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Cover Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Chapter 1 Interaction of microwaves with different materials; Chapter 2 Microwave effect vs. thermal effect; 2.1 Thermal activation during microwave irradiation; 2.2 Non-thermal activation during microwave irradiation; Chapter 3 Microwave equipment; 3.1 Microwave generators; 3.2 Transmission lines (waveguides); 3.3 Microwave applicators (cavities); 3.4 Microwave reactors; 3.5 Temperature monitoring; Chapter 4 Reaction vessels and glassware Chapter 5 Techniques for conducting chemical reactions under microwave irradiation Chapter 6 Safety precautions on the application of microwaves in laboratory; Chapter 7 Reactions under microwave conditions; 7.1 Reactions in homogenous media and solvent; 7.1.1 2,6-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid diethyl ester; 7.1.2 6-Methyl-2-oxo-4-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-pyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; 7.1.3 Biphenyl; 7.1.4 1-Nitro-4-phenylethynyl-benzene; 7.1.5 3-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester; 7.1.6 2-Carbazol-9-yl-ethanol 7.1.7 2-Imidazol-1-yl-ethanol 7.1.8 Pyridine N-oxide; 7.1.9 Cyclohexanon; 7.1.10 4-Iodo-N,N-dimethylaniline; 7.1.11 2-Iodo-4-nitroaniline; 7.1.12 3-Bromocarbazole; 7.1.13 3,6-Dichlorocarbazole; 7.1.14 3-Iodocarbazole; 7.1.15 1,1'-Bi-2-naphthol; 7.1.16 9,10-Dihydroanthraceno-9,10- α , β -succinic anhydride; 7.1.17 2,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde; 7.1.18 4-Diethylaminosalicylaldehyde; 7.1.19 9-(2-Chloroethyl)carbazole-3-carbaldehyde; 7.1.20 8-Hydroxy-1,1,7,7-tetramethyljulolidine -9-carboxaldehyde; 7.1.21 7-Diethylamino-2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylic acid; 7.1.22 1-Iododecane 7.2 Reactions of reagents supported on mineral supports 7.2.1 Diphenylbutadiyne; 7.2.2 2,4,5-Triphenylimidazole; 7.2.3 1-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-piperidine; 7.2.4 2-Nitro-1-phenyl-propan-1-ol; 7.2.5 Phenyl-[1-phenyl-methylidene]amine; 7.2.6 N,N-Diphenylacetamide; 7.2.7 Dibenzyl-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyl)amine; 7.2.8 1,2-Diphenyl-ethane-1,2-dione (benzil); 7.2.9 3-Methyl-2-propyl-1H-indole; 7.2.10 Azepan-2-one (ε-caprolactam); 7.2.11 Octyl acetate; 7.2.12 Octanal; 7.2.13 Octan-2-one; 7.2.14 Anthraquinone; 7.2.15 9-Fluorenone; 7.2.16 2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-6-phenoxyhexanoic acid ethyl ester 7.2.17 2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-10-phenylsulfanyl-decanoic acid ethyl ester 7.2.18 1-Phenethylindole-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; 7.2.19 5-Phenyl-2-((1-phenylmethylidene)amino)pentanoic acid methyl ester; 7.2.20 N-Benzylphenylacetamide; 7.3 Solvent-free phase transfer catalysis (PTC) reactions; 7.3.1 trans-1,2-Diphenylethylene (trans-stilbene); 7.3.2 1-Phenyl-naphthalene; 7.3.3 Benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; 7.3.4 6-Diethylamino-benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; 7.3.5 Naphtho[2,1-b]furan-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; 7.3.6 Dioctyl ether; 7.3.7 Octanoic acid 7.3.8 Octan-2-one

Microwave-assisted Organic Synthesis - One Hundred Reaction Procedures provides readers with a broad overview of microwave assisted Organic Synthesis, enabling students and researchers alike to produce more efficient and high yield syntheses while saving time and resources. The work addresses key problems faced by chemistry laboratories in academia and in industry, that of an ever increasing need for procedures which are low-waste, energy efficient, high yield, occur over a short reaction period, and use environmentally friendly solvents. All these factors play an important role in the