

Supporting Information

Solvent-free synthesis of pillar[6]arenes

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General experimental methods: ¹H NMR spectra were determined on a Bruker 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer as solutions in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (δ) and are referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard and the signals were reported as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), m (multiplet) and coupling constants *J* were given in Hz. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz in CDCl₃ solution. ESI-HRMS data were collected at Bruker MicrOTOF-Q II Instrument. MALDI-TOF data were obtained on Bruker Ultraflex III MALDI-TOF instrument using 4-nitroaniline or matrixes Melting points were determined using the Boetius Block apparatus. A PM 100, Retsch GmbH Germany, apparatus was used for ball-milling. All organic solvents were purified and dried in accordance with standard procedures before use. Additional control of the purity of compounds and monitoring of the reaction were carried out by thin-layer chromatography using Silica G, 200 μm plates, UV 254. Commercially available substrates were freshly distilled before the reaction. Solvents, reagents and chemicals were purchased from Aldrich, Fluka, Merck, SRL, Spectrochem and Process Chemicals and used as received without additional purification.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-dialkoxybenzenes:

1,4-Dialkoxybenzenes were synthesized by the reported method.¹ The adequate amounts of hydroquinone, TBAB and KOH were mixed at room temperature. The appropriate alkyl halide was then added and the reaction mixture was heated to 60-80 °C in an oil bath for the required time. The crude mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (50 mL). Filtration and evaporation of the solvent afforded the pure 1,4-dialkoxybenzene.

For 1,4-diethoxybenzene: 3 Equiv. of ethyl iodide, 9 mol% of TBAB and 2.5 equiv. of KOH were used with respect to hydroquinone. The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 24 h.

For 1,4-dipropoxybenzene: 3 Equiv. of *n*-propyl bromide, 9 mol% of TBAB and 2.5 equiv. of KOH were used with respect to hydroquinone. The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C for 5 h.

For 1,4-dibutoxybenzene: 2.5 Equiv. of *n*-butyl bromide, 9 mol% of TBAB and 2.5 equiv. of KOH were used with respect to hydroquinone. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 4 h.

For 1,4-di-(2-ethylhexyloxy)benzene: 2.5 Equiv. of 2-ethylhexyl bromide, 9 mol% of TBAB and 2.5 equiv. of KOH were used with respect to hydroquinone. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 4 h.

For 1,4-diheptyloxy benzene: 2.5 Equiv. of heptyl iodide, 9 mol% of TBAB and 2.5 equiv. of KOH were used with respect to hydroquinone. The reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 4 h.

General procedure for the synthesis of per-alkylated pillar[6]arenes 2a-2e:

A mixture of the appropriate 1,4-dialkoxy benzene (5 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.46 g, 15 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (30 μ L, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand, a deep green gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 10 mL of ethyl alcohol and 0.5 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure per-alkylated pillar[6]arenes without any purification by column chromatography or recrystallization.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (2a):² A mixture of the 1,4-diethoxy benzene (0.83 g, 5 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.46 g, 15 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (30 μ L, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand, a deep green gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 10 mL of ethyl alcohol and 0.5 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (**2a**) as white solid. Yield 84%, mp. 170-172 °C (Lit. 172-173 °C); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.66 (s, 12H, phenyl protons), 3.91-3.84 (m, 36H, methylene protons and methylene bridges), 1.30 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 36H, methyl protons); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 150.65, 128.11, 114.99 (C of phenyl), 64.36 (C of oxymethylene groups), 29.70 (C of methylene bridge), 15.13 (C of methyl groups). Calcd. For C₆₆H₈₄O₁₂: *m/z* = 1068.60; Found: *m/z* = 1086.63 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. Calcd for C₆₆H₈₄O₁₂: C, 74.13; H, 7.92. Found: C, 73.97; H, 8.05. HPLC Retention time = 22.7 min.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (2a) on a gram-scale: A mixture of the 1,4-diethoxy benzene (1.66 g, 10 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.93 g, 30 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (60 μ L, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand, a deep green gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 20 mL of ethyl alcohol and 1 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (**2a**) as white solid. Yield 84%.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (2a) under ball-milling:

A mixture of the 1,4-diethoxy benzene (1 g, 6 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.56 g, 18 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (36 μ L, 10 mol%) was subjected to ball-milling at 600 rpm using a 25 mL stainless steel beaker with six balls (*d* = 10 mm) of the same material for 10 min. 20 mL of ethyl alcohol

and 1 mL of water were poured into the crude reaction mixture. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (**2a**) as white solid. Yield 85%.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(propoxy)pillar[6]arene (2b):² A mixture of 1,4-dipropoxy benzene (0.97 g, 5 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.46 g, 15 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (30 μ L, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand, a deep greenish brown gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 10 mL of ethyl alcohol and 0.5 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(propoxy)pillar[6]arene (**2b**) as white solid. Yield 82%, mp. 121-123 °C (Lit. 119-121 °C); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.66 (s, 12H, phenyl protons), 3.89 (s, 12H, methylene bridges), 3.76 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.74-1.68 (m, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂CH₃), 0.96 (t, J = 7.36 Hz, 36H, methyl protons); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 150.71, 128.07, 114.80 (C of phenyl), 70.42 (C of oxymethylene groups), 30.90 (C of methylene bridge), 22.89 (C of methylene groups), 10.64 (C of methyl groups). ESI-HRMS: Calcd. for C₇₈H₁₀₈O₁₂ m/z = 1236.78, found 1254.82 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. Calcd for C₇₈H₁₀₈O₁₂: C, 75.69; H, 8.80; Found: C, 75.77; H, 8.68.

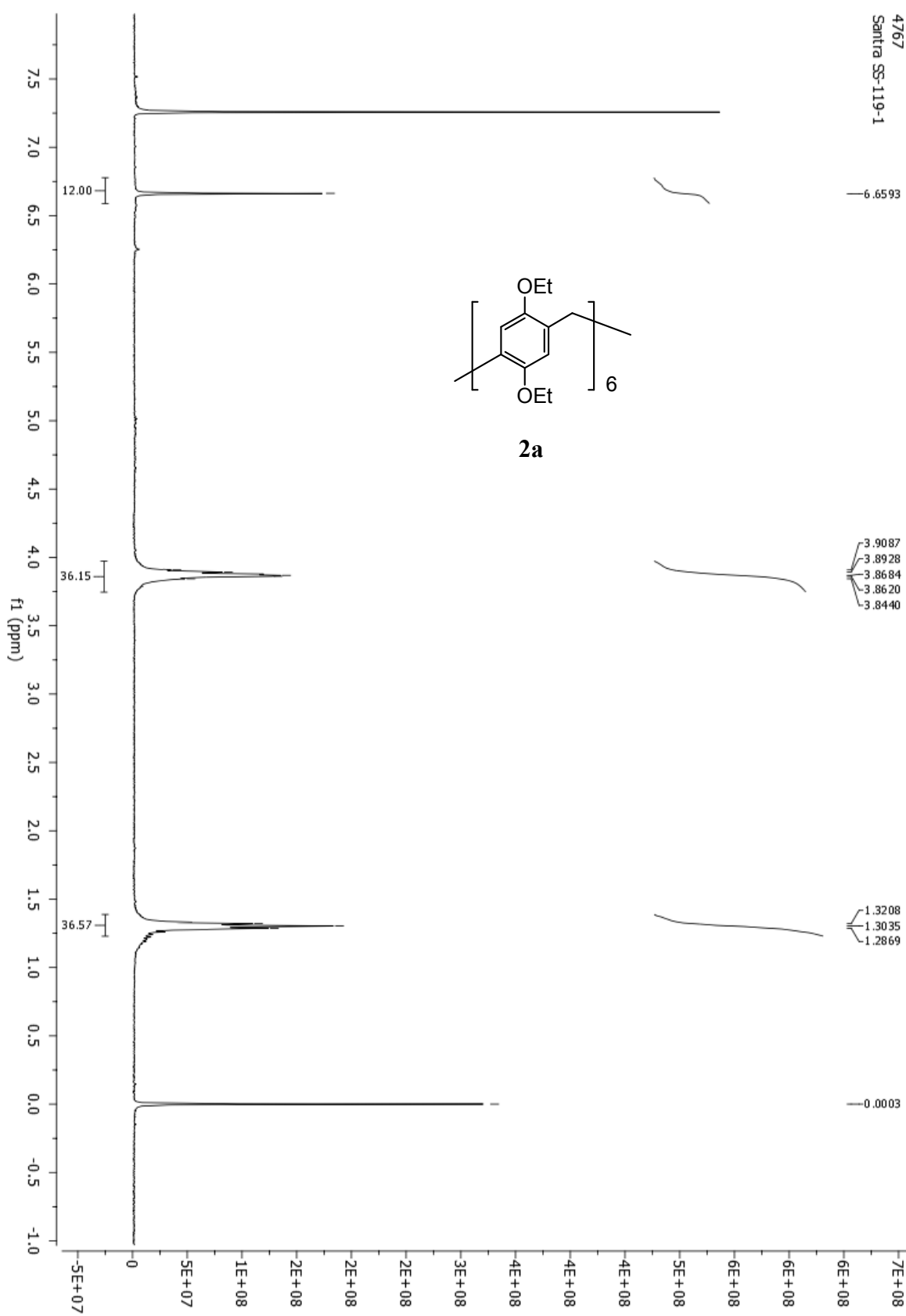
Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(butoxy)pillar[6]arene (2c):² A mixture of 1,4-dibutoxy benzene (1.11 g, 5 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.46 g, 15 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (30 μ L, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand, a deep brown gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 10 mL of ethyl alcohol and 0.5 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(butoxy)pillar[6]arene (**2c**) as white solid. Yield 83%, mp. 90-92 °C (Lit. 89-91 °C); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.67 (s, 12H, phenyl protons), 3.87 (s, 12H, methylene bridges), 3.81 (t, J = 8.96 Hz, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂-), 1.70-1.66 (m, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂-), 1.45-1.39 (m, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂CH₂-), 0.90 (t, J = 7.36 Hz, 36H, methyl protons); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 150.71, 128.08, 114.75 (C of phenyl), 68.56 (C of oxymethylene groups), 31.77 (C of methylene groups), 30.91 (C of methylene bridge), 19.37 (C of methylene groups), 13.89 (C of methyl groups). ESI-HRMS: Calcd. for C₉₀H₁₃₂O₁₂ m/z = 1404.97, found 1423.01 [M+NH₄]⁺. Anal. Calcd for C₉₀H₁₃₂O₁₂: C, 76.88; H, 9.46; Found: C, 77.07; H, 9.22.

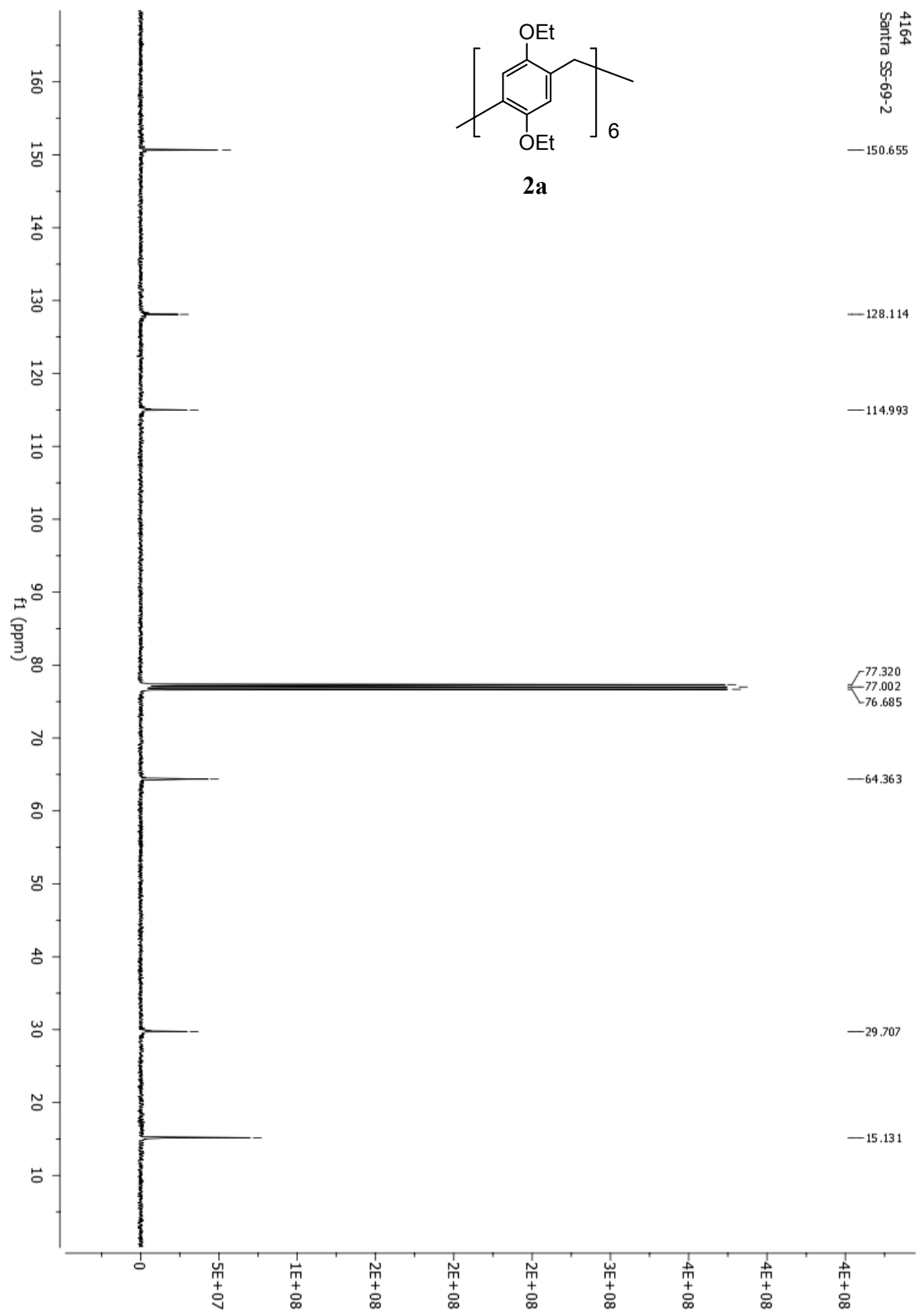
1,4-Bis(2-ethylhexyloxy)pillar[6]arene (2d): A mixture of 1,4-di-(2-ethylhexyloxy)benzene (1.67 g, 5 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.46 g, 15 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (30 μ L, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand,

a deep brown gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 10 mL of ethyl alcohol and 0.5 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyloxy)pillar[6]arene (**2d**) as colorless sticky mass. Yield 80%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.66 (s, 12H, phenyl protons), 3.90 (s, 12H, methylene bridges), 3.69 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 24H, -OCH₂CH(CH₂CH₃)CH₂-), 1.62-1.17 (m, 108H, -OCH₂CH(CH₂CH₃)CH₂CH₂CH₂-), 0.89-0.80 (m, 72H, methyl protons); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 153.46, 129.89, 115.39 (C of phenyl), 71.25 (C of oxymethylene groups), 39.48, 31.89 (C of methylene groups), 30.54 (C of methylene bridges), 28.82, 23.86, 22.83 (C of methylene groups), 14.08, 10.87 (C of methyl groups). Anal. Calcd. For C₁₃₈H₂₂₈O₁₂: C, 79.71; H, 11.05%; Found: C, 79.65; H, 11.01%. MALDI-TOF Calcd. For C₁₃₈H₂₂₈O₁₂: *m/z* = 2078.54; Found: *m/z* = 2078.5 [M]⁺, *m/z* = 2096.6 [M+NH₄]⁺, *m/z* = 2117.5 [M+K]⁺.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(heptyloxy)pillar[6]arene (2e): A mixture of 1,4-diheptyloxy benzene (1.53 g, 5 mmol), paraformaldehyde (0.46 g, 15 mmol) and 98% H₂SO₄ (30 μL, 10 mol%) was ground in a mortar and pestle at room temperature. Continuous grinding for 10 minutes by hand, a deep brown gummy mass was observed as a crude product. 10 mL of ethyl alcohol and 0.5 mL of water were poured into the vessel. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol by several times to get the pure 1,4-bis(heptyloxy)pillar[6]arene (**2e**) as white solid. Yield 78%, mp. 105-107 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.69 (s, 12H, phenyl protons), 3.89 (s, 12H, methylene bridges), 3.82 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂-), 1.86-1.79 (m, 24H, -OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂-), 1.37-1.29 (m, 96H, -OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂-), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 36H, methyl protons); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 150.71, 128.04, 114.73 (C of phenyl), 68.88 (C of oxymethylene groups), 31.84, 29.74 (C of methylene groups), 29.22 (C of methylene bridges), 29.17, 26.21, 22.64 (C of methylene groups), 14.07 (C of methyl groups). Anal. Calcd. For C₁₂₆H₂₀₄O₁₂: C, 79.19; H, 10.76%; Found: C, 79.13; H, 10.70%. MALDI-TOF Calcd. For C₁₂₆H₂₀₄O₁₂: *m/z* = 1910.54; Found: *m/z* = 1911.9 [M+H]⁺

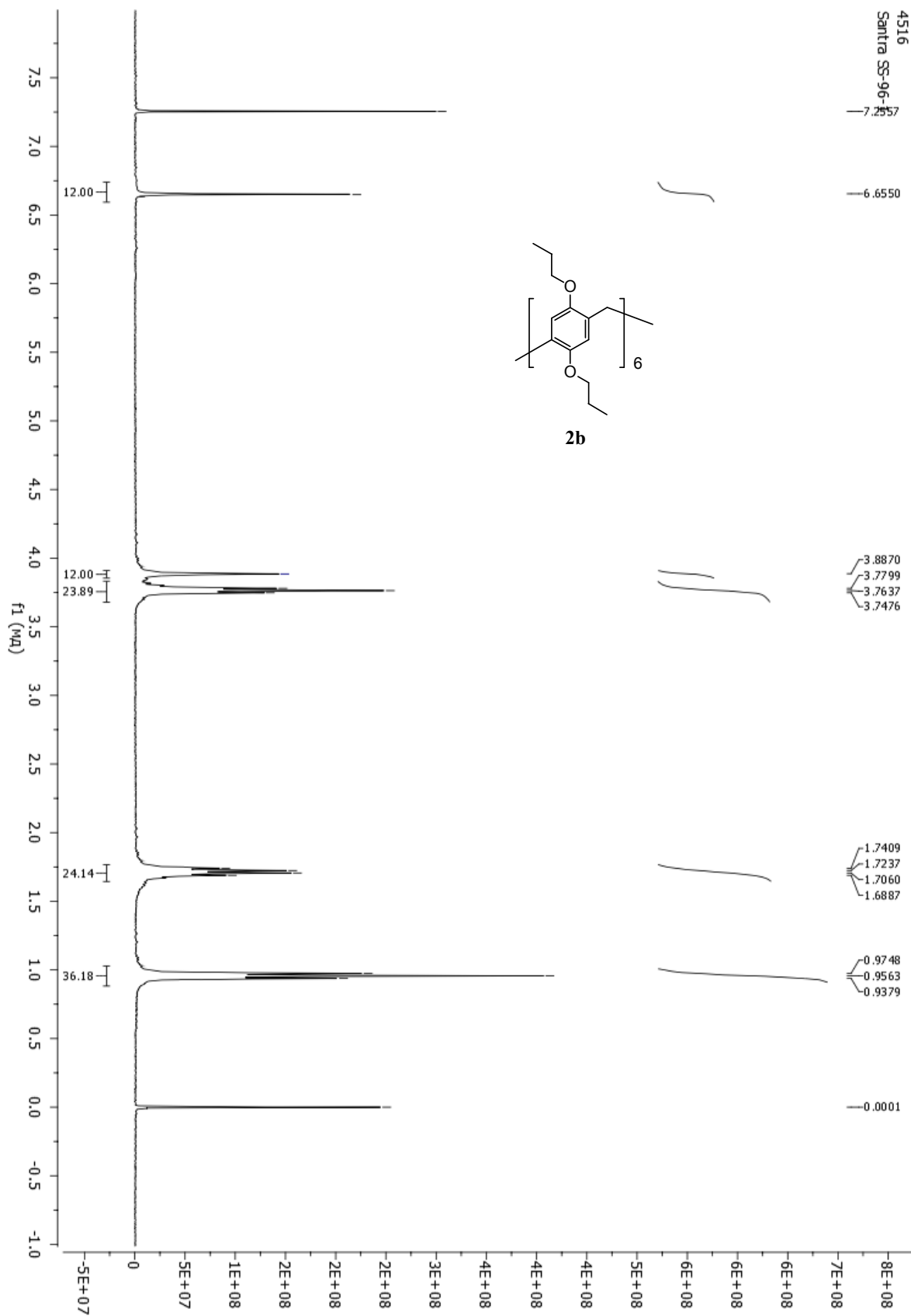
1,4-Bis(ethoxy)pillar[6]arene (2a):

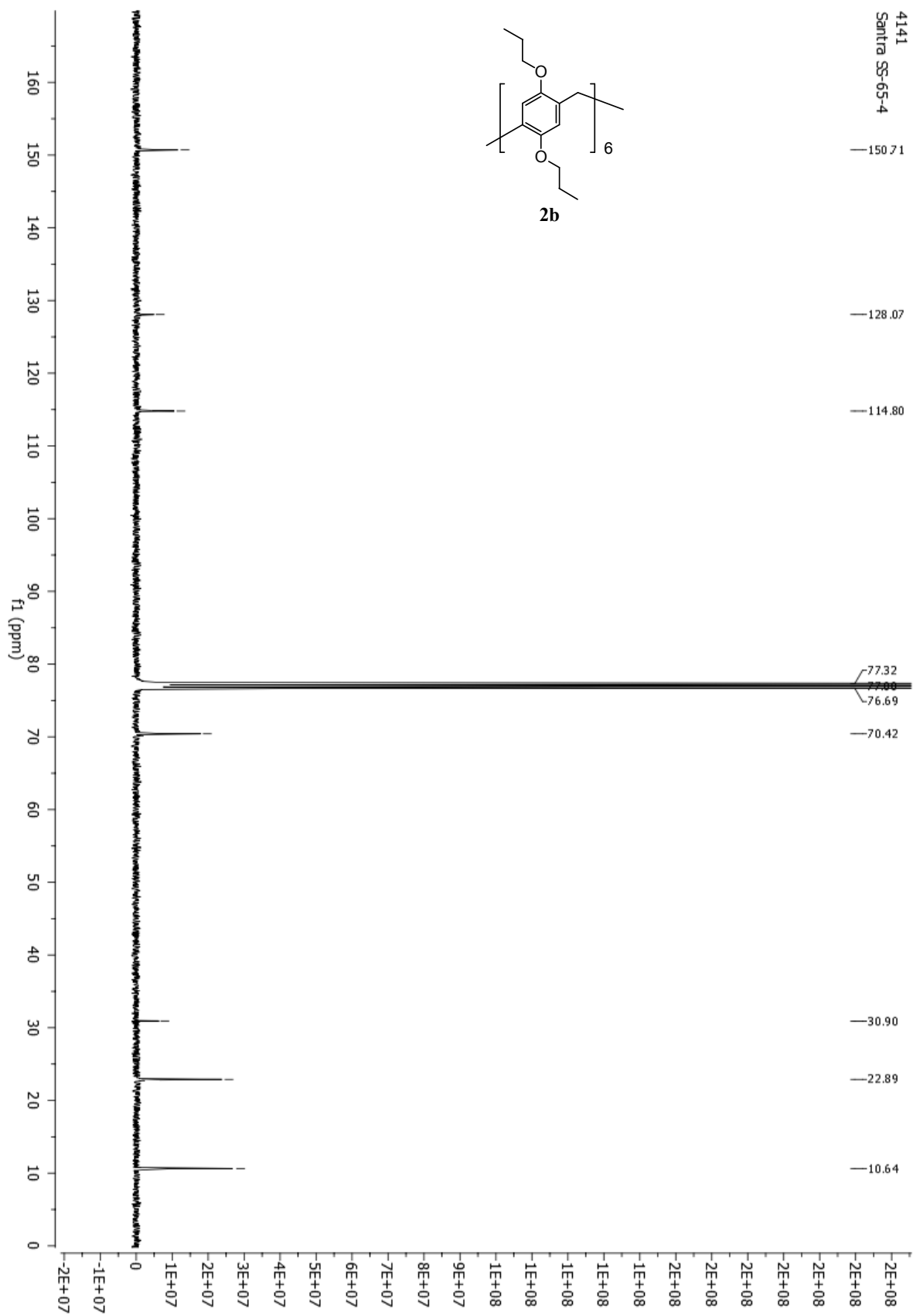




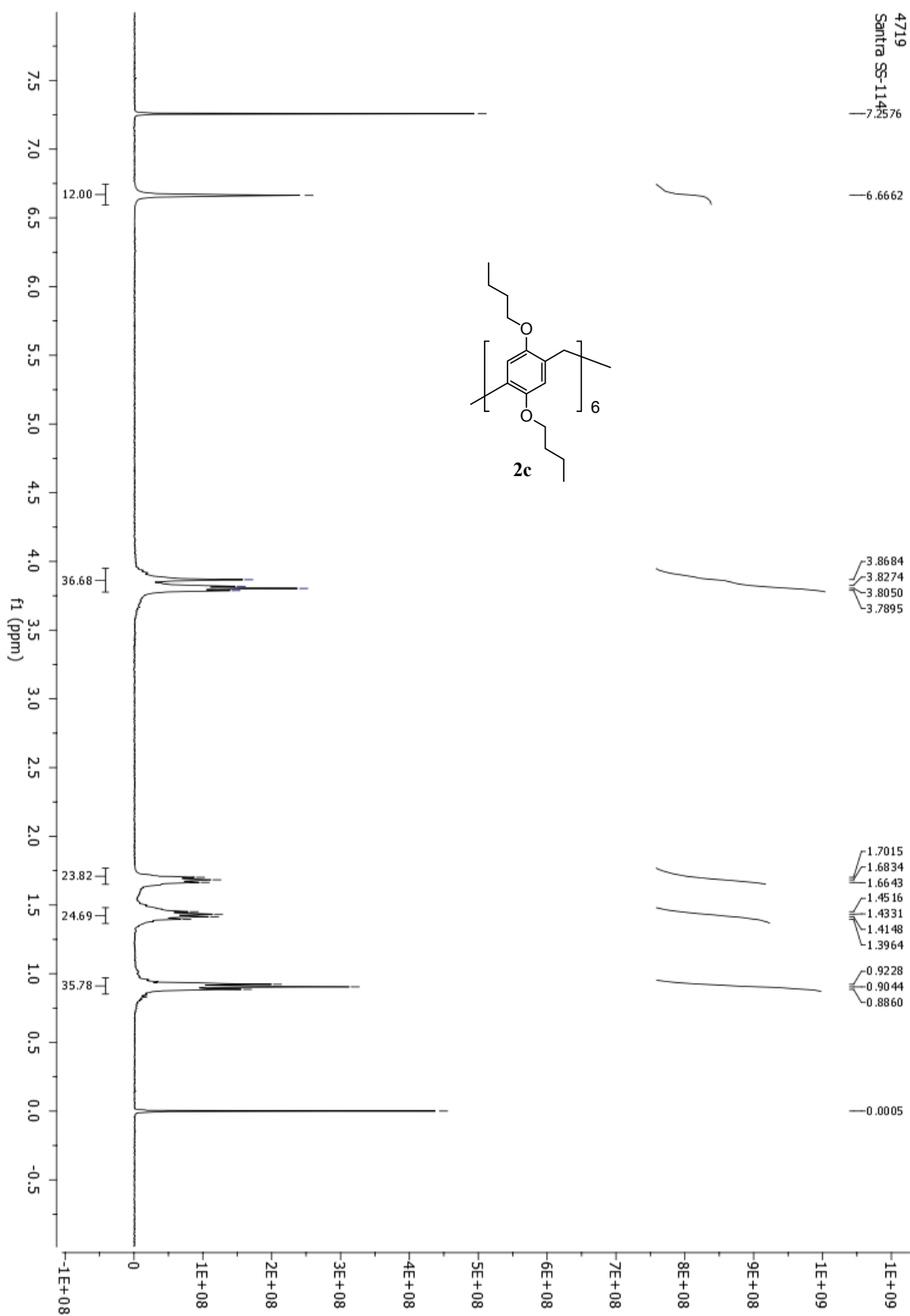
1,4-Bis(propoxy)pillar[6]arene

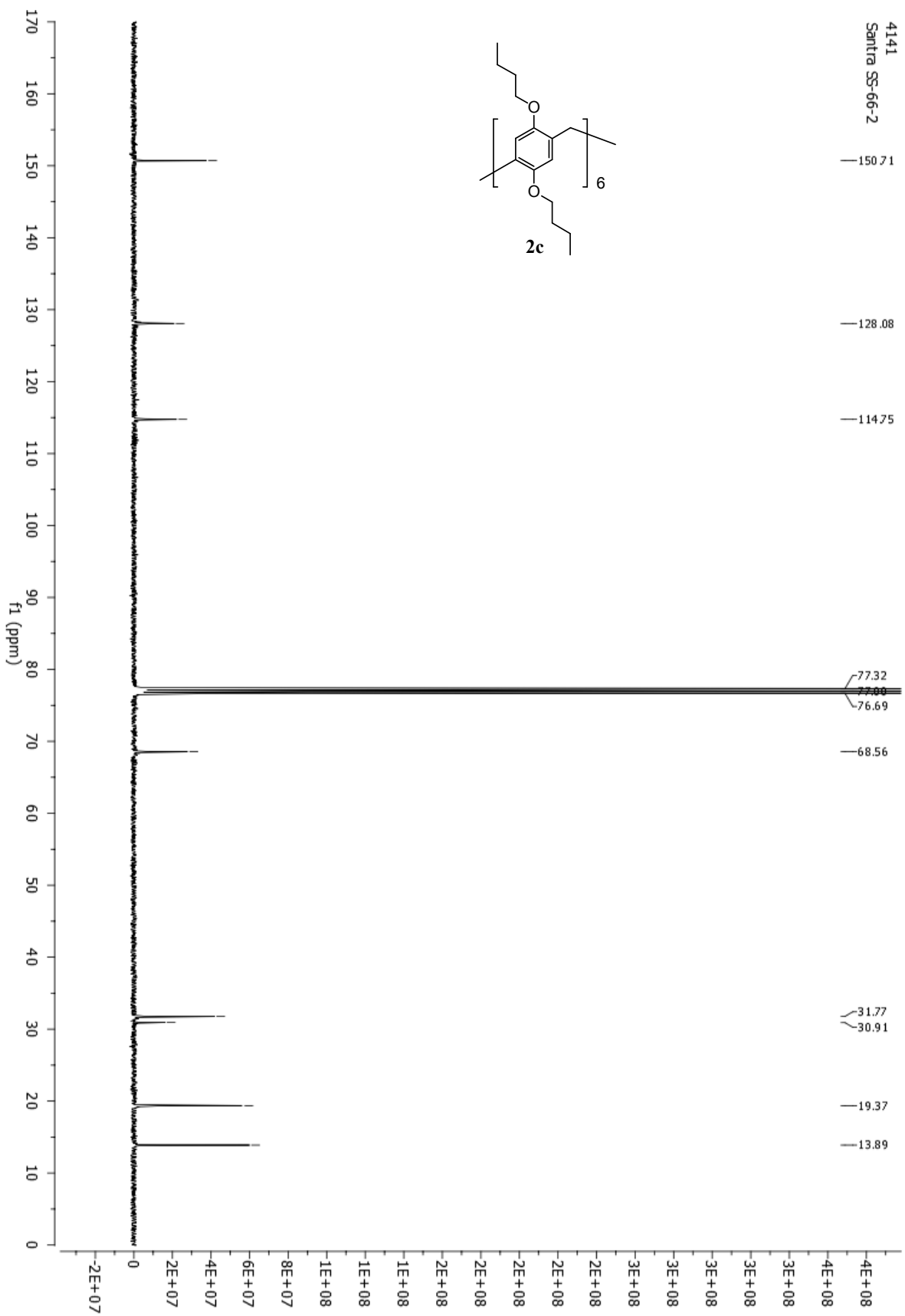
(2b):



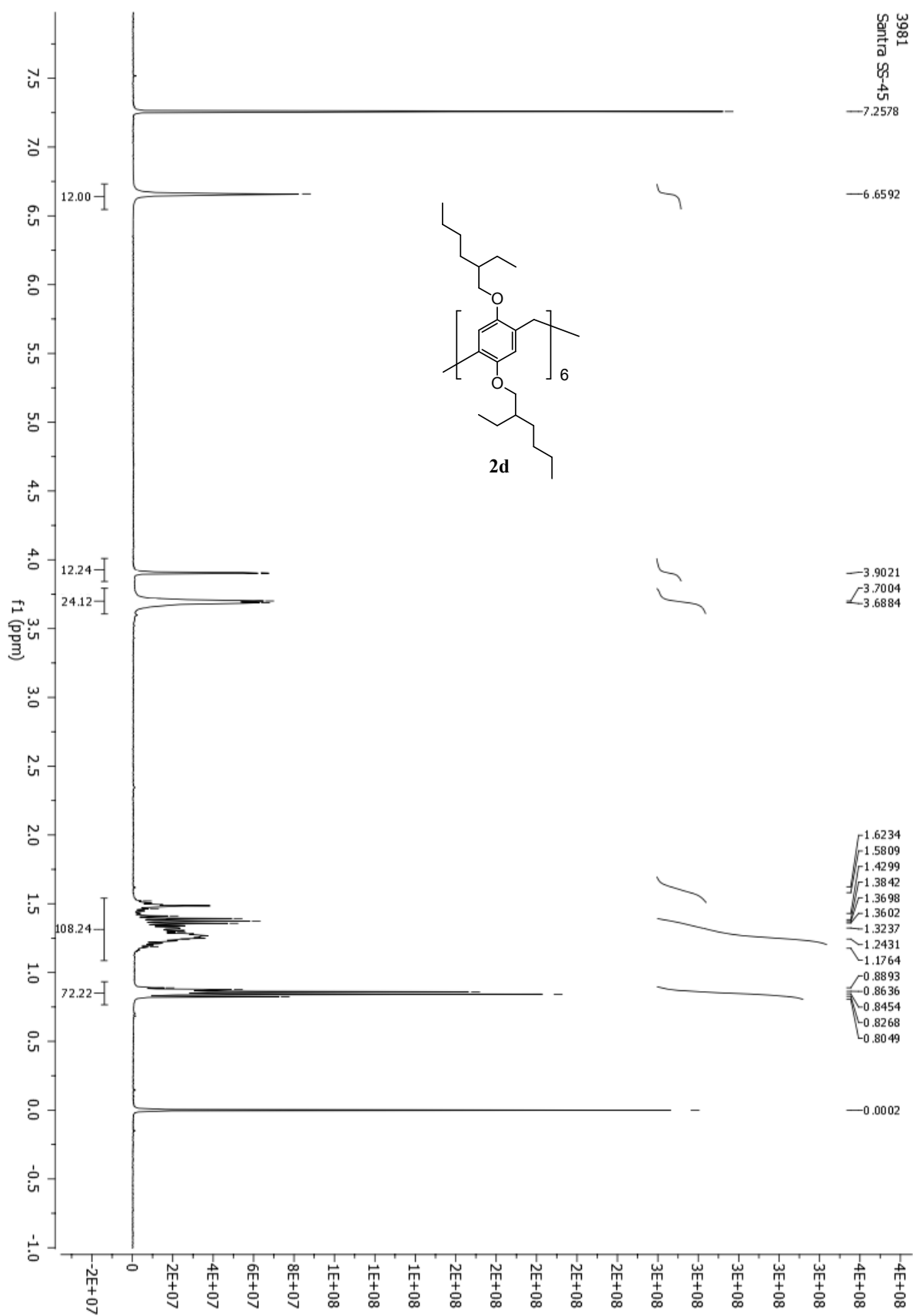


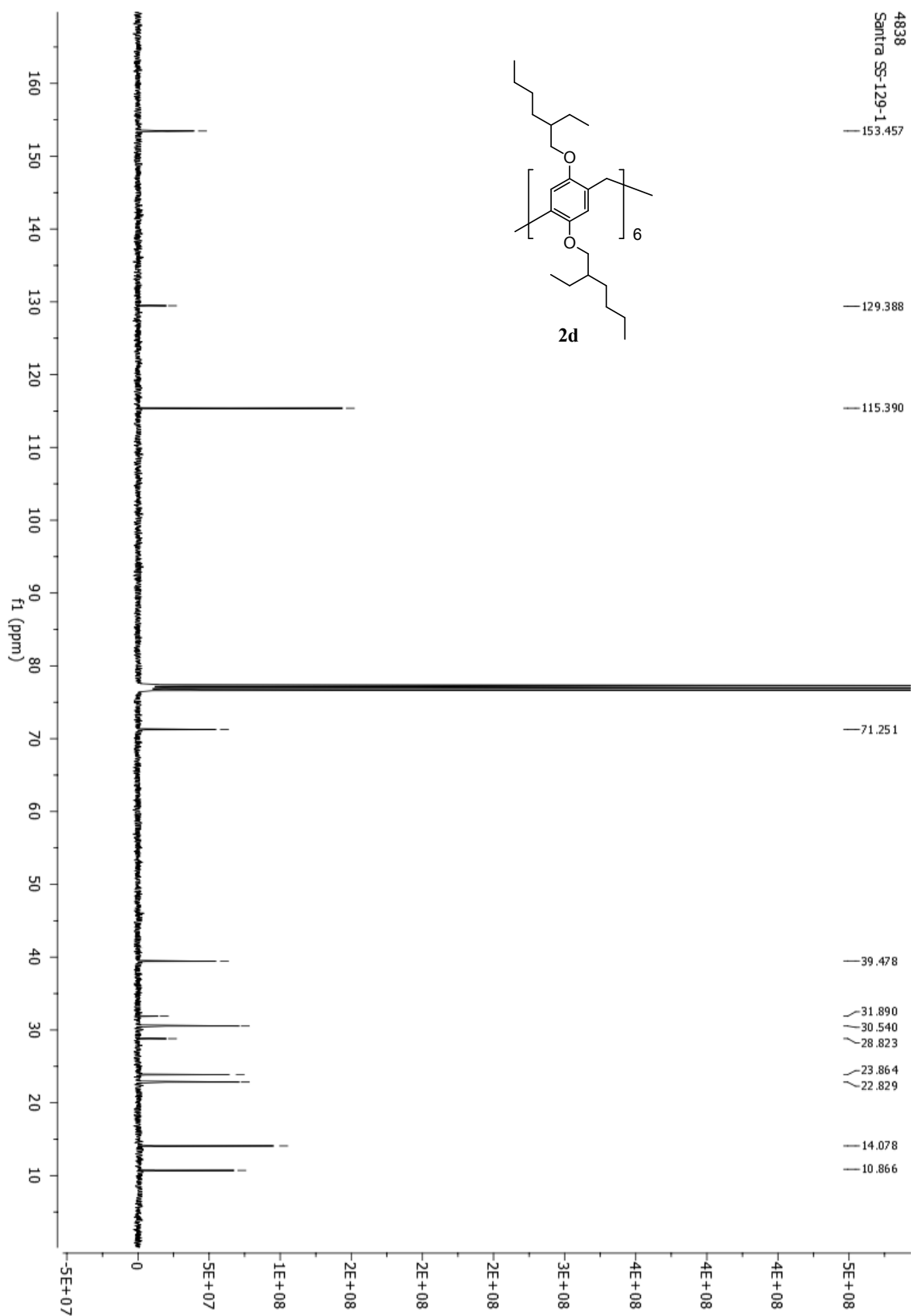
1,4-Bis(butoxy)pillar[6]arene (2c):



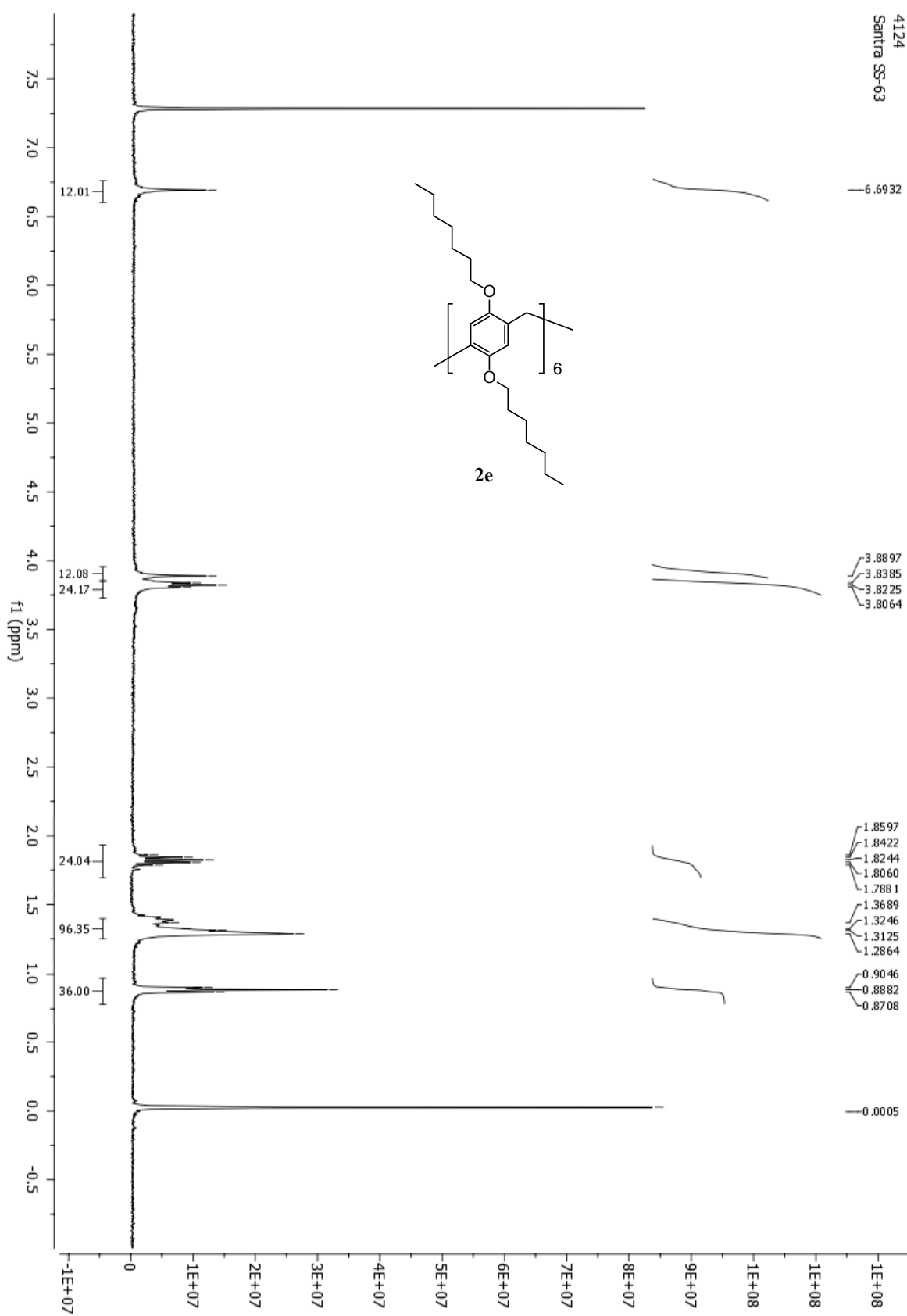


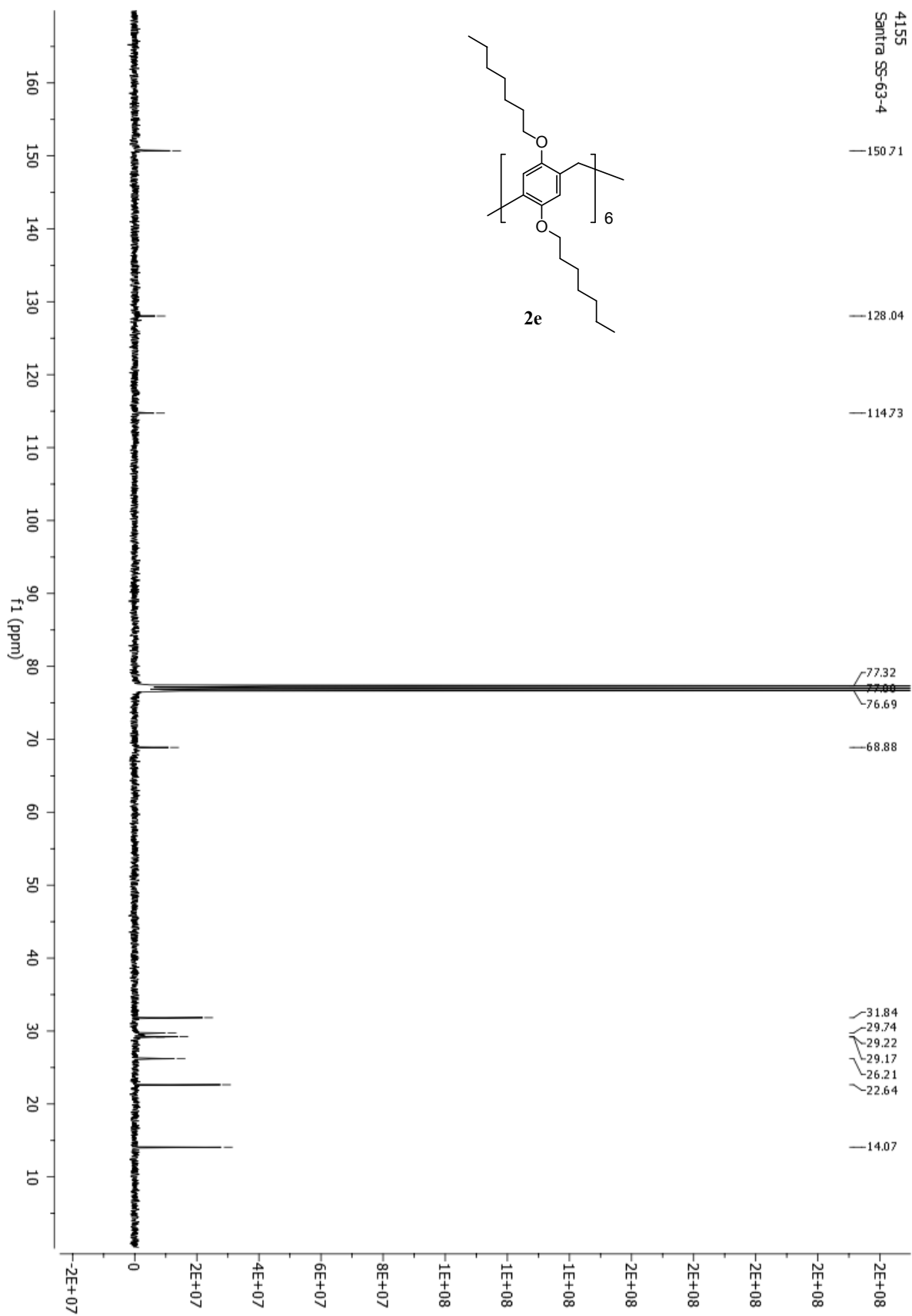
1,4-Bis(2-ethylhexyloxy)pillar[6]arene (2d):





1,4-Bis(heptyloxy)pillar[6]arene (2e):





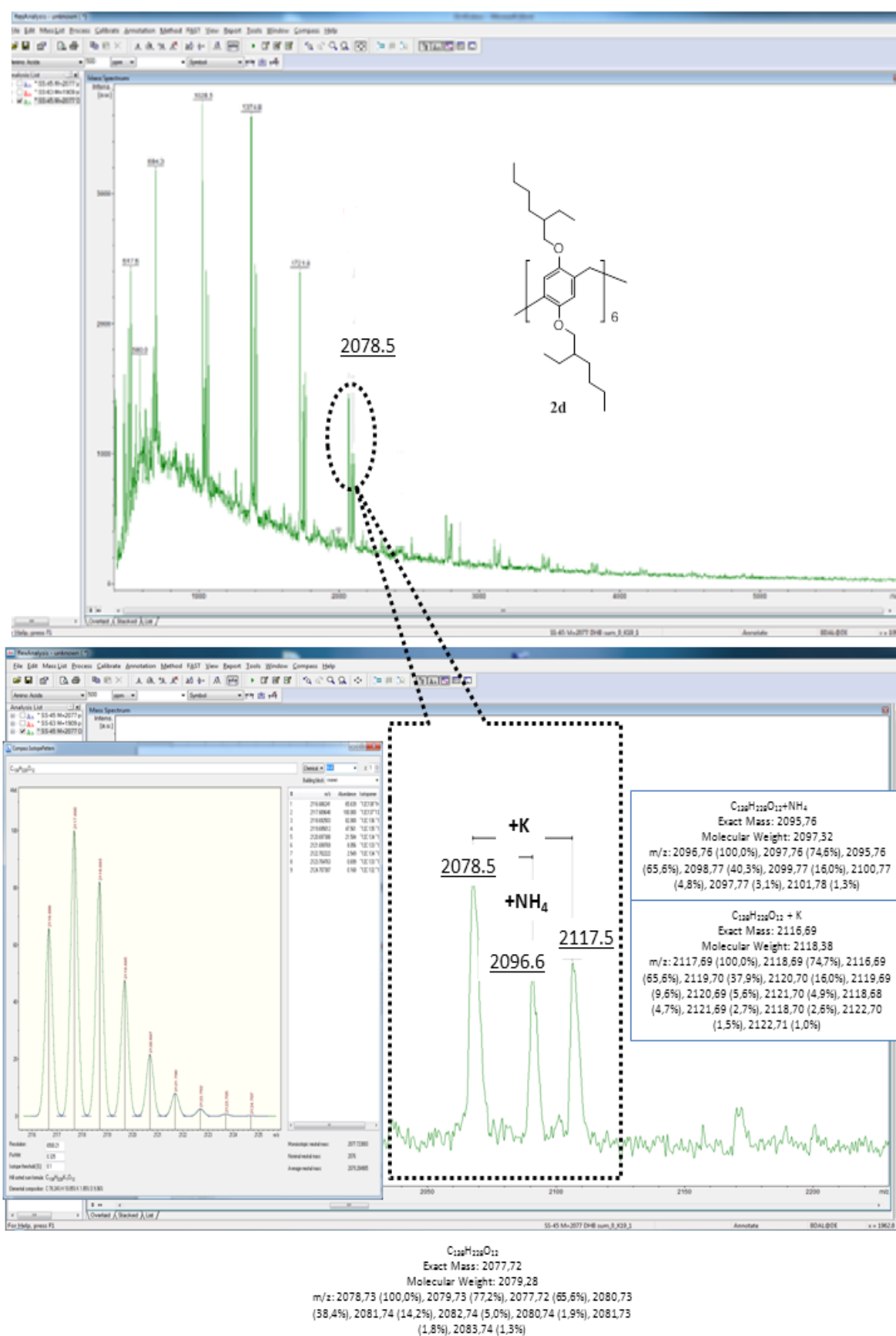


Fig. 1 MALDI-TOF for **2d**

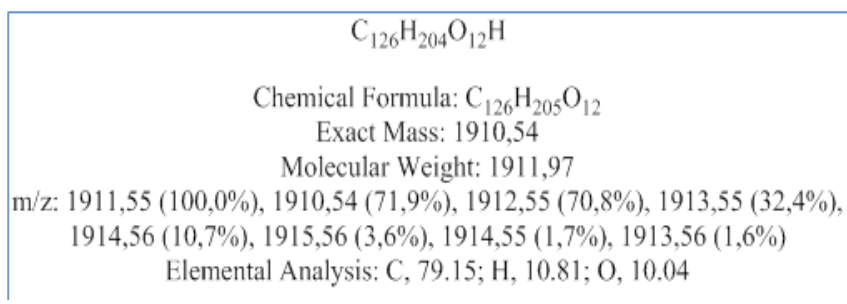
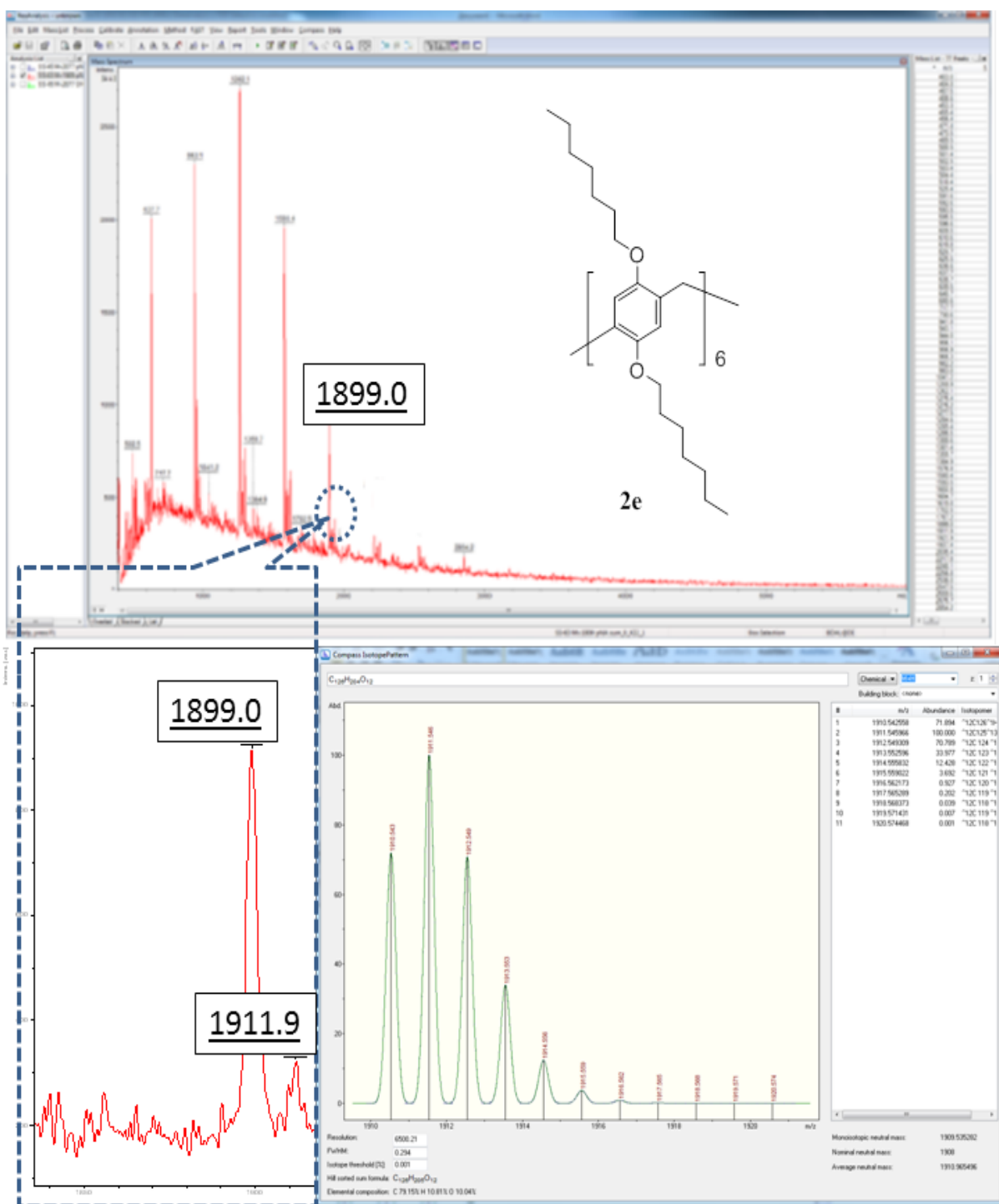


Fig. 2 MALDI-TOF for **2e**

General procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-bis(alkoxy)pillar[5]arenes:

1,4-Bis(alkoxy)pillar[5]arenes have been synthesized by following the reported method.³ To a solution of 1,4-dialkoxybenzene (10 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (20 mL) was added paraformaldehyde (0.31 g, 10 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, boron trifluoride diethyl etherate ($\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$, 1.25 mL, 10 mmol) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 3 h. The solution was poured into methanol and the resulting precipitate was collected by filtration. The solid was dissolved in CHCl_3 and the insoluble part was filtered off. The CHCl_3 was removed in vacuum, and the residue was crystallized from acetone.

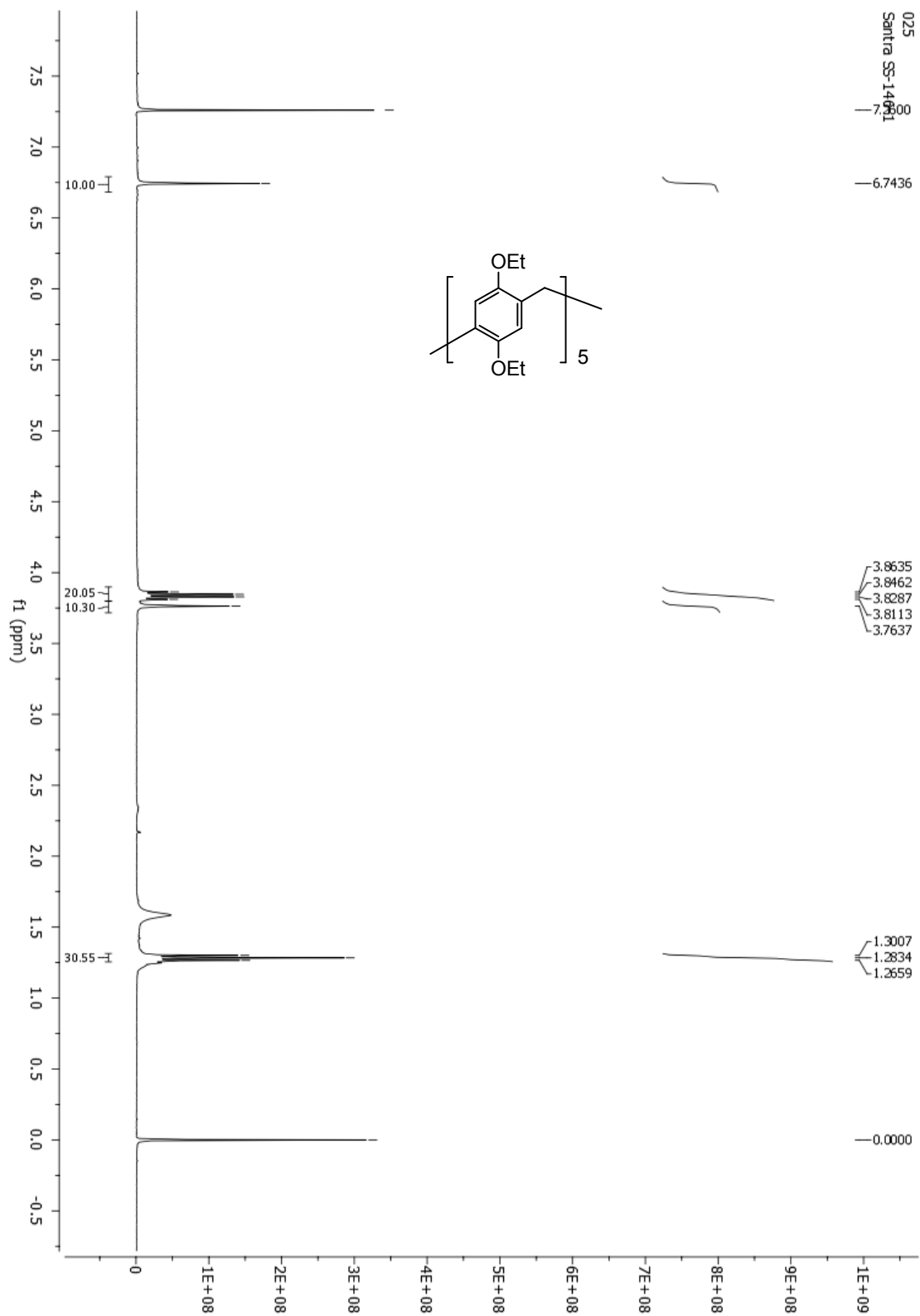
1,4-Bis(ethoxy)pillar[5]arene

White solid, mp. 156-158 °C, yield 15 %. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 6.74 (s, 10H, phenyl protons), 3.83 (q, $J = 6.92$ Hz, 20H, $-\text{OCH}_2-$), 3.76 (s, 10H, methylene bridges), 1.28 (t, $J = 6.92$ Hz, 30H, methyl protons). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 149.66, 128.38, 114.54 (C of phenyl), 63.53 (C of methylene groups), 29.54 (C of methylene bridge), 15.20 (C of methyl groups). ESI-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{71}\text{O}_{10}$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 891.50468, found 908.5307 $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{70}\text{O}_{10}$: C, 74.13; H, 7.92. Found: C, 74.04; H, 8.11. HPLC Retention time = 21.5 min.

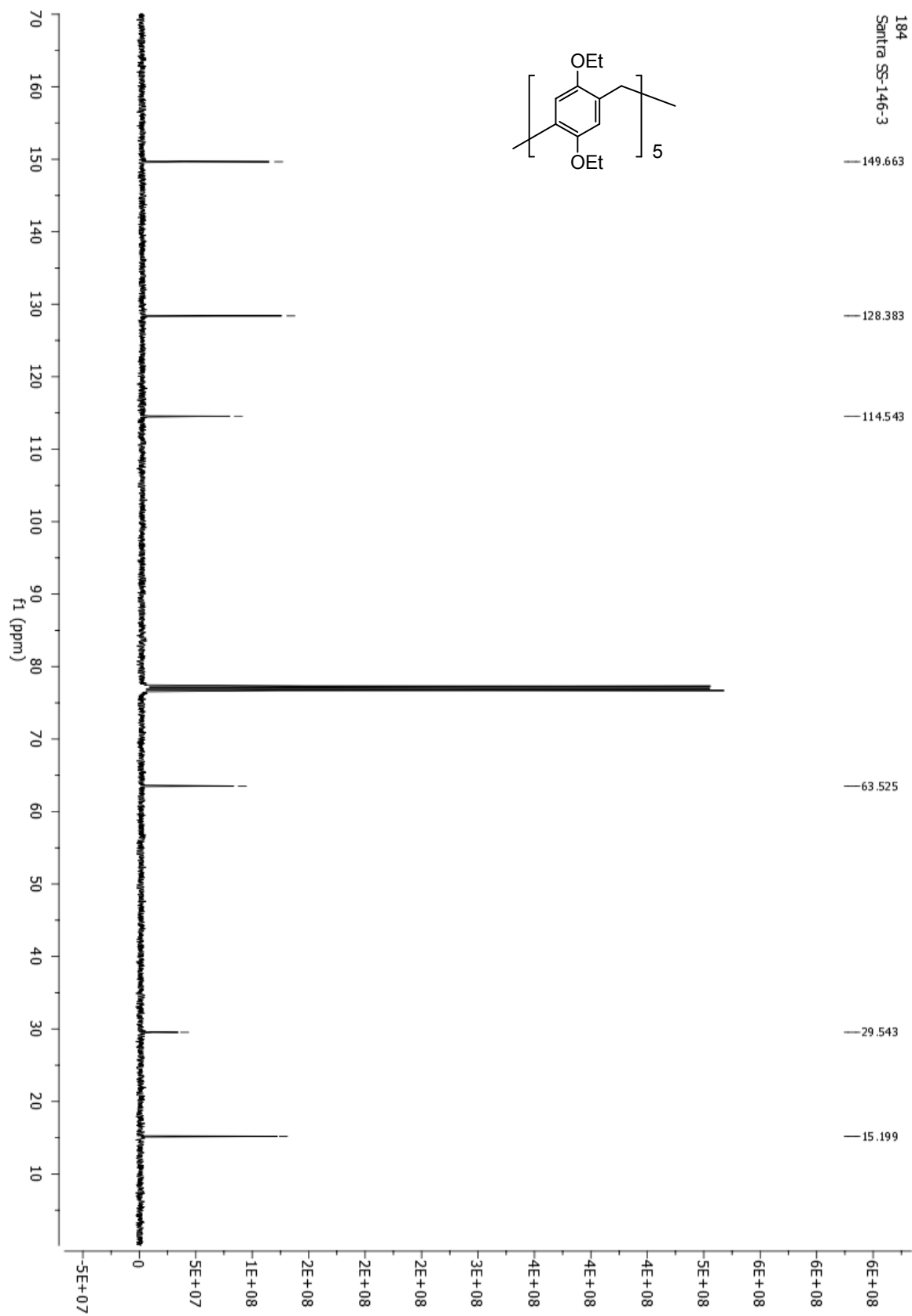
1,4-Bis(Butyloxy)pillar[5]arene

White solid, mp. 129-131 °C, yield 8%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 6.84 (s, 10H, phenyl protons), 3.85 (t, $J = 6.54$ Hz, 20H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2-$), 3.75 (s, 10H, methylene bridges), 1.81-1.74 (m, 20H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2-$), 1.56-1.50 (m, 20H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.36$ Hz, 30H, methyl protons). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 149.78, 128.17, 114.66 (C of phenyl), 67.92, 32.04 (C of methylene groups), 29.36 (C of methylene bridge), 19.52 (C of methylene groups), 14.02 (C of methyl groups). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{75}\text{H}_{110}\text{O}_{10}$: C, 76.88; H, 9.46%. Found: C, 76.76; H, 9.17%.

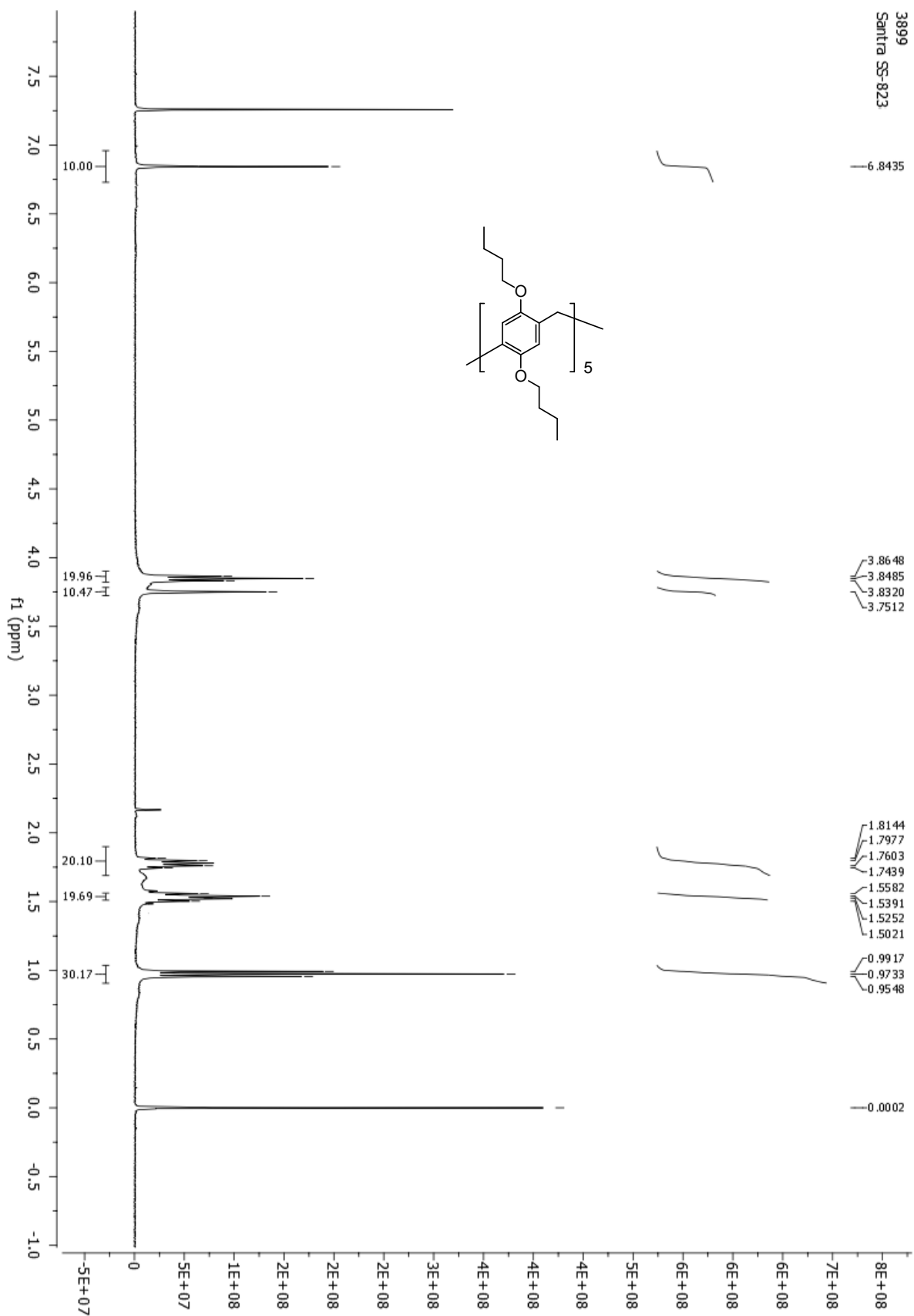
¹H NMR spectra of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[5]arene synthesized by the reported method.³



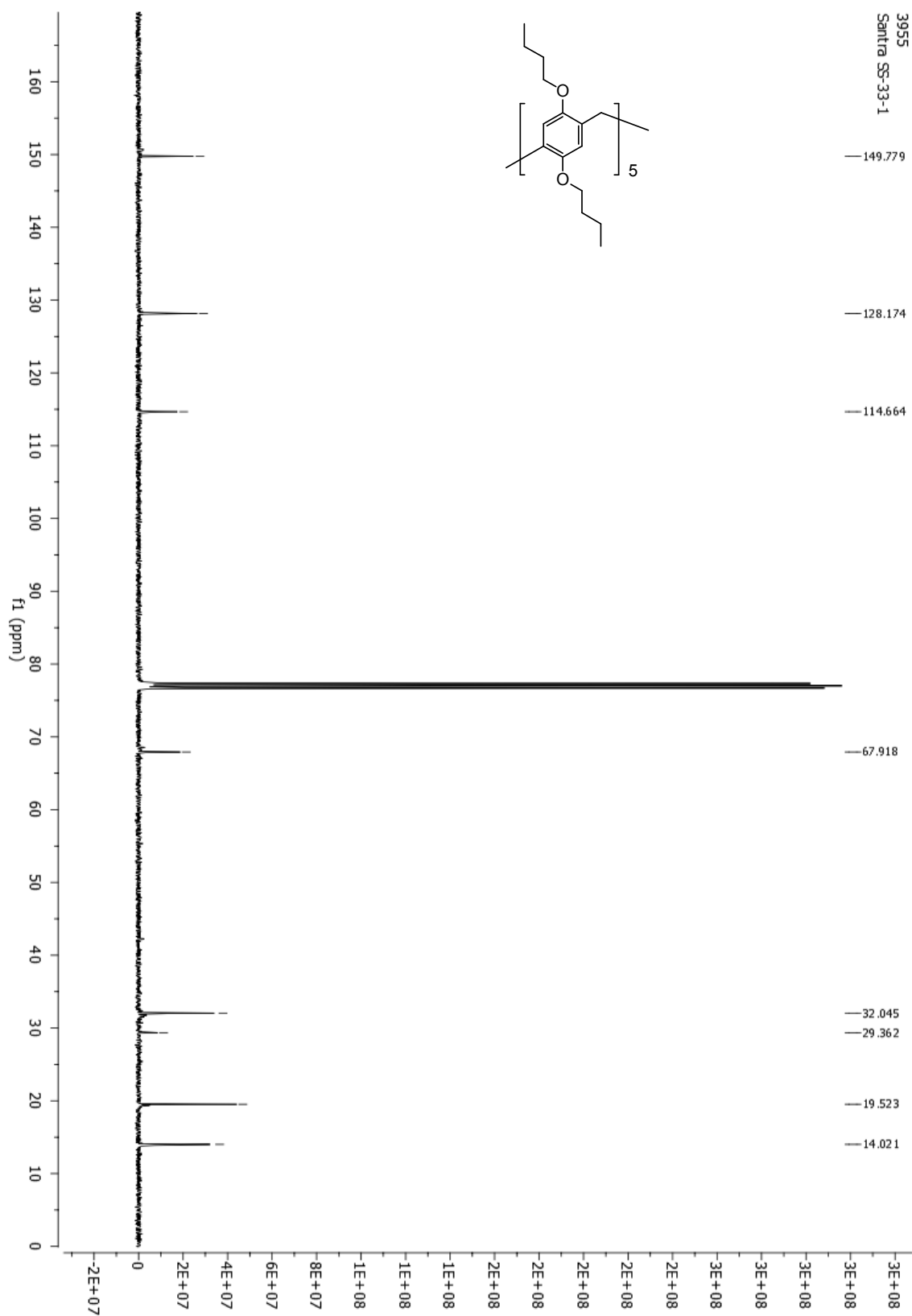
¹³C NMR spectra of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)pillar[5]arene synthesized by the reported method.³



¹H NMR spectra of 1,4-bis(butoxy)pillar[5]arene synthesized by the reported method.³



^{13}C NMR spectra of 1,4-bis(butoxy)pillar[5]arene synthesized by the reported method.³



¹H NMR Spectra of 1,4-bis(butoxy)pillar[6]arene and 1,4-bis(butoxy)pillar[5]arene in one sample: NMR run for a mixture of pillar[5]arene & pillar[6]arene.

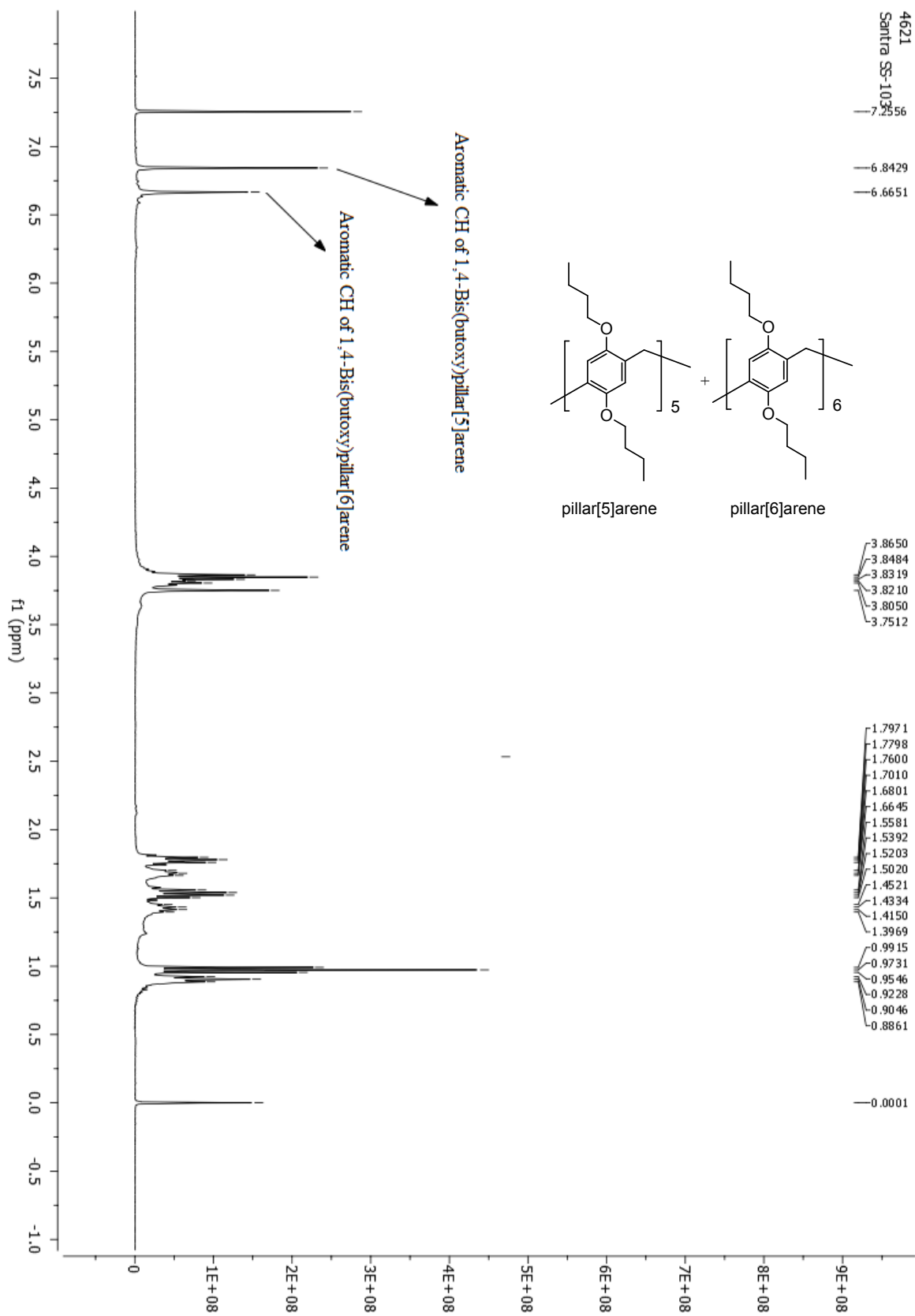


Table 1. ^1H NMR data of 1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[6]arene (**2c**) and 1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[5]arene:

Compound	Aromatic CH	Bridge -CH ₂ -	OCH ₂ -	-OCH ₂ CH ₂ -	-OCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-CH ₃
1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[6]arene (2c)	6.67 s, (12H)	3.87 (s, 12H)	3.80 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.96 Hz, 24H)	1.70-1.66 (m, 24H)	1.45-1.39 (m, 24H)	0.90 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.36 Hz, 36H)
1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[5]arene	6.84 s, (10H)	3.75 (s, 10H)	3.85 t, <i>J</i> = 6.52 Hz, (20H)	1.81-1.74 (m, 20H)	1.55-1.50 (m, 20H)	0.97 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.40 Hz, 30H)

Table 2. ¹³C NMR data of 1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[6]arene (2c) and 1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[5]arene:

Compound	C of Phenyl	C of oxymethylene groups	C of methylene groups	C of methylene bridge	C of methylene groups	C of methyl groups
1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[6]arene (2c)	150.71, 128.08, 114.75	68.56	31.77	30.91	19.37	13.89
1,4-Bis(butoxy) pillar[5]arene	149.78, 128.17, 114.66,	67.92	32.04	29.36	19.52	14.02

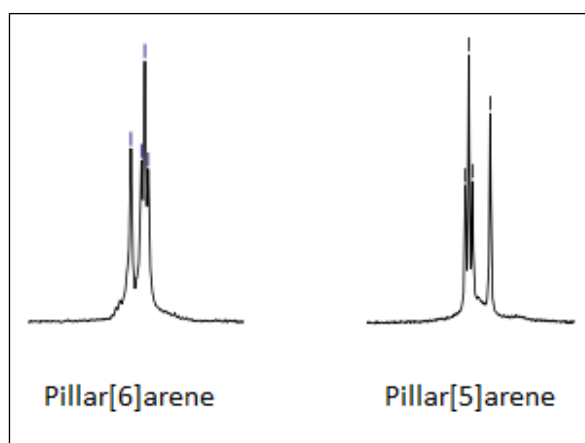


Fig. 3 Spectra pattern of methylene bridges and oxymethylene protons of 1,4-bis(butoxy) pillar[6]arene & 1,4-bis(butoxy) pillar[5]arene

Table 3. Results for using other Lewis or Brønsted acids as catalysts for the synthesis of 2a^a

Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	Yields (%)
1	FeCl ₃ (20)	28
2	MgCl ₂ (20)	0
3	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂ (20)	15
4	BF ₃ ·OMe ₂ (20)	10
5	ZnCl ₂ (20)	Traces
6	<i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ SO ₃ H (<i>p</i> -TSA, 20)	Traces

^a Reaction conditions: 5 mmol of 1,4-diethoxybenzene, 15 mmol of paraformaldehyde in presence of catalyst for 10 min grinding by hand.

Display Report

Analysis Info

Analysis Name D:\Data\Kovalev\p5_6run3CH3CN_2_01_520.d
Method chromass_pos_wide_cal05min.m
Sample Name p5_6run3CH3CN
Comment

Acquisition Date 25.05.2015 16:12:19

Operator Kovalev IS
Instrument micrOTOF-Q 10166

Acquisition Parameter

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Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	600.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Source

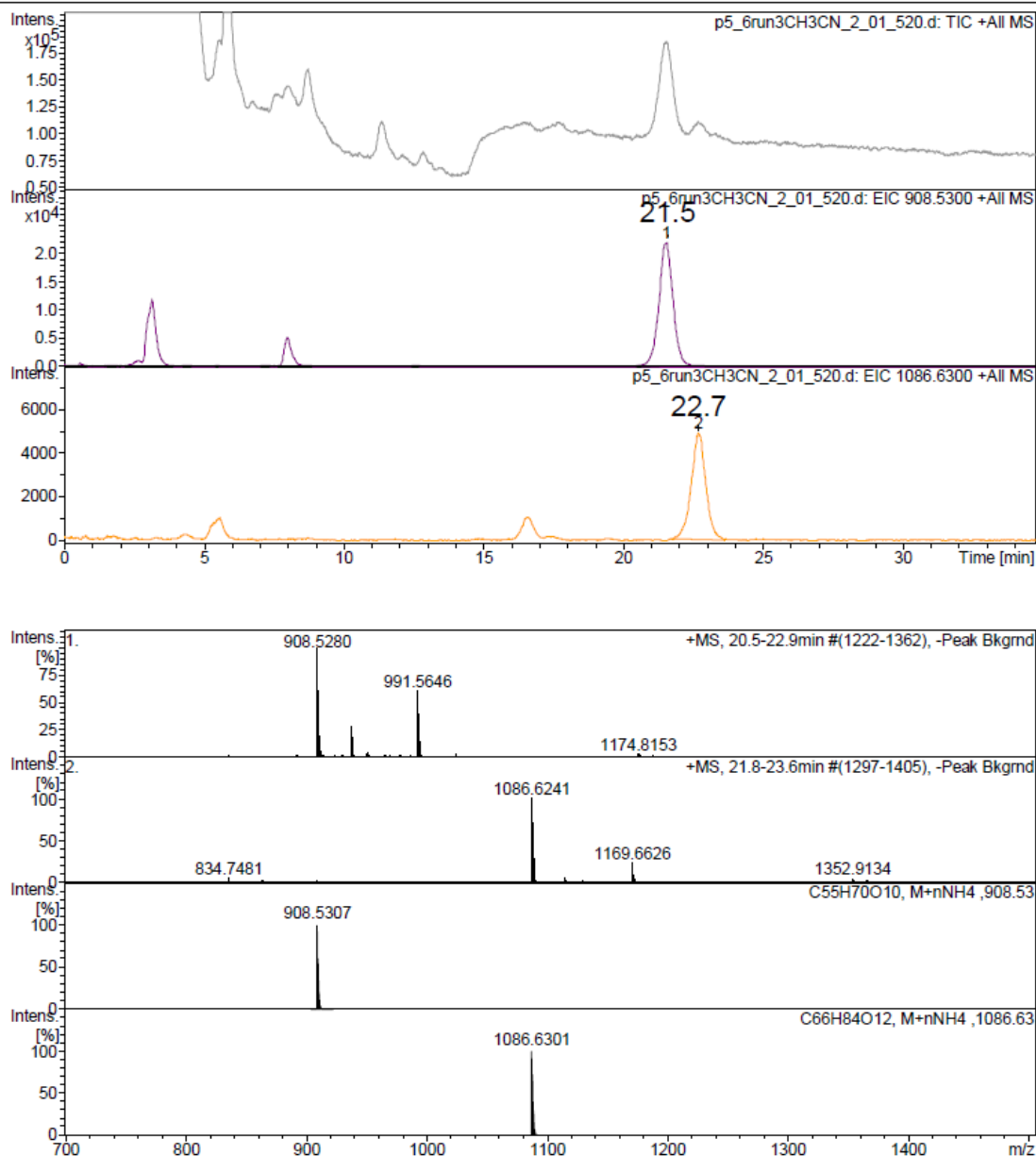


Fig. 4 The data for HPLC analysis for 1,4-bis(ethoxy)-pillar[5]arene (top) and pillar[6]arene **2a** (bottom)

Display Report

Analysis Info		Acquisition Date	19.05.2015 18:15:03
Analysis Name	D:\Data\Kovalev\p5_6run1CH3CN_2_01_518.d	Operator	Kovalev IS
Method	chromass_pos_wide_cal05min.m	Instrument	micrOTOF-Q 10166
Sample Name	p5_6run1CH3CN		
Comment			

Acquisition Parameter					
Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	600.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Source

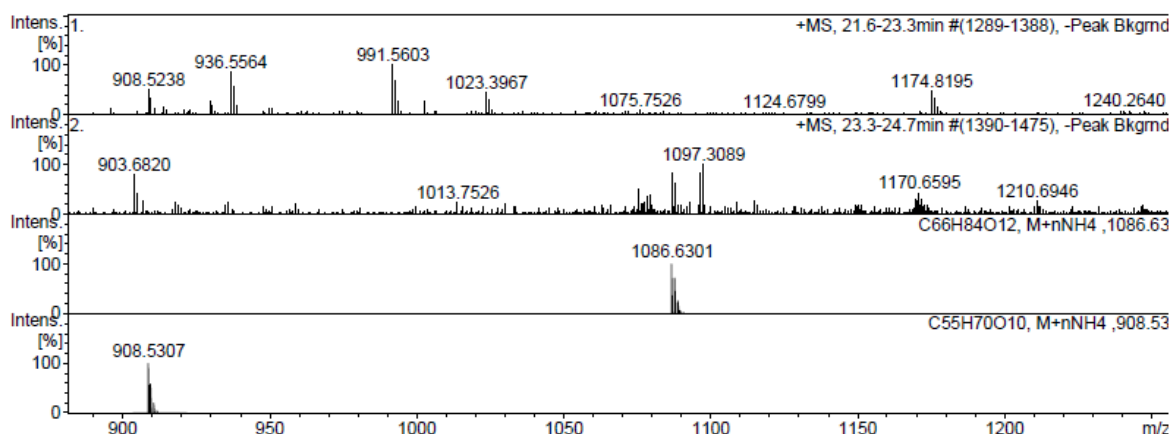
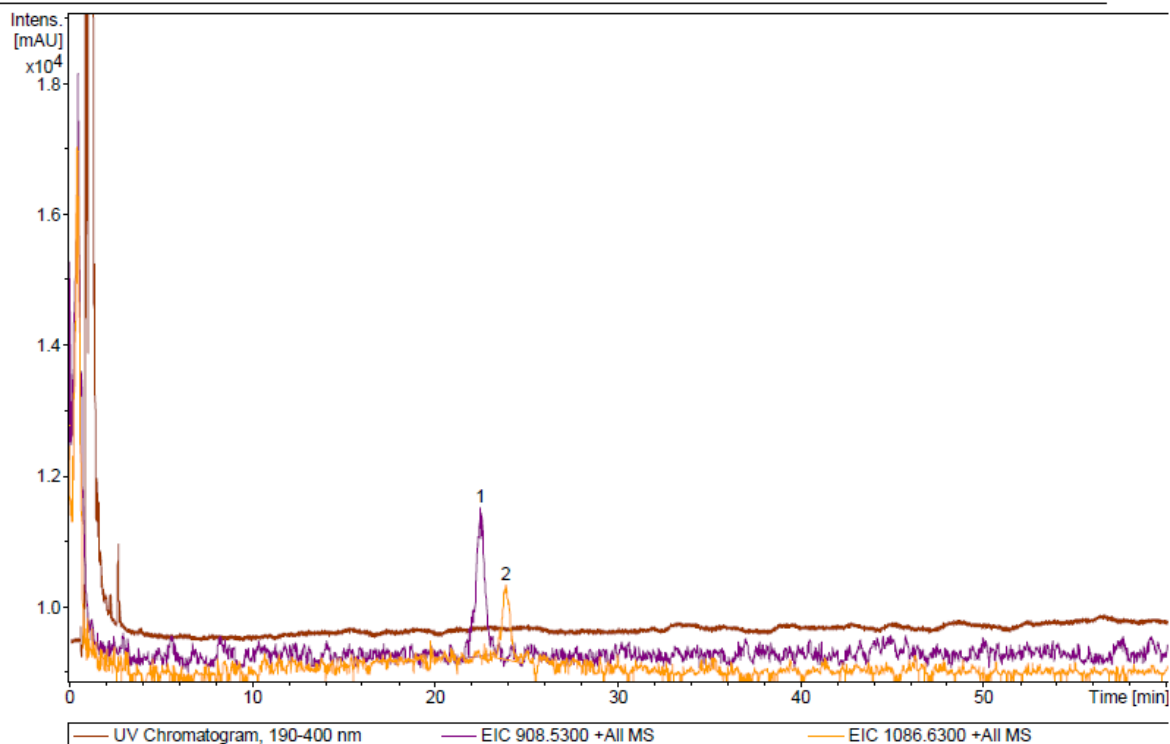


Fig. 5 The data for HPLC analysis for the mixture of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)-pillar[5]arene and pillar[6]arene **2a**

Display Report

Analysis Info

Analysis Name D:\Data\Kovalev\p5_6run3CH3CN_2_01_520.d
Method chromass_pos_wide_cal05min.m
Sample Name p5_6run3CH3CN
Comment

Acquisition Date 25.05.2015 16:12:19
Operator Kovalev IS
Instrument micrOTOF-Q 10166

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	600.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Source

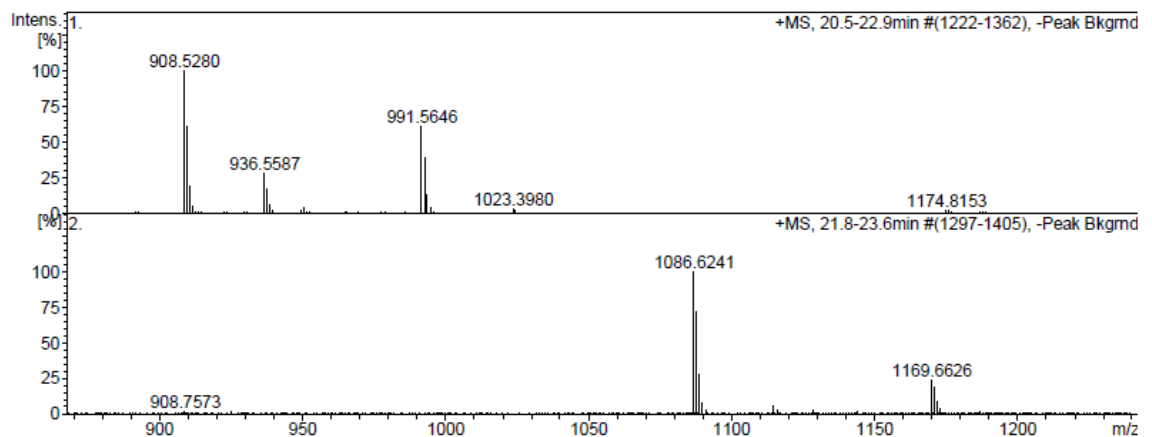
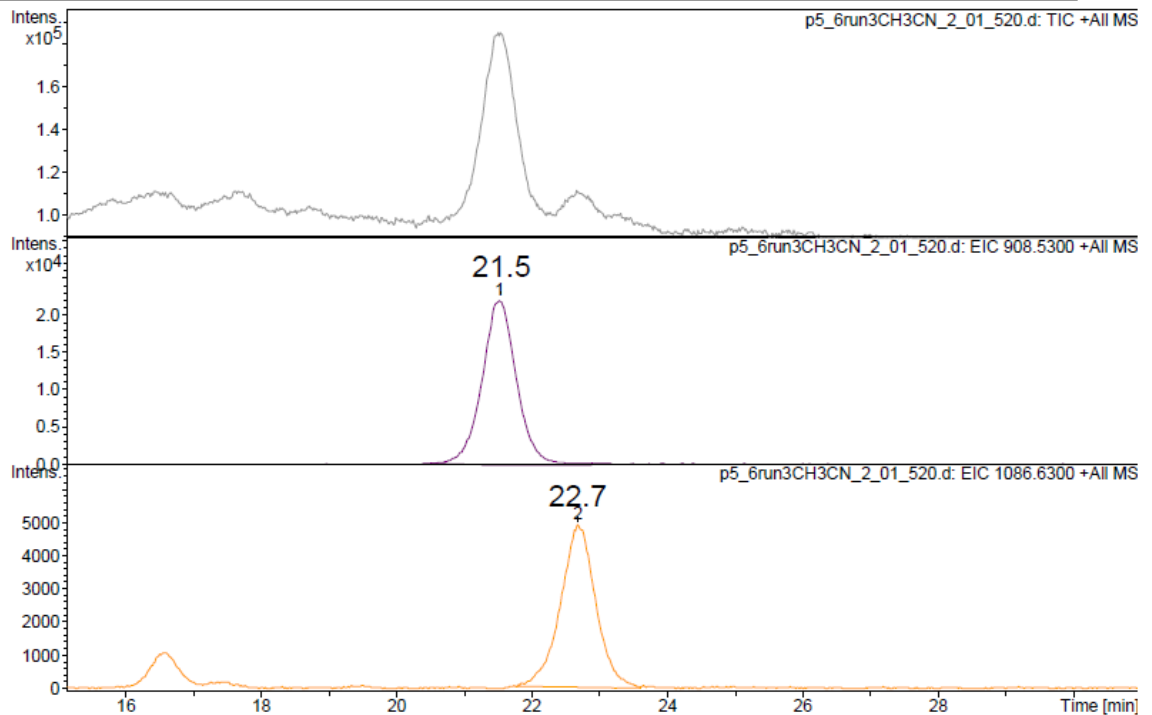


Fig. 6 The data for HPLC analysis for the mixture of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)-pillar[5]arene and pillar[6]arene **2a**

Display Report

Analysis Info
Analysis Name: D:\Data\Kovalev\p5_6run3CH3CN_2_01_520.d
Method: chromass_pos_wide_cal05min.m
Sample Name: p5_6run3CH3CN
Comment:
Acquisition Date: 25.05.2015 16:12:19
Operator: Kovalev IS
Instrument: micrOTOF-Q 10165

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	600.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Source

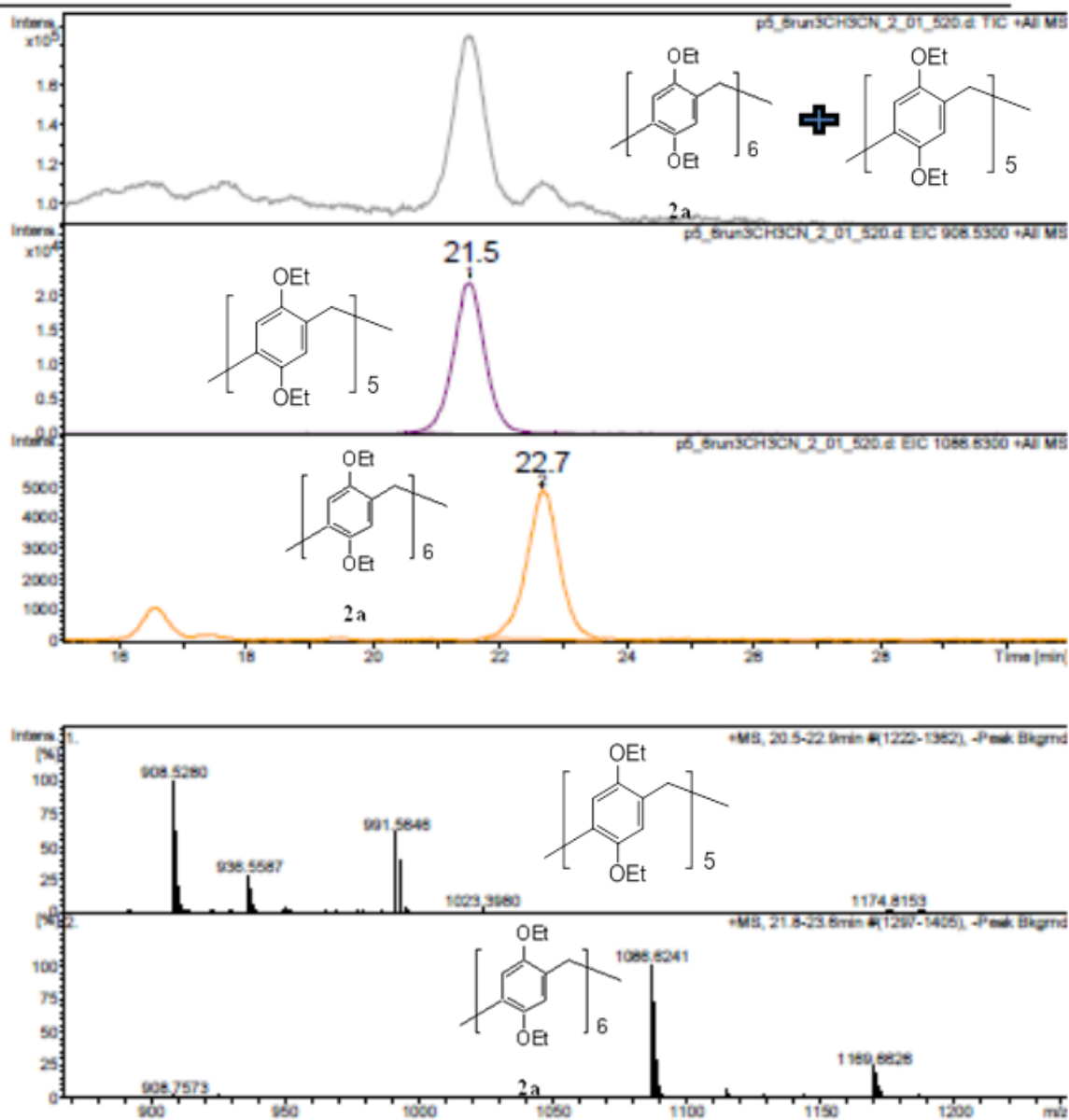


Fig. 7 The data for HPLC analysis for the mixture of 1,4-bis(ethoxy)-pillar[5]arene and pillar[6]arene 2a

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