

Supporting information for:

**Dealing with supramolecular structure for ionic liquids: DOSY
NMR approach**

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1. Ionic liquid characterization

The BMI·Cl salts were prepared according to literature procedures.^{1,2}

1-*n*-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium acetate (BMI·OAc): Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 0.96 (t, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (sex, ³J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (qui, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 4.29 (t, ³J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 11.01 (s, 1H).

1-*n*-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Proline (BMI·Pro): Yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 0.95 (t, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.28-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.93 (m, 3H), 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d, ³J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, ³J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 4.29 (t, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 10.80 (s, 1H).

1-*n*-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium *o*-trifluoromethylbenzoate (BMI·CO₂BzCF₃): Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 0.92 (t, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (sex, ³J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (qui, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 4.24 (t, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 10.86 (s, 1H).

1,2,3-trimethylimidazolium imidazolate (TMI·Im): yellow semisolid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 2.05 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 6H), 6.71 (s, 2H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 7.2 (s, 1H).

1,2,3-trimethylimidazolium proline (TMI·Pro): yellow semisolid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 2.09 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 6H), 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.93 (m, 1H), 2.03-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.91 (m, 1H), 3.07-3.12 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.63 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H).

Tetra-*n*-butylammonium proline (TBA·Pro): yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm 0.93 (t, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 12H), 1.36 (sex, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 8H), 1.57 (qui, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 8H), 1.62-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.99-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.86 (m, 1H), 3.01-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.26 – 3.28 (m, 8H), 3.54-3.58 (m, 1H), 4.41 (b, NH).

2. DOSY experiments

2.1 Effects of Cation Structures on Diffusion Coefficients

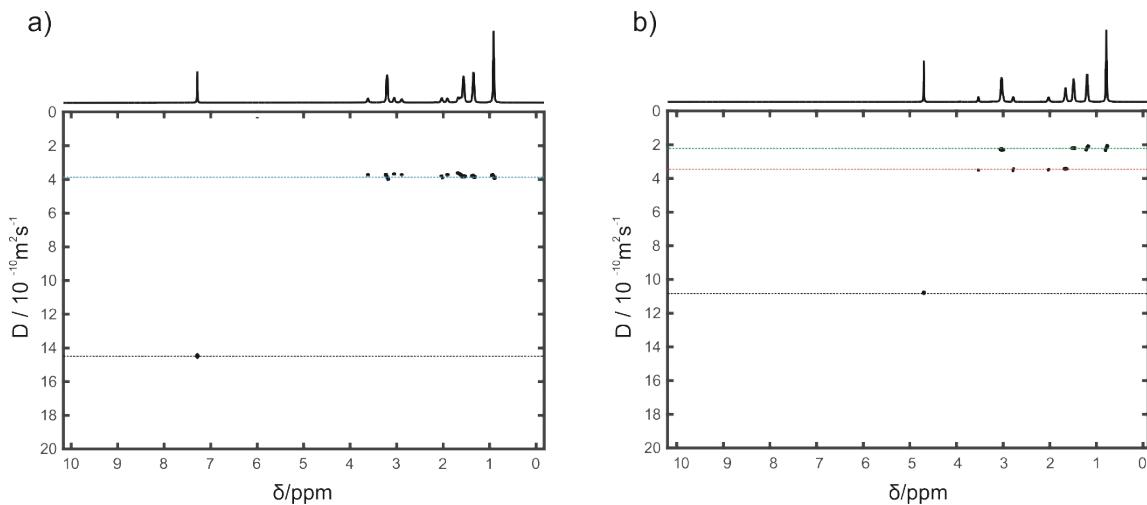


Figure S1. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the 0.1 mol L $^{-1}$ TBA·Pro a) in CDCl_3 and b) in D_2O . The signal for ionic pair, solvent, cation and anion are labelled in blue, black, green and red, respectively.

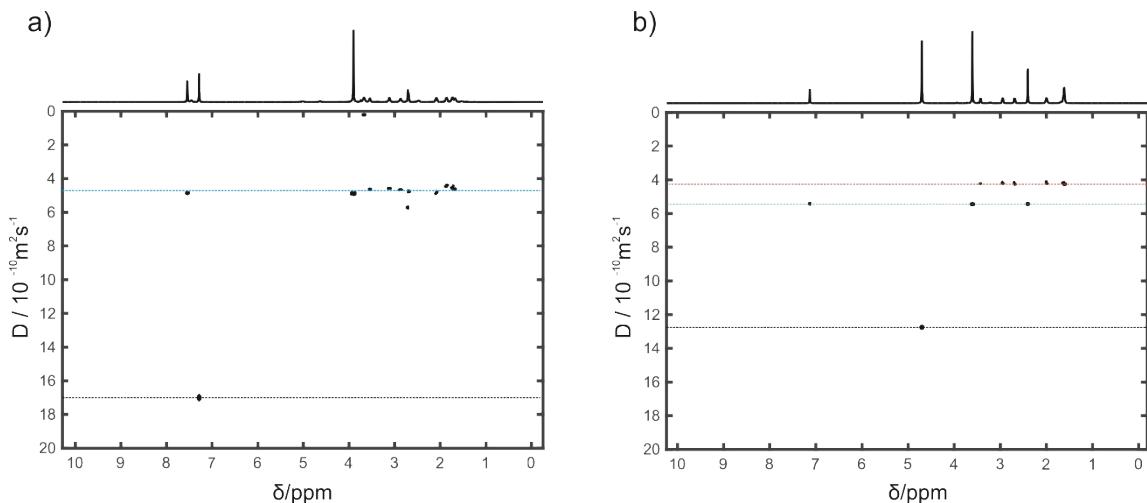


Figure S2. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the 0.1 mol L $^{-1}$ TMI·Pro a) in CDCl_3 and b) in D_2O . The signal for ionic pair, solvent, cation and anion are labelled in blue, black, green and red, respectively.

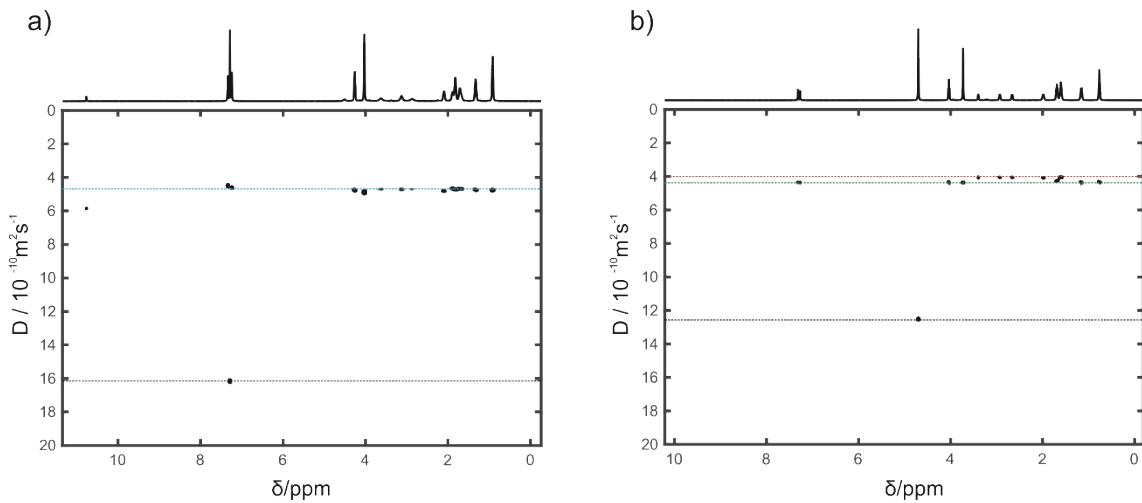


Figure S3. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the 0.1 mol L $^{-1}$ BMI·Pro a) in CDCl_3 and b) in D_2O . The signal for ionic pair, solvent, cation and anion are labelled in blue, black, green and red, respectively.

2.2 Effects of Anion Species on Diffusion Coefficients

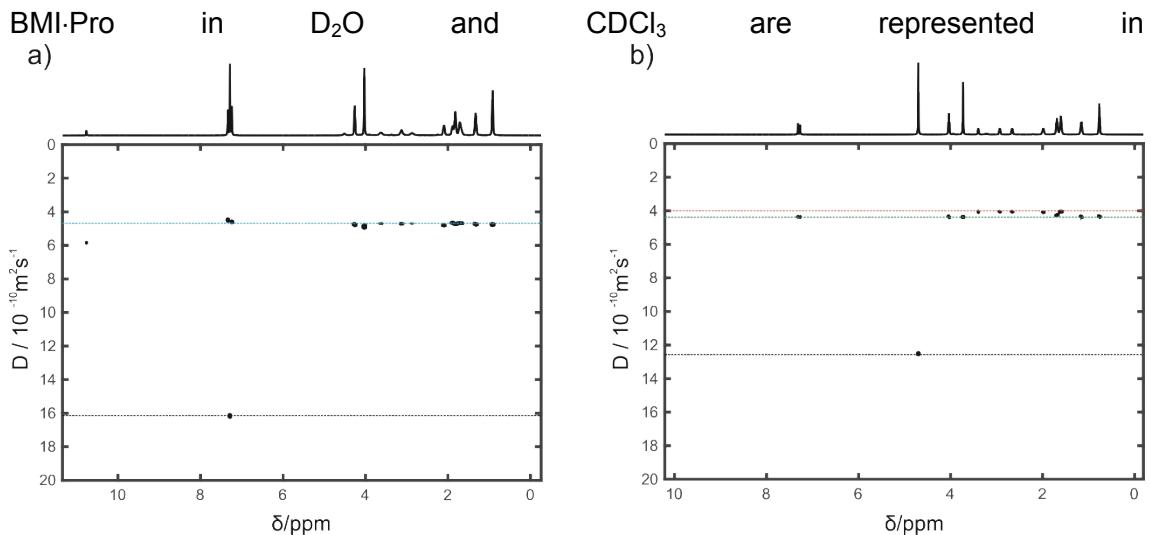


Figure S3, respectively.

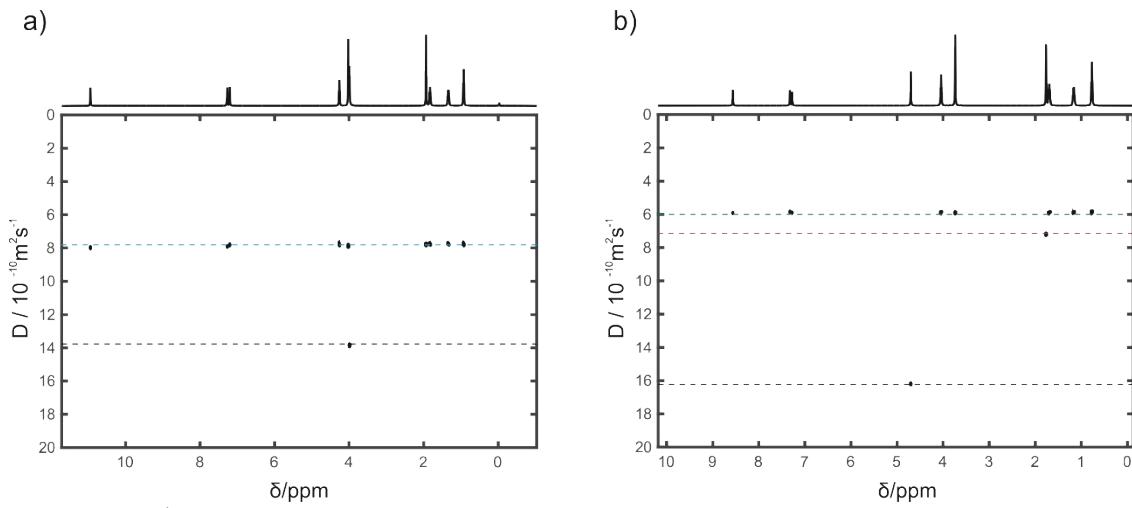


Figure S4. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the 0.1 mol L $^{-1}$ BMI-OAc a) in CDCl_3 and b) in D_2O . The signal for ionic pair, solvent, cation and anion are labelled in blue, black, green and red, respectively.

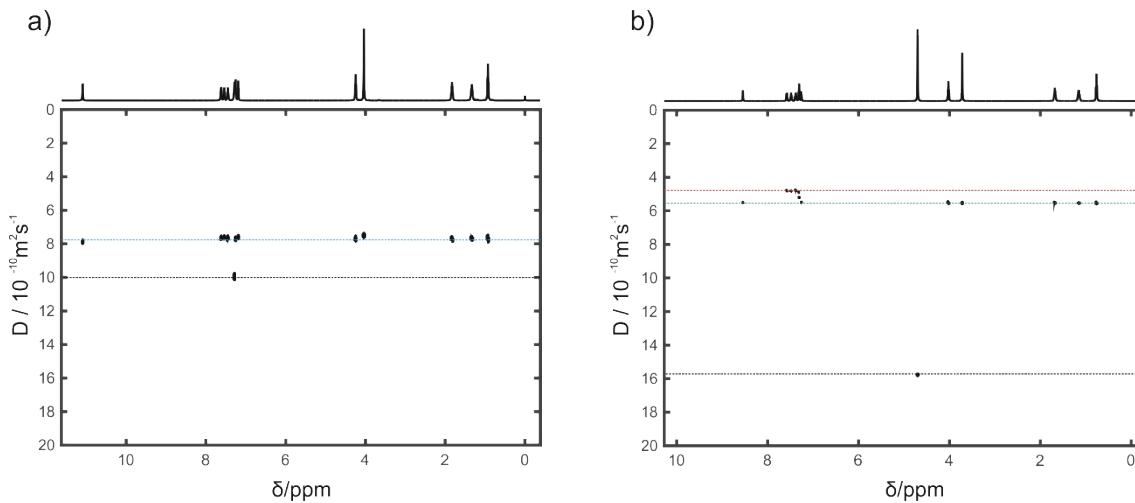


Figure S5. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the 0.1 mol L $^{-1}$ BMI-CO₂BzCF₃ a) in CDCl_3 and b) in D_2O . The signal for ionic pair, solvent, cation and anion are labelled in blue, black, green and red, respectively.

2.3 Effects of Concentration on Diffusion Coefficients

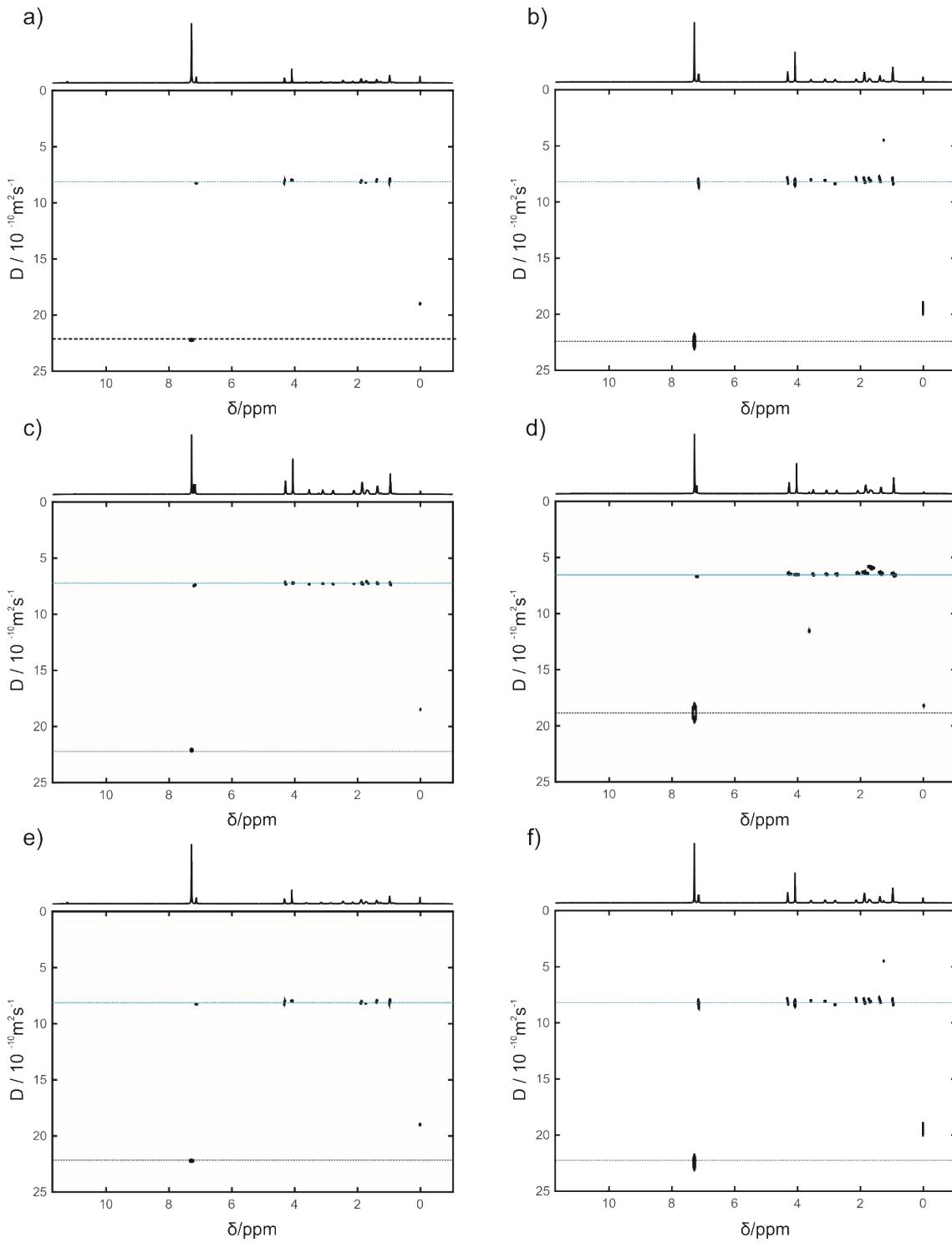


Figure S6. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the a) 0.010 mol L⁻¹, b) 0.025 mol L⁻¹, c) 0.050 mol L⁻¹, d) 0.100 mol L⁻¹, e) 0.200 mol L⁻¹ and f) 0.500 mol L⁻¹ BMI-Pro in CDCl_3 . The signal for ionic pair and solvent are labelled in blue and black, respectively.

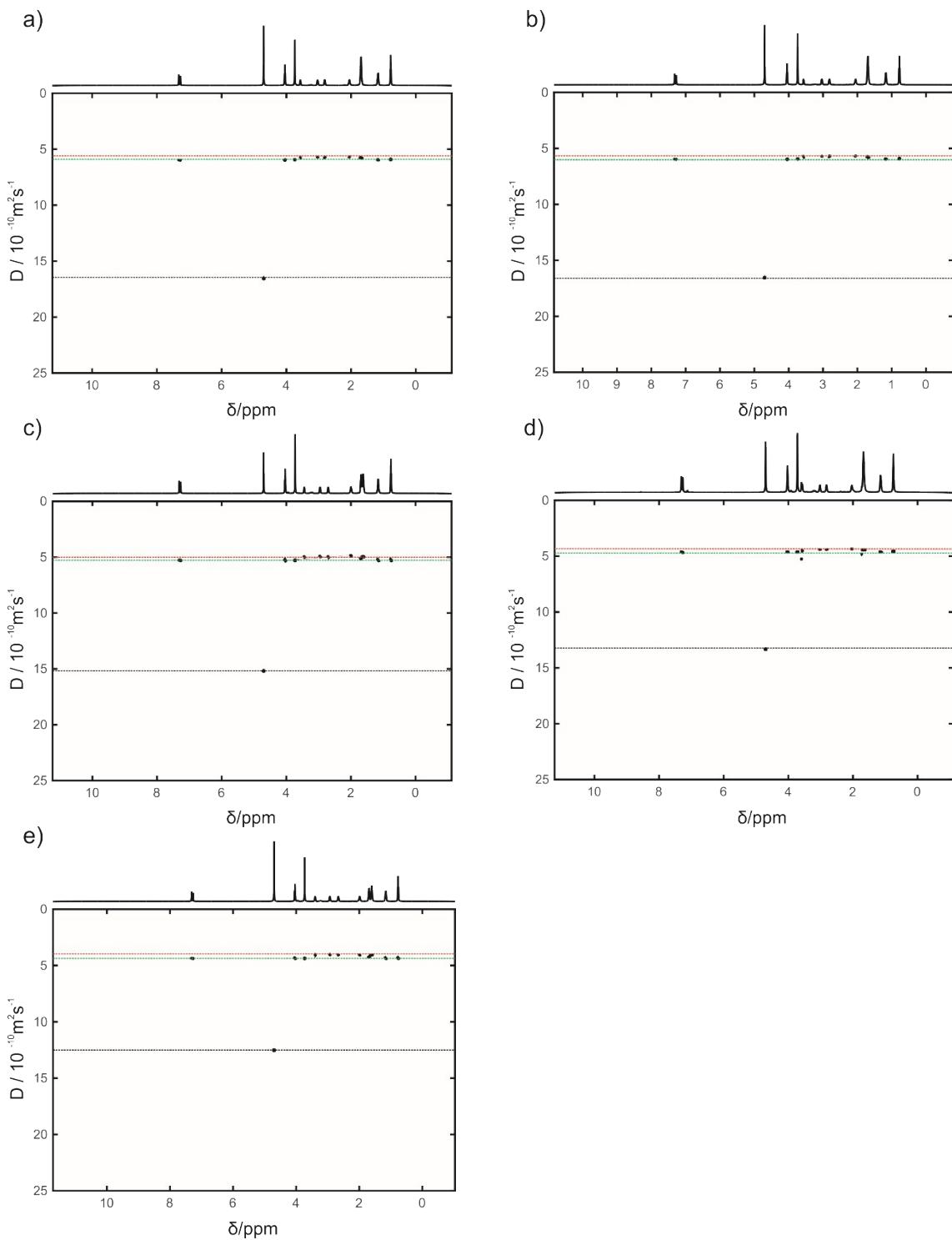


Figure S7. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 293 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the a) 0.025 mol L⁻¹, b) 0.050 mol L⁻¹, c) 0.100 mol L⁻¹, d) 0.200 mol L⁻¹ and e) 0.500 mol L⁻¹ BMI-Pro in D₂O. The signal for ionic pair, solvent, cation and anion are labelled in blue, black, green and red, respectively.

2.4 Water interaction and effect on Diffusion Coefficients

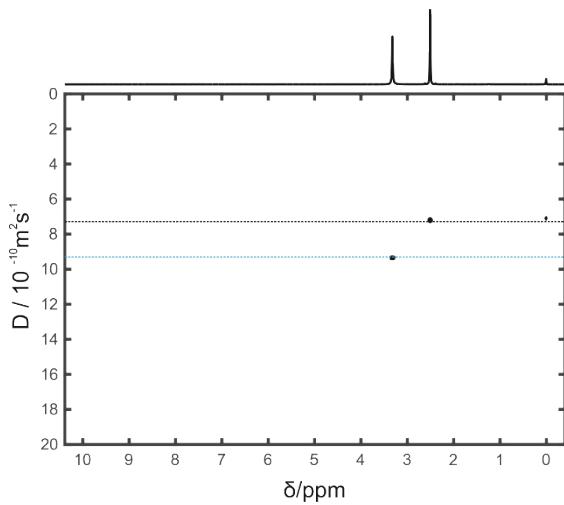


Figure S8. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 298 K), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the $\text{DMSO}-d_6$. The signals for DMSO and residual water are labelled in black and blue, respectively.

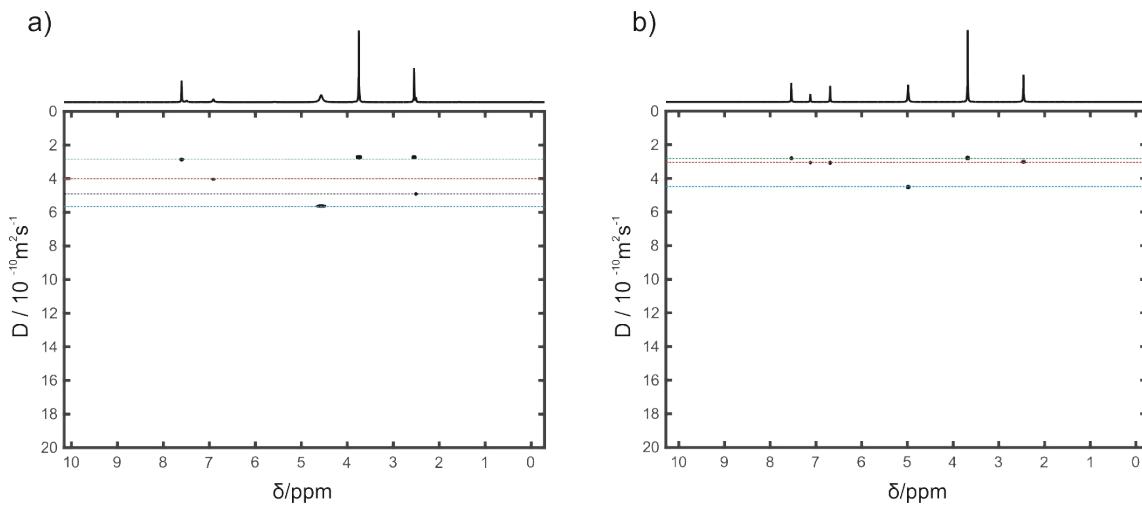


Figure S9. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz), with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the bear TMI·Im in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ a) 0.1 mol L^{-1} at 293 K and b) 1 mol L^{-1} at 298 K. The signal for DMSO, residual water, cation and anion are labelled in black, blue, green and red, respectively.

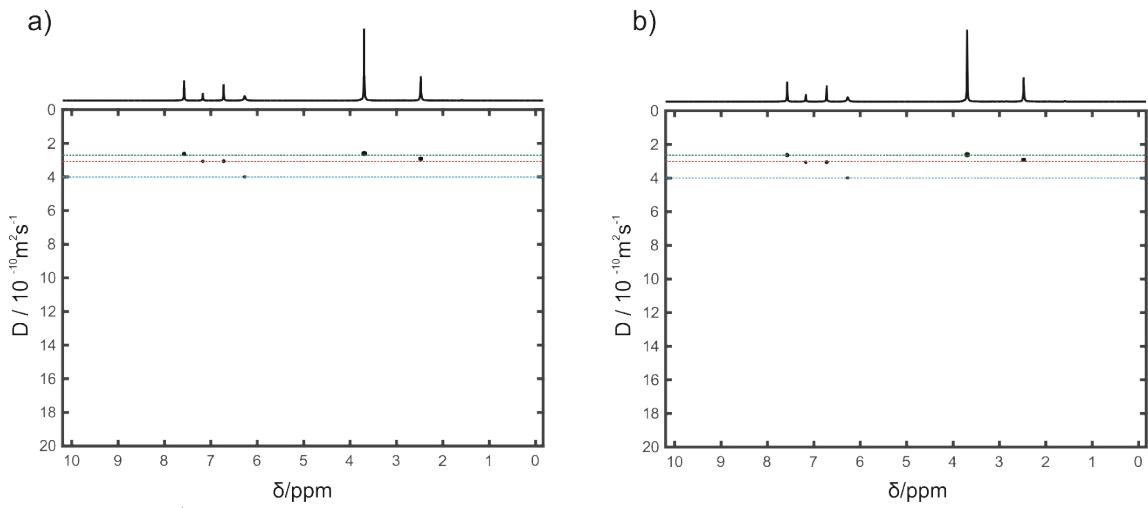


Figure S10. ^1H DOSY (600.17 MHz, 298 K) with [top] the least attenuated 1D spectrum of the 1 mol L $^{-1}$ TMI-IM a) dry with molecular sieve and b) add 25 μL of water in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$. The signal for residual water, cation and anion are labelled in black, blue, green and red, respectively

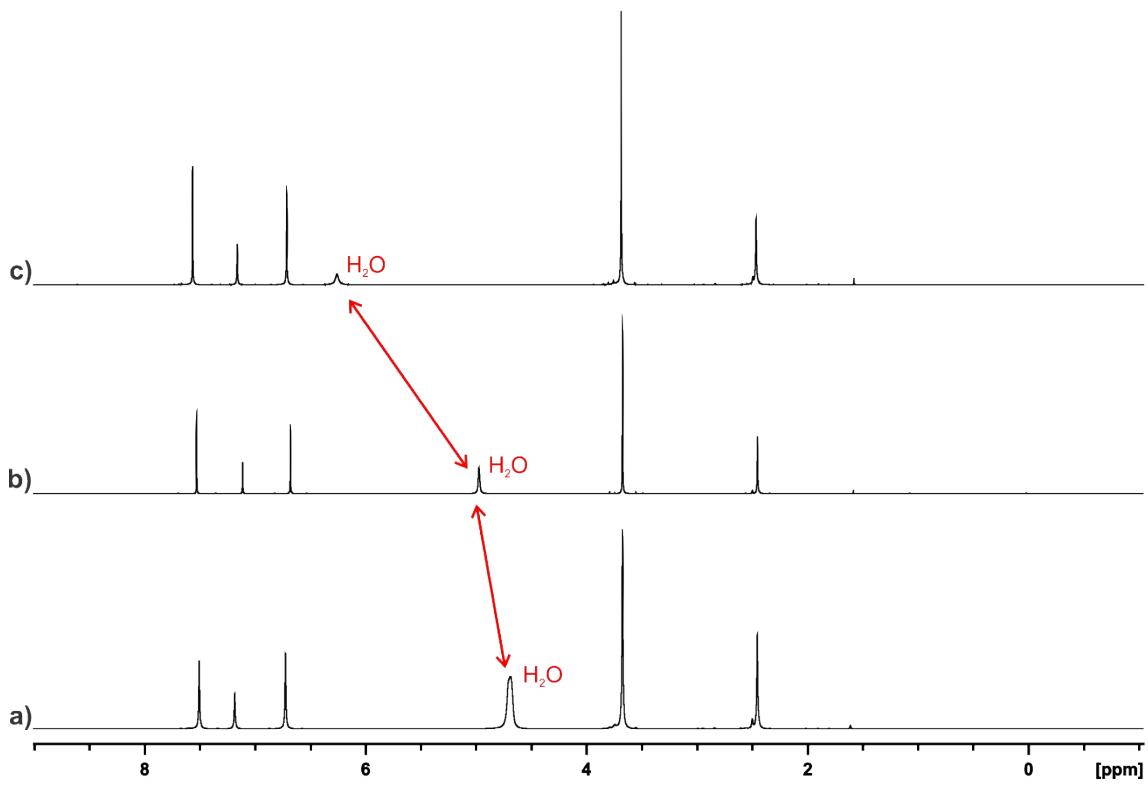


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectra for sample containing 1 mol L $^{-1}$ of TMI-IM in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ with different amount of water. a) 25 μL of water was added to sample; b) sample prepared with $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ containing a regular/normal amount of water (bear IL); c) $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ and IL were dried over molecular sieves.

3. References

- (1) Dupont, J.; Consorti, C. S.; Suarez, P. A. Z.; de Souza, R. F.; Dupont, J.; Consorti, C. S.; Suarez, P. A. Z.; de Souza, R. F. Preparation of 1-Butyl-3-Methyl Imidazolium-Based Room Temperature Ionic Liquids. In *Organic Syntheses*; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, NJ, USA, 2003; pp 236–236.
- (2) Zanatta, M.; Girard, A.-L.; Marin, G.; Ebeling, G.; dos Santos, F. P.; Valsecchi, C.; Stassen, H.; Livotto, P. R.; Lewis, W.; Dupont, J.; et al. Confined Water in Imidazolium Based Ionic Liquids: A Supramolecular Guest@host Complex Case. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2016**, *18* (27), 18297–18304.