



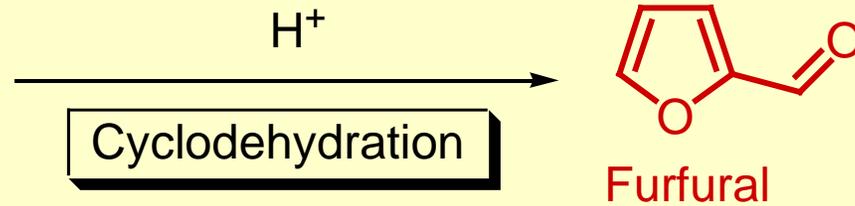
# **Furfural Obtained from Pentoses – A Valuable Synthone for Fine Chemistry**

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CNRS, Université de Reims  
ICMR  
Équipe de Photochimie  
Reims, France

# Production of Furfural



Pentose containing biomass, hemicelluloses



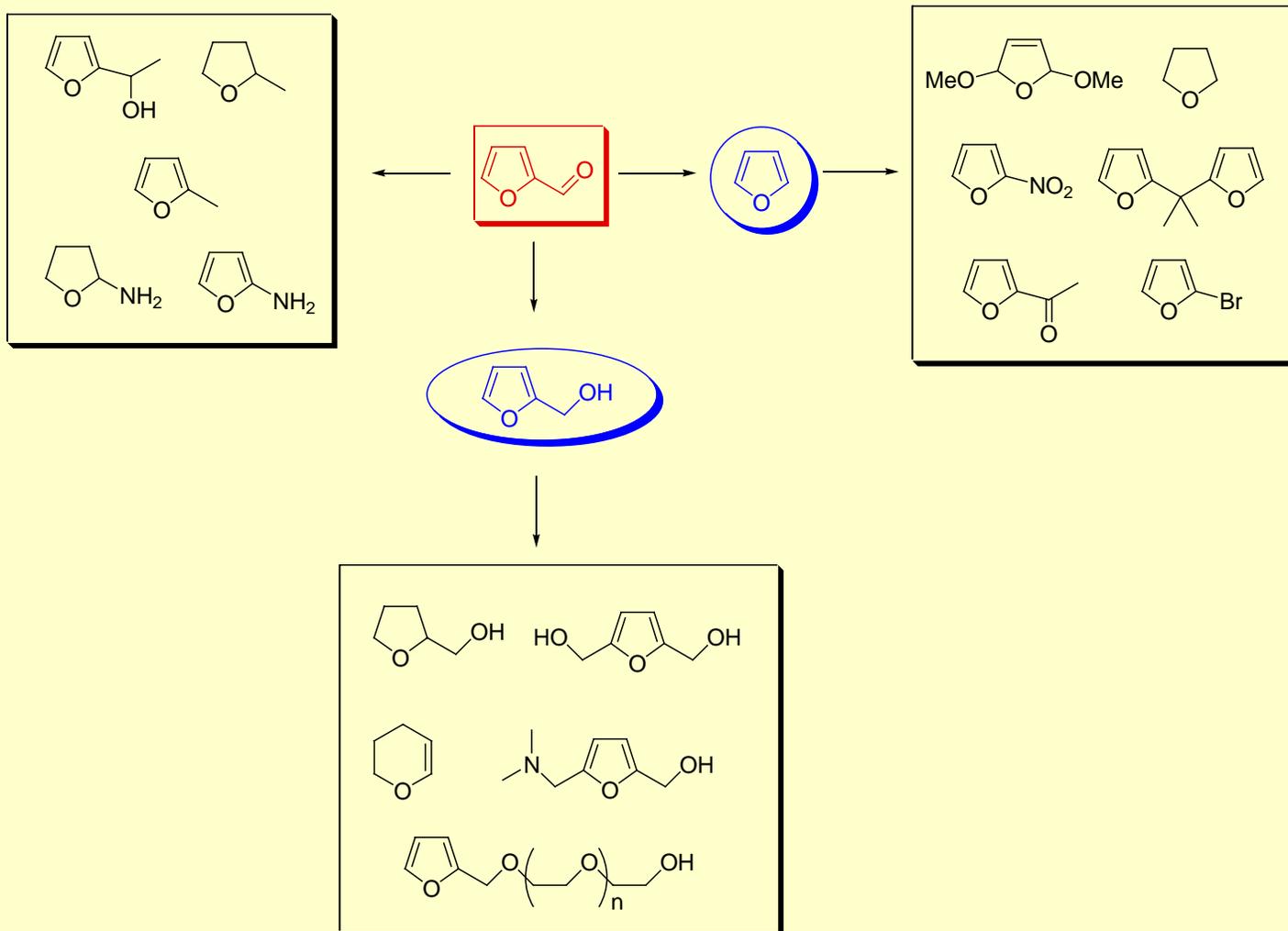
**Worldwide production: > 280 000 tpa**  
**Production in China: 200 000 tpa**

J.-H. Hwang et al. *Biofuels, Bioprod. Bioref.* **2008**, 2, 438.

B. Kamm, P. R. Gruber, M. Kamm (Eds.),  
*Biorefineries – Industrial Processes and Products*. Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, **2006**.

J. N. Chheda, G. W. Huber, J. A. Dumesic, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46, 7164.

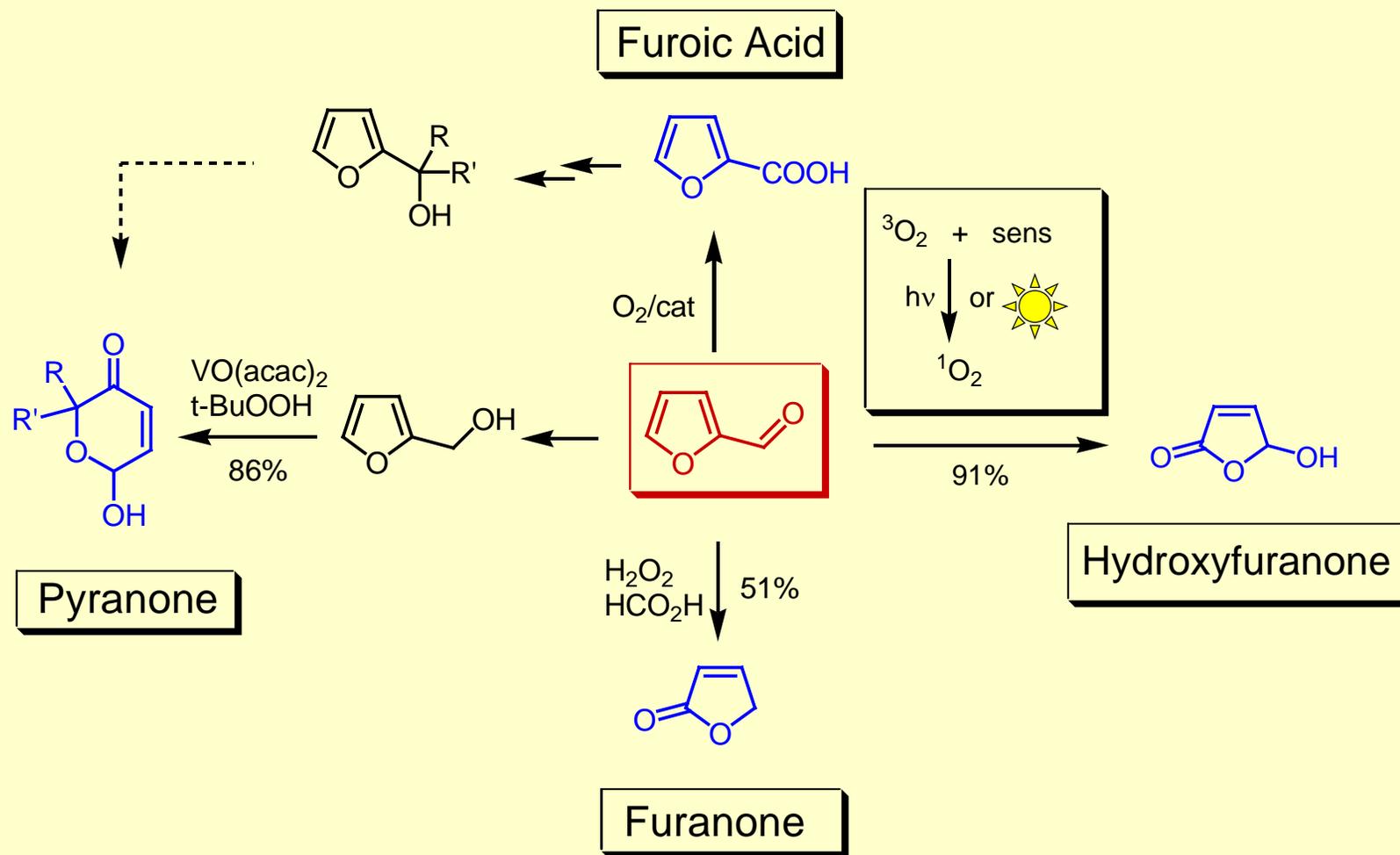
# Reduction of Furfural



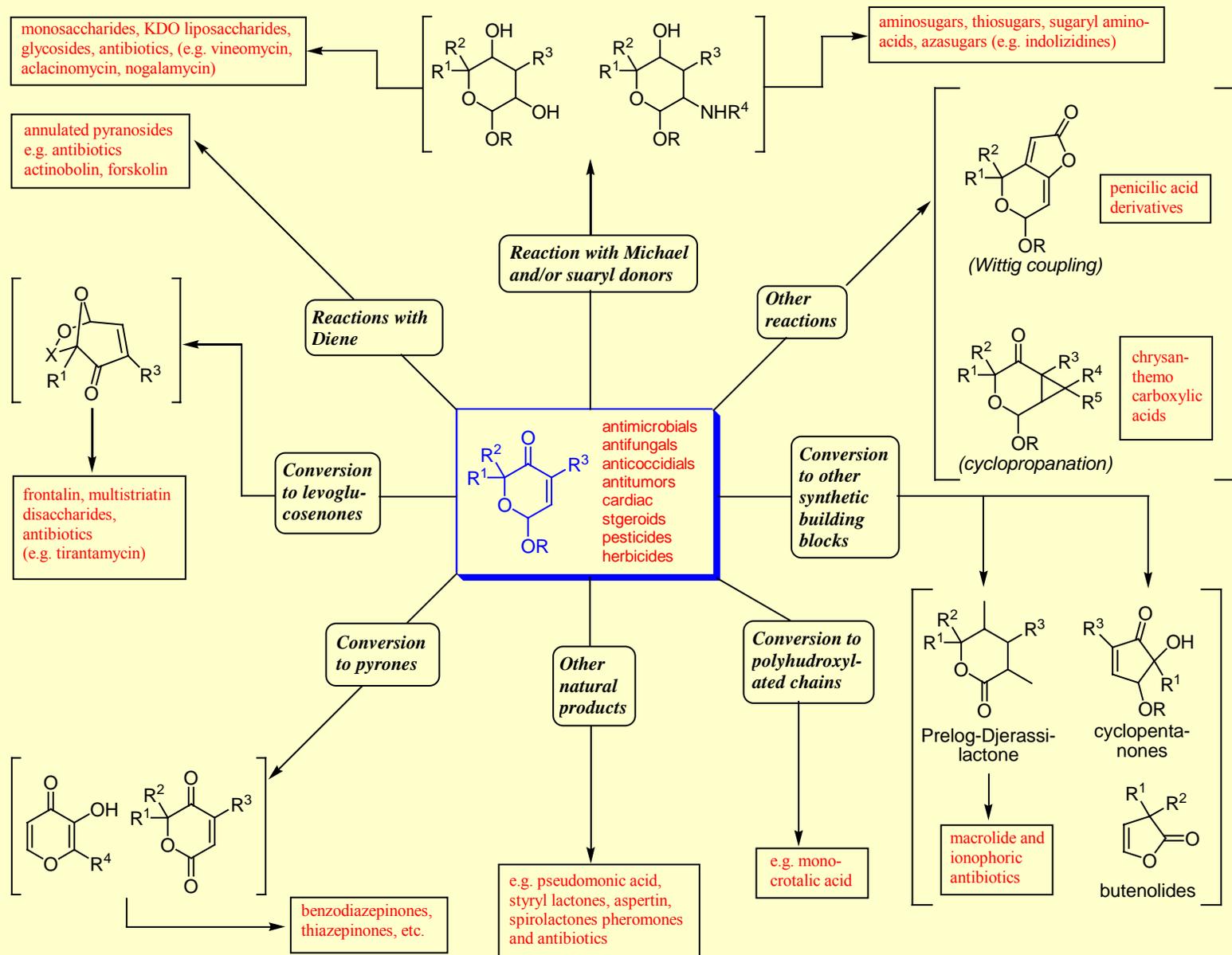
www.furan.com

J. N. Chheda, G. W. Huber, J. A. Dumesic,  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46, 7164.

# Oxydation of Furfural

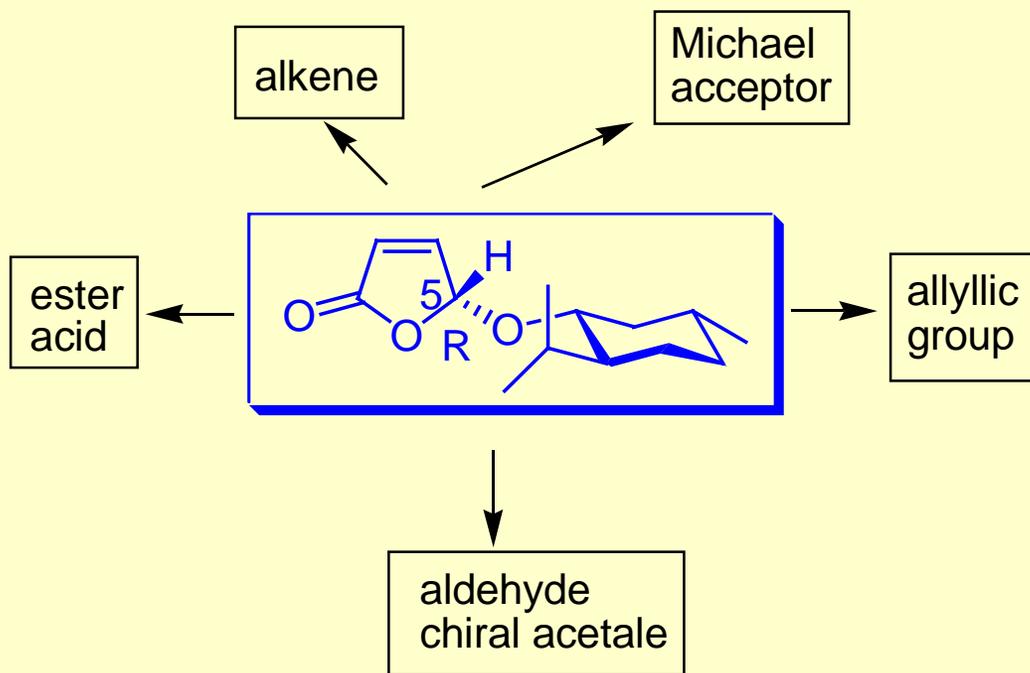


# Pyranones as Versatile Synthons

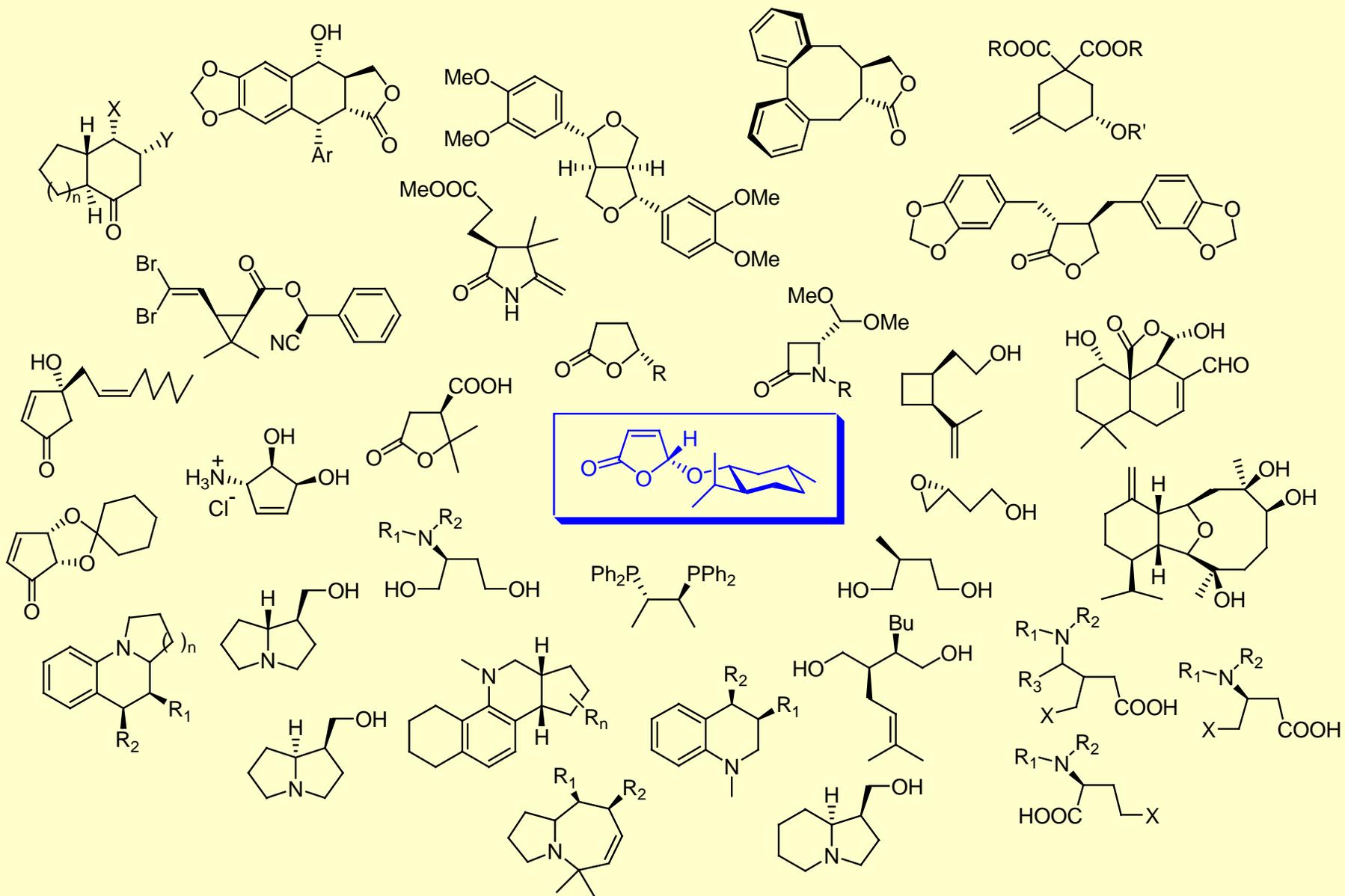




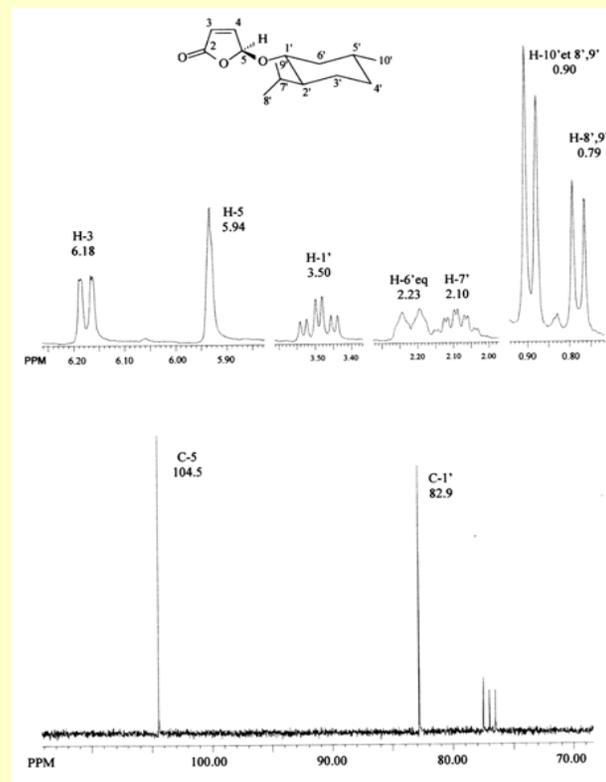
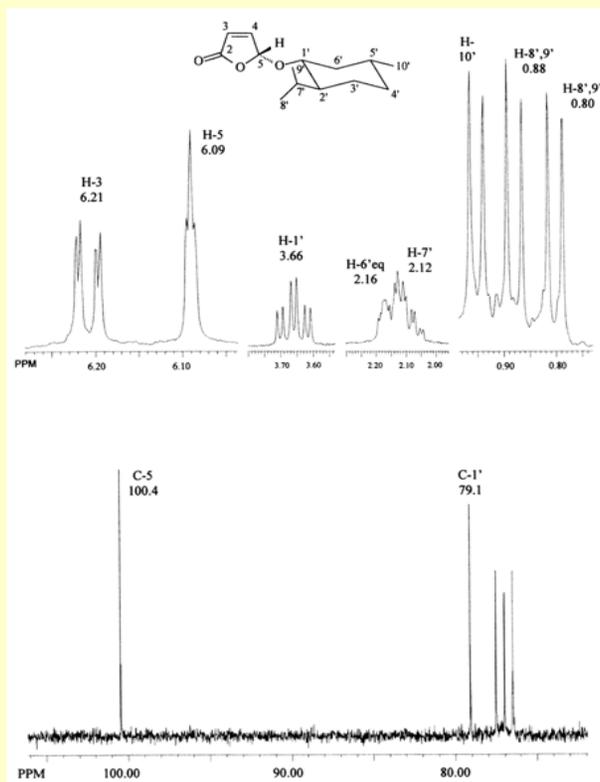
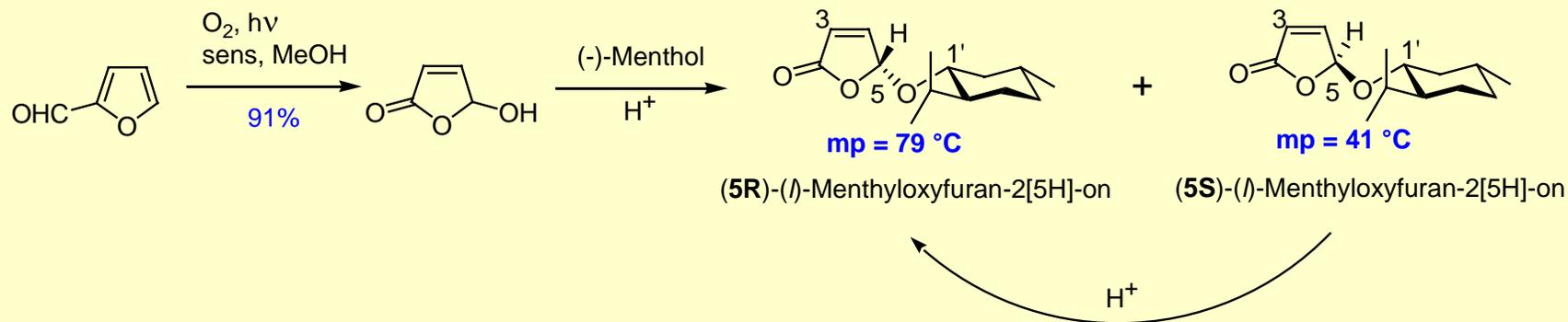
## Menthyloxyfuranone as a Versatile Chiral Synthons



# Menthyloxyfuranone as a Versatile Chiral Synthons

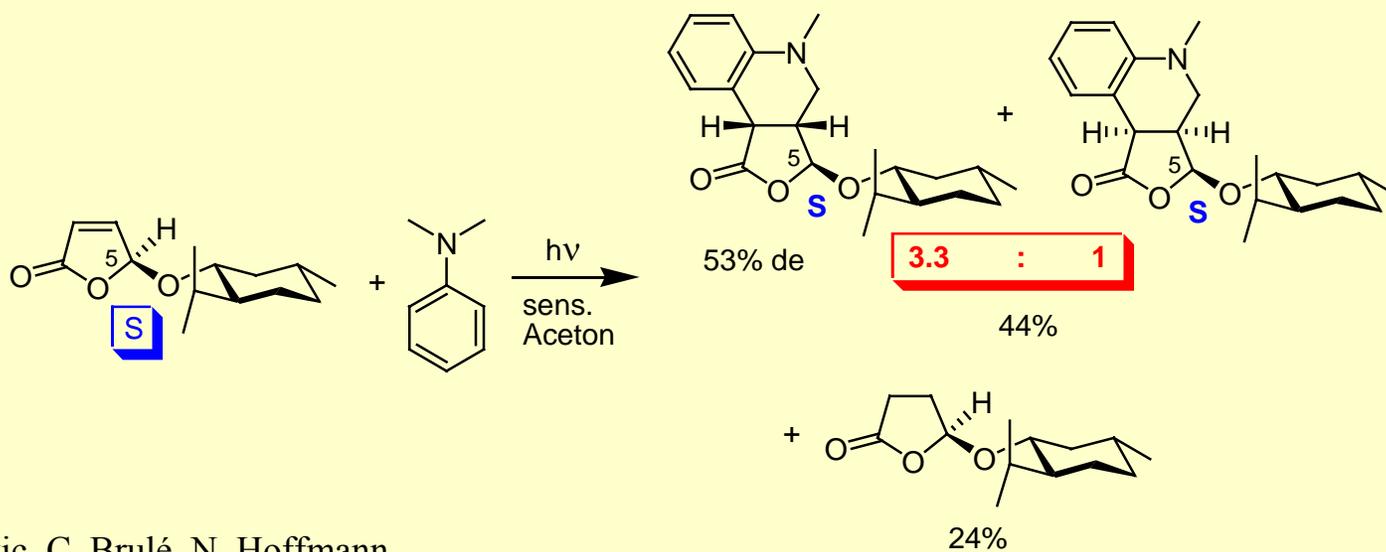
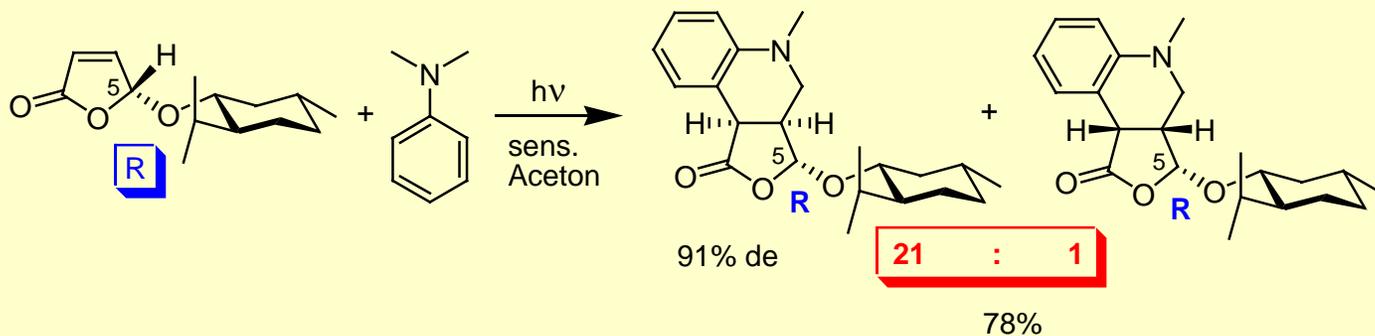


# Synthesis of (5R)- and (5S)-((-)-Menthylloxy)-2[5H]-furanone



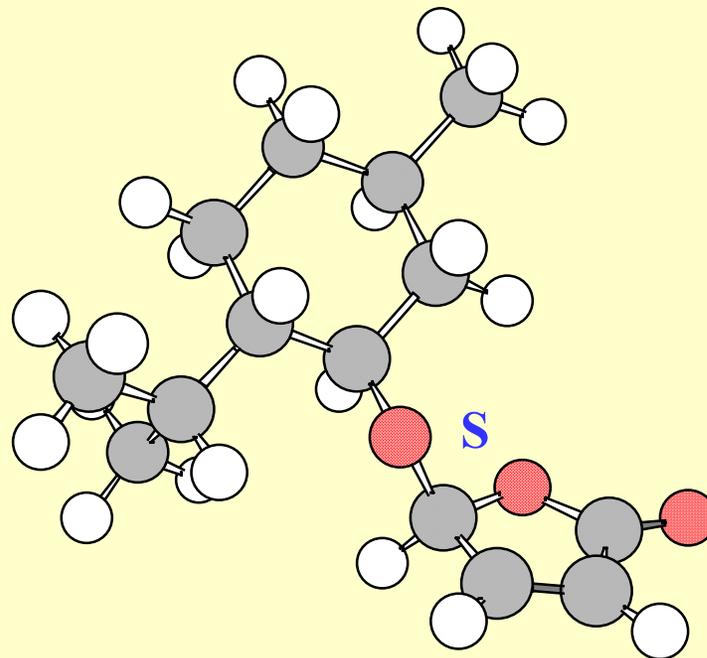
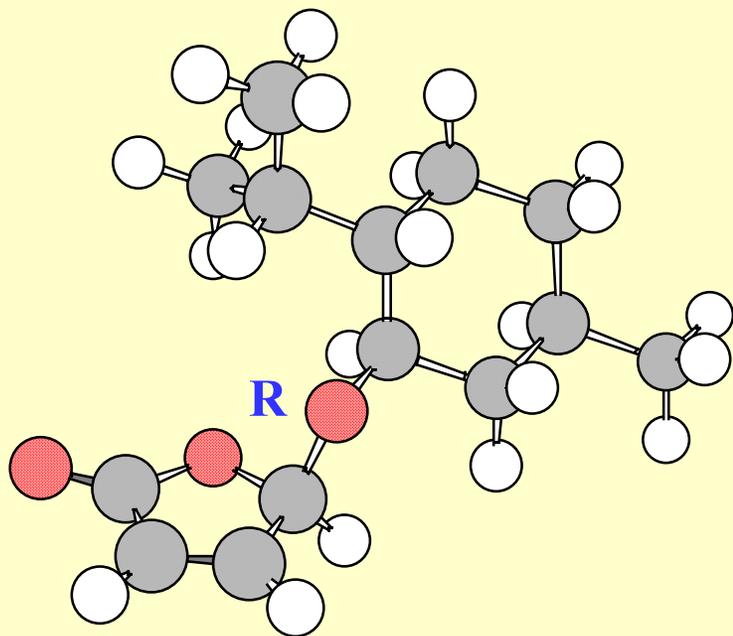
S. Marinkovic, C. Brulé, N. Hoffmann,  
 E. Prost, J.-M. Nuzillard, V. Bulach,  
*J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 1646

# Radical-Tandem-Reaction with (5R)- and (5S)-((-)-Menthhyloxy)-2[5H]-furanone

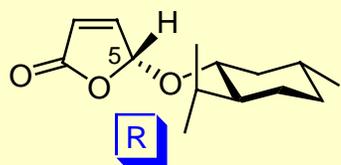


S. Marinkovic, C. Brulé, N. Hoffmann,  
E. Prost, J.-M. Nuzillard, V. Bulach,  
*J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 1646

# Conformation Analysis of (5R)- and (5S)-((-)-Menthylloxy)-2[5H]-furanone

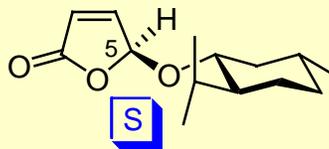


# Double Induction with (5R)- and (5S)-((-)-Menthyloxy)-2[5H]-furanone



**P(syn) / P(anti) : 21 / 1**

**Matched**



**P'(syn) / P'(anti) : 3 / 1**

**Mismatched**

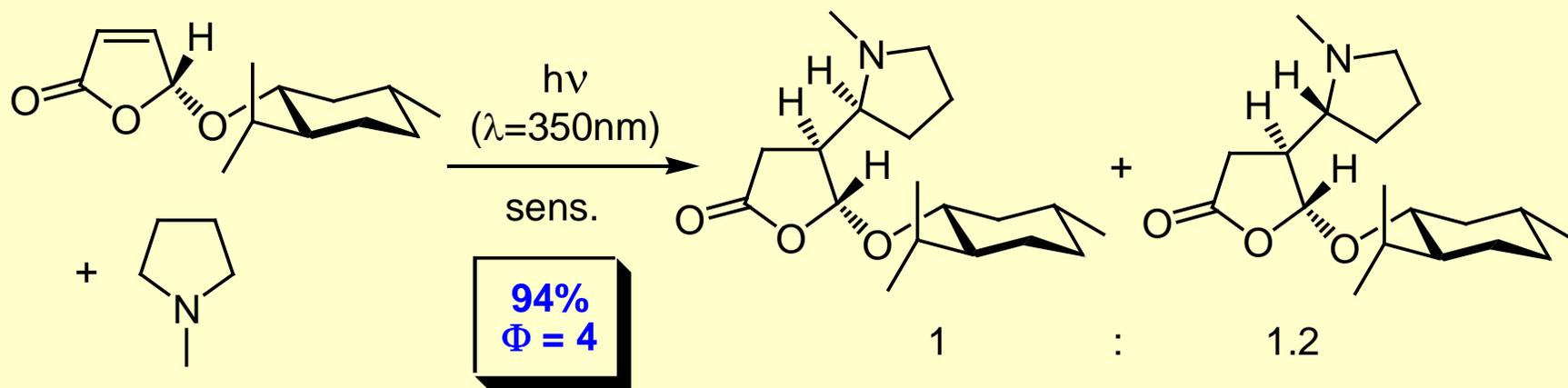
$$\ln (P(\text{syn}) / P(\text{anti})) = -(\Delta\Delta G_a^\ddagger + \Delta\Delta G_{\text{menth}}^\ddagger) / RT$$

$$\ln (P'(\text{syn}) / P'(\text{anti})) = -(\Delta\Delta G_a^\ddagger - \Delta\Delta G_{\text{menth}}^\ddagger) / RT$$

$$\Delta\Delta G_a^\ddagger = -1.24 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Delta G_{\text{menth}}^\ddagger = -0.58 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$$

# Radical Addition of Tertiary Amines to Electron Deficient Alkenes



sens. :



S. Bertrand, N. Hoffmann, J.-P. Pete, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 2227.

A. G. Griesbeck, N. Hoffmann, K.-D. Warzecha, *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2007**, 40, 128

# Comparing New and Conventional Sensitizers

## New Sensitizers

**High yields (>90%)**

**Fast reactions  
(15g after 5min of irradiation)**

**Catalytic amounts**

**Recovery up to 80% after the reaction**

## Conventional Sensitizers (benzophenone, acetophenone)

**Modest yields (~40%)**

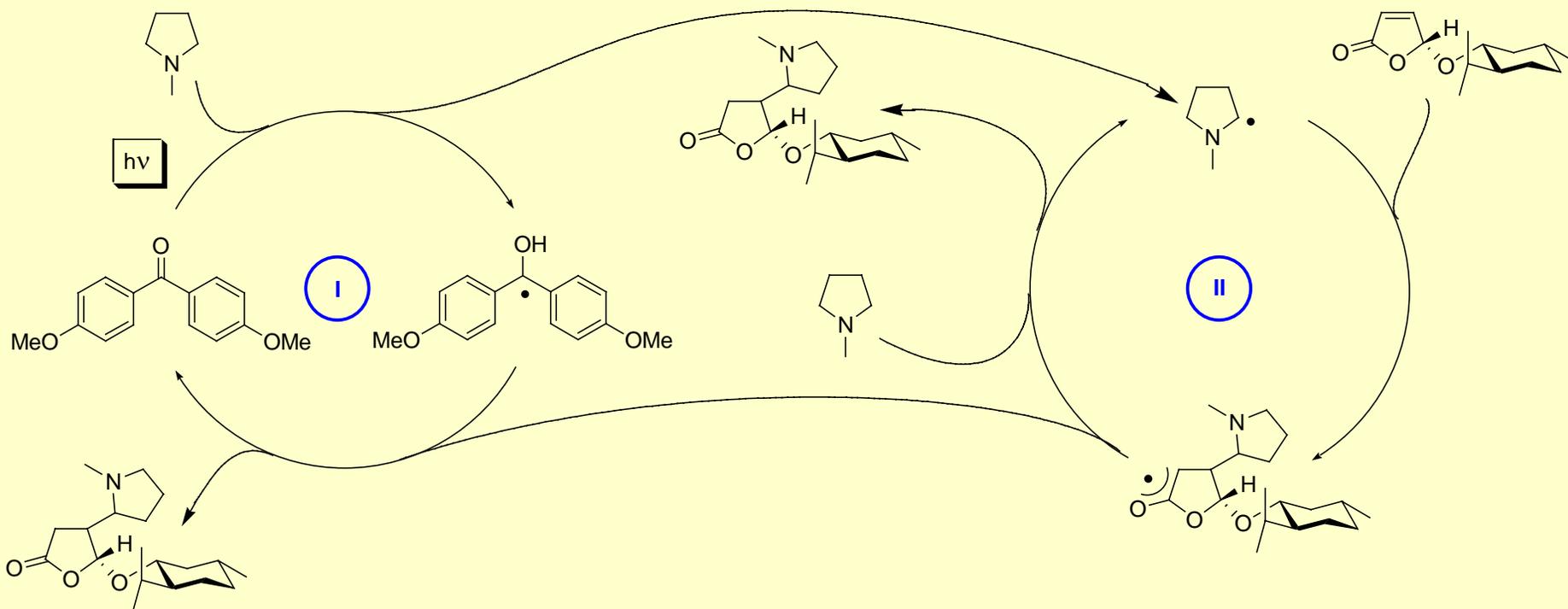
**Slow reactions**

**At least stoichiometric amounts**

**Degradation of the sensitizer**

**Formation of many side products**

# Mechanism of the Radical Addition of tertiary Amines to Electron Deficient Alkenes

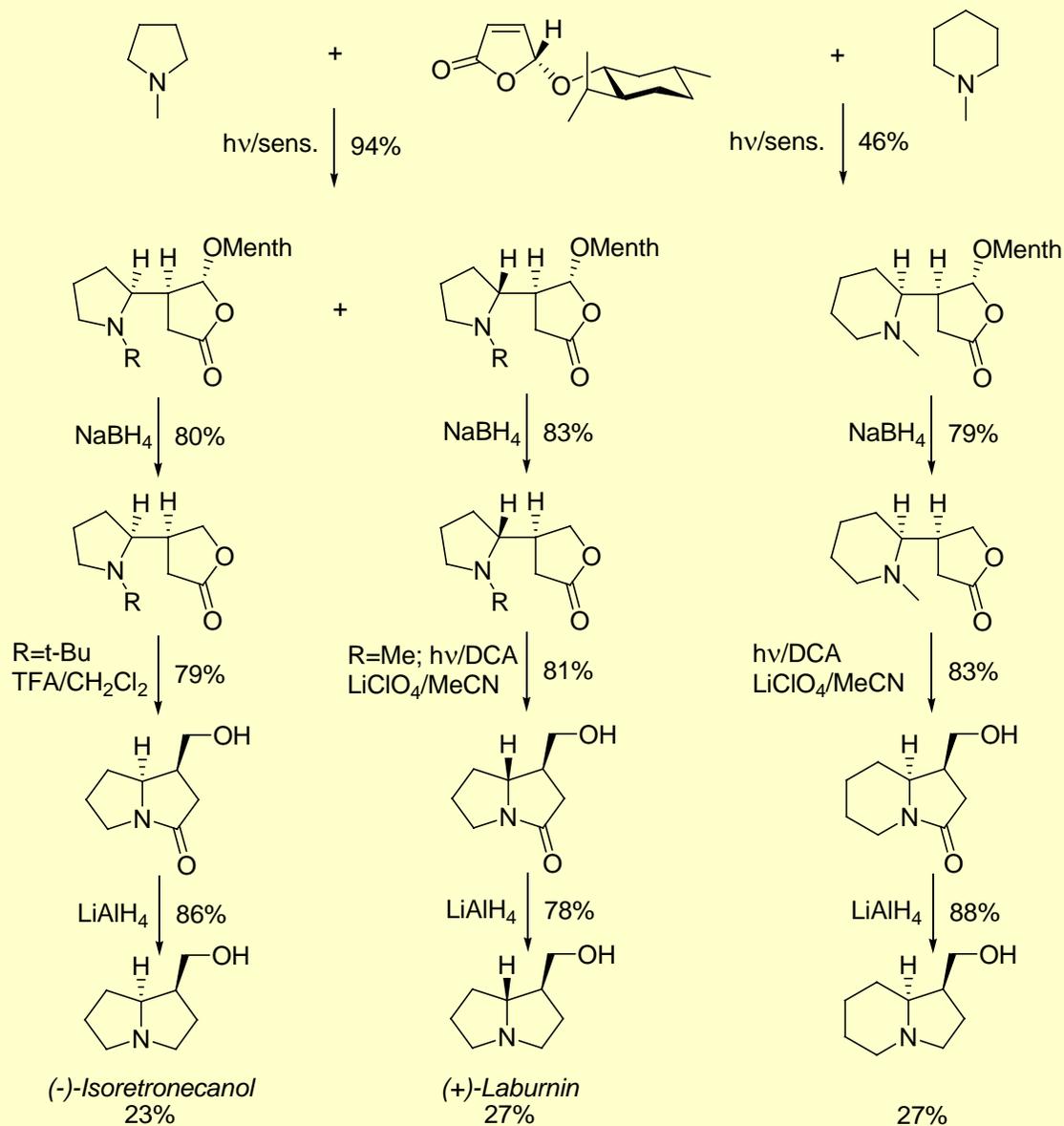


S. Bertrand, N. Hoffmann, J.-P. Pete, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 2227.

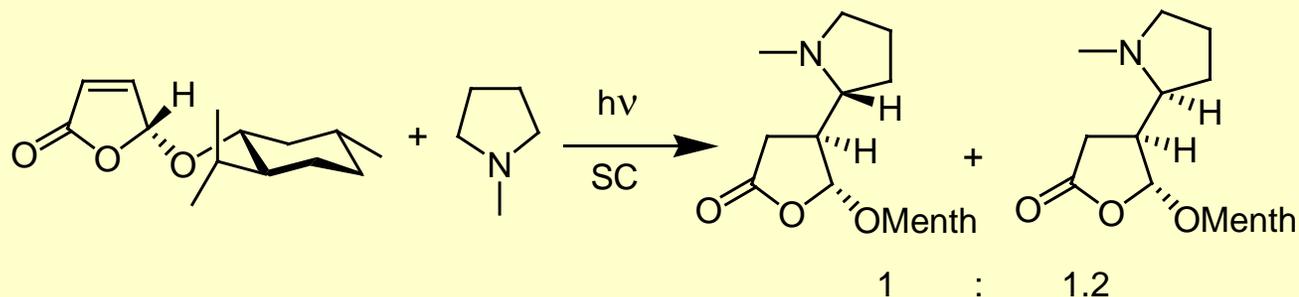
See also: S. Bertrand, N. Hoffmann, S. Humbel, J.-P. Pete, *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 65, 8690.

N. Hoffmann, *Chem. Rev.* **2008**, 108, 1052.

# Asymmetric Synthesis of Necines and Indolizidines



# Semiconductor Catalyzed Radical Addition of Tertiary Amines with Electron Deficient Alkenes

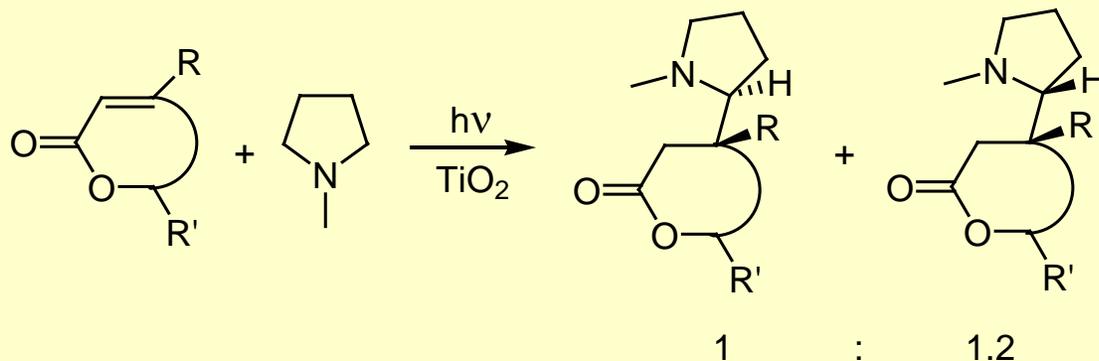


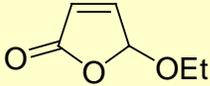
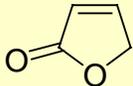
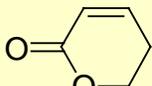
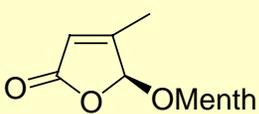
Semi-conductor <sup>a</sup>	c(furanone) [mol/L]	c(amine) [mol/L]	Time of Irradiation [h]	Conversion [%]	Yield <sup>b</sup> [%]
TiO <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	4.10 <sup>-1</sup>	9	59	25
ZnS	10 <sup>-2</sup>	4.10 <sup>-1</sup>	9	68	28
TiO <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	solvent	2.5	100	53
ZnS	10 <sup>-2</sup>	solvent	2.5	100	59
<b>TiO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>5.10<sup>-2</sup></b>	<b>solvent</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>
TiO <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>-1</sup>	solvent	2.5	50	39

<sup>a)</sup> 2 mol-% with respect to the furanone.

<sup>b)</sup> Based on conversion of the furanone.

# Semiconductor Catalyzed Radical Addition of Tertiary Amines with Electron Deficient Alkenes



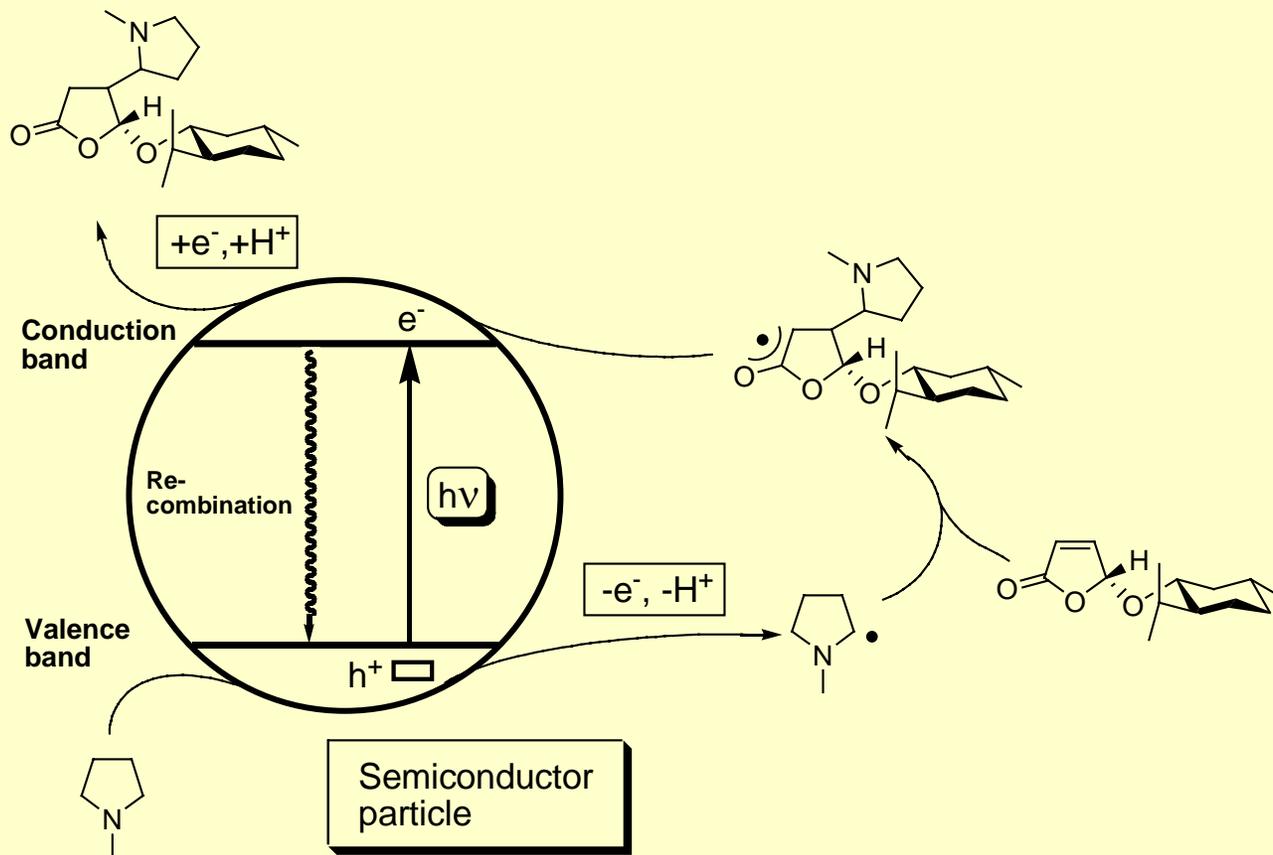
	Time of Irradiation [h]	Conversion [%]	Yield <sup>a</sup> [%]
	2	90	64
	<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>
 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	100	90
	13	20	76

<sup>a)</sup> Based on conversion of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated lactone.

<sup>b)</sup> The starting concentration was  $10^{-2}$  mol/L.

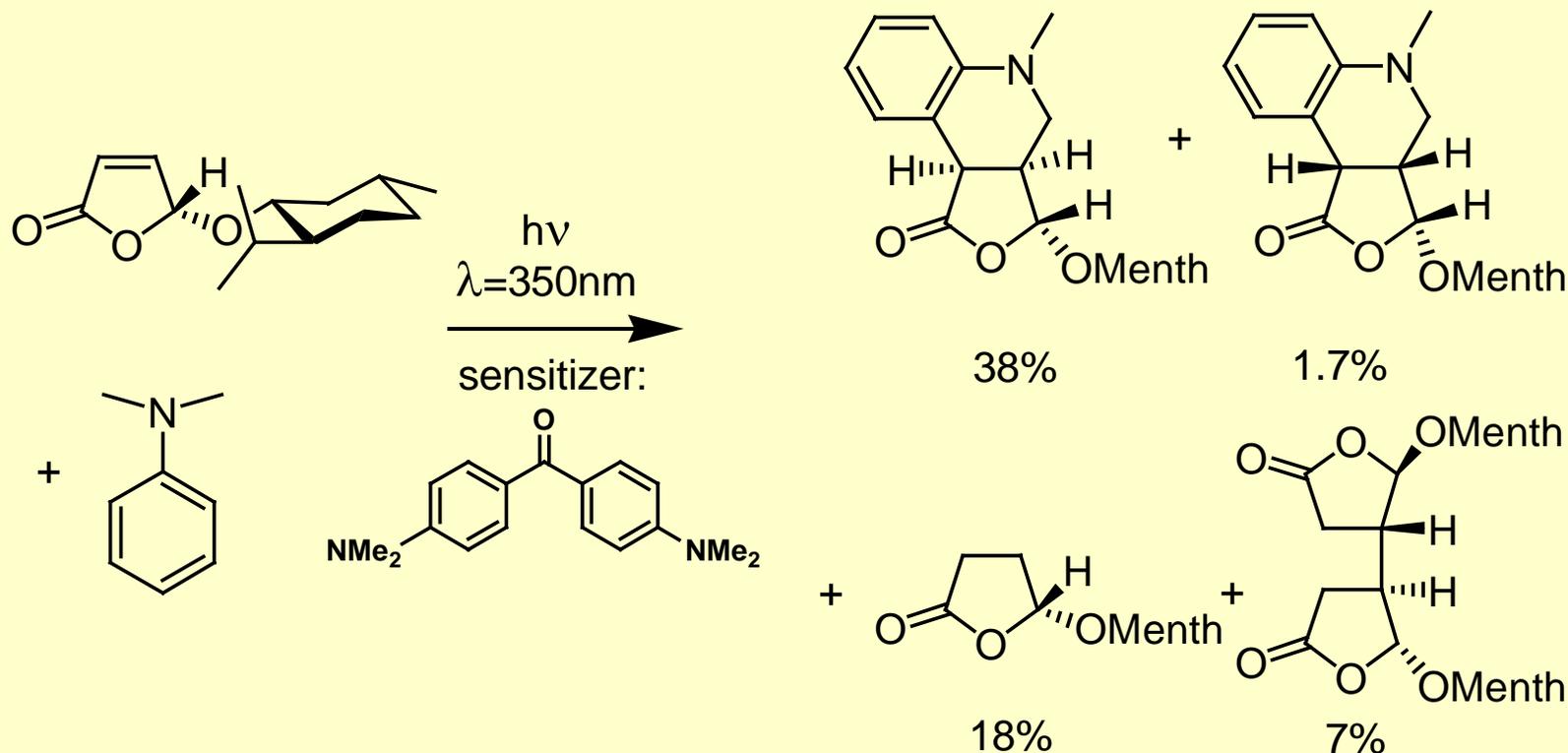
S. Marinkovic, N. Hoffmann,  
*Chem. Commun.* **2001**, 1576  
 S. Marinkovic, N. Hoffmann,  
*Intern. J. Photoenergy* **2003**, 5, 175

# Mechanism of the Semiconductor Catalyzed Radical Addition of Tertiary Amines with Alkenes



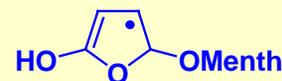
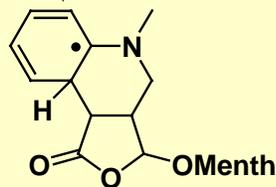
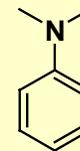
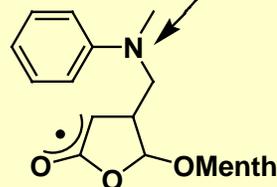
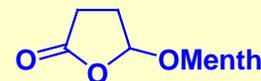
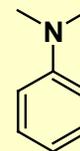
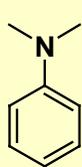
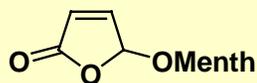
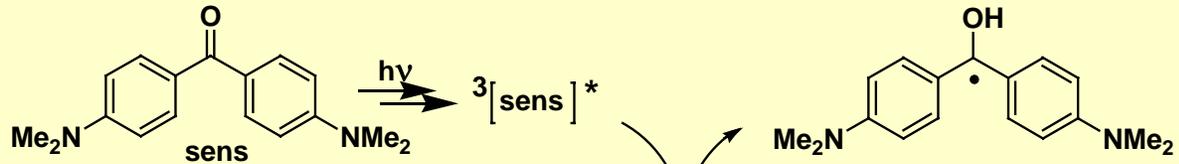
S. Marinkovic, N. Hoffmann,  
*Chem. Commun.* **2001**, 1576  
S. Marinkovic, N. Hoffmann,  
*Intern. J. Photoenergy* **2003**, 5, 175

# Radical Tandem Reaction of Aromatic Tertiary Amines with Electron Deficient Alkenes

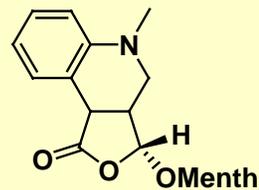
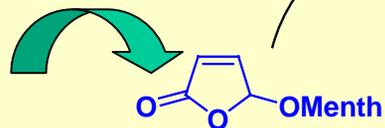


S. Bertrand, N. Hoffmann, S. Humbel, J.-P. Pete, *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 65, 8690

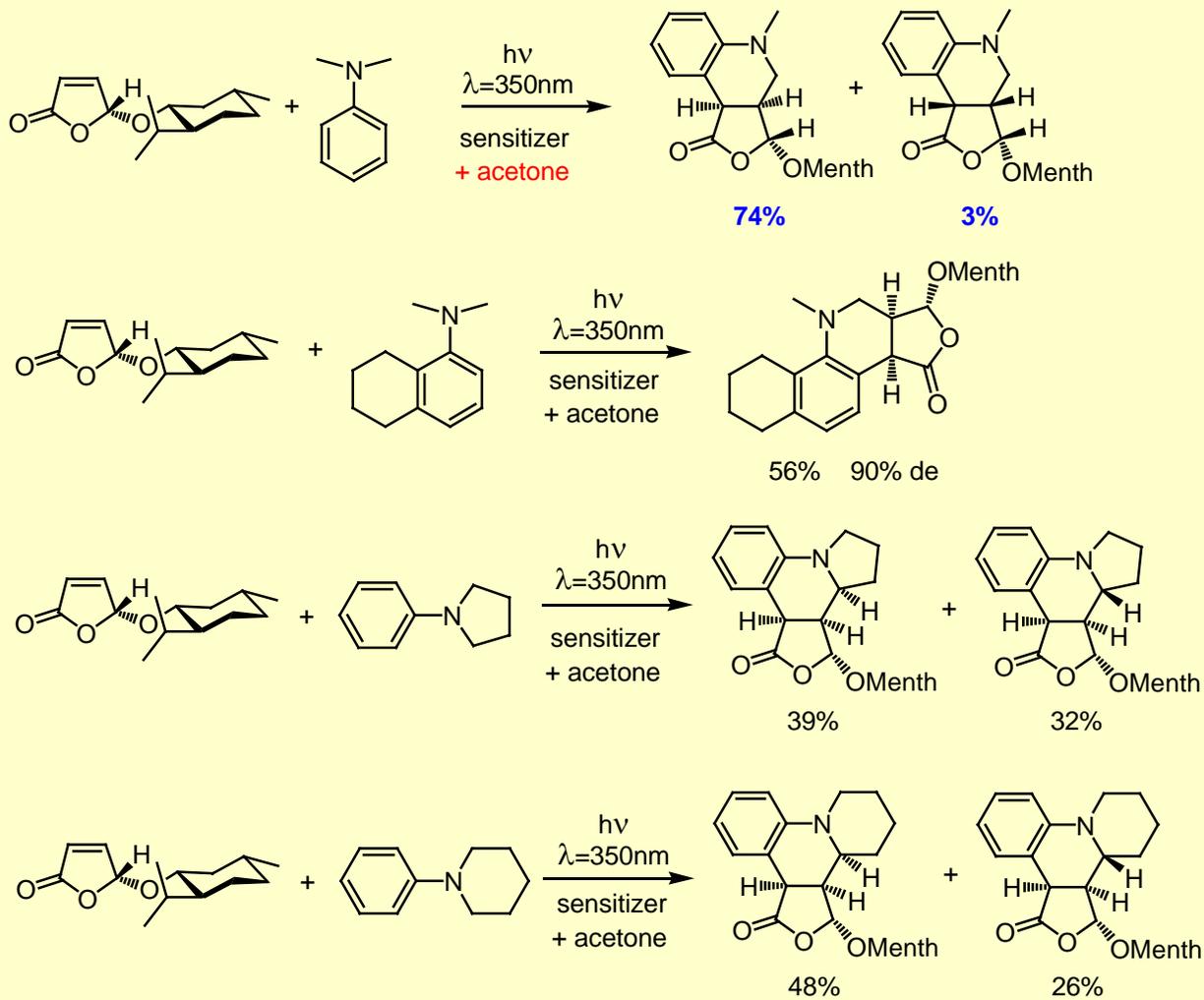
N. Hoffmann, S. Bertrand, S. Marinkovic, J. Pesch, *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2006**, 78, 2227

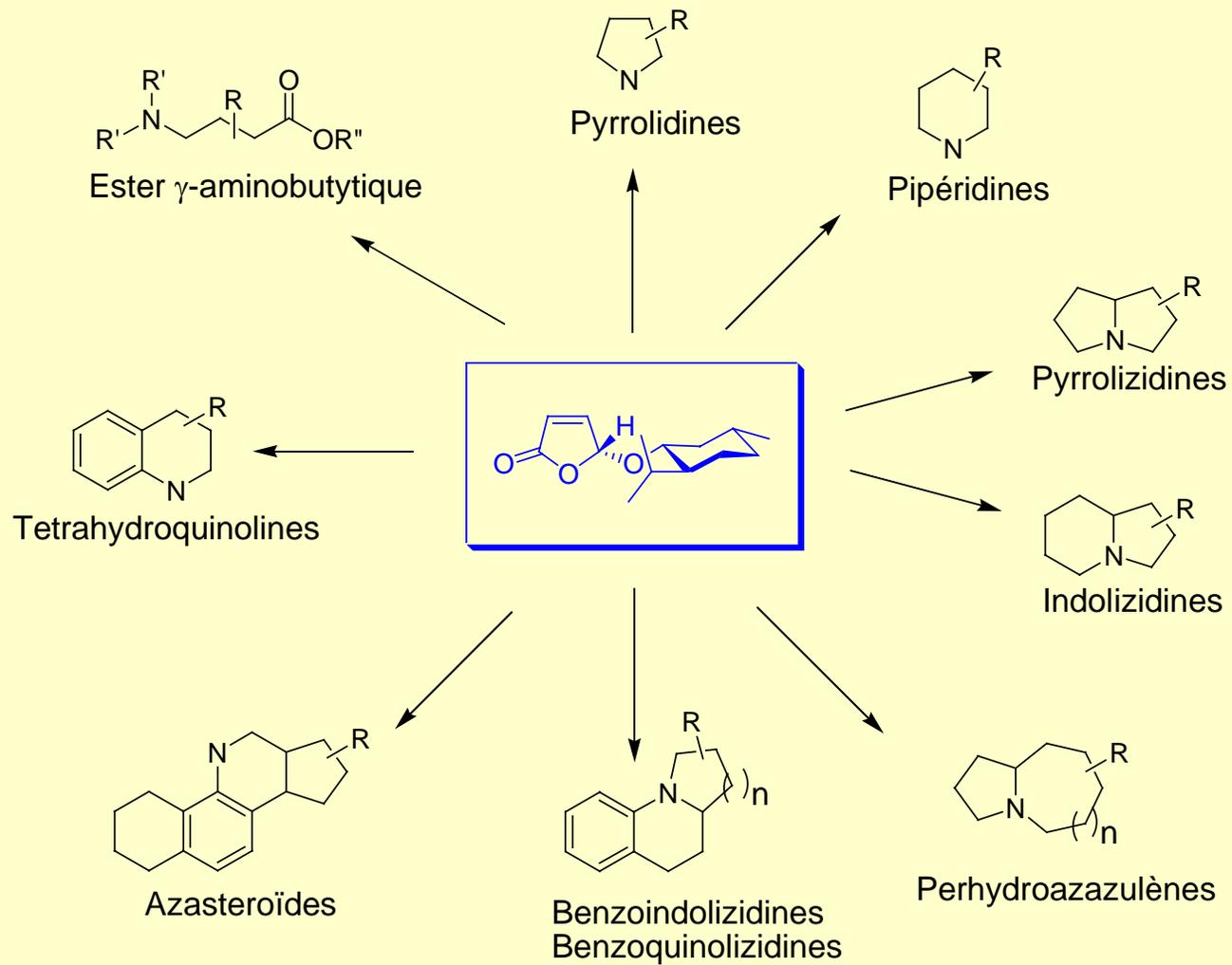


Replace by an oxydant



# Radical Tandem Reaction of Aromatic Tertiary Amines with Electron Deficient Alkenes





## Conclusions

*Furfural* obtained from pentose containing biomass is a *versatile synthon for the production* of a *large variety of fine chemicals*

*Key intermediates* are obtained by *reduction and oxidation of furfural*.

*Hydroxyfuranones* obtained by *photochemical oxidation of furfural* can easily be transformed into numerous *biologically active target compounds* such as nitrogen containing heterocycles.

**Transformations of products such as furfural from renewable resources in combination with environmentally friendly processes such as photochemical reactions provide perspectives for a sustainable chemical industry.**

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