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

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1. Experimental

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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 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 $\text{K}\alpha$, ($\lambda = 1.54 \text{ \AA}$) irradiation, in the range of 5 to 80 (2θ) 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 α -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 Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles (MNPs)

Ferric acid and ferrous salts were employed as precursors for the synthesis of Fe_3O_4 nano particles. 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 vacue.

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

Initially 30g ZrCl_4 were dissolved in 1000 ml $\text{EtOH: H}_2\text{O}$ (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 Fe_3O_4 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

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confirmed by AgNO_3 test. Subsequently the obtained solid was dipped in $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ (3 mol. L^{-1}) aqueous solution at room temperature for 24 h. Then the solid was filtered, dried without washing overnight at 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and calcined at 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, for 6 h in the N_2 atmosphere.

3. Synthesis of α -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 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 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 Na_2SO_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, ^1H , ^{13}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 α -aminophosphonate product was remained in the balloon.

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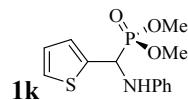
Entry	Carbonyls	amir	Products
1	PhCHO	Aniline	1a
2	2-(Cl)C ₆ H ₄ CHO	Aniline	1b
3	4-(Cl)C ₆ H ₄ CHO	Aniline	1c
4	2,4-(Cl) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CHO	Aniline	1d
5	2,6-(Cl) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CHO	Aniline	1e
6	4-(Me)C ₆ H ₄ CHO	Aniline	1f
7	4-(OMe)C ₆ H ₄ CHO	Aniline	1g
8	4-(NO ₂)C ₆ H ₄ CHO	Aniline	1h
9	3-(NO ₂)C ₆ H ₄ CHO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

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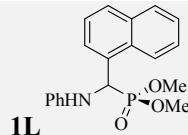
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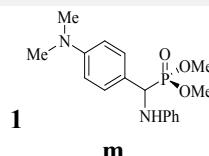
11 Thiophen-2-carbaldehyde Aniline



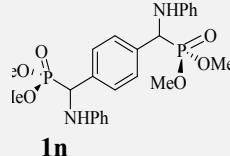
12 *p*-naphthaldehyde Aniline



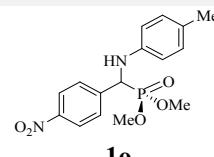
13 4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde Aniline



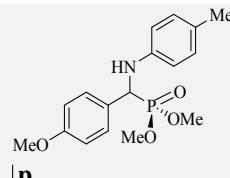
14^c *p*-Benzaldehyde Aniline



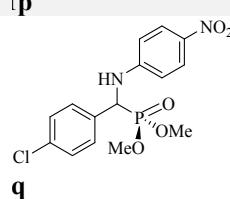
15 (NO₂)C₆H₄CHO *p*-Toluidine



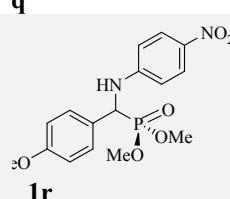
16 (OMe)C₆H₄CHO 4-*p*-Toluidine



17 (Cl)C₆H₄CHO 4-*p*-Nitroaniline



18 (OMe)C₆H₄CHO 4-*p*-Nitroaniline

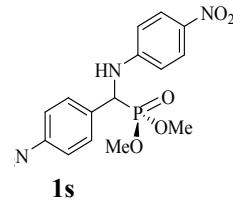


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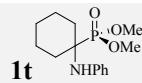
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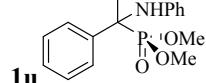
19 $(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ 4-
Nitroanilin
e



20 Cyclohexanone Aniline



21 Acetophenone Aniline



4. Back titration in aqueous media catalyst $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

The amount of released $[\text{H}^+]$ 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 $[\text{H}^+]$ 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, ^1H and ^{13}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 $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ (160 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_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 Na_2SO_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 [(phenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate* (95%) afforded as a white solid, mp 90-92 °C; IR (KBr, ν $_{\text{max}}$ cm^{-1}): 3305, 1600, 1500, 1240, 1027; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3):

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δ 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), ${}^{13}C$ NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 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)⁴²: The mixture of 2-(Cl)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, $\tilde{\nu}$ max cm⁻¹): 3311 (N-H), 1602, 1519, 1232, 1033; 1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 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 Hz, 9H) ppm. ${}^{13}C$ NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 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)^{51, 43}: The mixture of 4-(Cl)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, $\tilde{\nu}$ max cm⁻¹): 3319 (N-H), 1602, 1494, 1232, 1033; 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 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). ${}^{13}C$ NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 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.

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5.1.4-Dimethyl[(2,4-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate(1d)⁴²: The mixture of 2,4-(Cl)₂C₆H₃CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3313(N-H), 1602, 1521, 1236, 1041; ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 3.5 (d, J =10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.9 (d, J =10.6 Hz, 3H), 4.6 (br, 1H), 5.3 (d, ¹J_{P-H}=24.4, 1H), 6.5–7.5(m, 9H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 51.19 (d, ¹J=153.1 Hz), 53.86 (d, ²J=6.9 Hz), 53.96 (d, ²J_{C-P}=6.9 Hz), 113.58, 118.70, 127.46 (d, ³J_{C-P}=3.0 Hz), 128.93 (d, ³J_{C-P}=4.2 Hz), 128.25, 128.30, 128.57 (d, ³J_{C-P}=2.2 Hz), 132.70, 132.98 (d, ³J_{C-P}=7.17 Hz), 146.47(d, ²J_{C-P}=14.4 Hz) ppm.

5.1.5-Dimethyl[(2,6-chlorophenyl)(phenylamino)methyl]phosphonate(1e)¹⁹: The mixture of 2,6-(Cl)₂C₆H₃CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹) 3313(N-H), 1602, 1521, 1236, 1041. ¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 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). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz; CDCl₃) δ = 54.24, 54.30, 54.38, 54.44, 54.97, 56.17, 114.31, 119.27, 129.37 (d, ²J_{C-P}=27.5 Hz), 129.51 (d, ³J_{C-P}=5.5 Hz), 129.69, 134.33 (d, 4.0 Hz), 134.68 (d, 28.7 Hz), 146.16 (d, 14.6 Hz) ppm.

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5.1.6-Dimethyl (4-methylphenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1f)⁴⁵: The mixture of 4-(Me) C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3313, 1602, 1498, 1232, 1031 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.52 (d, J = 10.5Hz, 3H), 3.79 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 4.78 (d, $^{1}\text{J}_{\text{P-H}}$ = 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, $^{2}\text{J}_{\text{C-p}}$ =6.4, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 21.56, 54.19 (d, $^{2}\text{J}_{\text{C-p}}$ =7.0 Hz), 55.21, 56.42, 114.33, 118.93, 128.07 (d, $^{3}\text{J}_{\text{C-p}}$ = 5.6 Hz), 129.60, 129.88 (d, $^{2}\text{J}_{\text{C-p}}$ = 23.7 Hz) ppm.

5.1.7 Dimethyl (4- methoxy phenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1g)^{51, 41}: The mixture of 4-(OMe)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3290, 1602, 1508, 1240, 1024 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 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, $^{1}\text{J}_{\text{P-H}}$ = 24.08 Hz). 6.58-7.39 (9H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 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.

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5.1.8-Dimethyl (4-nitrophenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1h)^{51, 41}: The mixture of 4-(NO₂)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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⁻¹): 3315, 3100, 1346, 1245, 33, 1027 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ : 3.60 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 3.78 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 5.01 (H, d, ¹J_{P-H} = 24.04 Hz), 6.53-8.01 (9H, m) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ : 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)⁴⁵: The mixture of 3-(NO₂)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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⁻¹): 3301, 3106, 2940, 1602, 1533, 1024 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.62 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 3.81 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 4.96 (d, ¹J_{P-H} = 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 = 1.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 54.17 (d, ²J_{P-C} = 6.8 Hz), 55.26 (d, ²J_{P-C} = 6.9 Hz), 56.06 (d, ¹J_{P-C} = 150.3 Hz), 114.81, 119.09, 122.75 (d, ³J_{P-C} = 5.3 Hz), 123.05, 129.33, 129.66, 133.94, 138.67, 145.61 (d, ²J_{P-C} = 14.1 Hz), 148.51 (d, ³J_{P-C} = 2.8 Hz) ppm.

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5.1.10- Dimethyl (3-Hydroxyphenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1j)⁵¹: The mixture of 3-(OH)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν _{max} cm⁻¹): 3413(N-H), 3176(br O-H), 1602, 1504, 1231, 1029; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.45 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.74 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3H), 4.73 (d, ¹J_{P-H} = 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. ¹³C NMR(CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 54.0, 54.1, 54.7-56.3(d, ¹J_{C-p} = 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)^{19,32}: The mixture of Thiophen-2-carbaldehyde (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν _{max} cm⁻¹) : 3303, 2952, 1602, 1498, 1315, 1240, 1180, 1051, 1029 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 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)^{8,45,51}: The treatment of 1-naphthaldehyde (2.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (160 mg) as a catalyst and stirred at 80°C for 30 min. The

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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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3310, 1602, 1498, 1237, 1027 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 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. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 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, ³J_{C-P} = 3.6 Hz), 129.55, 129.66, 131.79 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 4.5 Hz), 134.30, 146.30 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 14.1 Hz) ppm.

5.1.13- Dimethyl (4-Dimethyl amino phenyl) (N-phenylamino) methylphosphonate (1m)^{13,32}: 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 Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹): 3446, 2926, 1350, 1251, 1167, 1030. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 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, ¹J_{P-H} = 24.02 Hz, 1 H), 6.59-7.32 (m, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 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)^{46,53}: The mixture of Terephthaldehyde (1.0 mmol) with Aniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (100 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C

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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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν _{max} cm⁻¹) 3306, 1600, 1500, 1313, 1240, 1027. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃+DMSO d₆): δ = 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); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃+DMSO d₆): δ = 132.7, 128.4, 124.3, 117.7, 112.7, 53.3, 52.7, 49.2, 28.7 ppm.

5.1.15-Dimethyl (4-nitrophenyl)(4-Methyphenylamino)methylphosphonate(1o)^{47,52}: The mixture of 4-(NO₂)C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with *p*-Toluidine (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν _{max} cm⁻¹); 3305, 31008, 1356, 1255. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.65 (d, ²J_{P-H} = 10.8 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (d, ²J_{P-H} = 10.8 Hz, 3H), 4.89 (d, ¹J_{P-H} = 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). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 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)^{37,41}: The mixture of 4-(OMe) C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with *p*-Toluidine (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 20 min. The

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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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹) 3301, 2950, 1612, 1514, 1458, 1337, 1238, 1178, 1058, 1027. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 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, ¹J_{P-H} = 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); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ 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)³⁷: The mixture of 4-(Cl) C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with 4-Nitroaniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (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 NaHCO₃ 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 Na₂SO₄. 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, ν_{max} cm⁻¹) 3298, 3074, 2921, 2852, 2432, 1600, 1546, 1490, 1328, 1278, 1234, 1178, 1112, 1091, 1051, 1024, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 3.51 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 3 H), 3.75 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3 H), 4.65-4.82 (d, ¹J_{P-H} = 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); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 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)^{13, 37}: The mixture of 4-(OMe) C₆H₄CHO (2.0 mmol) with 4-Nitroaniline (2.0 mmol) and dimethyl phosphite (2.4 eq) in the presence of Fe₃O₄@ZrO₂/SO₄²⁻ (160 mg) as a catalyst stirred at 80°C for 25 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC (50:50 EtOAC/n-hexane),

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Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous 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 Na_2SO_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 $\text{EtOAC}/\text{n-hexane}$). *Dimethyl(4-Methoxyphenyl)(N-4-nitrophenylamino)methylphosphonate* (82%) afforded, mp: 160-162°C, IR (KBr, $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$ cm^{-1}) 3271, 3070, 2954, 2923, 2848, 1483, 1182. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): δ 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, $^1\text{J}_{\text{P-H}} = 24.6$ 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}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz): δ 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)^{13, 37}: The mixture of 4-(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 $\text{EtOAC}/\text{n-hexane}$). Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous 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 Na_2SO_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 $\text{EtOAC}/\text{n-hexane}$). *Dimethyl[(4-nitrophenyl)-(4-nitrophenylamino)methyl] phosphonate* (80%) afforded, mp: 170-173°C, IR (KBr, $\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}}$ cm^{-1}) : 3279, 2954, 1621, 1529 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): δ 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}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz): δ 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)^{8, 13, 51}: 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 $\text{EtOAC}/\text{n-hexane}$). Dichloromethane was added after completion of the reaction, catalyst was recovered with an external magnet (or filtration). A saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added, the mixture was

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extracted with EtOAc (25 mL), and the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_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 (1-phenylaminocyclohexyl) phosphonate* (75%) afforded as a brownish white solid, mp 99-102°C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm^{-1}): 3331, 1602, 1498, 1449, 1230, 1028 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 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)^{13,37}: The mixture of acetophenone (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 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_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 Na_2SO_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(1-Phenyl-1-phenylaminoethyl)phosphonate* (70%) afforded as a brownish yellow solid, mp 125-129 °C; IR (KBr, ν_{max} cm^{-1}) : ^1H NMR(CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ = 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.

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

Figure. S1 FT-IR spectra of the Fe_3O_4 , ZrO_2 , $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2$ and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

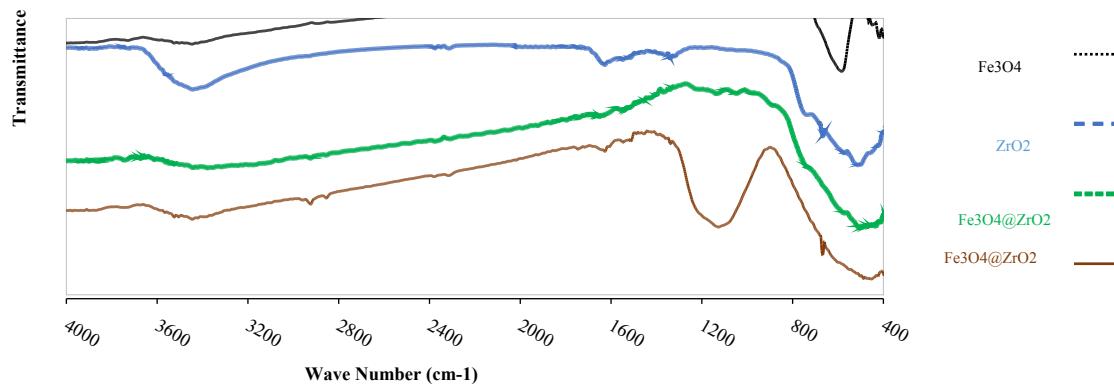


Figure. S2 SEM of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

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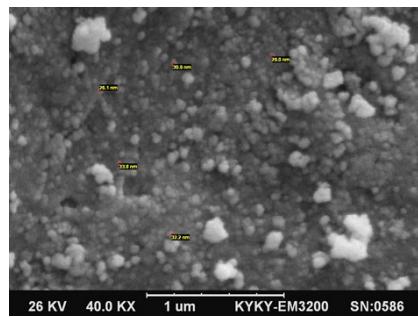


Figure. S3 TEM image of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ (a,b)

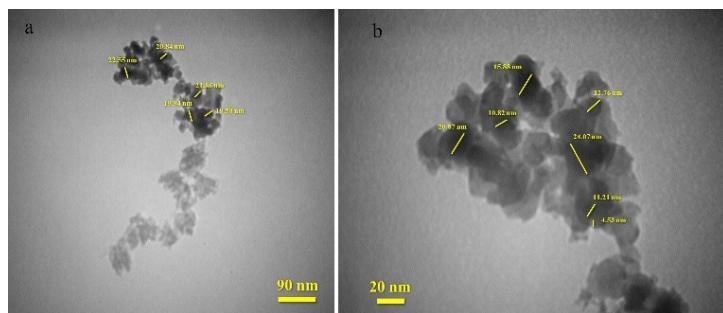
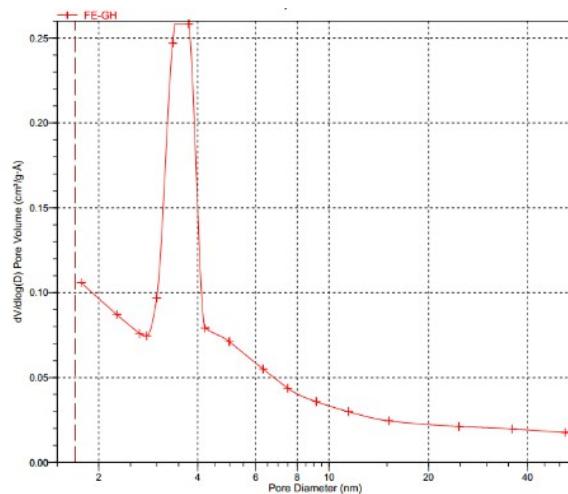
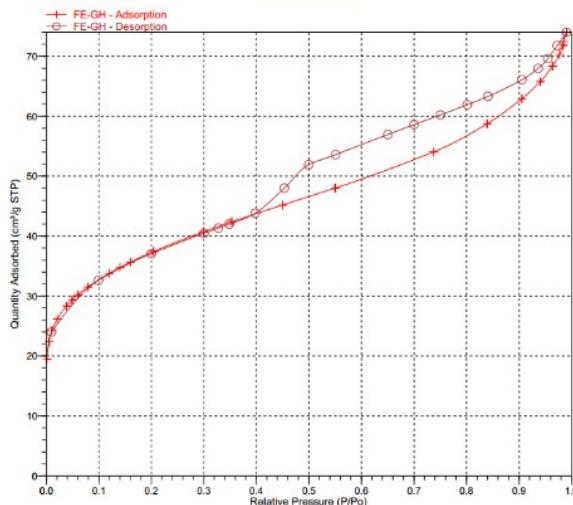


Figure S4: Nitrogen adsorption- desorption isotherm and pore- size distribution of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{ZrO}_2/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$.

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Supplementary Information



6. Scanned FT-IR, ¹H NMR spectral data

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Supplementary Information

6.1. IR spectra

Figure S5. IR spectra of 1b

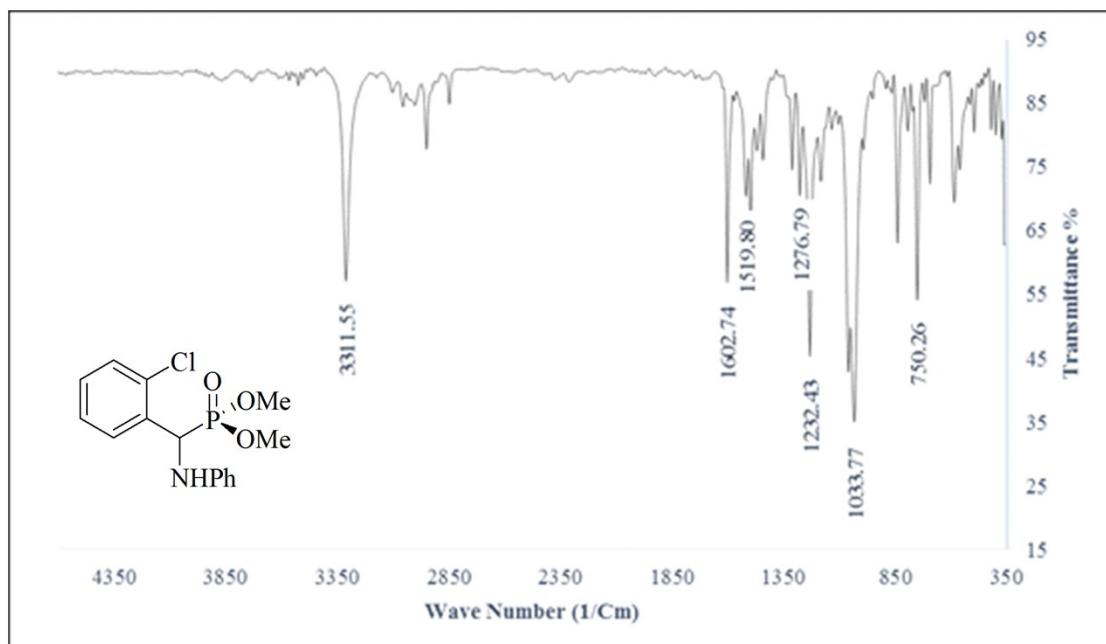


Figure S6. IR spectra of 1c

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Supplementary Information

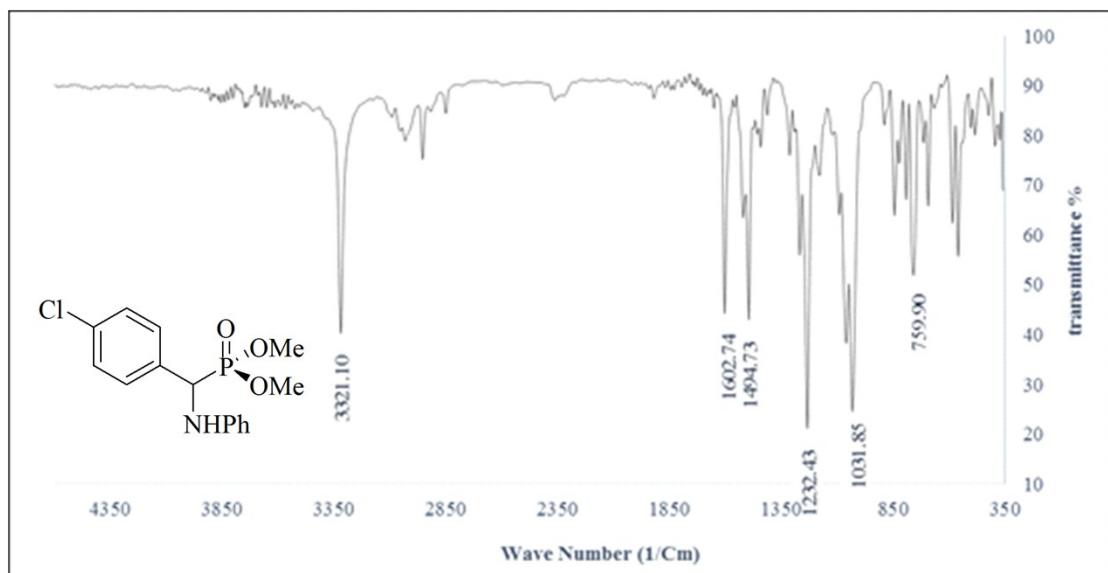


Figure S7. IR spectra of 1d

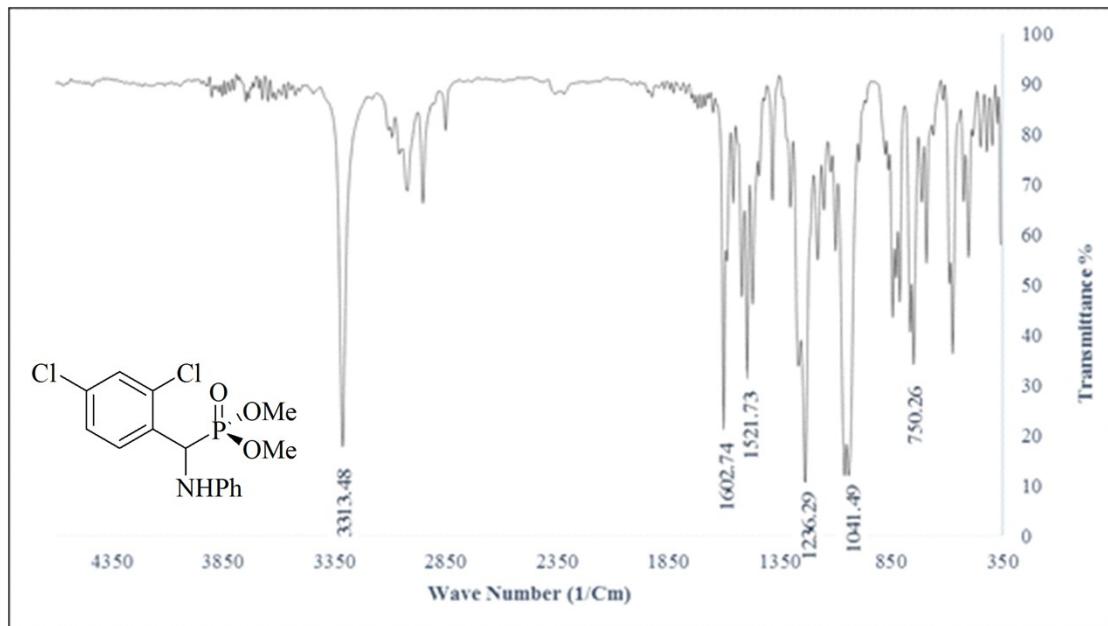


Figure S8. IR spectra of 1f

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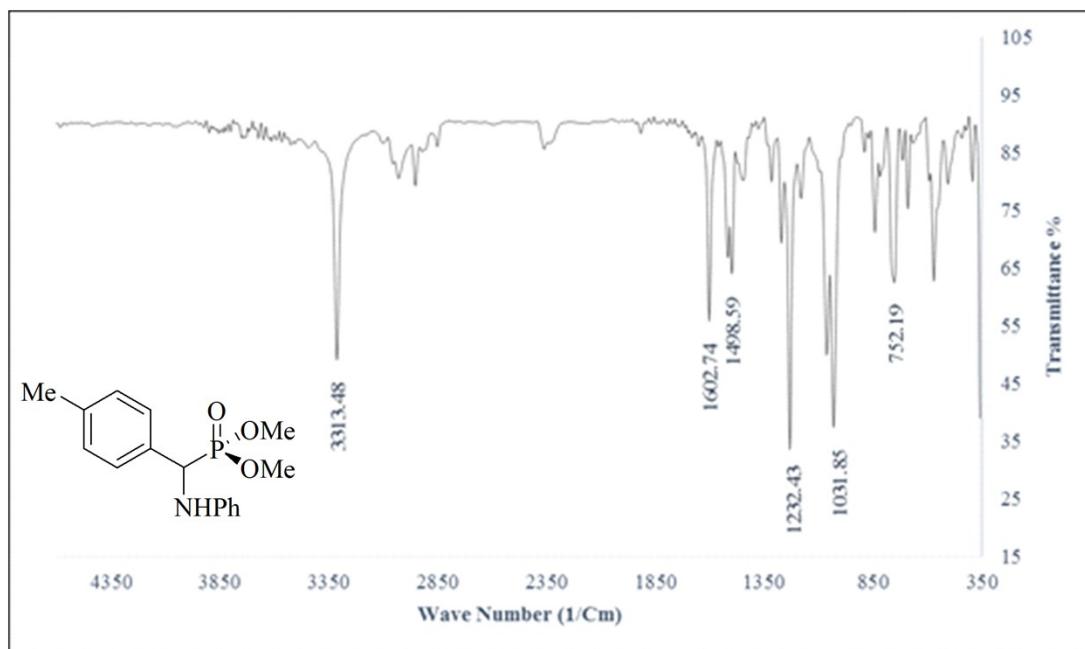


Figure S9. IR spectra of **1g**

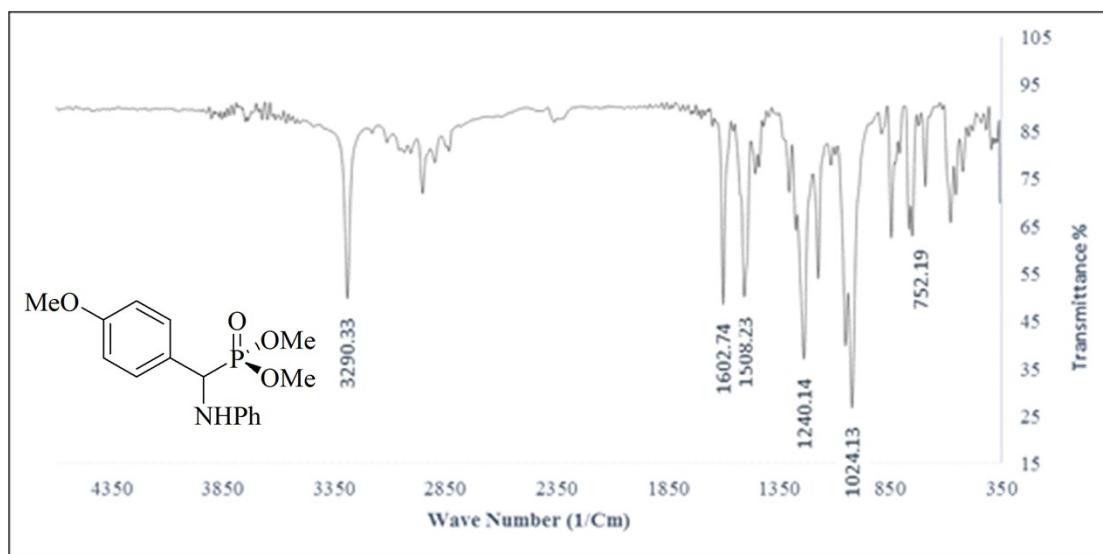
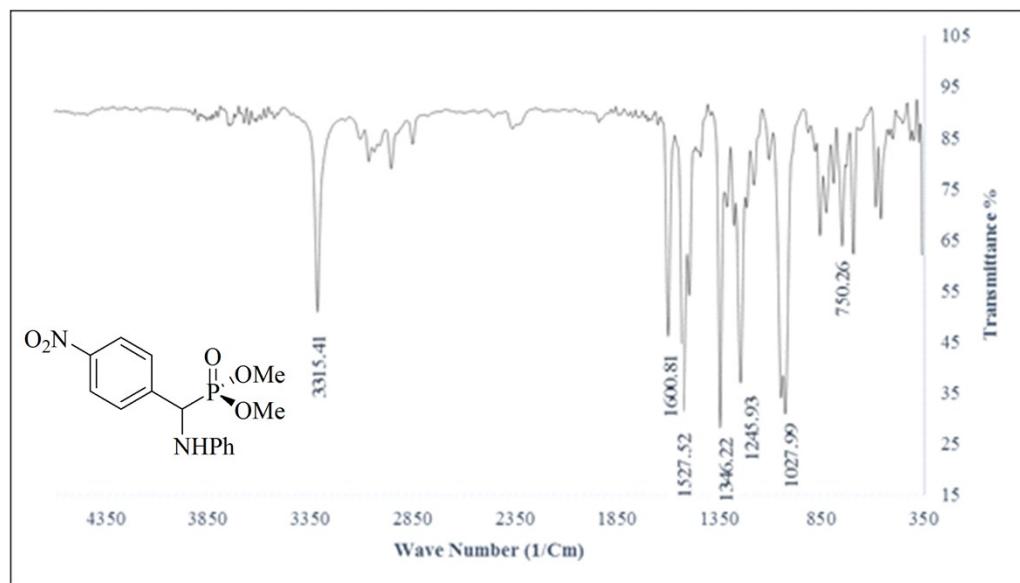
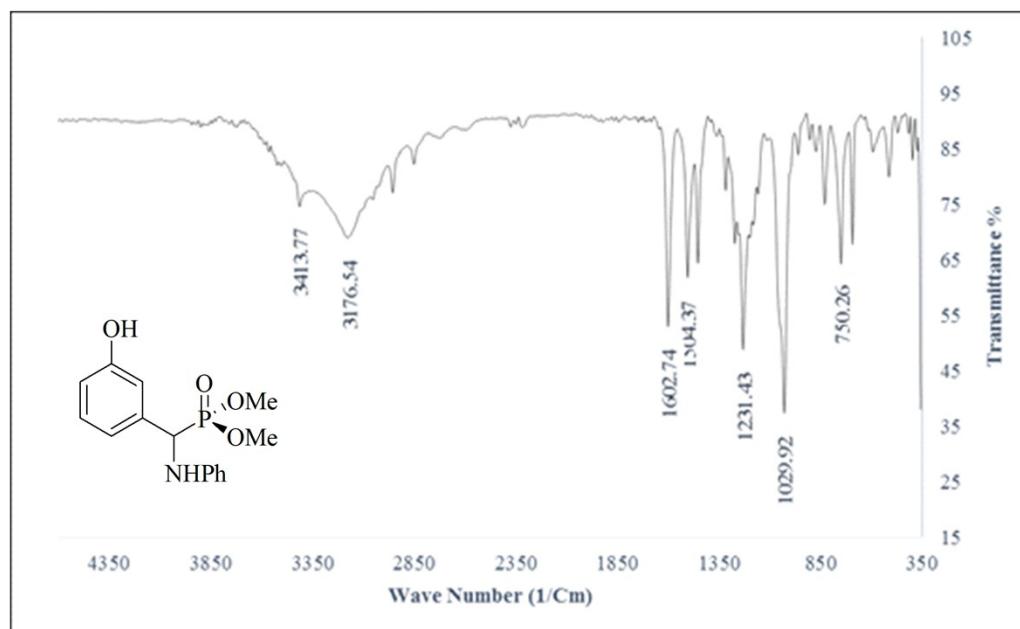


Figure S10. IR spectra of **1h**

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Supplementary
InformationFigure S11. IR spectra of **1j**

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c0xx00000x

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Figure S12. IR spectra of **1k**

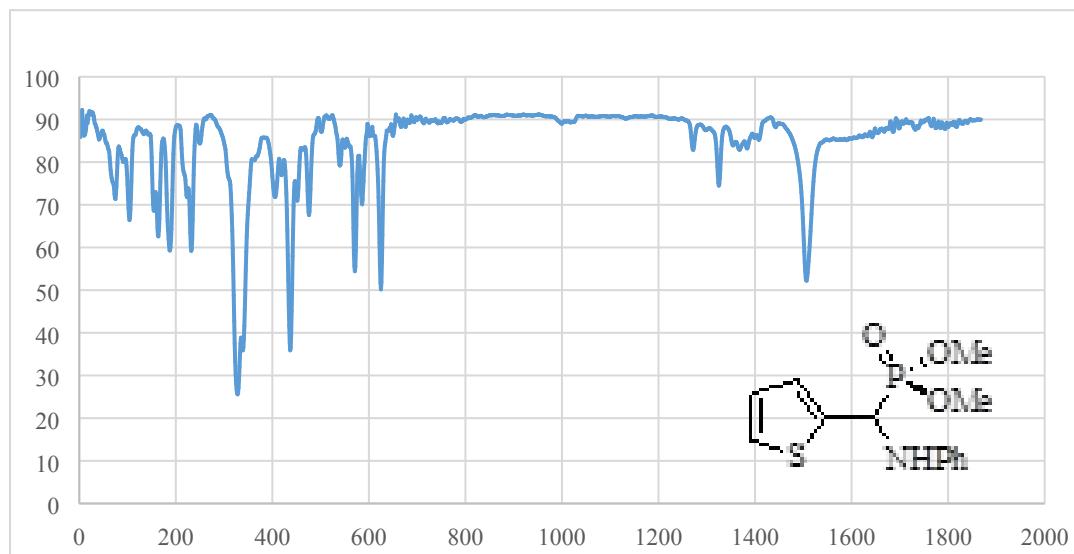
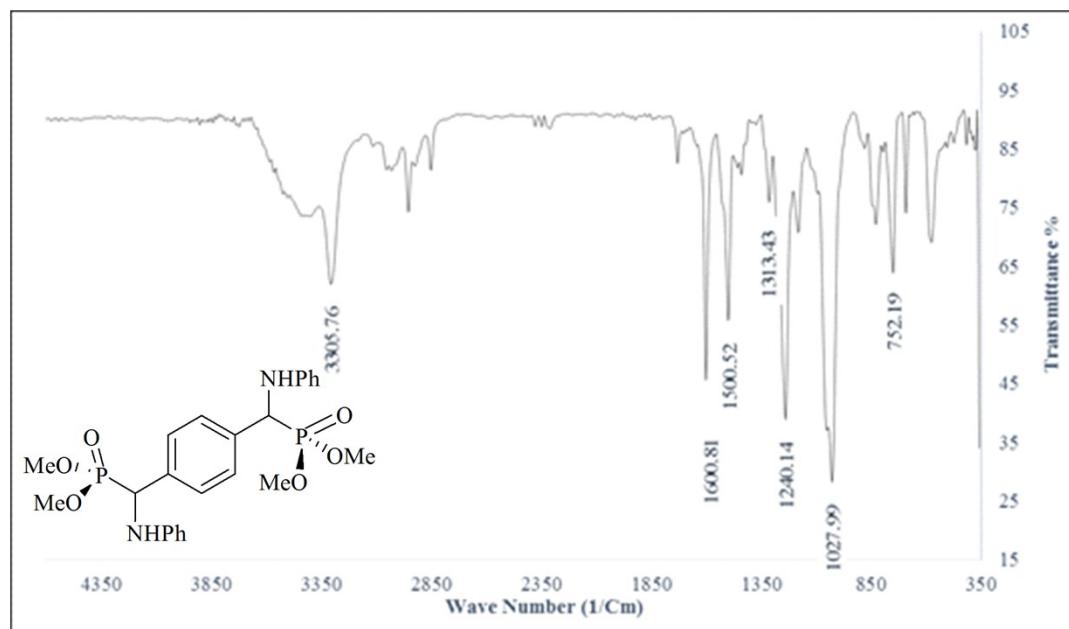


Figure S13. IR spectra of **1n**



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Figure S14. IR spectra of 1p

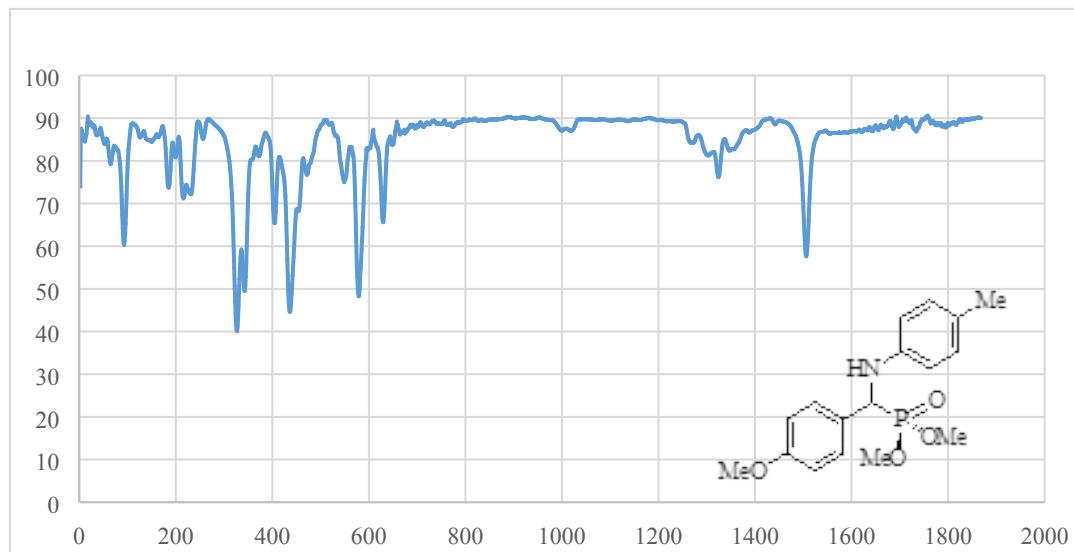
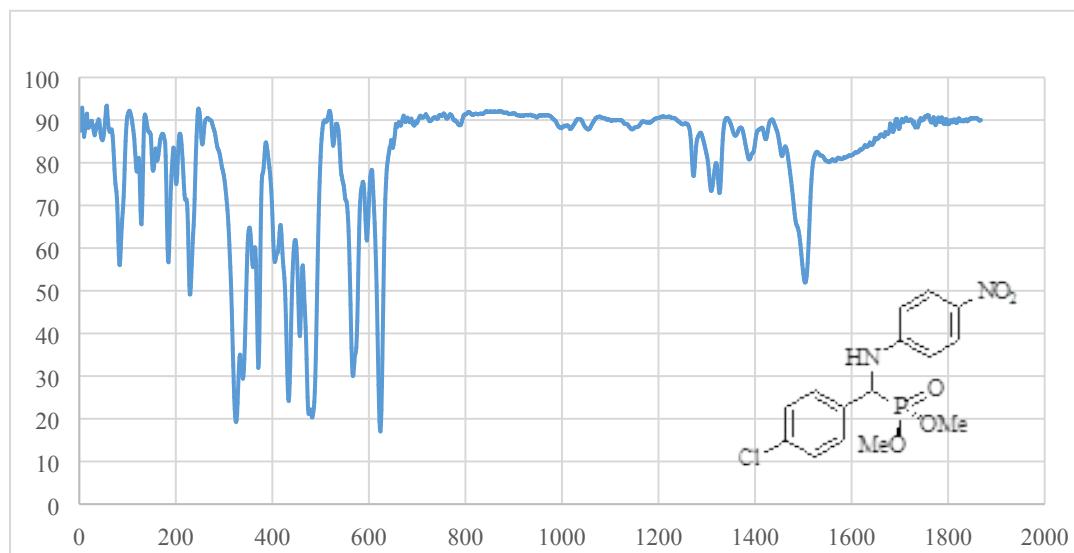


Figure S15. IR spectra of 1q



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Figure S16. IR spectra of 1s

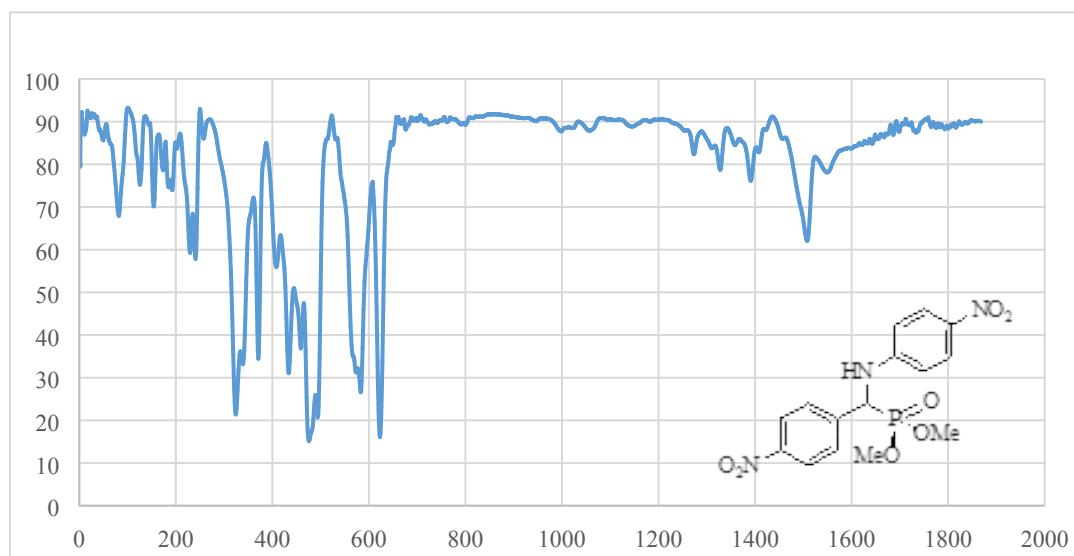
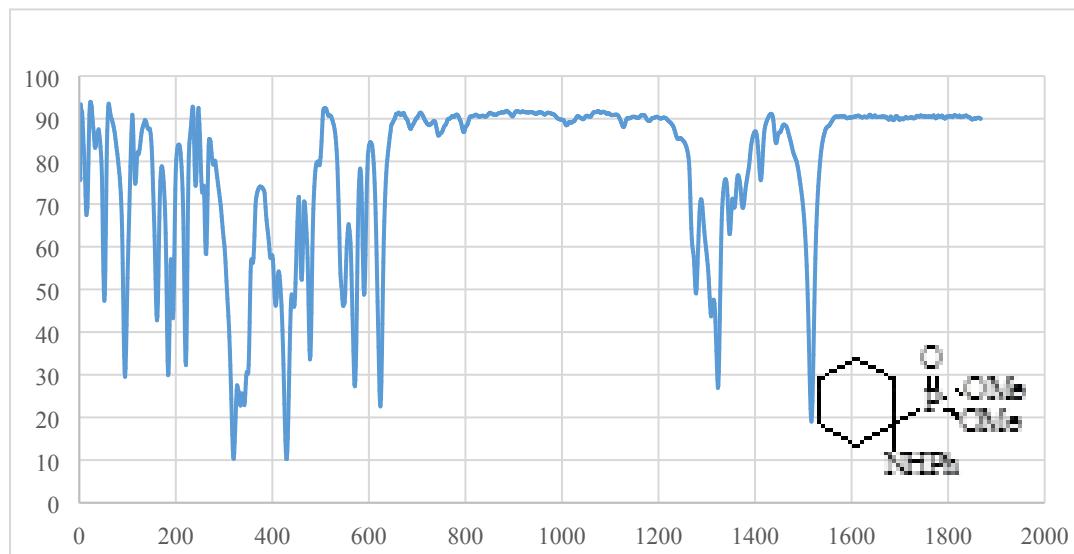


Figure S17. IR spectra of 1t

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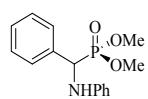
Supplementary Information



6.2. NMR spectra

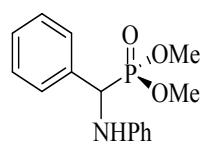
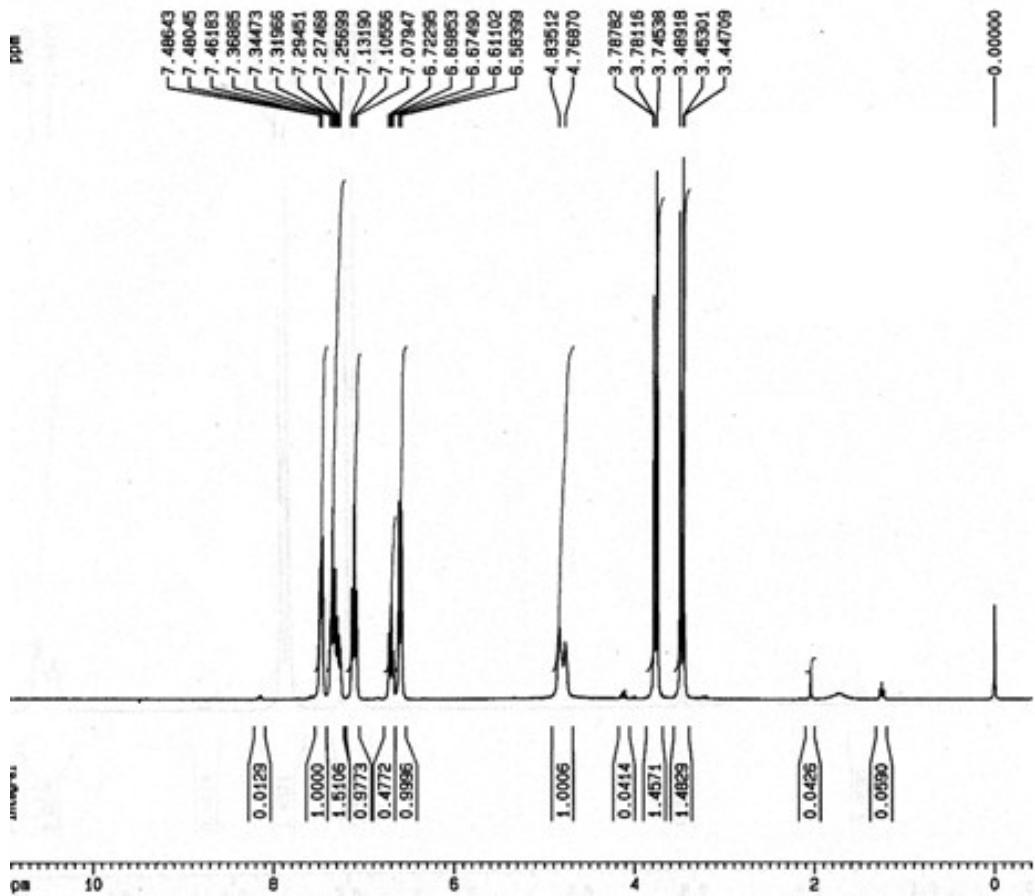
Figure S18. NMR spectra of 1a

Figure S18. NMR spectra of 1a



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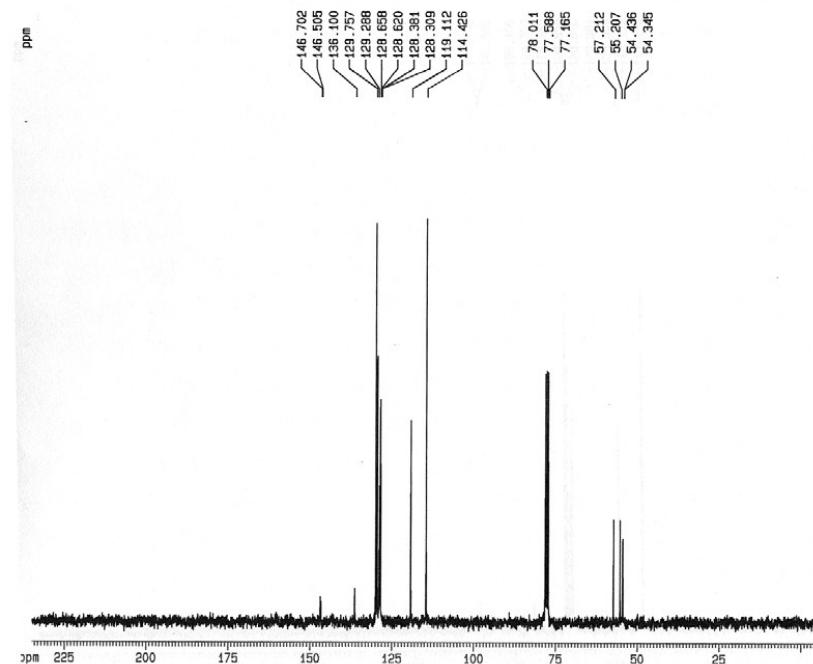
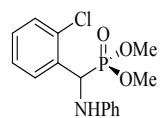


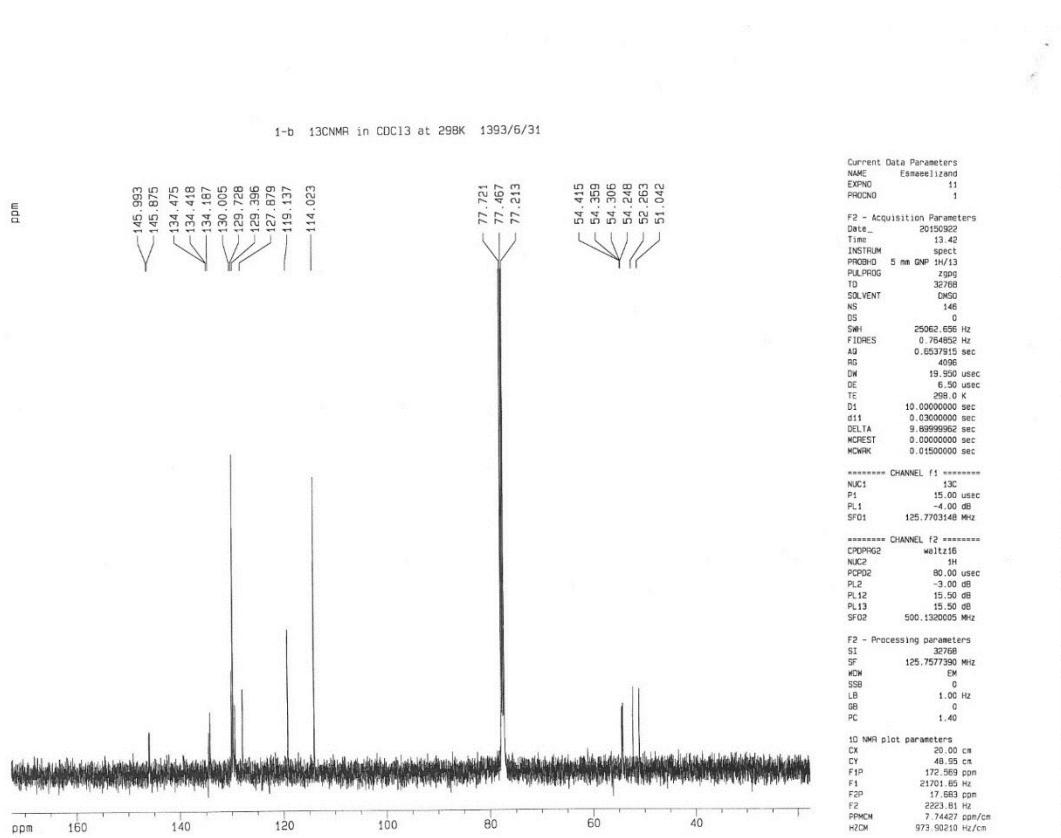
Figure S19. NMR spectra of 1b

Figure S19. NMR spectra of 1b



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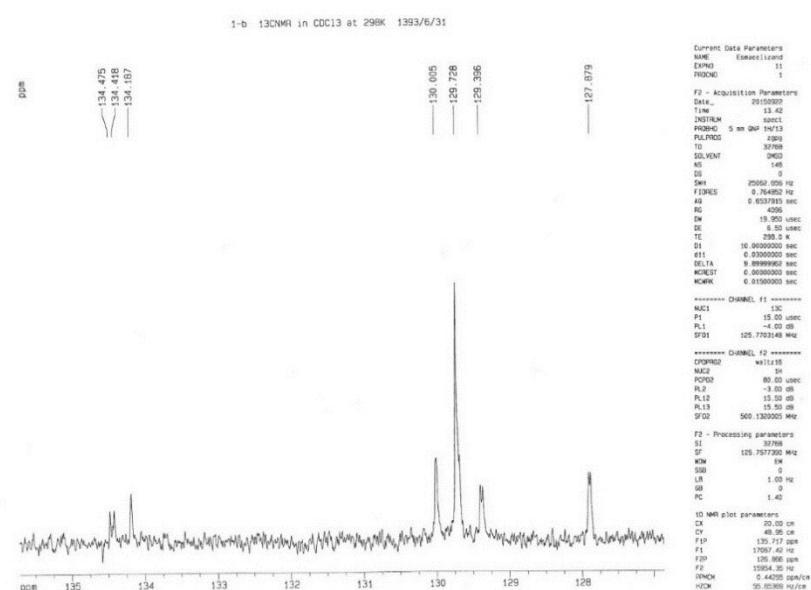
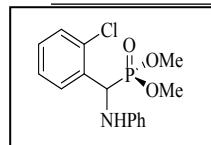
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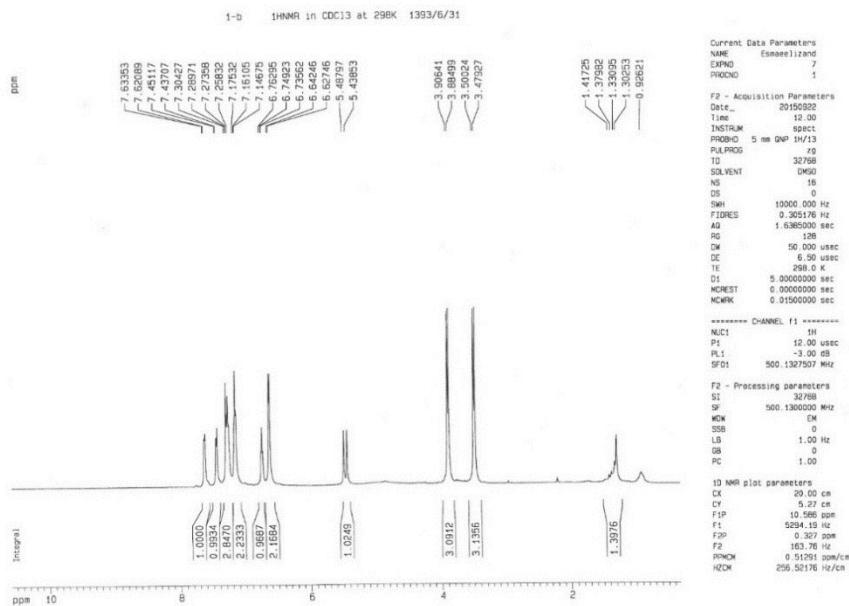
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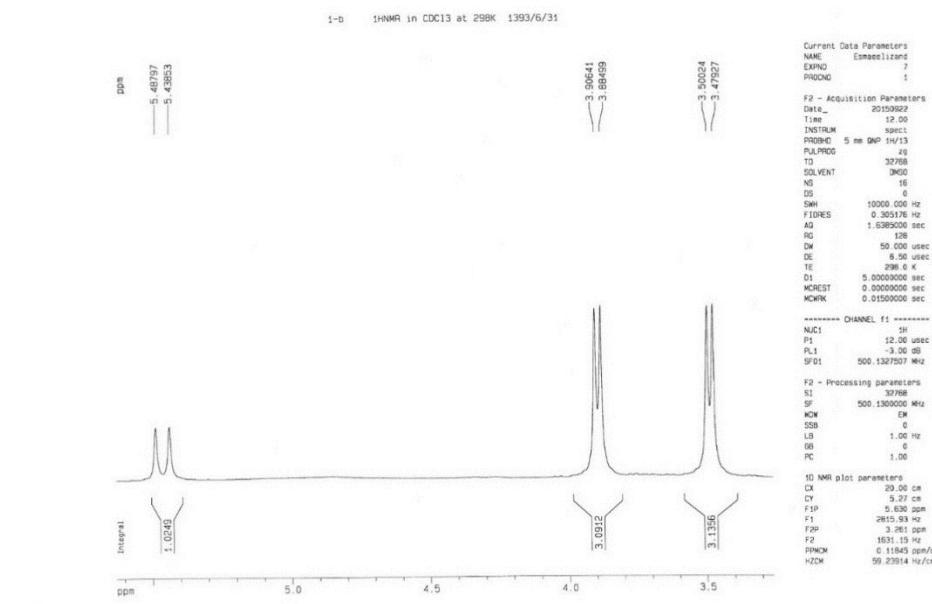
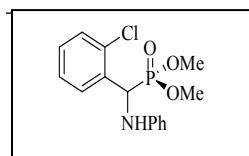
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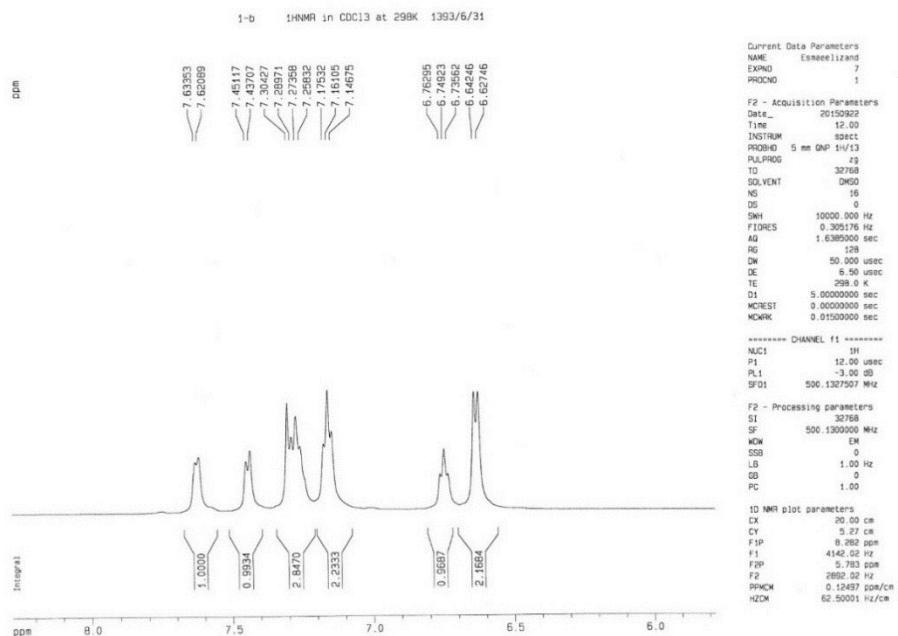
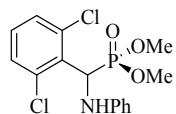


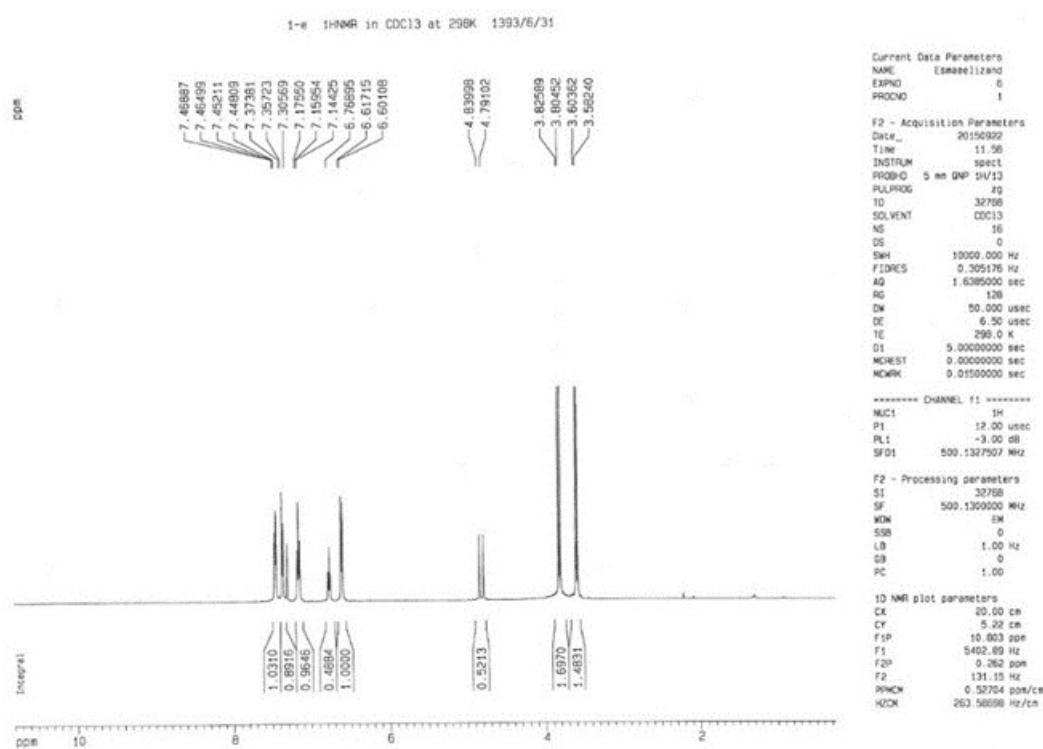
Figure S20. NMR spectra of 1e



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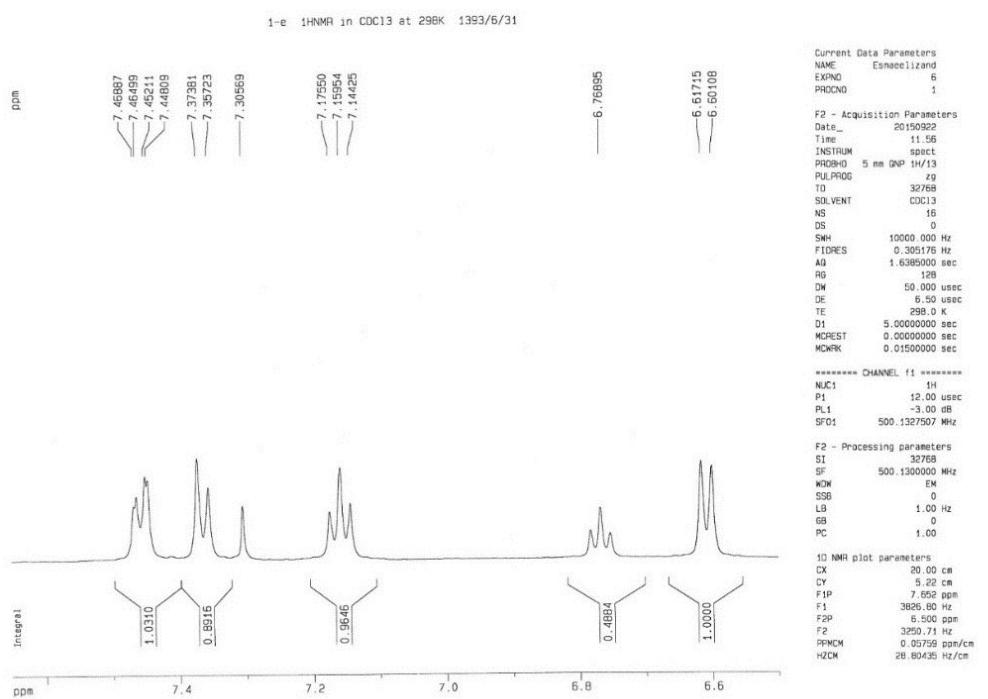
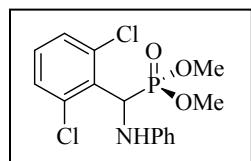
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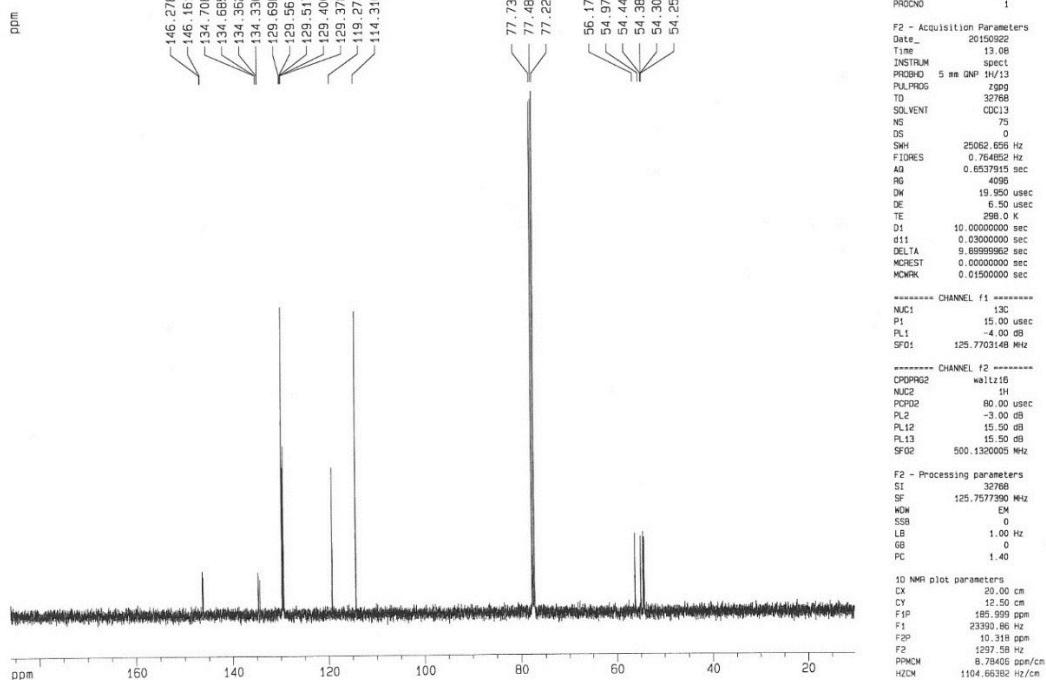
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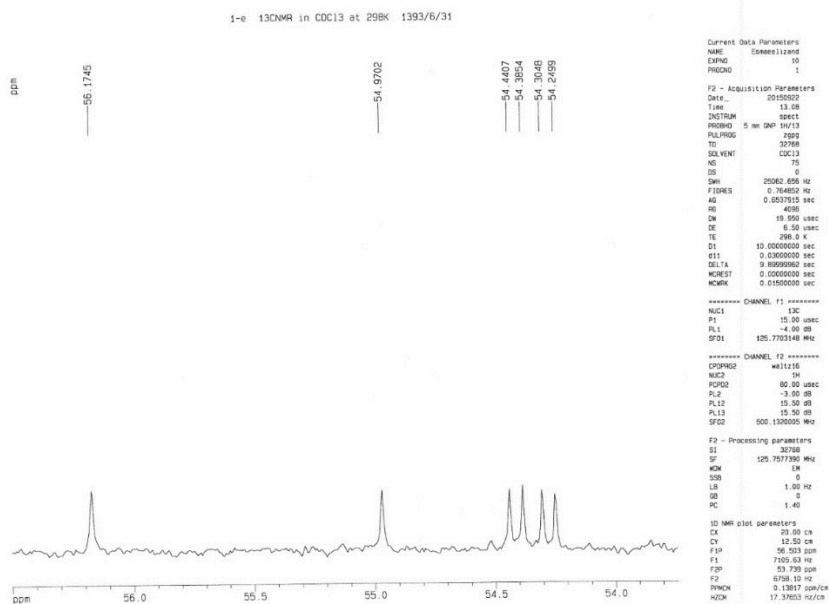
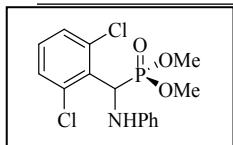
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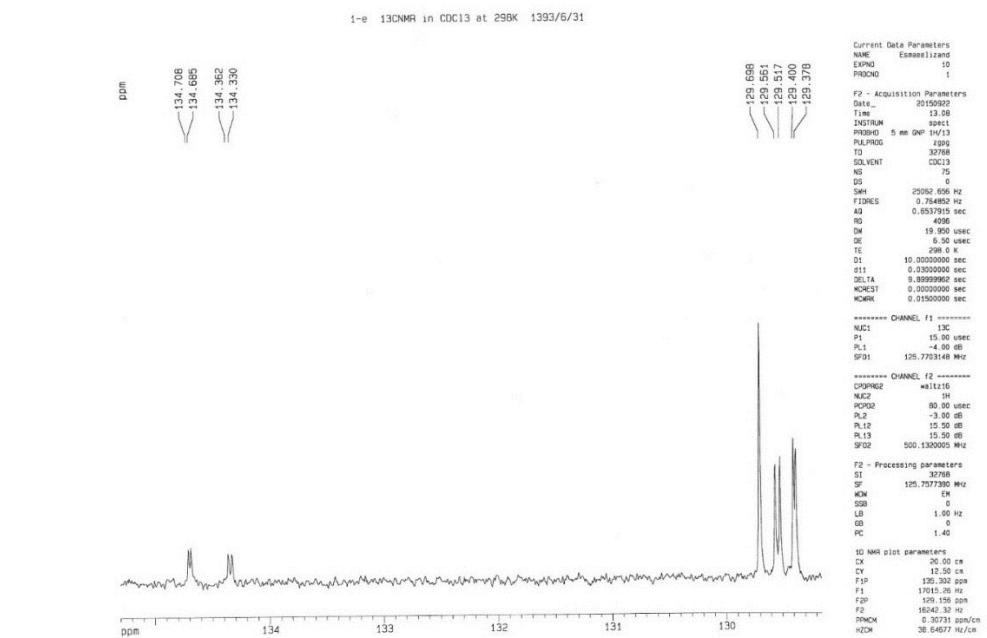
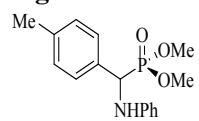


Figure S21. NMR spectra of 1f

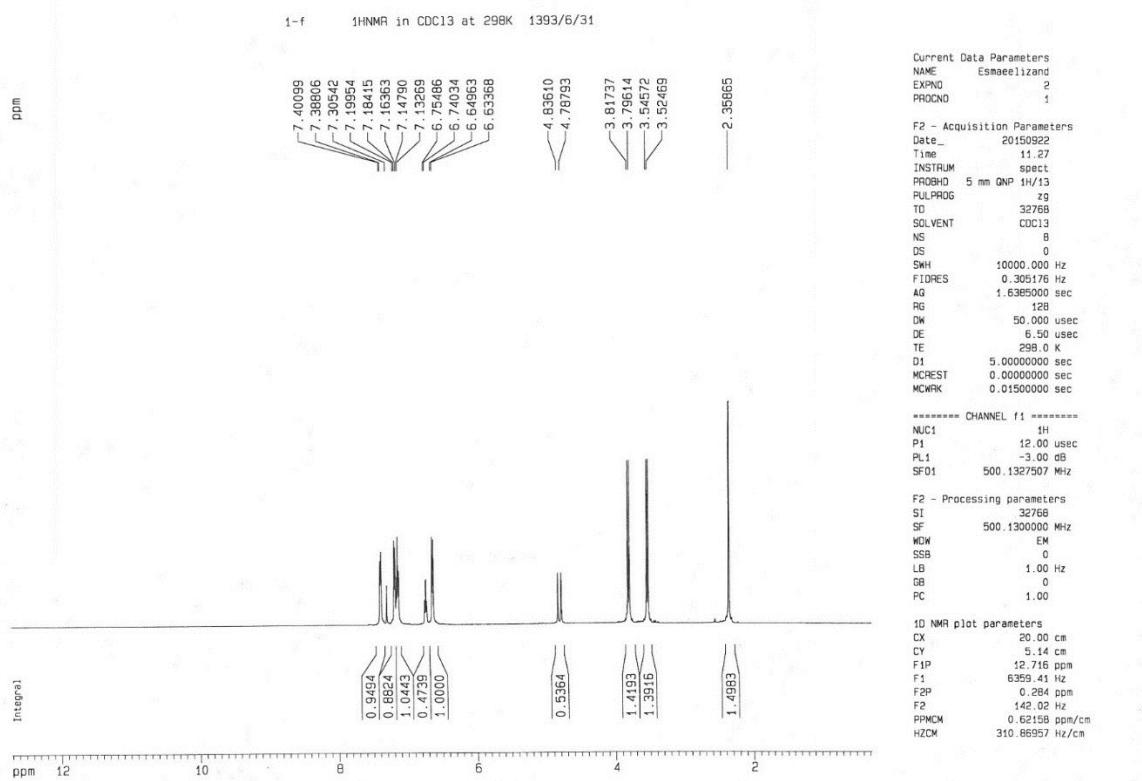
Figure S21. NMR spectra of 1f



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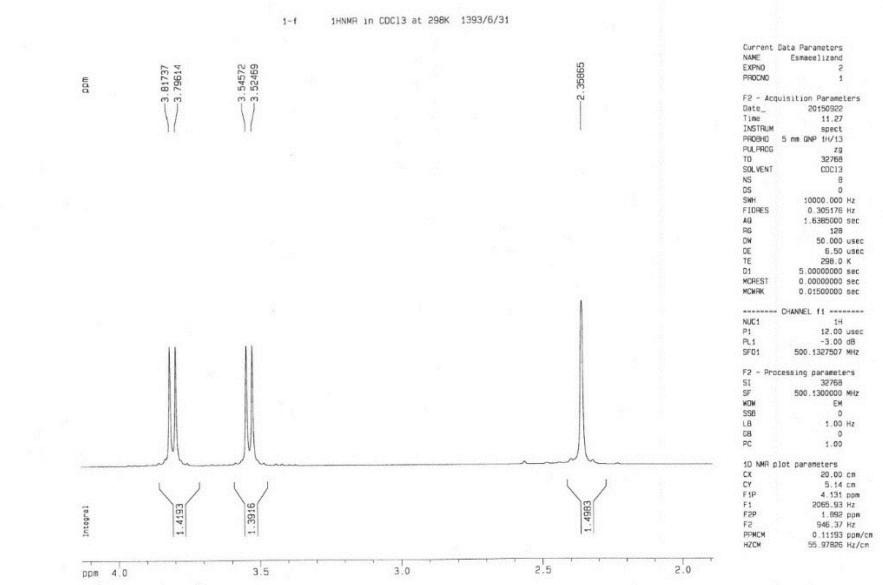
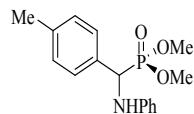
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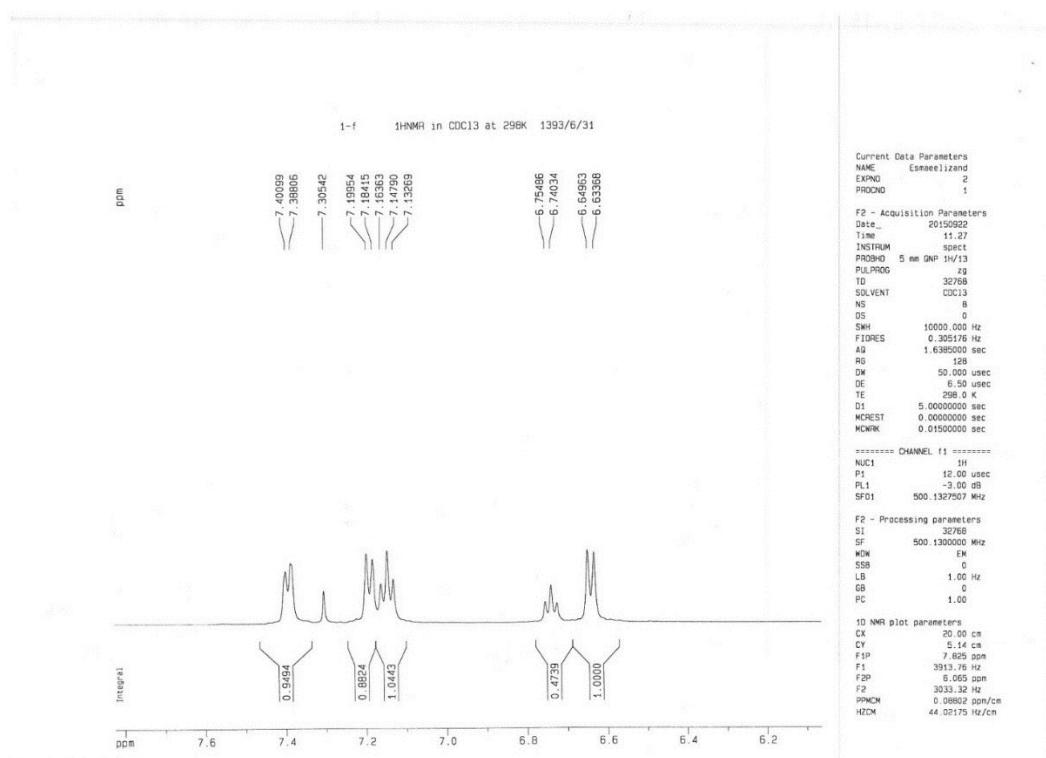
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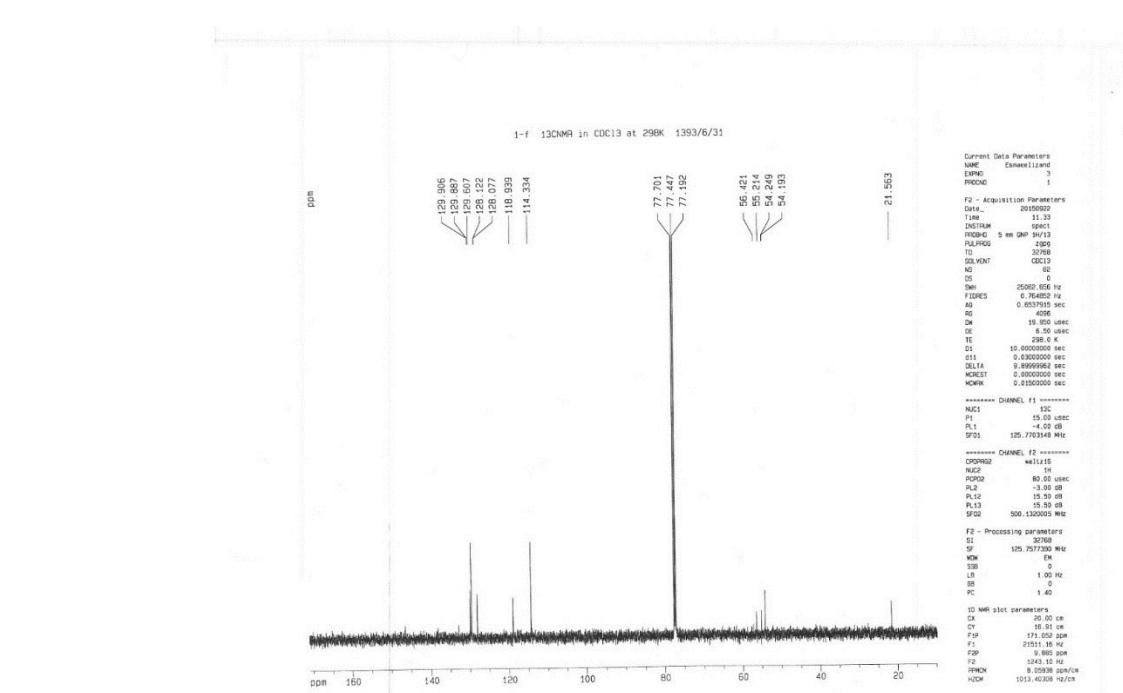
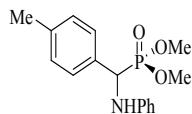
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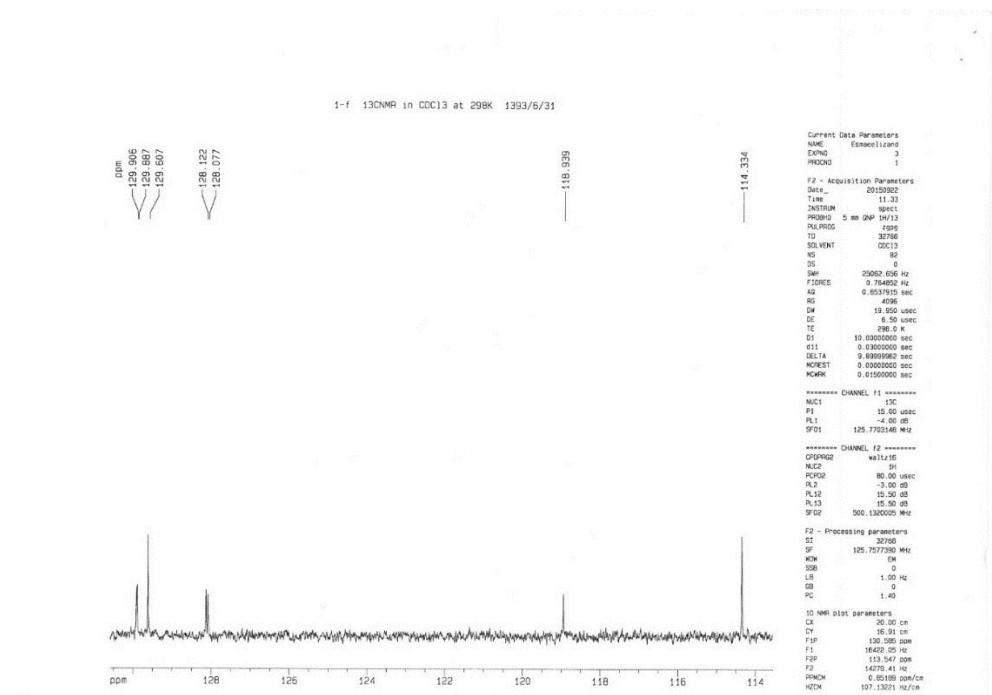
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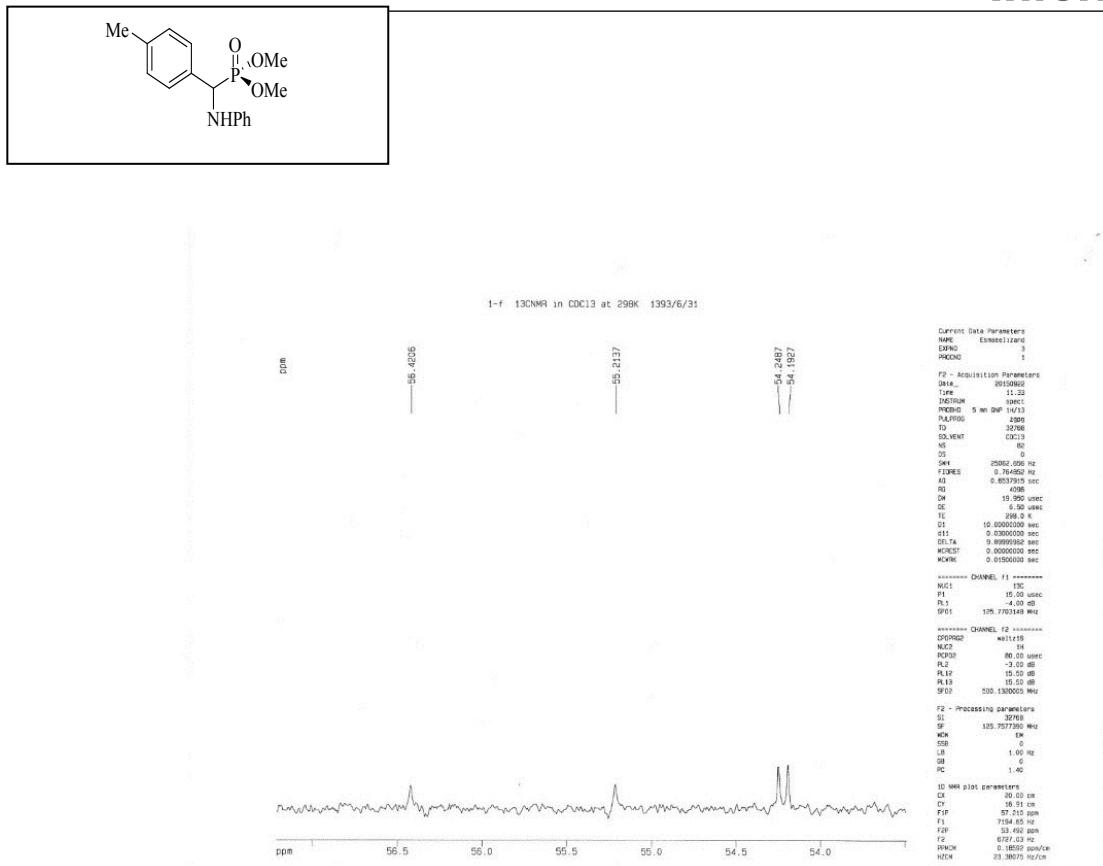
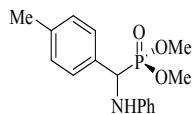
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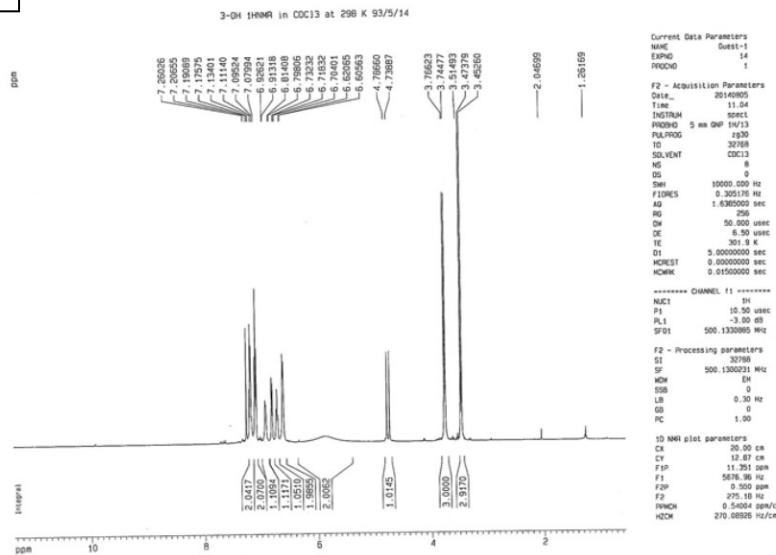
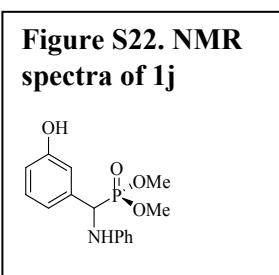


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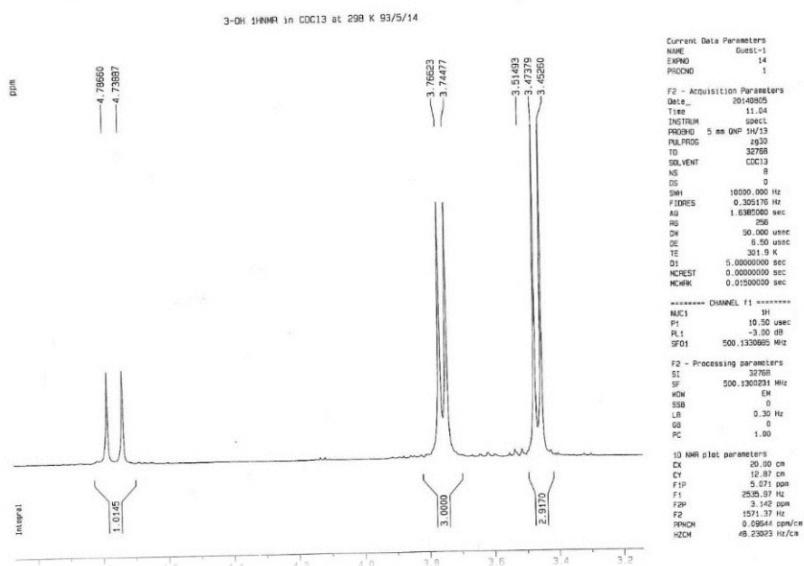
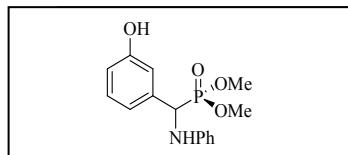
Figure S22. NMR spectra of 1j



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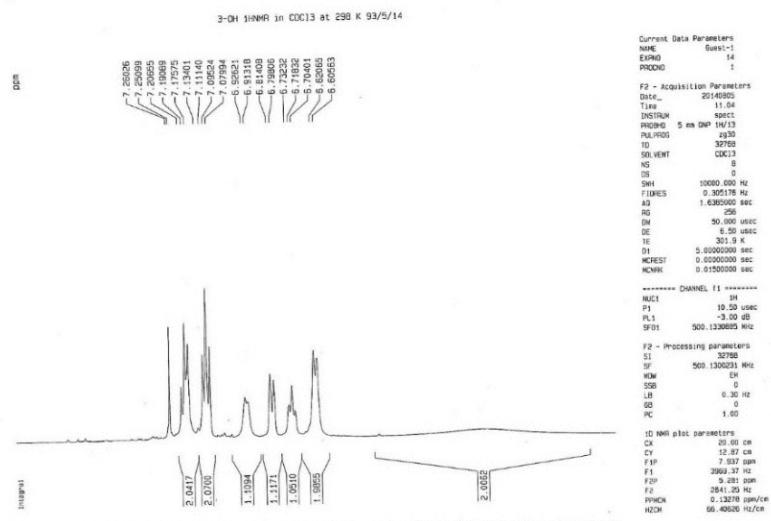
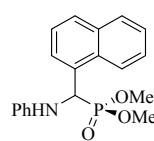
Supplementary
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Figure S23. NMR spectra of 11

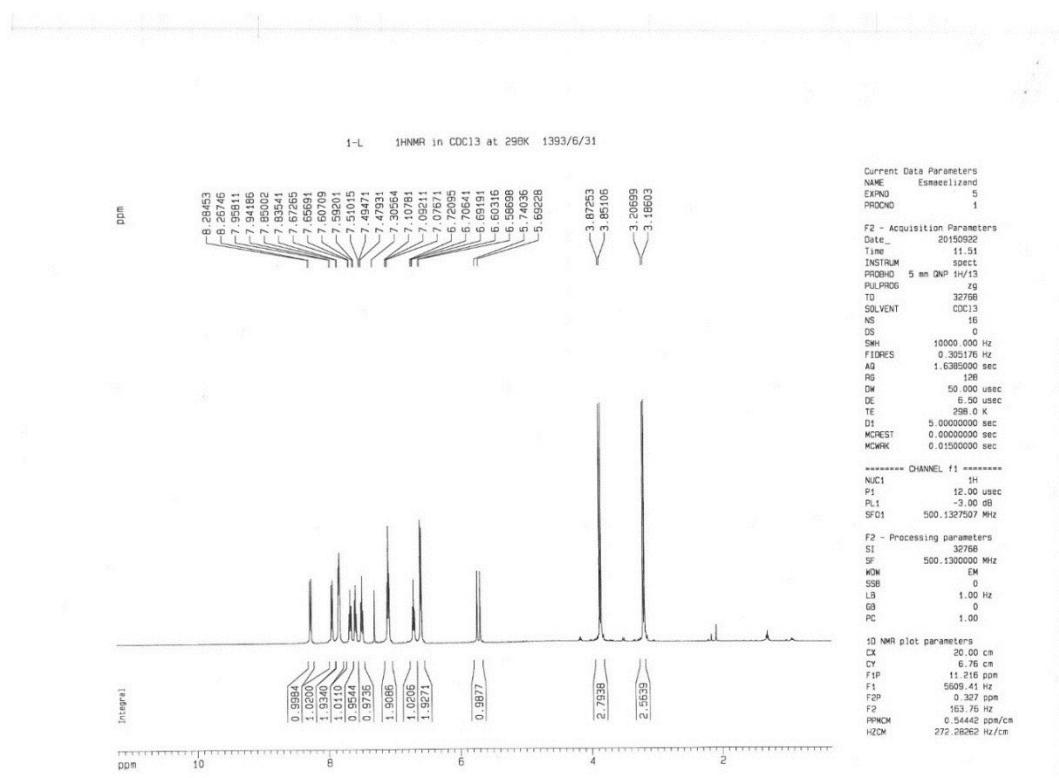
Figure S23. NMR spectra of 11



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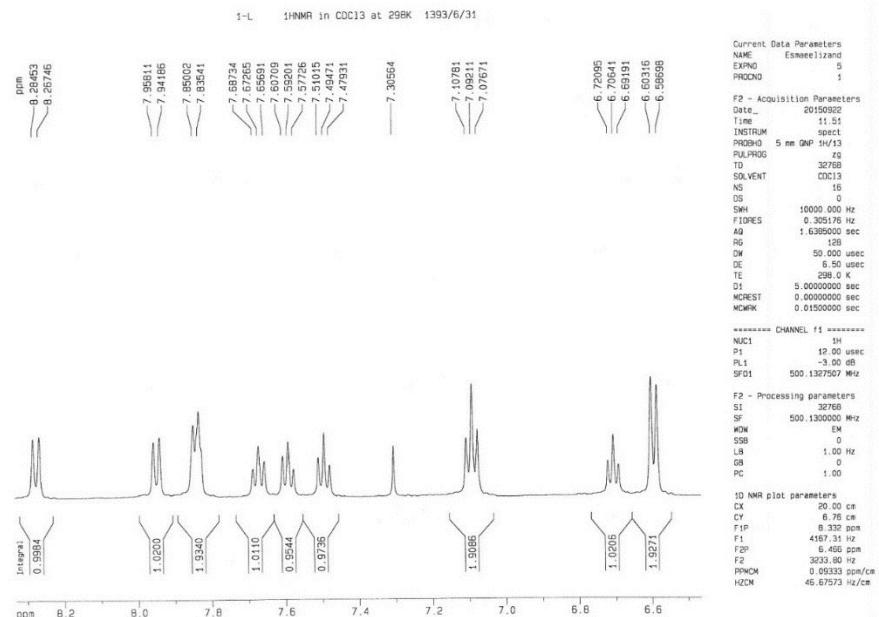
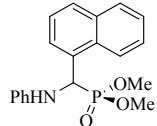
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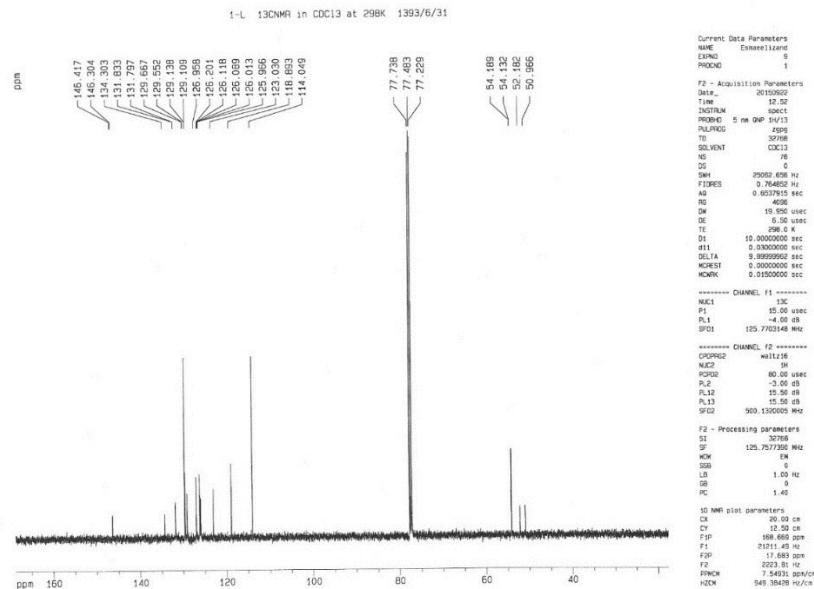
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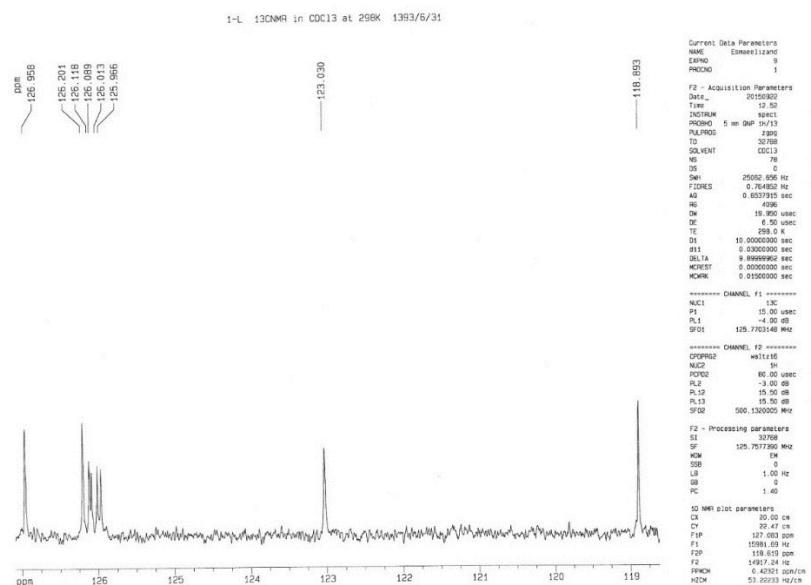
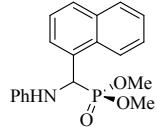
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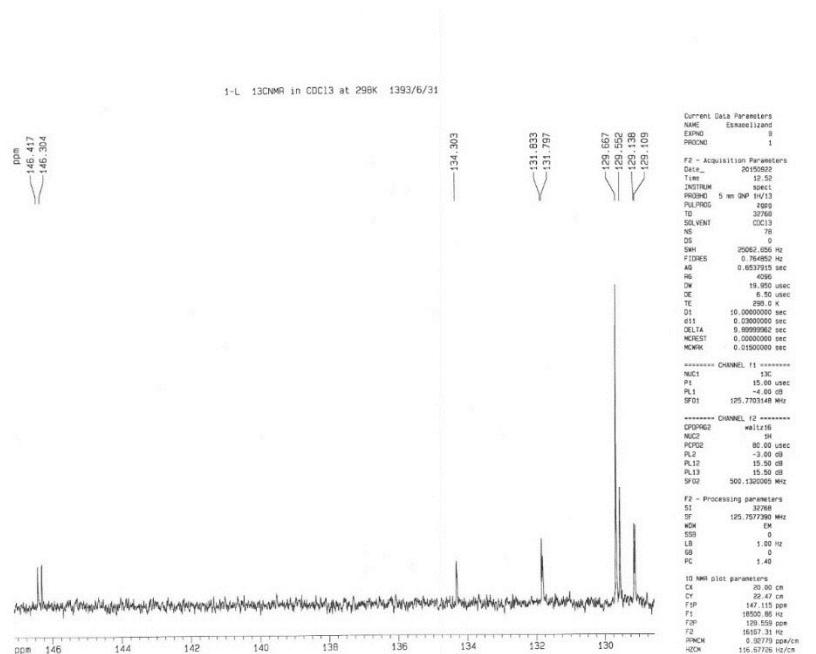
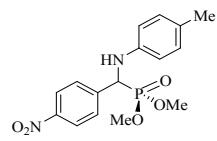


Figure S24. NMR spectra of 10

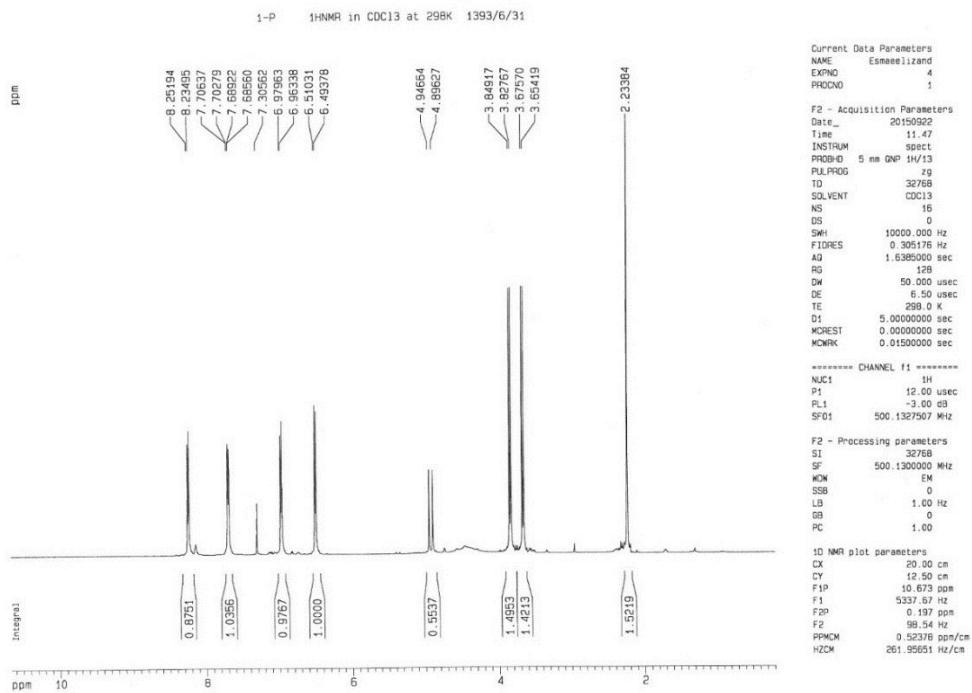
Figure S24. NMR spectra of 1o



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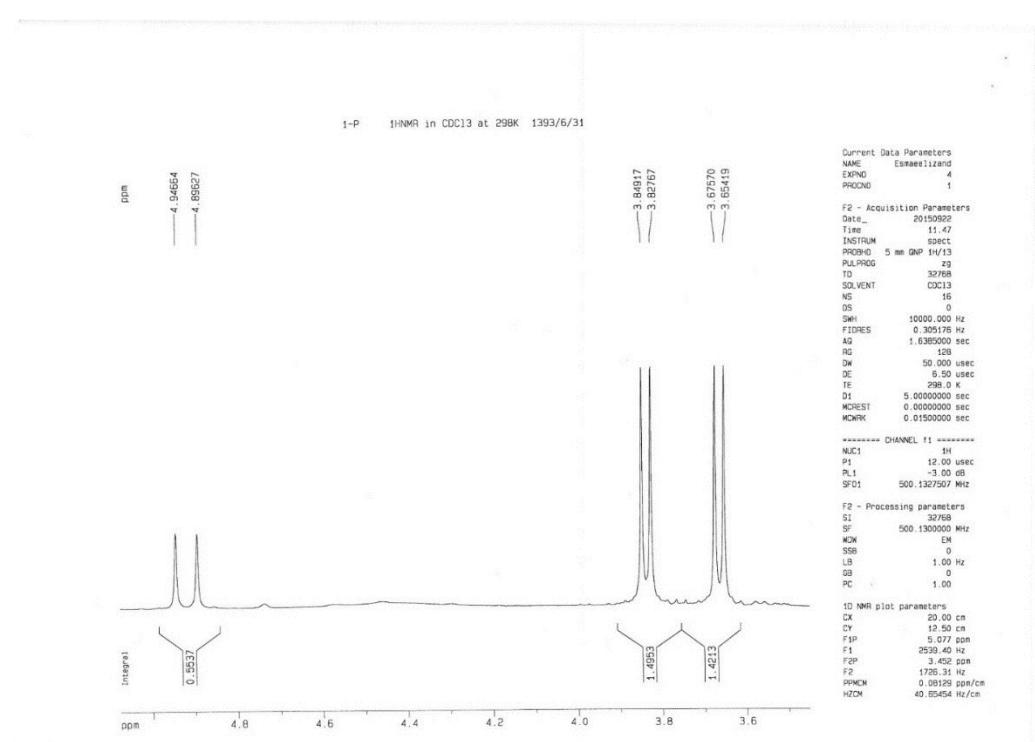
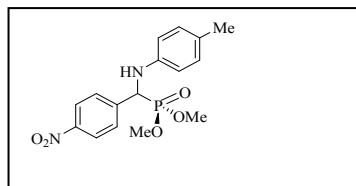
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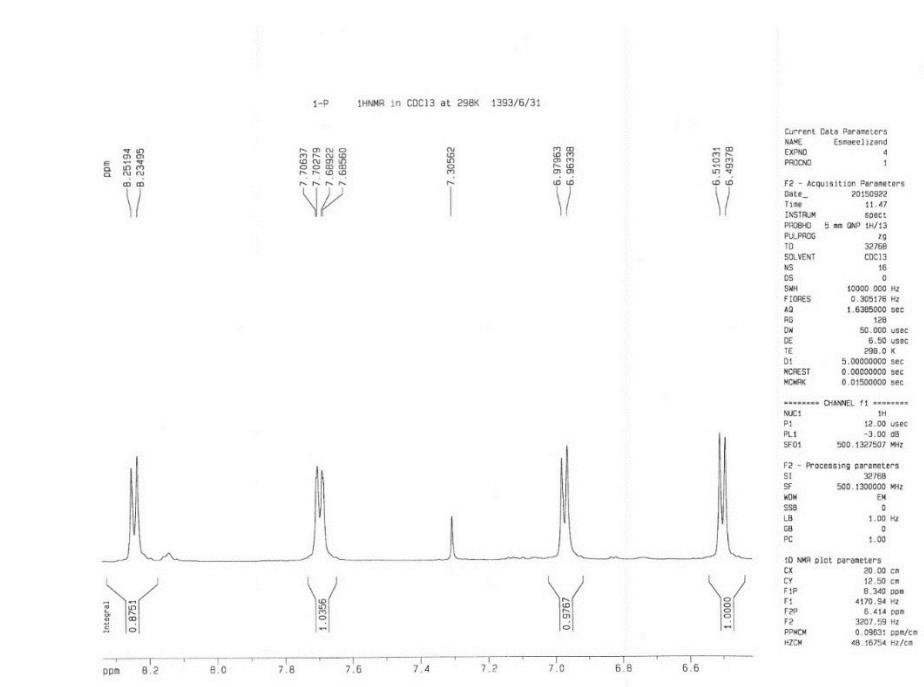
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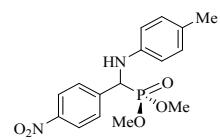
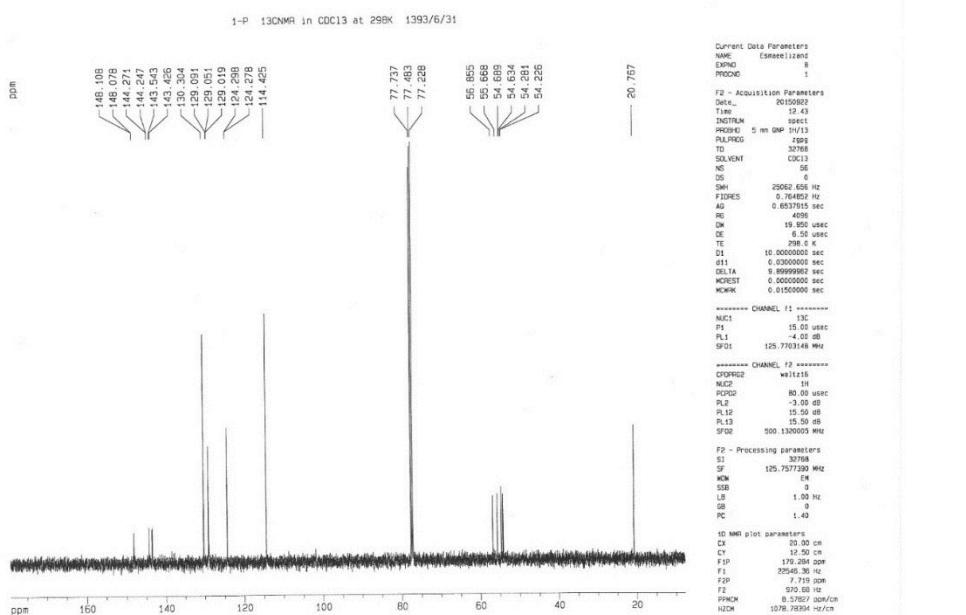
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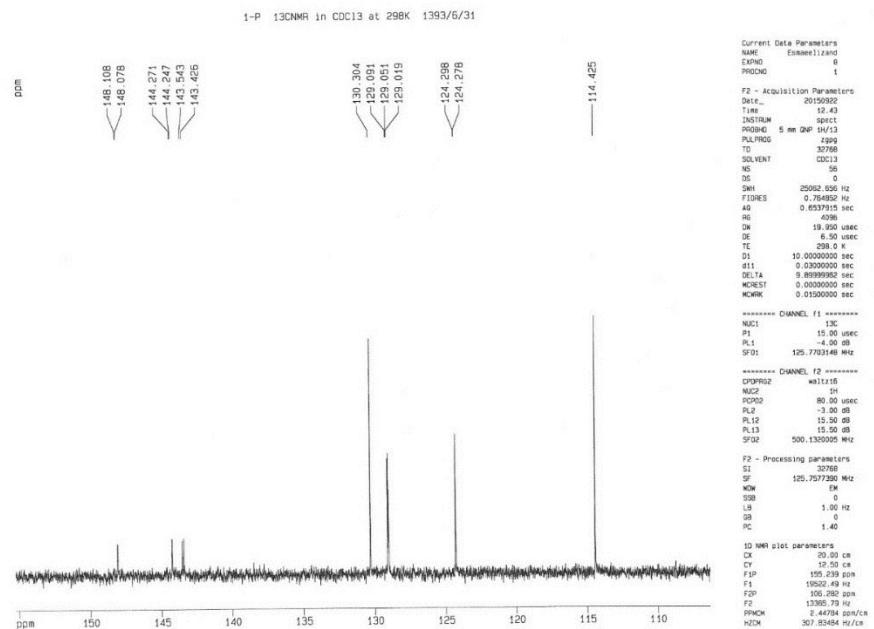
Supplementary Information



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Supplementary Information



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POLPROB: 2000

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NS: 56

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ETDRES: 0.764852 Hz

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TE: 0.00 sec

DE: 10.000 usec

TE: 8.000 usec

TC: 298.0 K

D1: 10.0000000 sec

DW: 0.0000000 sec

SFID: 9.8999999 sec

NCREST: 0.0000000 sec

NCWRF: 0.0150000 sec

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NUC1: 13C

PCP1: 15.00 usec

PL1: -4.00 dB

SFO1: 125.770348 MHz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****

CPDP1: width16

PCP2: 80.00 usec

PL2: -3.00 dB

PL12: 15.00 dB

PL13: 15.00 dB

SFO2: 500.1302000 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI: 32768

SF: 125.7577350 MHz

SW: 0

RR: 0

LB: 1.00 Hz

GB: 0

PC: 1.40

1D WMR plot parameters

DX: 20.00 Hz

DY: 10.50 Hz

F1: 150.00-190.00 Hz

F2: 15022.49 Hz

F2P: 100.382 cps

TD: 13900.79 sec

SW: 3.4490000000000003 Hz

NDIM: 307.83484 Hz/cv