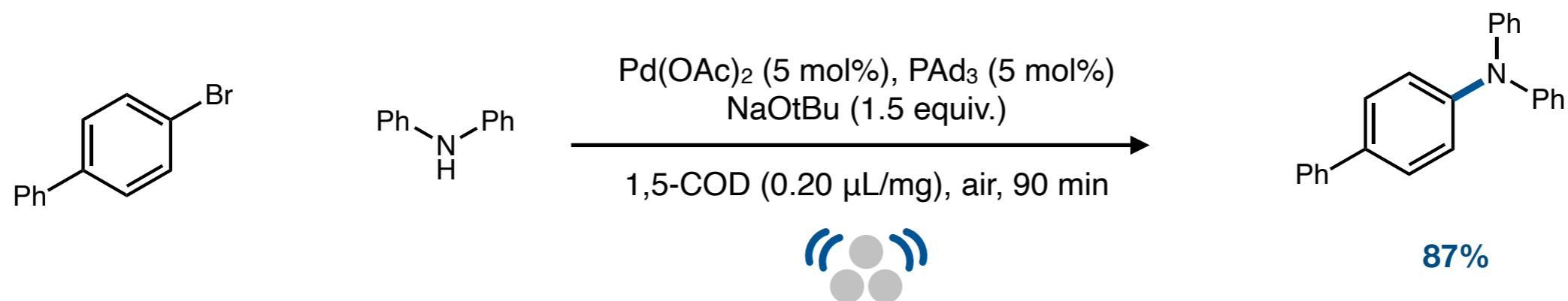
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Solvent-free cross-couplings

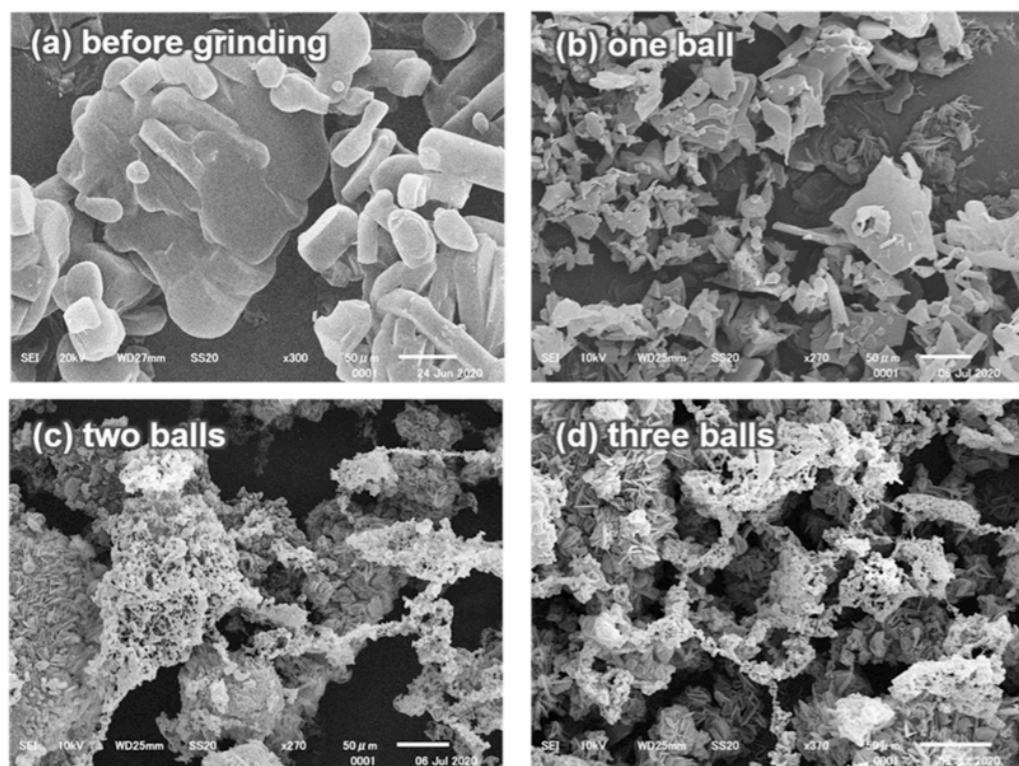


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Solvent-free cross-couplings

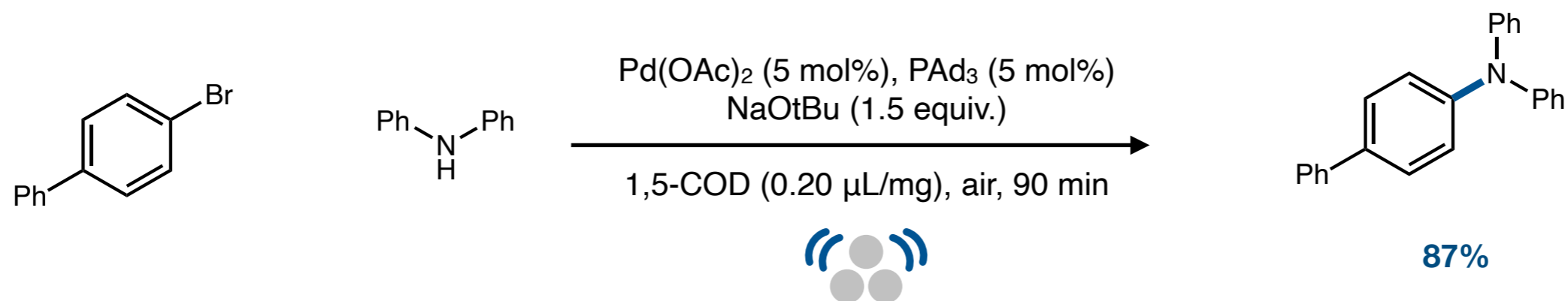


## Scanning electron microscopy of $\text{NHPh}_2$

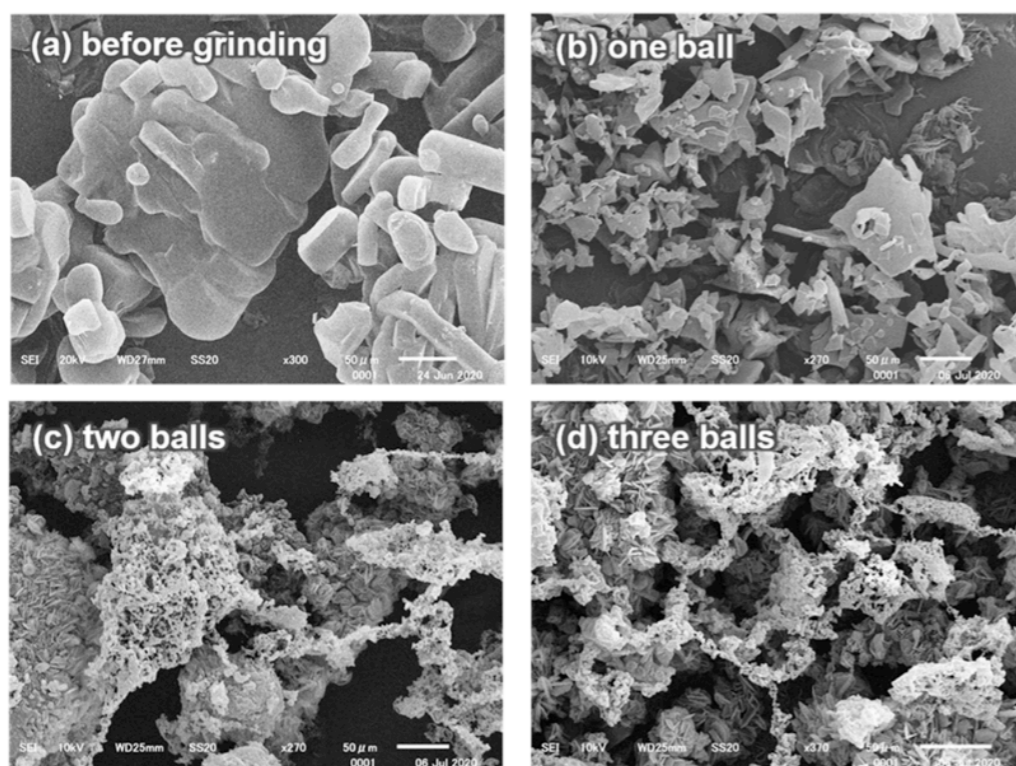


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

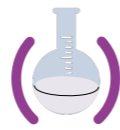
## Solvent-free cross-couplings



## Scanning electron microscopy of NHPH<sub>2</sub>



Time (min)	Average AY		
	1 ball	2 balls	3 balls
0	0	0	0
15	2	26	4
30	10	16	5
45	20	26	25
60	66	23	52
75	23	63	66
90	58	89	90



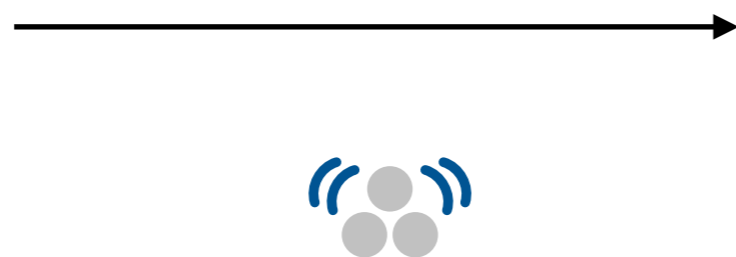
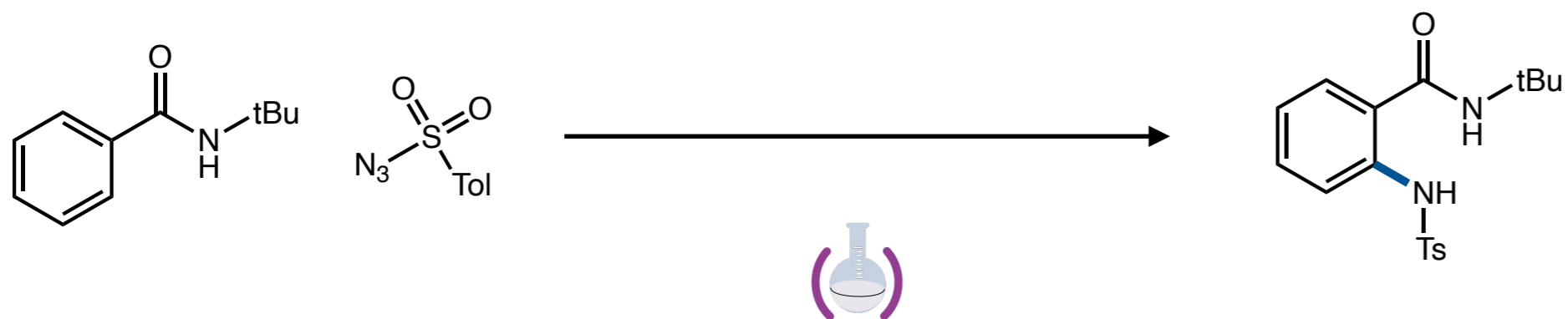
vs.





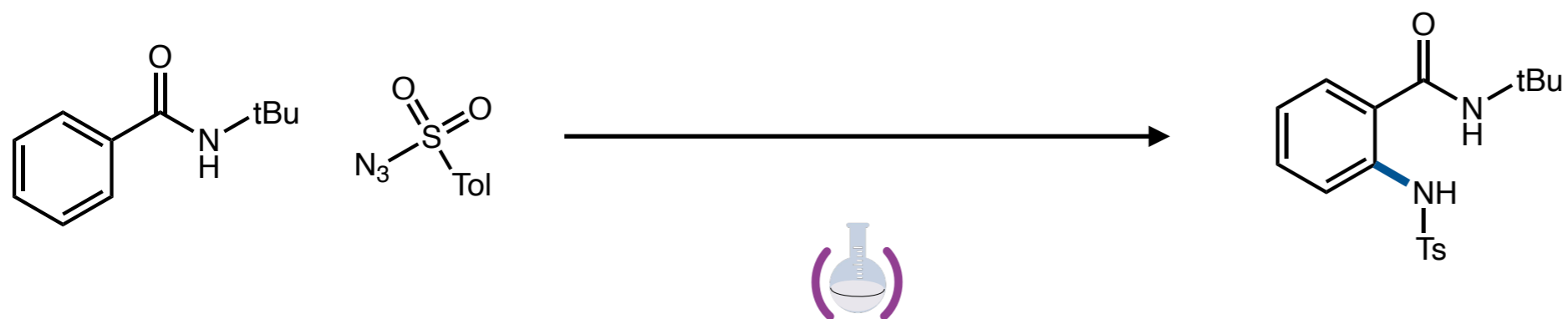
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

*Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity*



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



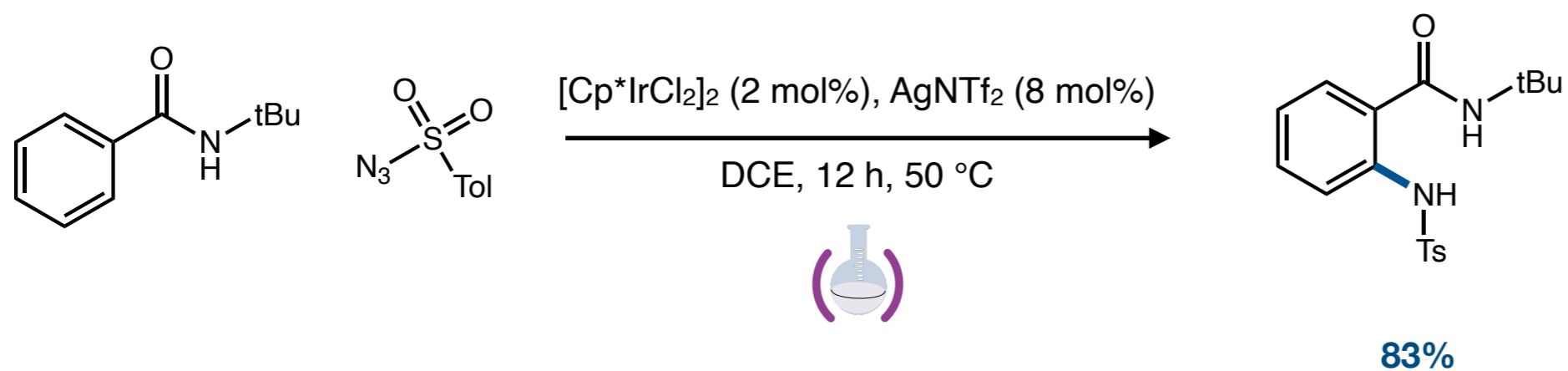
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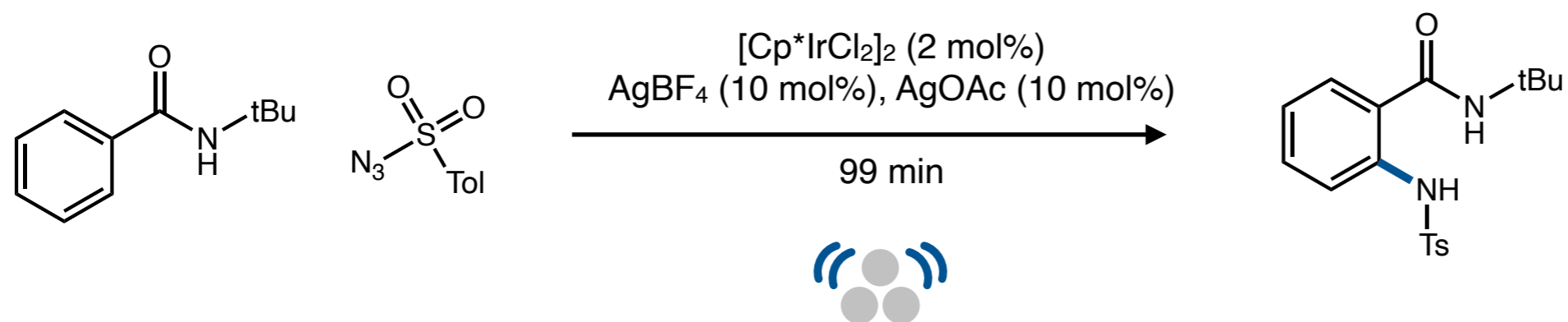
Bolm et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 3781–3784.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



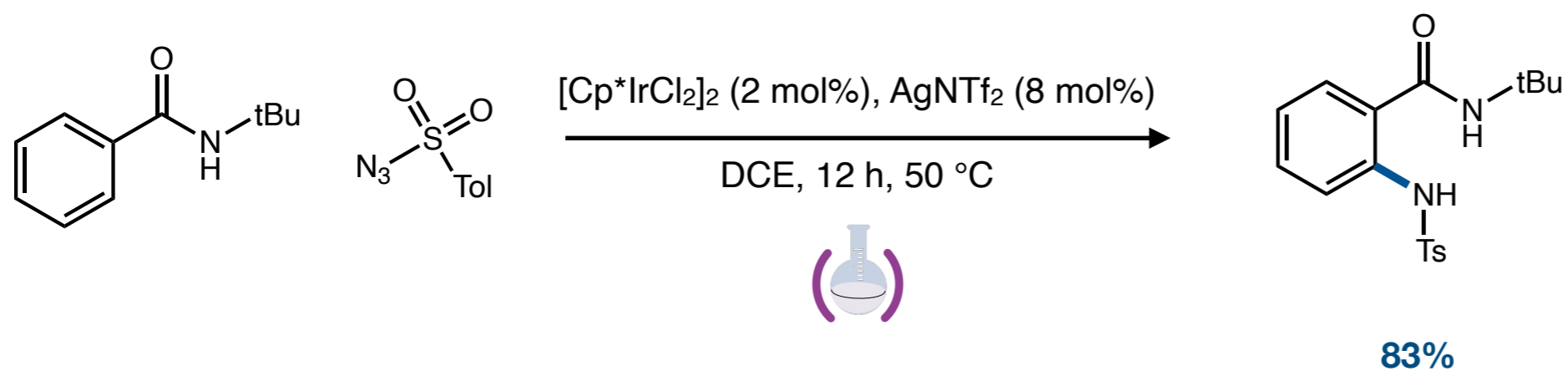
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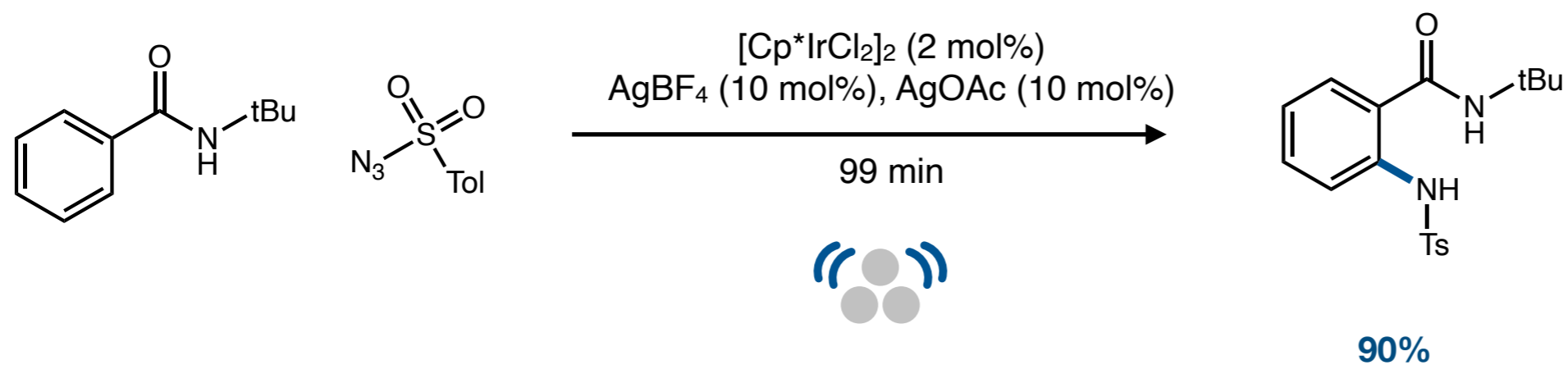
Bolm et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 3781–3784.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

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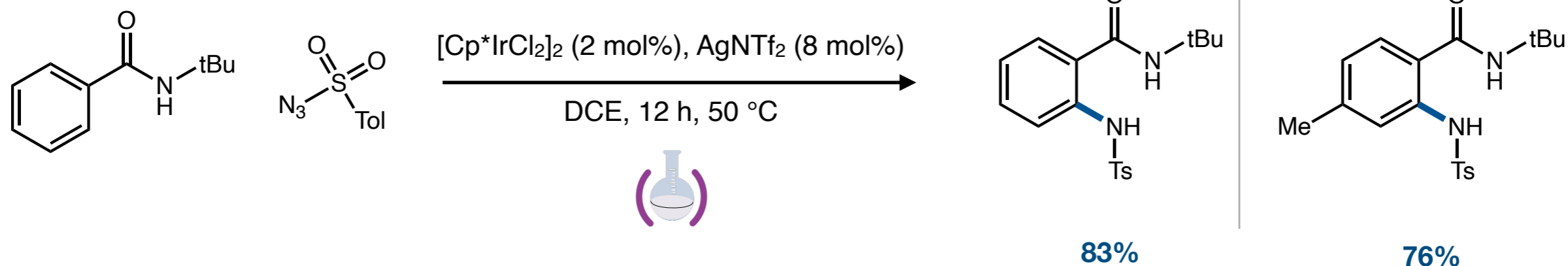
Sukbok Chang et al., *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, *78*, 11102–11109.



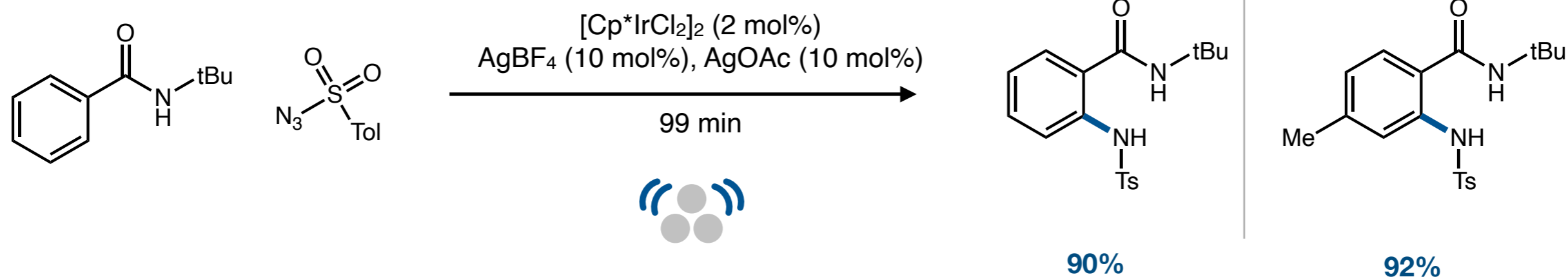
Bolm et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 3781–3784.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



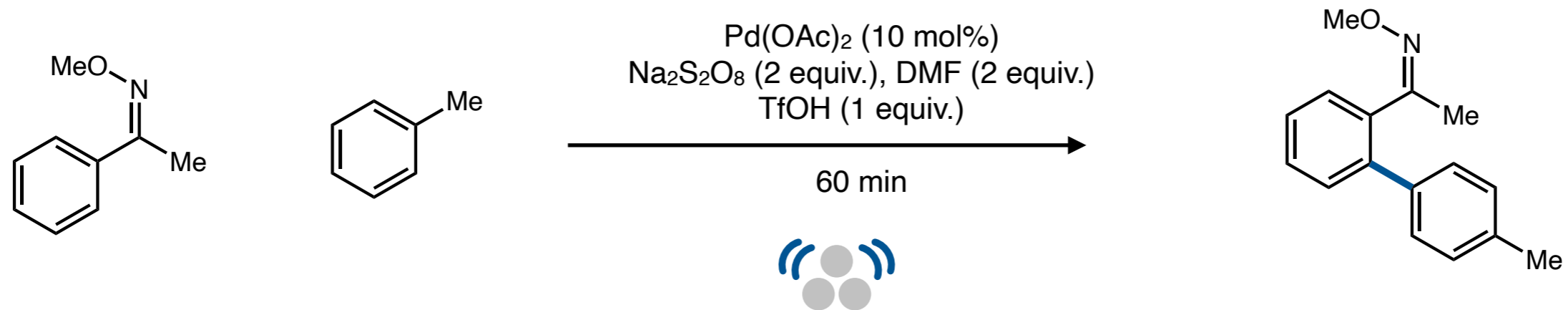
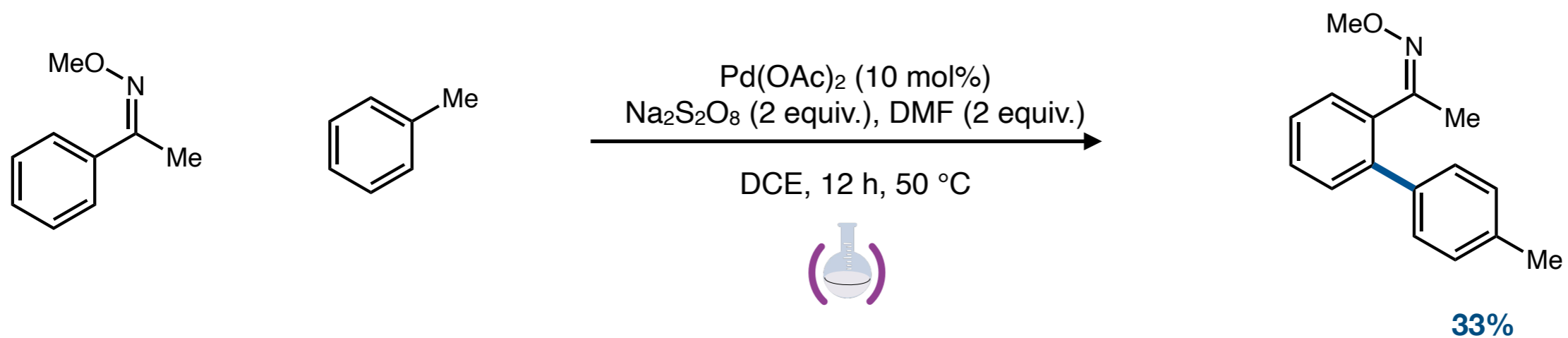
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Bolm et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 3781–3784.

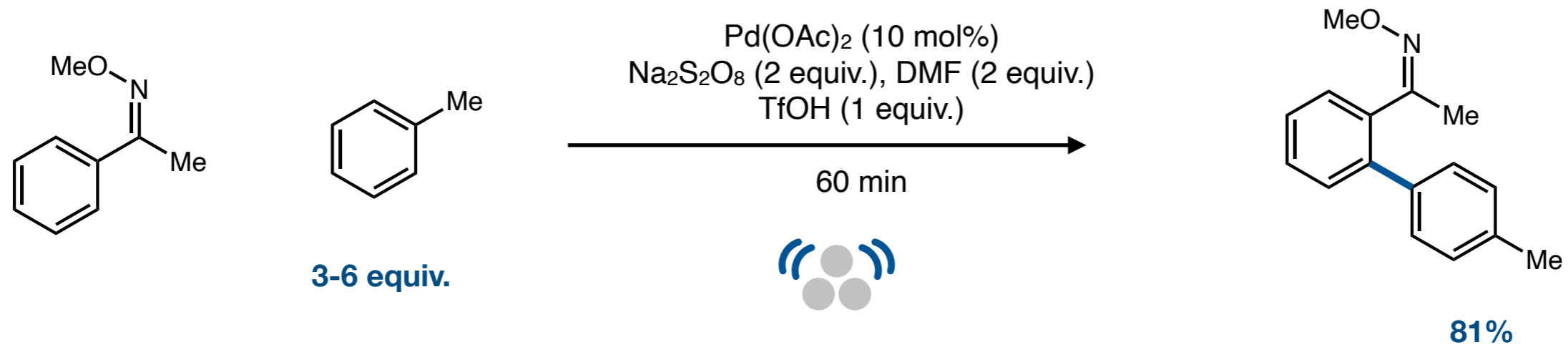
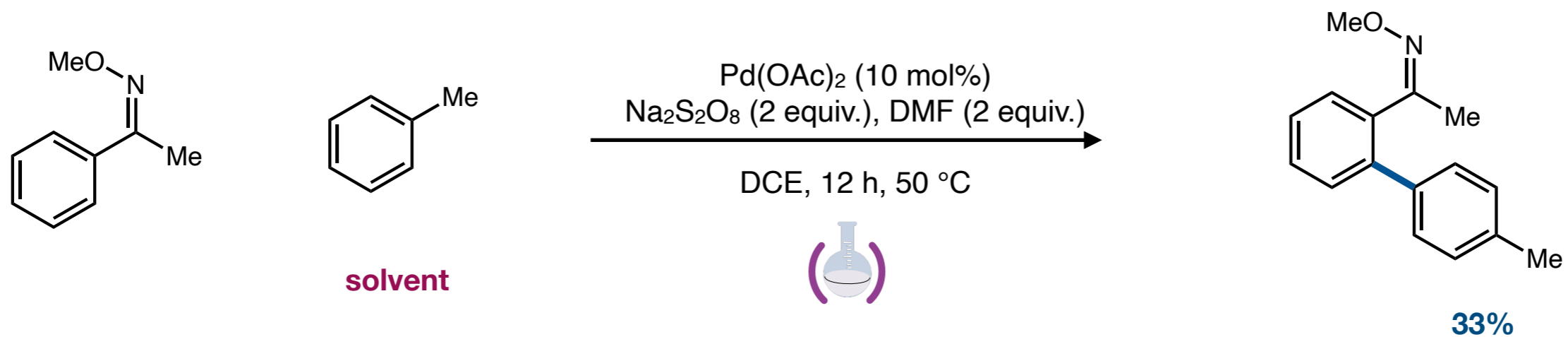
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



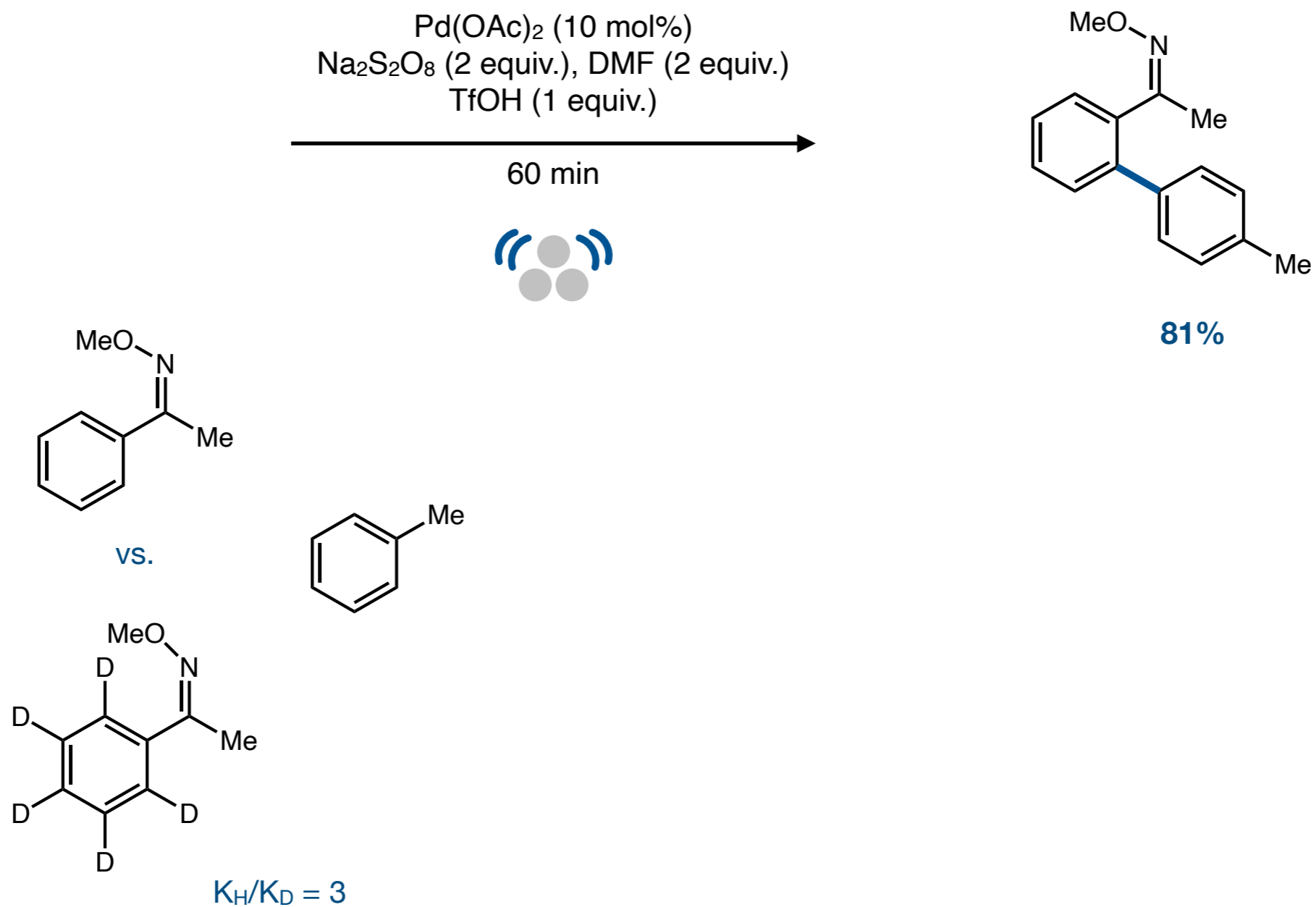
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

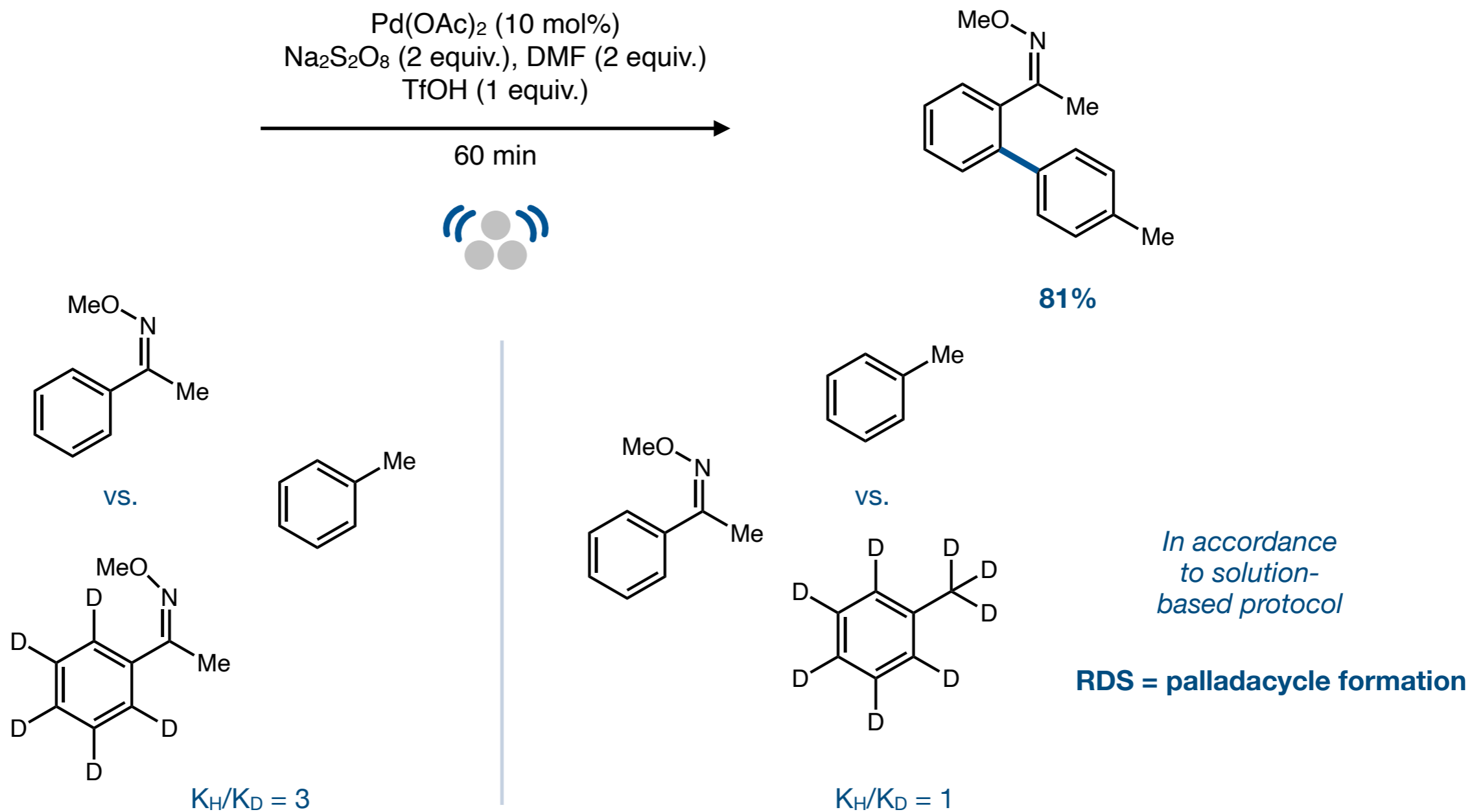
*Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity*





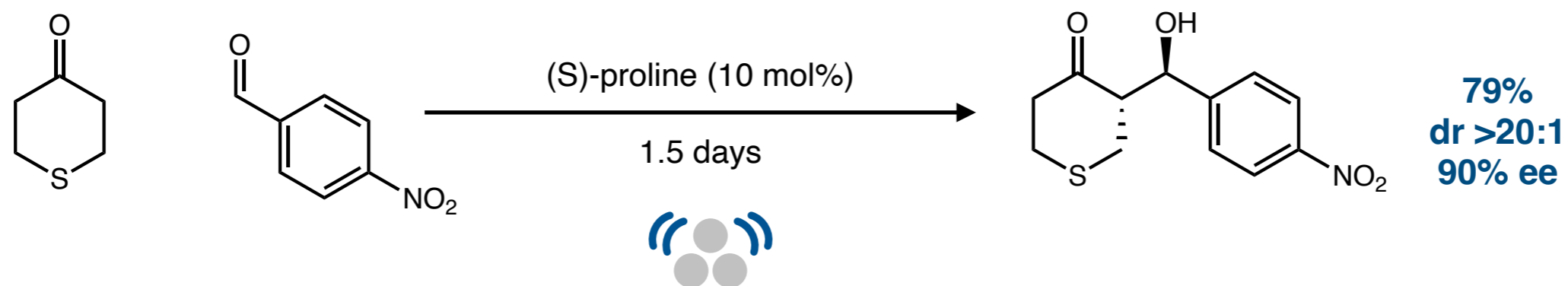
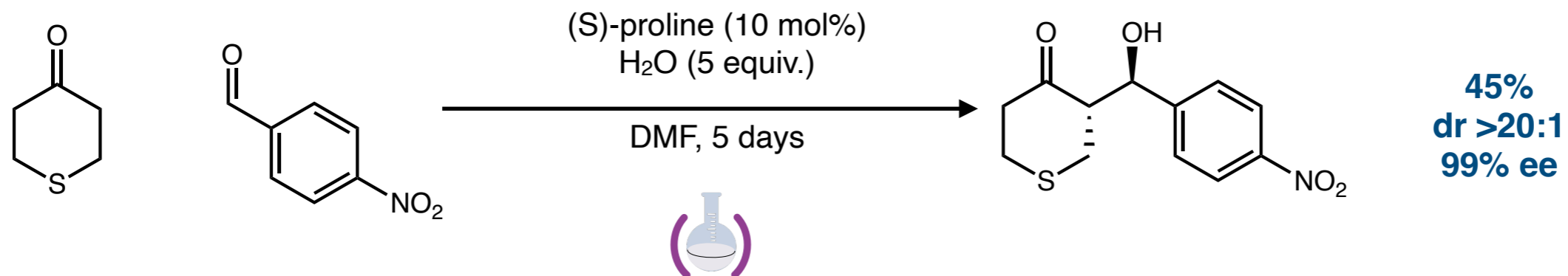
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



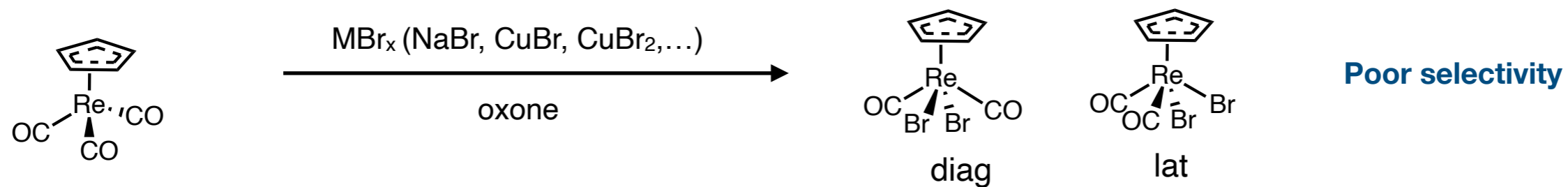
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



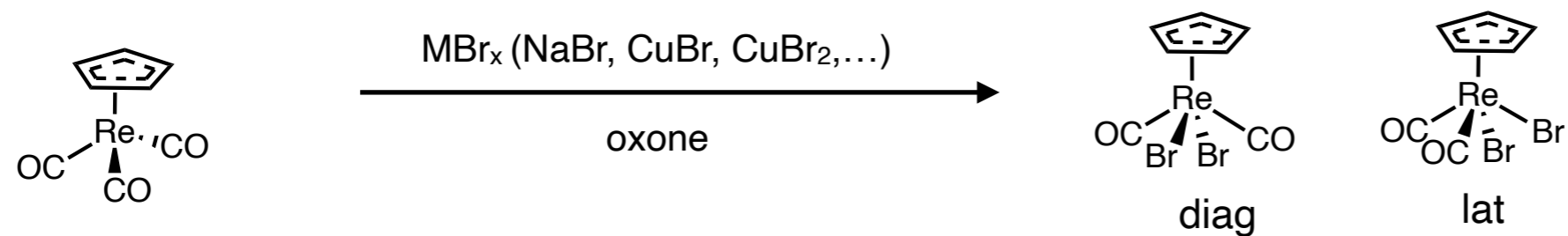
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

*Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity*



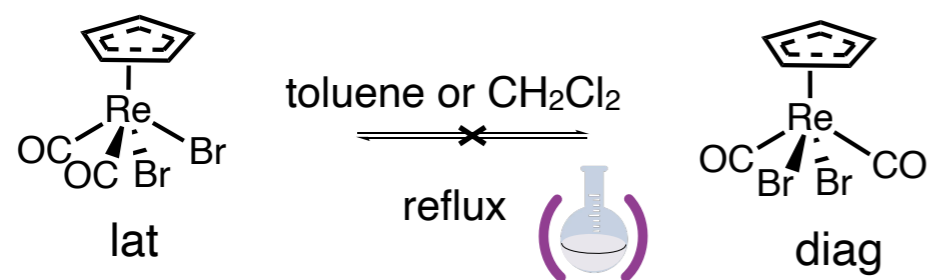
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



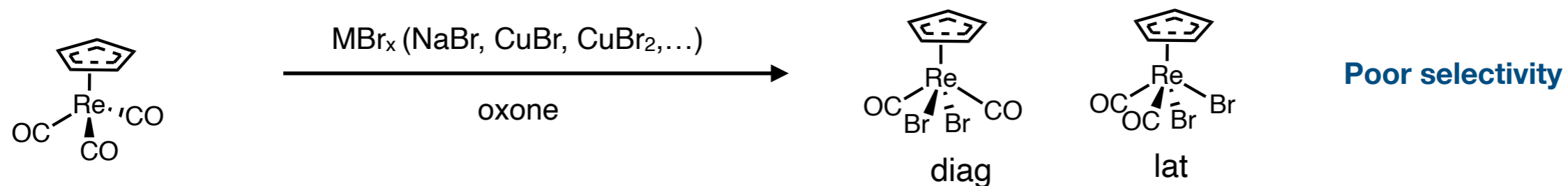
Poor selectivity

*no isomerization in solution*



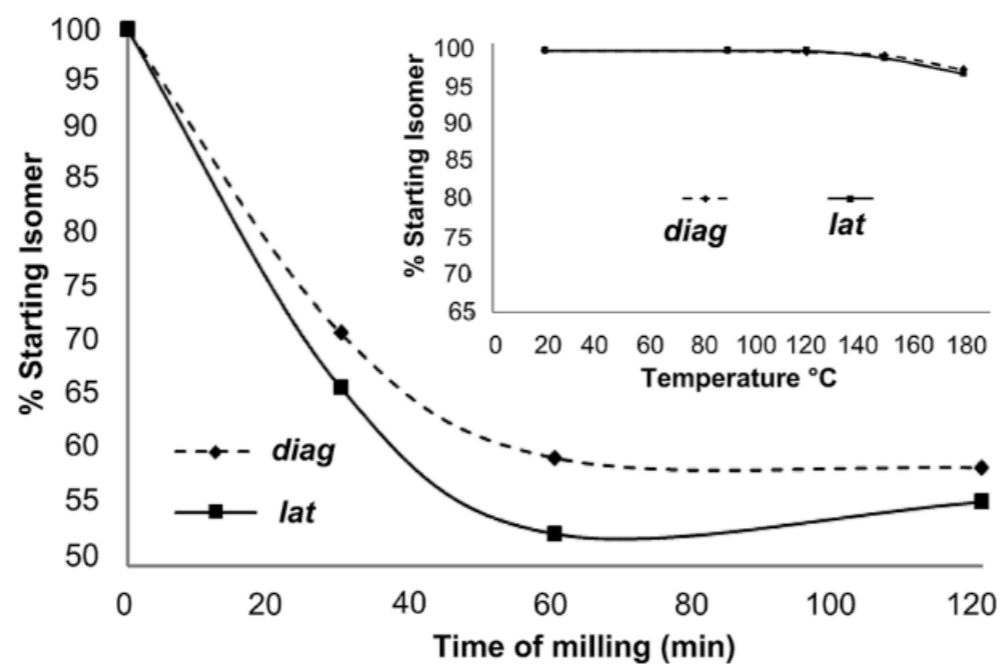
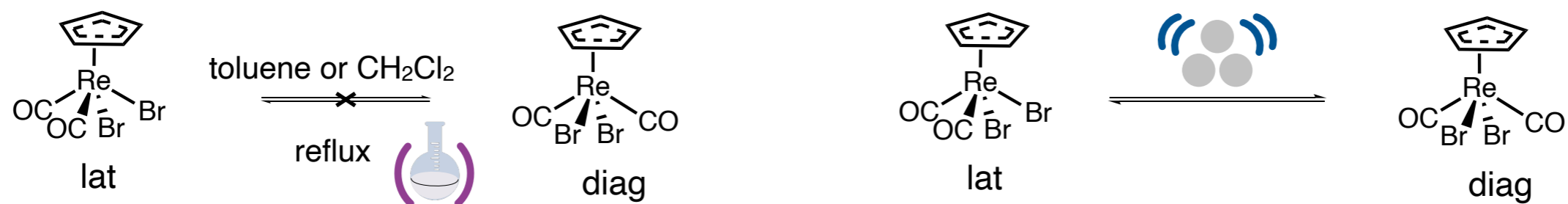
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



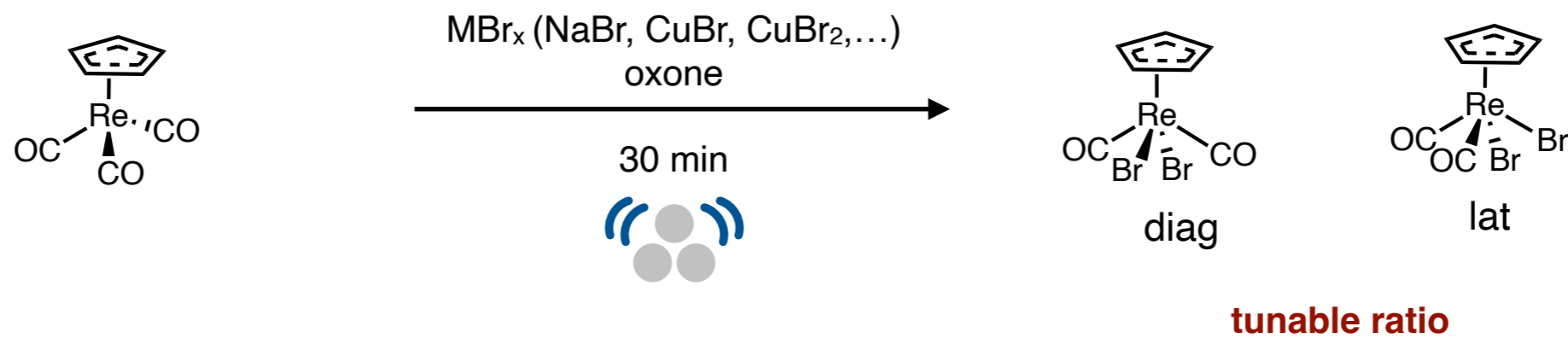
*no isomerization in solution*

*isomerization possible with mechanochem*



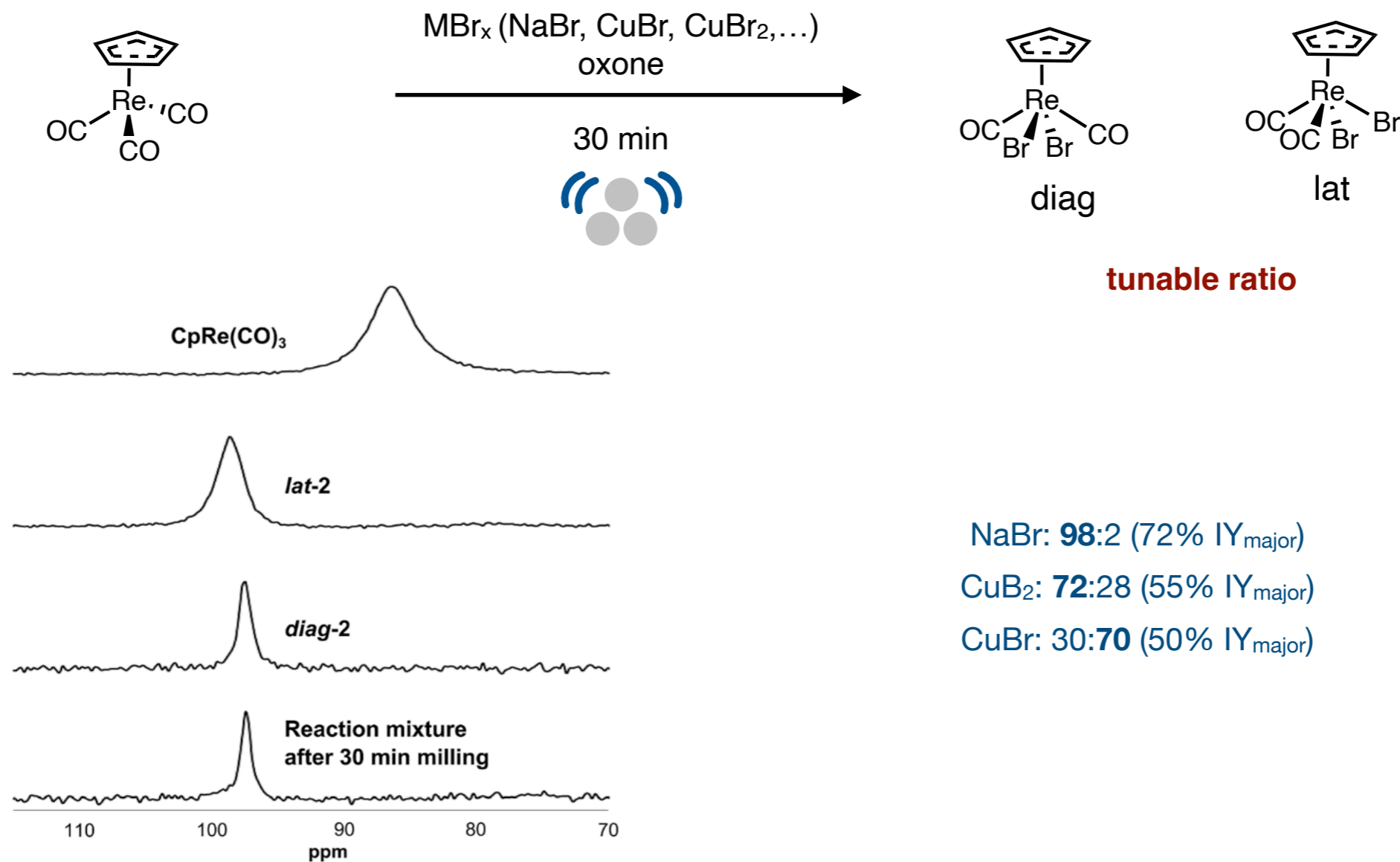
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



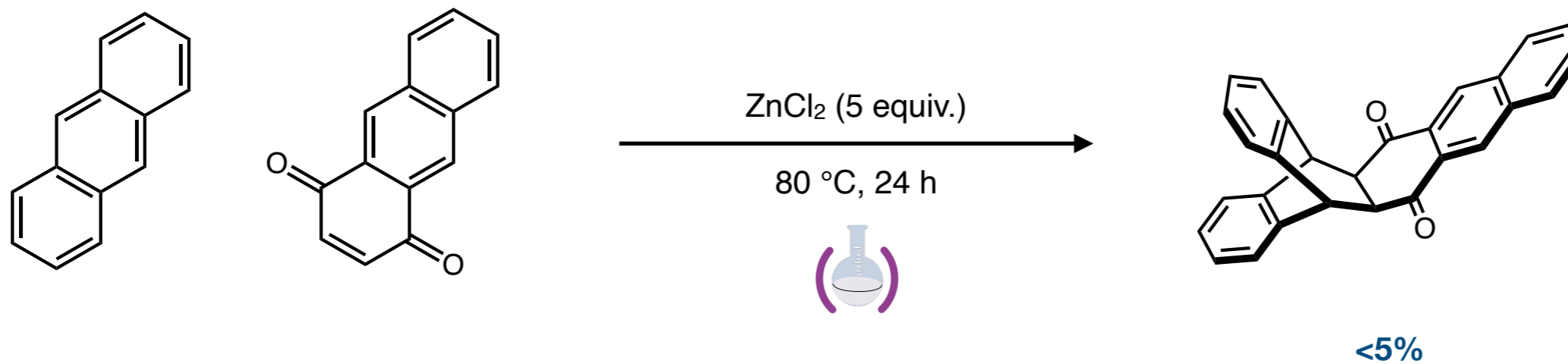
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

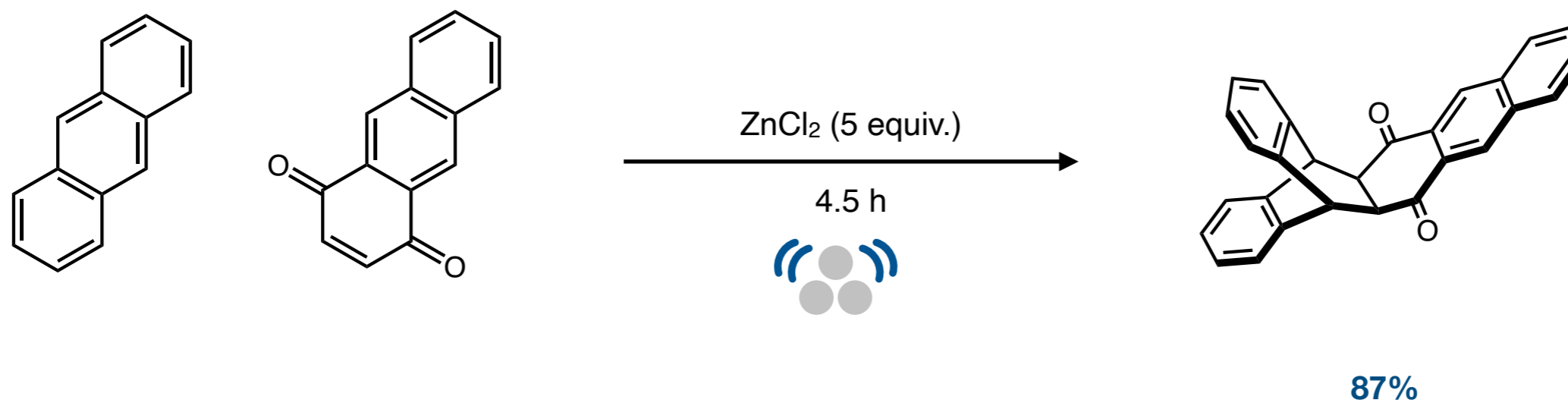
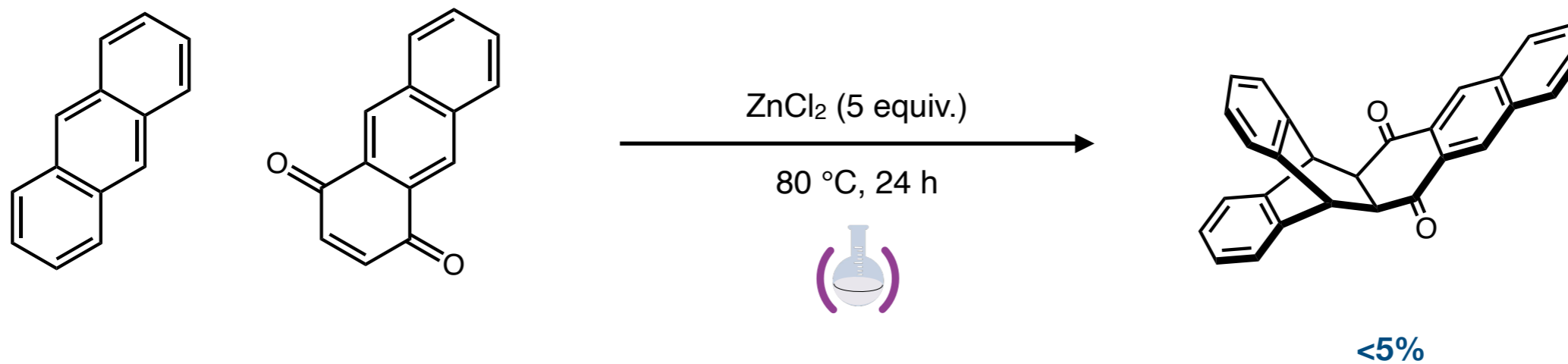
Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity





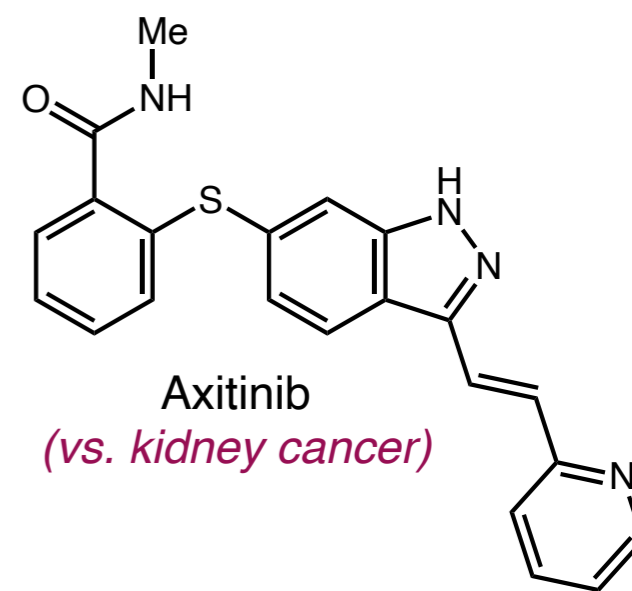
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanochemistry vs. solution-based reactivity



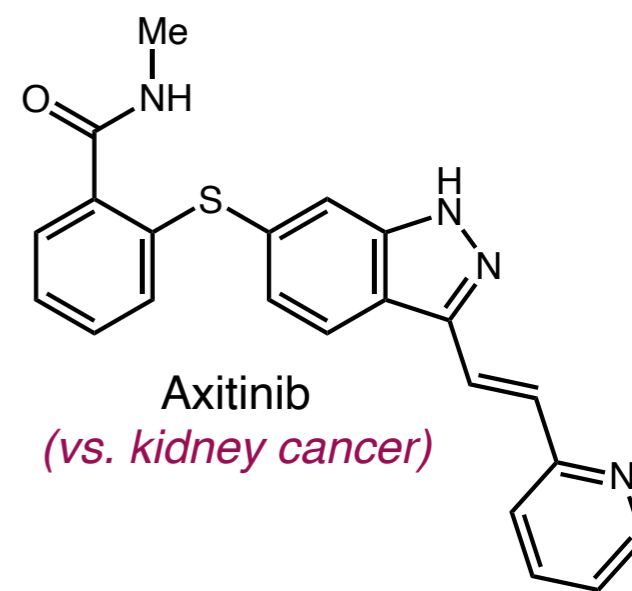
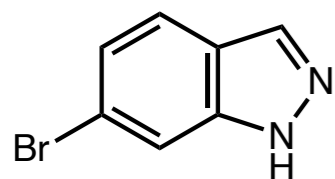
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry



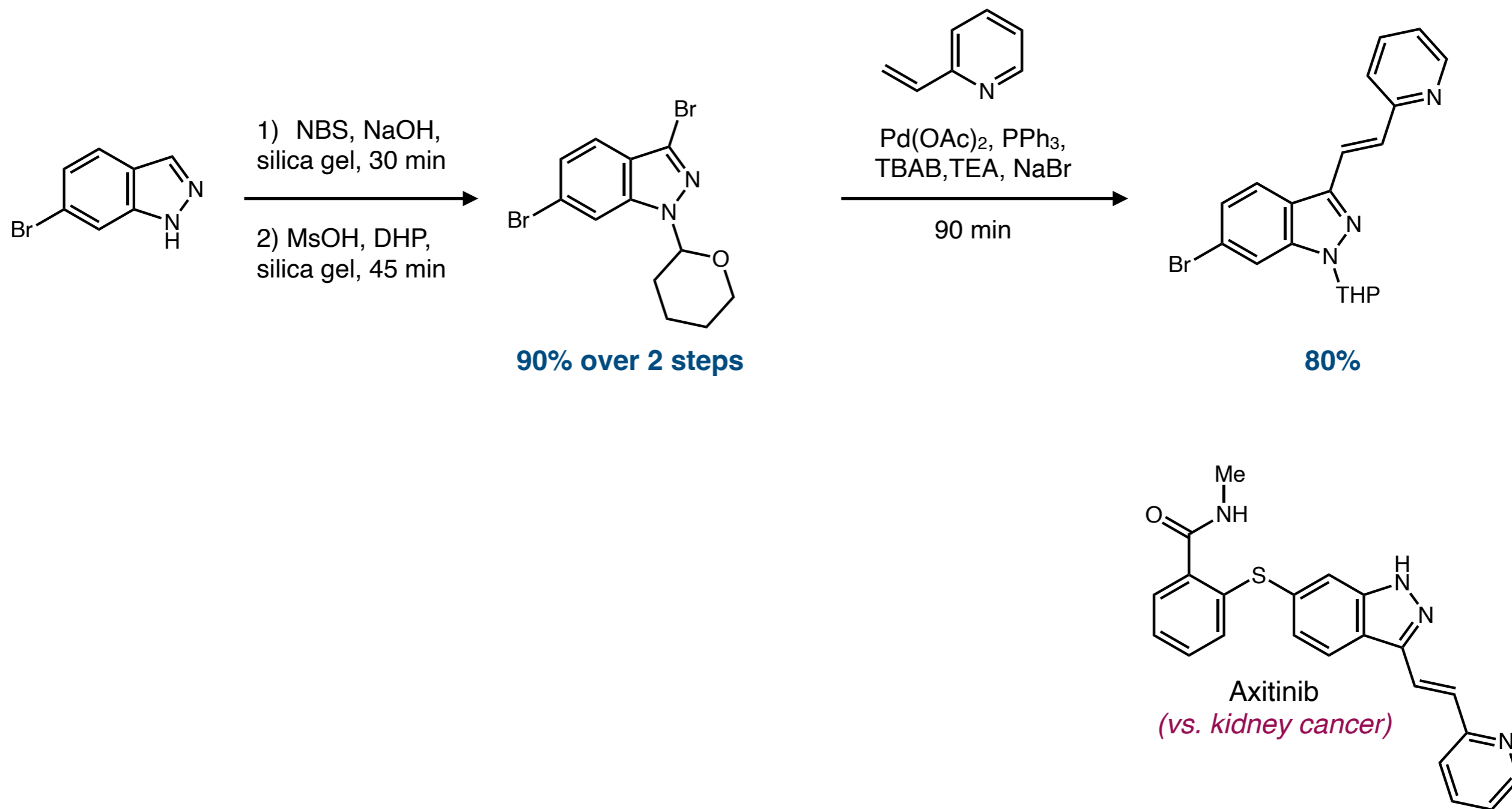
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

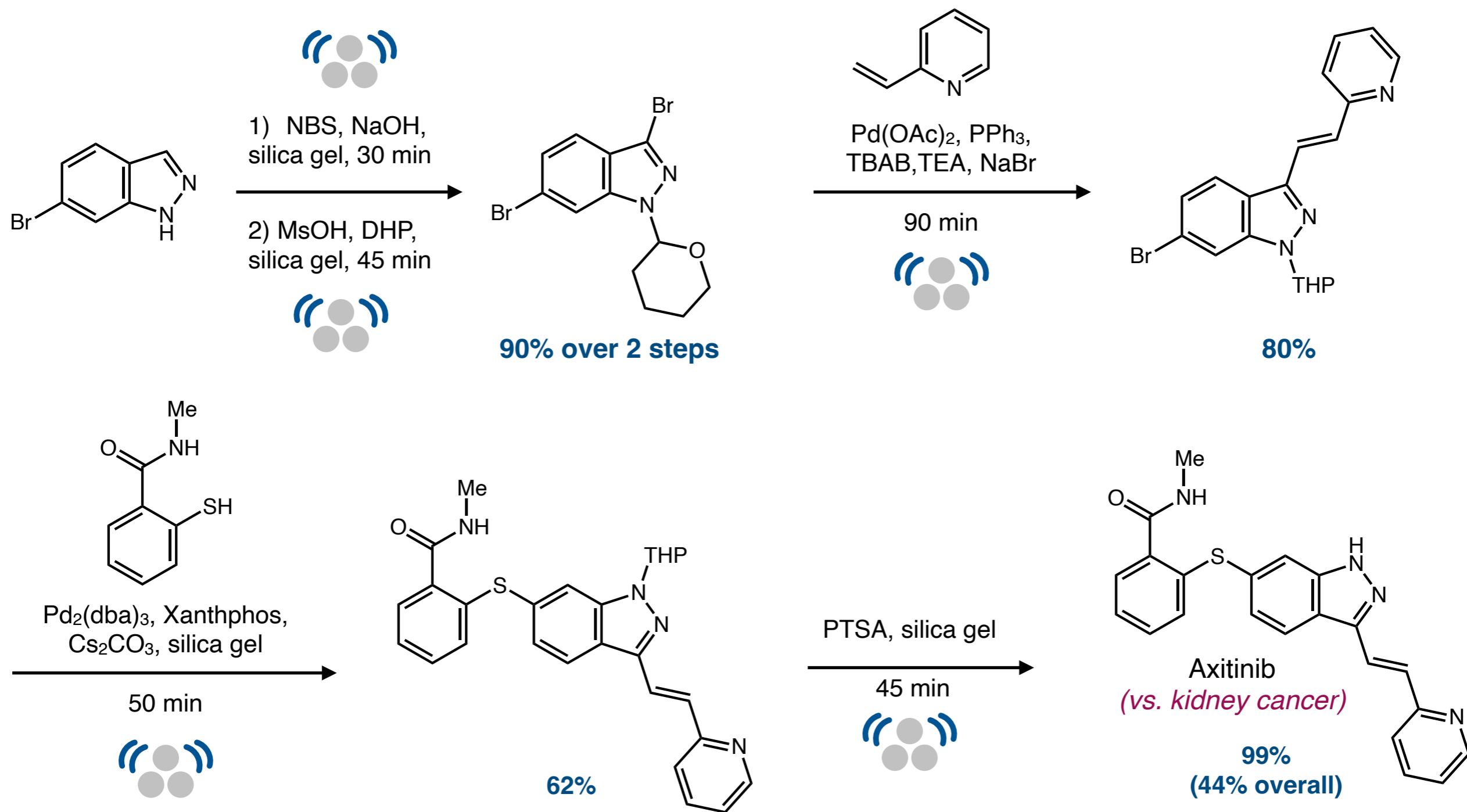
## Medicinal Mechanochemistry





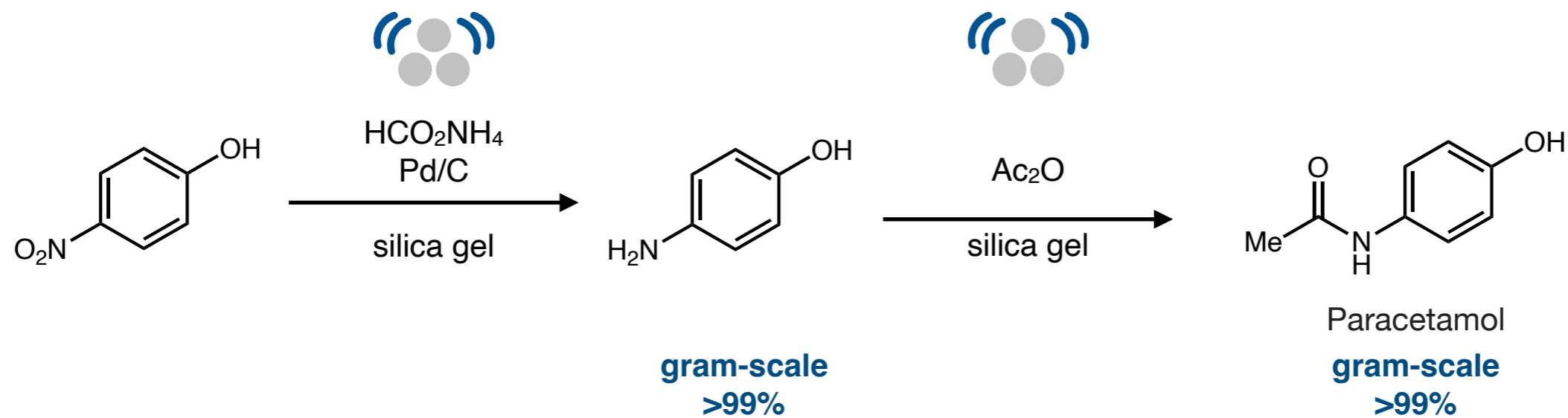
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

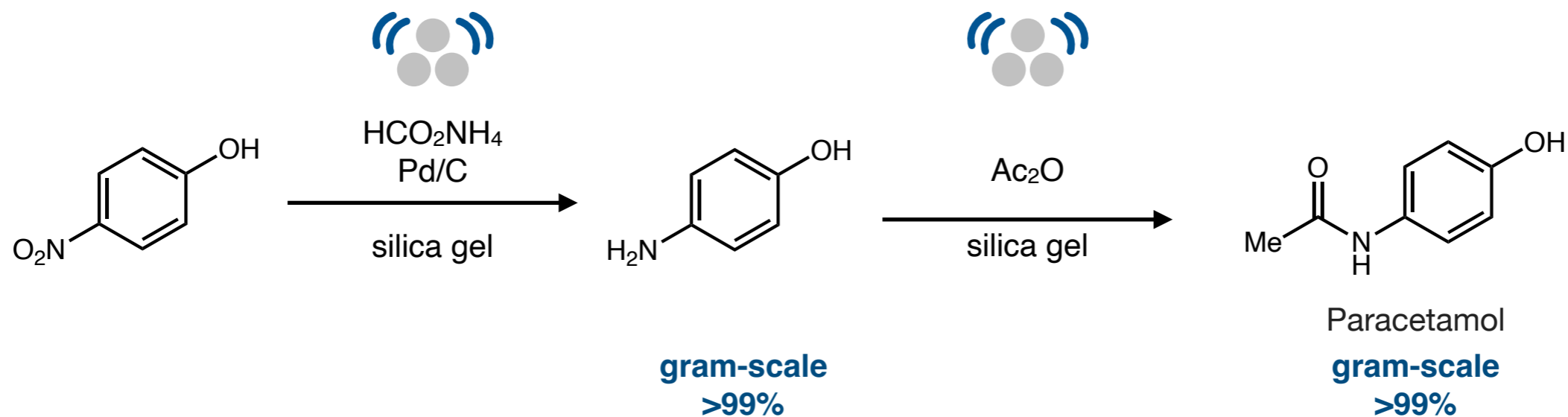
## Medicinal Mechanochemistry



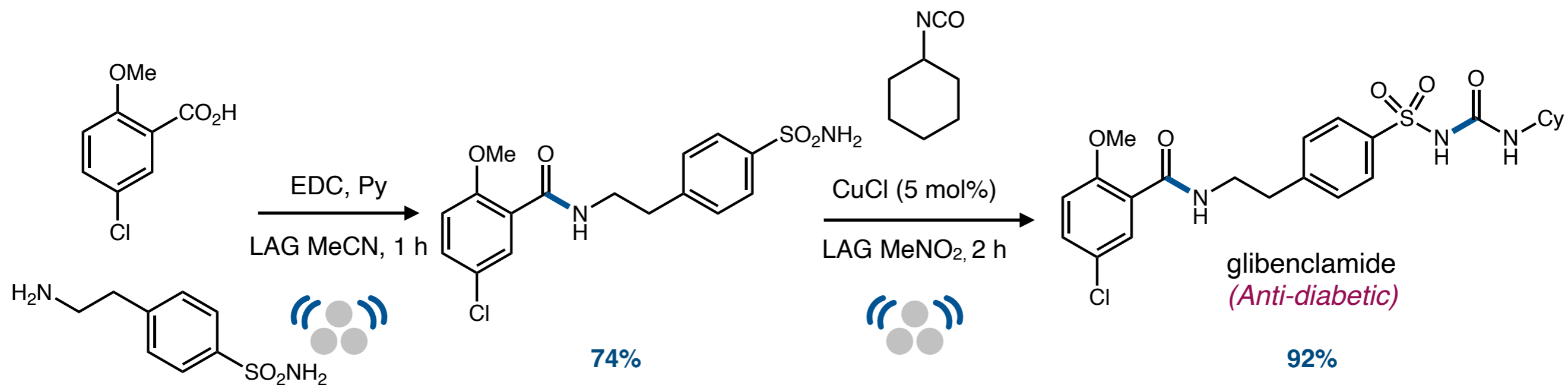
Vjekoslav Štrukil et al., *Molecules* **2018**, *23*, 3163.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry



Vjekoslav Štrukil et al., *Molecules* **2018**, *23*, 3163.

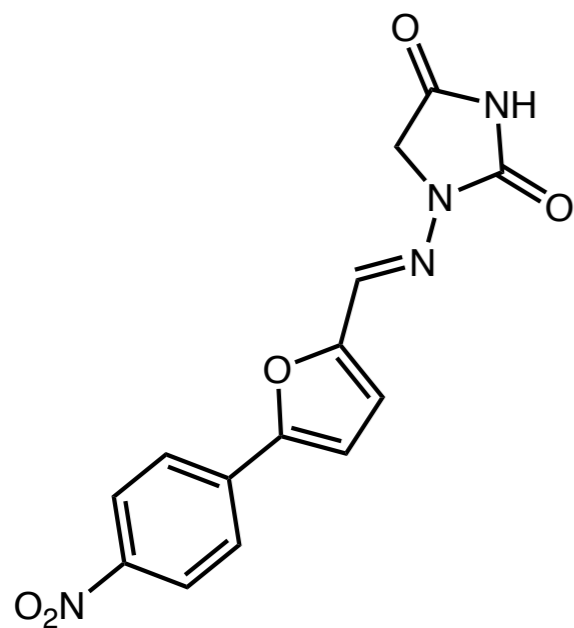


Tomislav Frišćić et al., *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, *50*, 5248-5250.



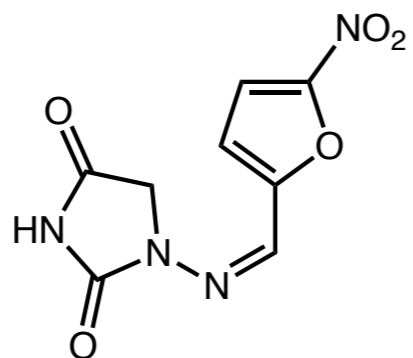
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry

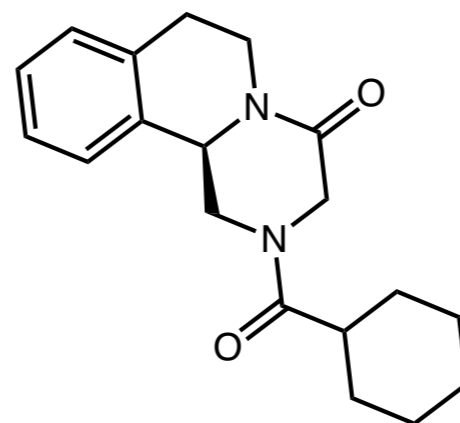


dantrolene

Weike Su et al., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 1246.

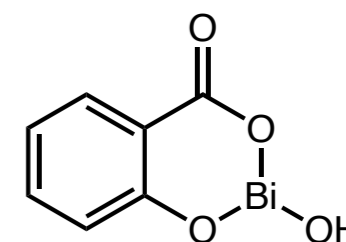


nitrofurantoin



Praziquantel

K. Su et al., CN111171027A

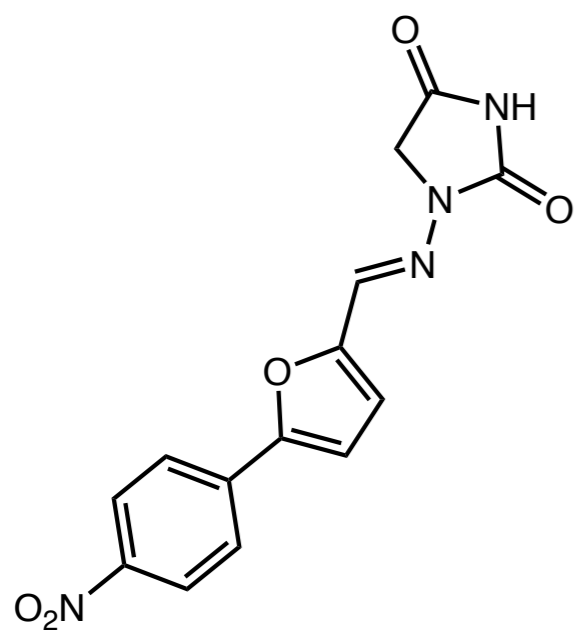


bismuth salicylate

M. D. Levitt et al., *Dig. Dis. Sci.* **2000**, 45, 1444–1446.

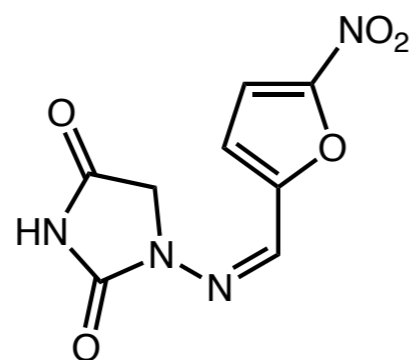
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry

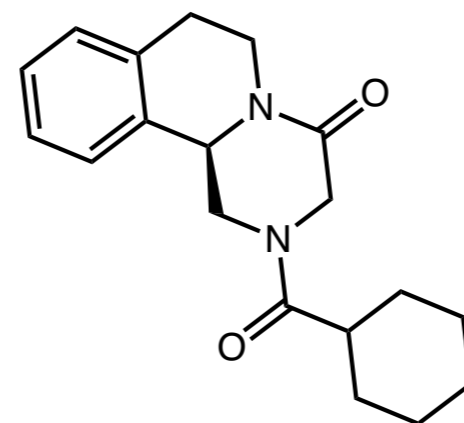


dantrolene

Weike Su et al., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 1246.

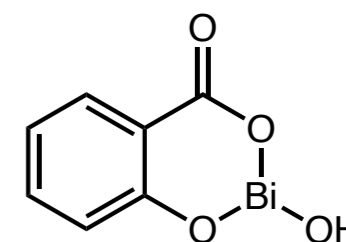


nitrofurantoin



Praziquantel

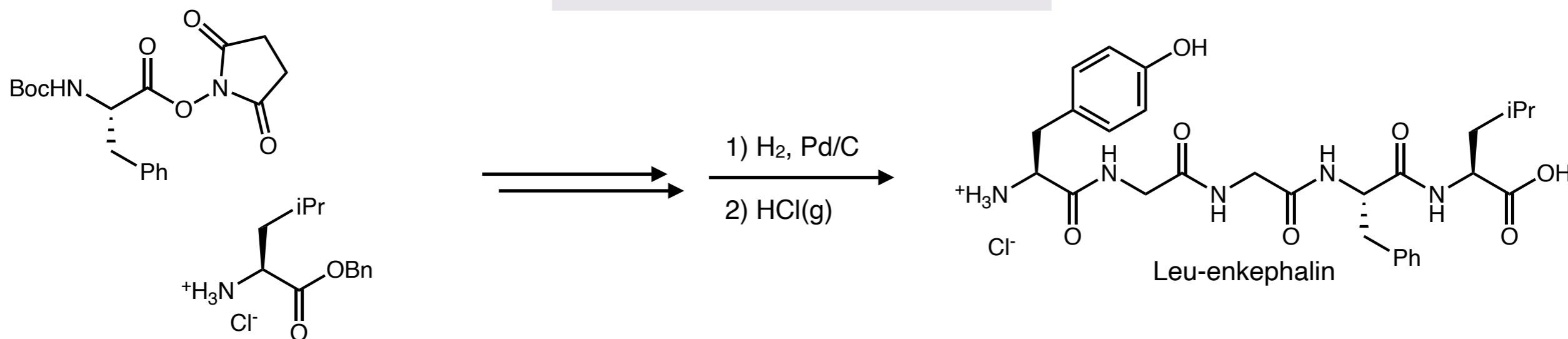
K. Su et al., CN111171027A



bismuth salicylate

M. D. Levitt et al., *Dig. Dis. Sci.* **2000**, 45, 1444–1446.

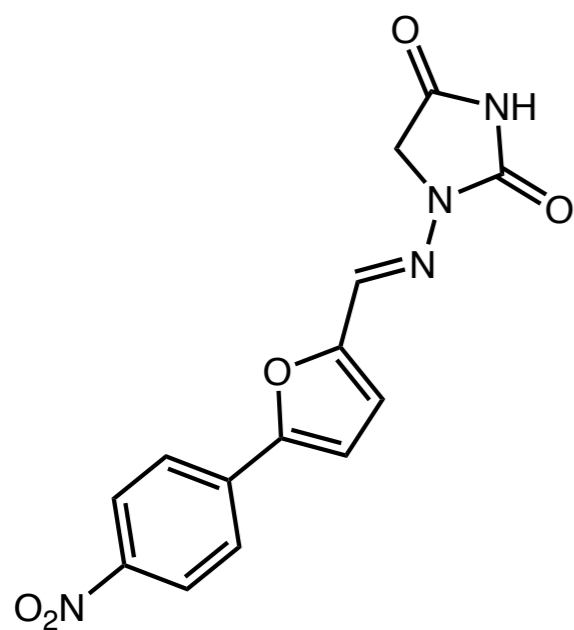
### mechanochemical peptide synthesis



Weike Su et al., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 1246.

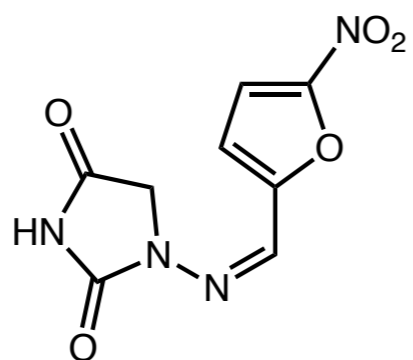
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Medicinal Mechanochemistry

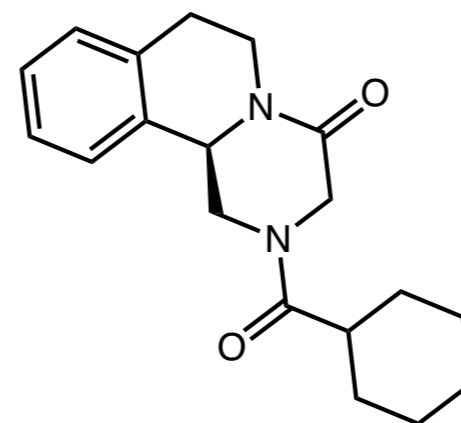


dantrolene

Weike Su et al., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 1246.

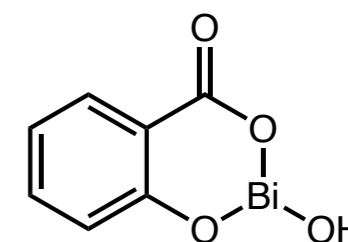


nitrofurantoin



Praziquantel

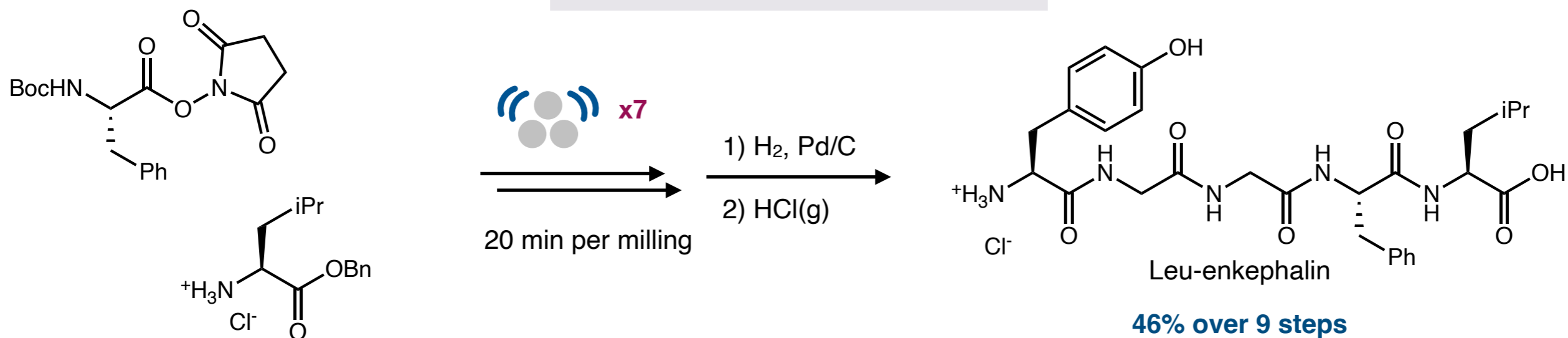
K. Su et al., CN111171027A



bismuth salicylate

M. D. Levitt et al., *Dig. Dis. Sci.* **2000**, 45, 1444–1446.

### mechanochemical peptide synthesis

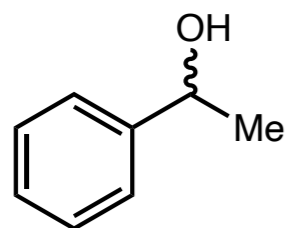


Weike Su et al., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 1246.

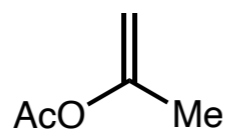
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Enzymatic-Medicinal Mechanochemistry

### Mechanochemical Enzymatic Kinetic Resolution



(Rac)-1



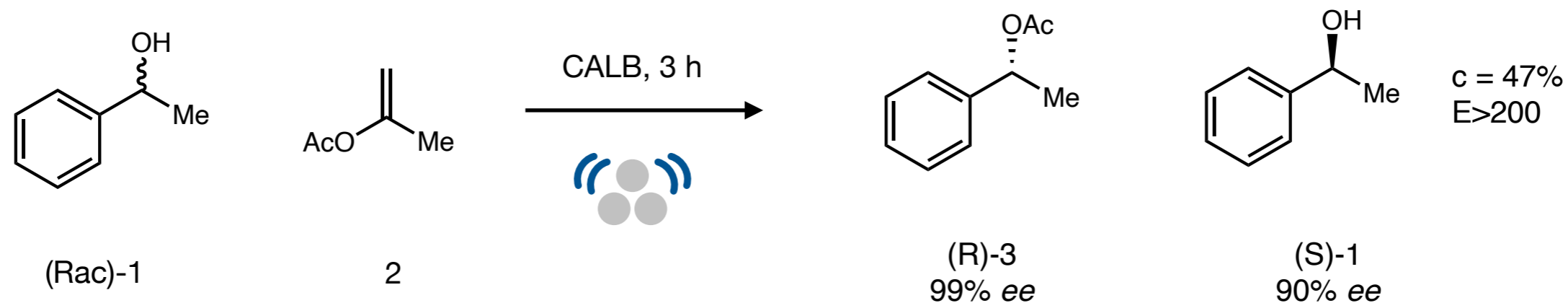
2



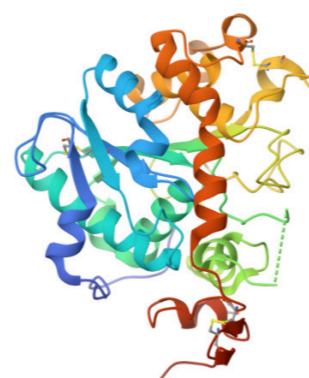
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Enzymatic-Medicinal Mechanochemistry

### Mechanochemical Enzymatic Kinetic Resolution



*candida antarctica* lipase B  
(CALB)

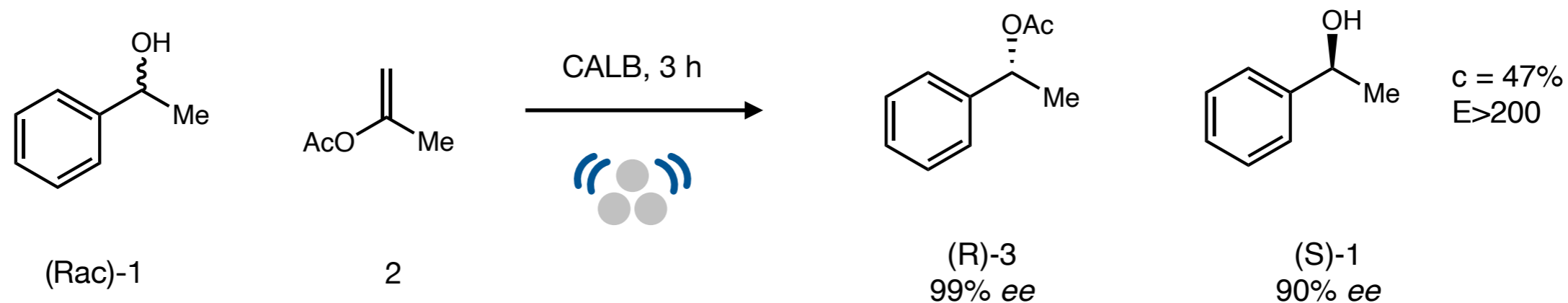


RCSB PDB  
(4K6G)

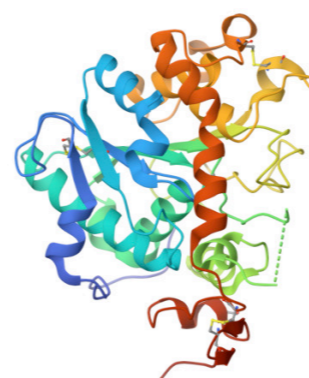
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Enzymatic-Medicinal Mechanochemistry

### Mechanochemical Enzymatic Kinetic Resolution

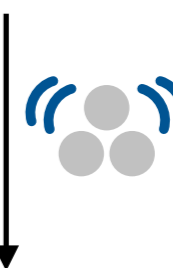


*candida antarctica* lipase B  
(CALB)



RCSB PDB  
(4K6G)

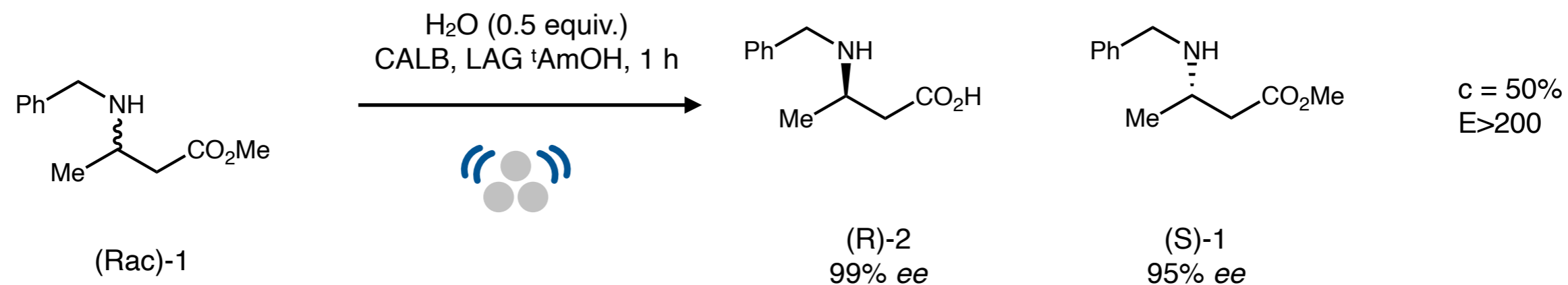
Pre-milled CALB



No reaction  
(Protein denaturation)

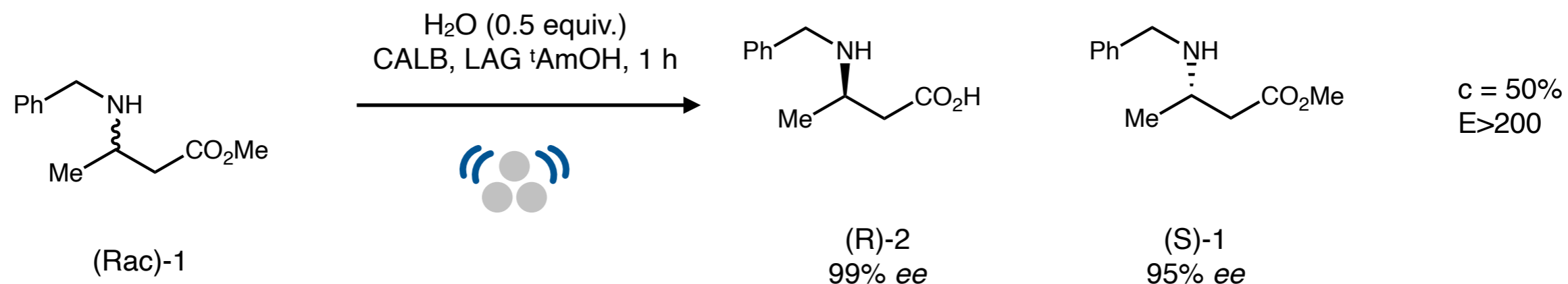
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Enzymatic-Medicinal Mechanochemistry

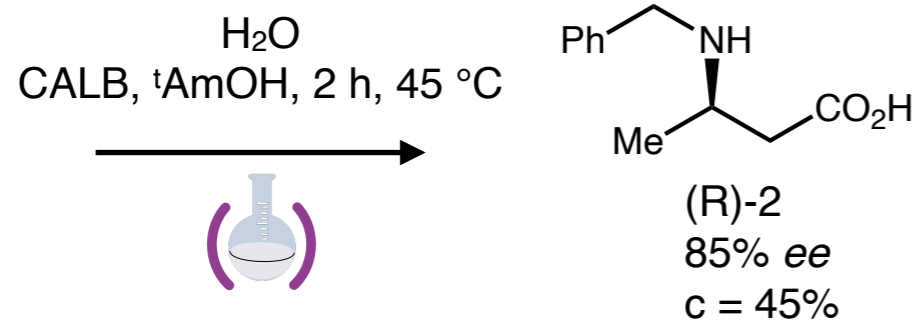


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Enzymatic-Medicinal Mechanochemistry



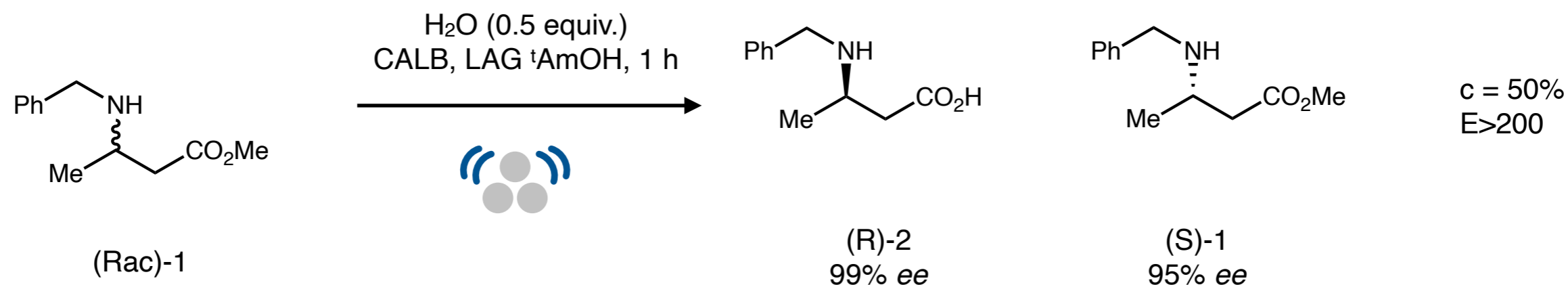
*vs. Solution-based approach*



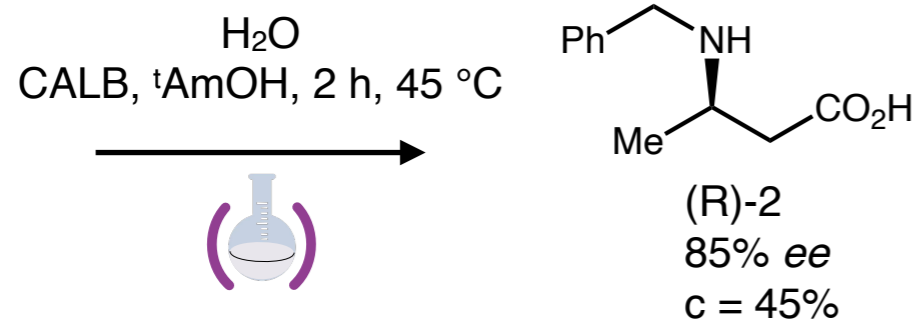


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Enzymatic-Medicinal Mechanochemistry



*vs. Solution-based approach*



*Effect of LAG*

LAG	AY (S)-1/(R)-2	ee (S)-1	ee (R)-2
<i>t</i> AmOH	51/49	99	95
IPA	80/20	48	95
MeCN	65/29	65	95
Hexane	40/60	97	86



## **Brief tutorial introduction on Mechanochem (generally)**

History

Mechanistic aspects

Mechanical actions and mechanoreactors

Reaction Monitoring



## **Why mechanochemistry?**

Mechanochemical vs. solution-based reactions

Medicinal mechanochemistry



## **“Mechanochemistry 2.0”**

Mechanoredox

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

*“Mechanochemistry 2.0”*



Electrochemistry



Photochemistry



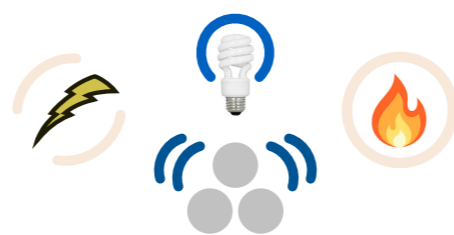
Thermal chemistry



**Mechanochemistry**

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

*“Mechanochemistry 2.0”*



**Mechanochemistry “2.0”**

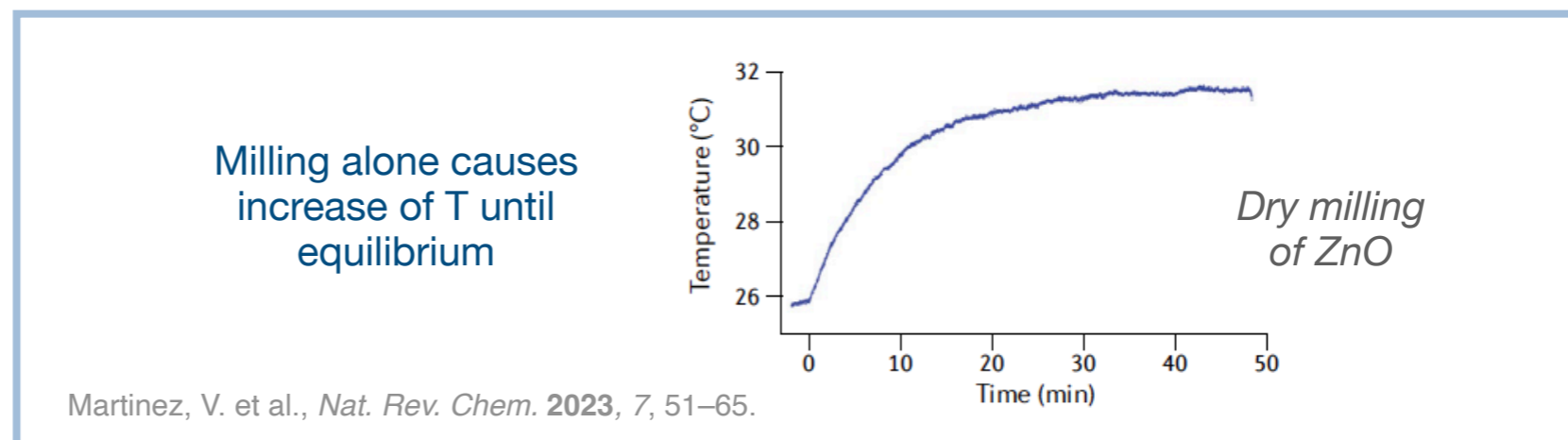
# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Thermo-mechanochemistry*

Milling alone causes  
increase of T until  
equilibrium

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

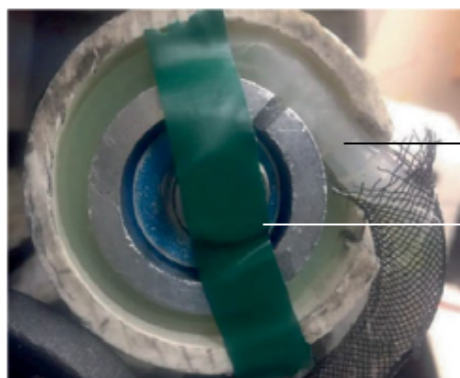
## Thermo-mechanochemistry



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Thermo-mechanochemistry

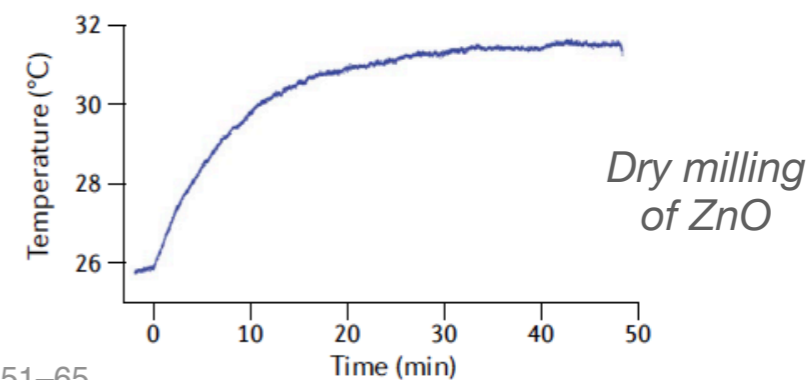
### Tube cooling & Cryo-milling



Cooling coil

Thermal sensor

Milling alone causes  
increase of T until  
equilibrium



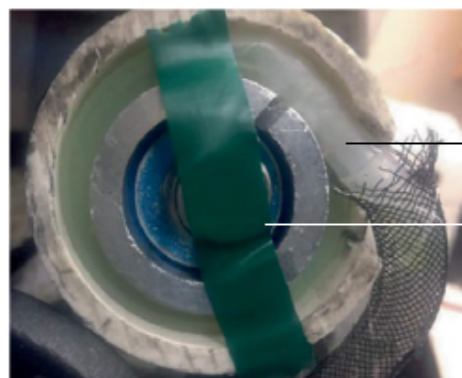
Martinez, V. et al., *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2023**, 7, 51–65.



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Thermo-mechanochemistry

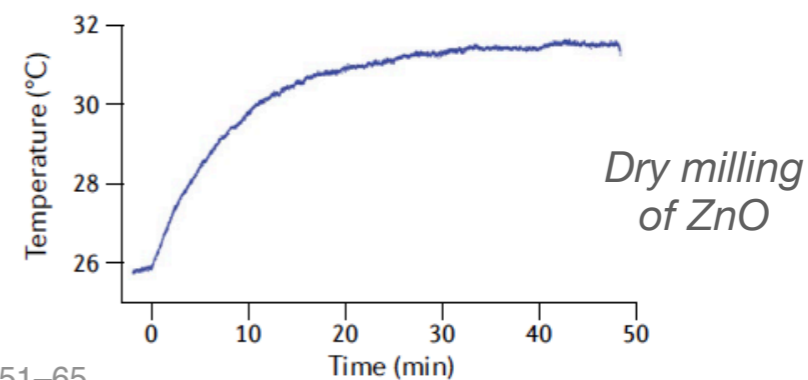
### Tube cooling & Cryo-milling



Cooling coil

Thermal sensor

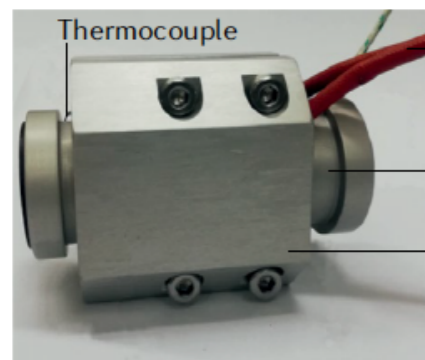
Milling alone causes increase of T until equilibrium



Martinez, V. et al., *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2023**, 7, 51–65.



PID devices Up to 250 °C



Wiring

Milling vessel

Heating mantle

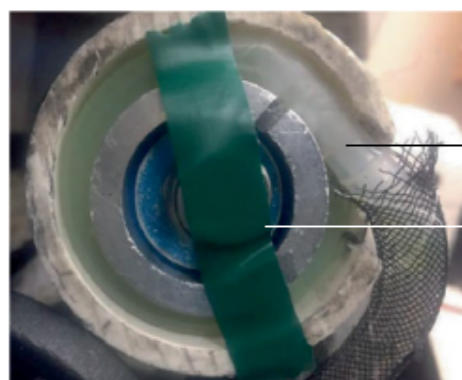
Krunoslav Užarević et al., *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.* **2019**, 7, 16301–16309.



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Thermo-mechanochemistry

### Tube cooling & Cryo-milling

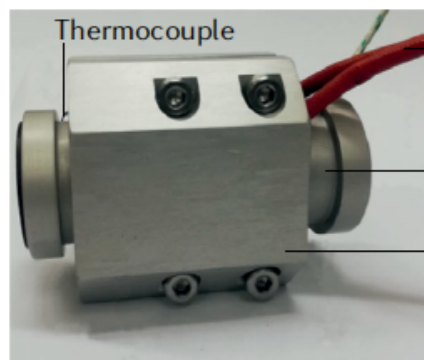


Cooling coil

Thermal sensor



PID devices Up to 250 °C

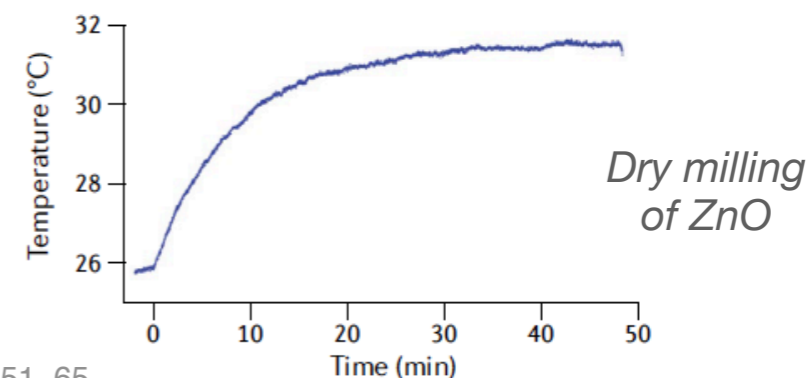


Wiring

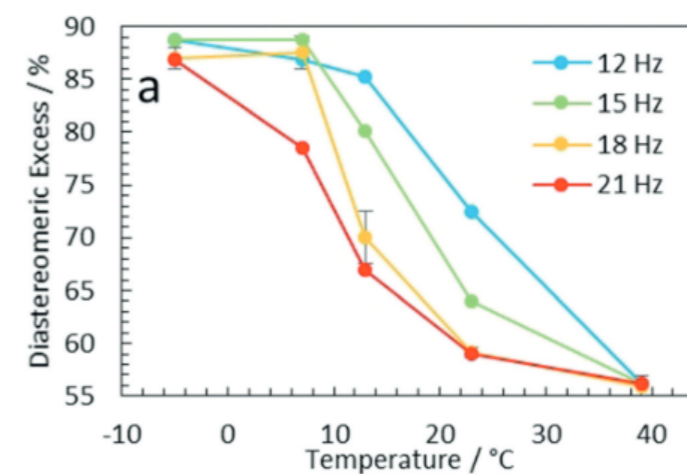
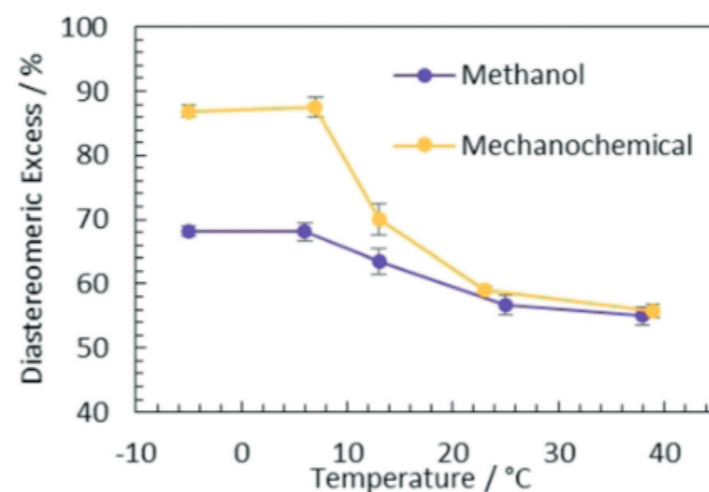
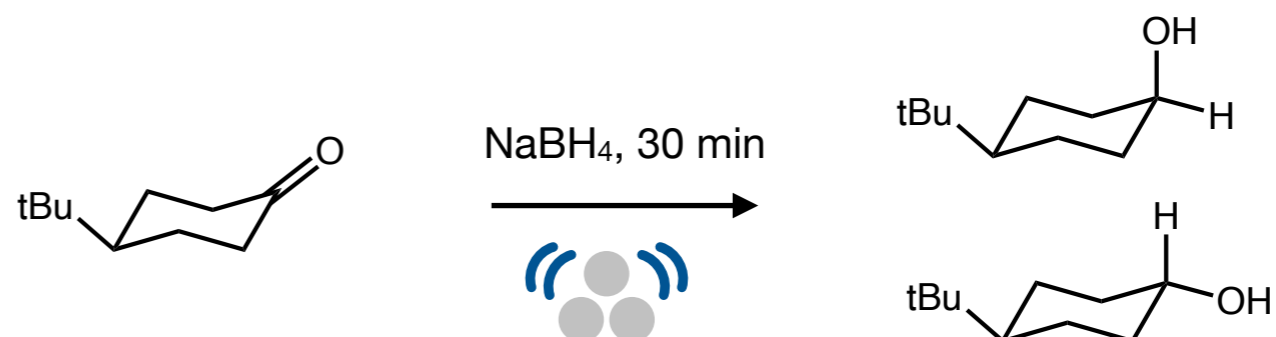
Milling vessel

Heating mantle

Milling alone causes increase of T until equilibrium



Martinez, V. et al., *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2023**, 7, 51–65.



James Mack et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, 57, 13062–13065.

# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

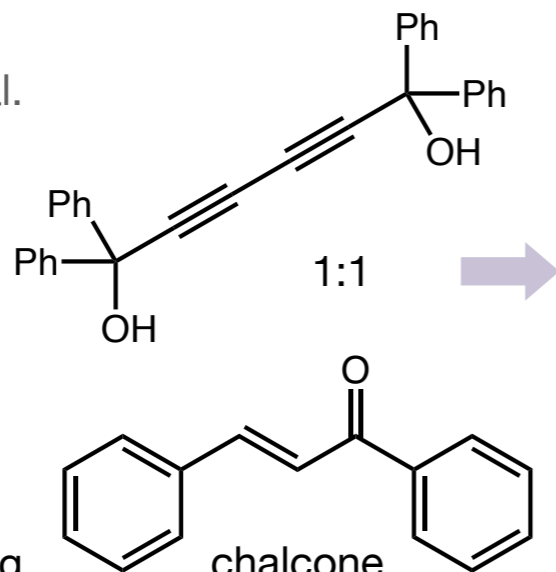
*Photo-mechanochemistry*

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Photo-mechanochemistry

1987, Toda et al.

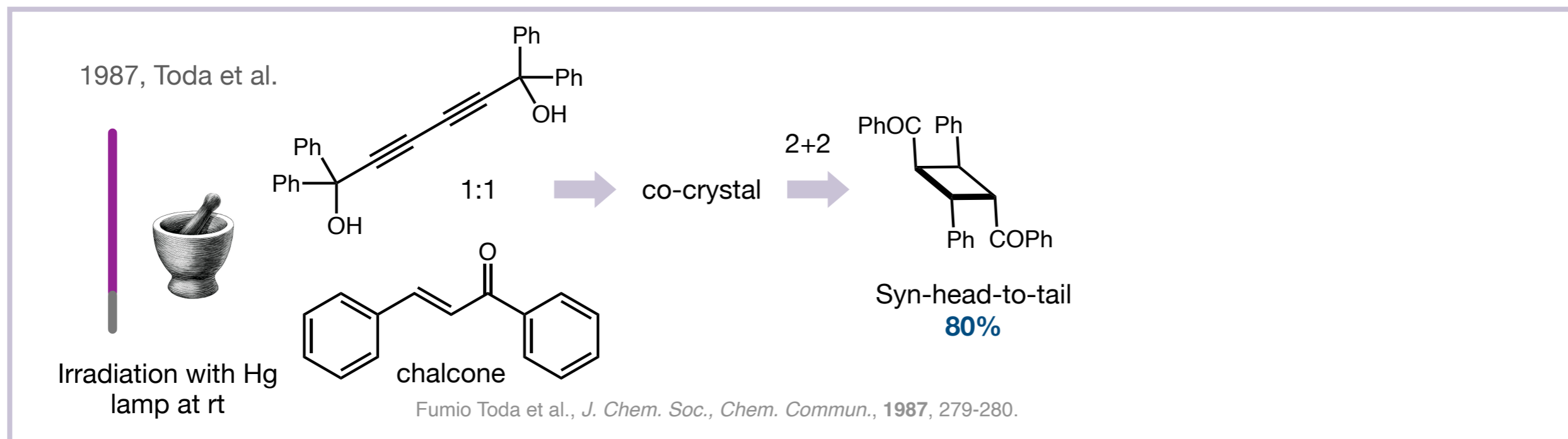
Irradiation with Hg  
lamp at rt



Fumio Toda et al., *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, **1987**, 279-280.

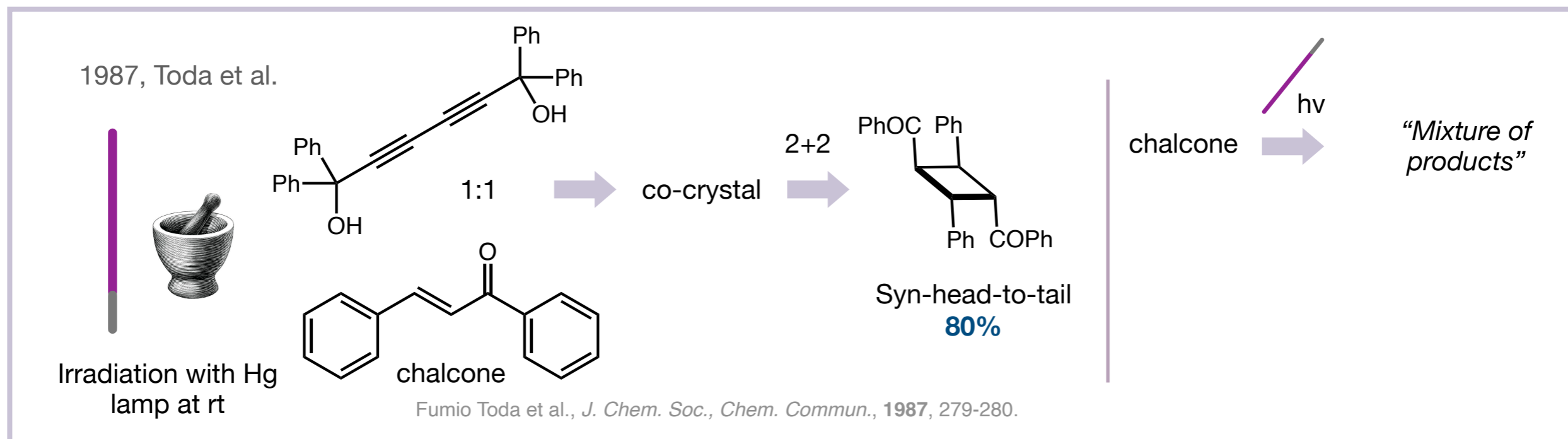
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Photo-mechanochemistry



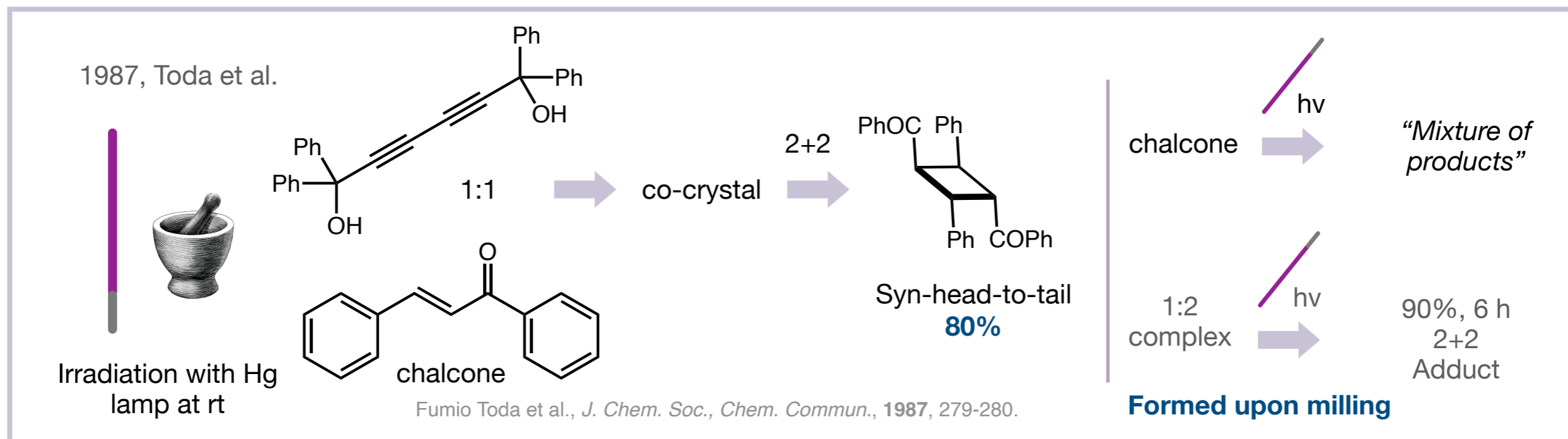
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Photo-mechanochemistry



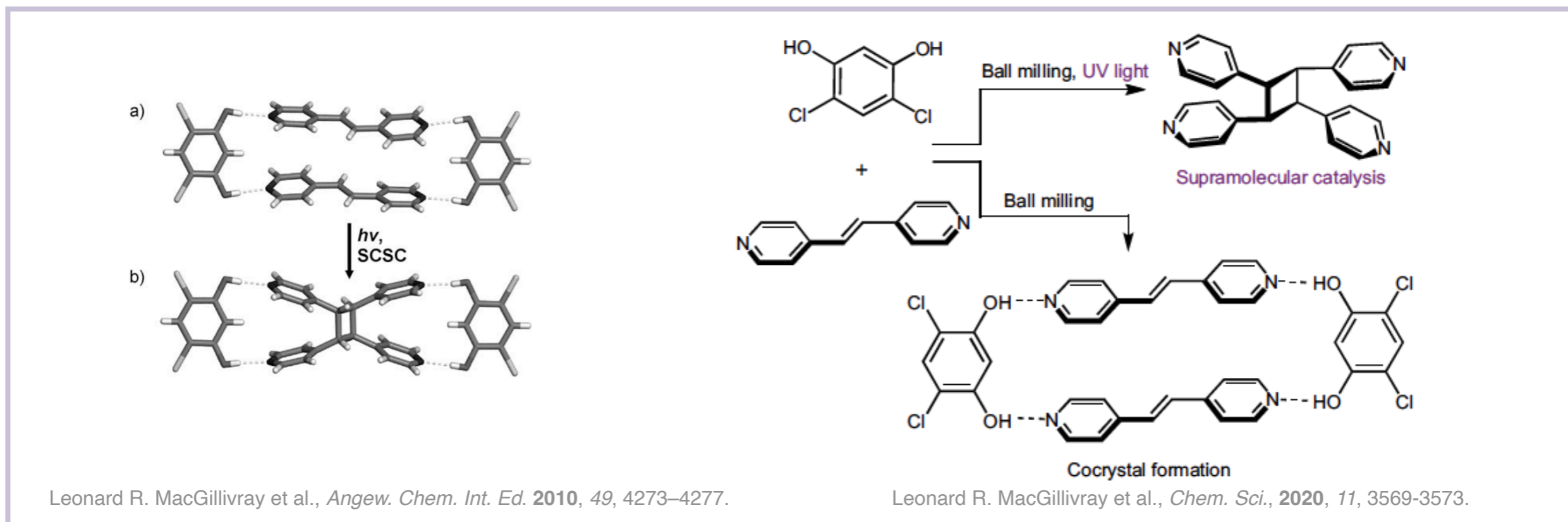
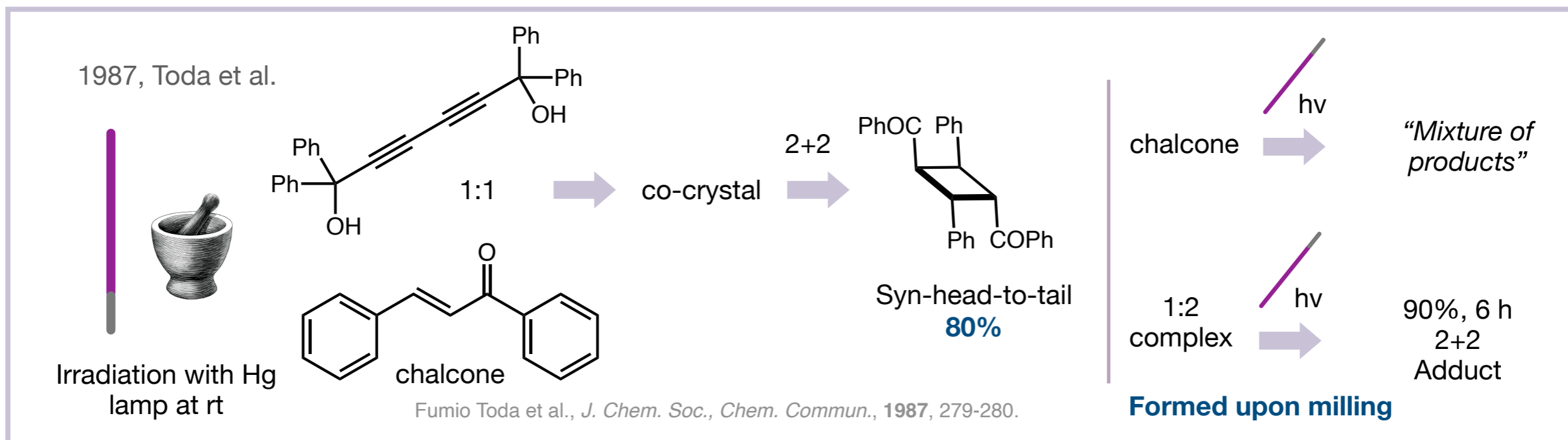
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Photo-mechanochemistry



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Photo-mechanochemistry

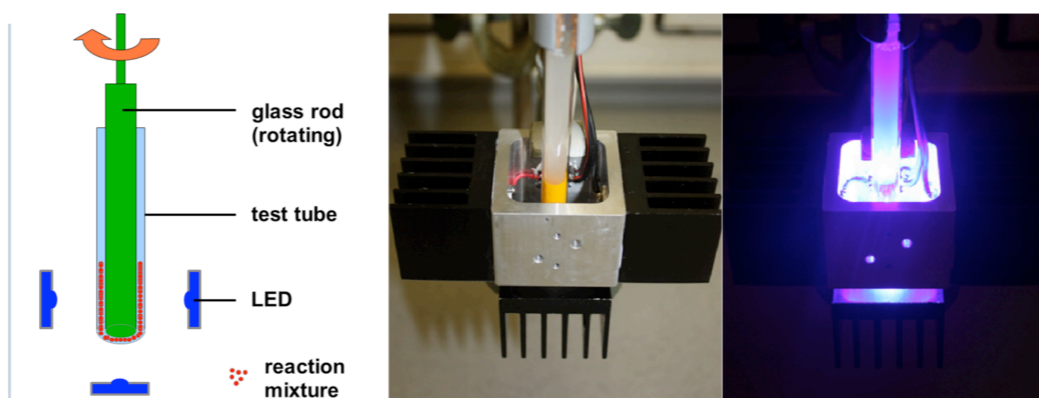
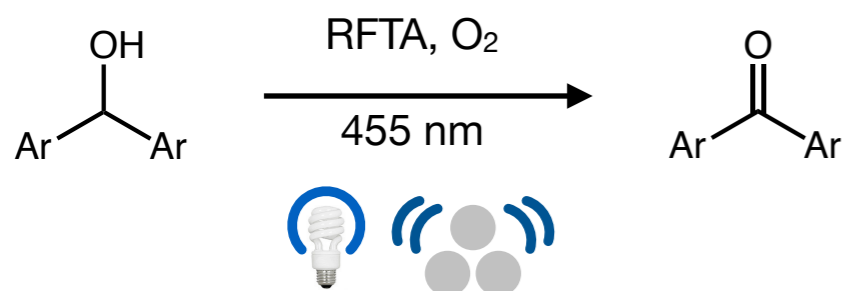


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

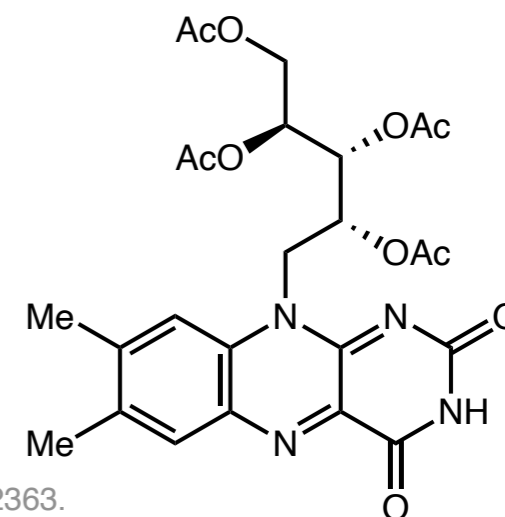
## Photo-mechanochemistry

### Visible-light photo-mechanochemistry

First report, König, 2016



riboflavin tetraacetate (RFTA)



Martin Obst, Burkhard König, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* 2016, 12, 2358–2363.

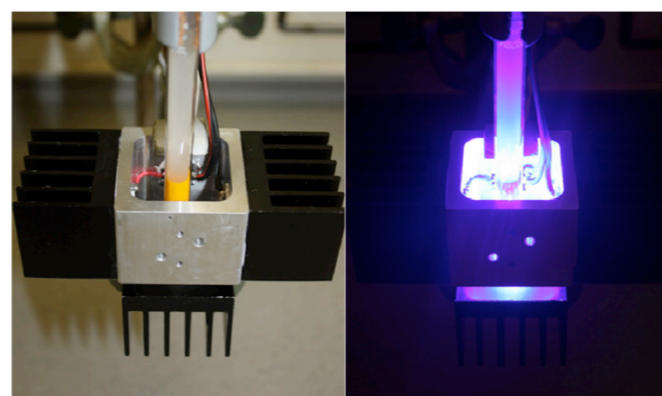
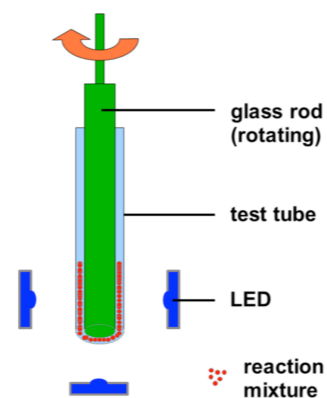
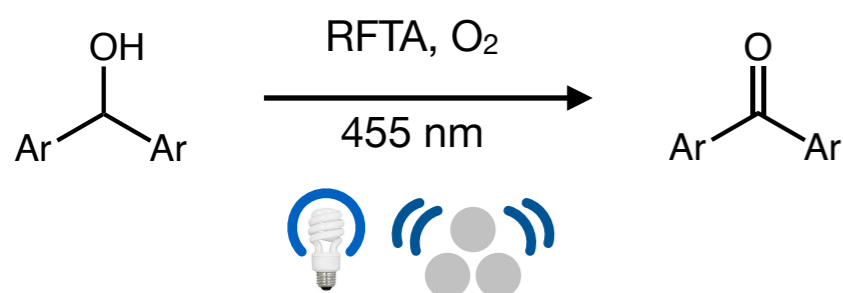


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

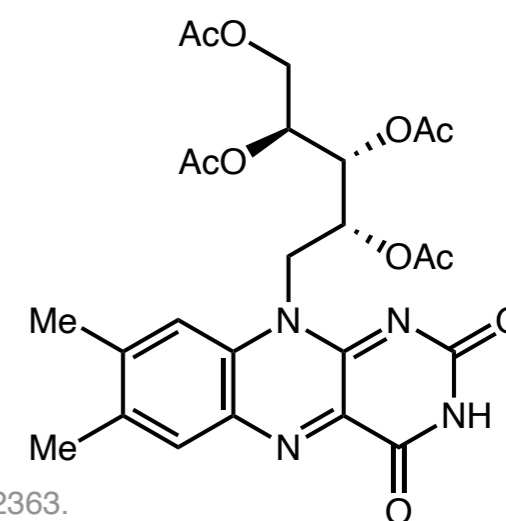
## Photo-mechanochemistry

### Visible-light photo-mechanochemistry

First report, König, 2016



riboflavin tetraacetate (RFTA)

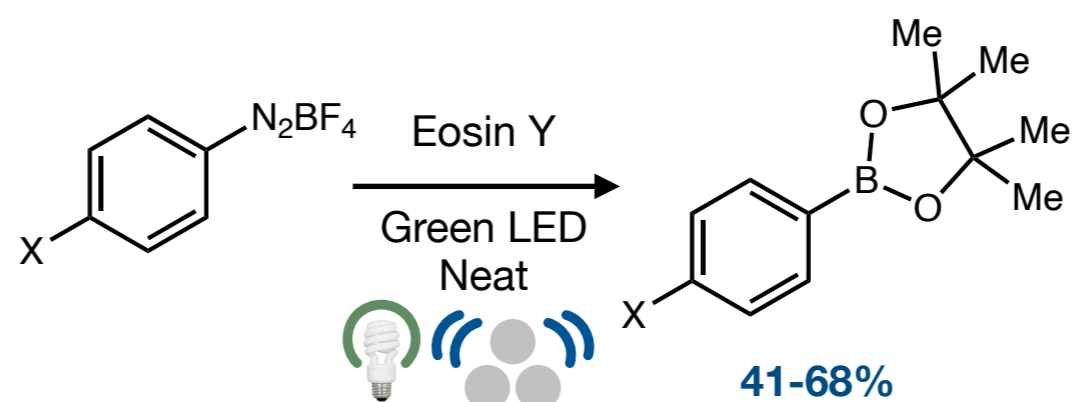


Martin Obst, Burkhard König, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *12*, 2358–2363.



Reactor

PMMA jar with  
milling balls  
LEDs



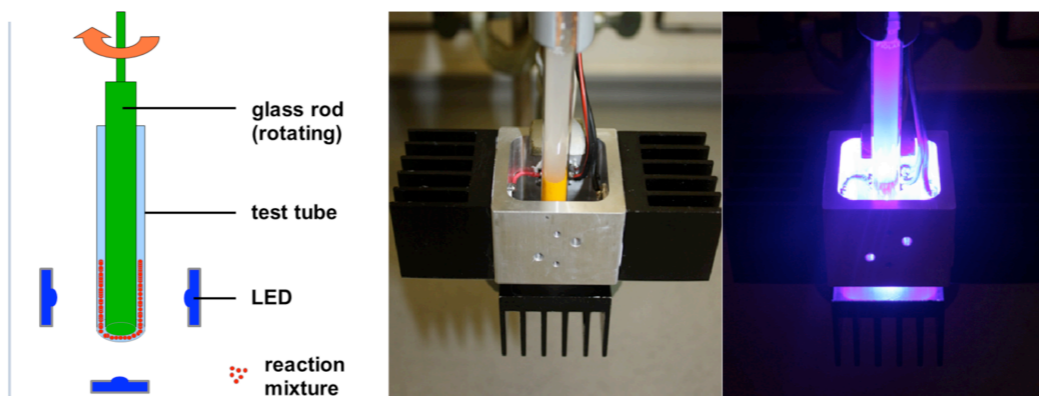
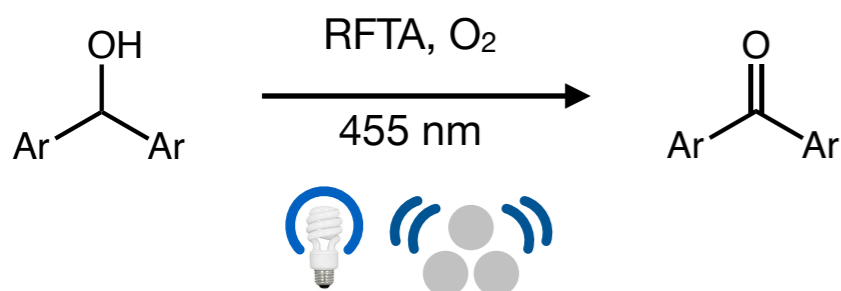
José G. Hernández, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *13*, 1463–1469.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

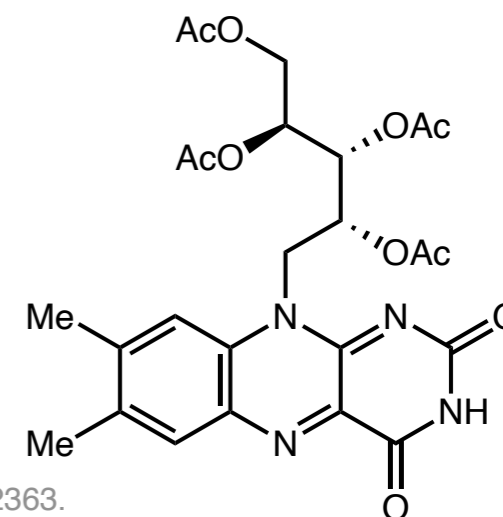
## Photo-mechanochemistry

### Visible-light photo-mechanochemistry

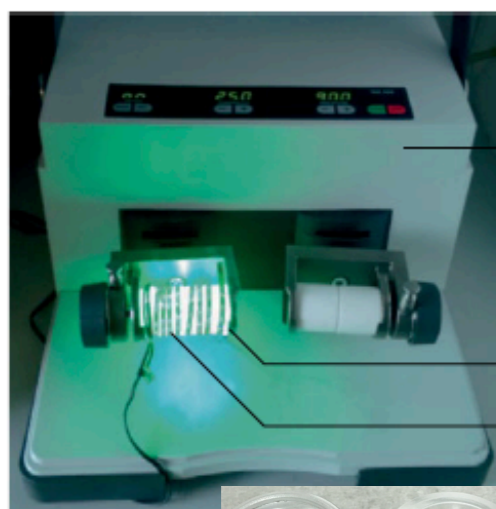
First report, König, 2016



riboflavin tetraacetate (RFTA)

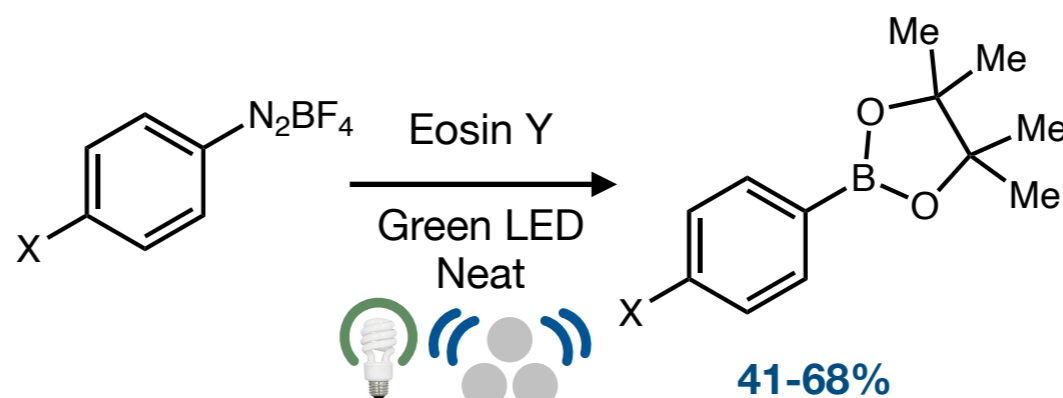


Martin Obst, Burkhard König, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *12*, 2358–2363.



Reactor

PMMA jar with milling balls  
LEDs



Controls:

Teflon jar  
w/ or w/o PC  
**0%**

PPMA jar  
Ambient light  
**0%**

No PC  
**0%**

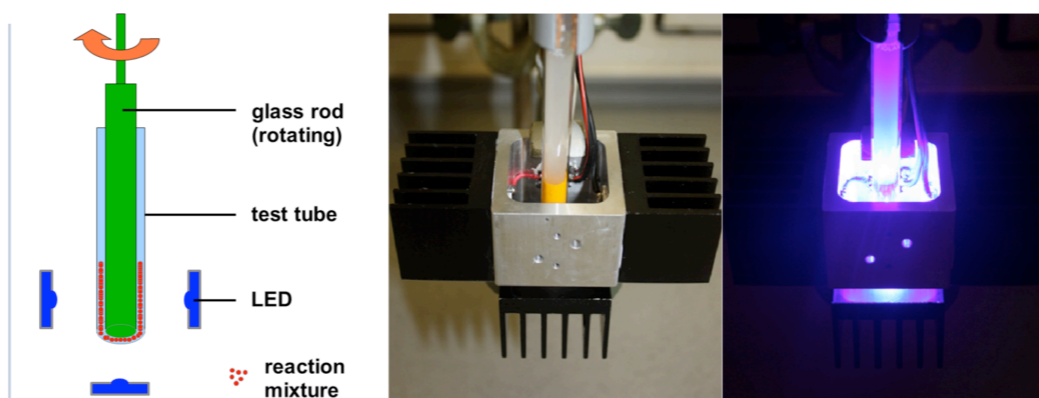
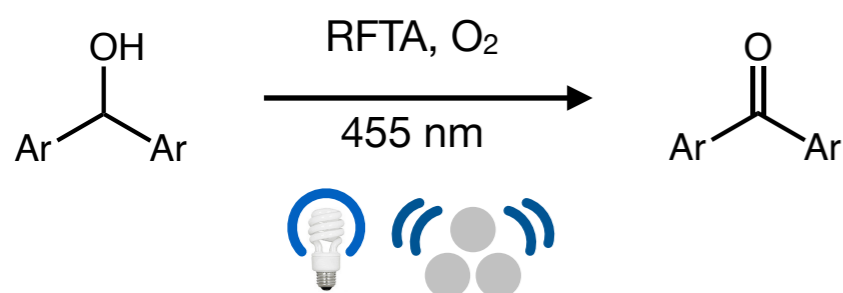
José G. Hernández, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *13*, 1463–1469.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

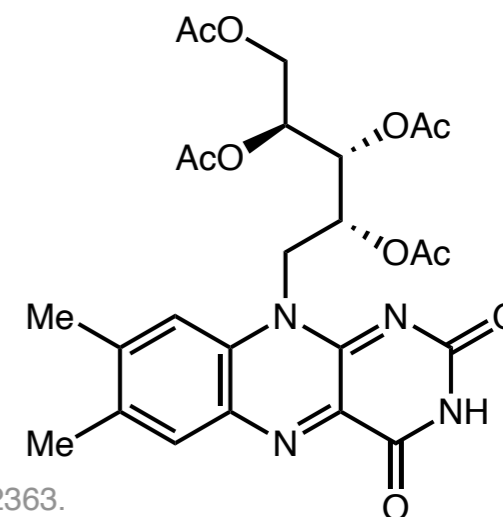
## Photo-mechanochemistry

### Visible-light photo-mechanochemistry

First report, König, 2016



riboflavin tetraacetate (RFTA)



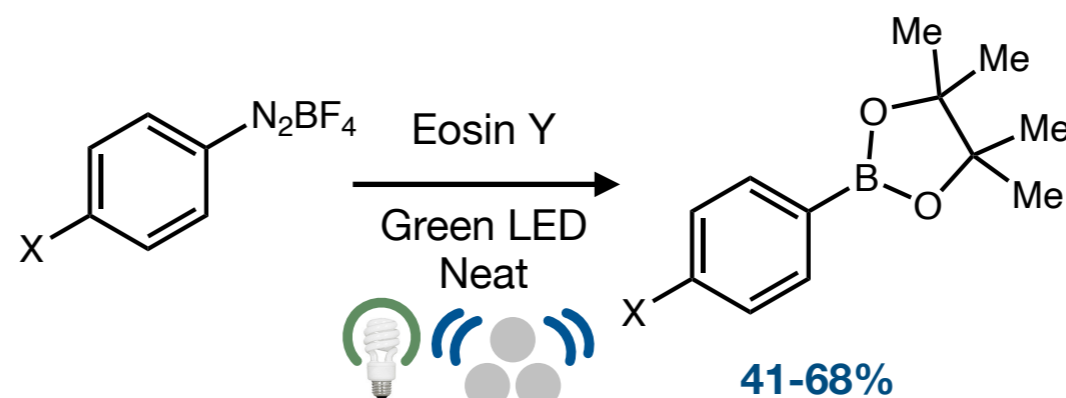
Martin Obst, Burkhard König, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *12*, 2358–2363.

### PMMA causes opacity Lower light penetration



Reactor

PMMA jar with milling balls  
LEDs



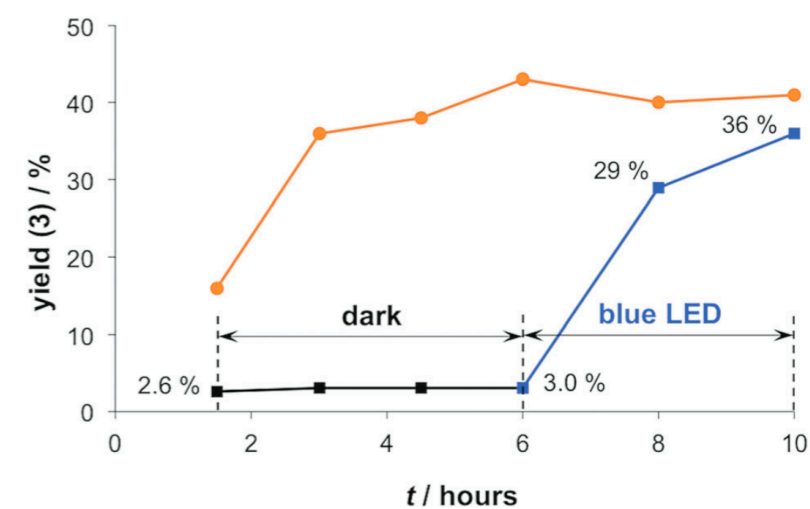
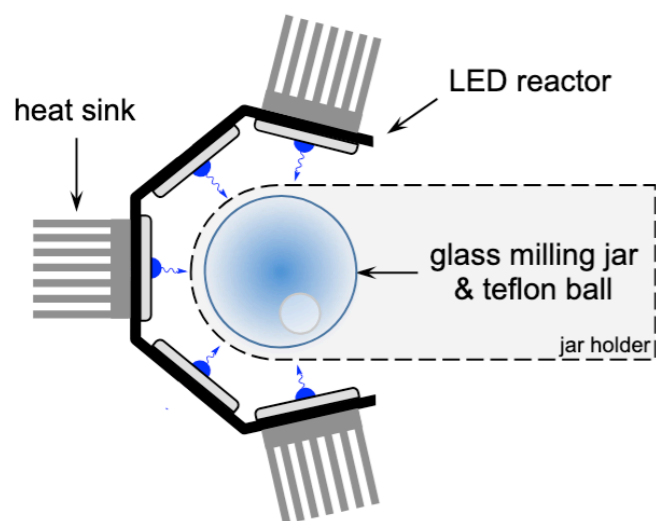
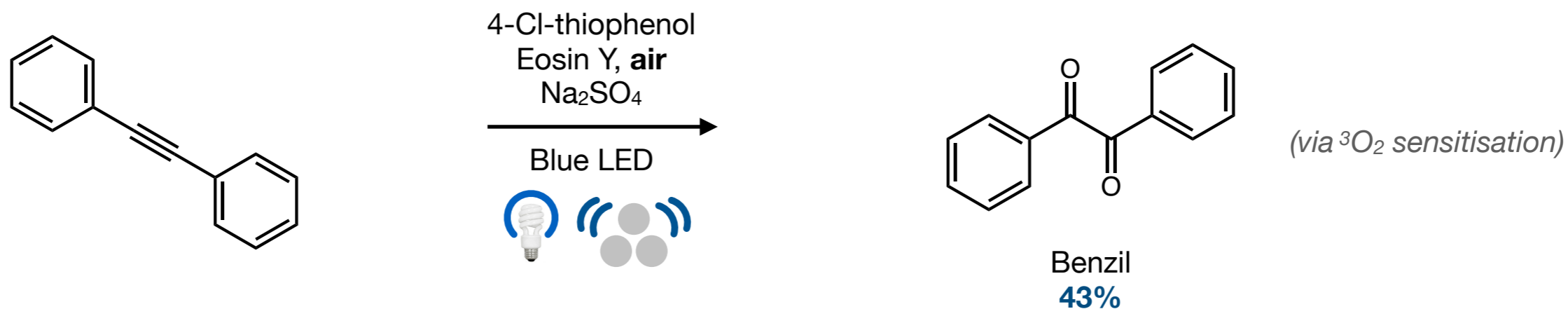
Controls:  
Teflon jar  
w/ or w/o PC  
**0%**  
PPMA jar  
Ambient light  
**0%**  
No PC  
**0%**

José G. Hernández, *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *13*, 1463–1469.

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Photo-mechanochemistry

### Visible-light photo-mechanochemistry

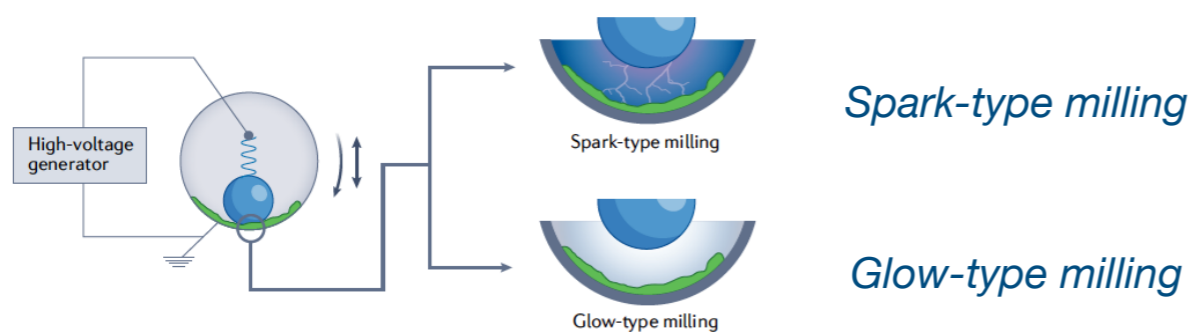


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Electro-mechanochemistry

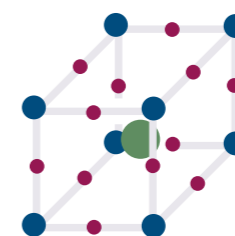
### How to induce electric discharge?

#### electrical-discharge-assisted mechanical milling (EDAMM)



Calka, A., Wexler, D. *Nature* **2002**, 419, 147–151.

#### Piezoelectric materials

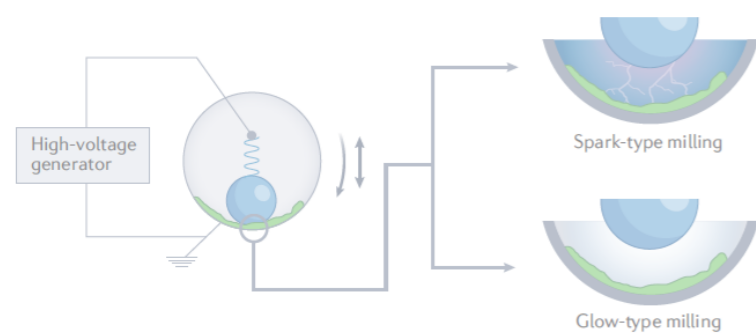


e.g., BaTiO<sub>3</sub>

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

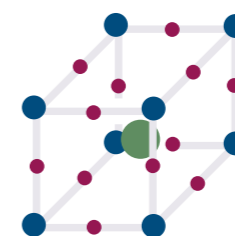
## Electro-mechanochemistry

### How to induce electric discharge?



Calka, A., Wexler, D. *Nature* **2002**, 419, 147–151.

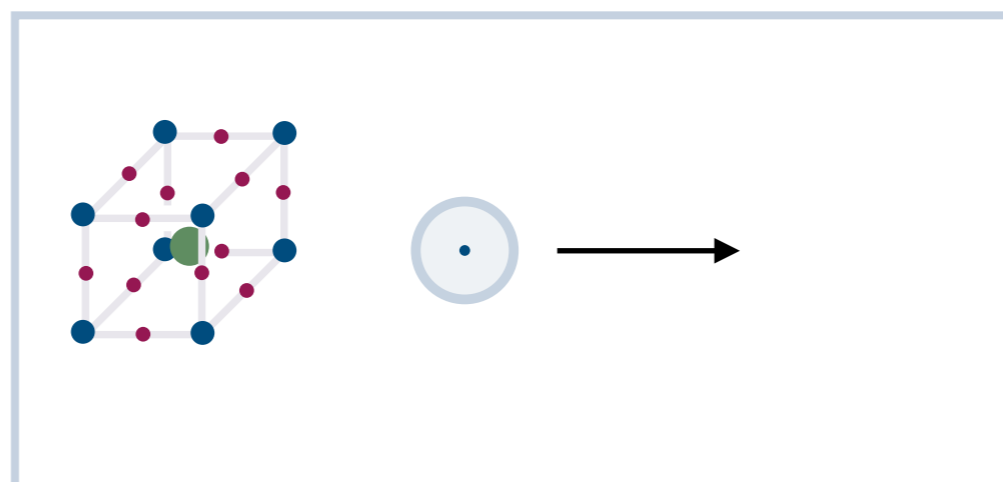
### Piezoelectric materials



e.g., BaTiO<sub>3</sub>

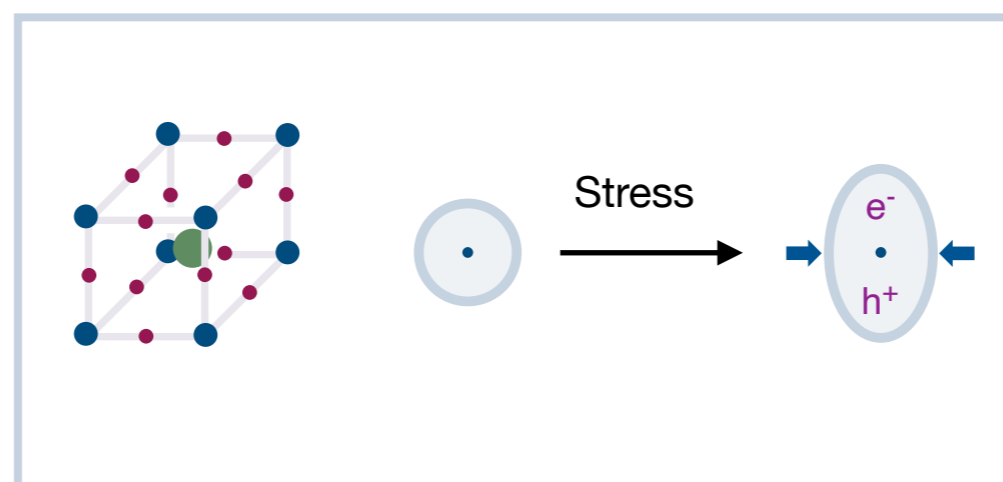
# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Piezoelectric Materials*



# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

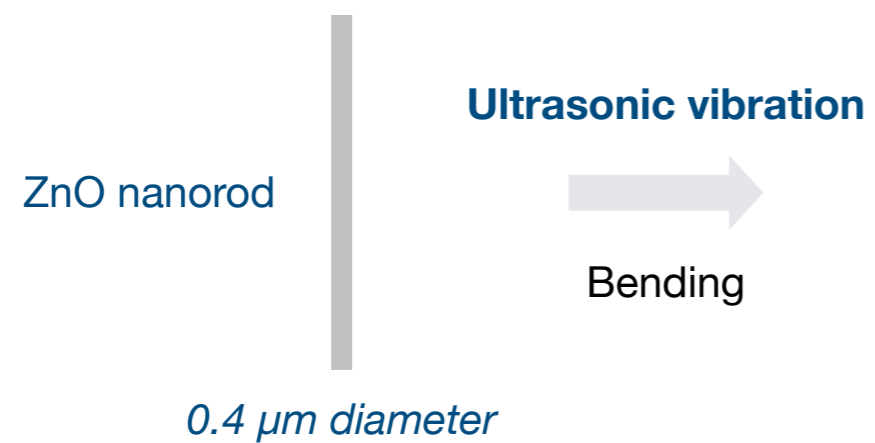
## *Piezoelectric Materials*





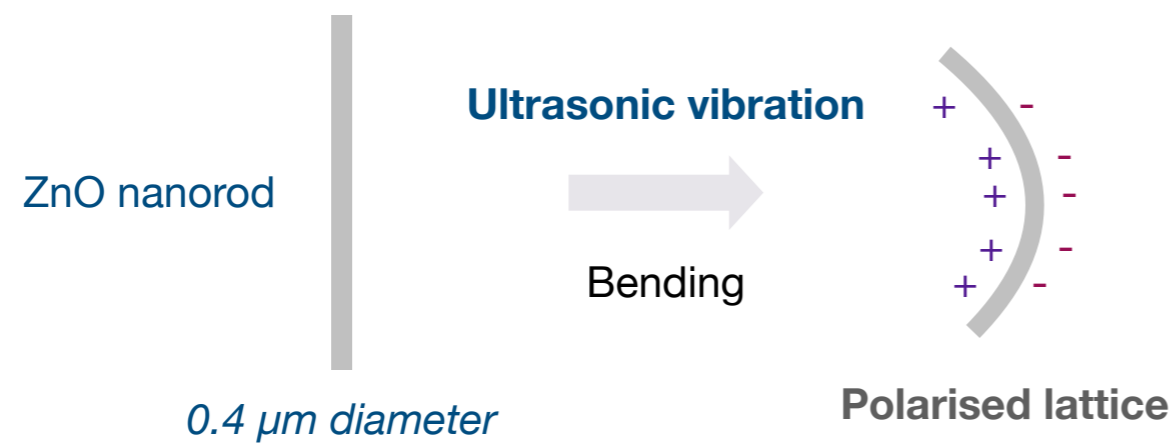
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Piezoelectric Materials



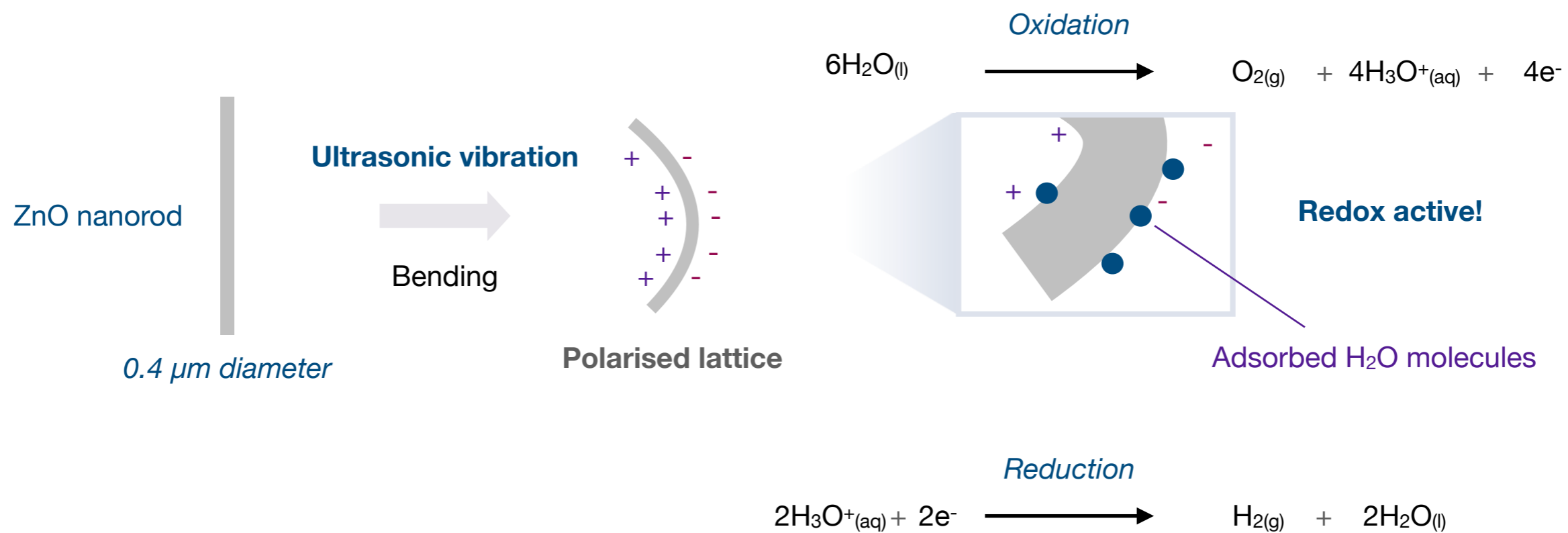
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Piezoelectric Materials



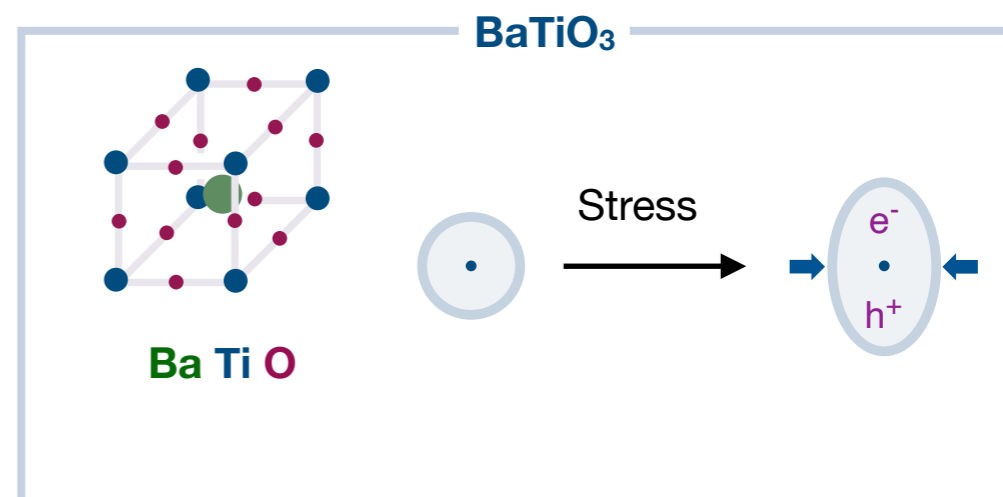
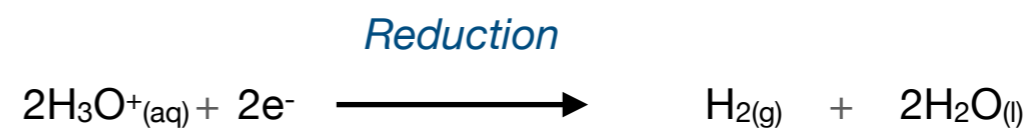
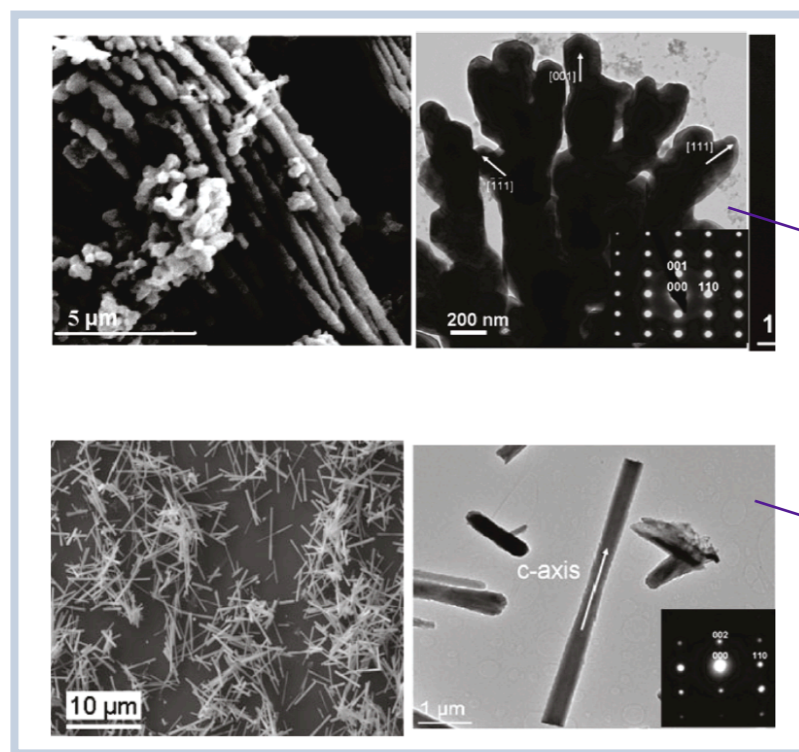
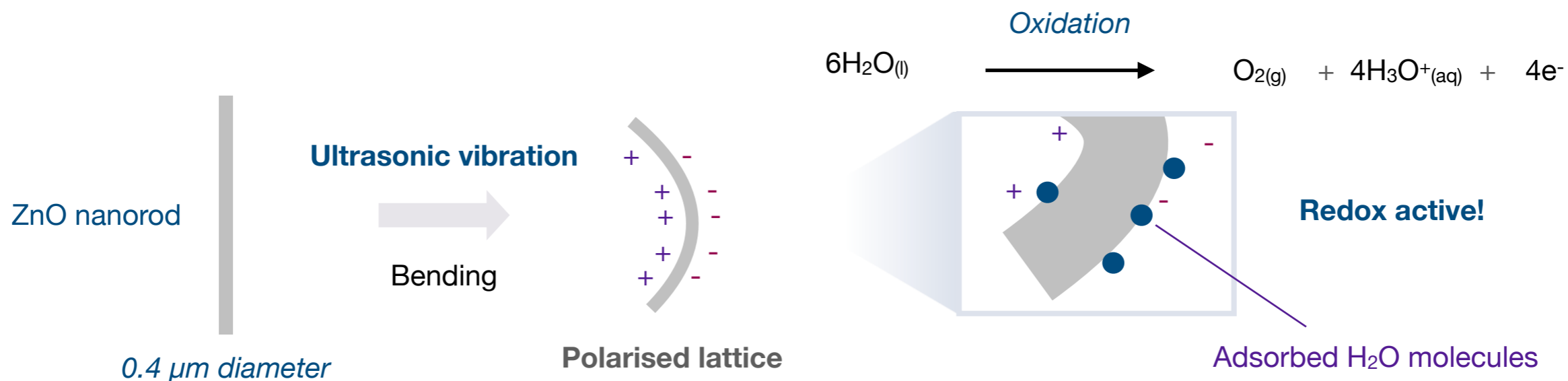
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Piezoelectric Materials



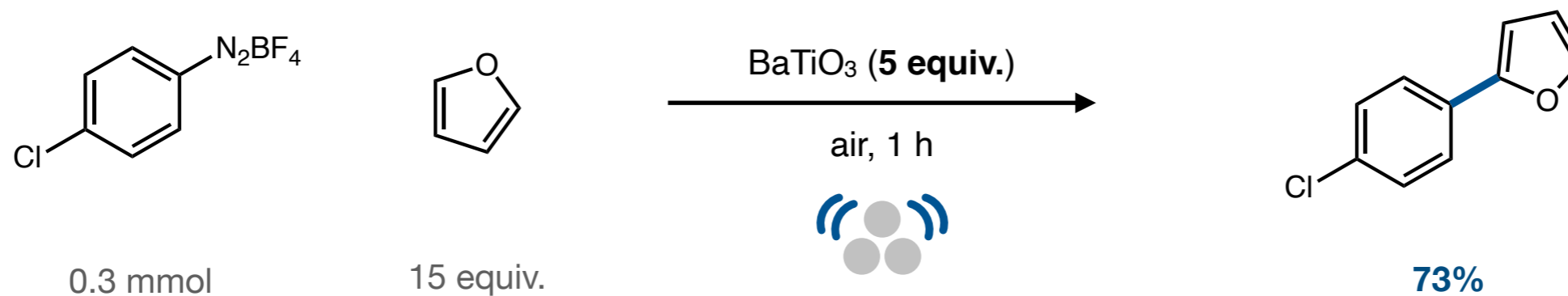
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Piezoelectric Materials



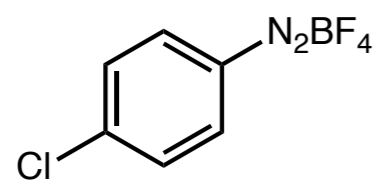
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry

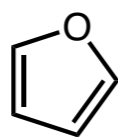


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



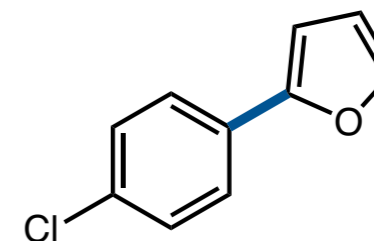
0.3 mmol



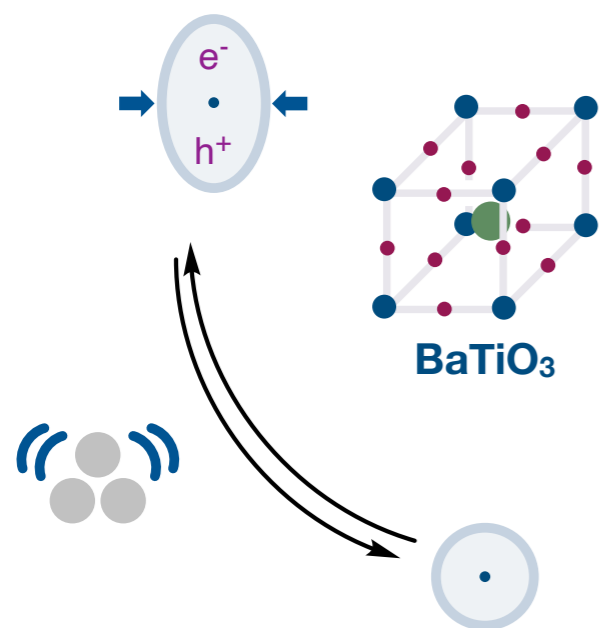
15 equiv.

BaTiO<sub>3</sub> (5 equiv.)

air, 1 h

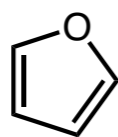
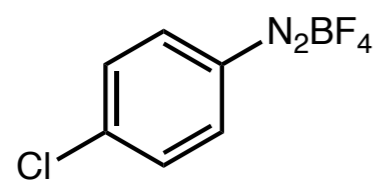


73%



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

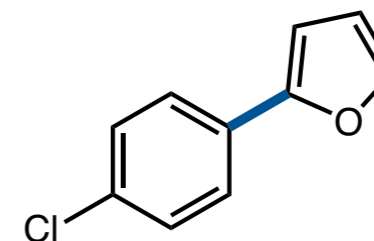
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



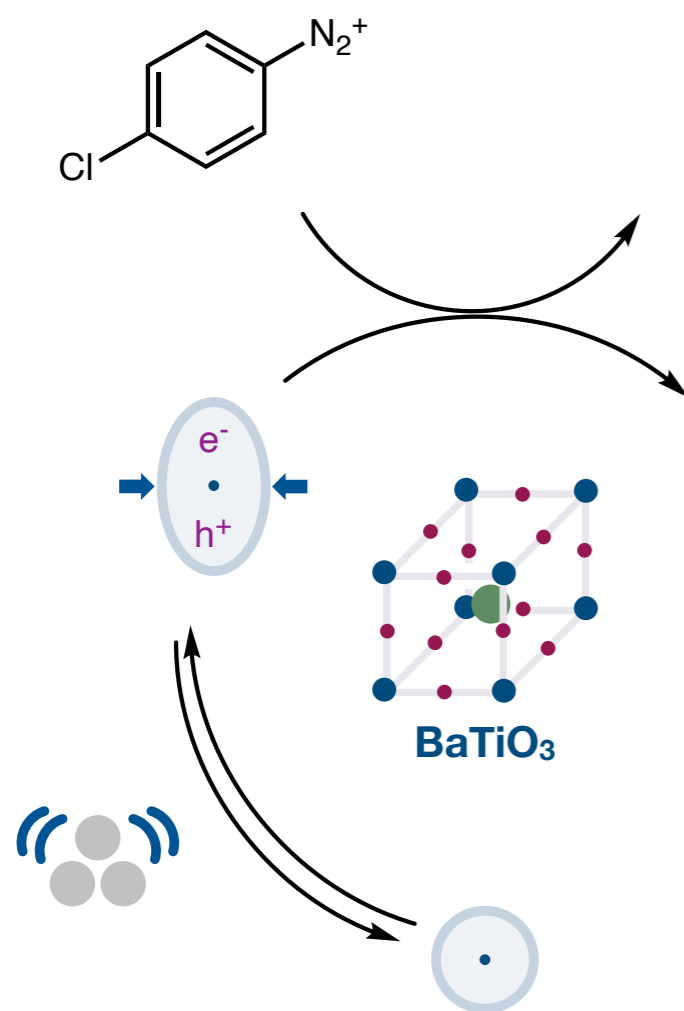
15 equiv.

BaTiO<sub>3</sub> (5 equiv.)

air, 1 h

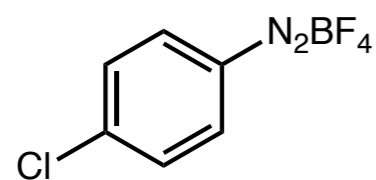


73%

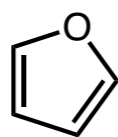


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



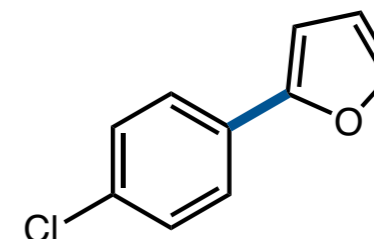
0.3 mmol



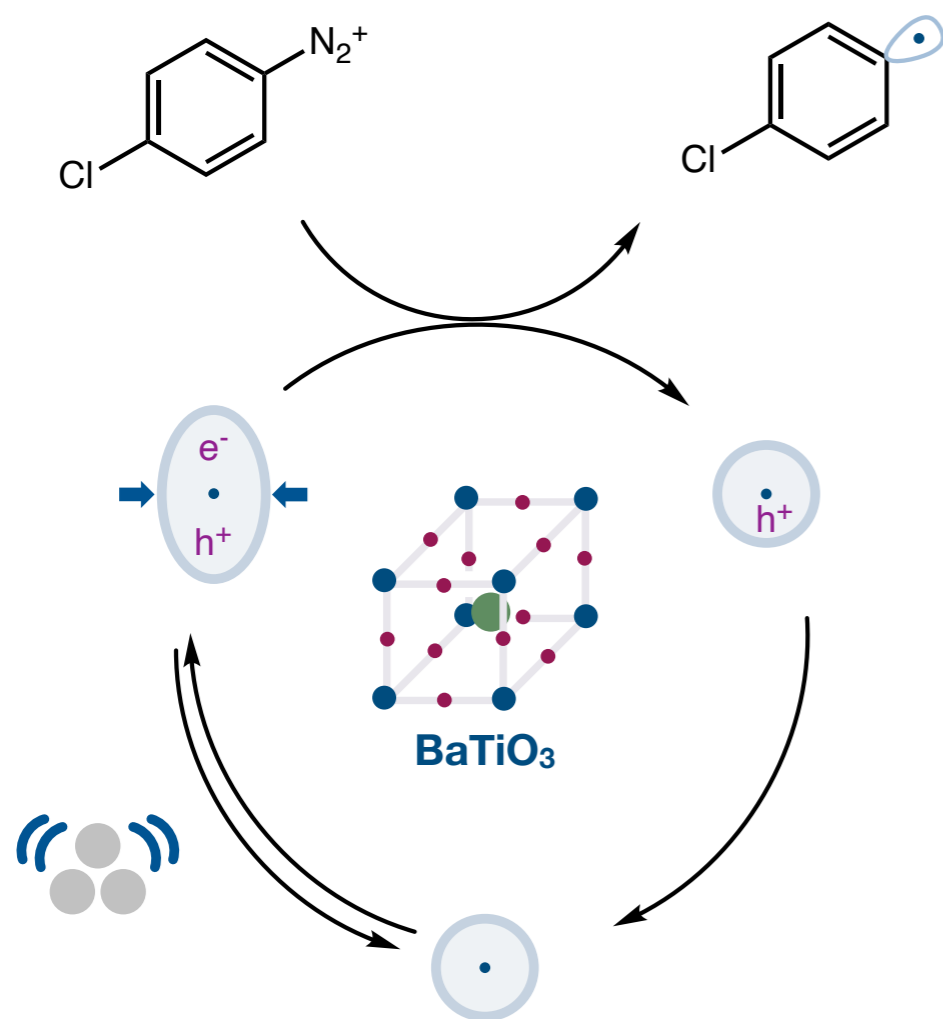
15 equiv.

$\text{BaTiO}_3$  (5 equiv.)

air, 1 h



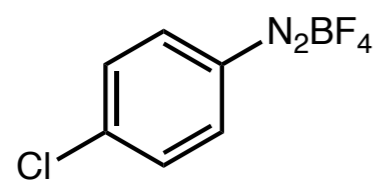
73%



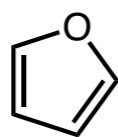


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



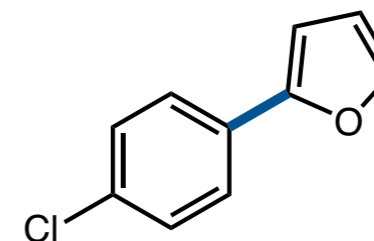
0.3 mmol



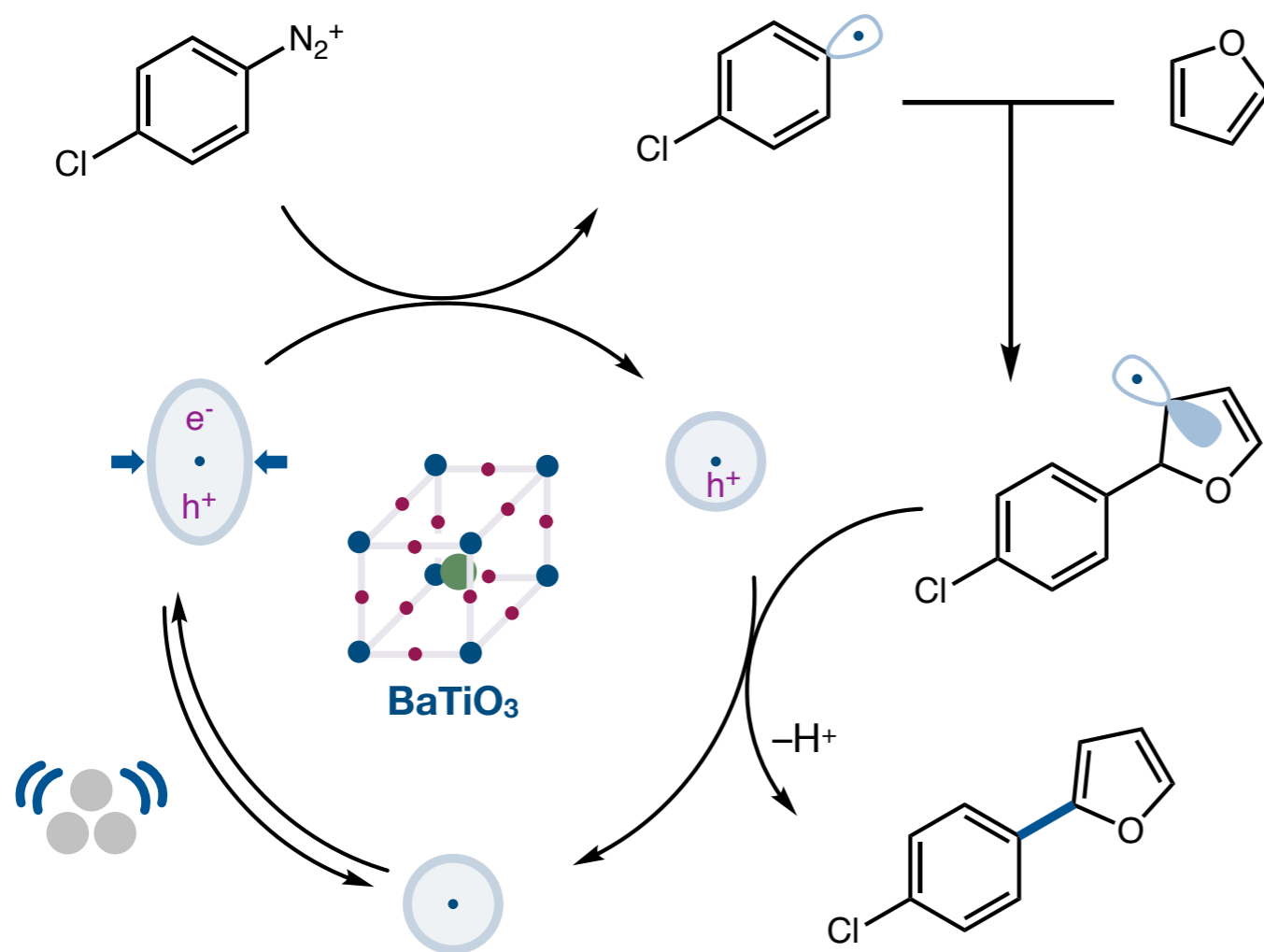
15 equiv.

$\text{BaTiO}_3$  (5 equiv.)

air, 1 h

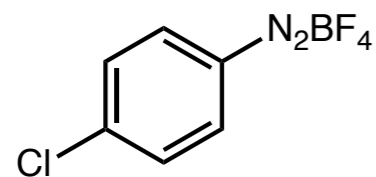


73%

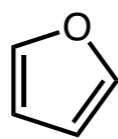


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



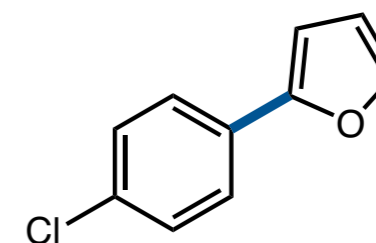
0.3 mmol



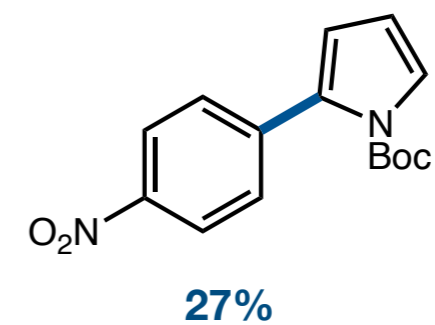
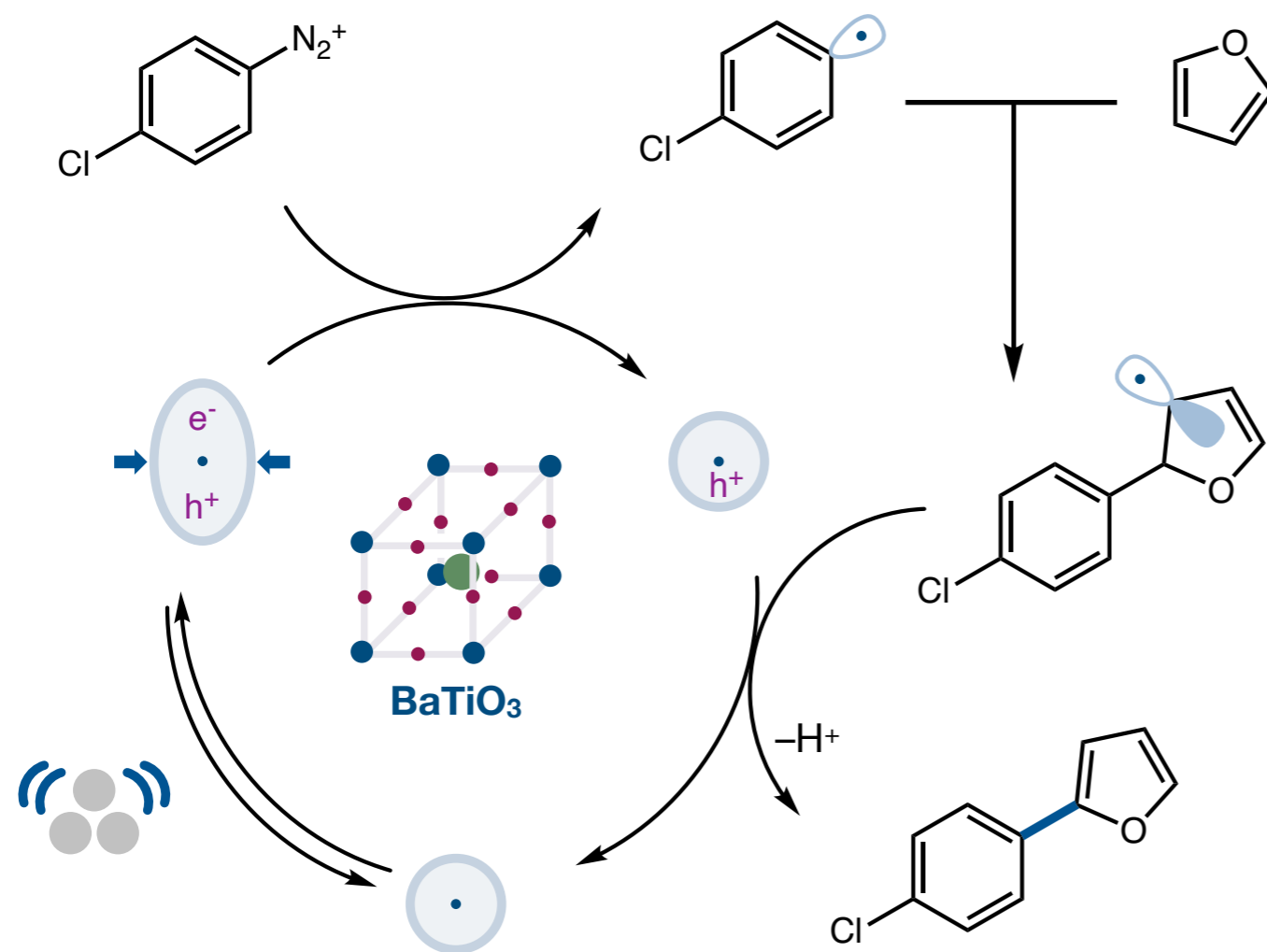
15 equiv.

$\text{BaTiO}_3$  (5 equiv.)

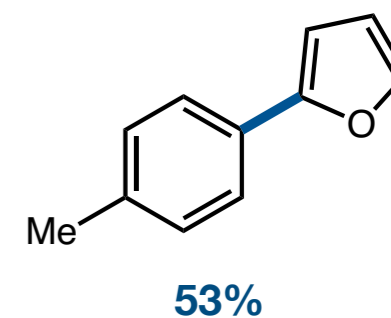
air, 1 h



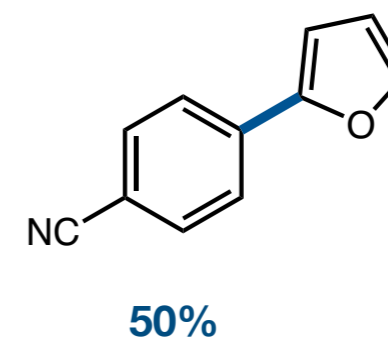
73%



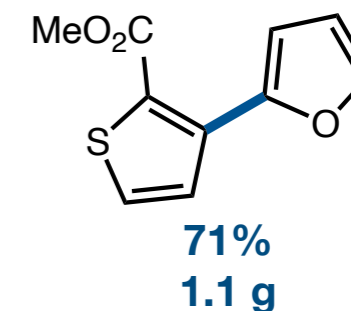
27%



53%



50%

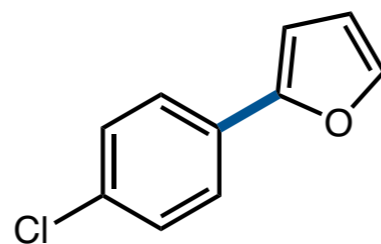


71%  
1.1 g

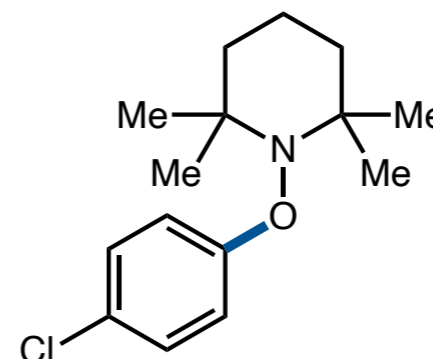
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry

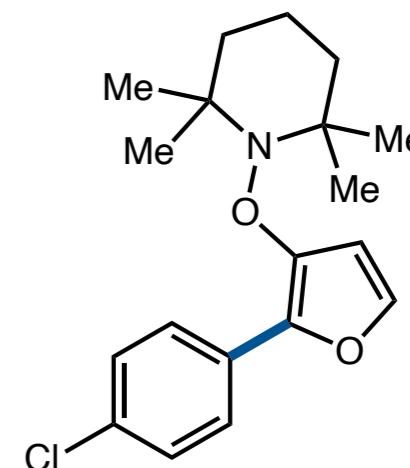
### TEMPO trap studies



7%  
(NMR)



28%  
(NMR)

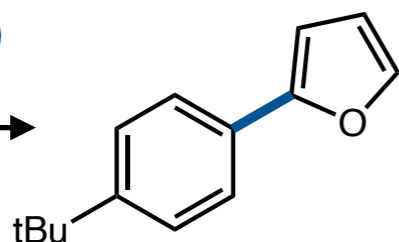


Mass detected  
(GCMS)

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry

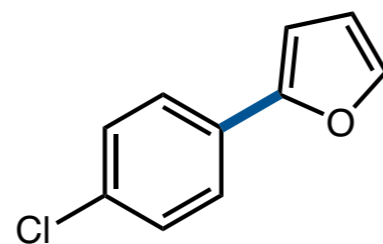
### BaTiO<sub>3</sub> recovery



**AY**

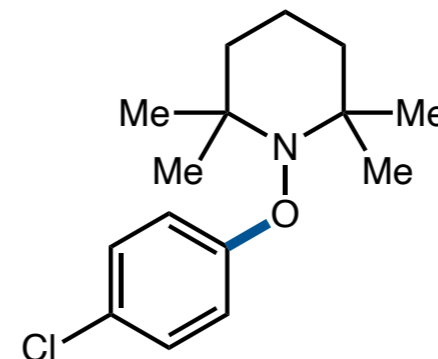
**Recovery**

1st run	73%	95%
2nd run	71%	96%
3rd run	66%	96%
4th run	52%	98%
5th run	43%	-

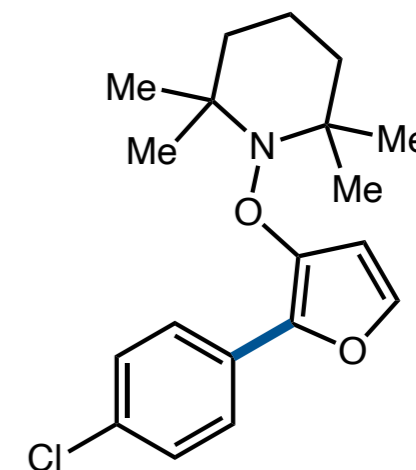


**7%**  
**(NMR)**

### TEMPO trap studies



**28%**  
**(NMR)**

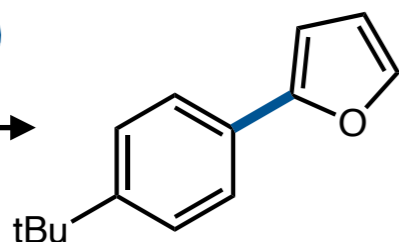
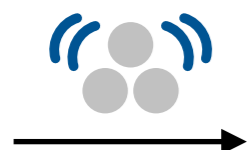


**Mass detected**  
**(GCMS)**

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry

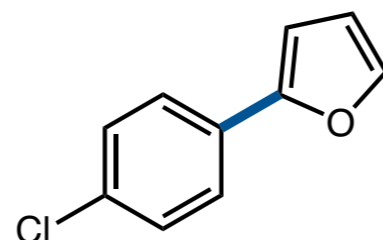
### BaTiO<sub>3</sub> recovery



**AY**

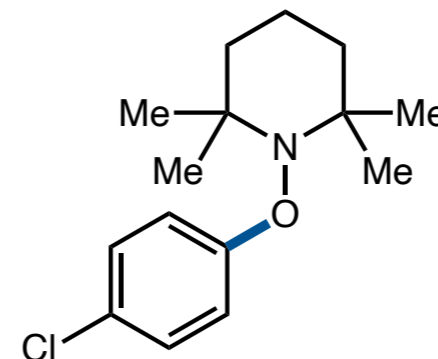
**Recovery**

1st run	73%	95%
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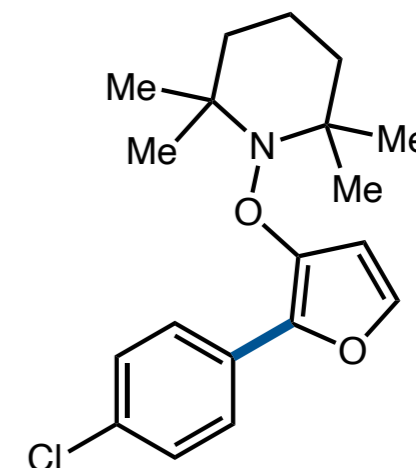


**7%**  
**(NMR)**

### TEMPO trap studies



**28%**  
**(NMR)**

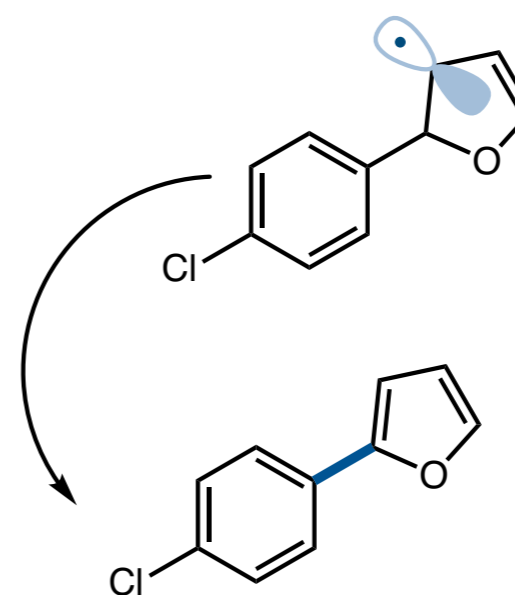


**Mass detected**  
**(GCMS)**

### Oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>?

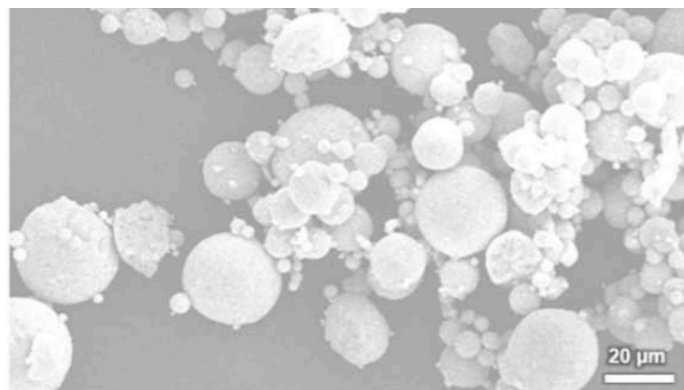
Under air 81%

Under Ar 78%

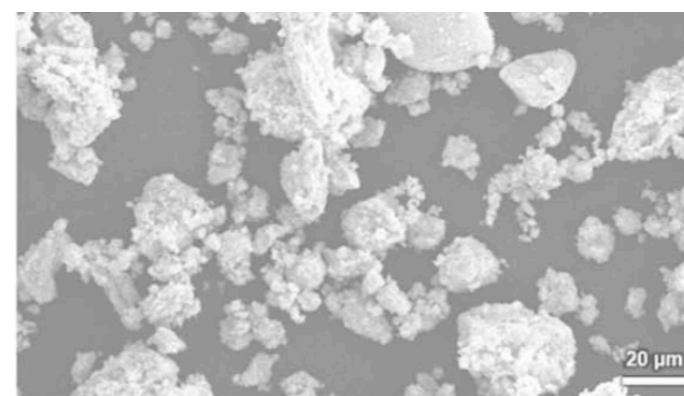


# *Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis*

## *Mechanoredox Chemistry*



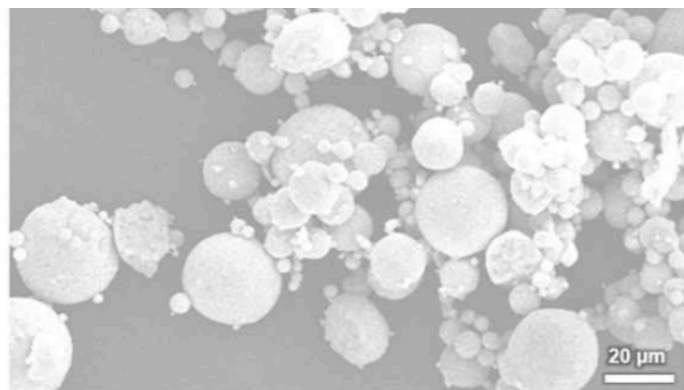
BaTiO<sub>3</sub>  
Intact



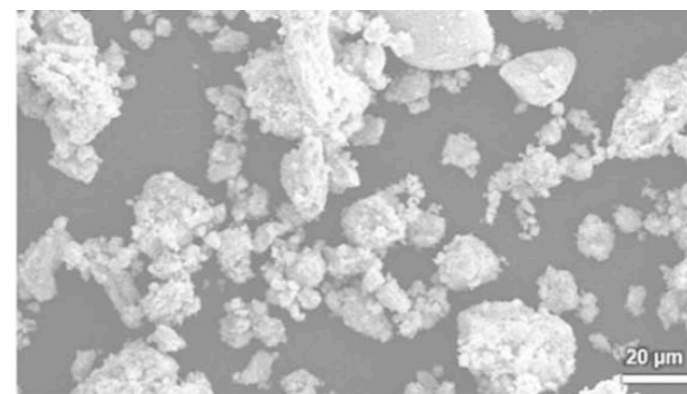
BaTiO<sub>3</sub>  
60 min, 30 Hz

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

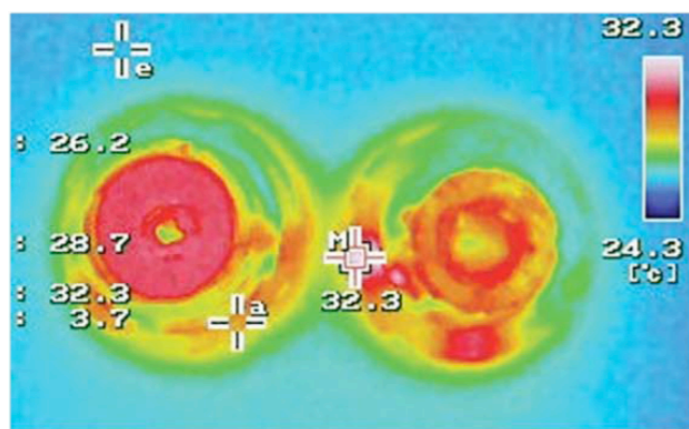
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



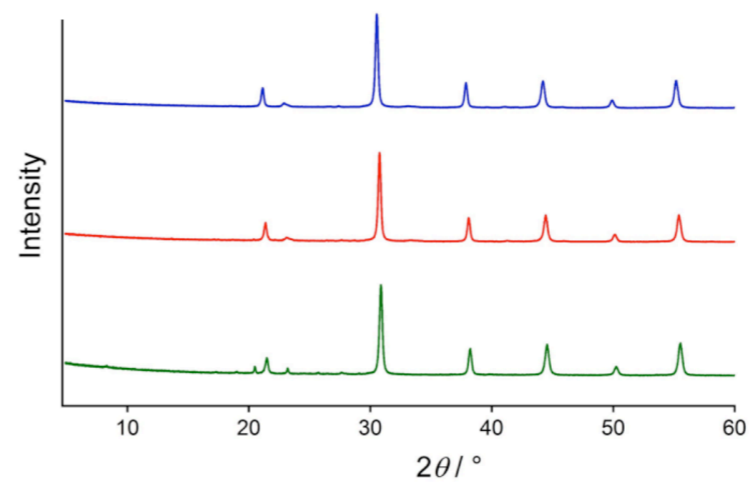
BaTiO<sub>3</sub>  
Intact



BaTiO<sub>3</sub>  
60 min, 30 Hz



Standard conditions  
Ball temperature 30 °C

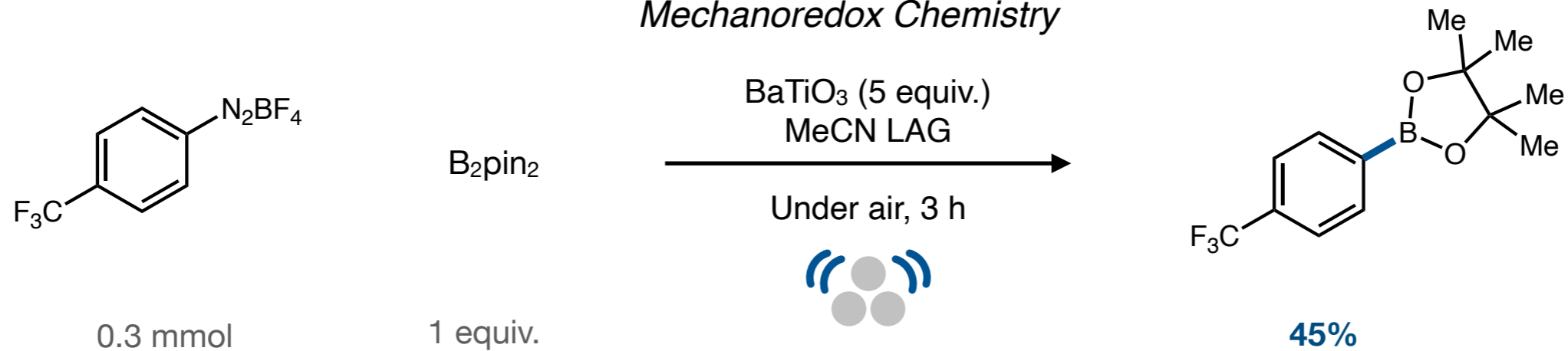


BaTiO<sub>3</sub>  
Reaction  
T = 0  
Reaction  
T = 60 min

PXRD

# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

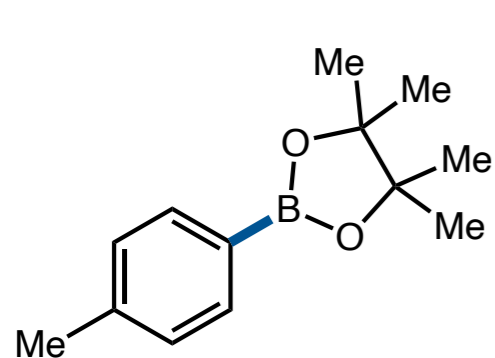
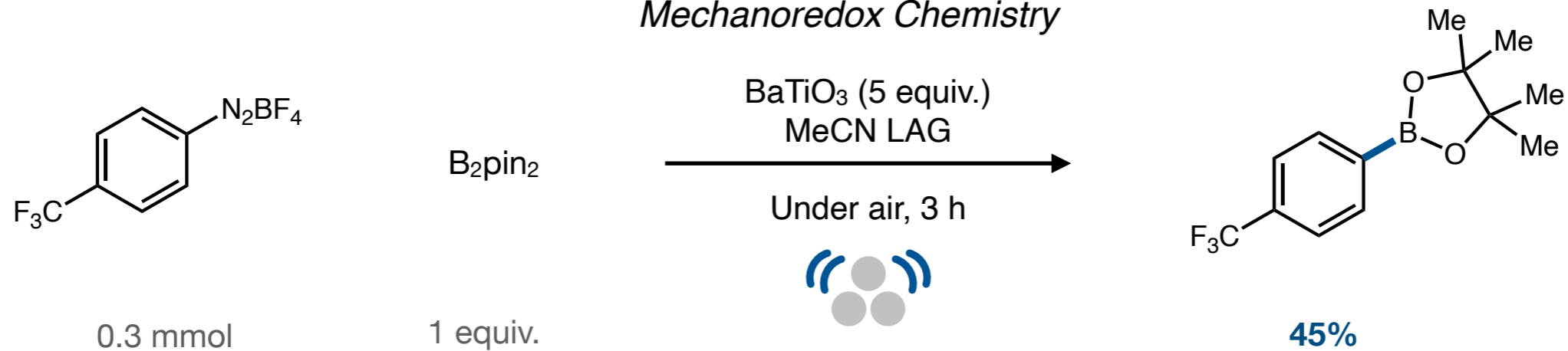
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



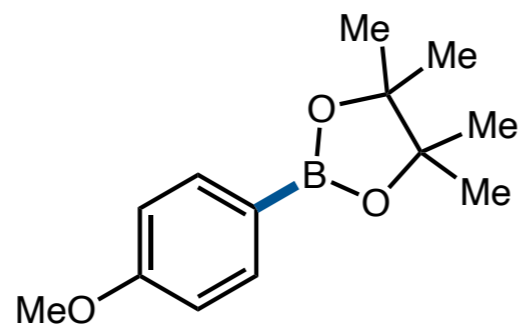


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

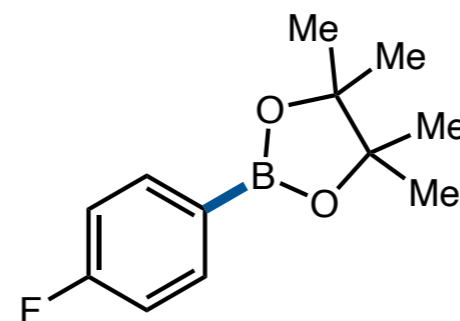
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



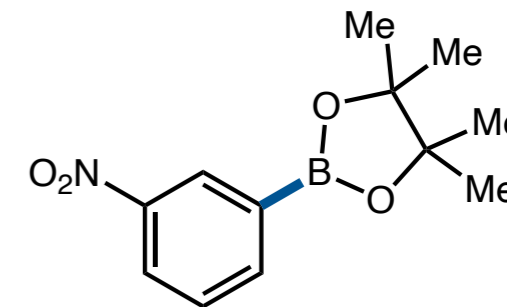
**70%**



**80%**



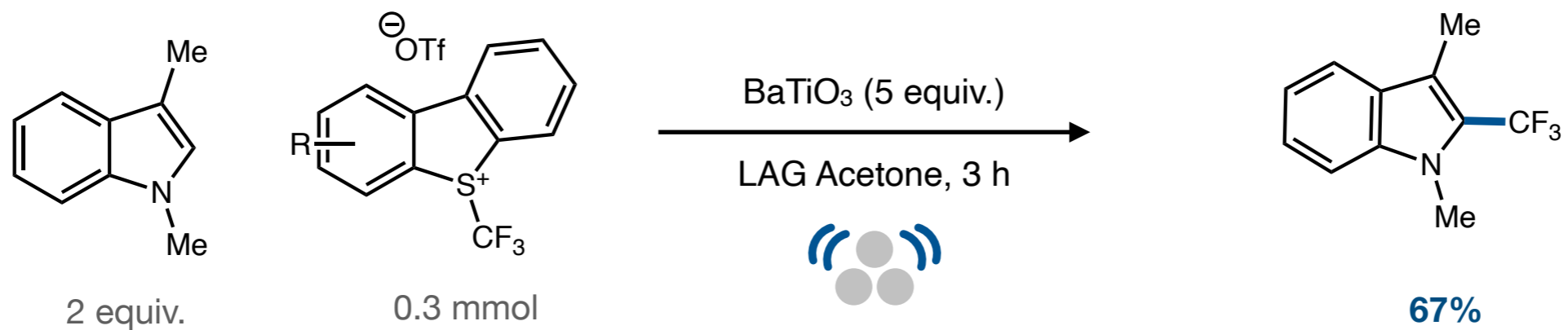
**70%**



**36%**

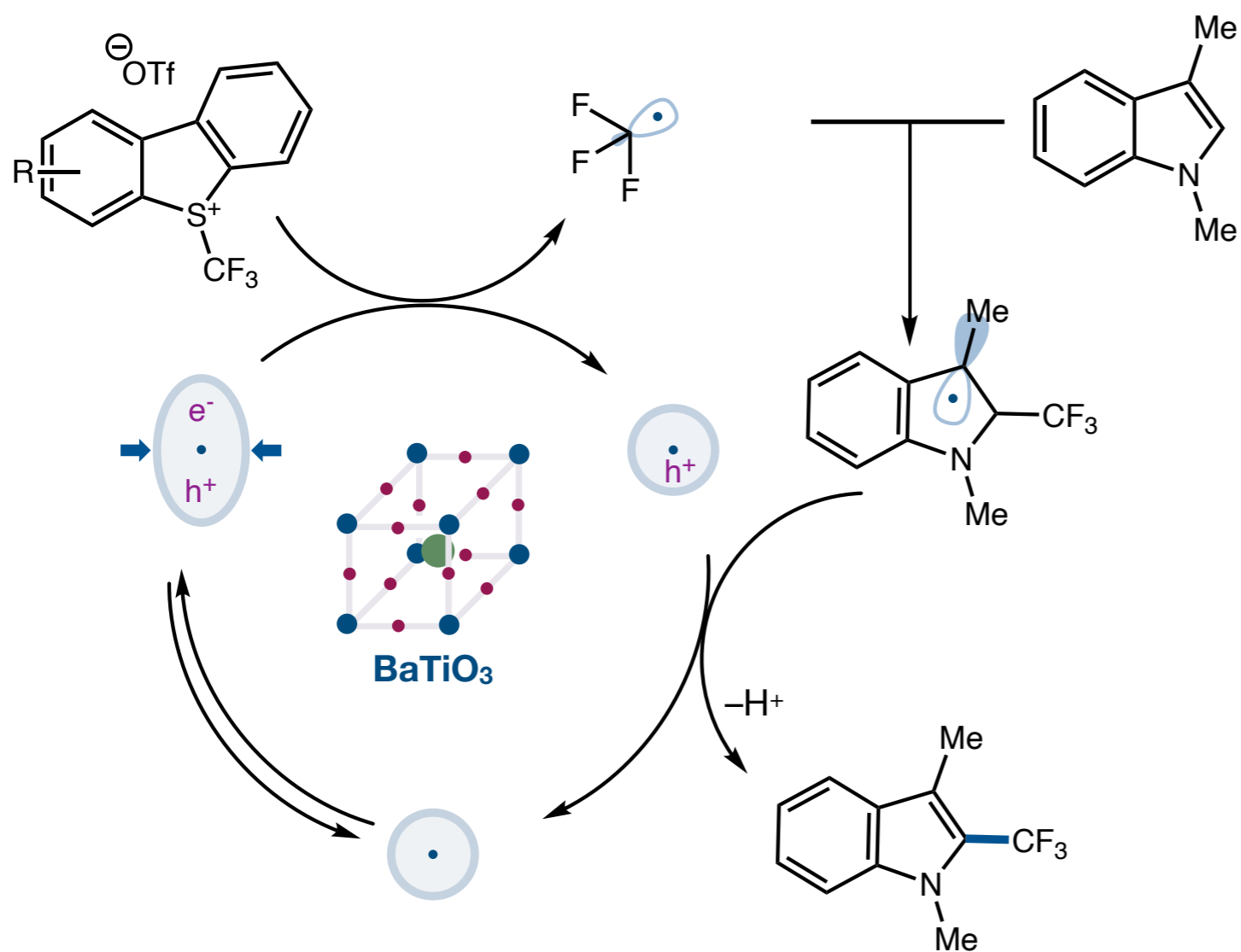
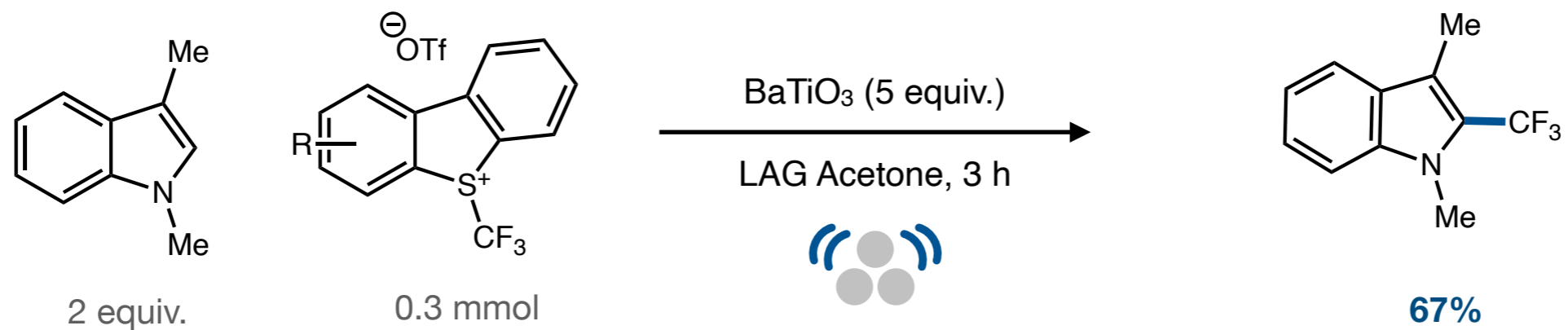
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



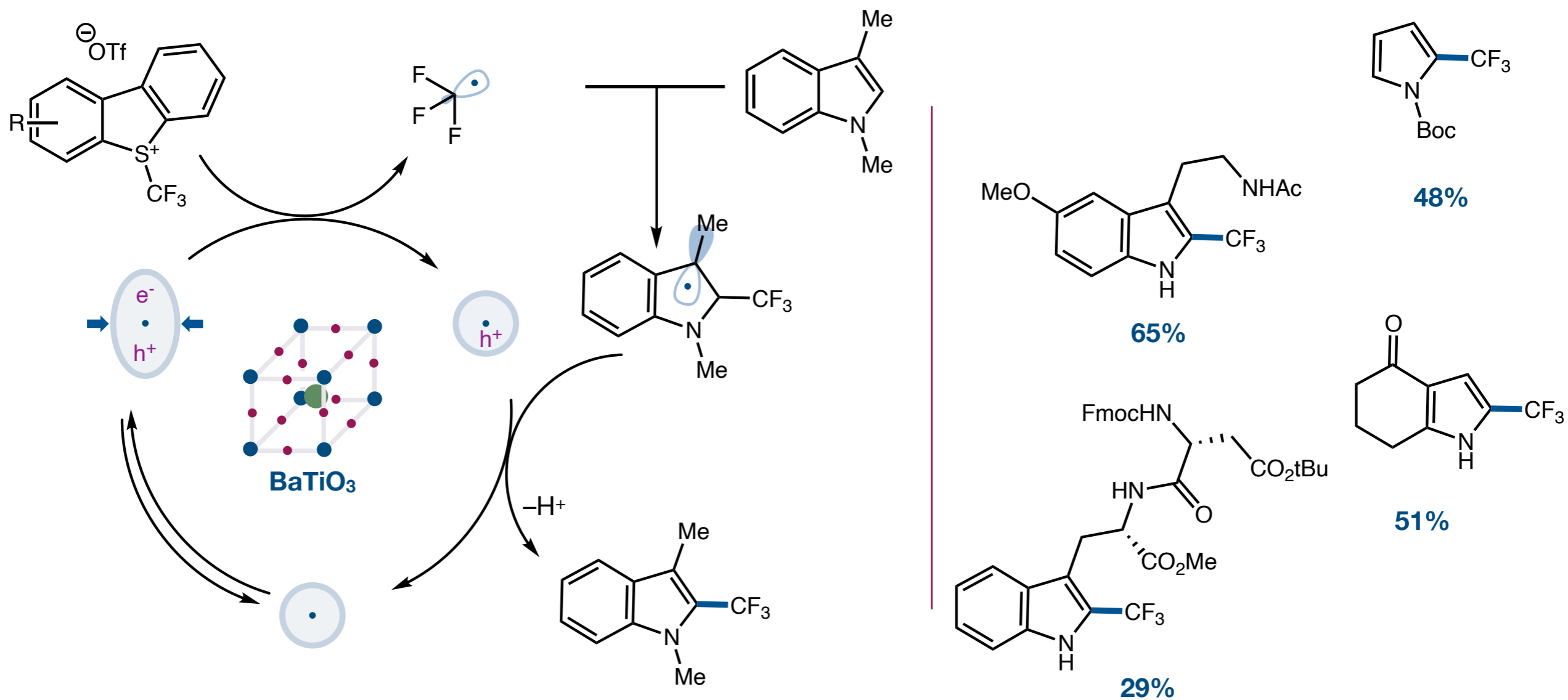
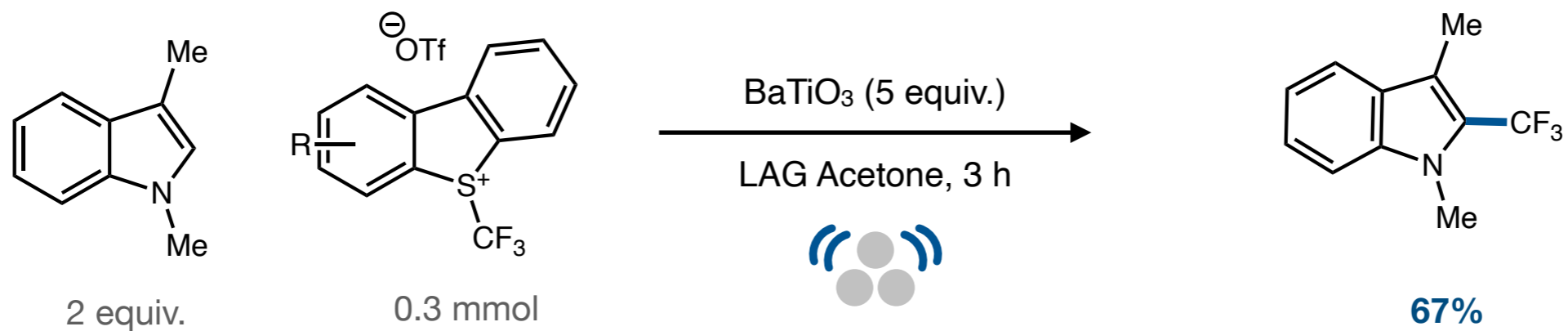
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



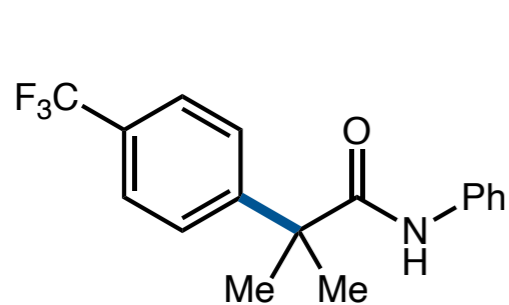
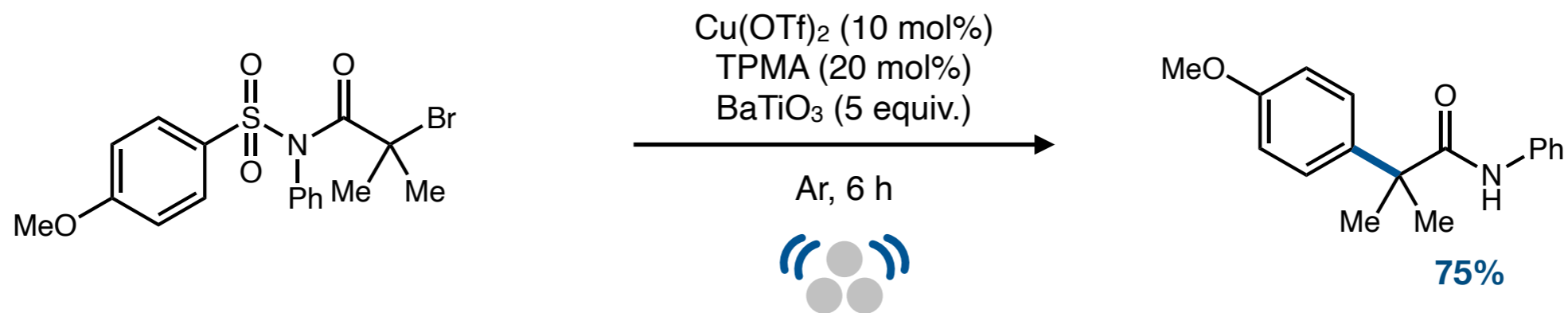
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry

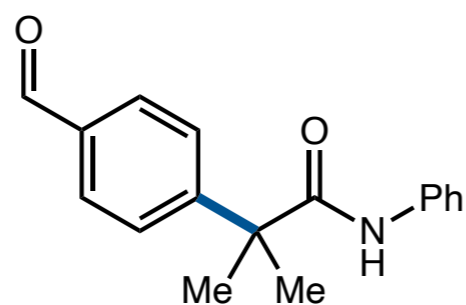


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

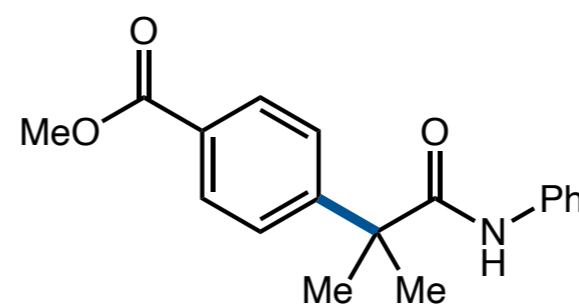
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



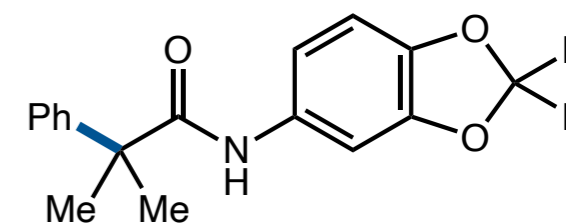
**89%**



**87%**



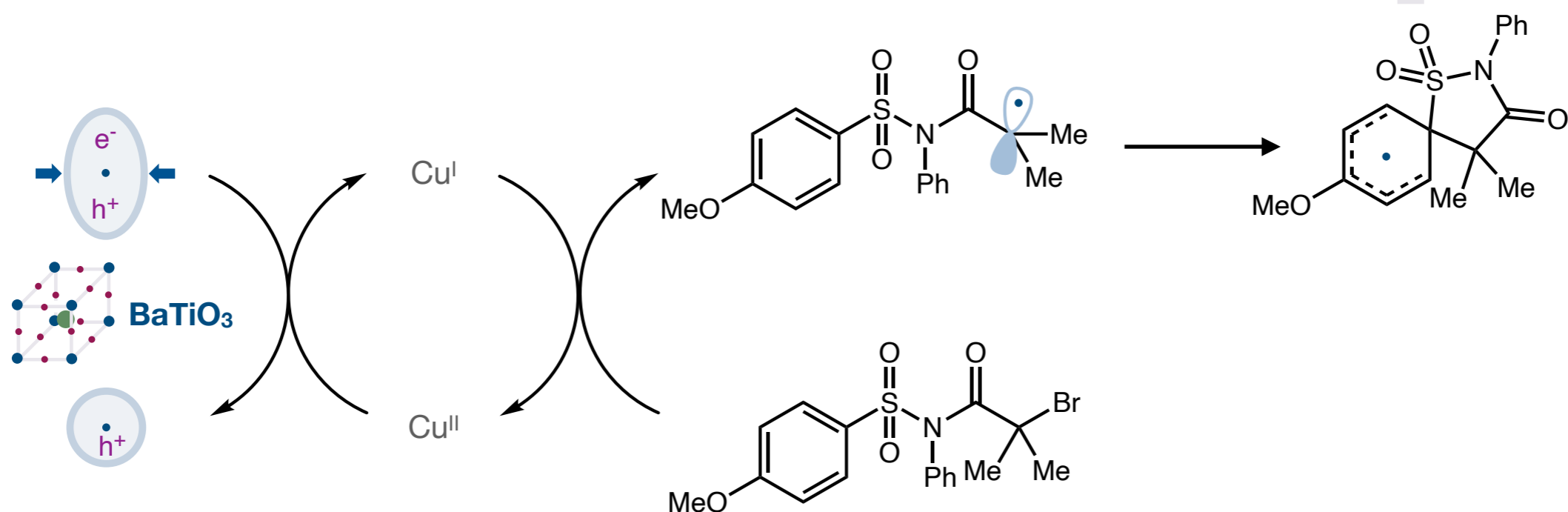
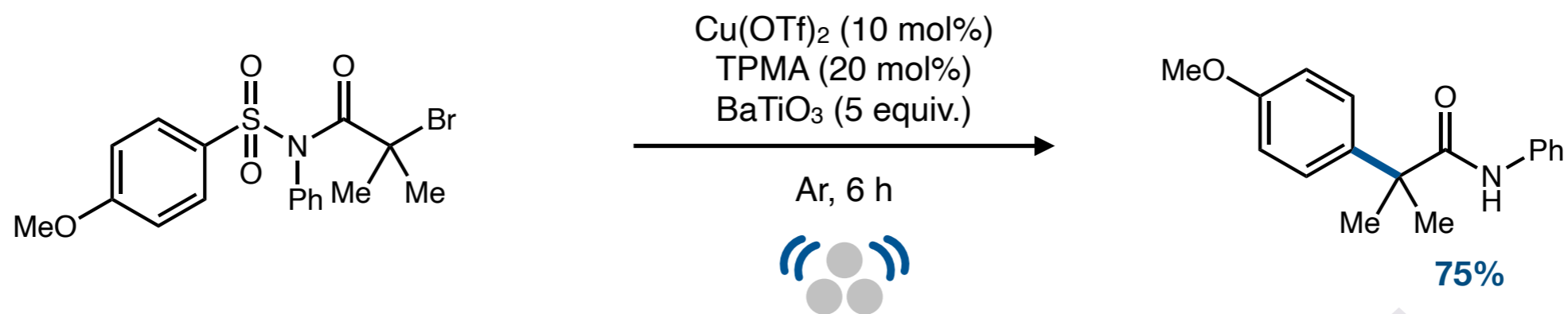
**92%**



**89%**

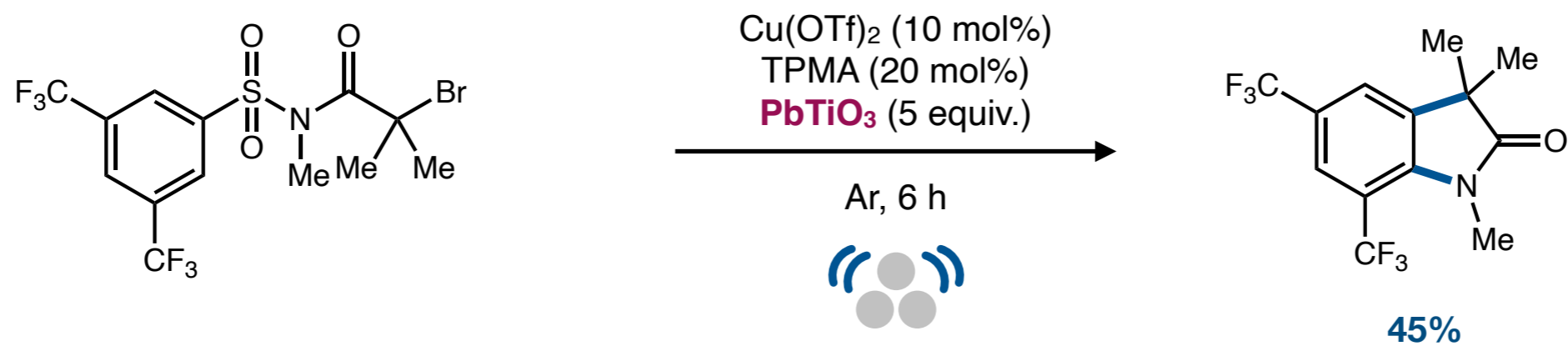
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



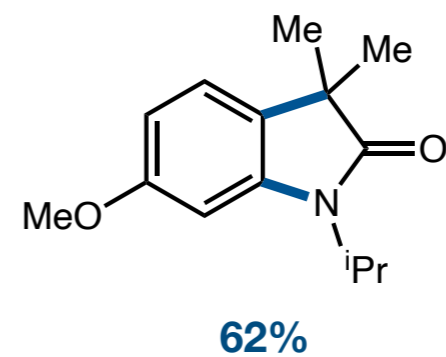
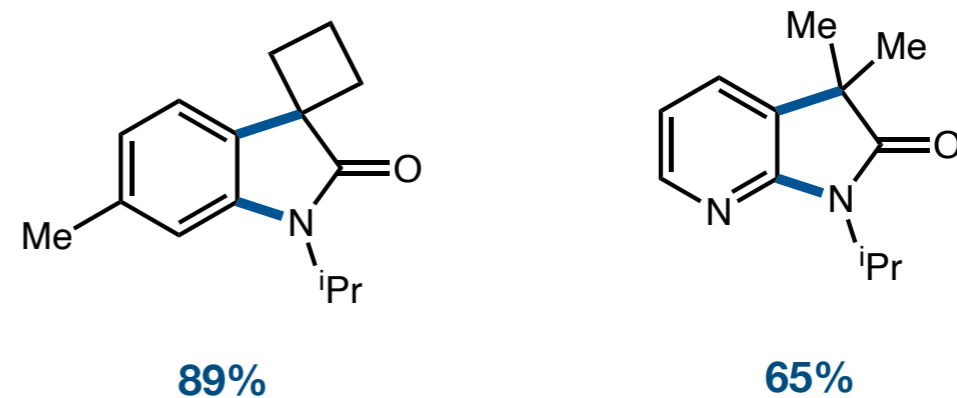
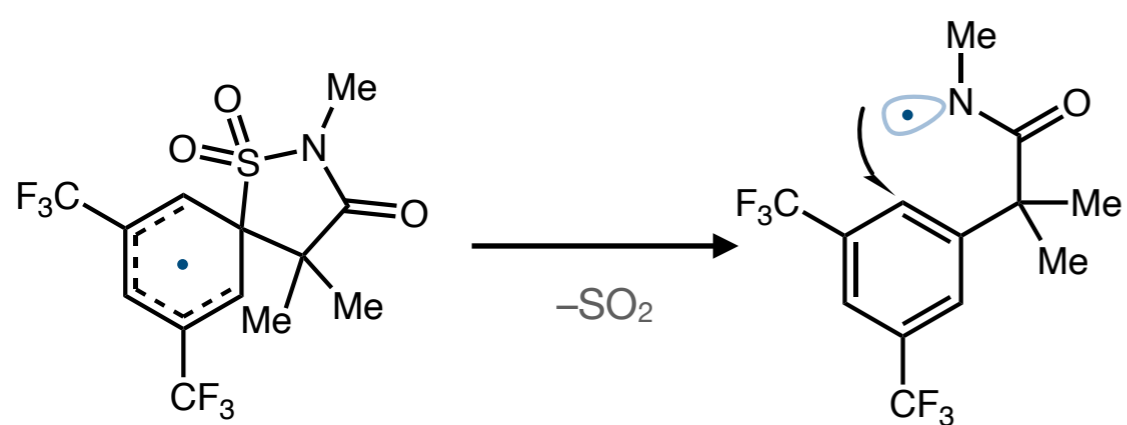
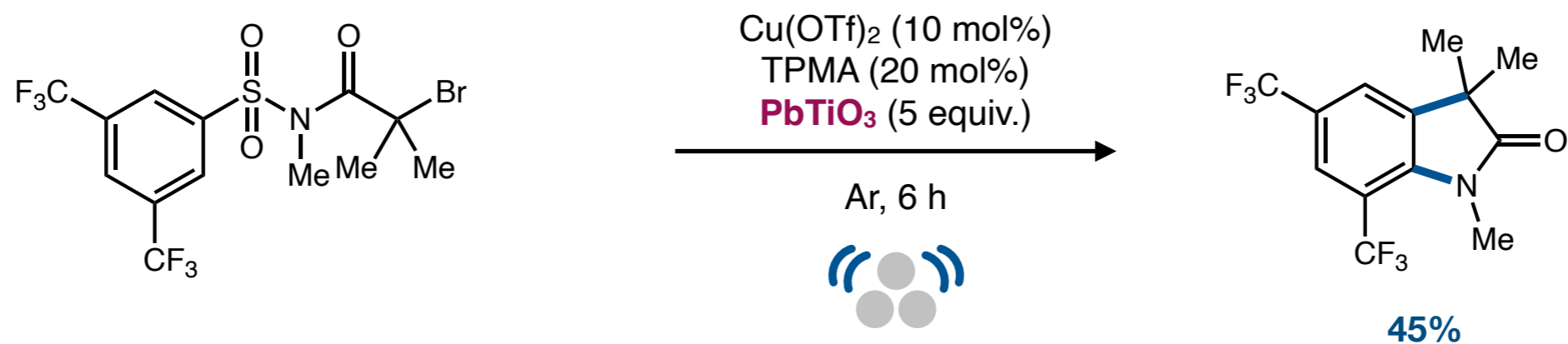
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

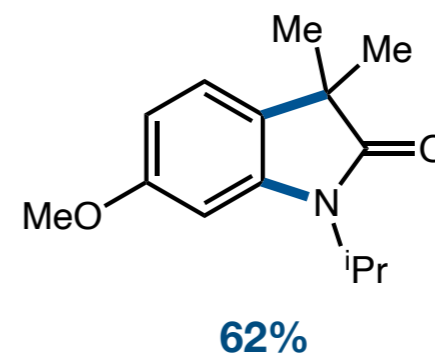
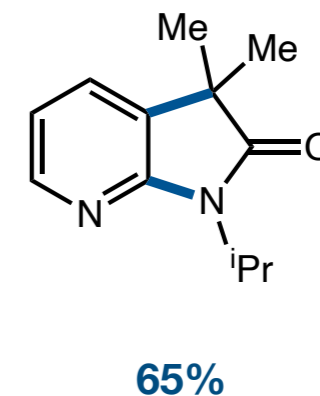
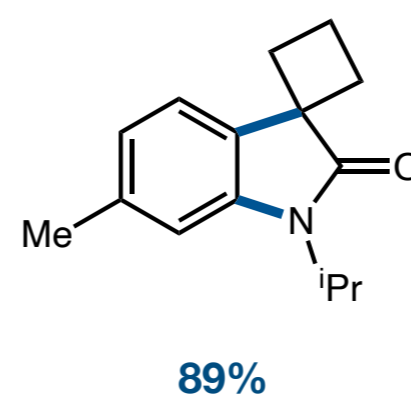
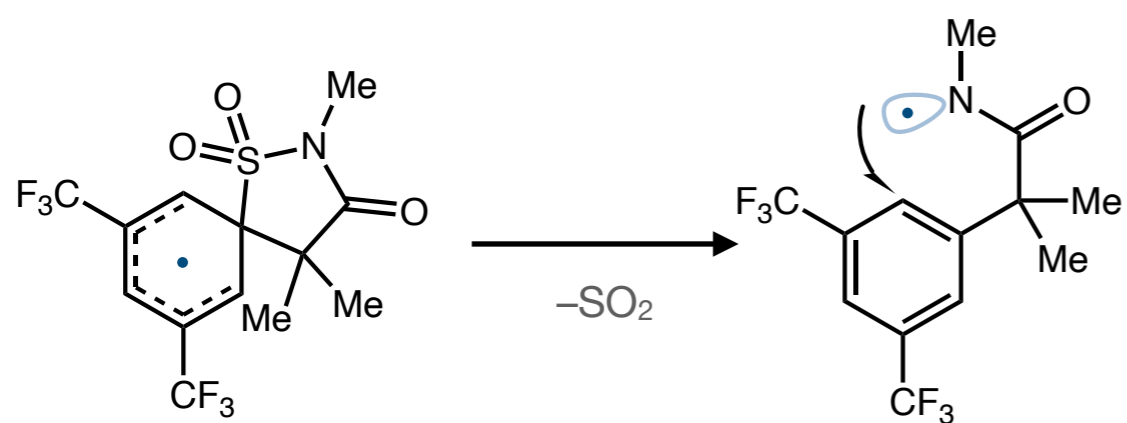
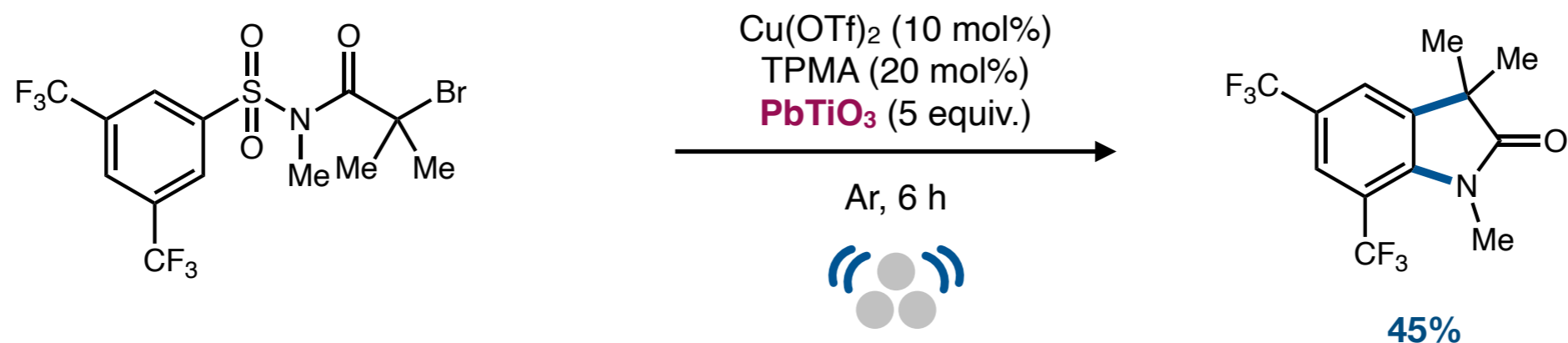
## Mechanoredox Chemistry





# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

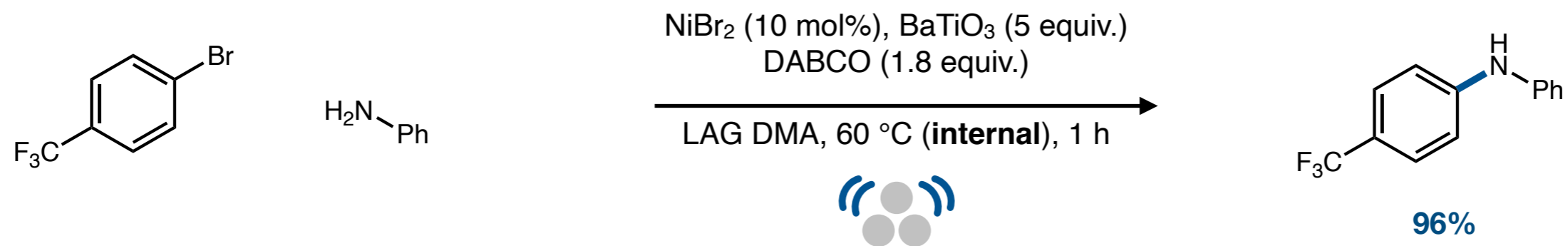
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



No studies took place to understand the divergent reactivity between BaTiO<sub>3</sub> and PbTiO<sub>3</sub>

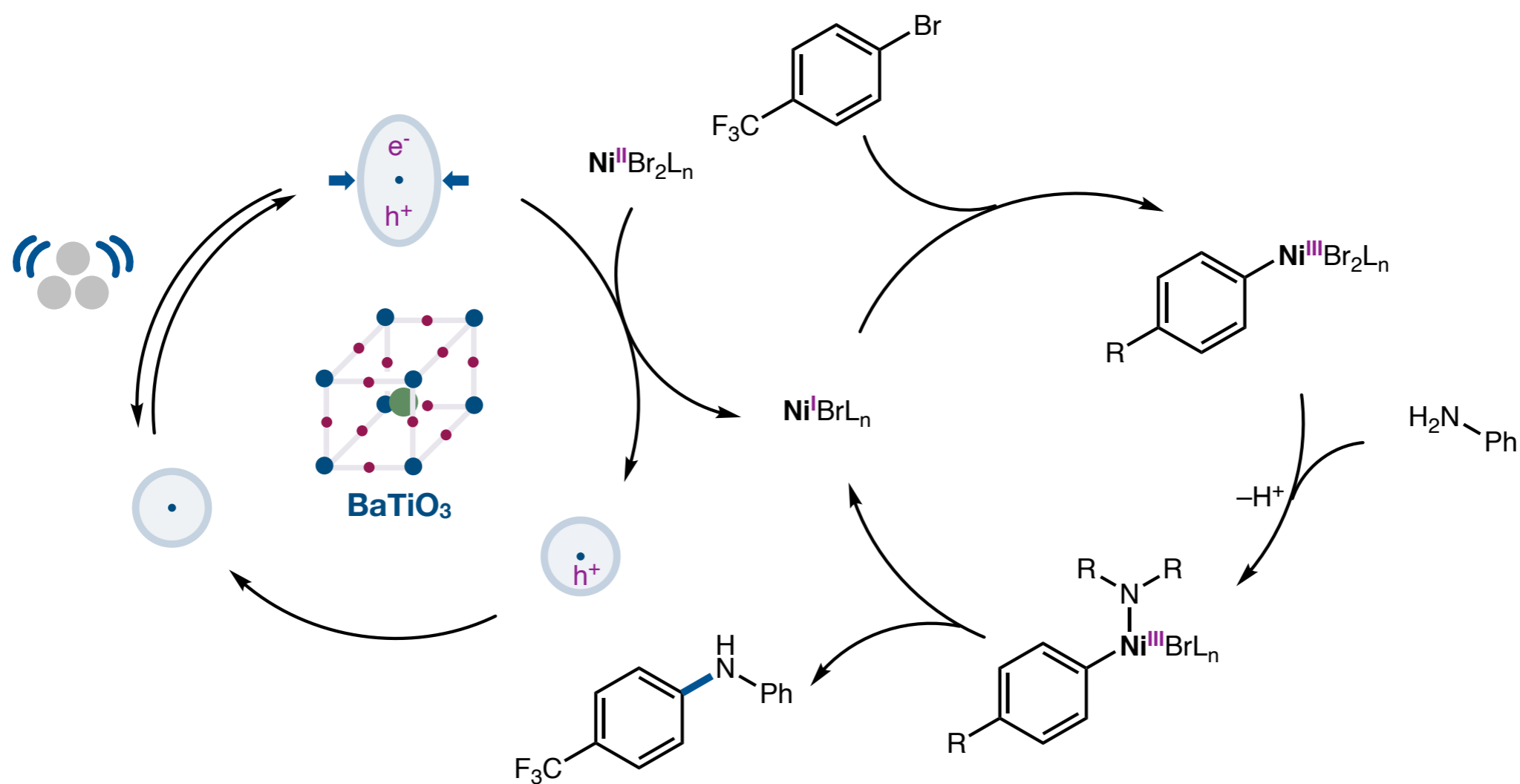
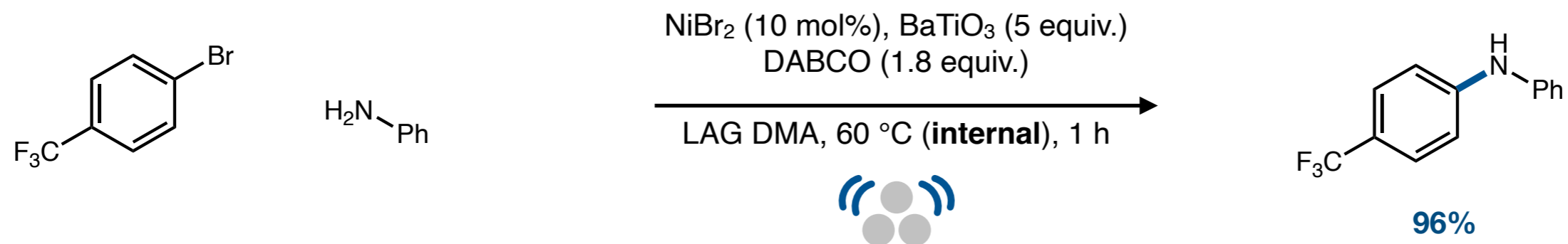
# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



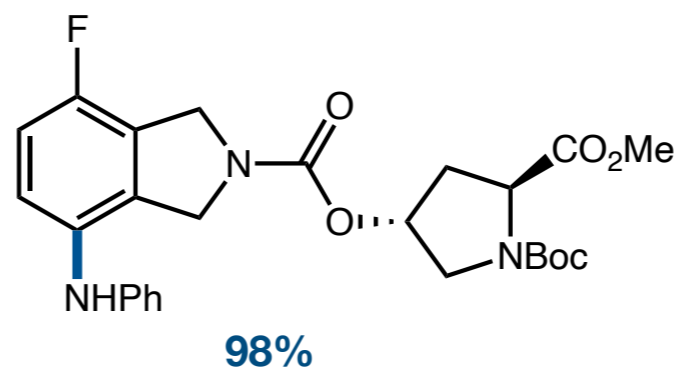
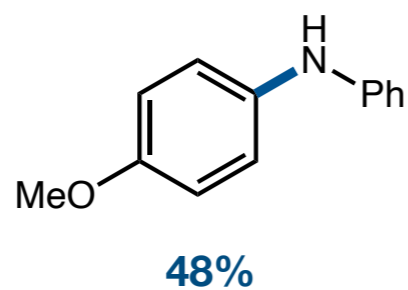
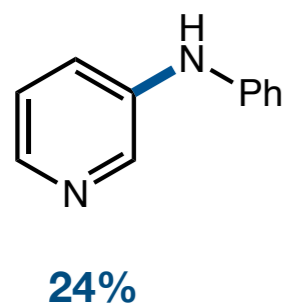
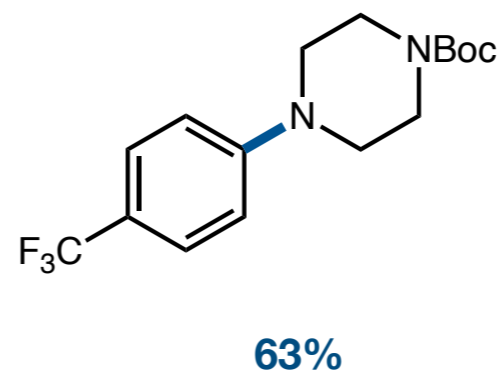
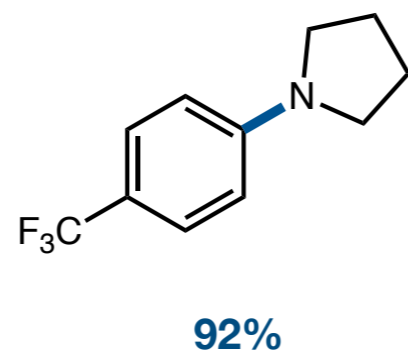
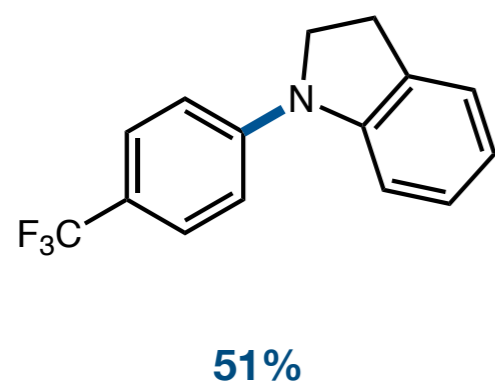
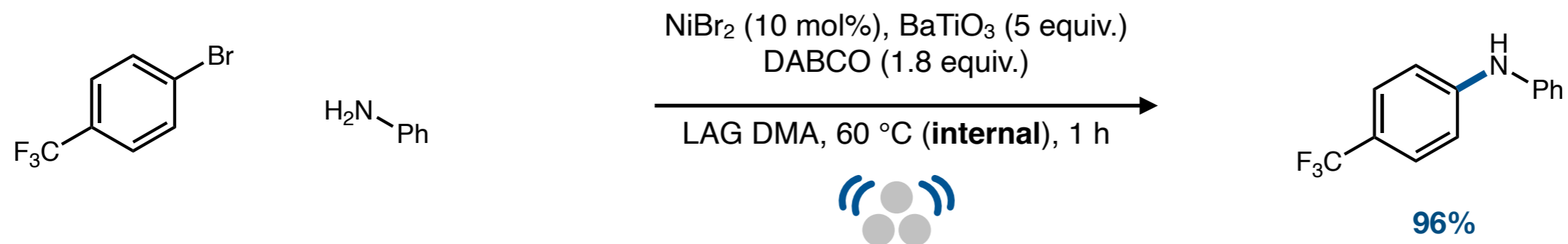
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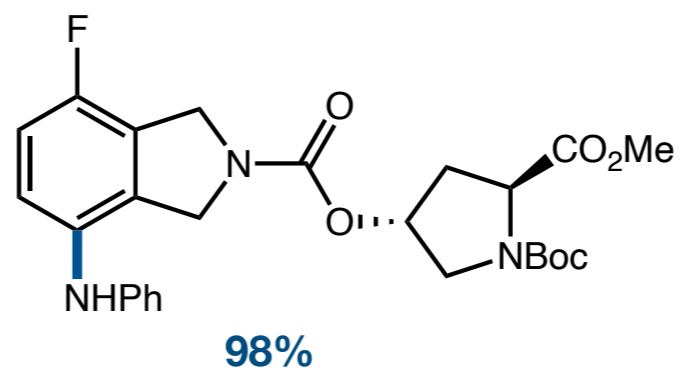
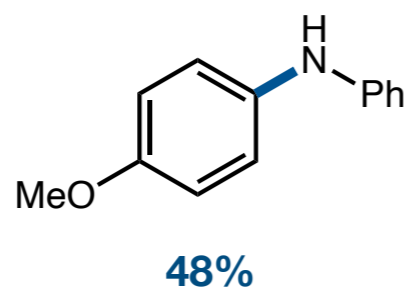
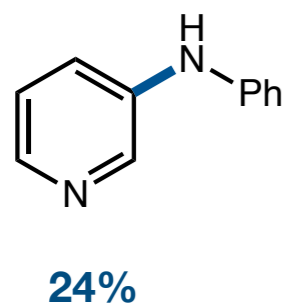
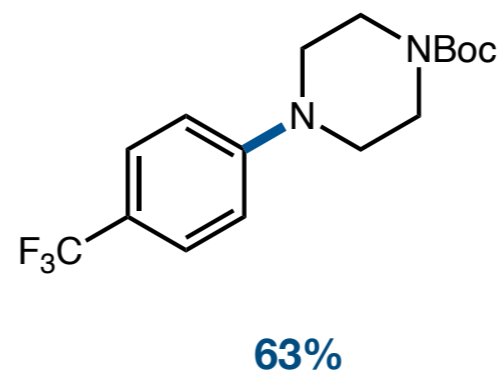
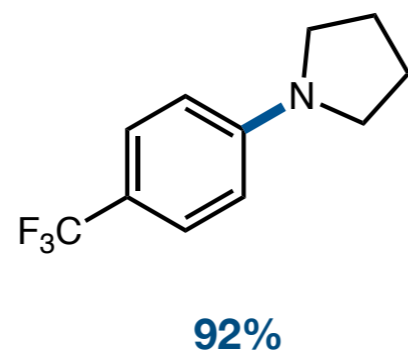
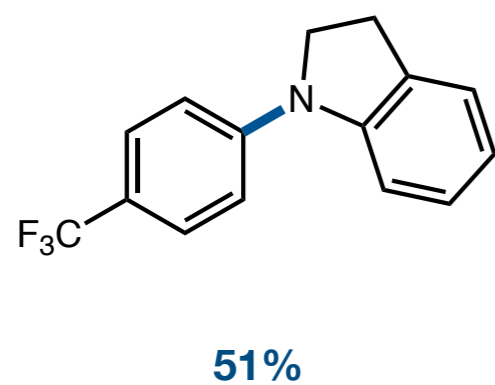
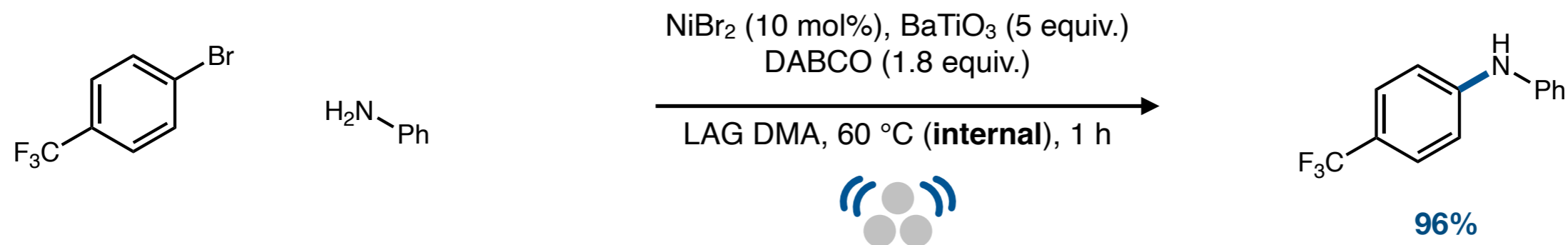
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## Mechanoredox Chemistry



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry



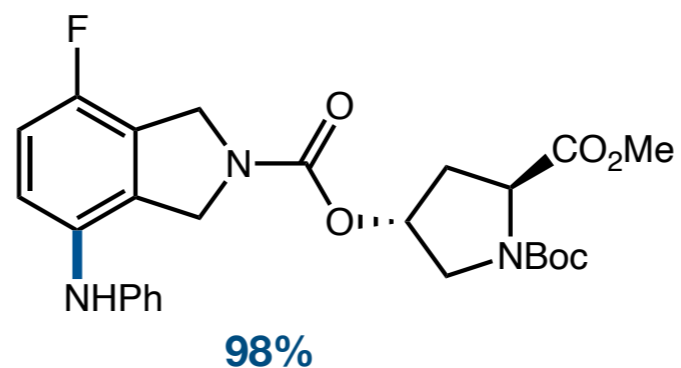
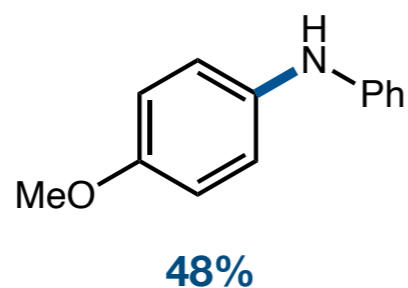
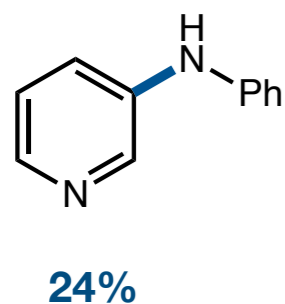
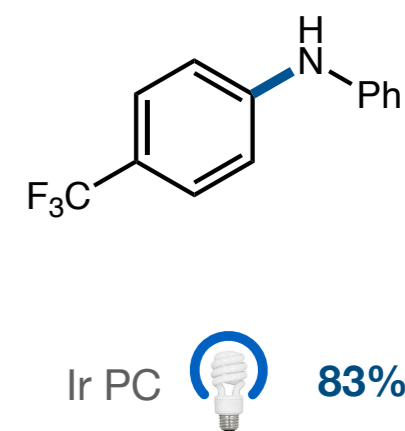
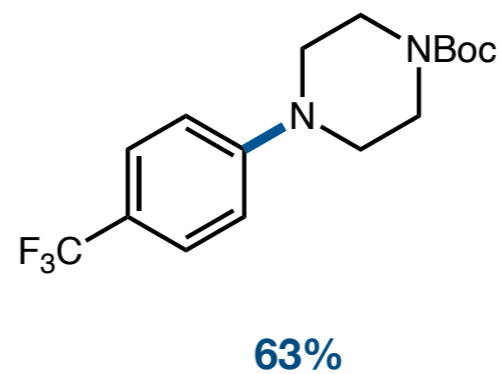
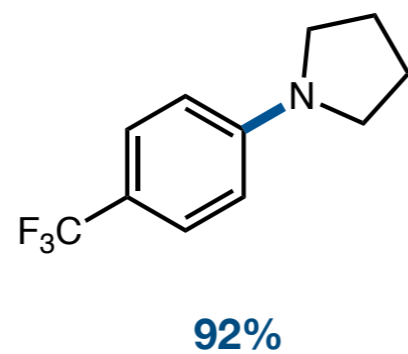
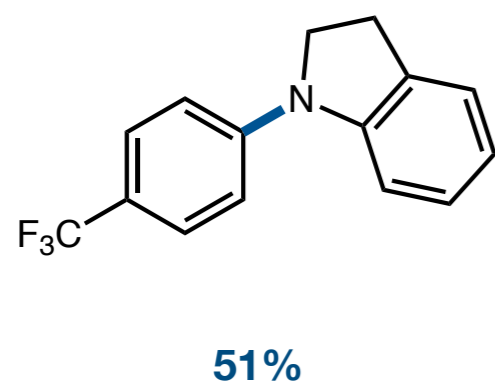
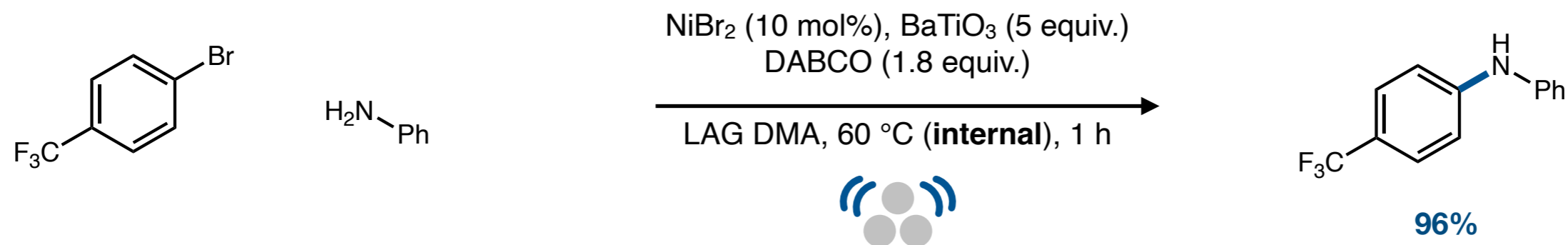
 Scale-up:  
**11 g (93%)**


*In planetary ball mill*



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Mechanoredox Chemistry

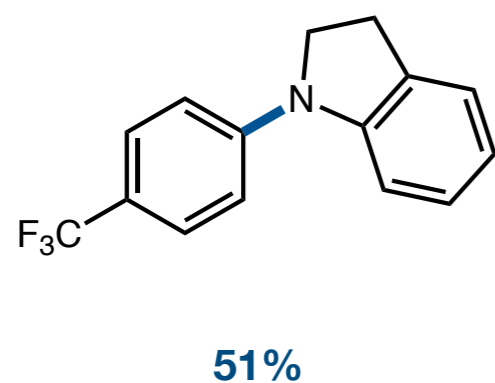
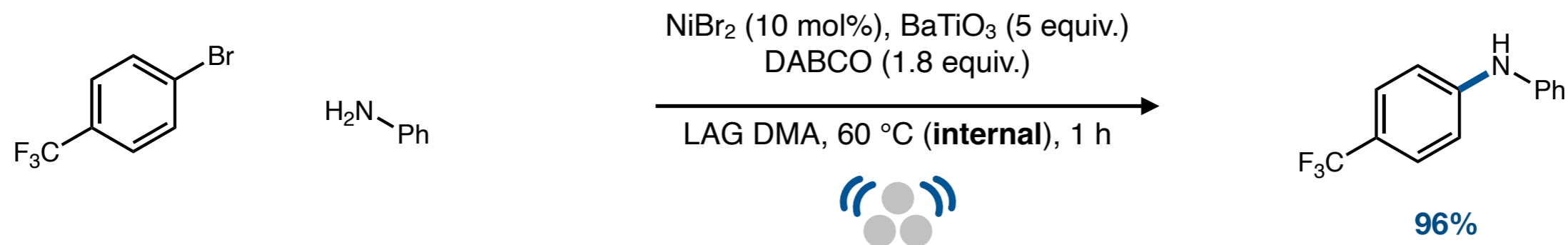


 Scale-up:  
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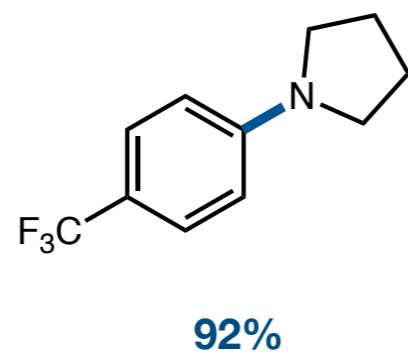


# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

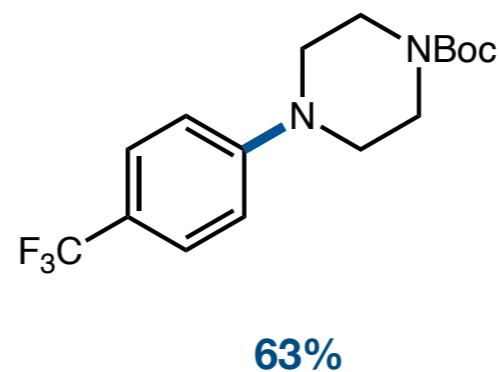
## Mechanoredox Chemistry



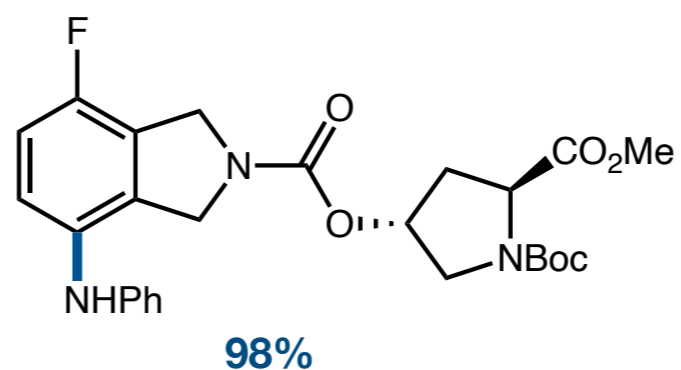
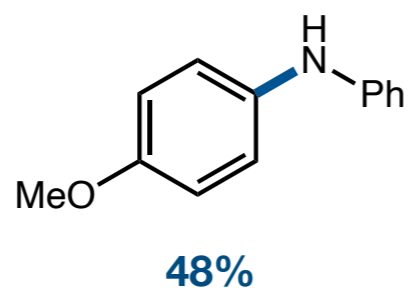
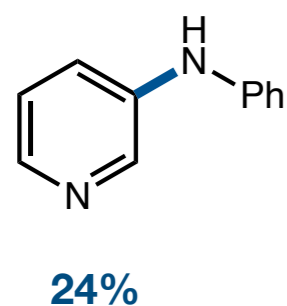
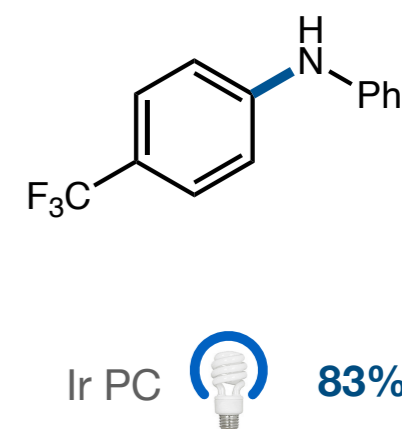
Ir PC  **89%\***




Ir PC  **96%\***



Ir PC  **74%\***



 Scale-up:  
**11 g (93%)**  
In planetary ball mill



\*Stephen L. Buchwald, David W. C. MacMillan et al., *Science* **2017**, 353, 279-283.

Koji Kubota, Hajime Ito et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, 62, e202311531.



## **Brief tutorial introduction on Mechanochem (generally)**

History

Mechanistic aspects

Mechanical actions and mechanoreactors

Reaction Monitoring



## **Why mechanochemistry?**

Mechanochemical vs. solution-based reactions

Medicinal mechanochemistry



## **“Mechanochemistry 2.0”**

Mechanoredox



# Mechanochemistry in Organic Synthesis

## Further Reading

### In situ monitoring

#### Raman spectroscopy

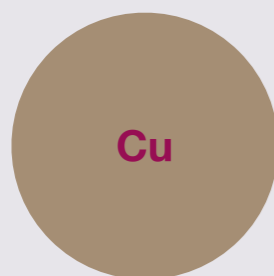
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 6193–6197.

*Nat. Protoc.* **2021**, *16*, 3492–3521.

#### X-Ray absorption spectroscopy

*Chem. Commun.*, **2020**, *56*, 10329-10332.

### Ball “Catalysis”



Milling ball

*ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.* **2016**, *4*, 5, 2464–2469

*Chem. Eur. J.* **2020**, *26*, 12903 – 12911

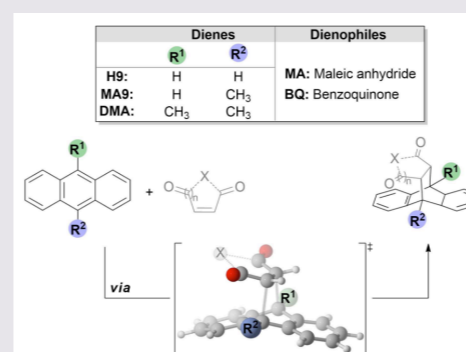
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, *58*, 18942 –18947

*Green Chem.* **2009**, *11*, 1821-182

### Computational Studies

#### DFT

*ChemSusChem* **2021**, *14*, 2763–2768.

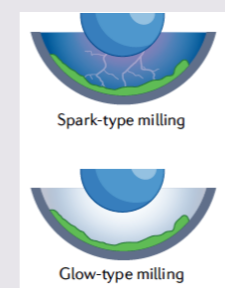


#### MD

*J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2019**, *10*, 6455–6461.

*Chem. Sci.*, **2019**, *10*, 2924-2929.

### Electro-mechanochemistry electrical-discharge-assisted mechanical milling (EDAMM)



Spark-type milling

Glow-type milling

Calka, A., Wexler, D. *Nature* **2002**, *419*, 147–151.

The background of the image is a dense, repeating pattern of light blue spheres of various sizes, creating a textured, bubbly effect. The spheres are rendered with soft shading to give them a three-dimensional appearance.

***Questions?***