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Electronic Supplementary Information

Transamidation of Primary Carboxamides, Phthalimide, Urea and Thiourea with Amines Using Fe(OH)₃@Fe₃O₄ Magnetic Nanoparticles as an Efficient Recyclable Catalyst

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1. General remarks

All experiments were carried out under argon. All chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. FT-IR spectra were obtained over the region 400–4000 cm⁻¹ with a Nicolet IR100 FT-IR with spectroscopic grade KBr. The powder X-ray diffraction spectrum was recorded at room temperature using a Philips X-Pert 1710 diffractometer with Co K α (α =1.79285 Å) voltage: 40 kV, current: 40 mA and in the range 20°–80° (2 θ) with a scan speed of 0.02°/s. The morphology of catalyst was studied with scanning electron microscopy using SEM (Philips XL 30 and S-4160) on gold coated samples. The magnetic properties of Fe(OH)₃@Fe₃O₄ were obtained by a vibrating magnetometer/Alternating Gradient Force Magnetometer (VSM/AGFM, MDK Co., Iran, <u>www.mdk-magnetic.com</u>). Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) were carried out at 120 kV (Philips model CM120). Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed on a Thermal Analyzer with a heating rate of 20 °C min⁻¹ over a temperature range of 25–1100 °C under flowing compressed N₂. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance (DRX 400 MHz and DRX 500 MHz) in pure deuterated CDCl₃ solvent with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard.

2. Experimental procedures

2.1. Preparation of the Fe(OH)₃@Fe₃O₄ catalyst

The synthesis of the Fe(OH)₃@Fe₃O₄ catalyst was conducted according to the procedure previously reported. In a typical preparation procedure, the mixture of 4.0 mmol FeCl₃·6H₂O and 2.0 mmol FeCl₂·4H₂O salts in 40.0 mL of deionized water under vigorous stirring. An ammonia solution (25% (w/w)) was added in dropwise manner over 5 min to the stirring mixture to maintain the reaction *p*H about 11. The resulting black dispersion was stirred vigorously for 1h at room temperature and then was refluxed for 1h. Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles were magnetically gathered and the residue was repeatedly washed with water and ethanol. Subsequently, as-prepared Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles and 15.0 mmol of FeCl₃·6H₂O were ultrasonically dispersed into 10.0 mL of ethanol. After totally dissolution and dispersion, the nanoparticles were separated from the ethanol solution by magnetic decantation and dried at 80 °C for 4h. Fe(OH)₃@Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles were obtained by dropwise addition of aqueous ammonia (25% (w/w), 5 mL) to the dried brown nanoparticles under vigorous stirring. Finally, the products of Fe(OH)₃@Fe₃O₄ were magnetically separated, washed with water, and dried in an oven at 373 K overnight for further usage.

2.2. General Procedure for the transamidation

To a mixture of catalyst (30.0 mg, 2.6 mol%) and amine (1.0 mmol) in *p*-xylene (1.0 mL) were added amide (1.0 mmol) under argon atmosphere, and the mixture was refluxed for 10 h. After

completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. It was then diluted with EtOAc and the catalyst was separated from the reaction mixture by using an external magnet and washing twice with EtOAc, all volatiles were removed under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product.

3. Characterization of the corresponding amide

N-benzylformamide 3a

Isolated yield = 92% (87%); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3277, 3047, 1644, 1534, 1456, 1387, 1230; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 135 (M⁺, 80), 118 (10), 106 (73), 91 (100), 79 (57), 77 (51), 67 (27), 57 (8).

N-phenylformamide 3b



Isolated yield = 88% (81%); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3267, 3063, 2876, 1684, 1601, 1541, 1439, 1305, 1147; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 121 (M⁺, 100), 93 (75), 77 (4), 66 (31).

N-(1-phenylethyl)formamide 3c



Isolated yield = 82% (80%); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3279, 3044, 2978, 2865, 1668, 1530, 1382, 1262, 1088; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 149 (M⁺, 100), 134 (67), 119 (14), 105 (79), 91 (10), 84 (92), 79 (68), 77 (62), 72 (5).

N-p-tolylformamide 3d



Isolated yield = 91% (84%); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3190, 3035, 2921, 1684, 1516, 1398, 1300, 1040; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 301 (M⁺, 10), 135 (86), 106 (100), 91 (5), 77 (30).

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)formamide 3e



Isolated yield = 89% (88%); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3243, 3152, 2893, 1656, 1548, 1509, 1386, 1237, 1025; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 151 (M⁺, 87), 136 (14), 122 (57), 108 (100), 95 (40), 80 (85).

N-(4-bromophenyl)formamide 3f



Isolated yield = 80% (75%); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3258, 3050, 2868, 1671, 1591, 1531, 1390, 1302, 1063; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 199 (M⁺, 100), 171 (66), 119 (3), 92 (41), 65 (50).

N-benzylacetamide 3i



Isolated yield = 87%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 7.30-7.37 (m, 5H), 5.83 (br s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H).; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ (ppm) = 169.9, 138.2, 128.7, 127.9, 127.6, 43.8, 23.3; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3290, 3084, 2928, 2854, 1640, 1550, 1441, 1366, 1025; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 149 (M⁺, 100), 106 (82), 91 (25), 77 (12).

N-phenylacetamide 3j



Isolated yield = 70%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 6H).; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3292, 1665, 1606, 1546, 1432, 1029; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 135 (M⁺, 85), 119 (3), 93 (100), 77 (12), 65 (60), 57 (4).

N-(1-phenylethyl)acetamide 3k



Isolated yield = 67%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 7.28-7.40 (m, 5H), 5.79 (br s, 1H), 5.16 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ (ppm) = 169.1, 143.1, 128.7, 127.4, 126.2, 48.9, 23.5, 21.7; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3264, 3067, 2925, 1644, 1549, 1445, 1373 1027; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 163 (M⁺, 37), 148 (37), 120 (56), 106 (100), 77 (48).

N-(**p**-tolyl)acetamide 31



Isolated yield = 77%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 9.41 (br s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (m, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3284, 3122, 2942, 1662, 1529, 1314, 1027; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 149 (M⁺, 70), 107 (100), 106 (97), 91 (3), 77 (17).

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide 3m



Isolated yield = 79%; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3247, 3071, 2925, 1653, 1510, 1409, 1240, 1026; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 165 (M⁺, 72), 149 (16), 123 (80), 108 (100), 95 (17), 91 (10), 80 (27).

N-(4-bromophenyl)acetamide 3n



Isolated yield = 64%; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3297, 3187, 1671, 1595, 1532, 1484, 1388, 1305, 1004; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 213 (M⁺, 77), 178 (100), 145 (12), 143 (12), 119 (6), 92 (67), 91 (36), 65 (46).

1,3-diphenylurea 30



Isolated yield = 64%; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3323, 1645, 1599, 1549, 1439, 1306, 1230; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 212 (M⁺, 82), 119 (5), 93 (100), 92 (15), 77 (14).

1,3-dibenzylurea 3p



Isolated yield = 71%; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3328, 3029, 2922, 2870, 1620, 1450, 1252, 1099; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 240 (M⁺, 37), 149 (29), 106 (100), 91 (67), 79 (22), 77 (17).

1,3-di-p-tolylurea 3q



Isolated yield = 85%; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3308, 2924, 1641, 1564, 1409, 1241; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 240 (M⁺, 85), 150 (10), 133 (20), 107 (100), 106 (97), 91 (32), 77 (61).

1,3-bis(1-phenylethyl)urea 3r



Isolated yield = 82%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 7.27-7.31 (m, 10H), 5.99 (br s, 2H), 4.79 (q, *J* =8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (d, *J* =8.0 Hz, 6H); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3329, 2969, 1626, 1575, 1447, 1248, 1115; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 268 (M⁺, 91), 253 (5), 163 (20), 149 (7), 120 (100), 106 (100), 105 (96), 91 (10), 77 (60).

1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)urea 3s



Isolated yield = 58%; IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3449, 2927, 1716, 1613, 1516, 1387, 1254, 1104; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 272 (M⁺, 1), 253 (100), 238 (80), 210 (21), 130 (22), 106 (21), 76 (42).

1,3-diphenylthiourea 3v



Isolated yield = 58%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 9.79 (s, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* =7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* =7.5, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* =7.5, 1H); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3204, 3020, 1545, 1449, 1339, 1234, 1068.

2-phenyl isoindoline-1,3-dione 3w



Isolated yield = 70%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm) = 7.99-8.01 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 5H); IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) = 3457, 1709, 1497, 1384, 1112; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 223 (M⁺, 85), 209 (20), 179 (100), 152 (31), 130 (22), 104 (79), 91 (46), 77 (77).

4. Copy of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and mass spectra of amide derivatives

































