

# Aldol condensation in a continuous flow microreactor

## Analysis method setup

The methods below describe the analysis methods as used by FutureChemistry and act as a starting point or reference when setting up an analysis method on location.

## UV-vis method

UV-vis analysis was performed on a Varian Cary 50 UV-Vis spectrophotometer.

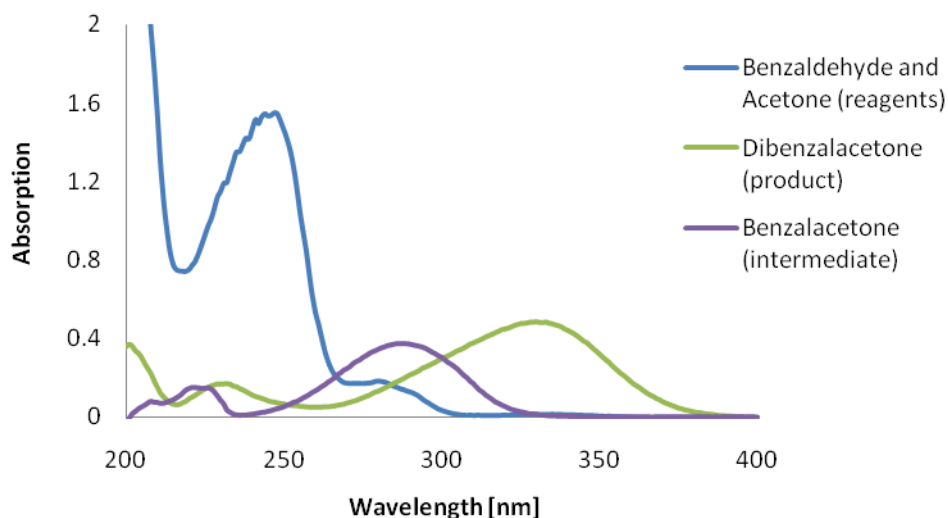


Figure 4: Example of UV-vis spectrum

## Calibration

To measure percentage yield of the formed product, a calibration is set up using the concentrations from Table 3. Absorption is measured at 344 nm; the product has a molar extinction coefficient of  $2.94 \cdot 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

Table 3: Calibration samples

Sample	Dibenzalacetone	Corresponding yield
1	8.5 $\mu\text{M}$	25%
2	17.0 $\mu\text{M}$	50%
3	25.5 $\mu\text{M}$	75%
4	34.0 $\mu\text{M}$	100%

## Procedure:

- Prepare stock solutions of the product (dibenzalacetone) in water/ethanol/acetonitrile (1:1:1). Use concentrations that can be diluted to the required sample concentrations using the pipettes available in your laboratory. (*The minimum amount you can accurately dispense from a pipette depends on the type and volume.*)
- Prepare four samples as in Table .
- Set up a calibration method according to the literature.