

一. 課程摘要:

課程名稱 : 光譜分析實驗 (101學年度下CHEM329001、CHEM329002)

英文名稱 : Spectroscopy and Analytical Chemistry Laboratory

任課教師 : 陳建添 教授

實驗講師 : 週二班 詹京琳、林容靖；週五班 陳韋禎、廖格港

上課時間 : T5 T6 T7 T8、F1 F2 F3 F4 (有機實驗室)

教室 : 有機實驗室

分機號碼 : 35651

二. 課程說明:

教導修課同學操作簡單的有機金屬合成實驗，並利用 mass (MS)、 infrared (IR)、 nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)、ultraviolet and photoluminescence (UV-PL) spectra來分析鑑定所合成的化合物。

三. 成績考核:

1. 實驗報告: 預報 15 % (藥品性質、實驗步驟、注意事項)

結報50% (實驗紀錄、觀察、實驗產率、光譜分析)。

2. 期末考: 20%

3. 實驗態度: 15% 。

六. 注意事項:

1. 請每位同學準備一本A4筆記本，於實驗進行時詳細記錄實驗過程。

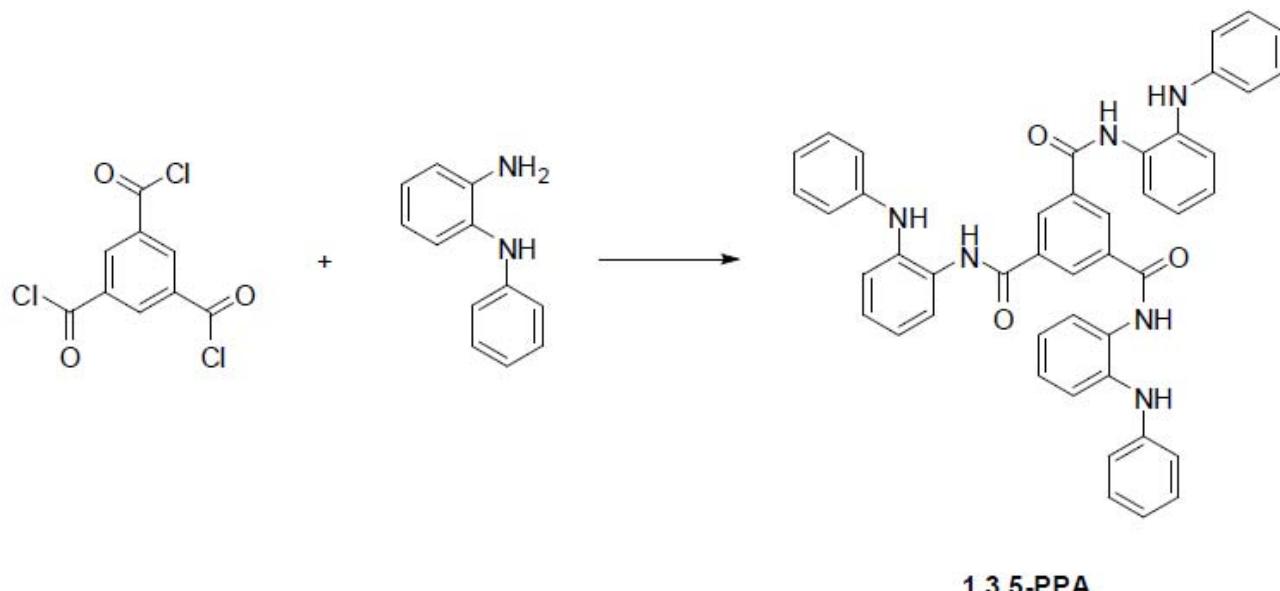
2. 實驗安全最重要，請遵守實驗室規則。實驗時請穿實驗衣及配戴安全眼鏡。

3. 若有其他規定於實驗時再告知。

Part I: Electron Transporting Materials

Synthesis of TPBI

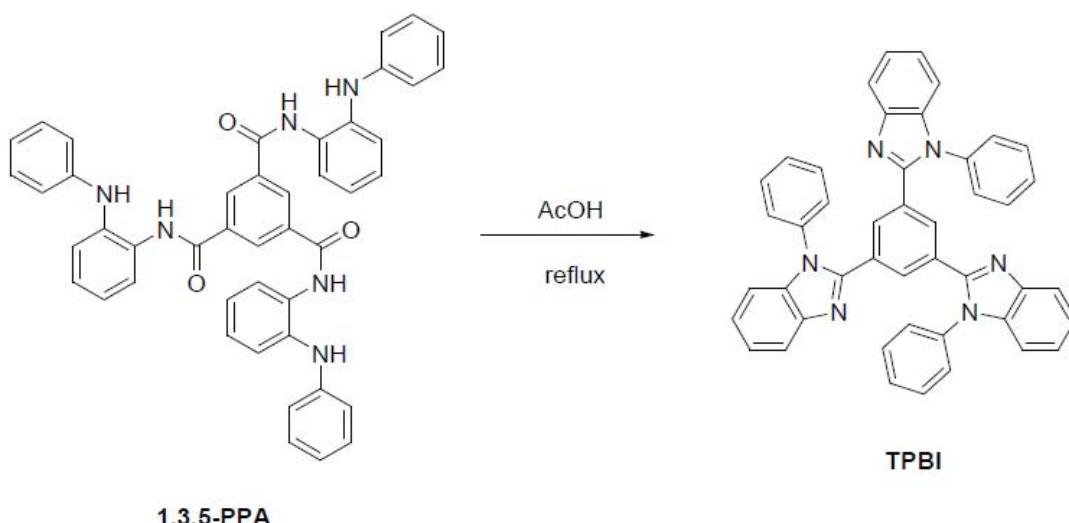
Expt. 1-1: Synthesis of 1,3,5-PPA5



Procedures

The mixture of benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxyl trichloride (0.53 g, 2 mmol), *N*-phenylbenzene-1,2-diamine (1.21 g, 6 mmol), triethylamine (4 mL), and dried THF (80 mL) was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The solution was poured into water (100 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane. After the solvent was removed, the crude product was recrystallized from methanol and THF to afford a gray solid.

Expt. 1-1: Synthesis of TPBI

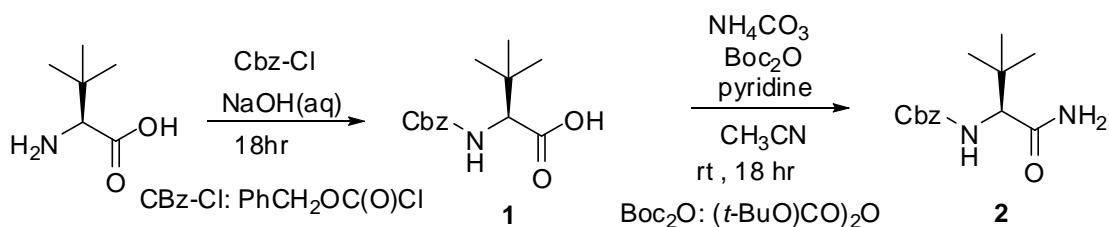


Procedures

1,3,5-PPA (3.672 g, 10.0 mmol) was refluxed in acetic acid (35 mL) for 12 h before the solvent was removed to give a gray solid.

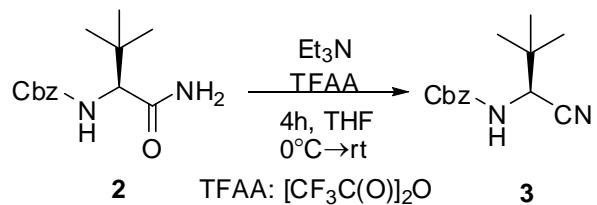
Part II.

Chiral α -Amino Tetrazole



取一 100 毫升單頸瓶，內置攪拌子，秤第三丁基白胺酸（1975 毫克，15 毫莫耳，1 當量）溶於氫氧化鈉水溶液（24 毫升）中，攪拌 10 分鐘後，取氯甲酸苄酯（2.7 毫升，18 毫莫耳，1.2 當量）注入單頸瓶中，室溫下反應時間 18 小時，用乙醚（15 毫升 × 3）萃取，取水層，加入鹽酸水溶液中和至 pH 值為 2，接著再用乙酸乙酯（15 毫升 × 3）萃取，取有機層，加入無水硫酸鎂乾燥後過濾，接著利用迴旋濃縮儀和真空幫浦將溶劑移除得到化合物 1。

將 1（3776 毫克，14.2 毫莫耳，1 當量）溶於乙腈（24 毫升，0.6 M）中，加入吡啶（3.4 毫升，42.7 毫莫耳，3 當量）和二碳酸二叔丁酯（4.3 毫升，18.5 毫莫耳，1.3 當量），攪拌約 10 分鐘後加入碳酸銨 ($(\text{NH}_4)\text{HCO}_3$)，1418 毫克，17.9 毫莫耳，1.26 當量），會有二氧化碳氣泡產生，通氮氣，攪拌 18 小時後，利用迴旋濃縮儀和真空幫浦將溶劑移除，接著用水洗（30 毫升 × 3），取固體，乾燥過後用丙酮溶解其固體，再用迴旋濃縮和真空幫浦將溶劑移除，即可得到白色固體化合物 2。



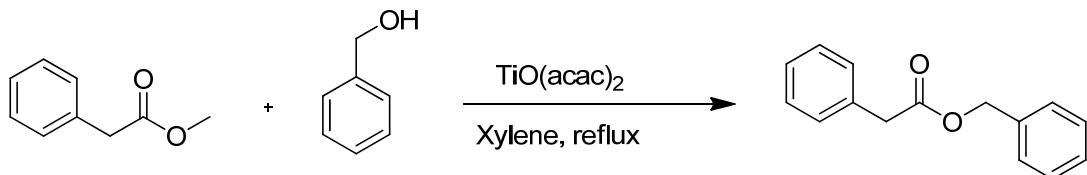
將 **2** (3224 毫克, 12.2 毫莫耳, 1 當量) 完全溶解於無水四氫呋喃 (15 毫升) , 加入無水三乙胺 (10 毫升, 73.2 毫莫耳, 6 當量) 在冰浴下用針頭滴入無水三氟醋酸酐 (5.1 毫升, 36.6 毫莫耳, 3 當量) , 加入後即可將冰浴移除，溶液呈現黃橘色，在氮氣下攪拌約莫 4 小時，加入水 (10 毫升) 泽息反應，接著用乙醚 (15 毫升 \times 3) 萃取，取有機層，加入無水硫酸鎂乾燥後過濾，以迴旋濃縮儀抽乾得粗產物，以管柱層析法純化 (乙酸乙酯/正己烷, 1/1) 得黃色油狀物化合物 **3**。收集氫譜、碳譜、IR 和質譜。

Part III.

α -Diazo ester Synthesis

Expt. 2-1:

Benzyl Phenylacetate



Molecular Weight: 226.27

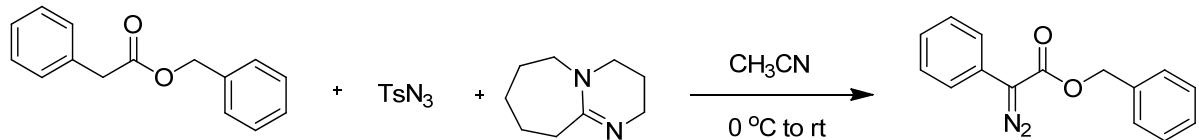
S.No.	Substrate	mw	mmol	Quantity	Equiv.
1.	Ester	150.18	13.3	1.89 mL	1
2.	Benzyl alcohol	108.14	19.97	2.07 mL	1.5
3.	TiO(acac) ₂	262.1	0.6	170 mg	0.05

Experimental Procedure:

In a 50-mL, Dean-Stark trap and condenser, then flamed dry flask. To a mixture of methyl ester (13.3 mmol, 1.89 mL), Benzyl alcohol (19.97 mmol, 2.07 mL) and TiO(acac)₂ (0.6 mmol, 170 mg) in 30 mL xylene was refluxed at 145 °C for 10 h (5 hours two times). The resulting mixture was then neutralized by sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3). The organic layer was separated, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated.

Expt. 2-2:

Benzyl α -Dazo-phenylacetate



Molecular Weight: 226.27

Molecular Weight: 252.27

Experimental Procedure:

S.No.	Substrate	mw	mmol	Quantity	Equiv.
1.	Benzyl ester	226	6.63	1.5 g	1
2.	TsN ₃	197.2	7.96	1.56 g	1.2
3.	1,8-Diaza bicycloundec-7-ene	152.2	9.28	1.39 mL	1.4

In a 50-mL two-necked round-bottomed flask crude benzyl ester (6.63 mmol, 1.5 g) and TsN₃ (7.96 mmol, 1.56 g) was dissolved in 20 mL of CH₃CN. Then 1,8-Diaza bicycloundec-7-ene (9.28 mmol, 1.39 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 h, then neutralized by sat. aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with Ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3). The organic layer was separated, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/5) to give benzyl ester.