



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Debabrata Seth,
Indian Institute of Technology Patna,
India

*CORRESPONDENCE

Ranjan Dey,
✉ ranjandey@goa.bits-pilani.ac.in

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to
Physical Chemistry and Chemical
Physics,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Chemistry

RECEIVED 05 February 2023

ACCEPTED 13 February 2023

PUBLISHED 17 February 2023

CITATION

Dey R (2023), Editorial: Solvation effects
of organic reactions in ionic liquids, deep
eutectic solvents, and
conventional solvents.
Front. Chem. 11:1159357.
doi: 10.3389/fchem.2023.1159357

COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Dey. This is an open-access
article distributed under the terms of the
[Creative Commons Attribution License
\(CC BY\)](#). The use, distribution or
reproduction in other forums is
permitted, provided the original author(s)
and the copyright owner(s) are credited
and that the original publication in this
journal is cited, in accordance with
accepted academic practice. No use,
distribution or reproduction is permitted
which does not comply with these terms.

Editorial: Solvation effects of organic reactions in ionic liquids, deep eutectic solvents, and conventional solvents

Ranjan Dey*

Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Sancoale, India

KEYWORDS

ionic liquids, conventional solvents, interactions, solvation effect, deep eutectic solvents

Editorial on the Research Topic

Solvation effects of organic reactions in ionic Liquids, deep eutectic solvents, and conventional solvents

Solvent effects arise due to the effect of the solvent on the constituent component/s which is exhibited in the form of change in chemical reactivity and molecular dissociation or association. Its significance can be understood from the fact that the selection of the “correct” solvent may result in the formation of the desired products or complete failure in a given process. This selection is more pronounced in case of non-linear behavior being exhibited by the solution. Hence selecting the right solvent become critical in the case of Ionic Liquid (IL) mixtures which show large deviations from ideal behavior owing to their unique characteristics. These deviations affect the thermodynamic and transport properties of the liquid mixtures and solutions. These variations from ideal behavior can be understood through the study of the excess properties of the corresponding thermodynamic properties (Rama Rao et al., 2021) and through deviations in case of transport properties like viscosity, thermal conductivity, etc. Both ILs and Deep Eutectic Solvents (DES) are unconventional solvents and hence a thorough investigation will shed light on the various aspects of solvent effects in these systems (Qui et al., 2021). Recently Sunoj et al. (Das et al., 2022) have studied the molecular insights into the Solvation effects by employing Computational Chemistry tools in Organic reactions. Reichardt (2022) has given an overview on the physicochemical aspects of solvents involving molecular liquids, viz., organic solvents, atomic liquids and ILs.

In this Research Topic, authors (Campodónico et al.) have carried out kinetic studies and reactive patterns in 1-chloro and 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene with biothiols in aqueous medium and show the formation of electrophile/nucleophile adducts. From their findings authors draw the conclusion that the hydrogen bonding (HB) given by the reaction media and the reactivity patterns of the E+/Nu- pairs can be promoted by the ability of the solvent to accept or donate HB and their polarity.

Wang et al. have investigated the oxidation of 2-ethylhexanal (2-ETH) to 2-ethylhexanoic acid (2-ETA) and the solvent effects on the process. The effects have been studied through intermolecular forces and the interactions prevalent therein. The study also highlights the importance of polarity on reactivity and selectivity. The findings lead the authors to conclude that the very clear reactivity and product selectivity is obtained under specific solvent conditions. An increase in the solvent polarity shifts the intermolecular interaction from weak Van der Waals to stronger H-bonding.

Sanchez et al. have shed light on the Gutman's donor and acceptor numbers based on binding enthalpy between solvent and probes. The investigation delves into the solvation effect on the reactivity of the ILs and DES. From their investigation and the results they conclude that a first-order theoretical model, based on the binding enthalpy between probes and solvents, is qualitatively reliable to embody solvent effects within a unified solvation effects model on chemical reactivity of ionic liquids.

Recently, Siami et al. have carried out studies on the effect on the cation functional group in SO₂ acidic gas absorption by some amino acid ILs (AAIL). The authors carried out binding and Gibbs free energy studies of SO₂ absorption and the findings showed that the most favourable green solvent was the AAIL functionalized by the COOH group as per thermodynamic data. DFT simulations employing Gaussian09 revision A.01 was put to use for studying molecular structures, H-bond interactions and conformational properties.

These articles cover a broad spectrum of solvation effects of Organic reactions in ILs, DES and conventional Solvents and will benefit the readers in helping them to choose the "right" solvent for their specific processes and applications.

References

Das, M., Ranjan Gogoi, A., and Sunoj, R. B. (2022). Molecular insights on solvent effects in organic reactions as obtained through computational Chemistry tools. *J. Org. Chem.* 87 (3), 1630–1640. doi:10.1021/acs.joc.1c02222

Qui, X., Qu, Y., Zhou, M., Liu, Y., Zhu, Z., Wang, Y., et al. (2021). Comparison of Deep eutectic solvents and organic solvent effects on the separation of ternary azeotropes by the experimental study and molecular simulation. *ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng.* 9, 16424–16436. doi:10.1021/acssuschemeng.1c06379

Author contributions

The author confirms being the sole contributor of this work and has approved it for publication.

Conflict of interest

The author declares that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Rama Rao, P. V. V. S., Krishna, T. S., Bharath, P., Dey, R., and Ramachandran, D. (2021). Understanding of molecular interactions between ethyl acetate and 1-butyl-3-methyl-imidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide: A thermophysical study. *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* 156, 106383. doi:10.1016/j.jct.2020.106383

Reichardt, C. (2022). Solvation effects in organic Chemistry: A short historical overview. *J. Org. Chem.* 87 (3), 1616–1629. doi:10.1021/acs.joc.1c01979