

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

### Electronic Supplementary Information for Highly efficient solvent free synthesis of $\alpha$ -aminophosphonates catalyzed by recyclable nano magnetic sulfated zirconia ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ )

Hossein Ghafuri,<sup>\*a</sup>Afsaneh Rashidizadeh<sup>a</sup> and Hamid Reza Esmaili Zand<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry of Iran University of Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran.  
16846\_13114, Fax: 982177491204; Tel: 982177240516-7, E-mail: [ghafuri@iust.ac.ir](mailto:ghafuri@iust.ac.ir)

### Table and Content

1. Experimental.....	S1
2. General procedure for preparation of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ .....	S2
3. Synthetic Procedure of $\alpha$ -aminophosphonate derivatives.....	S3
4. Titration of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ .....	S6
5. Compound Characterizations.....	S6-S16
6. Scanned FT-IR, $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectral data.....	S17-S44

#### 1. Experimental

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

All chemicals used, such as salts of iron (III) chloride, iron (II) chloride, zirconium (IV) chloride, ammonium sulfate, aldehydes, ketones, amines, and dimethyl phosphite and solvents used were supplied by Merck and Aldrich chemical companies. FT-IR spectra were obtained over the region 400-4000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  with a Nicolet IR 100 FT-IR with spectroscopic grade KBr. The powder X-ray diffraction pattern was recorded using a X-PERT- PRO diffractometer with Cu  $K\alpha$ , ( $\lambda = 1.54 \text{ \AA}$ ) irradiation, in the range of 5 to 80 ( $2\theta$ ) with a scan Step of 0.026. The morphology of catalyst was studied with scanning electron microscopy using SEM (KYKY, EM 3200) on gold coated samples. The magnetic properties of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  nanoparticles were measured with a vibrating magnetometer/ Alternating Gradient Force Magnetometer (VSM/ MDKFD). In this project, the nano magnetic sulfated zirconia  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  was prepared and characterized by various instrumental methods. Sulfated zirconia supported on magnetic nanoparticles can act as a well-organized nano catalyst also can be easily separated by the external magnetic field from the reaction mixture. Nano  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  is heterogeneous acidic catalyst and has special advantages such as facile synthesis procedure, high activity, easy separation and reusability. It was applied as an efficient nanocatalyst in the synthesis of  $\alpha$ -aminophosphonate derivatives in Kabachnik-Fields reaction. These synthetic methods has several advantages including high yields, short reaction times, easy workup and environmentally benign reaction conditions.

### 2. General procedure

#### 2.1 Preparation of the magnetic $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ nanoparticles (MNPs)

Ferric acid and ferrous salts were employed as precursors for the synthesis of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles. Briefly,  $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (12.2 g, 0.04 mol) and  $\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4.7 g, 0.02 mol) were dissolved in 100 ml distilled water under vigorous stirring. After 10 minutes, the solution was heated at 50  $^\circ\text{C}$  under nitrogen atmosphere. Consequently, the ammonium hydroxide solution (25%) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture to maintain the reaction pH about 9. Afterward, the reaction mixture was cooled at room temperature and black precipitate which was separated by external magnet from the reaction mixture, repeatedly washed with de-ionized water for several times to remove the remaining impurities. At the final step nanoparticles was dried at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  in vacuo.

#### 2.2 General procedure for preparation of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ :

Initially 30g  $\text{ZrCl}_4$  were dissolved in 1000 ml EtOH:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1:1) to form a colorless solution and aqueous ammonia (10%) was added dropwise under vigorous stirring until the pH of the solution reached 2. Then 3g  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{NPs}$  was added to the mixture, after that aqueous ammonia (10%) was added dropwise again under sonication up to pH 9. The precipitate was filtered, thoroughly washed with distilled water, the absence of chloride ion was

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

confirmed by  $\text{AgNO}_3$  test. Subsequently the obtained solid was dipped in  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  (3 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>) aqueous solution at room temperature for 24 h. Then the solid was filtered, dried without washing overnight at 100 °C and calcined at 600 °C, for 6 h in the  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere.

### 3. Synthesis of $\alpha$ -aminophosphonate derivatives:

A mixture of aldehydes or ketones (2.0 mmol), amine (Table S1) (2.0 mmol), dimethylphosphite (2.4 mmol) was added with  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (120.0 mg) and stirred at 80 °C for the appropriate reaction time (for the period of time listed in Table S1). The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane) if necessary. The products thus obtained were characterized by mp, IR,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and MS spectroscopy; Spectral data for selected products is presented in the below.

#### 3.1 Purification process:

All products were provided by crystallization in the form of crystalline and no additional purification was needed.

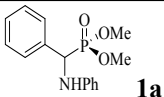
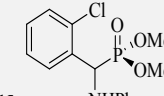
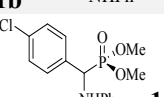
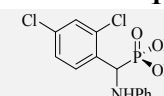
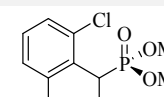
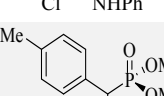
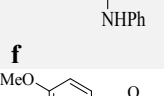
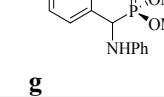
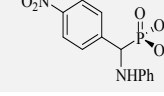
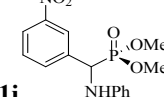
#### 3.2 Catalyst recycling:

The catalyst was extracted by magnet (or filtration) and after that was washed with ethanol. Organic phase was removed by evaporating (by reducing the pressure) and the  $\alpha$ -aminophosphonate product was remained in the balloon.

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

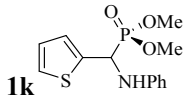
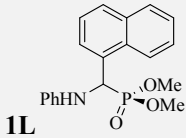
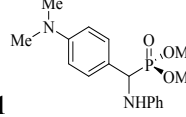
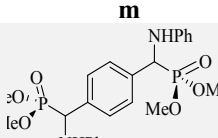
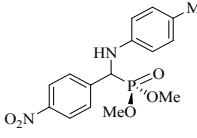
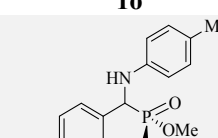
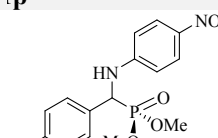
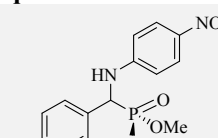
Supplementary  
InformationTable S1. synthesis derivatives of  $\alpha$ -aminophosphonate in the presence catalyst  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ 

Entry	Carbonyls	amir	Products
1	PhCHO	Aniline	 <b>1a</b>
2	2-(Cl)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1b</b>
3	4-(Cl)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1c</b>
4	2,4-(Cl) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1d</b>
5	2,6-(Cl) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1e</b>
6	4-(Me)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1f</b>
7	4-(OMe)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1g</b>
8	4-(NO <sub>2</sub> )C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1h</b>
9	3-(NO <sub>2</sub> )C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1i</b>
10	3-(OH)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	Aniline	 <b>1j</b>

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

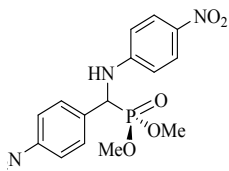
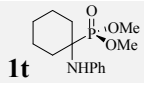
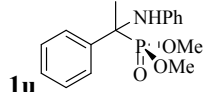
Supplementary  
Information

11	Thiophen-2-carbaldehyde	Aniline	
12	-naphthaldehyde	Aniline	
13	4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde	Aniline	
14 <sup>c</sup>	rephthaldehyd e	Aniline	
15	(NO <sub>2</sub> )C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	<i>p</i> -Toluidine	
16	(OMe)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	<i>p</i> -Toluidine	
17	(Cl)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	4-Nitroanilin e	
18	(OMe)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	4-Nitroanilin e	

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

19	(NO <sub>2</sub> )C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CHO	4-Nitroaniline	
20	Cyclohexanone	Aniline	
21	Acetophenone	Aniline	

**4. Back titration in aqueous media catalyst Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>**

The amount of released [H<sup>+</sup>] by catalyst was determined by back titration. In a container which contained 35 ml of distilled water, 0.5 g of NaCl, 0.5 g catalyst and 10 ml NaOH (0.1 M) were added and stirred for 24 h on a magnetic stirrer until neutralized [H<sup>+</sup>] which produced from catalyst hydrolysis. Then three drops of phenolphthalein were added to the container and the solution titrated with 0.1 M solution of hydrochloric acid. The end point was reached when the colour changed from pink to colourless

**5. Characterization:****5.1. FT-IR, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS:**

**5.1.1-Dimethyl [(phenyl) (phenylamino) methyl] phosphonate8, 41 (1a):** The mixture of PhCHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80<sup>o</sup>C for 30 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl [(phenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate* (95%) afforded as a white solid, mp 90-92 °C; IR (KBr, ν<sub>max</sub> cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3305, 1600, 1500, 1240, 1027; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

$\delta$  3.51 (d,  $J$  = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.81 (d,  $J$  = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 4.82 (d,  $^1J_{P-H}$  = 23.9 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (br, 1H), 6.61-6.72 (m, 3 H), 7.28-7.50 (m, 7 H),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  = 53.68(d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 6.6 Hz), 54.2 (d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 7.8 Hz), 54.6 (d,  $^1J_{P,C}$  = 151.0 Hz), 114.2, 118.5, 122.8, 129.0, 128.9 (d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 4.4 Hz), 131.0, 134.8 (d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 2.6 Hz), 146.4 (d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 14.8 Hz) ppm.

**5.1.2-Dimethyl [(2-chlorophenyl) (phenylamino) methyl] phosphonate (1b)**<sup>42</sup>: The mixture of 2-(Cl) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$  (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 20 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl[(2-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate* (93%) afforded as colorless crystals, mp 128–129°C. IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3311 (N-H), 1602, 1519, 1232, 1033;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  = 3.4 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 3H), 3.8 (d,  $J$  = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 5.0 (br, NH, 1H), 5.36 (d,  $J$  = 24.6 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (d,  $j$  = 7.6 (m, 9H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  = 51.04, 52.26, 54.24 (m), 114.02, 119.13, 127.87, 129.39, 129.72, 130.05, 134.18, 134.41 (d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 7.12 Hz), 145.87 (d,  $^2J_{P,C}$  = 14.7 Hz) ppm.

**5.1.3-Dimethyl [(4-chlorophenyl) (phenylamino) methyl] phosphonate (1c)**<sup>51, 43</sup>: The mixture of 4-(Cl) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$  (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 15 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl[(4-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate* (95%) afforded, mp 139-140°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3319 (N-H), 1602, 1494, 1232, 1033;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  3.55 (d,  $J$  = 10.8 Hz, 3H), 3.79 (d,  $J$  = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 4.98 (d,  $^1J_{P-H}$  = 24 Hz, 1H), 7.3-8.2 (m, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 53.8, 54.2, 56.1, 114.3, 126.8, 128.2 (d,  $^3J_{P-C}$  = 5.5 Hz), 128.4 (d,  $^3J_{P-C}$  = 3.0 Hz), 131.1, 132.2, 141.0, 146.6 (d,  $^2J_{P-C}$  = 14.5 Hz) ppm.

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

**5.1.4-Dimethyl[(2,4-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate(1d)<sup>42</sup>:** The mixture of 2,4-(Cl)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (120 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 30 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl[(2,4-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate* (89%) afforded as a colorless crystals, mp 110–112°C. IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3313(N-H), 1602, 1521, 1236, 1041; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.5 (d,  $j$ = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.9 (d,  $J$ =10.6 Hz, 3H), 4.6 (br, 1H), 5.3 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 24.4, 1H), 6.5–7.5(m, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 51.19 (d, <sup>1</sup>J = 153.1 Hz), 53.86 (d, <sup>2</sup>J = 6.9 Hz), 53.96 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 113.58, 118.70, 127.46 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 3.0 Hz), 128.93 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 4.2 Hz), 128.25, 128.30, 128.57 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 2.2 Hz), 132.70, 132.98 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 7.17 Hz), 146.47 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 14.4 Hz) ppm.

**5.1.5-Dimethyl[(2,6-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate(1e)<sup>19</sup>:** The mixture of 2,6-(Cl)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 70 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl[(2,6-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate* (85%) afforded, mp: 98–100°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3313(N-H), 1602, 1521, 1236, 1041. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.58 (d,  $J$ =10.6, 3H), 3.80 (d,  $J$ =10.6, 3H), 4.79 (d,  $J$ =24.4, 1H), 6.60 (d,  $J$ =8.0, 2H), 6.76 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t,  $J$ =7.6, 2H), 7.35 (d,  $J$ =8.2, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 54.24, 54.30, 54.38, 54.44, 54.97, 56.17, 114.31, 119.27, 129.37 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 27.5 Hz), 129.51 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 5.5 Hz), 129.69, 134.33 (d, 4.0 Hz), 134.68 (d, 28.7 Hz), 146.16 (d, 14.6 Hz) ppm.



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

**5.1.6- Dimethyl (4-methylphenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1f)**<sup>45</sup>: The mixture of 4-(Me) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 25 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(4-methylphenyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (93%) afforded as a greenish-white solid, mp 128°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3313, 1602, 1498, 1232, 1031 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 3.52 (d, J = 10.5Hz, 3H), 3.79 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 4.78 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 24.7 Hz, 1H), 6.63(d, J= 7.9, 2H), 6.75 (d, j=7.3, 1H), 7.13–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.40 (d, <sup>2</sup>Jc-p=6.4, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 21.56, 54.19 (d, <sup>2</sup>Jc-p=7.0 Hz), 55.21, 56.42, 114.33, 118.93, 128.07 (d, <sup>3</sup>Jc-p= 5.6 Hz), 129.60, 129.88 (d, <sup>2</sup>Jc-p= 23.7 Hz) ppm.

**5.1.7 Dimethyl (4- methoxy phenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1g)**<sup>51, 41</sup>: The mixture of 4-(OMe)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 15 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane. *Dimethyl(4- methoxy phenyl)(N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate* (90%) afforded as a green solid, mp 123-124°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3290, 1602, 1508, 1240, 1024 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz): 3.47 (3H, d, J= 10.6Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.77 (d, j= 10.6 3H), 4.22 (br,s 1H), 4.70(1H, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 24.08 Hz). 6.58-7.39 (9H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): 54.01, 55.82, 57.52, 115.05, 115.74, 120.05, 128.87, 129.45, 129.73, 146.60, 146.90, 159.96 ppm.

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

**5.1.8-Dimethyl (4-nitrophenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1h)**<sup>51, 41</sup>: The mixture of 4-(NO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 20 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(4-nitrophenyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (96%) afforded as a yellow crystals mp 127-128°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3315, 3100, 1346, 1245, 33, 1027 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 3.60 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 3.78(d, J = 10.7Hz, 3H), 5.01 (H, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 24.04 Hz), 6.53-8.01 (9H, m) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 54.07, 55.20, 55.81, 57.30 113.84, 125.9, 119.26, 123.91, 129.0, 129.41, 143.61, 145.31, 145.41, 147.61 ppm.

**5.1.9-Dimethyl (3-nitrophenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1i)**<sup>45</sup>: The mixture of 3-(NO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 40 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(3-nitrophenyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (95%) afforded, mp 122-124°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3301, 3106, 2940, 1602, 1533, 1024 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.62 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 3.81 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 4.96 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 25.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35(br s, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.71(t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 1.9Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  54.17 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-C</sub> = 6.8 Hz), 55.26 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-C</sub> = 6.9 Hz), 56.06 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-C</sub> = 150.3 Hz), 114.81, 119.09, 122.75 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>P-C</sub> = 5.3 Hz), 123.05, 129.33, 129.66, 133.94, 138.67, 145.61 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-C</sub> = 14.1 Hz), 148.51 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>P-C</sub> = 2.8 Hz) ppm.

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

**5.1.10- Dimethyl (3-Hydroxyphenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1j)**<sup>51</sup>: The mixture of 3-(OH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 20 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane. *Dimethyl(3-Hydroxyphenyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (96%) afforded, mp 130-132°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3413(N-H), 3176(br O-H), 1602, 1504, 1231, 1029; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.45 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.74 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 4.73 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 23.8 Hz, 1H), 5.82(br 2H) 6.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 6.51Hz 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.17(m, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): 54.0, 54.1, 54.7-56.3(d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-P</sub> = 152 Hz), 113.9, 114.4, 115.8, 118.7, 119.7, 129.2, 129.9, 136.7, 145.9, 146.0, 157.3 ppm.

**5.1.11- Dimethyl (Thiophenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1k)**<sup>19, 32</sup>: The mixture of Thiophen-2-carbaldehyde (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 80 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50EtOAc/n-hexane. *Dimethyl(Thiophenyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (80%) afforded, mp 83-86°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) : 3303, 2952, 1602, 1498, 1315, 1240, 1180, 1051, 1029 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  1.30 (m, 6 H), 3.82 (m, 4 H), 4.6 (bs, 1 H), 5.09 (dd, J = 6.9 , 23. 6 Hz, 1 H), 6.60-7.20 (m, 8 H) ppm.

**5.1.12- Dimethyl (2-naphthyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1l)**<sup>8, 45, 51</sup>: The treatment of 1-naphthaldehyde (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst and stirred at 80°C for 30 min. The

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(2-naphthyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (90%) afforded as a white crystals, mp 143-145°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3310, 1602, 1498, 1237, 1027cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.18 (d, J=10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.85 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 5.69 (d, J=24.0, 1H), 6.58 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J=7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$ = 50.96, 52.18, 54.13 (d, J=7.1 Hz), 114.04, 118.89, 123.03, 125.96 (m), 126.95, 129.10 (d, <sup>3</sup>Jc-p=3.6 Hz), 129.55, 129.66, 131.79 (d, <sup>3</sup>Jc-p=4.5 Hz), 134.30, 146.30 (d, <sup>2</sup>Jc-p=14.1 Hz) ppm.

**5.1.13- Dimethyl (4-Dimethyl amino phenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1m)**<sup>13, 32</sup>:

The mixture of 4-(dimethyl amino) benzaldehyde (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 20 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(4-Dimethyl amino phenyl)(N-phenylamino)methylphosphonate* (85%) afforded as a white Solid, mp 144°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3446, 2926, 1350, 1251, 1167, 1030. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$ = 2.9 (s, 6 H) 3.45(d, J = 10.4 Hz, 3 H), 3.72 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3 H), 4.66-4.74 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>p-H</sub> = 24.02 Hz, 1 H), 6.59-7.32 (m, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  41.4, 54.7, 54.8, 54.9, 56.9, 56.7, 113.5, 114.9, 119.2, 112.5, 128.5, 129, 146.2, 146.4, 151.2 ppm.

**5.1.14-Tetramethyl((1,4-phenylenebis(azanediyl))bis(phenylmethylene))bis(phosphonates)**

**(1n)**<sup>46,53</sup>: The mixture of Terephthaldehyde (1.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (100 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

for 15 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Tetramethyl((1,4-phenylenebis(azanediyl))bis(phenylmethylene))bis(phosphonates)* (90%) afforded, mp: 170-173 °C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3306, 1600, 1500, 1313, 1240, 1027. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$ = 7.38-7.20 (m, 10H), 6.38 (s, 4H), 4.62 (d, J=24 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (d, J=10 Hz, 6H), 3.38 (d, J=10 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$ = 132.7, 128.4, 124.3, 117.7, 112.7, 53.3, 52.7, 49.2, 28.7ppm.

**5.1.15-Dimethyl (4-nitrophenyl)(4-Methyphenylamino)methylphosphonate(1o)<sup>47,52</sup>:** The mixture of 4-(NO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with *p*-Toluidine (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 10 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50: 50 EtOAc / n-hexane. *Dimethyl(4-nitrophenyl)(4-Methyphenylamino) methylphosphonate* (92%) afforded, m.p.: 210–212°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>); 3305, 31008, 1356, 1255. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.65 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 10.8 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 10.8 Hz, 3H), 4.89 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 25.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 20.76, 54.22 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 54.63 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 55.66, 56.85, 114.42, 124.27 (d, J=25 Hz), 129.01 (t, 4 Hz), 130.30, 143.42 (d, 14.6 Hz), 144.24 (d, J=3 Hz), 148.07 (d, J=37.5 Hz) ppm.

**5.1.16- Dimethyl (4-Methoxyphenyl) (N-4-nitrophenylamino) methylphosphonate (1p)<sup>37,41</sup>:** The mixture of 4-(OMe) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with *p*-Toluidine (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 20 min. The

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl (4-Methoxyphenyl)(N-4-nitrophenylamino)methylphosphonate* (88%) afforded, mp: 96-99°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3301, 2950, 1612, 1514, 1458, 1337, 1238, 1178, 1058, 1027. <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.46 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 3 H), 3.76 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 3 H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.77-4.84 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 24.67 Hz, 1 H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.88 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (m, 2 H), 8.00 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  53.4, 53.6, 54.2, 55.3, 55.5, 112.4, 114.5, 125.9, 128.8, 132.3, 139, 151.7, 151.8, 159.8 ppm.

**5.1.17- Dimethyl [(4-chlorophenyl)-(4-nitrophenylamino) methyl] phosphonate (1q)**<sup>37</sup>: The mixture of 4-(Cl) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with 4-Nitroaniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 15 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50: 50 EtOAc / n-hexane). *Dimethyl[(4-chlorophenyl)-(4-nitrophenylamino) methyl]phosphonate* (76%) afforded, mp: 160-162°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3298, 3074, 2921, 2852, 2432, 1600, 1546, 1490, 1328, 1278, 1234, 1178, 1112, 1091, 1051, 1024, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.51 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3 H), 3.75 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3 H), 4.65-4.82 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 24.35 Hz, 1 H), 6.58 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.27-7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  = 53.9, 55.4, 54.7, 56.0, 112.9, 126.5, 129.5, 129.7, 133.5, 135.0, 139.6, 152 ppm.

**5.1.18- Dimethyl (4-Methoxyphenyl) (N-4-nitrophenylamino) methylphosphonate (1r)**<sup>13, 37</sup>: The mixture of 4-(OMe) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO (2.0 mmol) with 4-Nitroaniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 25 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane),



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(4-Methoxyphenyl)(N-4-nitrophenylamino)methylphosphonate* (82%) afforded, mp: 160-162°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3271, 3070, 2954, 2923, 2848, 1483, 1182.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.46 (d,  $J$  = 10.6 Hz, 3 H), 3.70 (d,  $J$  = 10.7 Hz, 3 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 4.77 (d,  $J_{\text{P-H}}$  = 24.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.88 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.36(m, 2 H), 7.99 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  53.4, 53.6, 54.2, 54.9, 55.3, 112.4, 114.5, 125.9, 128.8, 132.3, 139, 151.7, 151.8, 159.8 ppm.

**5.1.19- Dimethyl [(4-nitrophenyl)-(4-nitrophenylamino) methyl] phosphonate (1s)** <sup>13, 37</sup>: The mixture of 4-( $\text{NO}_2$ )  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$  (2.0 mmol) with 4-Nitroaniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 15 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl[(4-nitrophenyl)-(4-nitrophenylamino)methyl] phosphonate* (80%) afforded, mp: 170-173°C, IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3279, 2954, 1621, 1529  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.55 (d,  $J$  = 10.7 Hz, 3 H), 3.80 (d,  $J$  = 10.8 Hz, 3 H), 4.77 (dd,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 24.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.79 (bs, 1 H), 6.80 (m, 8 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  54.5, 54.7, 54.9, 56.5, 108.9, 113.9, 120.0, 129.9, 130.6, 134, 135, 147.6, 147.8, 149.9 ppm.

**5.1.20- Dimethyl (1-phenylaminocyclohexyl) phosphonate (1t)** <sup>8, 13, 51</sup>: The mixture of cyclohexanone (2.0 mmol) with aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 50 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl (1-phenylaminocyclohexyl) phosphonate* (75%) afforded as a brownish white solid, mp 99-102°C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3331, 1602, 1498, 1449, 1230, 1028 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.20- 1.82 (m, 10H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.77 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 6H), 7.41 (m, 5H) ppm.

**5.1.21- Dimethyl (1-Phenyl-1-phenylaminoethyl) phosphonate (1u)** <sup>13,37</sup>: The mixture of acetophenone (2.0 mmol) with aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 120 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane), Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified either by recrystallization or by preparative TLC (silica gel) (eluent: 50:50 EtOAc/n-hexane). *Dimethyl(1-Phenyl-1-phenylaminoethyl)phosphonate* (70%) afforded as a brownish yellow solid, mp 125-129 °C; IR (KBr,  $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) : <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ = 1.81 (d, J= 16.5 Hz, 3 H), 3.80 (d, 3 H), 3.91(d, 3H), 6.81-7.41 (m, 10 H)ppm.



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

### 5.2. Characterization $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ :

Figure. S1 FT-IR spectra of the  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{ZrO}_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2$  and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

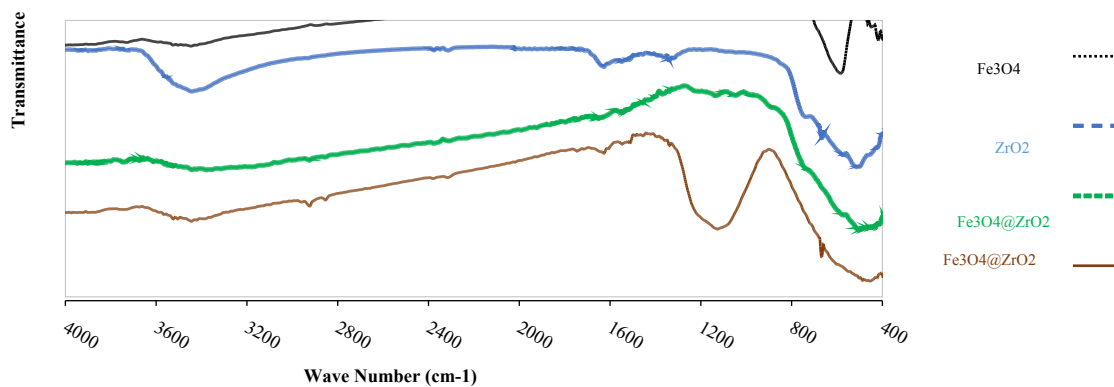


Figure. S2 SEM of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

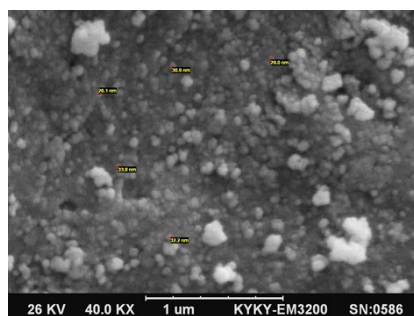


Figure. S3 TEM image of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (a,b)

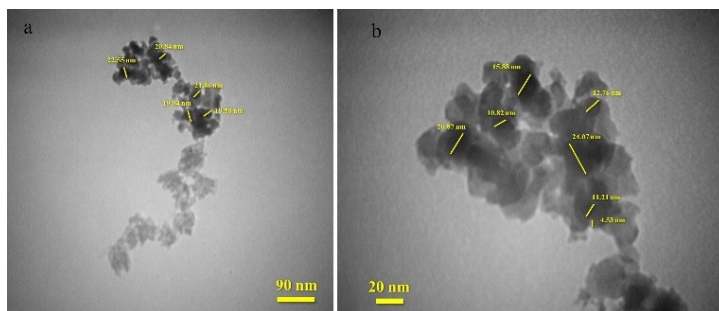
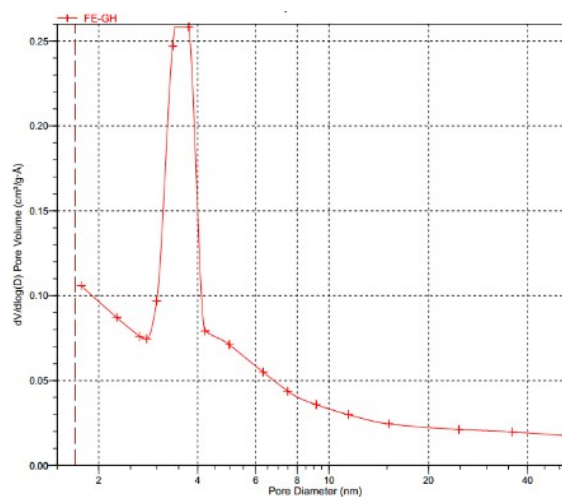
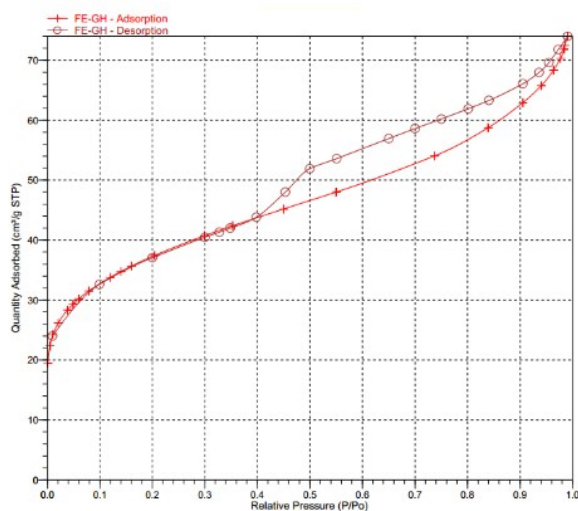


Figure S4: Nitrogen adsorption- desorption isotherm and pore- size distribution of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ .

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information



### 6. Scanned FT-IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectral data

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

### 6.1. IR spectra

Figure S5. IR spectra of 1b

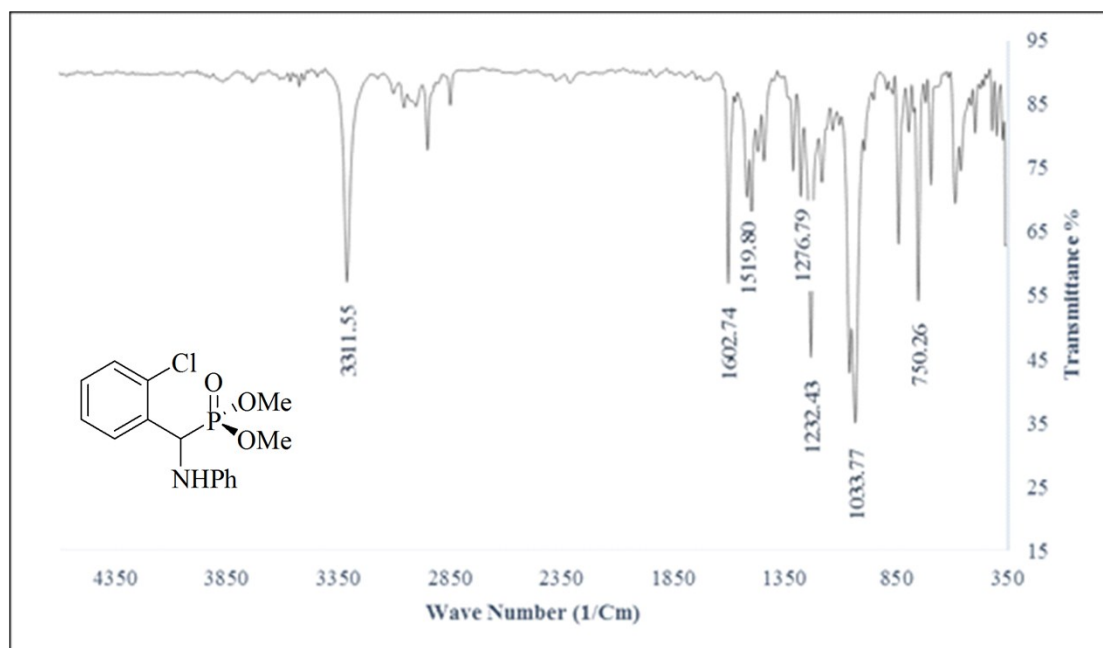


Figure S6. IR spectra of 1c

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

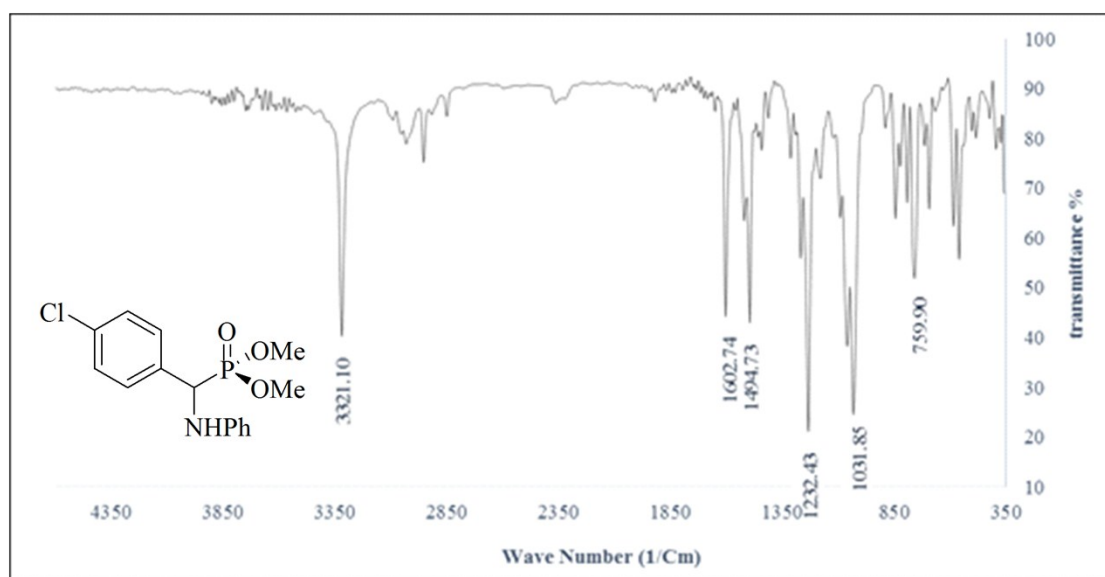
Supplementary  
Information

Figure S7. IR spectra of 1d

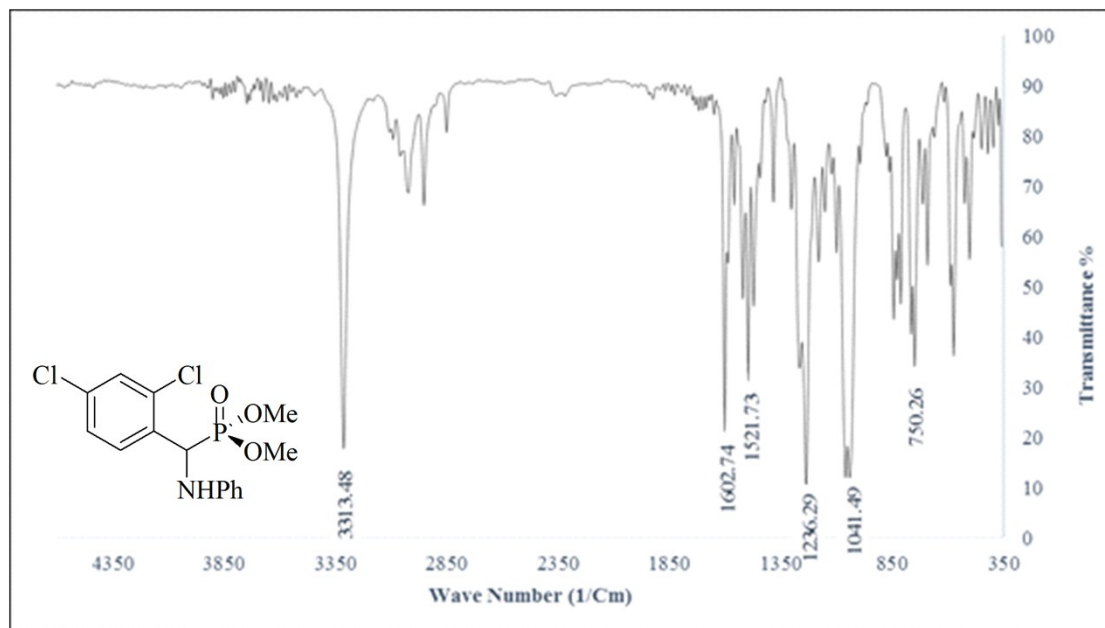


Figure S8. IR spectra of 1f

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

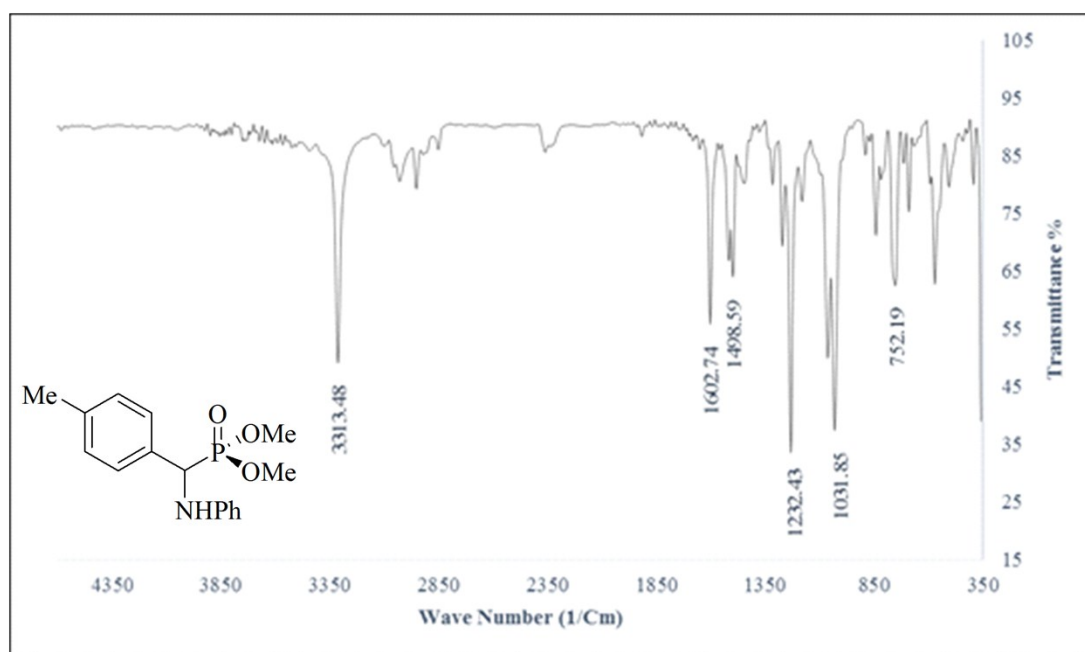
Supplementary  
Information

Figure S9. IR spectra of 1g

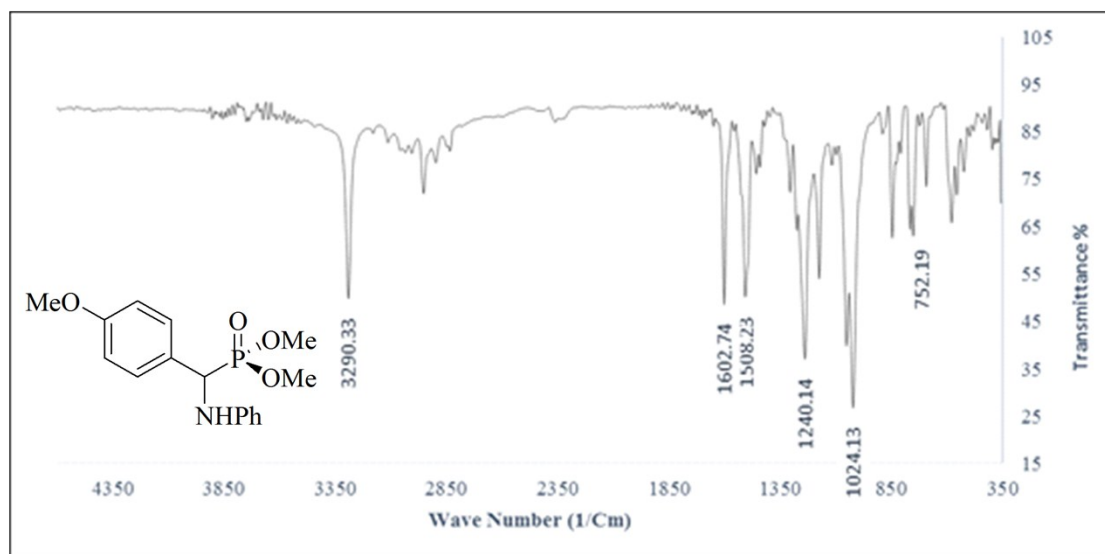


Figure S10. IR spectra of 1h

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

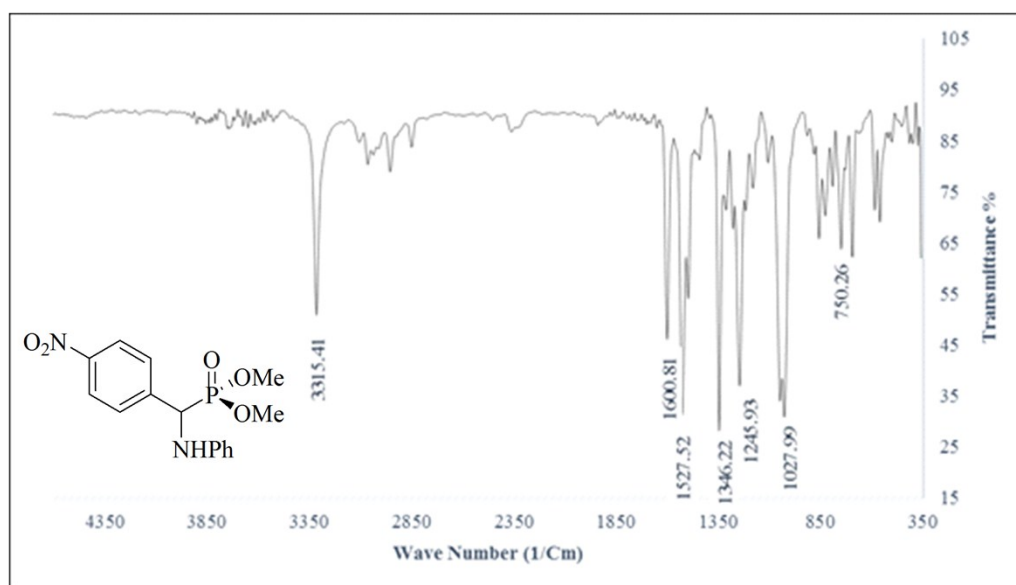
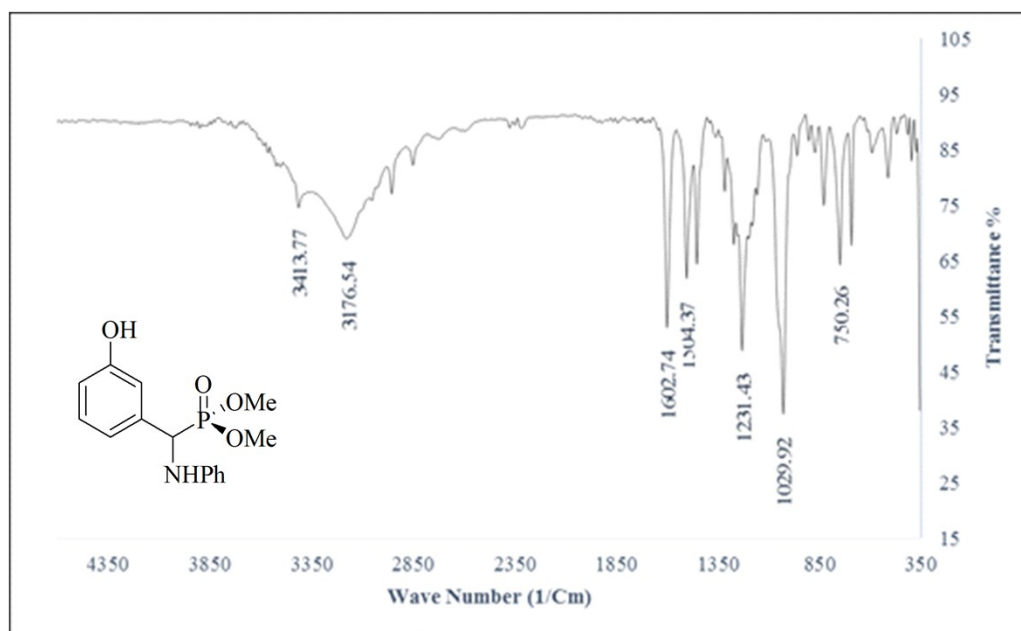
Supplementary  
Information

Figure S11. IR spectra of 1j



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Figure S12. IR spectra of 1k

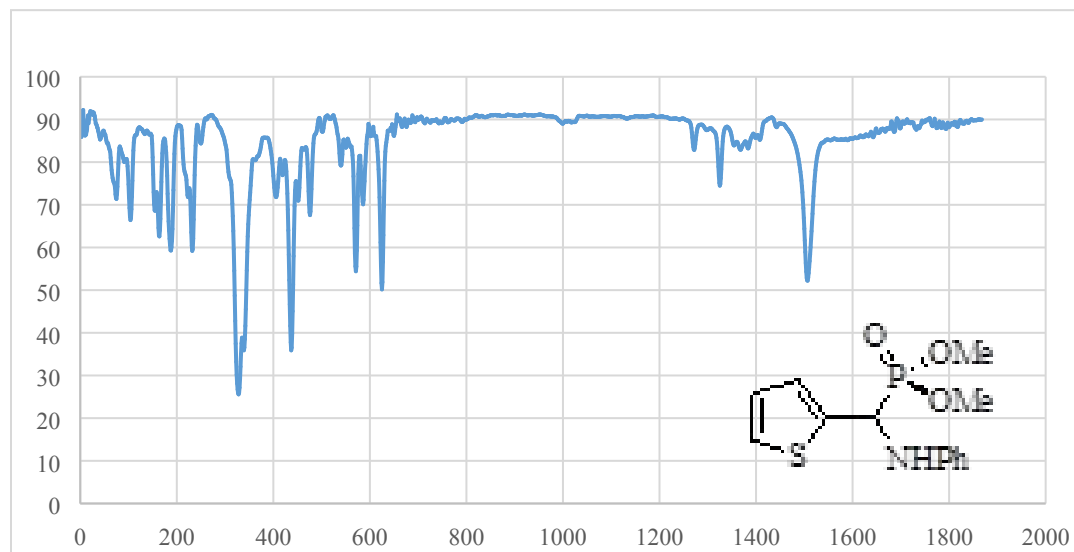
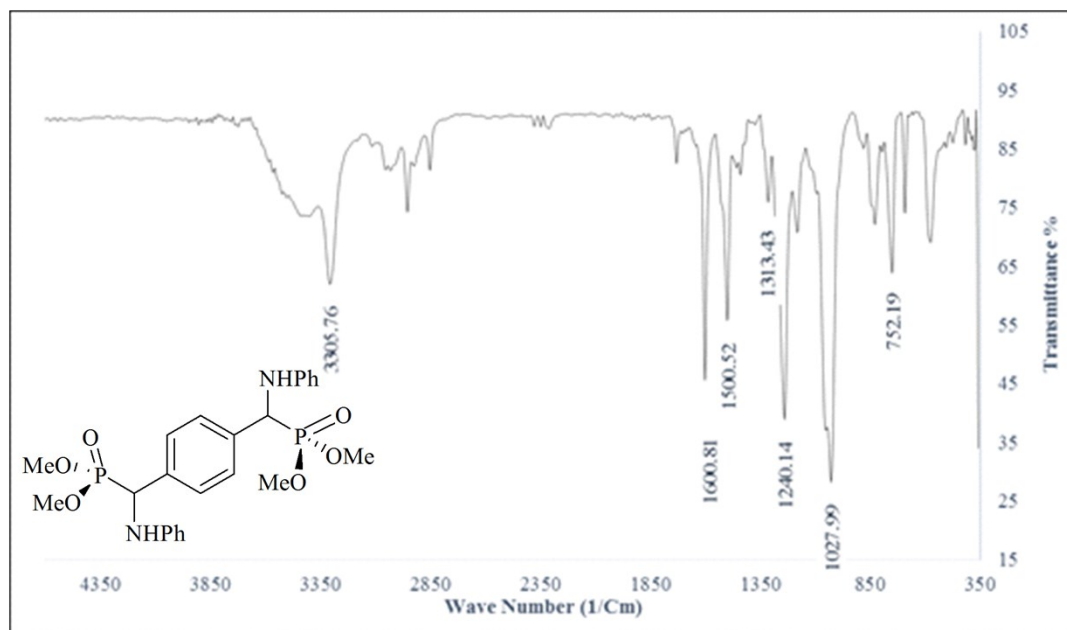


Figure S13. IR spectra of 1n





Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

Figure S14. IR spectra of 1p

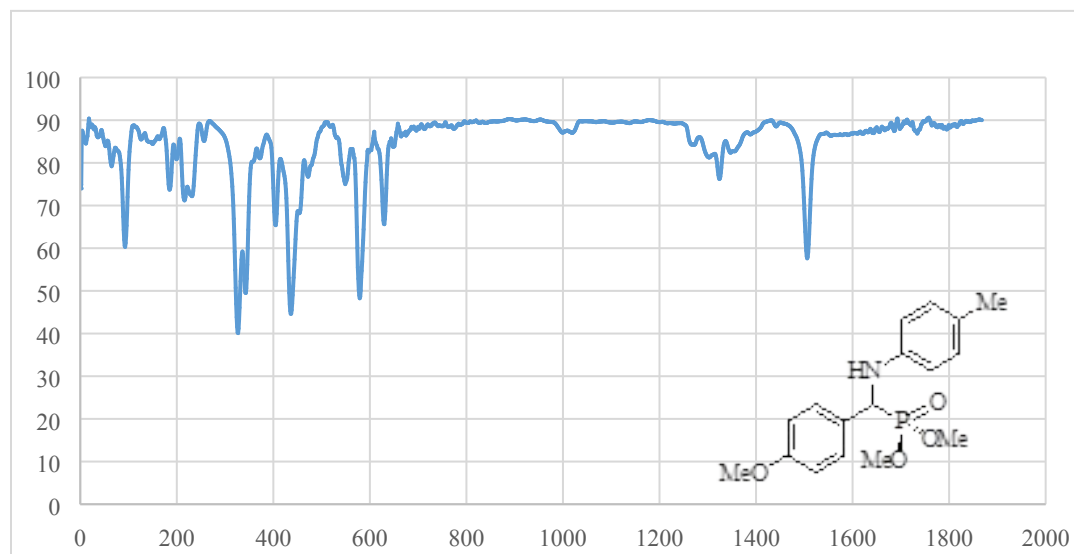
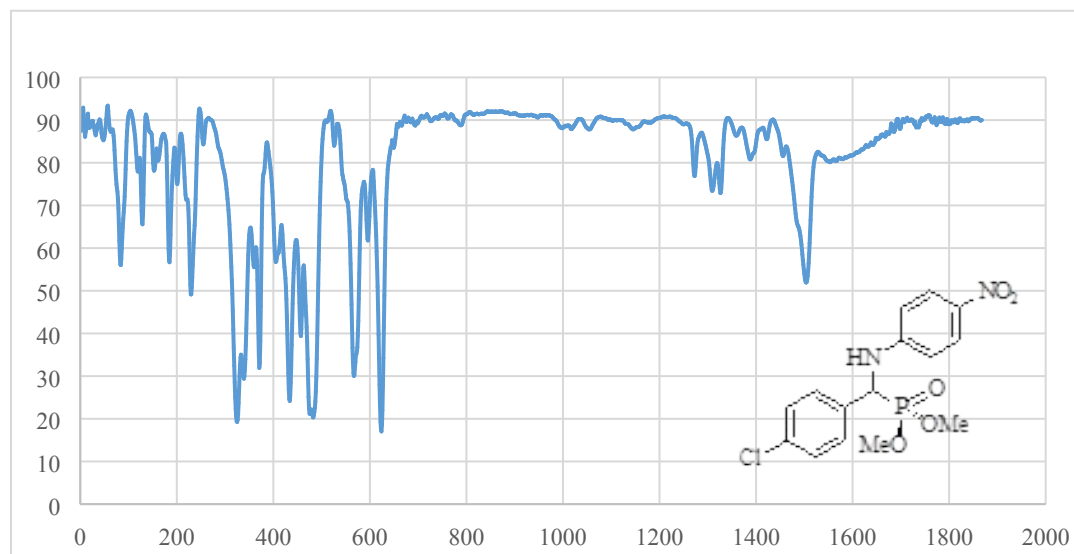


Figure S15. IR spectra of 1q



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information

Figure S16. IR spectra of 1s

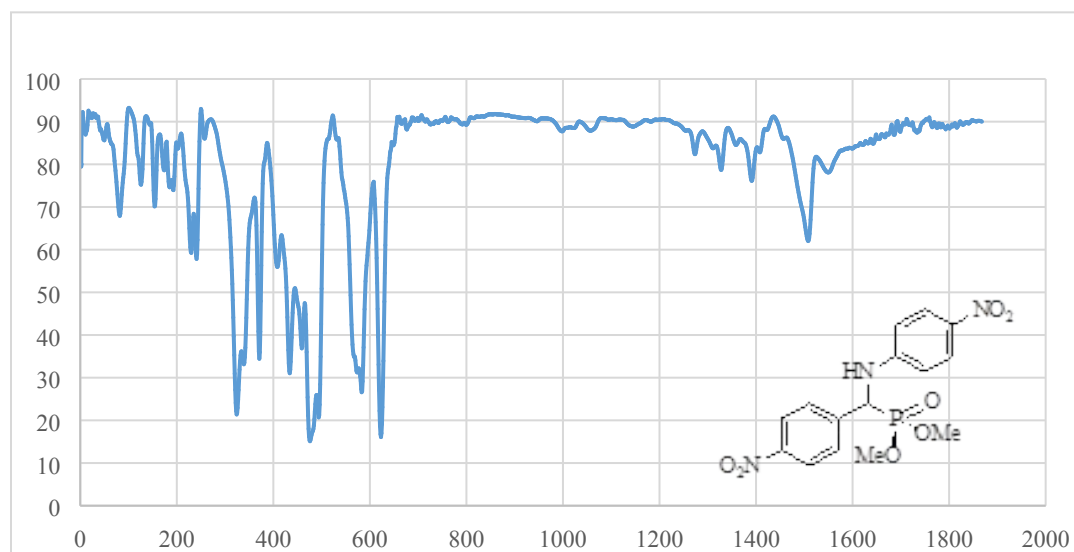
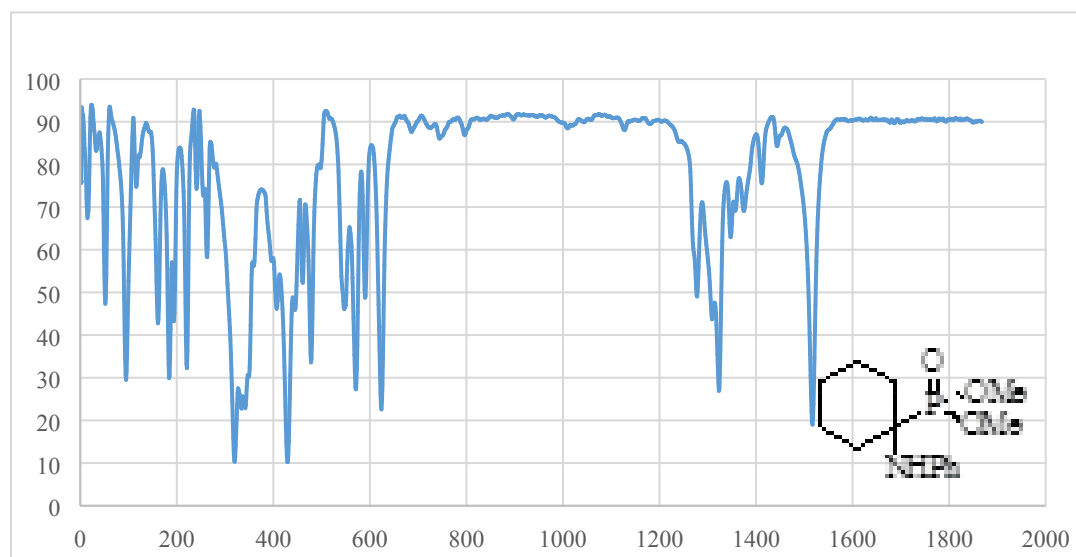


Figure S17. IR spectra of 1t

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

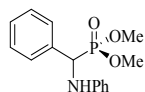
## Supplementary Information



### 6.2. NMR spectra

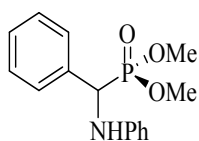
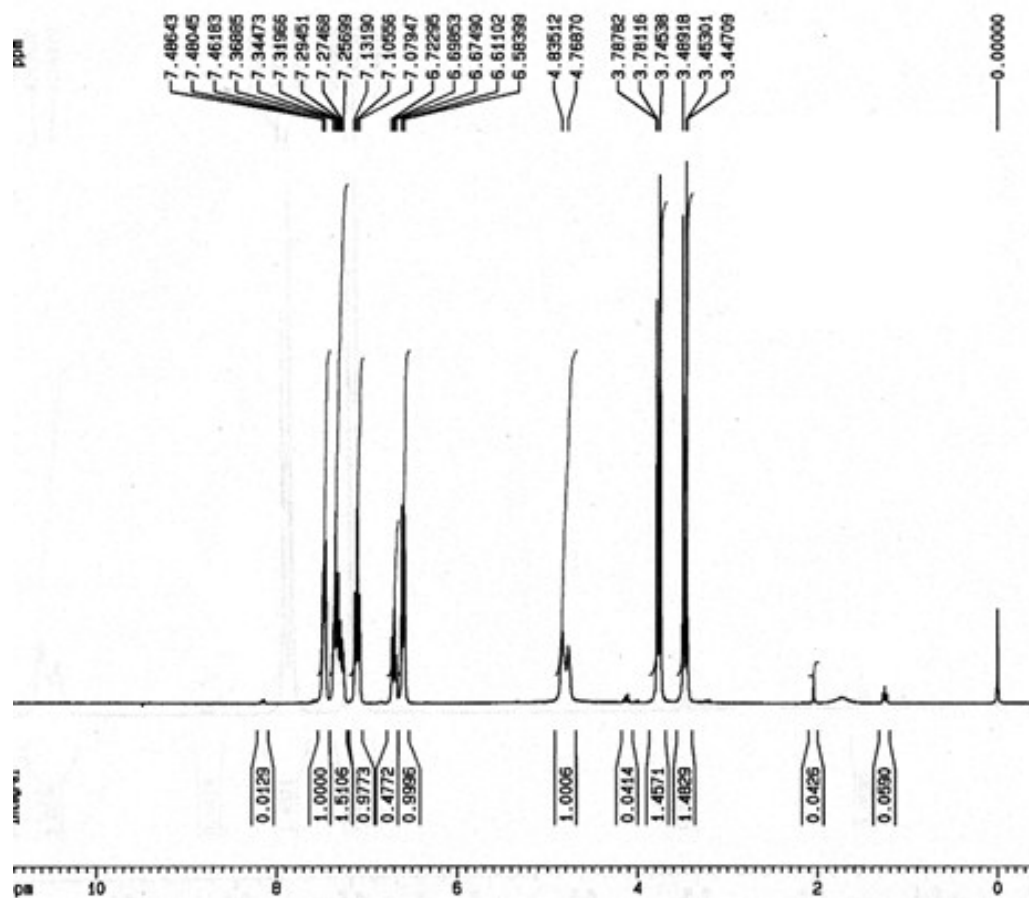
Figure S18. NMR spectra of 1a

Figure S18. NMR spectra of 1a



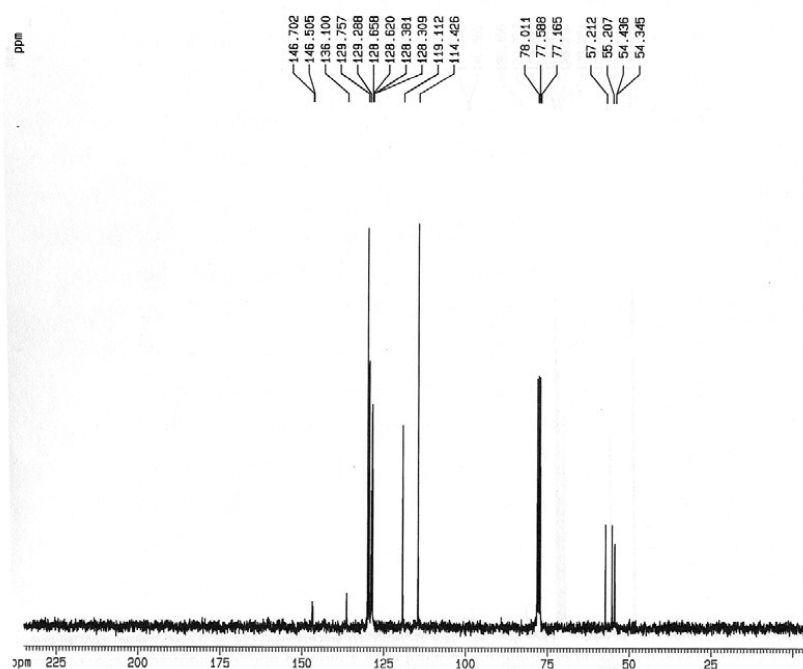
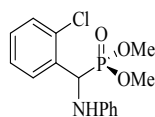
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

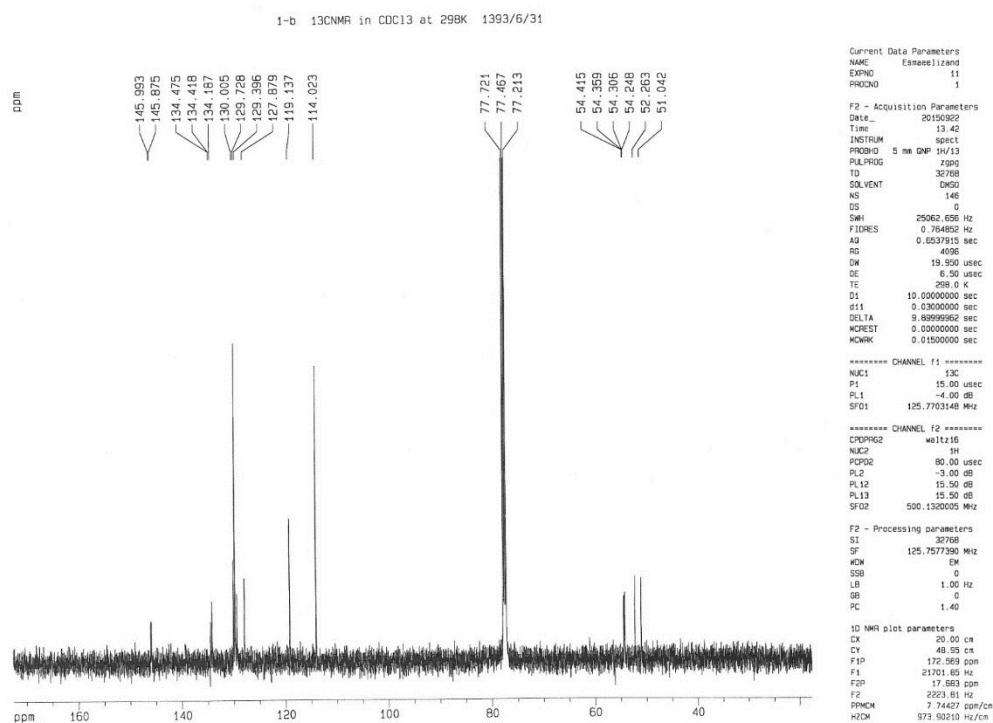
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information**Figure S19. NMR spectra of 1b****Figure S19. NMR spectra of 1b**

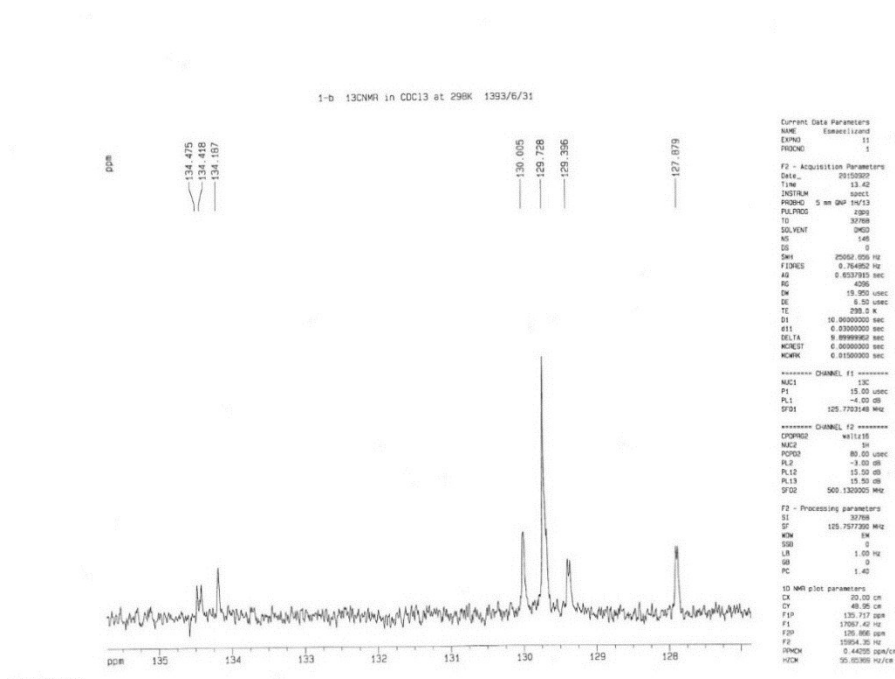
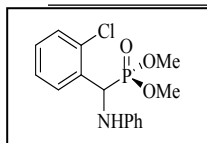
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

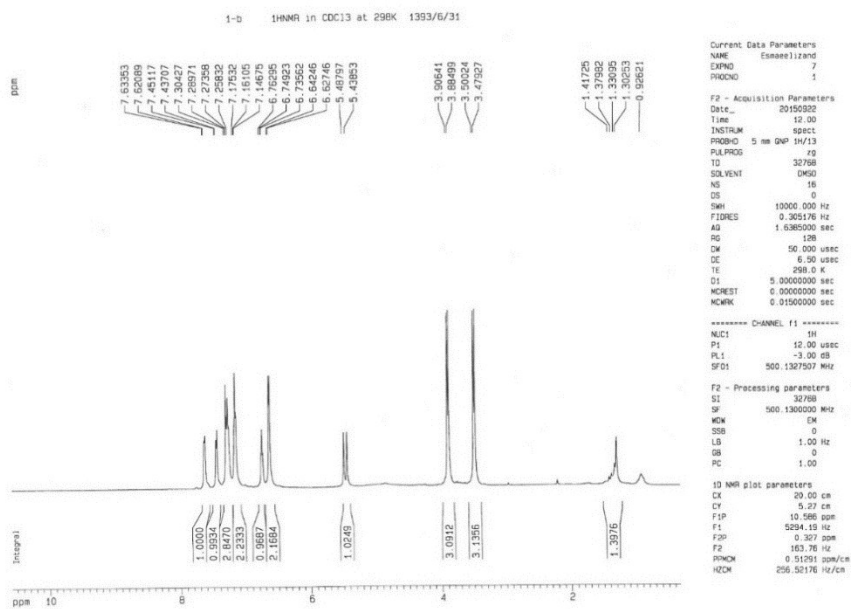
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

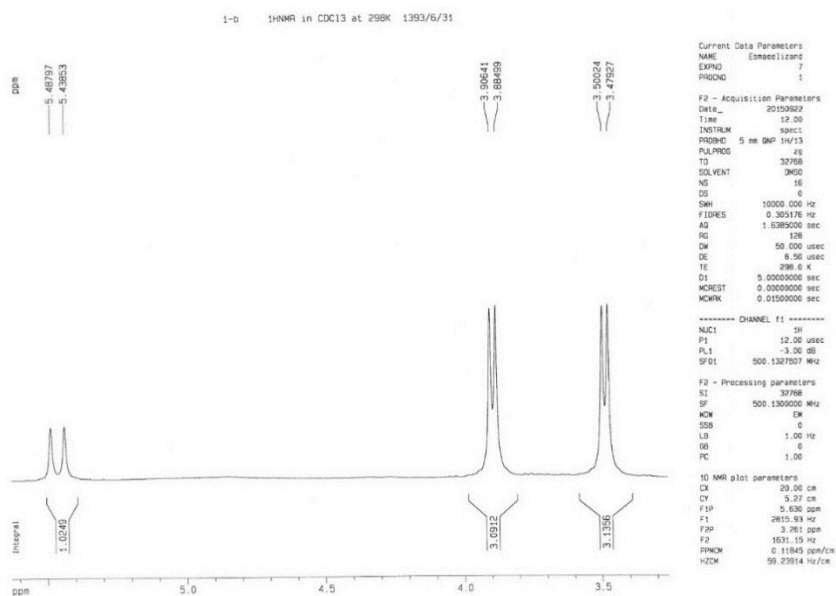
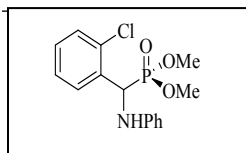
www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

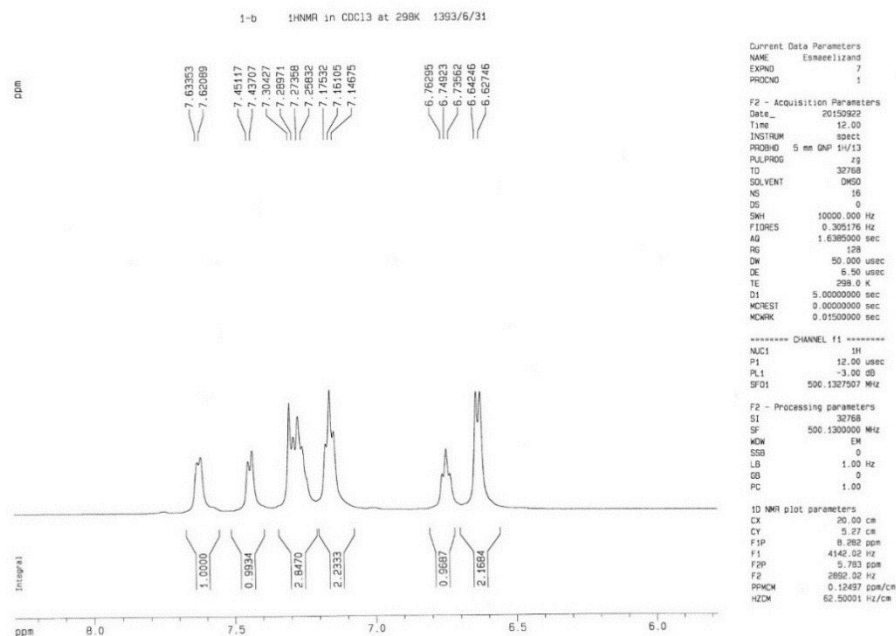
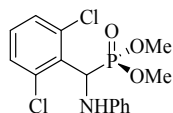
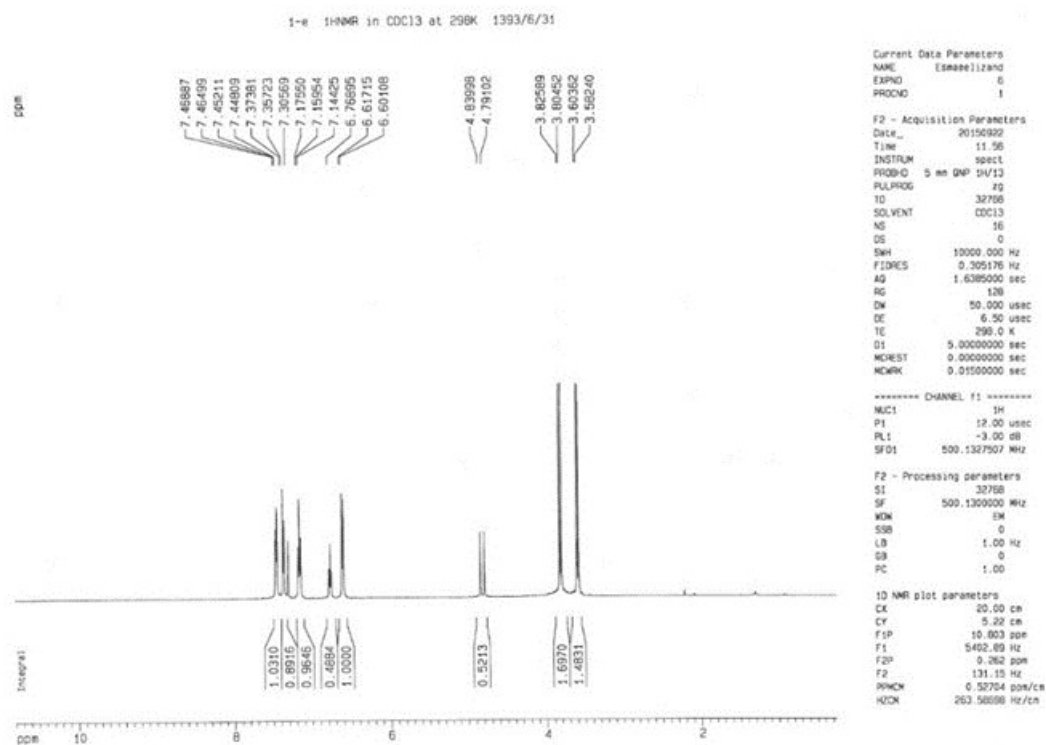
Supplementary  
Information

Figure S20. NMR spectra of 1e



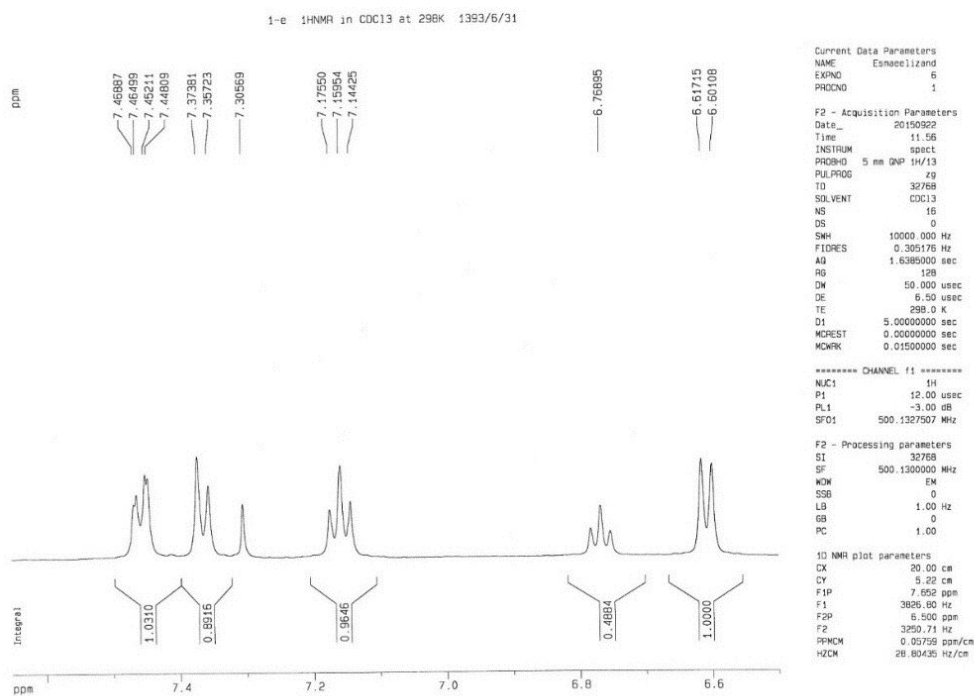
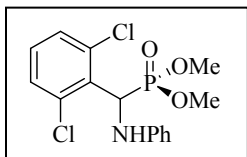
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

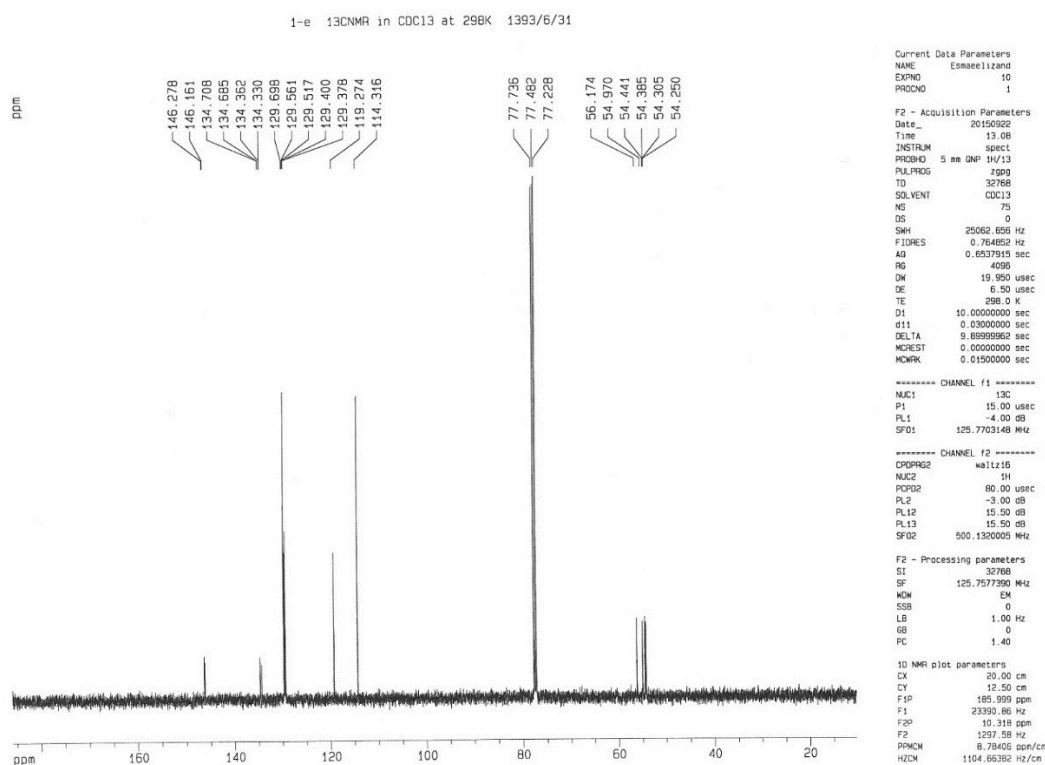
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

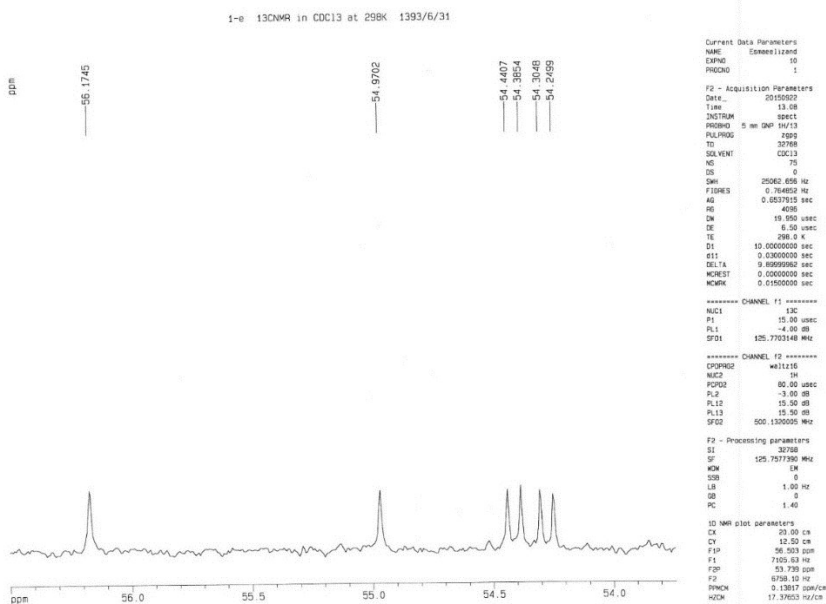
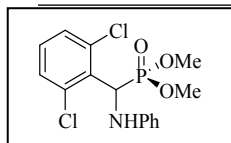
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

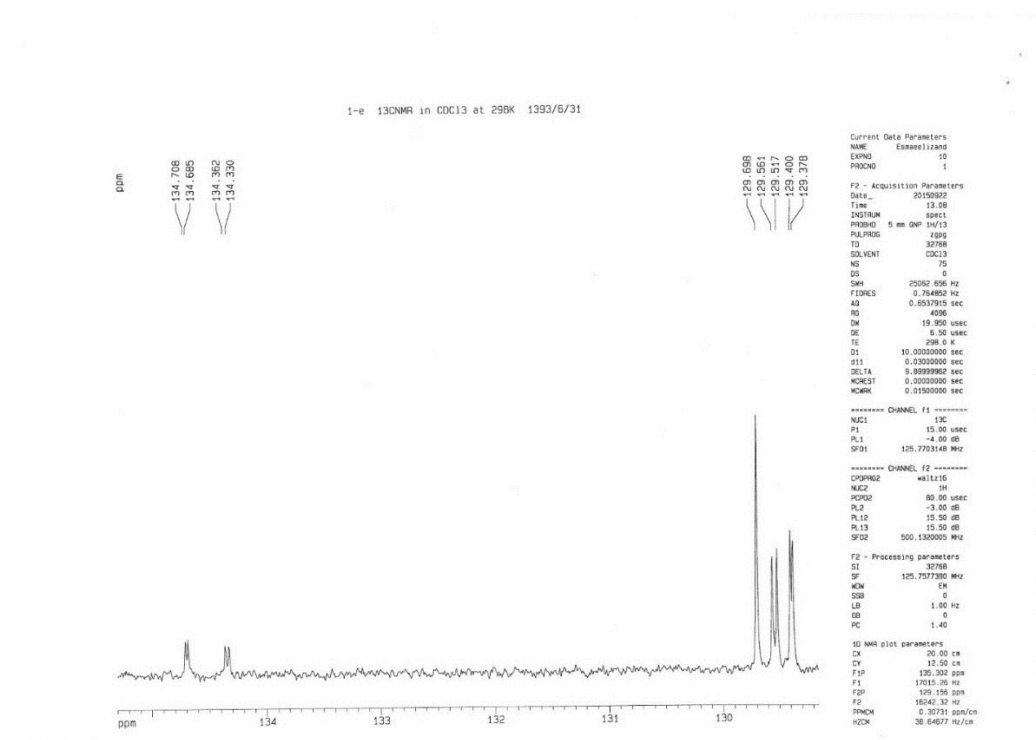
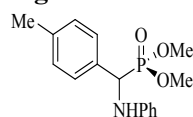
Supplementary  
Information

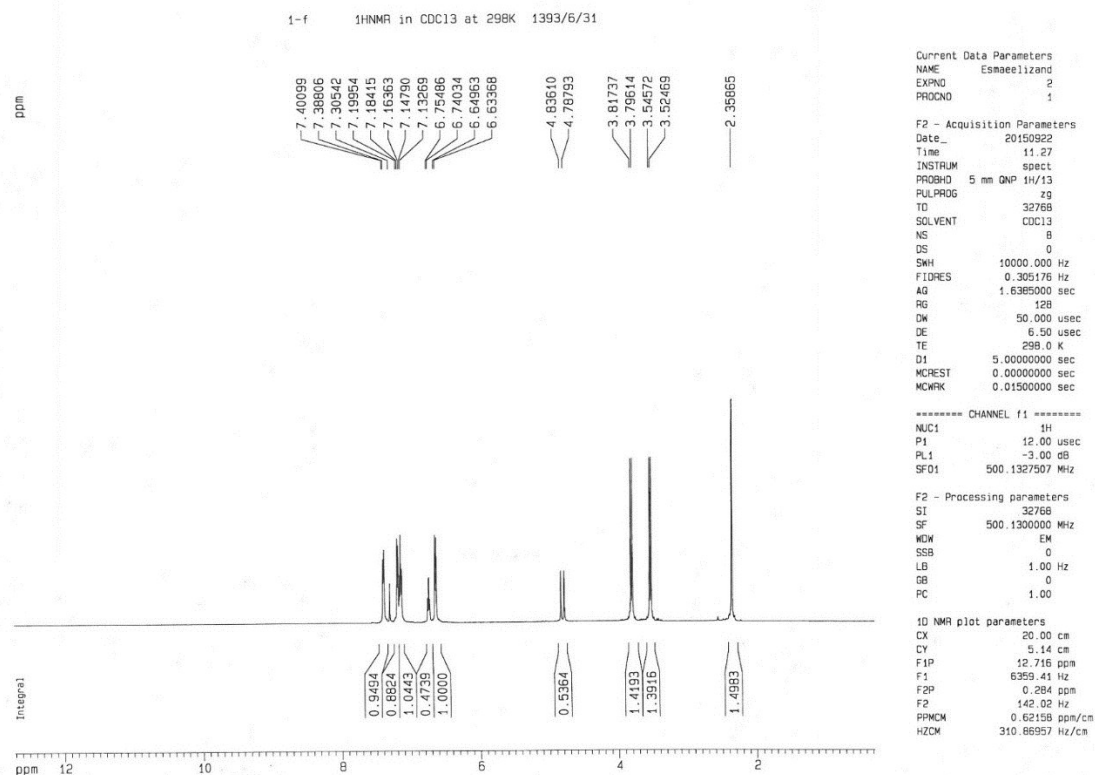
Figure S21. NMR spectra of 1f

Figure S21. NMR spectra of 1f



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

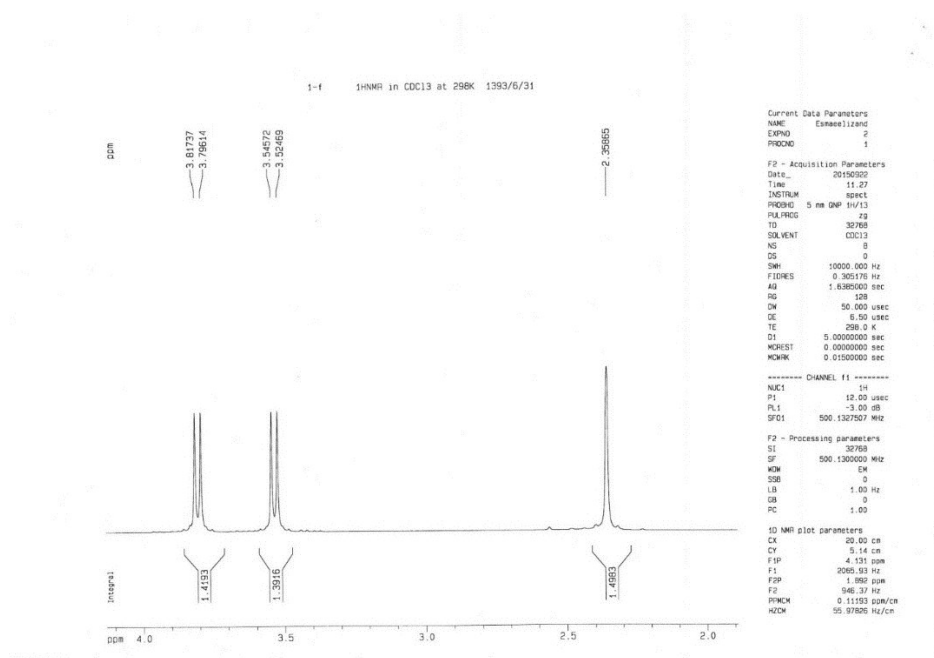
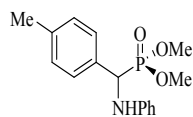
www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information



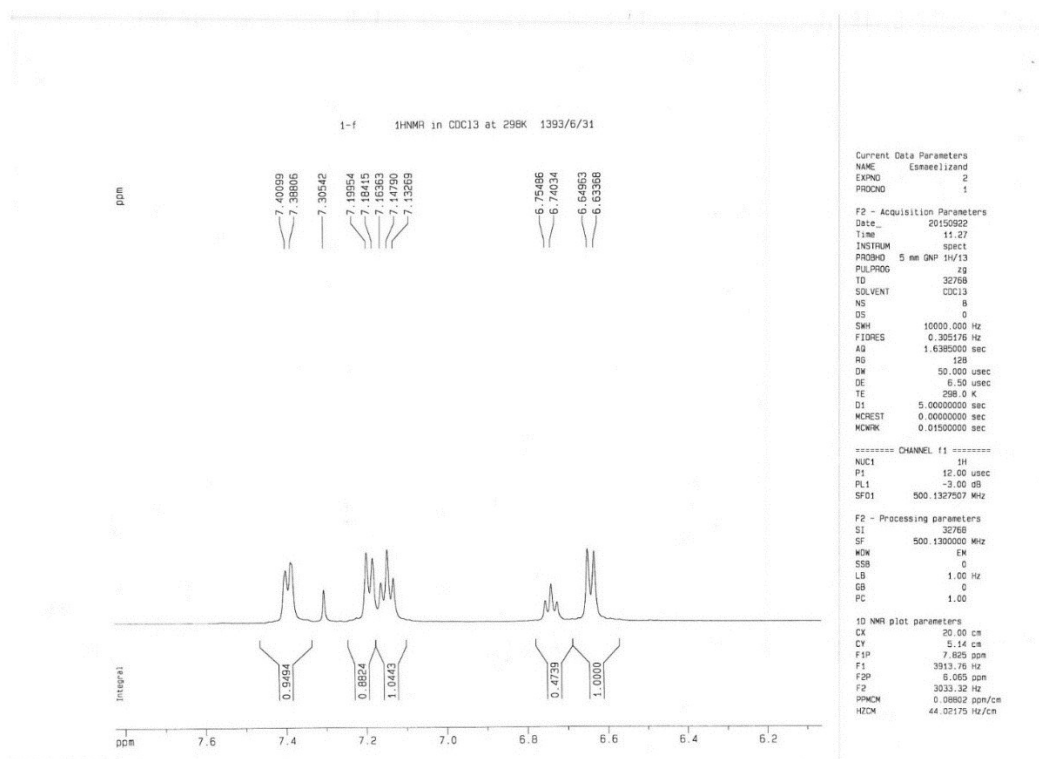
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

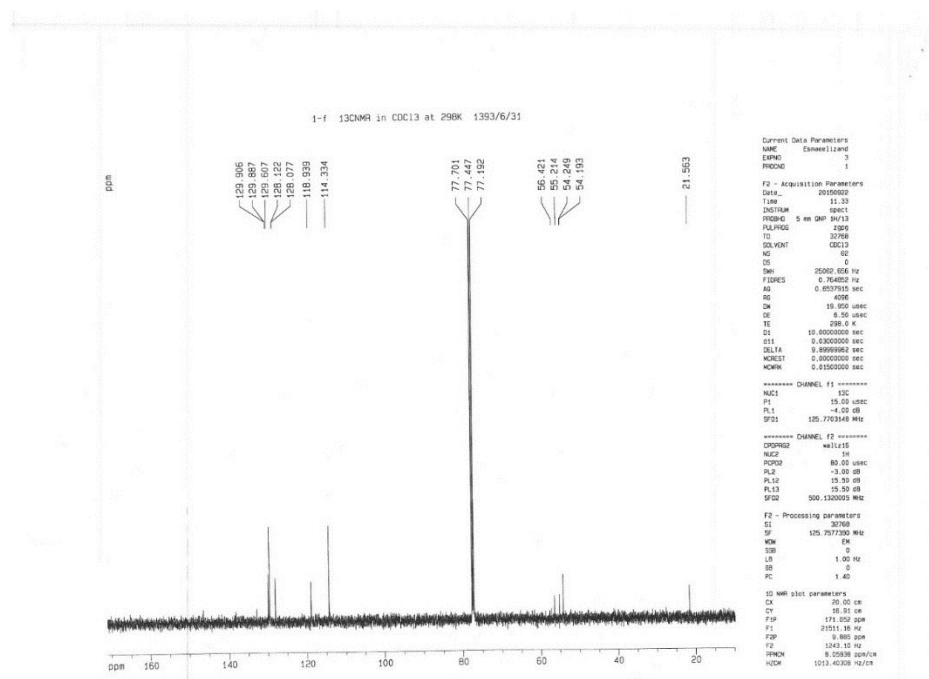
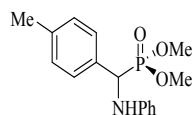
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

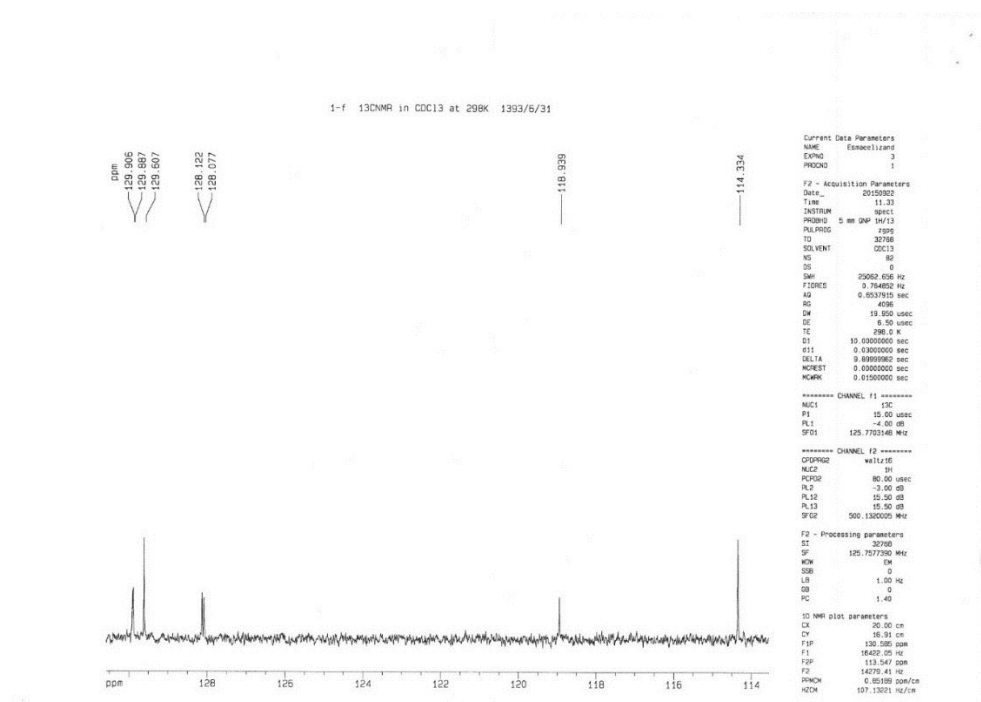
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

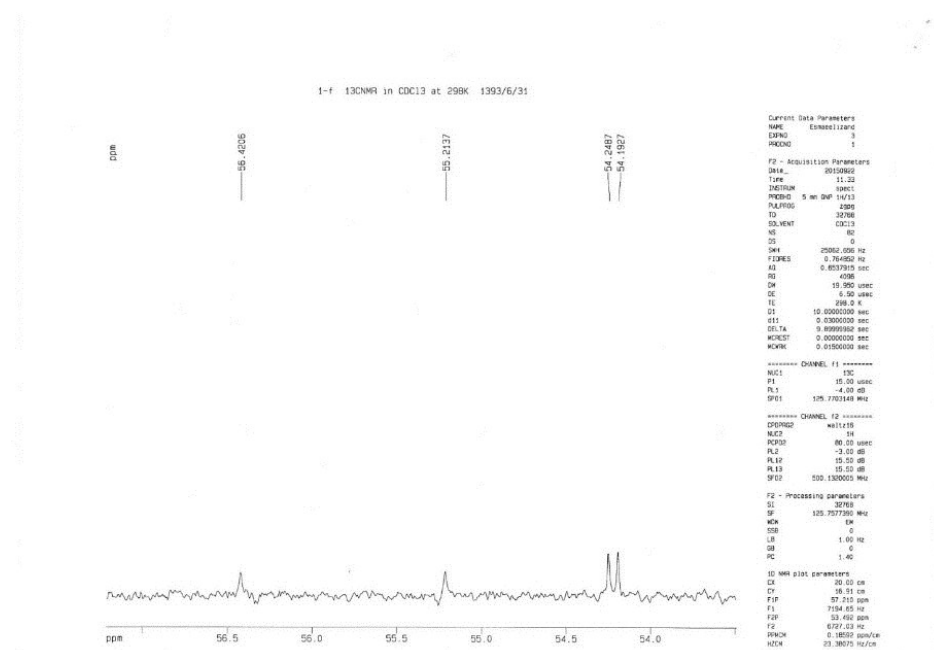
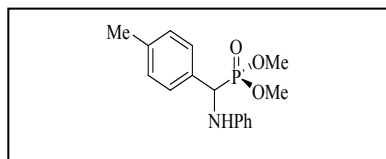
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

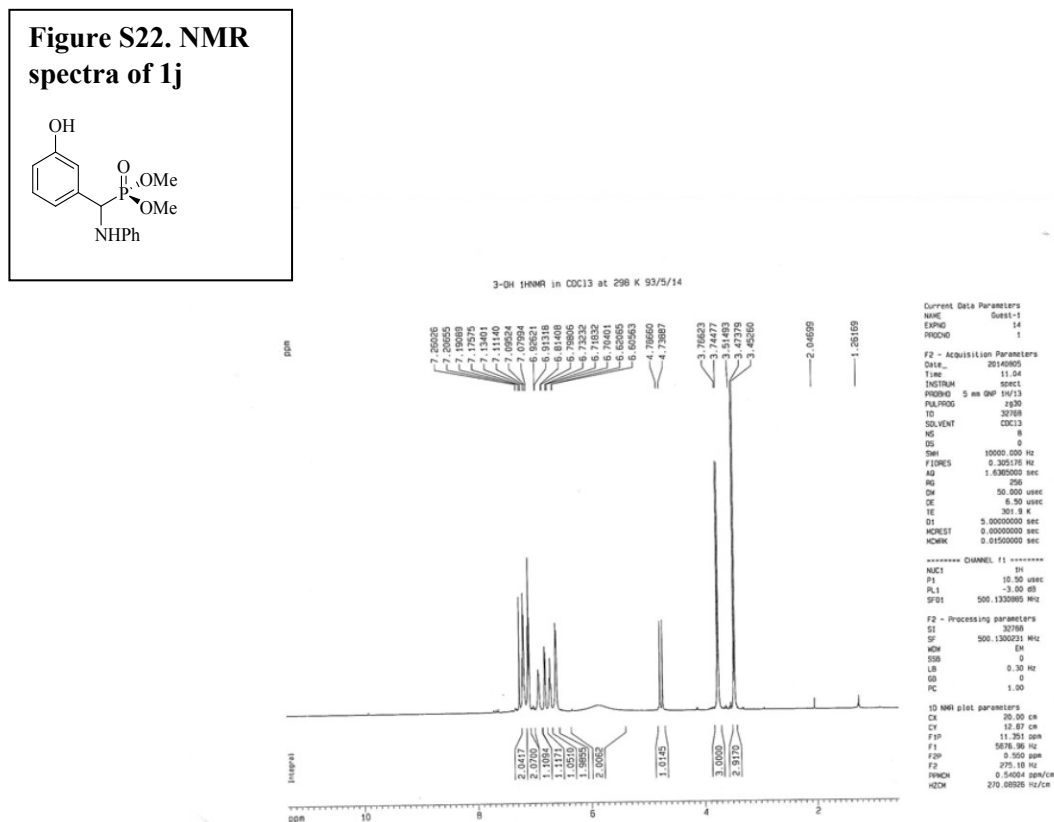
Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

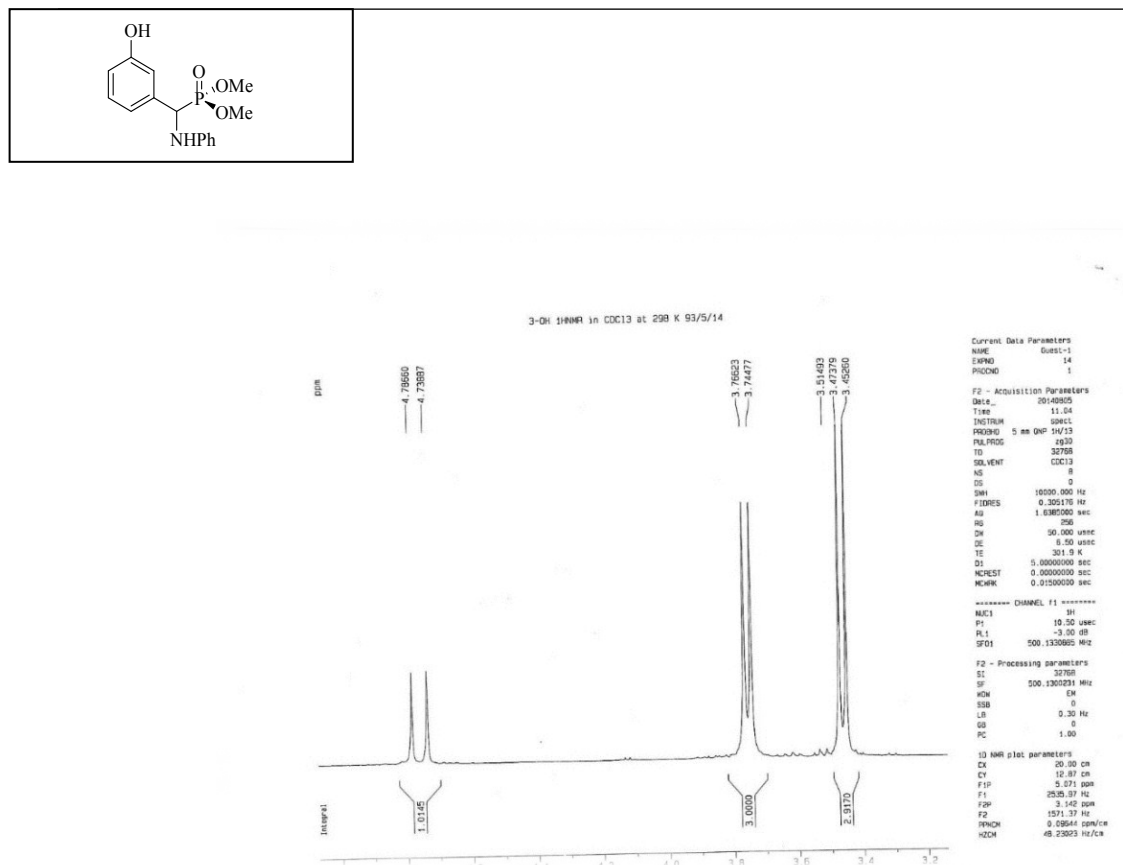
Supplementary  
Information

Figure S22. NMR spectra of 1j



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

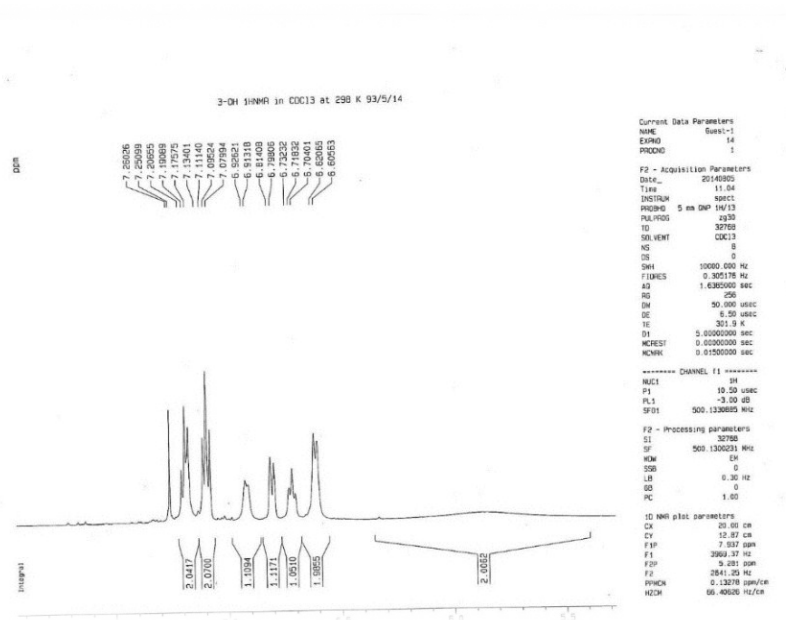
www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

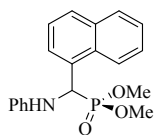
[www.rsc.org/xxxxxx](http://www.rsc.org/xxxxxx)

## Supplementary Information



**Figure S23. NMR spectra of 11**

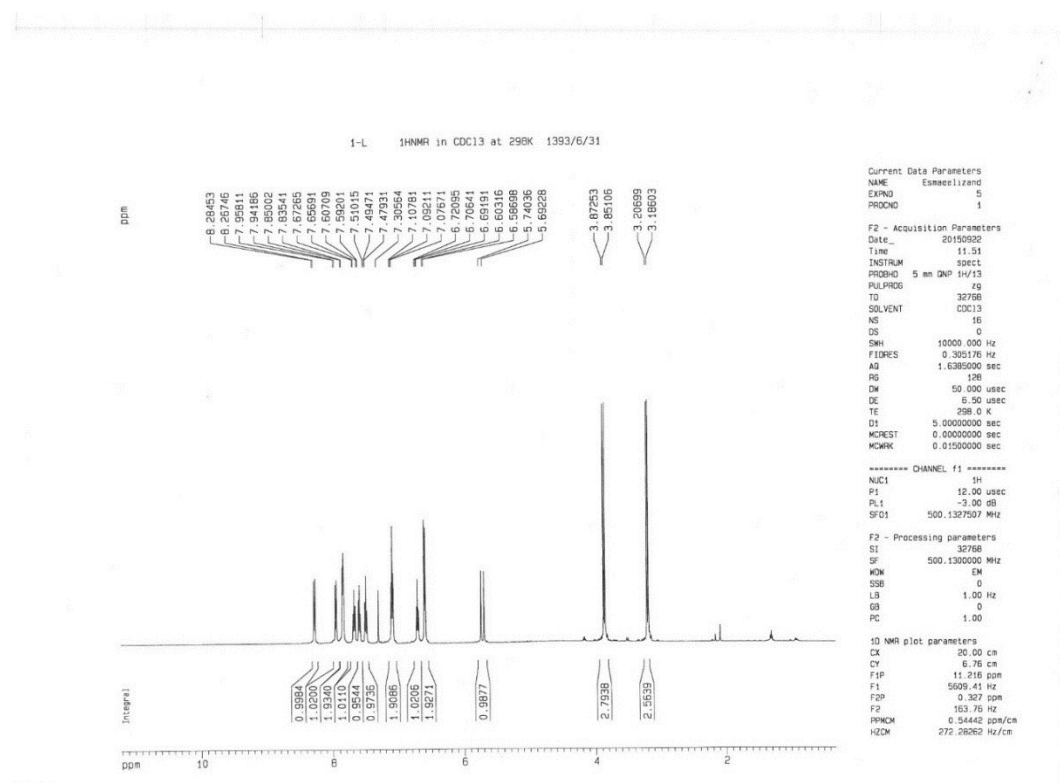
**Figure S23. NMR spectra of 11**





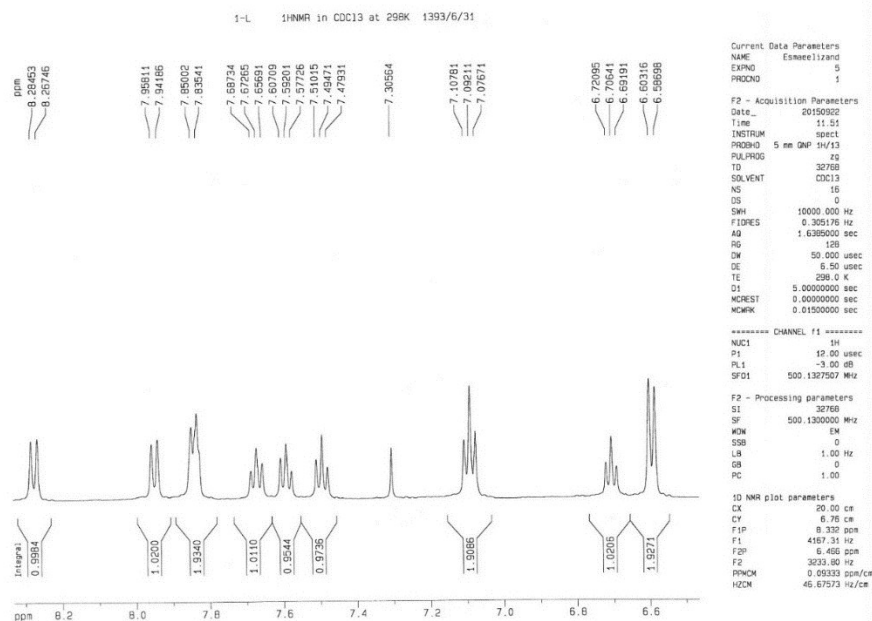
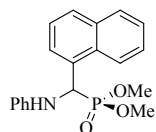
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

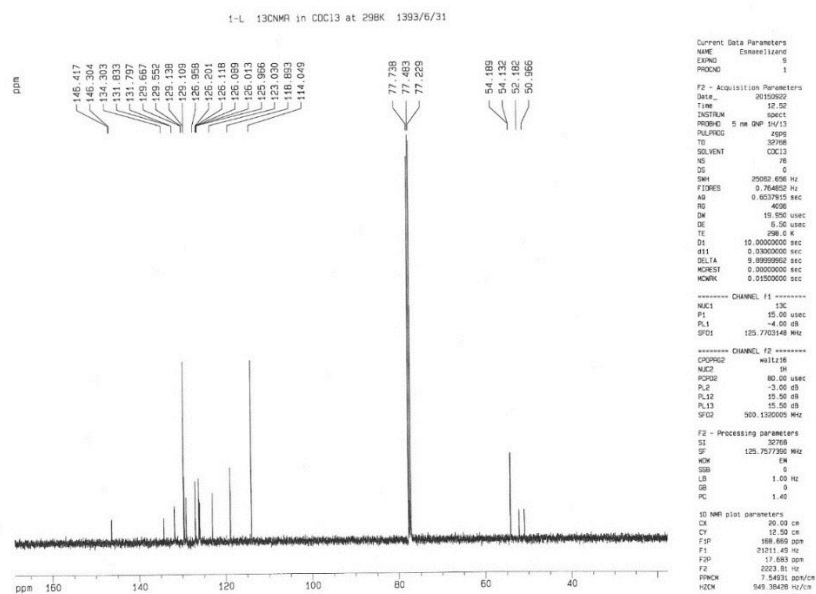
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

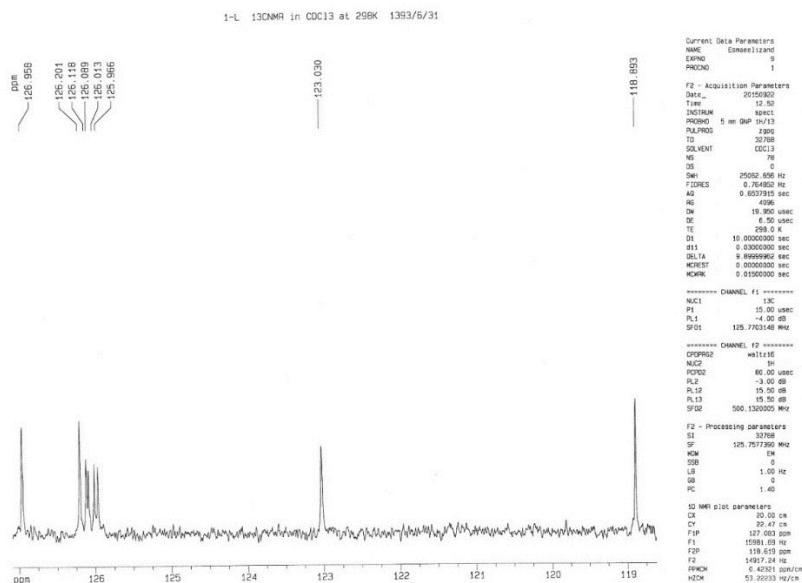
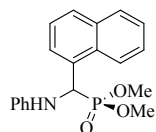
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

## Supplementary Information



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

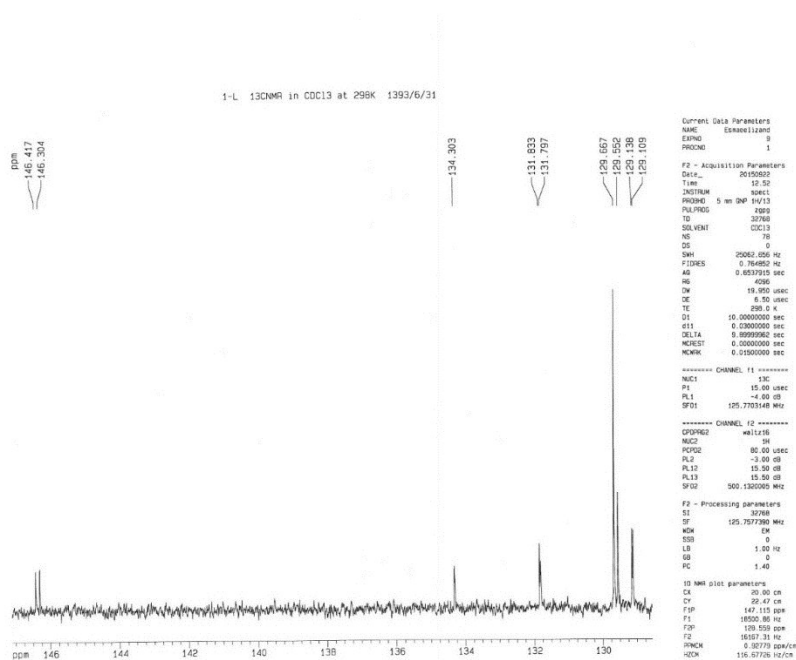
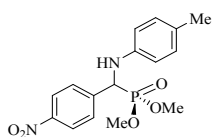
Supplementary  
Information

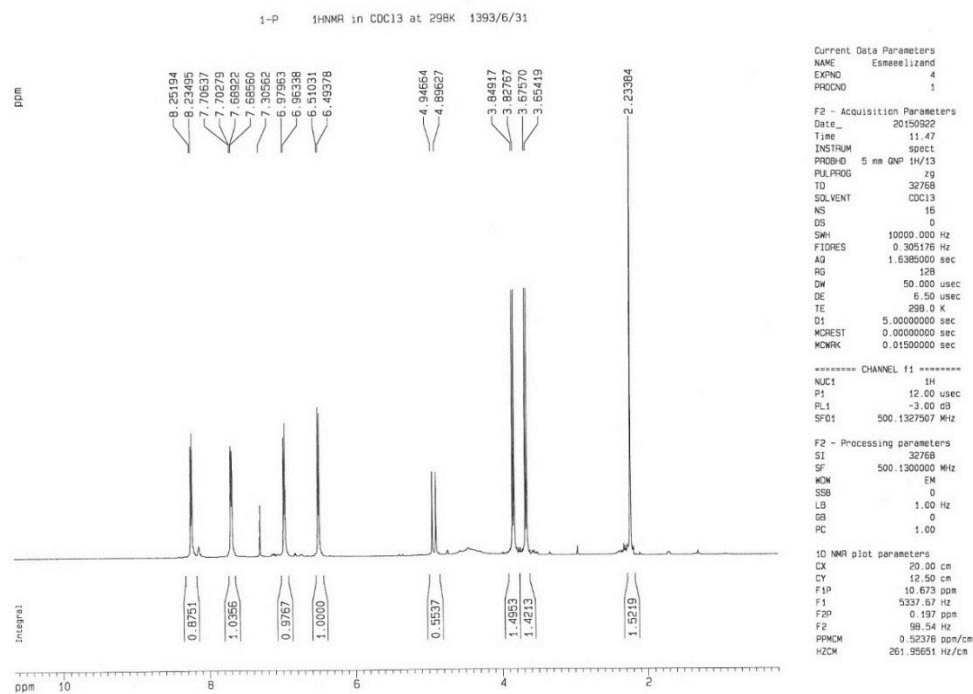
Figure S24. NMR spectra of 1o

Figure S24. NMR spectra of 1o



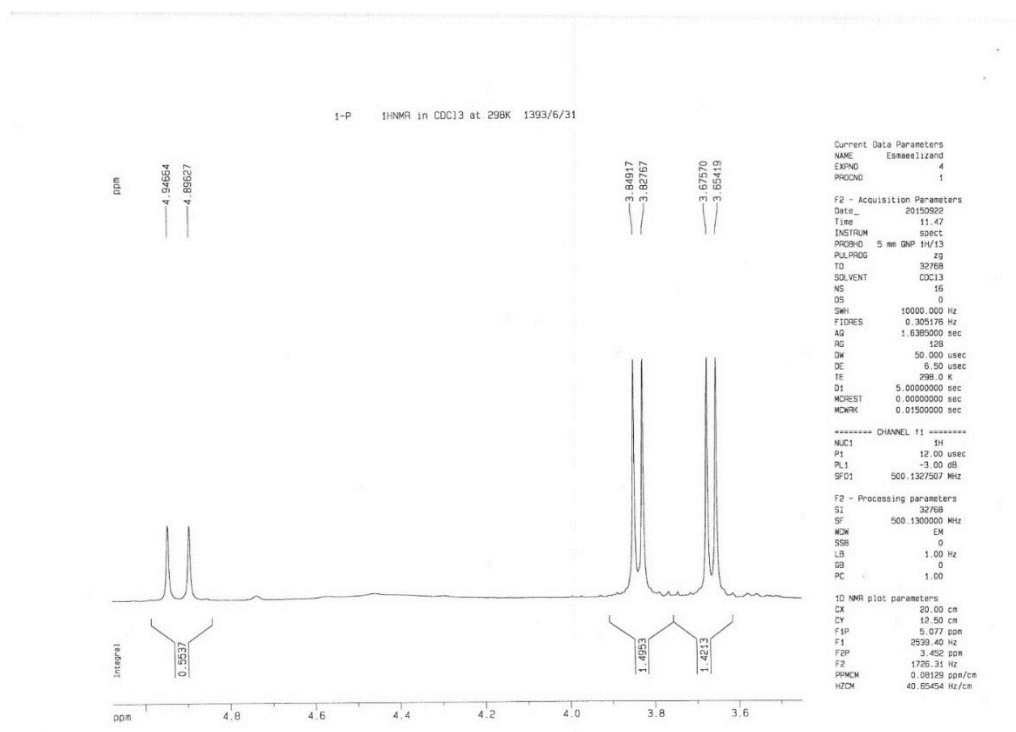
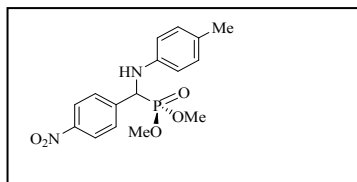
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

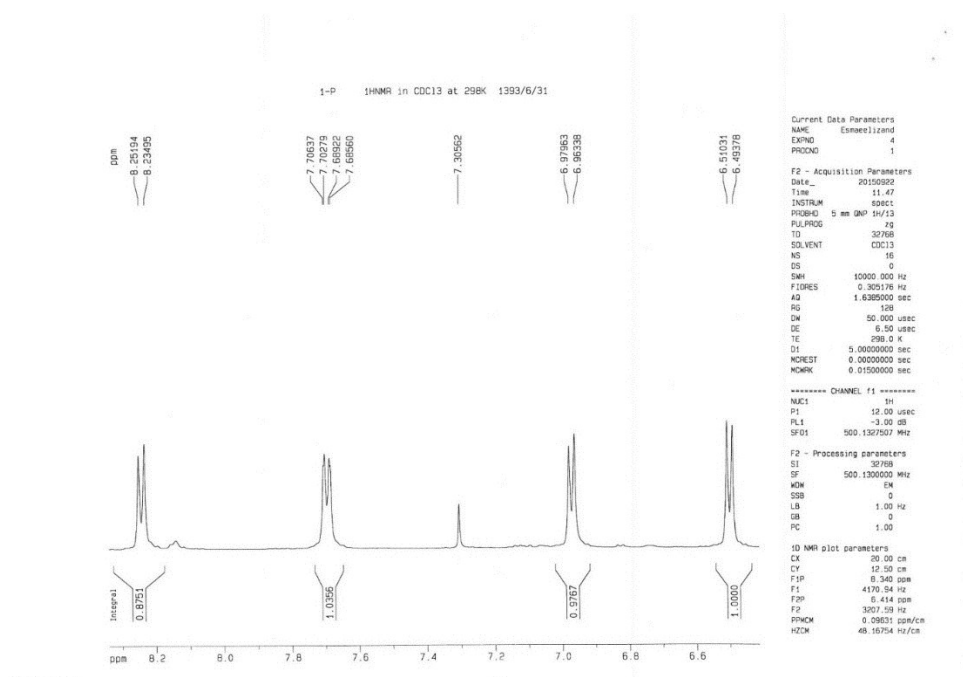
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

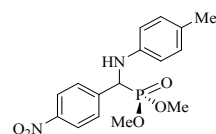
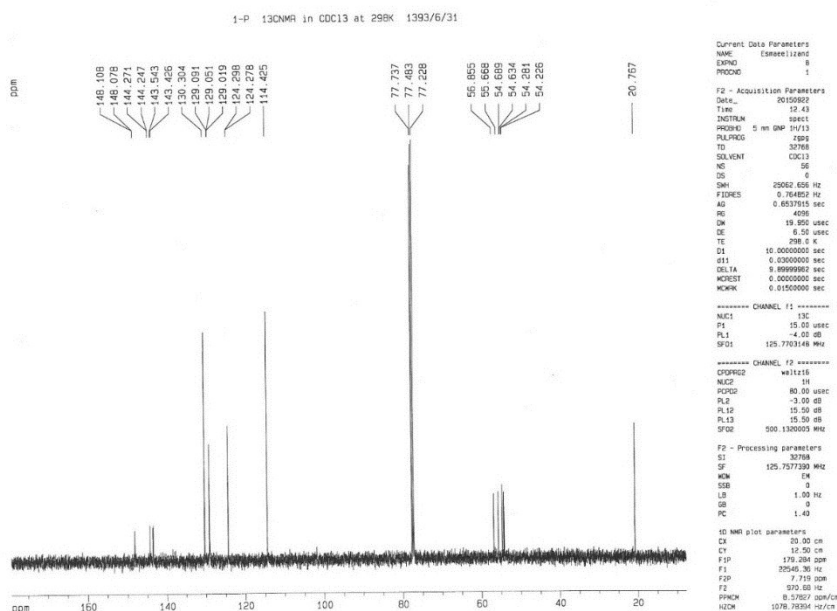
www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information



Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx

Supplementary  
Information