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Microwave assisted esterification using Fe₂(SO₄)₃.4H₂O/concentrated H₂SO₄ as efficient catalyst

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2, 4-D 1 (0.221 g, 1 m mole), Fe₂(SO₄)₃.4H₂O (0.423 g, 1 m mole) and conc. H₂SO₄ (0.098 mL) in absolute methanol (20 mL) was taken in RBF placed in a microwave oven and irradiated (300w, 67-68°C) for 5 min [1]. Upon completion of reaction (monitored by TLC), using petroleumether-ethylacetate (8:2) as the eluent solvent system. The reaction mixtures was allowed to attain room temperature, after the completion of reaction the solvent was removed by vacuum distillation and treated with cold water. The liquid product separated washed with water to furnish compound 2, yield 90%.

Melting point: 134-136 oC

IR (KBr) (cm⁻¹): 1722 (>C=O of ester), 1225, 1044 (C-O-C), 3023 (C-H, aromatic ring), 1510 (C=C, aromatic ring), 825 (Ar-Cl).

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃-DMSO- d_6) (400 MHz): δ= 6.70-7.90 (3H, m, Ar-H), 4.0 (3H, s, -COOCH₃), 4.46 (2H, s, -CH₂).

¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃-DMSO- d_6) (62.90 MHz): δ= 115.29-134.1 (aromatic carbons), 170 (>C=O of ester), 20 (-COOCH₃), 35 (-CH₂).

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MS(m/z): 235 (M^{+}) $(C_9H_8O_3Cl_2^{+})$, 204 $(C_8H_5O_2Cl_2^{+})$, 176 $(C_7H_5OCl_2^{+})$, 59 $(C_2H_3O_2^{+})$, 31 (CH_3O^{+}) .

Elemental Analysis: Calculated for C₉H₈O₃Cl₂: C 45.95, H 3.40; found: C 45.98, H 3.43.

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