Chemistry—Methods

Supporting Information

Development and Assembly of a Flow Cell for Single-Pass Continuous Electroorganic Synthesis Using Laser-Cut Components

Wolfgang Jud, C. Oliver Kappe, and David Cantillo*

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

Figure S1. Exploded view of the flow electrolysis cell as a divided and an undivided setup	S2
Figure S2. Photograph of the cell components	S3
Graphical instructions and details for the cell assembly	S4-S5
Technical drawings	S6-S13
Copies of NMR spectra	S14



Figure S1. Exploded view of the assembly of an undivided cell (top) and a divided cell (bottom).



Figure S2. Components of the flow electrolysis cell utilized in this work. **1**: Graphite anode (IG-63, GTD Graphit Technologie GmbH, $50 \times 50 \times 3$ mm). **2**: Stainless steel cathode (Stainless Steel - AISI 316L, Fe/Cr 18%/Ni 10%/Mo 3%, foil, $50 \times 50 \times 0.1$ mm) incorporating two 1 mm holes. **3**: M6 bolts (polyamide, 30 mm, DIN 933). **4**: O-rings: 5 mm o.d./2 mm i.d., EPDM (internal); 5 mm o.d., 3 mm i.d., EPDM (external for fitting connections). **5**: current collectors (pogo-pins 2.6 mm diameter, 35 mm length, PTR 1040-D-1.5N-NI-2.4) in a 10 mm o.d. tubing adaptor. **6**: isolation layer (laser-cut Mylar foil, 0.3 mm thickness). **7**: end plate 1 (no M6 threads, inside view). **8**: end plate 2 (with M6 threads, outer view). **9**: alignment gaskets (laser-cut Mylar foil, 0.3 mm thickness). **10**: electrode separator/reaction channel (laser-cut Mylar foil).

Graphical Instructions for the Assembly of the Flow Electrolysis Cell

Notes: these instructions use the assembly of an undivided cell as example. Technical drawings for all components can be found below; <u>o-rings</u>: 5 mm o.d., 2 mm i.d. for the inner part (between end plate and the electrodes), 5 mm o.d., 3 mm i.d., for the fluidic fittings (optional), material: EPDM, were purchased from Bohemia Seal, s.r.o.; all <u>Mylar films</u> are produced by DuPont and were laser cut by Formulor GmbH. <u>Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)</u> for the laser-cutting of the films can be downloaded as Supporting Information.



 Add an alignment gasket for the cathode



5) Add the electrode separator/reaction channel foil



2) Add one isolation layer, with the inner holes aligned with the o-rings



4) Add the cathode. Check the alignment of the electrode holes and the o-rings



6) Add alignment gaskets. The total thickness should be similar to the electrode thickness. In this case, 10x0.3 mm gaskets were used for a 3 mm thick anode



8) Add an isolation layer (this layer also has inner holes, in case an undivided cell needs to be assembled)



7) Insert the anode in the frames

9) Place the second end plate and screw the bolts. This end plate also has fluidic connections, so the setup can be used as a divided cell



11) Introduce o-rings (5x3 mm) in the fluidic connections (optional)



10) Insert the current collectors



12) Assembled cell. Screw the inlet and outlet tubing connections. In an undivided cell, the fluidic connections in the other end plate can be closed with plugs









All numbers in mm







All numbers in mm







Example of electrode with holes. Thickness can be varied





All numbers in mm







Electrode surface contact area: 5.0 cm² Volume (for 0.3 mm thickness): 150 μ L

All numbers in mm thickness: 0,3 mm







Copies of NMR Spectra of the Isolated Product