



APPLICATION OF DESIGN EXPERT IN CLASSIC AROMATIC NITRATIONS

DSc Erika C.A.N.Chrisman – UFRJ/Brazil



INTRODUCTION

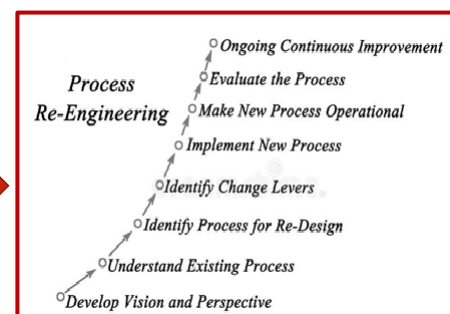


Source: <https://dreamtime.com/brasil/bussola-live-industria-quimica-em-risco-no-brasil/>



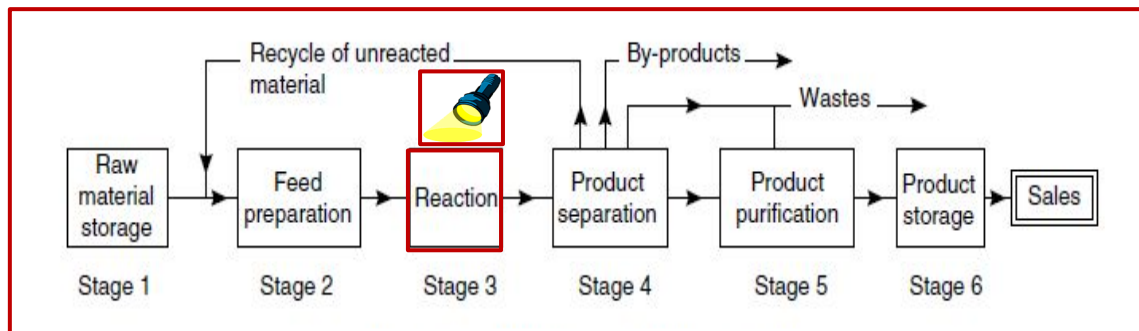
Source: Adapted from <https://www.dreamtime.com/process-continuous-improvement-process-continuous-improvement-image145335282>

DOE



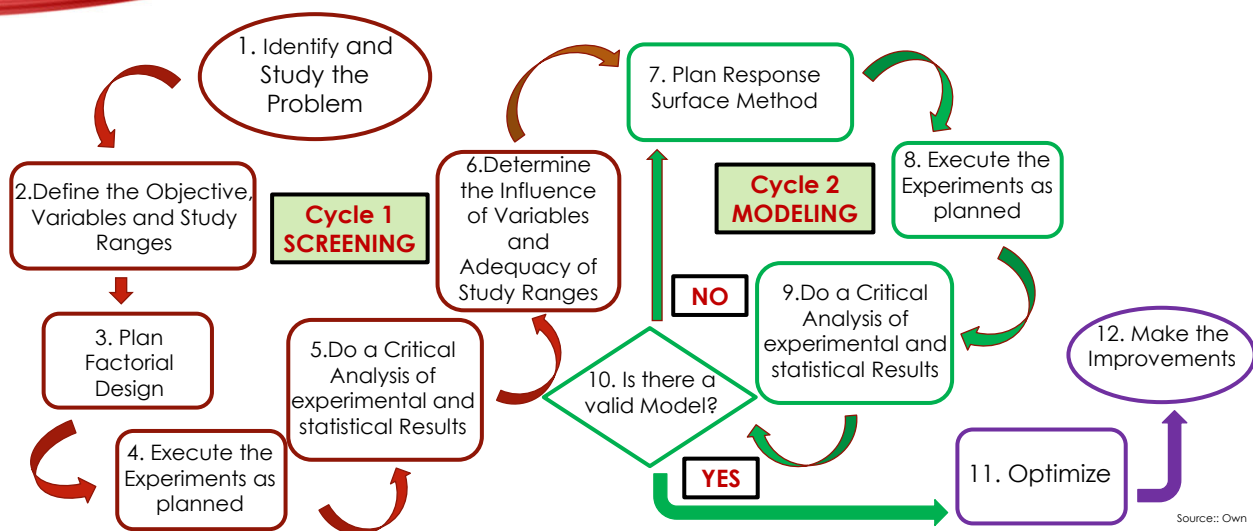
Source: Adapted from <https://www.dreamtime.com/process-continuous-improvement-process-continuous-improvement-image145335282>

ANATOMY OF A CHEMICAL PROCESS



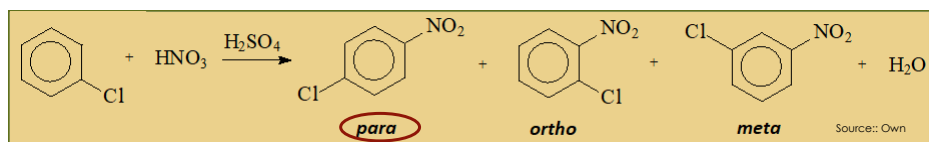
Source: Adaptive from <https://chemicalprojects.net/2013/12/15/the-anatomy-of-a-chemical-manufacturing-process/>

METHODOLOGY



CASE STUDY 1

- Synthesis of *mono-chloronitrobenzene*



Literature **Yield**

75%

Literature **Selectivity**
(*para* : *ortho*)

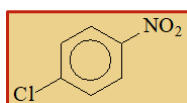
2 : 1

Source: Own



Source: Adaptive from <https://www.laboratuvar.org/pt/teknik/kimyasal-ve-ekolojik-testler/azo-boyar-madde-testi/>

SEPARATION AND PURIFICATION PROCESSES



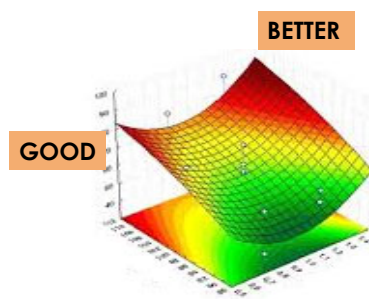
Literature **Selectivity**
(*para* : *ortho*)

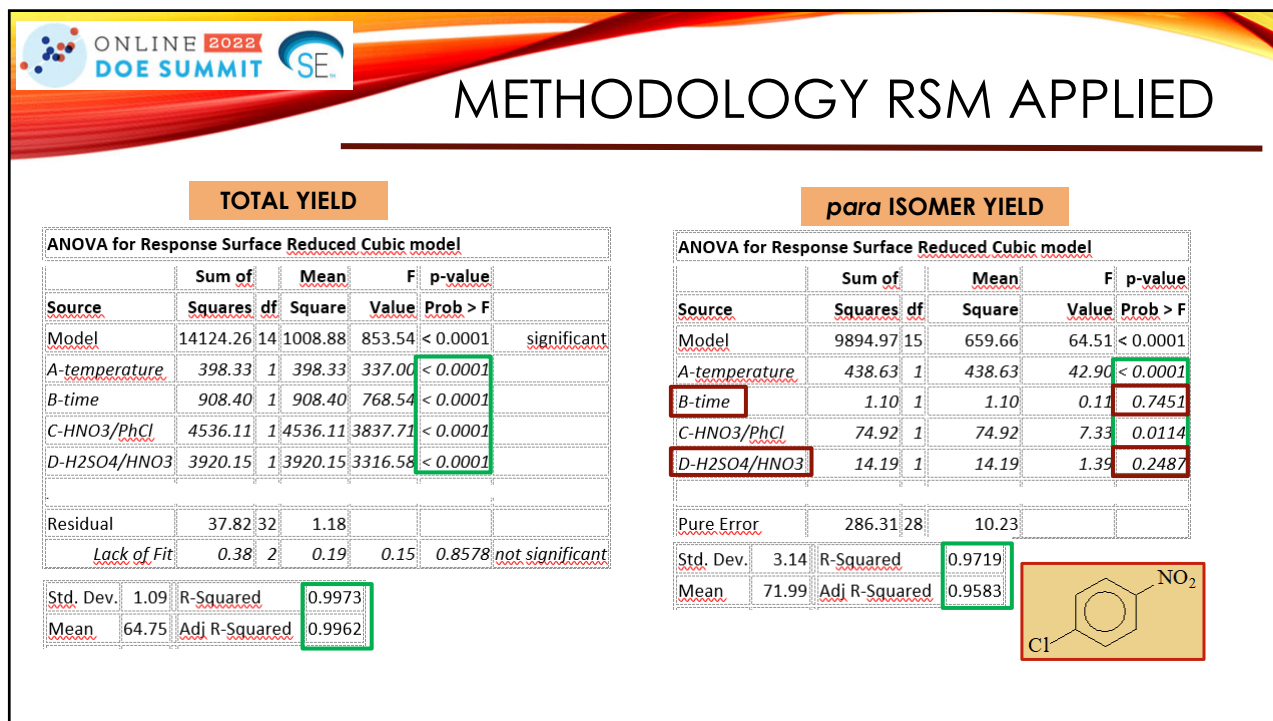
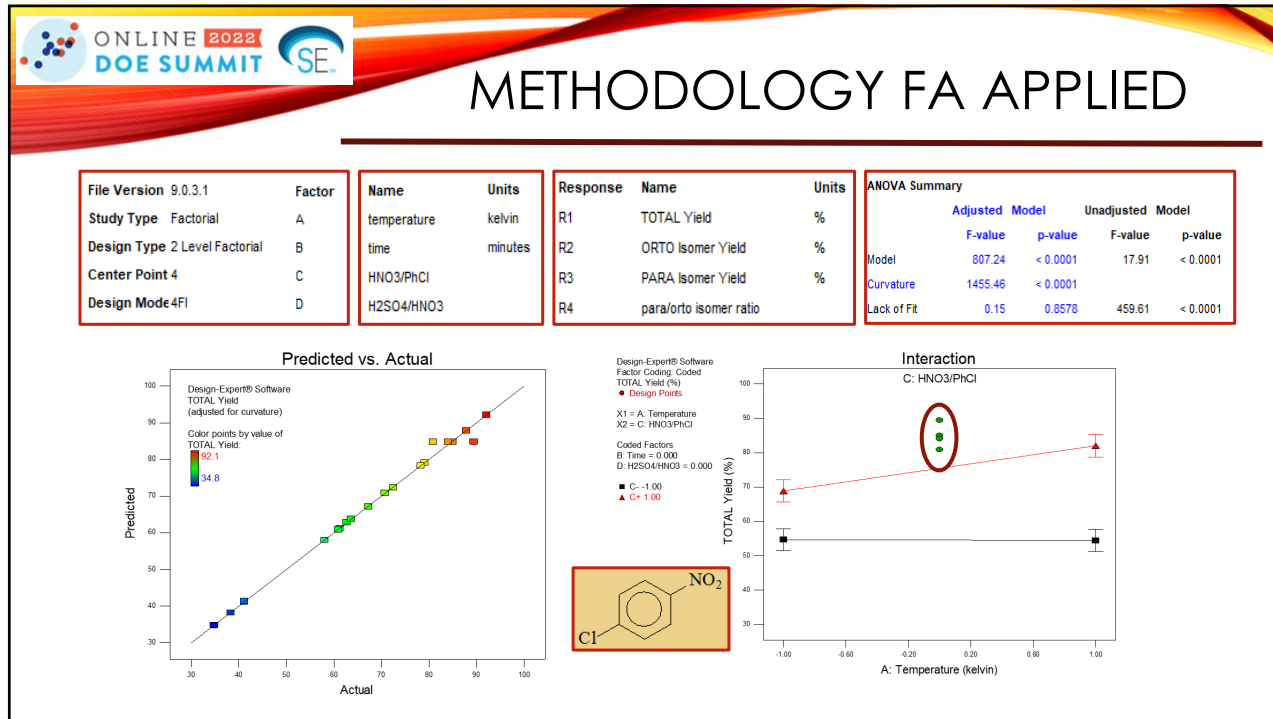
2 : 1

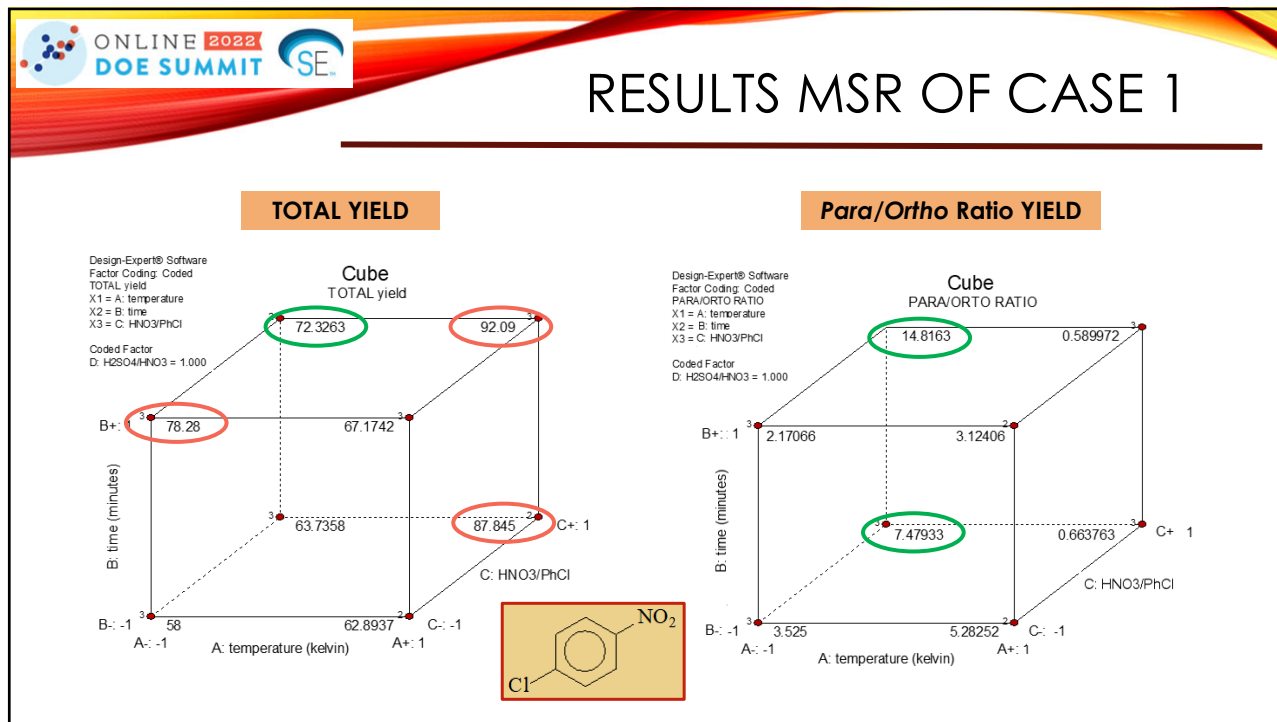
Source: Own

Hard and involve

- ✓ sequential steps of distillation and successive crystallizations







OPTIONS OF CASE STUDY 1

Literature Yield

75%

Literature Selectivity
(para : ortho)

2 : 1

| Std | Run | Factor 1 A:Temperature kelvin | Factor 2 B:Time minutes | Factor 3 C:HNO3/PhCl | Factor 4 D:H2SO4/HN... | Response 1 TOTAL Yield % | Response 2 ORTO Isome... % | Response 3 PARA Isomer... % | Response 4 para/orto iso... |
|-----|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 47 | 11 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 92.1 | 64.11 | 34.75 | 0.542037 |
| 23 | 24 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | -1.000 | 79.07 | 11.9 | 86.84 | 7.29748 |
| 16 | 25 | 1.000 | -1.000 | 1.000 | -1.000 | 60.91 | 7.61 | 92.05 | 12.0959 |

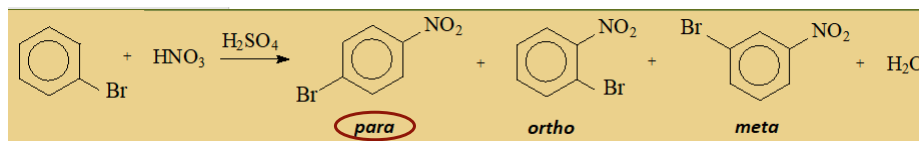
AFTER
OPTIMIZATION

➔

| Selectivity <i>(para : ortho)</i> | Final Yield |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 15 : 1 | 88% |

CASE STUDY 2

- Synthesis of *mono*-bromonitrobenzene



Literature Yield

79%

Literature Selectivity
(*para* : *ortho*)

3 : 1

Source:: Own

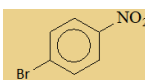


Source: Adaptive from <http://www.rubberpedia.com/antioxidantes-antiozonantes.php>

METHODOLOGY FA APPLIED

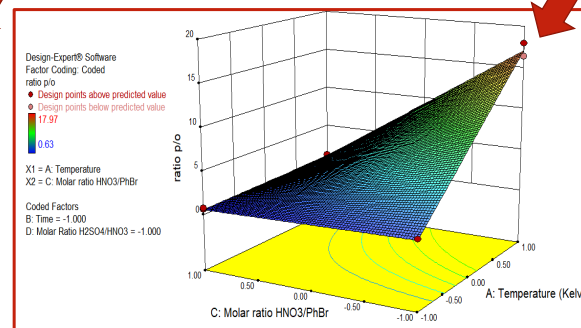
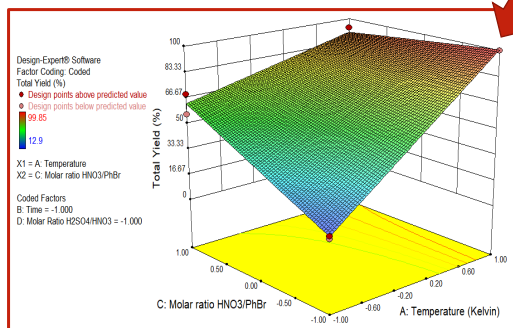
TOTAL YIELD

| | Adjusted Model | | Unadjusted Model | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | F-value | p-value | F-value | p-value |
| Model | 94.72 | < 0.0001 | 57.16 | < 0.0001 |
| Curvature | 13.49 | 0.0017 | | |
| Lack of Fit | 0.035 | 0.8538 | 6.40 | 0.0085 |



Para/Ortho Ratio YIELD

| | Adjusted Model | | Unadjusted Model | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | F-value | p-value | F-value | p-value |
| Model | 43.85 | < 0.0001 | 31.95 | < 0.0001 |
| Curvature | 7.59 | 0.0135 | | |
| Lack of Fit | | | 7.59 | 0.0135 |



METHODOLOGY RSM APPLIED

TOTAL YIELD

| Response | 1 | Total Yield | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------|----------|
| ANOVA for Response Surface Reduced Cubic model | | | | | |
| Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III] | | | | | |
| Source | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F Value | p-value |
| Model | 24188.63 | 13 | 1860.66 | 7.33 | < 0.0001 |
| A-Temperature | 2778.39 | 1 | 2778.39 | 10.95 | 0.0024 |
| B-Time | 2106.65 | 1 | 2106.65 | 8.30 | 0.0073 |
| C-Molar ratio HNO ₃ /PhBr | 3490.30 | 1 | 3490.30 | 13.75 | 0.0008 |
| D-Molar Ratio H ₂ SO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 4744.35 | 1 | 4744.35 | 18.69 | 0.0002 |

Para/Ortho Ratio YIELD

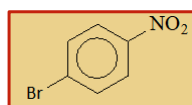
| Response | 4 | ratio p/o | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| ANOVA for Response Surface 2FI model | | | | | |
| Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III] | | | | | |
| Source | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F Value | p-value |
| Model | 367.75 | 10 | 36.77 | 4.12 | 0.0010 |
| A-Temperature | 4.83 | 1 | 4.83 | 0.54 | 0.4669 |
| B-Time | 0.037 | 1 | 0.037 | 4.173E-003 | 0.9489 |
| C-Molar ratio HNO ₃ /PhBr | 90.60 | 1 | 90.60 | 10.16 | 0.0031 |
| D-Molar Ratio H ₂ SO ₄ /HNO ₃ | 70.33 | 1 | 70.33 | 7.89 | 0.0083 |

Literature Yield

79%

Literature Selectivity
(para : ortho)

3 : 1

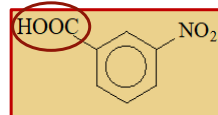
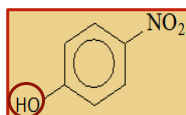
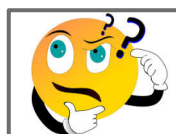
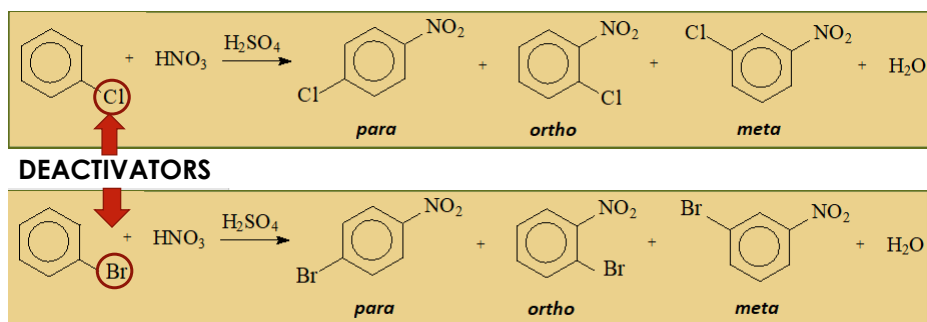


| Factor 1 A: Temperature Kelvin | Factor 2 B: Time minutes | Factor 3 C: HNO ₃ /PhBr | Factor 4 D: H ₂ SO ₄ /HNO ₃ | Response 1 Total Yield % | Response 2 p-Isomer Yield % | Response 3 o-Isomer Yield % | Response 4 ratio p/o |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.000 | -1.000 | -1.000 | -1.000 | 99.74 | 94.54 | 5.26 | 17.97 |
| 1.000 | -1.000 | -1.000 | -1.000 | 99.78 | 94.04 | 5.73 | 16.41 |
| -1.000 | 1.000 | -1.000 | -1.000 | 99.74 | 93.19 | 6.55 | 14.23 |

Source:: Own

PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

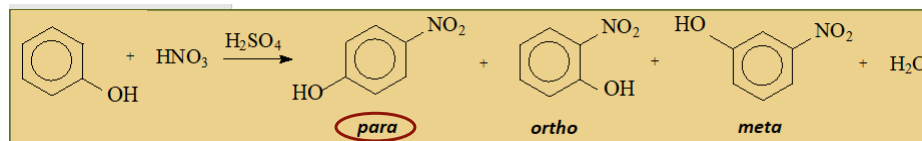
Nitration is a type of Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution reaction



Source: Adaptive from <https://www.apoven.com/tag-questions-linguistic-difference/>

CASE STUDY 3

- Synthesis of *mono*-nitrophenol



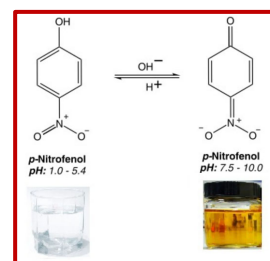
Literature Yield

87%

Literature Selectivity
(*para* : *ortho*)

2,3 : 1

Source:: Own



Source: Adaptive from <https://maestrovirtuale.com/p-nitrofenol-caracteristicas-utilizacoes-e-toxicidade/>

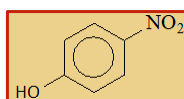
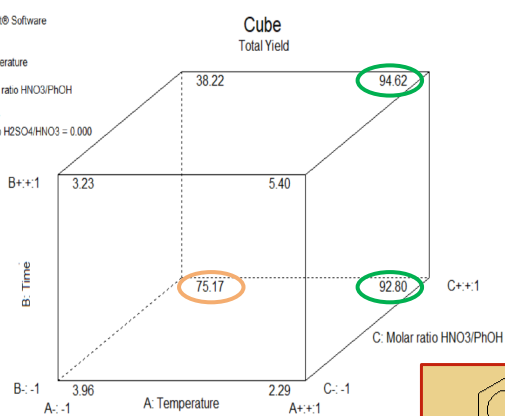
RESULTS MSR OF CASE 3

TOTAL YIELD

Design-Expert® Software

Total Yield
X1 = A: Temperature
X2 = B: Time
X3 = C: Molar ratio HNO₃/PhOH

Coded Factor
D: Molar Ratio H₂SO₄/HNO₃ = 0.000

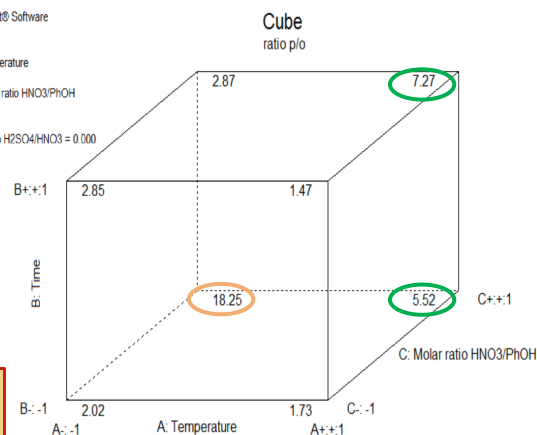


Para/Ortho Ratio YIELD

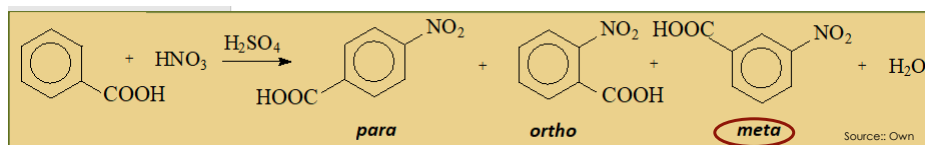
Design-Expert® Software

ratio p/o
X1 = A: Temperature
X2 = B: Time
X3 = C: Molar ratio HNO₃/PhOH

Coded Factor
D: Molar Ratio H₂SO₄/HNO₃ = 0.000



CASE STUDY 4



Literature **Yield**

85%

Literature **Selectivity**
(meta : ortho)

24 : 1

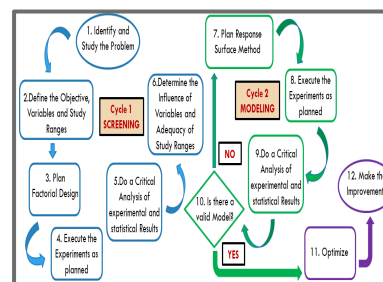
meta isomer **Purity**

96%

| Factor 1 A: Temperature Kelvin | Factor 2 B: Time minutes | Factor 3 C: Molar ratio | Factor 4 D: Molar Ratio | Response 1 Total Yield % | Response 2 p-Isomer Yield % | Response 3 m-Isomer Yield % | Response 4 o-Isomer Yield % | Response 5 ratio m/o | Response 6 purity |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.000 | -1.000 | 1.000 | -1.000 | 99.25 | 1.22 | 71.16 | 26.88 | 2.64732 | 71.7 |
| -1.000 | -1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 99.44 | 0.61 | 92.52 | 6.3 | 14.6857 | 93 |
| 1.000 | -1.000 | -1.000 | 1.000 | 96.53 | 0.14 | 96.34 | 0.04 | 2408.5 | 99.8 |

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The proposed methodology presented very significant results in all cases.
- ✓ The results were positive for both yield and selectivity improvement of chemical processes.
- ✓ The focus on the chemical reaction stage provided positive impacts on subsequent stages with reduction and even elimination of steps.



Source: <https://www.statease.com/software/design-expert/>

- ✓ The Design Expert used allowed both numerical and graphic evaluation of the influence of variables, in addition to the visualization of representative surfaces in each study.



Thanks by
your
attention !



Contact and
Questions

Erika Chrisman
enunes@eq.ufrj.br

DOPOLAB:
www.dopolab.eq.ufrj.br

