

Hydrogenation of Nitroarenes to Anilines in Flow Reactor Using Supported Rhodium in Catalyst-Cartridge (Cart-Rh@PS)

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New Journal of Chemistry

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A. Methods and Materials

Reagents for synthesis were purchased from Sigma Aldrich and Techchem Solutions. Polymer resin Amberlite IRA-900 (chloride form) from Acros Organics. Silica gel (60-120) for column chromatography purchased from Sd Fine-chem Ltd. All solvents were used without further purification. Thin layer chromatography was performed using precoated silica gel plates 60 F254 (Merck) in UV light detector. ESI-MS spectra were analyzed using micromass Q-TOF ultima spectrometer. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded by using BrukerAvance 300 and 600 spectrometer operating at 300 MHz (^1H) and 75 MHz (^{13}C) / 600 MHz (^1H) and 150 MHz (^{13}C) respectively. Spectra were recorded at 25 °C in CDCl_3 [residual CHCl_3 (δ_{H} 7.26 ppm) or CDCl_3 (δ_{C} 77.00 ppm), $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (δ_{H} 2.50 and 2.80 ppm) or (δ_{C} 39.5 ppm) and CD_3OD (δ_{H} 3.33 and 4.88 ppm) or CD_3OD (δ_{C} 48.00 ppm) as international standard] with TMS as internal standard. Chemical shifts were recorded in δ (ppm) relative to the TMS and NMR solvent signal, coupling constants (J) are given in Hz and multiplicities of signals are reported as follows: s, singlet; bs, broad singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet.

B. Preparation of polystyrene supported rhodium (0) (Rh@PS) nanoparticles as catalyst

In 100 ml round bottom flask, 5 g of Amberlite® IRA-900 resin was taken and added into solution of NaBH_4 (140 mg in 30 ml water). The mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature after that the resin was washed with water till neutral pH and then with acetone to remove water from the resin. The borohydride exchanged resin was dried over rotary evaporator under reduced pressure. Dried resin was treated with $\text{RhCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10 mg/gm) in DMF at 100 °C till the yellowish solution turns colorless and white resin turns black indicated that the impregnation of rhodium metal in the solid resin. After complete immobilization of rhodium over solid resin, resin was washed with water and acetone then dried over the rotavapour under reduced pressure. The Rh@PS was used in several reduction reactions up to 12 runs without loss in catalytic activity.

C. Recyclability test of Rh@PS

The recyclability experiment of Rh@PS was done for the hydrogenation of 4-nitrotoluene. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered off through a cotton bed, washed with water and acetone properly, dried over rotary evaporator. Finally, the recovered dried catalyst was repeatedly used for the same reaction. The catalyst retained its catalytic activity up to 12 cycles with negligible metal leaching.

TEM images of the rhodium nanoparticles at 20, 5 and 1 nm scale (Fig (a), (b) and (c)) respectively.

We have included the part of the original TEM image given below, into manuscript for high resolution of the images.

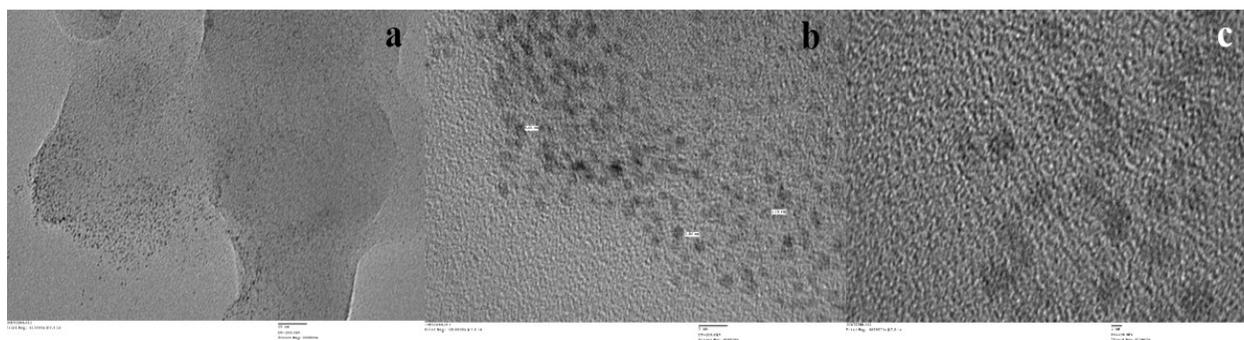


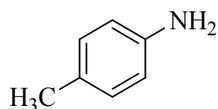
Figure S1. (a) TEM image at 20 nm, (b) TEM image at 5 nm, (c) HRTEM image

D. ICP-AES study of the reaction mixture

In the recyclability experiments, we have used 350 mg of Rh@PS (2 mol% Rh) for 100 mg of 4-nitrotoluene (**1a**) as a model substrate for the reduction reaction, in 350 mg of Rh@PS contains 1.13 mg rhodium metal when 10 mg $\text{RhCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was allowed to bind on 1 gm of borohydride exchanged polystyrene resin matrix, and finally got the reaction mixture. After digesting the reaction mixture with acid solution, it was analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES). ICP-AES analysis carried out on ARCOS from M/S Spectro, Germany. We found that only 0.01 ppm metal was leached out during the reaction.

Experimental procedure for hydrogenation of 4-nitrotoluene using Rh@PSas catalyst under flow reactor:

4-Methylaniline^{1a}(2a)



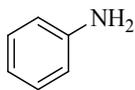
A solution of 4-nitrotoluene (100 mg, 0.7299 mmol) in 20 mL EtOAc:MeOH (1:1) was passed through the Cat-Cart containing solid supported rhodium (Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) in cartridge, for 20 minutes at 100 °C and the reaction was completed in single run. Monitoring of the reaction was observed by TLC, after completion of the reaction the solution containing product was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-methylaniline (**2a**) as brown solid (75 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 2.25 (s, 3H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.22 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.04 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.40, 115.24, 127.77, 129.71, 143.72.

ESI-MS(*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₁₀N is 108.0808 and obsd. 108.0820. NMR data compared with reported compound

Aniline^{1a} (Table3,2b)



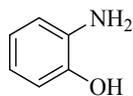
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from nitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.8130 mmol) (Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) for 10 minutes at 100 °C the reaction was completed in single run. On completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2b**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product aniline (**2b**) as brown liquid (74 mg, 98%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.74-6.77 (t, *J* = 7.29 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.17 (t, *J* = 7.71 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 115.09, 118.55, 129.25, 146.31.

ESI-MS(*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₈N is 94.0651 and obsd. 94.0670. NMR data compared with reported compound.

2-Aminophenol^{1b} (Table 3, 2c)



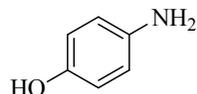
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 2-nitrophenol (100 mg, 0.7194 mmol) (Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2c**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminophenol (**2c**) as yellow solid (75 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CD₃OD) δ6.56-6.61 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.67 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.72 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.76 (m, 1H).

¹³CNMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ114.57, 116.53, 119.25, 120.04, 135.00, 145.53.

ESI-MS(m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₈NO is 110.0606 and obsd. 110.0608. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-Aminophenol^{1c}(Table3,2d)



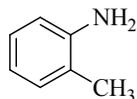
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-nitrophenol (100 mg, 0.7194 mmol)(Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2c**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminophenol(**2c**) as yellow solid (74.5 mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ6.39 (d, *J*= 8.64 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J*= 8.64 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 115.75, 116.00, 141.07, 148.69.

ESI-MS(m/z):[M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₈NO is 110.0600 and obsd. 110.0595. NMR data compared with reported compound.

2-Methylaniline^{1d}(Table2,2e)



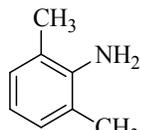
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 2-nitrotoluene (100 mg, 0.7299 mmol)(Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in two runs. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2e**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 2-toluidine (**2e**) as yellow liquid (75 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ2.22 (s, 3H), 6.72-6.77 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.11 (m, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.27, 114.86, 118.55, 122.25, 126.89, 130.37, 144.49.

ESI-MS(m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₁₀N is 108.0808 and obsd. 108.0796. NMR data compared with reported compound.

2,6-Dimethylaniline^{1f}(Table3,2f)



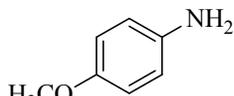
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 2,6-dimethylnitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.6622mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 10 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in two runs. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2f**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 2,6-dimethylaniline (**2f**) as yellow liquid (78.5 mg, 98%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 2.22 (s, 6H), 3.60 (brs, 2H), 6.66-6.71 (t, *J* = 7.41 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.35 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.54, 117.97, 121.65, 128.21, 142.68.

ESI-MS(m/z):[M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₈H₁₂N is 122.0964 and obsd. 122.0953. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-Anisidine^{1a}(Table3,2g)

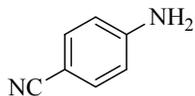


Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-methoxynitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.6535 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 40 °C the reaction was completed in three run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2g**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-anisidine (**2g**) as brown solid (78 mg, 97%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 3.35 (brs, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 6.63-6.67 (m, 2H), 6.75-6.79 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.52, 114.64, 116.22, 139.88, 152.56. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-Aminobenzonitrile^{1a}(Table3,2h)



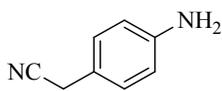
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-nitrobenzonitrile (100 mg, 0.6757mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 40 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2h**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminobenzonitrile (**2h**) as white solid (77 mg, 97%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 4.15 (brs, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 100.28, 114.41, 120.06, 133.79, 150.31.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₇N₂ is 119.0604 and obsd. 119.0607. NMR data compared with reported compound.

2-(4-Aminophenyl)acetonitrile^{1g}(Table3,2i)



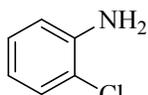
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-acetylnitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.6173 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 60 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2i**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 2-(4-aminophenyl)acetonitrile (**2i**) as white solid (76.6 mg, 94%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 3.60 (s, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.56, 115.27, 118.52, 119.03, 128.73, 146.14.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₈H₉N₂ is 133.0760 and obsd. 133.0772. NMR data same as reported compound.

2-Chloroaniline^{1b}(Table3,2j)



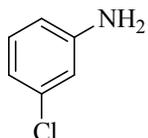
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 2-chloronitrobenzene(100 mg, 0.6369 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2j**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 2-chloroaniline (**2j**) as brown liquid (75 mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 4.00 (brs, 2H), 6.72-6.74 (t, *J* = 7.62 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.80 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.12 (t, *J* = 7.65 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.92 Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 115.80, 118.94, 119.20, 127.55, 129.33, 142.84.

ESI-MS (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{ClN}$ is 128.0262 and obsd. 128.0265. NMR data compared with reported compound.

3-Chloroaniline^{1d}(Table3,2k)



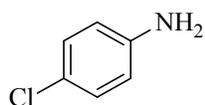
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 3-chloronitrobenzene(100 mg, 0.6369 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 100 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2k**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 3-chloroaniline (**2k**) as brown liquid (77 mg, 95%).

^1H NMR (600 MHz; CD_3OD) δ 6.58-6.62 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 7.01-7.04 (t, $J = 7.98$ Hz, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 113.36, 114.69, 117.20, 130.17, 134.65, 149.72.

ESI-MS (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{ClN}$ is 128.0262 and obsd. 128.0255. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-Chloroaniline^{1a}(Table3,2l)



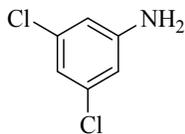
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-chloronitrobenzene(100 mg, 0.6369 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 100 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2l**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-chloroaniline (**2l**) as brown liquid (76 mg, 94%).

^1H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl_3) δ 6.60-6.61 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.10 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 116.21, 123.18, 129.10, 144.89.

ESI-MS (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{ClN}$ is 128.0262 and obsd. 128.0269. NMR data compared with reported compound.

3,5-Dichloroaniline^{1e}(Table3,2m)



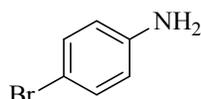
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 1,3-dichloro-5-nitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.5236 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 60 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2m**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 5,6-Dichloroaniline(**2m**) as yellow liquid(75 mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 3.81 (brs, 2H), 6.52 (d, *J*= 1.74 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J*= 1.74 Hz, 1H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 113.12, 118.18, 135.30, 148.19.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₆Cl₂N is 161.9872 and obsd. 161.9879. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-Bromoaniline^{1a}(Table3,2n)



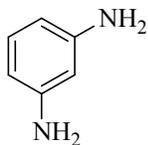
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.4978 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2n**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-bromoaniline (**2n**) as brown solid (78 mg, 92%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ6.56 (d, *J* = 8.58 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.64 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 110.23, 116.70, 132.00, 145.36.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₇BrN is 171.9756 and obsd. 171.9750. NMR data compared with reported compound.

Benzene-1,3-diamine^{1a}(Table3,2o)



Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 3-aminonitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.7246mmol),Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2o**) was dried

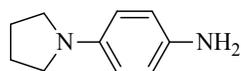
over rotary evaporator and afforded the product benzene-1,3-diamine(**2o**) a white solid(76 mg, 97%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 3.57 (s, 4H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 6.14-6.15 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.99 (t, *J* = 7.86 Hz, 1H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 101.86, 105.79, 130.00, 147.42.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₉N₂ is 109.0760 and obsd. 109.0768. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-(pyrrolidine-1-yl)benzenamine^{1k}(Table3,2p)



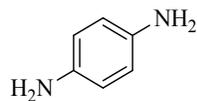
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 1-(4-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidine (100 mg, 0.5208mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 100 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2p**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-(pyrrolidine-1-yl)benzenamine (**2p**) as white solid(78 mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ1.99-2.03 (m, 4H), 3.26 (s, 6H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 16.62 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 16.44 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ25.16, 48.23, 112.93, 117.04, 136.00, 142.33.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₅N₂ is 163.1230 and obsd. 163.1223. NMR data compared with reported compound.

Benzene-1,4-diamine^{1a}(Table3,2q)



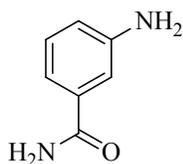
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 1,4-dinitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.5952mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 100 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2q**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 1,4-diaminobenene(**2q**) as white solid(62 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ3.33 (brs, 4H), 6.57 (s, 4H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 116.73, 138.61.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₆H₉N₂ is 109.0760 and obsd. 109.0750. NMR data compared with reported compound.

3-Aminobenzamide¹ⁱ(Table3,2r)



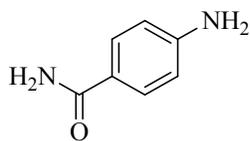
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 3-nitrobenzamide (100 mg, 0.6024mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 90 °C the reaction was completed in two runs. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2r**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 3-aminobenzamide (**2r**) as yellowish solid (74 mg, 90%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 5.19 (brs, 2 NH), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.32 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.44 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.15 (s, NH), 7.73 (s, NH).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 113.61, 115.19, 116.99, 129.03, 135.69, 149.05, 169.26

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₉N₂O is 137.0709 and obsd. 137.0702. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-Aminobenzamide^{1a}(Table3,2s)



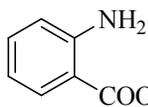
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-nitrobenzamide (100 mg, 0.6024 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 90 °C the reaction was completed in two runs. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2s**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminobenzamide (**2s**) as white solid (76 mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CD₃OD) δ 6.65-6.66 (d, *J* = 8.64 Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.64 (d, *J* = 8.58 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 113.61, 121.25, 129.47, 152.52, 171.77.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₉N₂O is 137.0709 and obsd. 137.0702. NMR data compared with reported compound.

2-aminobenzoic acid^{1j}(Table 3, 2t)



Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 2-nitrobenzoic acid (100 mg, 0.5988 mmol), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in

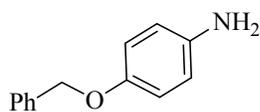
single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2t**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminobenzamide (**2t**) as white solid (75 mg, 92%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CD₃OD) δ 6.55-6.60 (t, *J* = 7.54 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.34 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 1H).

¹³CNMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 111.08, 115.58, 116.74, 131.66, 133.88, 151.75, 170.77.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₈NO₂ is 138.0550 and obsd. 138.0545. NMR data compared with reported compound.

4-(benzyloxy)aniline^{1a}(Table3,2u)



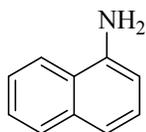
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 1-(benzoyl)-4-nitrobenzene (100 mg, 0.4366 mmol), catalyst Cart-Rh@PS (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 90 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2u**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-(benzyloxy)aniline (**2u**) as brown liquid (74 mg, 85%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 5.00 (s, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.64 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.70 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.33 (t, *J* = 7.32 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (t, *J* = 7.53 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.44 Hz, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 70.74, 116.04, 116.37, 127.45, 127.75, 128.46, 137.47, 140.11, 151.99.

ESI-MS (m/z) [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₃H₁₄NO is 200.1070 obsd. 200.1060. NMR data compared with reported compound.

Naphthalene-1-amine^{1a}(Table3,2v)



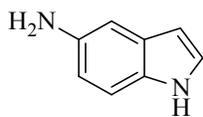
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 1-nitronaphthalene (100 mg, 0.5780 mmol), catalyst Cart-Rh@PS (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2v**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product naphthalene-1-amine (**2v**) as brown liquid (79 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 6.81-6.83 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.86 (m, 2H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 109.65, 118.94, 120.75, 123.62, 124.81, 125.80, 126.29, 128.51, 134.36, 142.02.

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₀N is 144.0808 and obsd. 144.0800. NMR data compared with reported compound.

1*H*-Indole-5-amine^{1b}(Table3,2w)



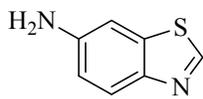
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 5-nitro-1*H*-indole (100 mg, 0.6172mmol), catalyst Cart-Rh@PS (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2w**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 1*H*-indole-5-amine (**2w**) as white solid (78 mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 4.49 (brs, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 10.57 (s, 1H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 100.08, 103.67, 111.83, 112.28, 125.17, 129.01, 130.22, 141.47

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₀N is 133.0760 and obsd. 133.0772. NMR data compared with reported compound.

Benzothiazole-6-amine^{1g}(Table3,2x)



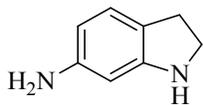
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 6-nitrobenzo thiazole (100 mg, 0.5554 mmol), catalyst Cart-Rh@PS (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2x**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product benzothiazole-6-amine (**2x**) as white solid (78 mg, 94%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 3.57 (brs, 2H), 6.86-6.90 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.89-7.92(m, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 105.62, 115.74, 123.92, 135.46, 144.79, 146.77, 149.74

ESI-MS (m/z) [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₀N is 151.0324 obsd. 151.0330. NMR data compared with reported compound.

Indolin-6-amine^{1h}(Table3,2y)



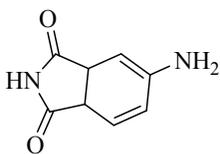
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 6-nitroindoline (100 mg, 0.6098 mmol), catalyst Cart-Rh@PS (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 90 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2y**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product indolin-6-amine (**2y**) as white solid (78 mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 2.89-2.92 (t, *J* = 8.25 Hz, 2H), 3.49-3.52 (t, *J* = 8.25 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3 NH), 6.03-6.06 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.68 Hz, 1H).

¹³CNMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.95, 47.66, 97.31, 105.46, 119.54, 124.83, 146.07, 152.70.

NMR data compared with reported compound.

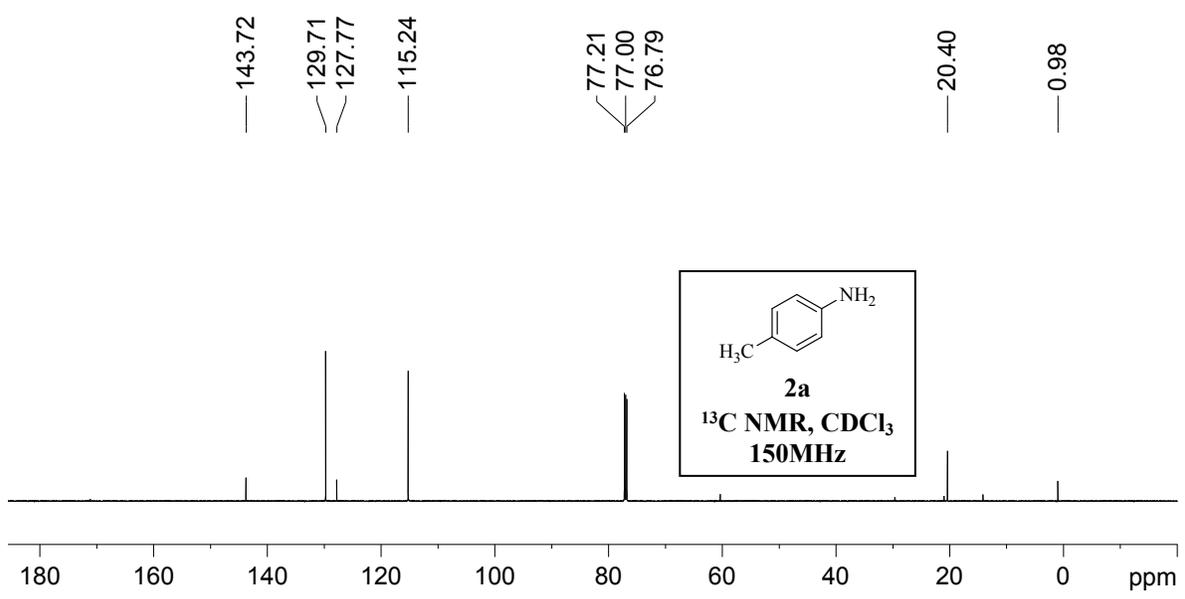
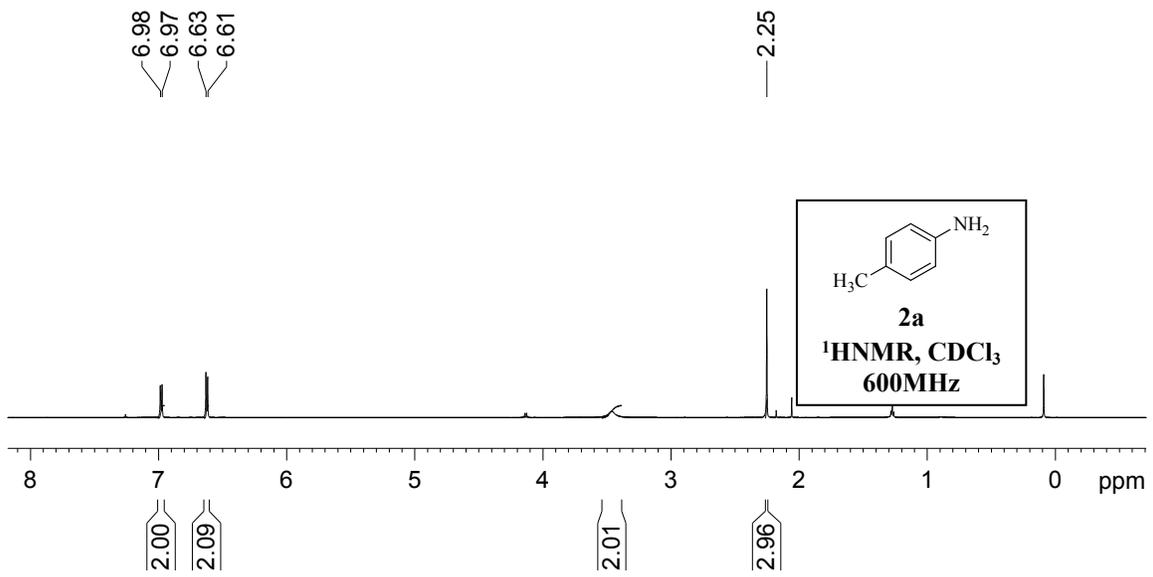
5-Amino-3a,7a-dihydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione^{1j}(Table3,2z)

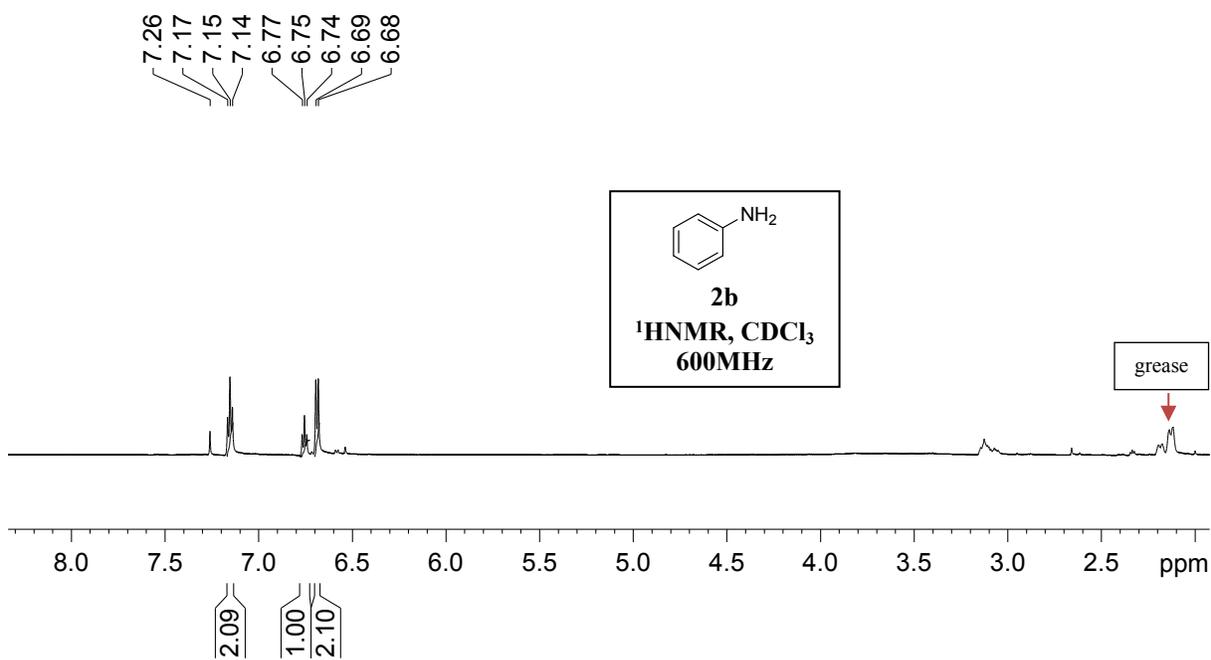
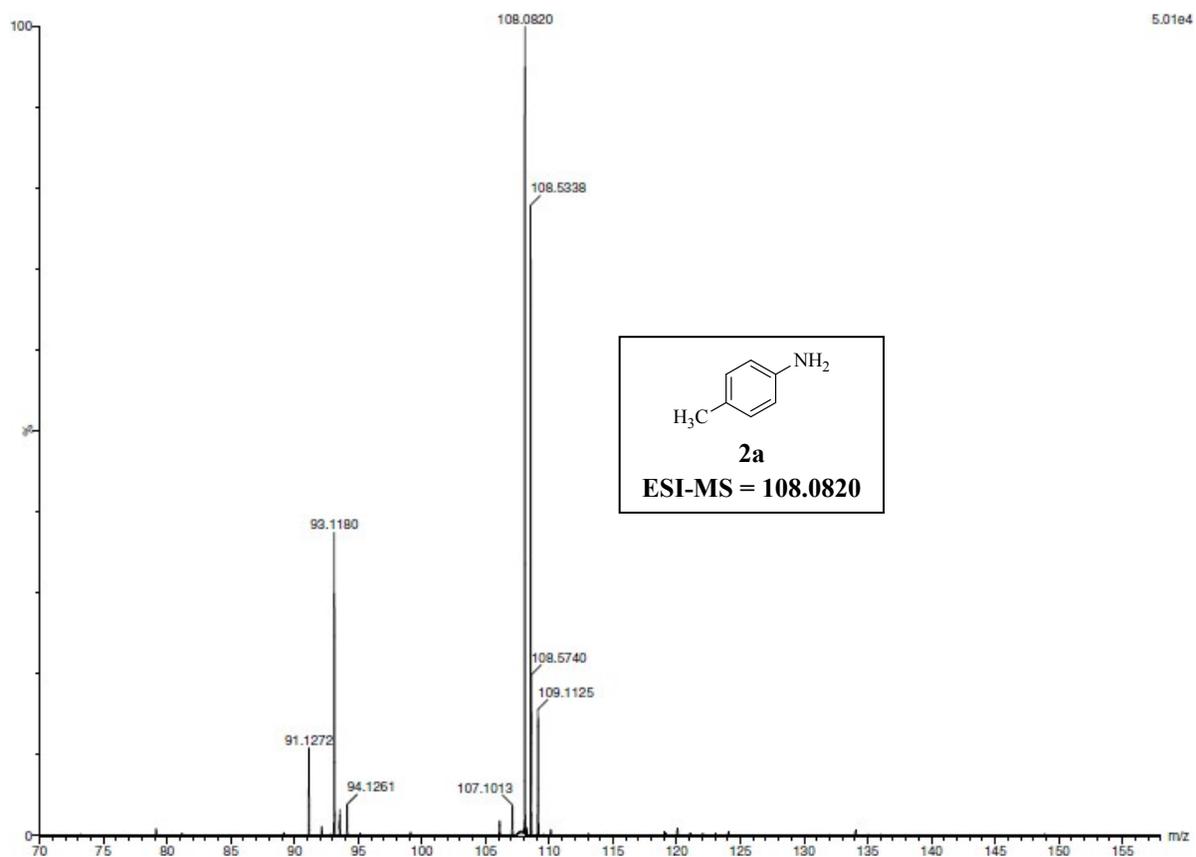


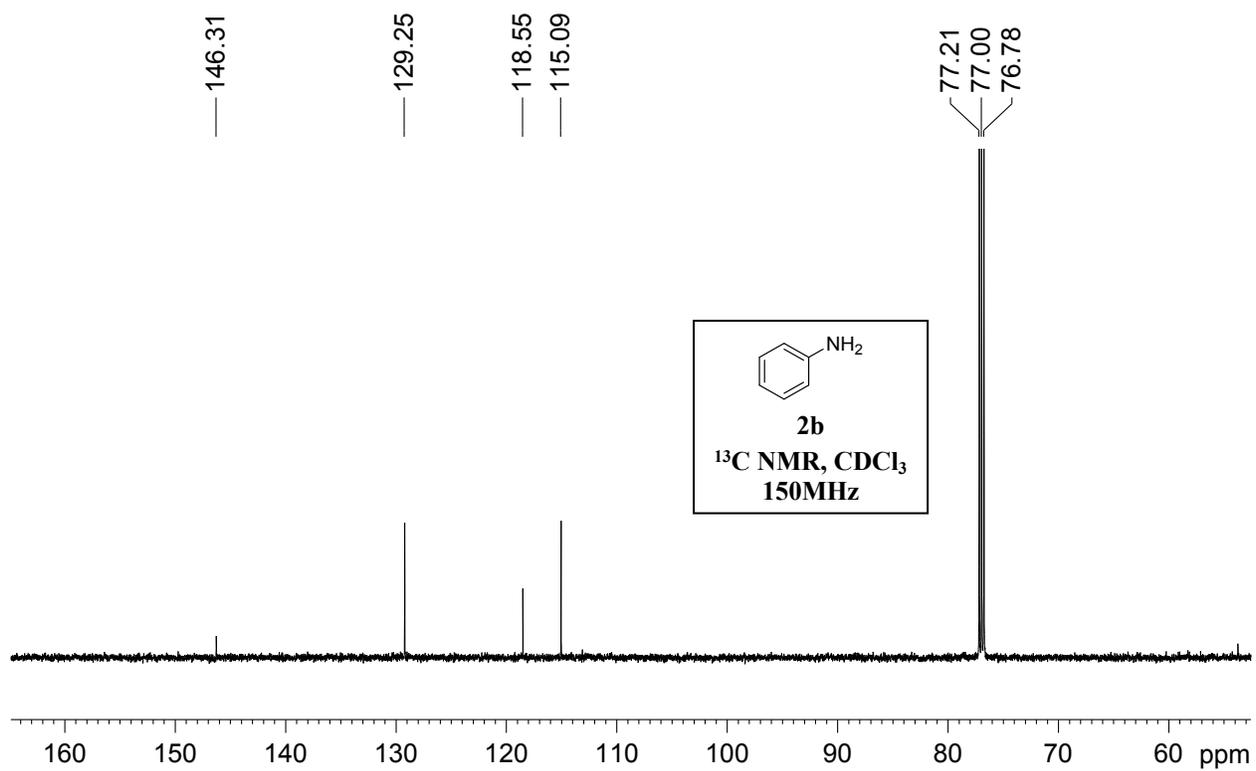
Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 5-nitro-3a,7a-dihydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione (100 mg, 0.5208 mmol), catalyst Cart-Rh@PS (350 mg) for 20 minutes at 80 °C the reaction was completed in two runs. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2z**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product indolin-6-amine (**2z**) as white solid (77 mg, 90%).

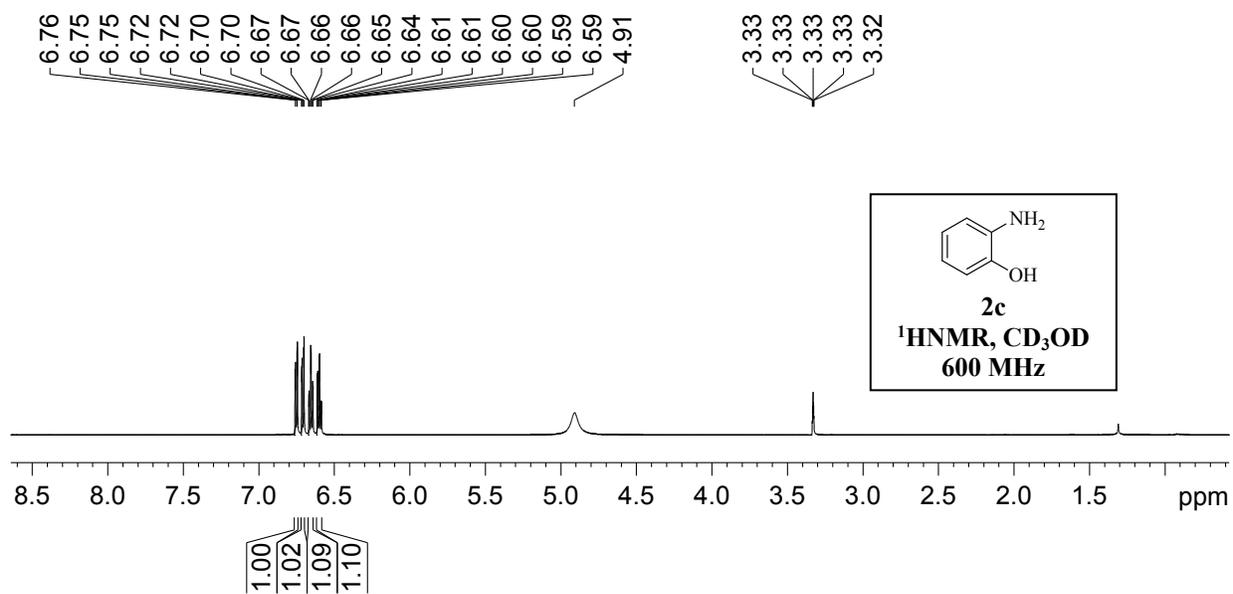
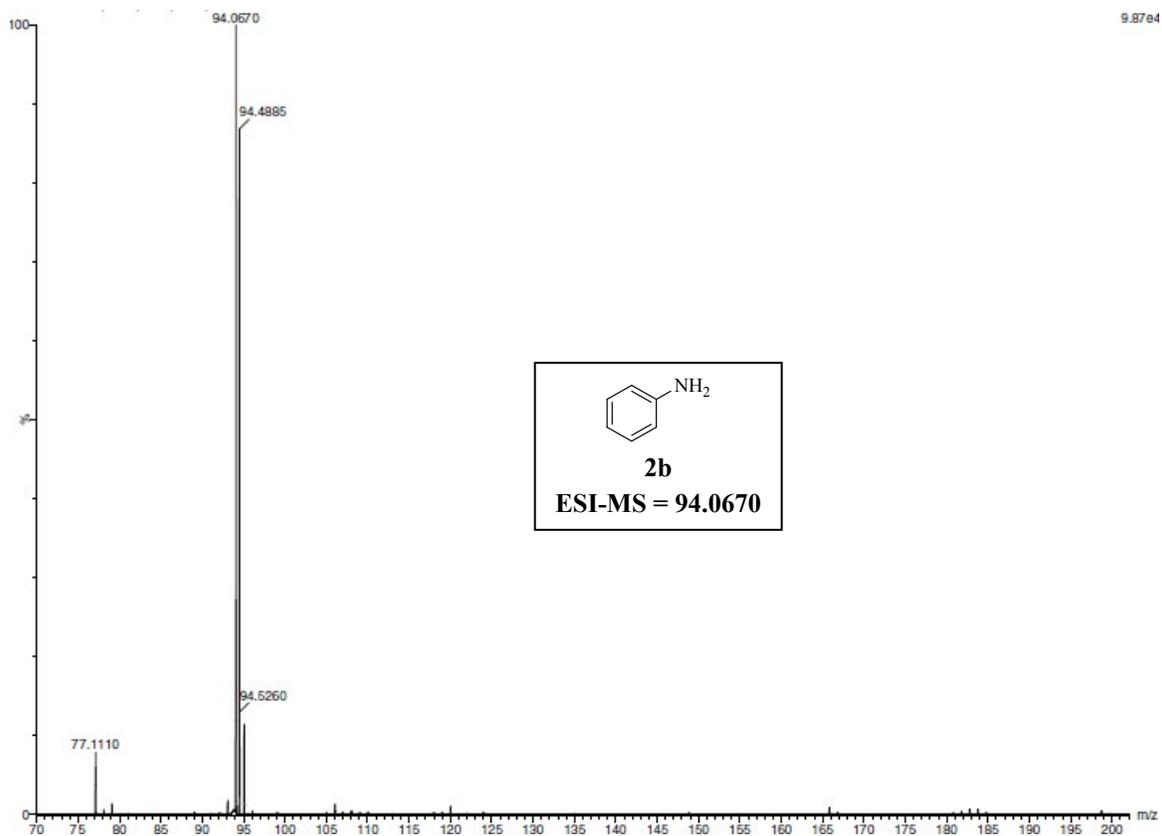
¹H NMR (600 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.40 (s, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 10.73 (s, 1H).

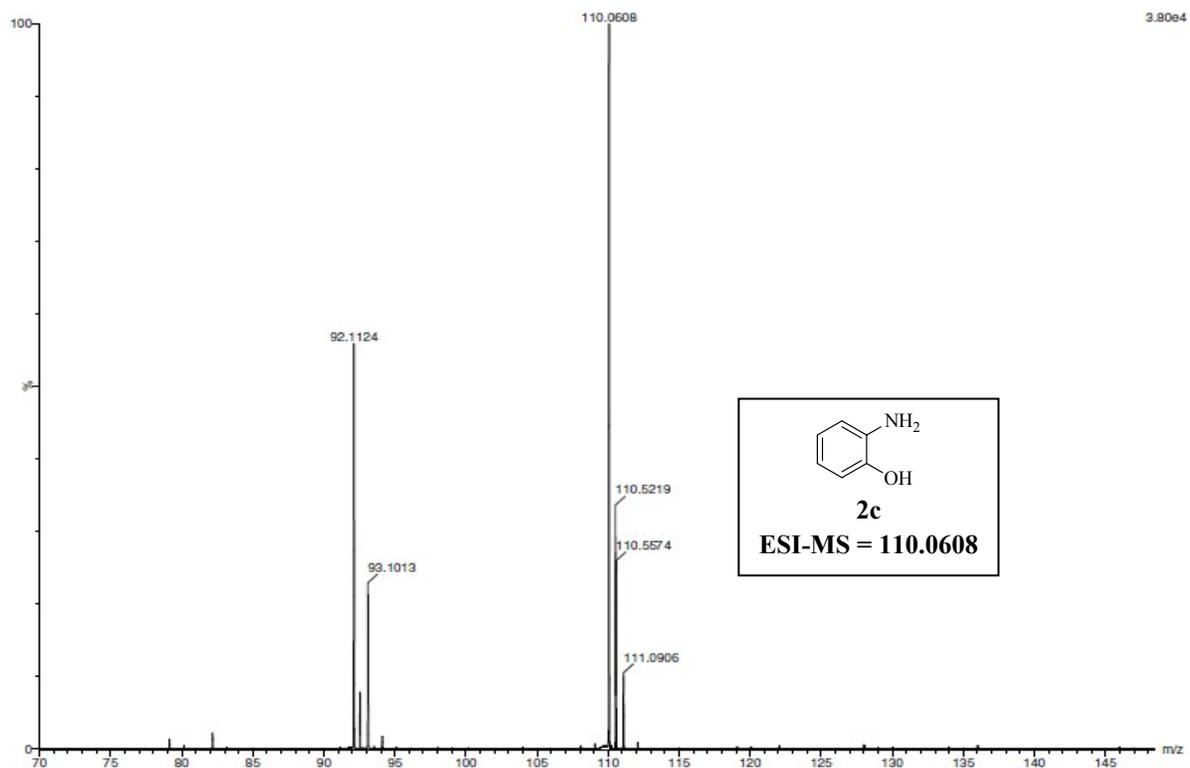
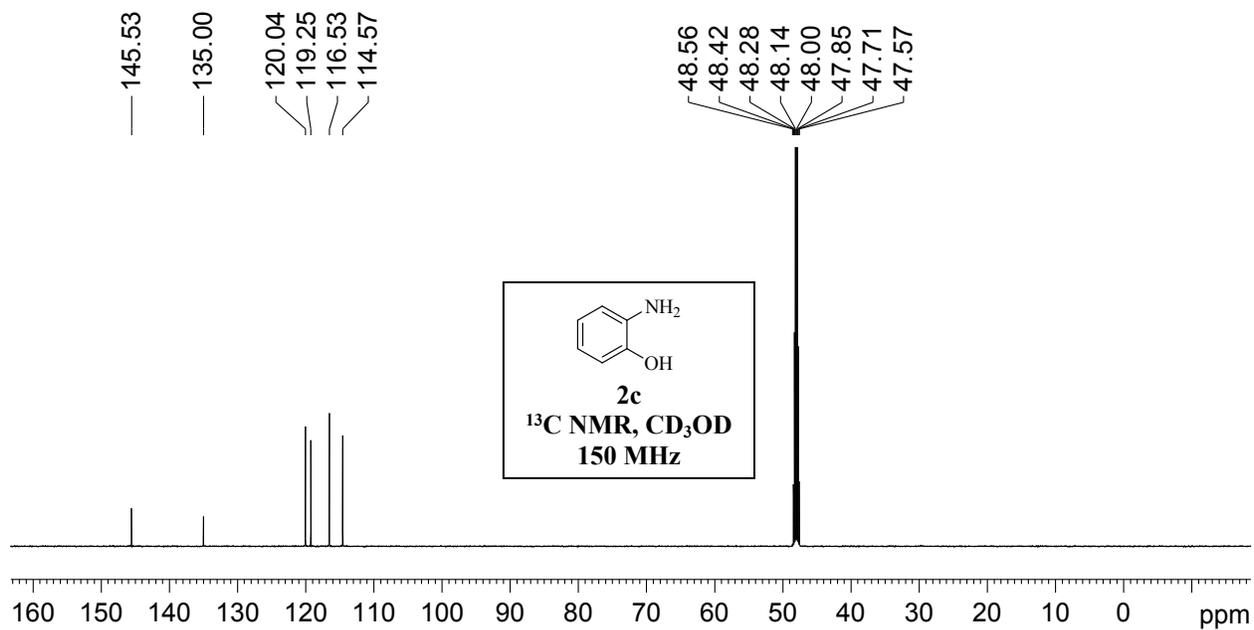
¹³CNMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 107.08, 117.29, 118.36, 125.11, 135.91, 155.30, 169.83, 170.15. NMR data compared with reported compound.

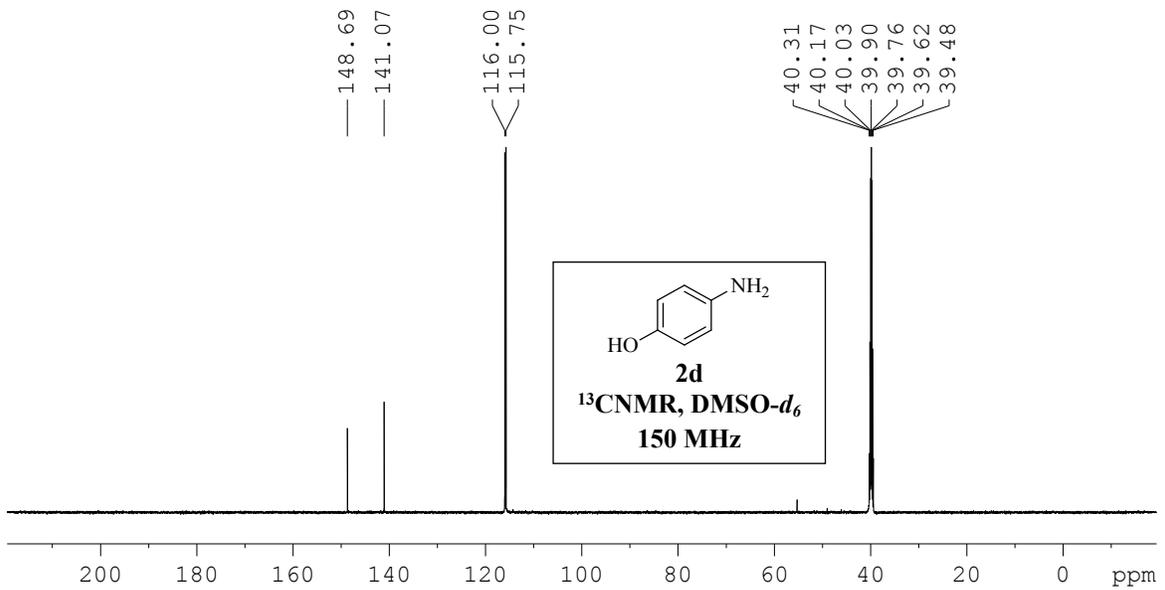
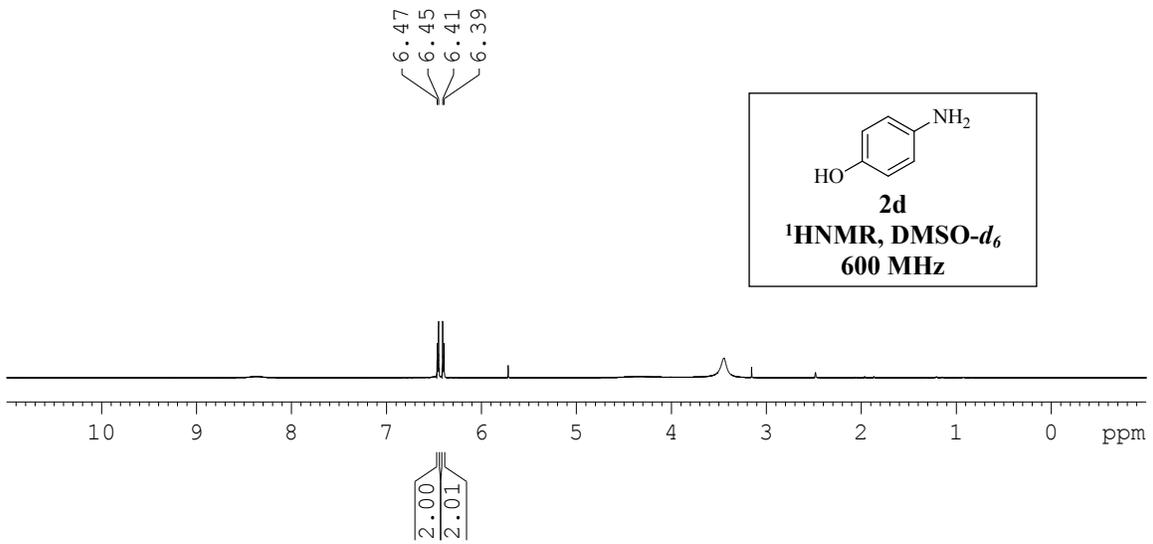


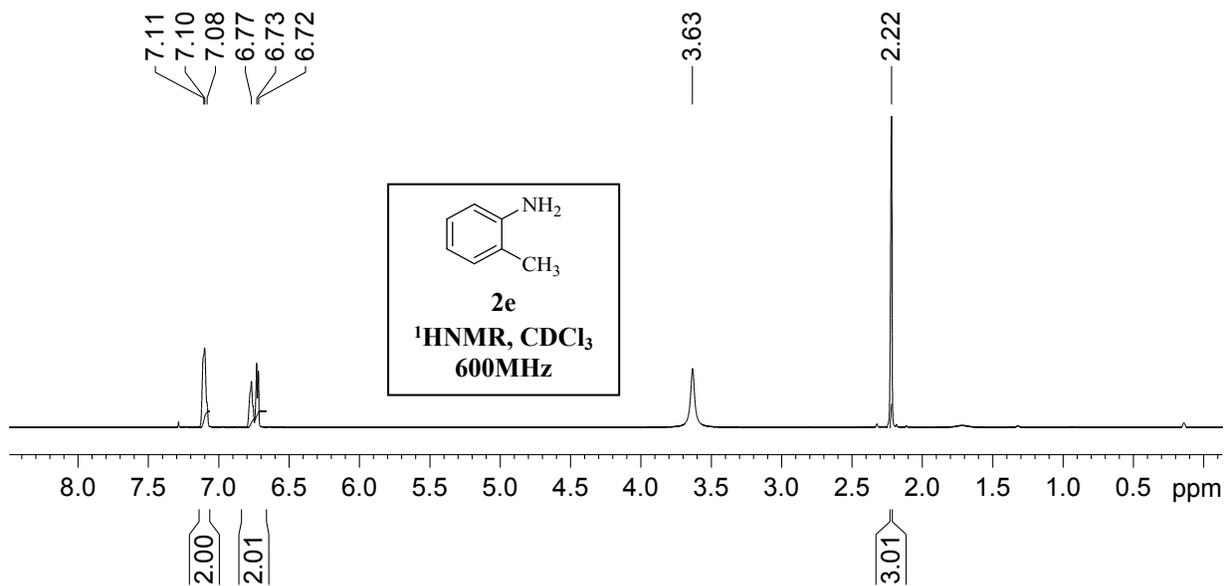
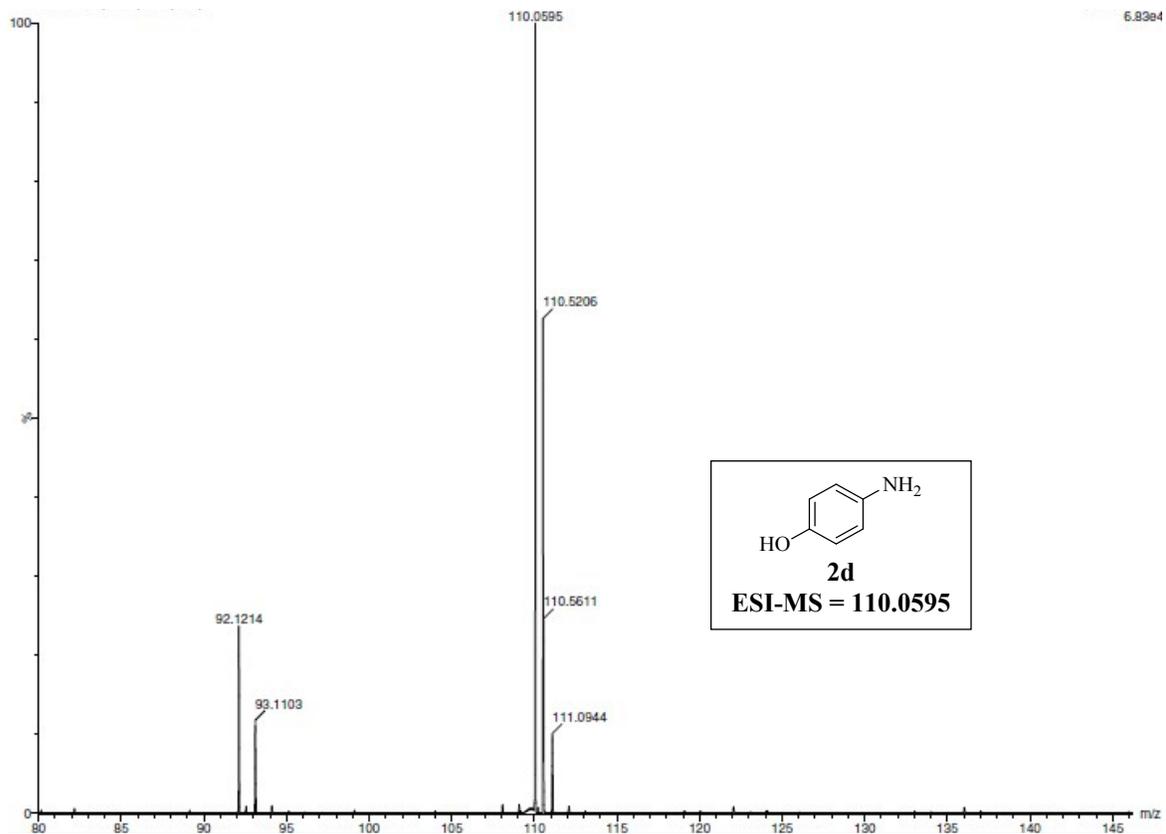


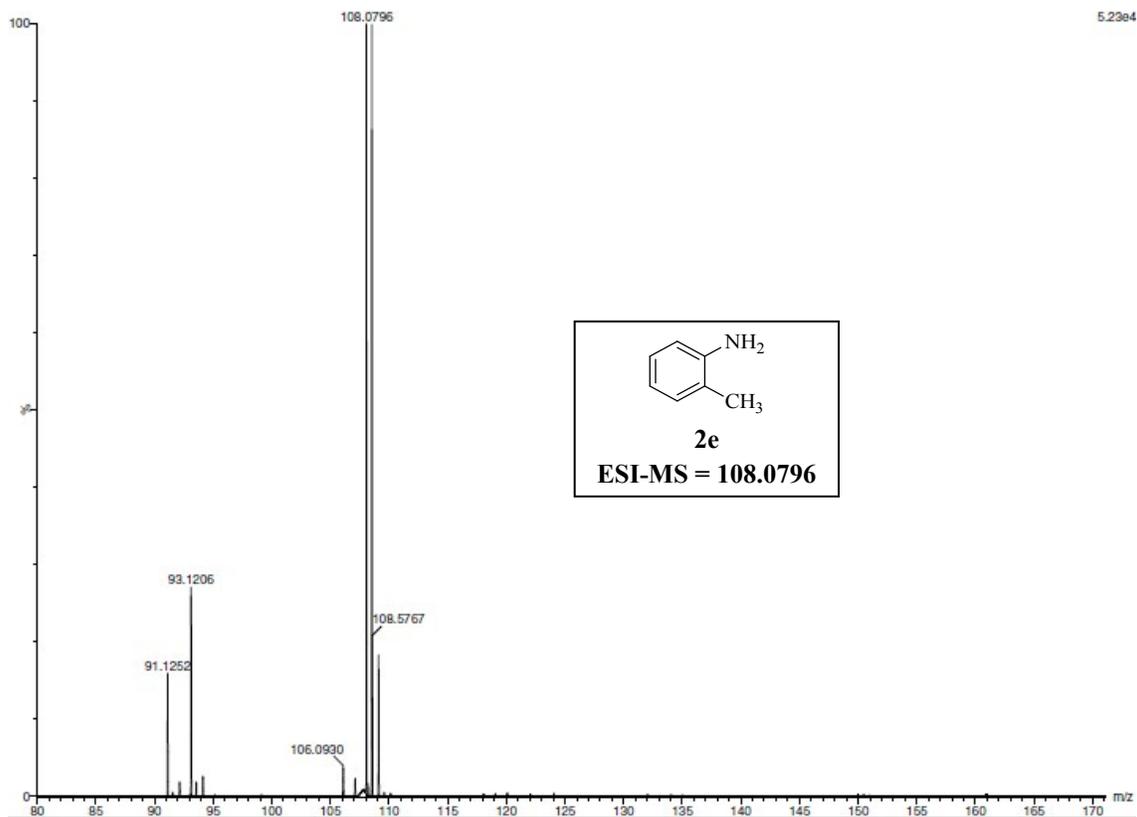
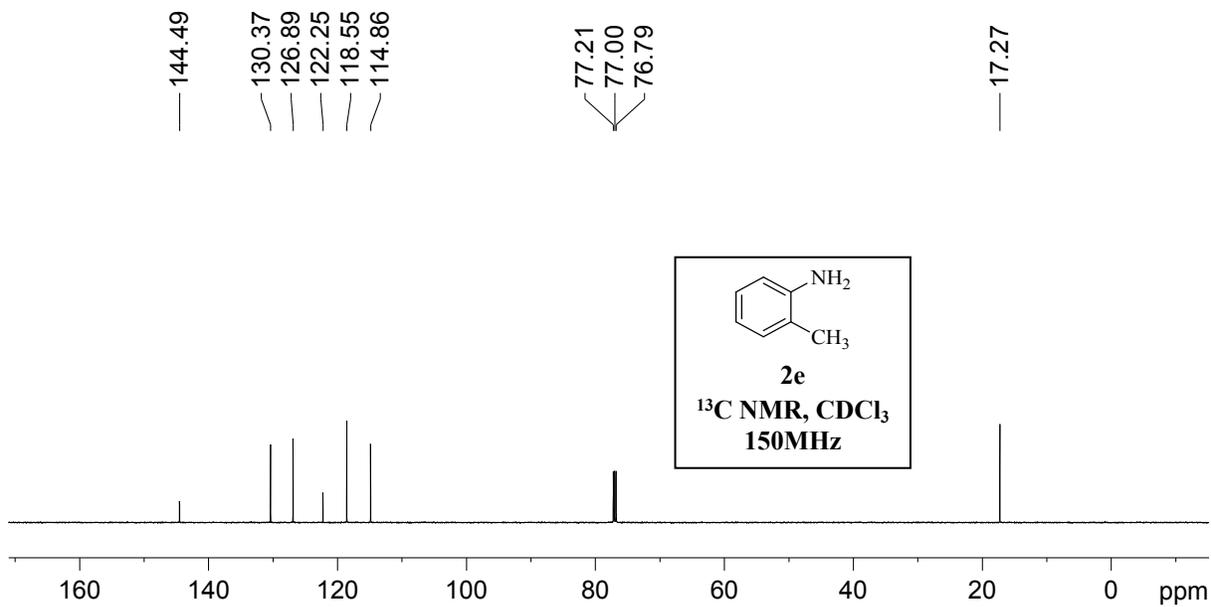


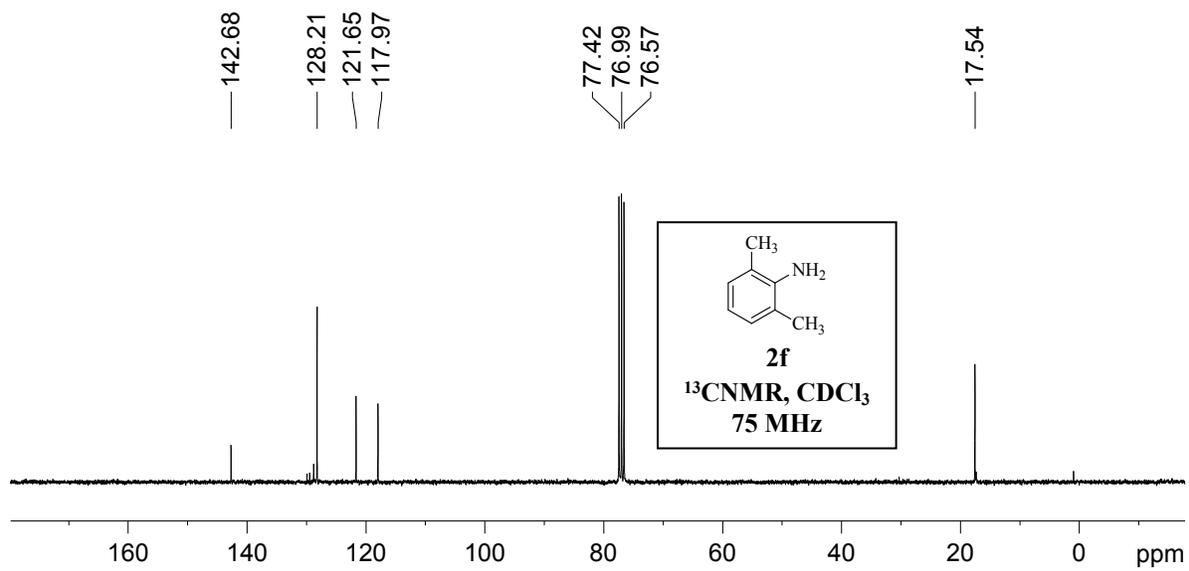
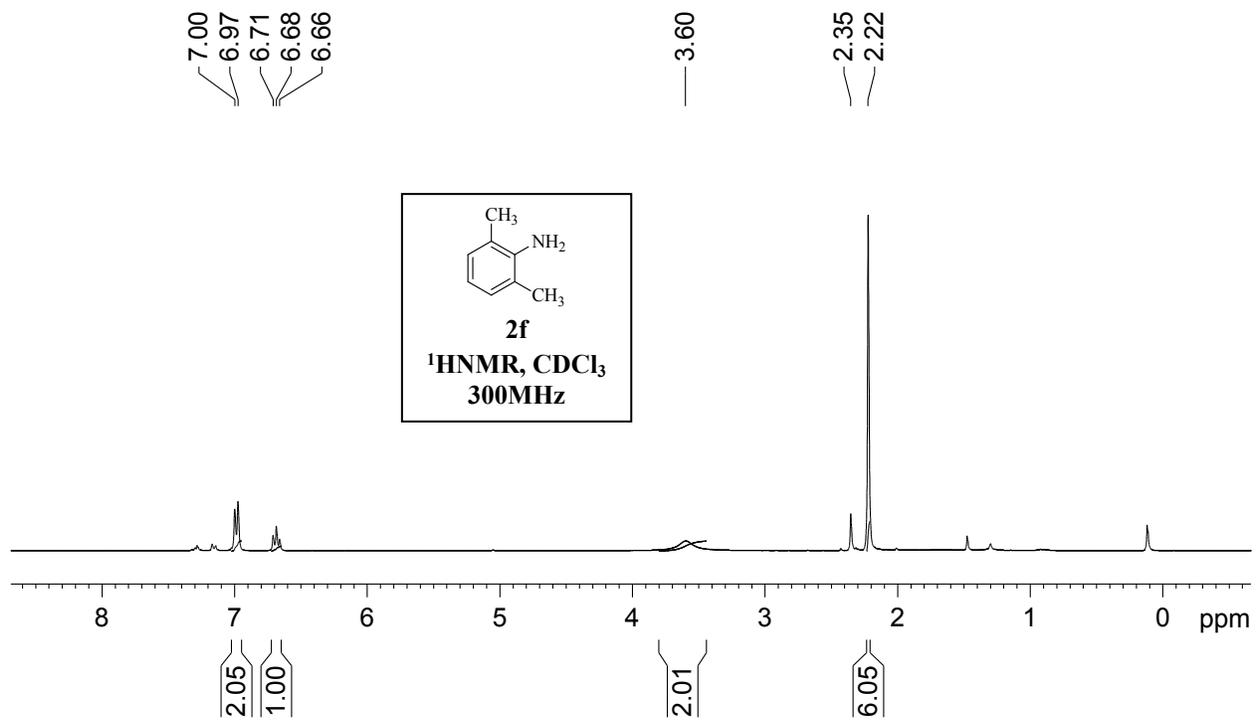


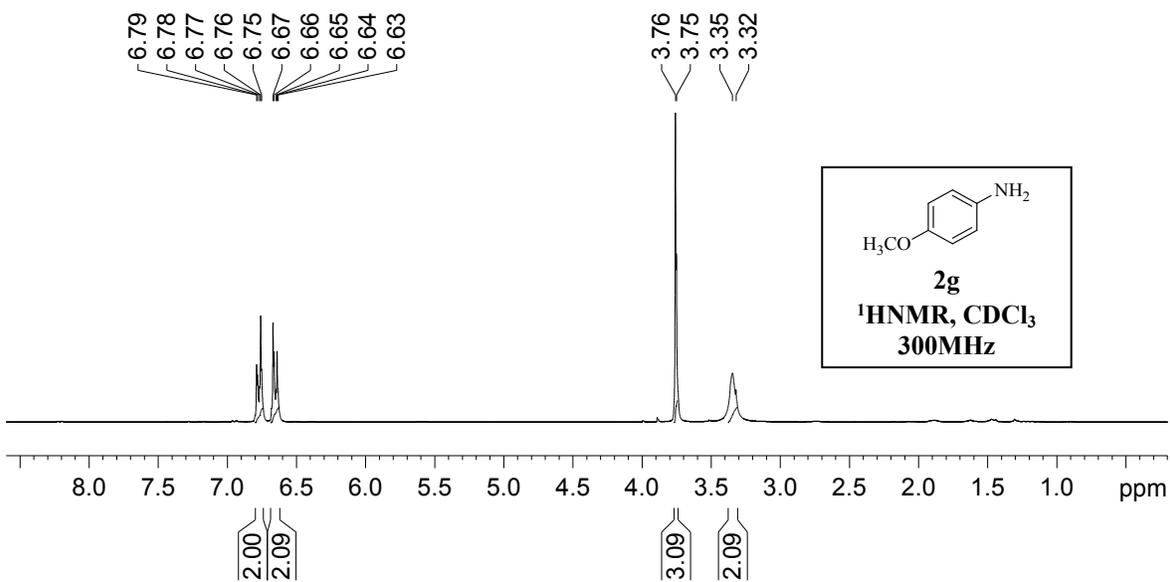
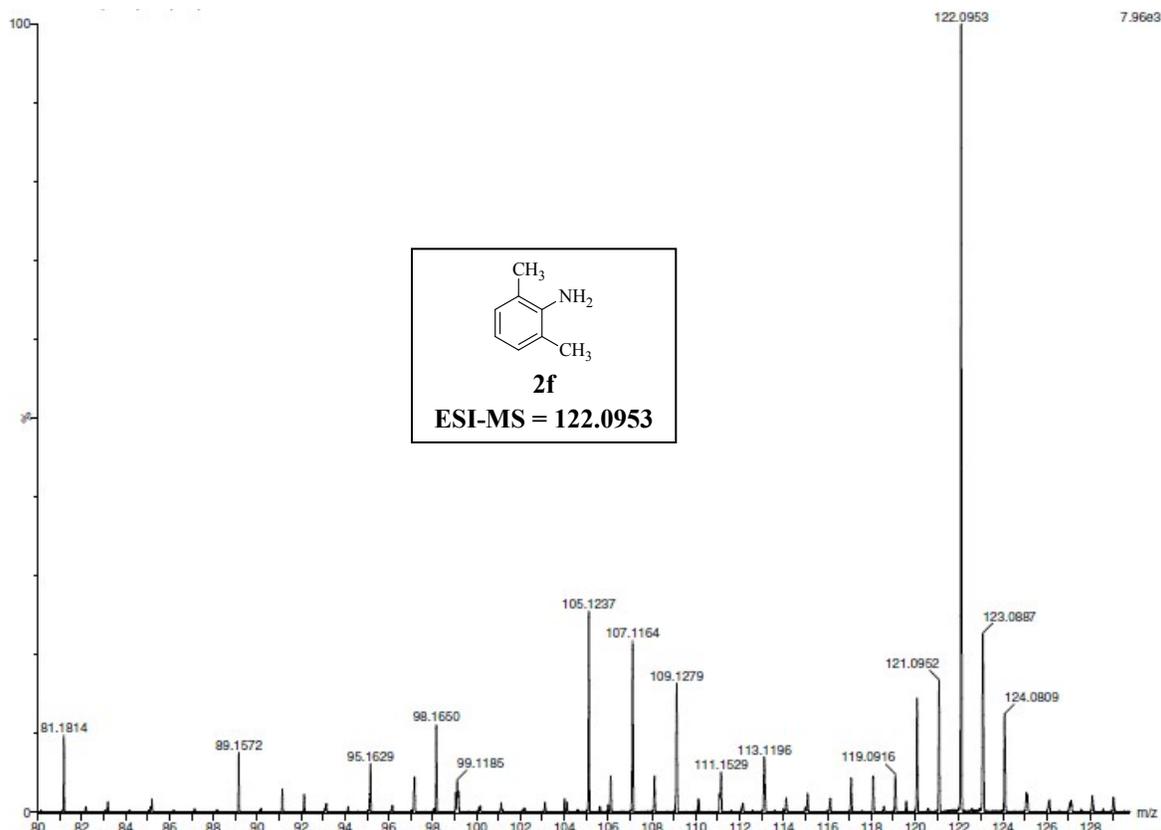


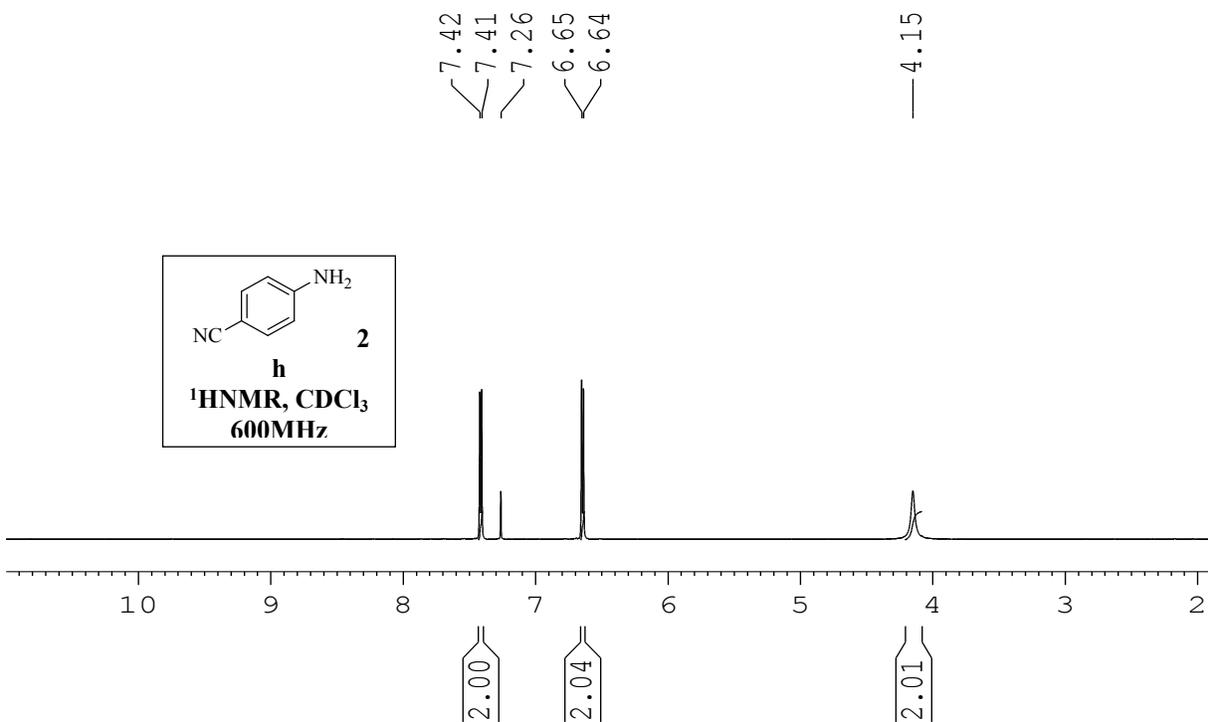
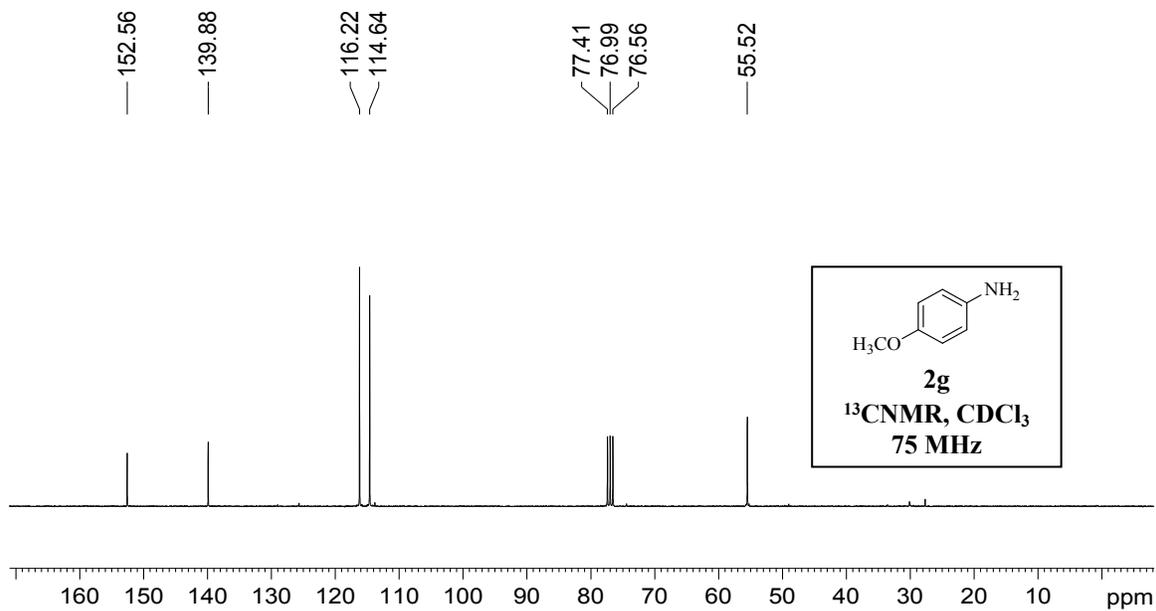


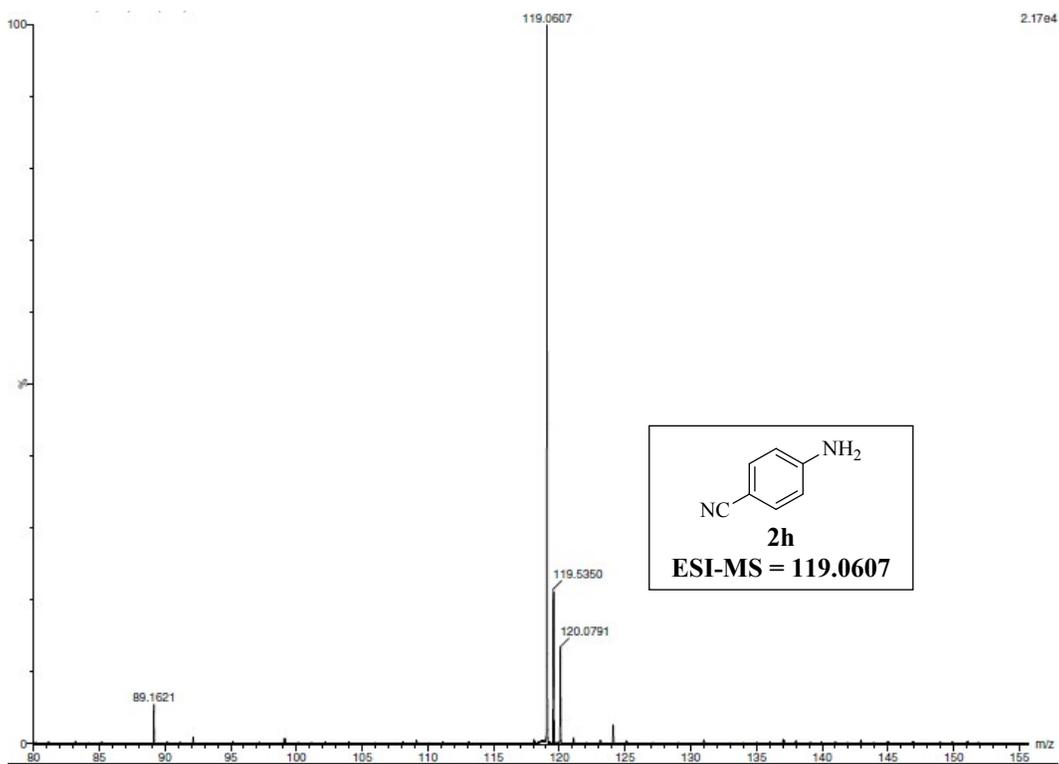
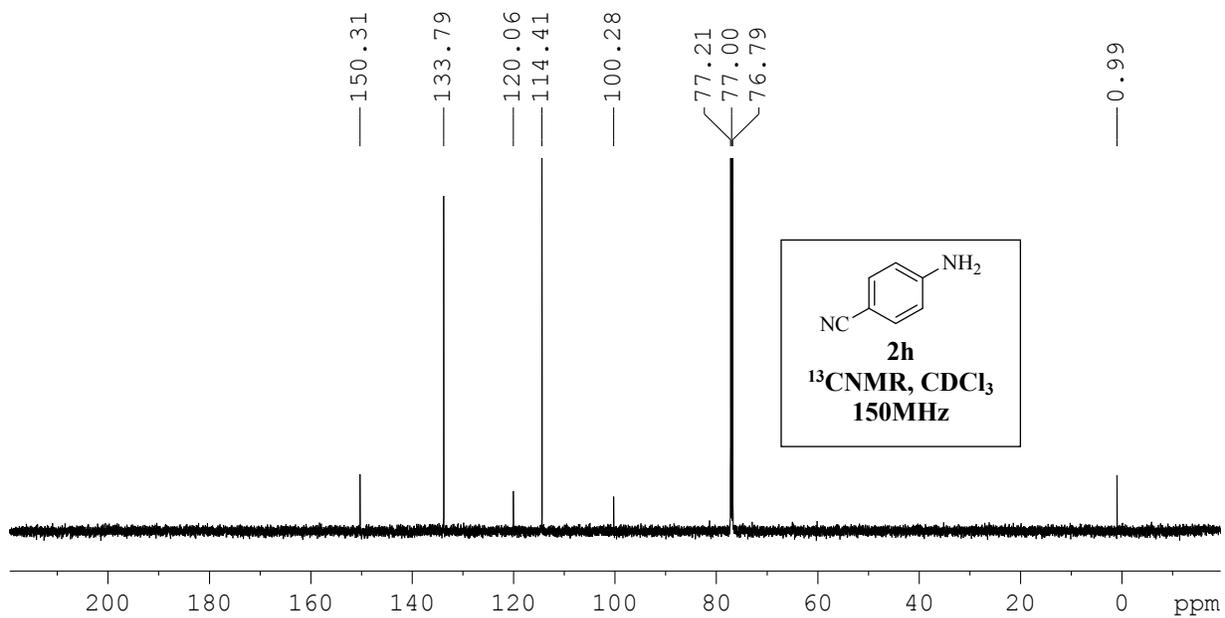


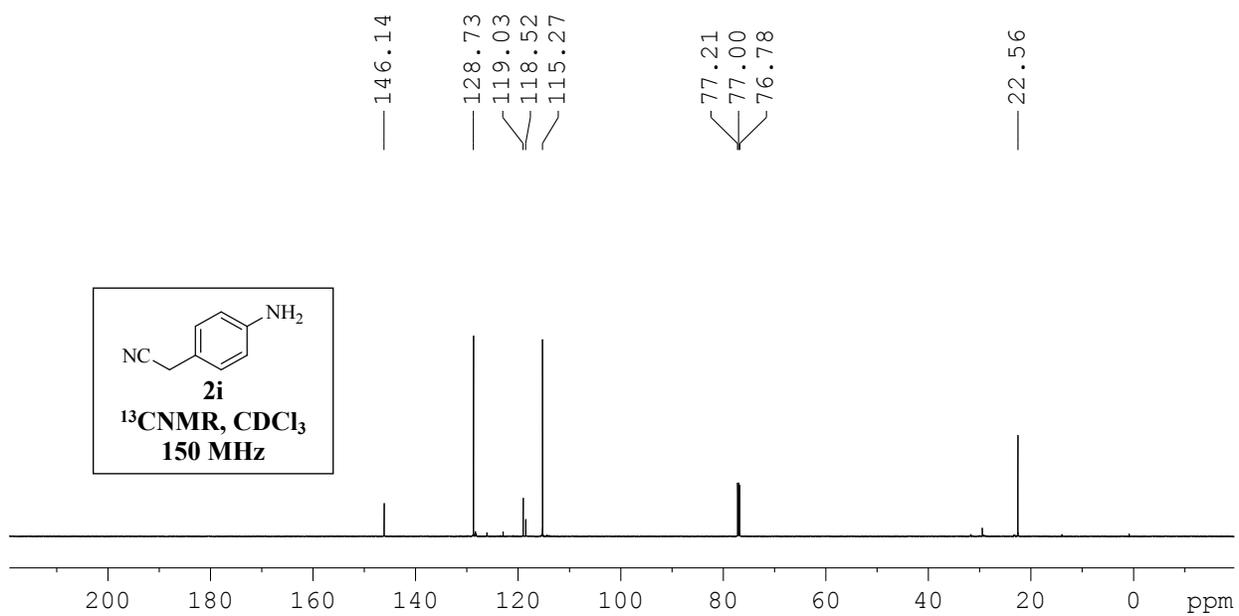
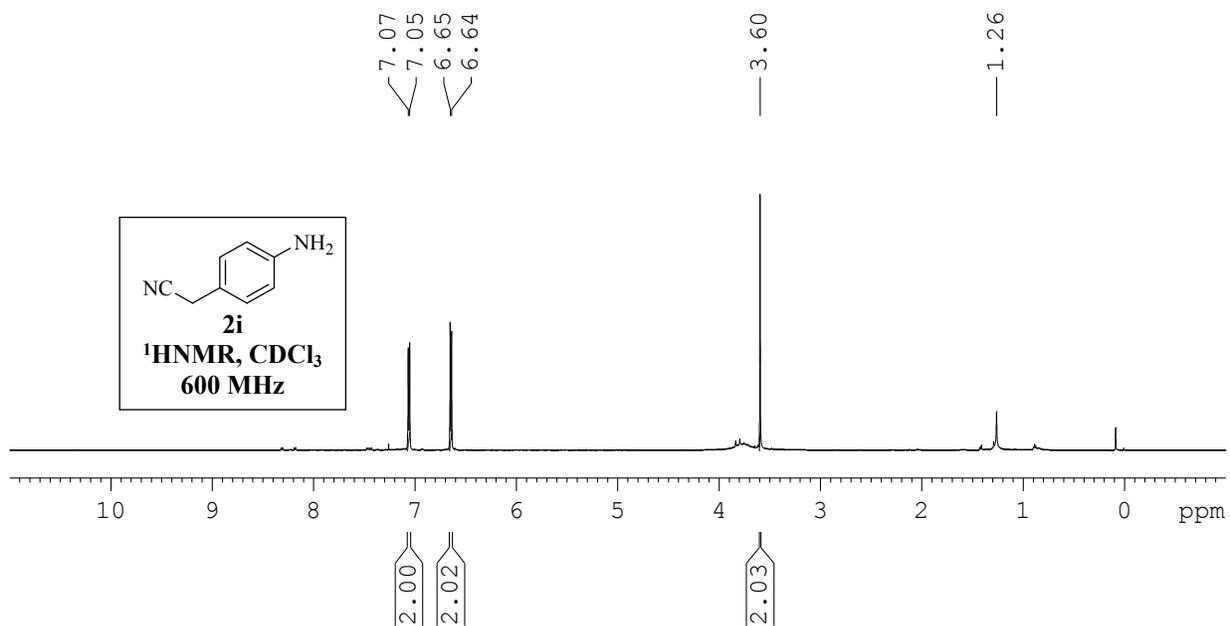


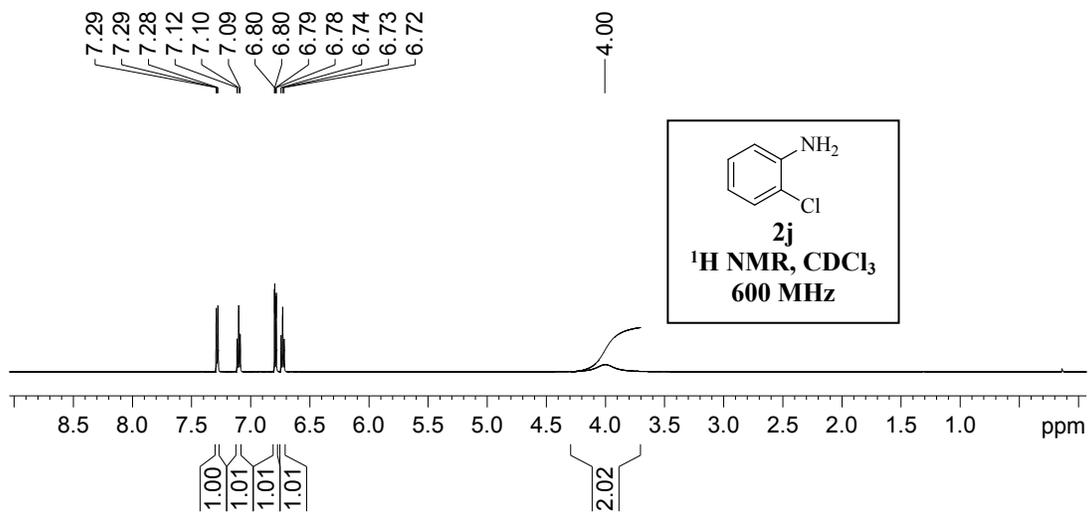
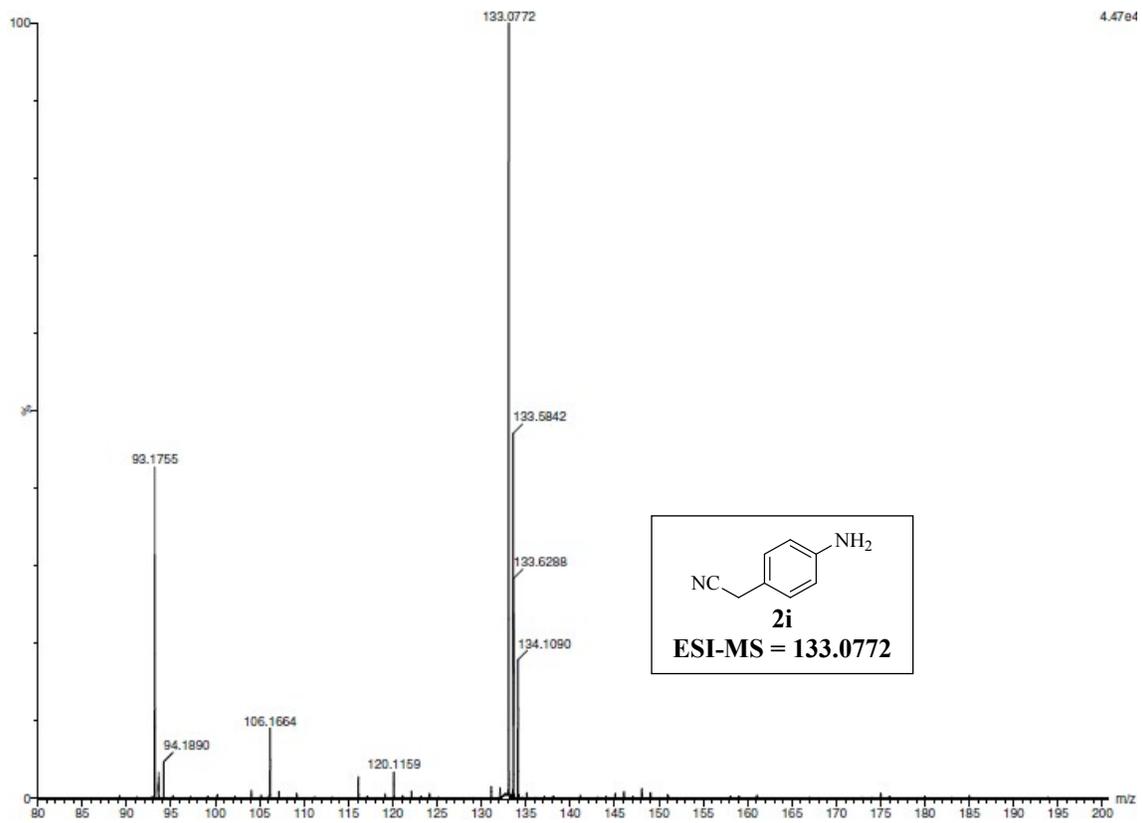


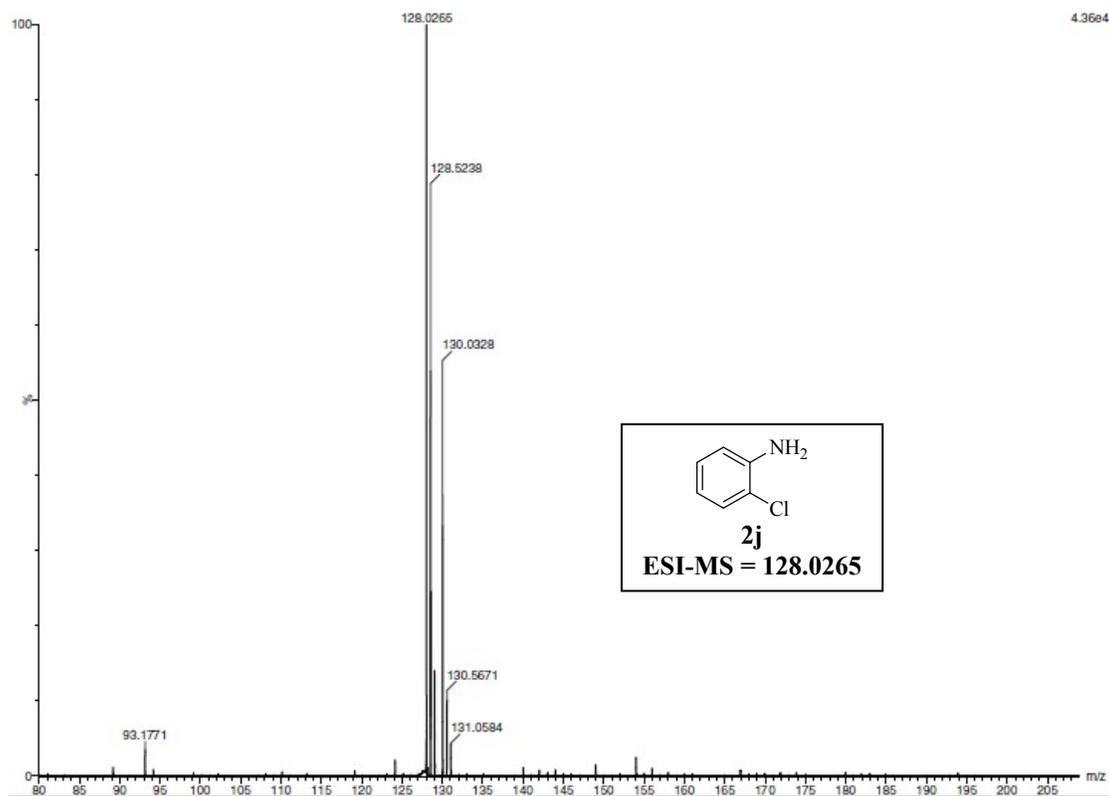
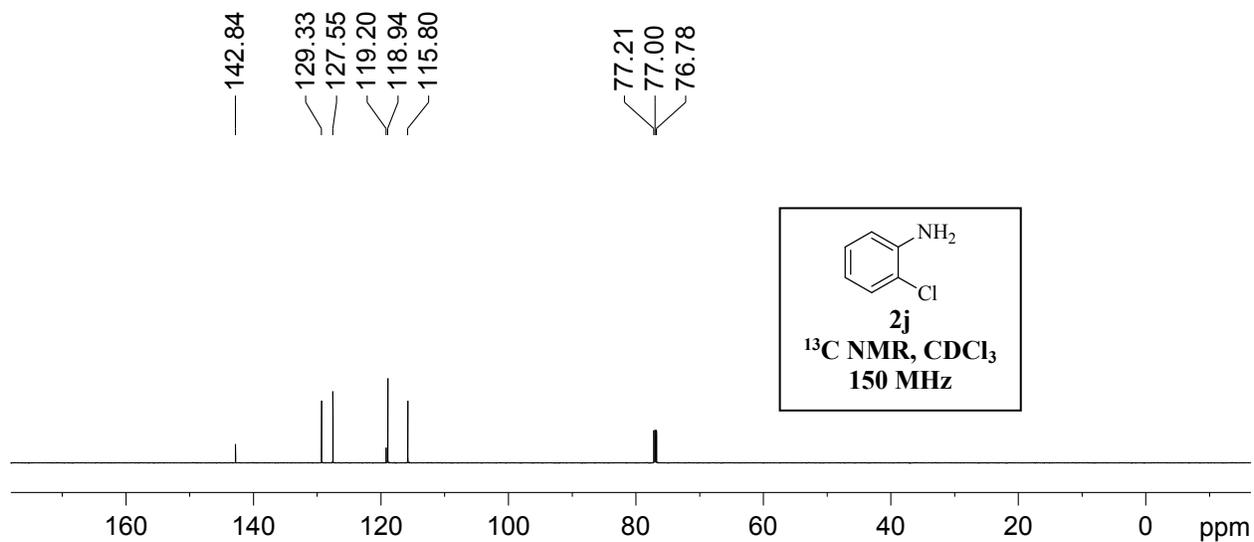


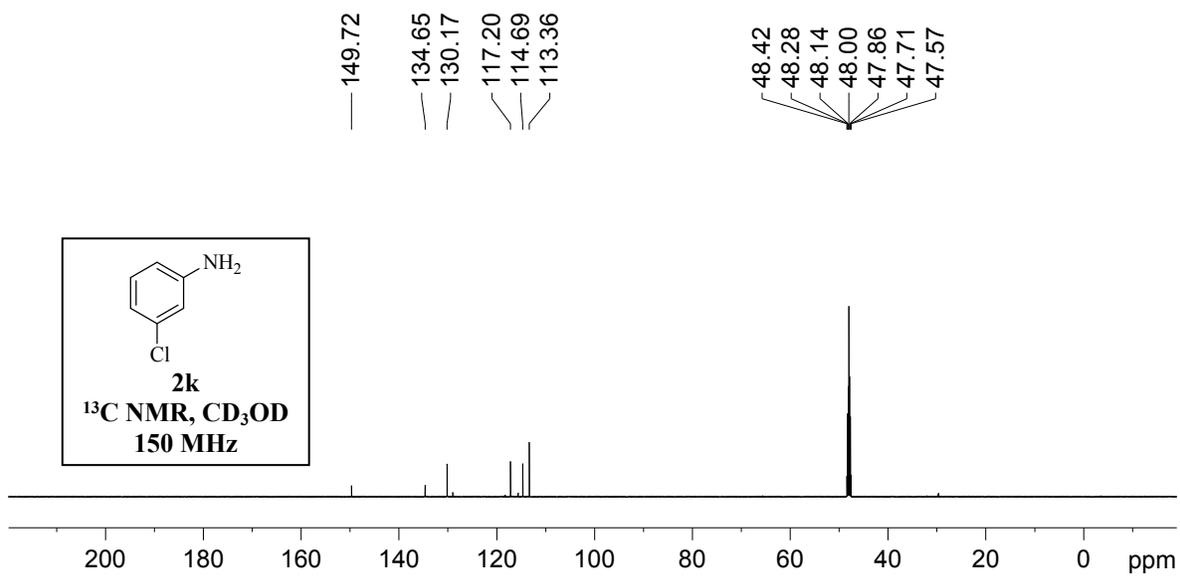
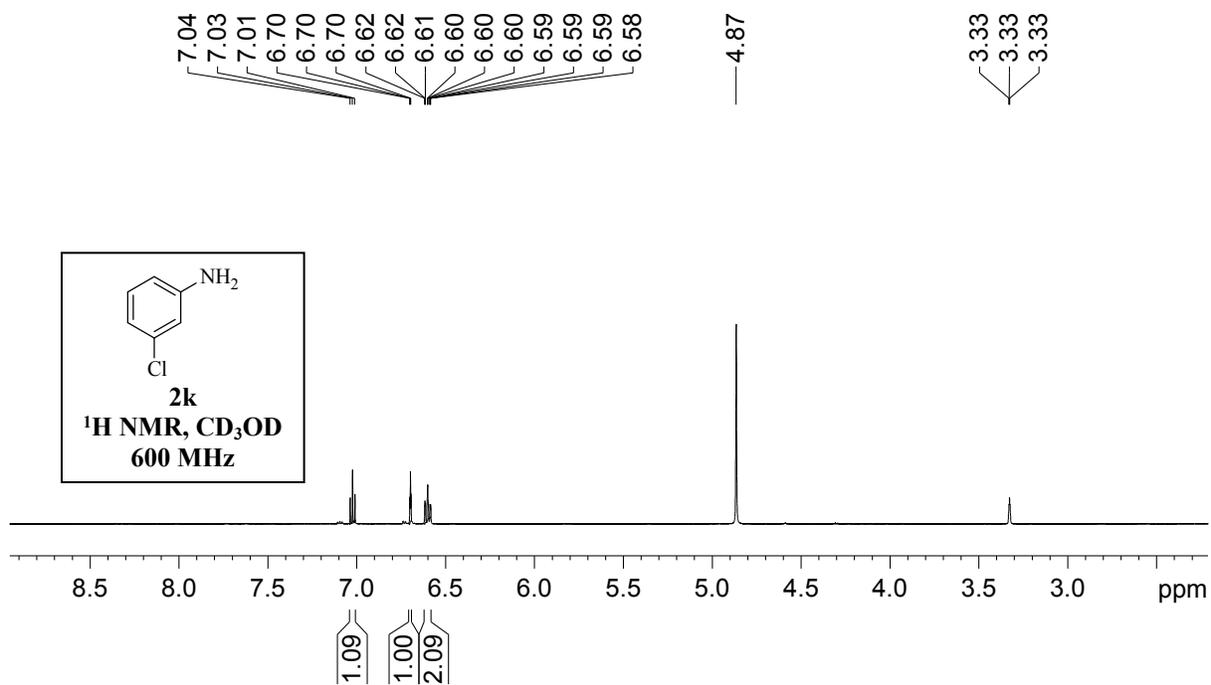


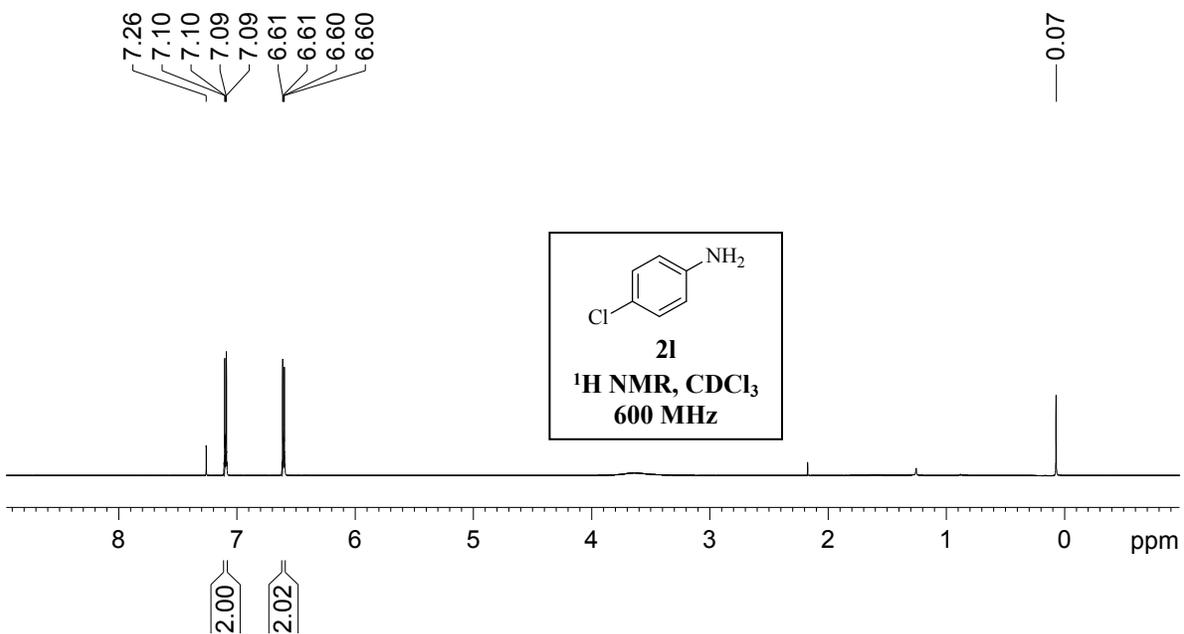
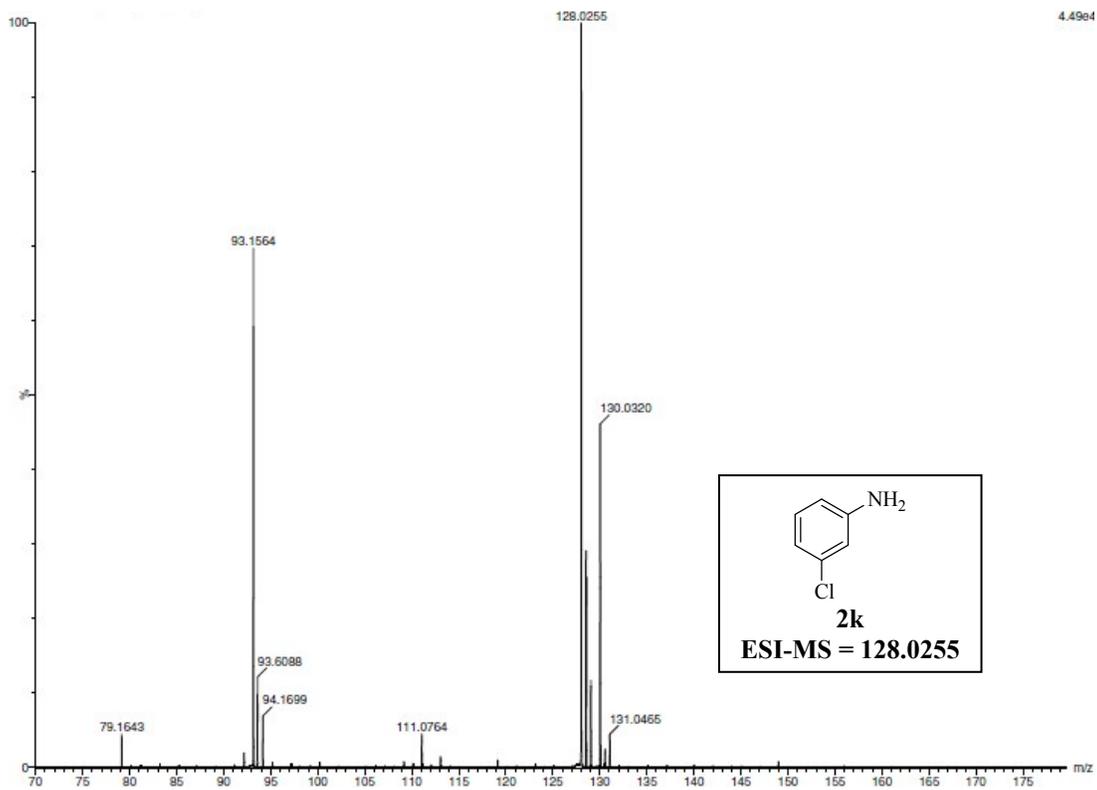


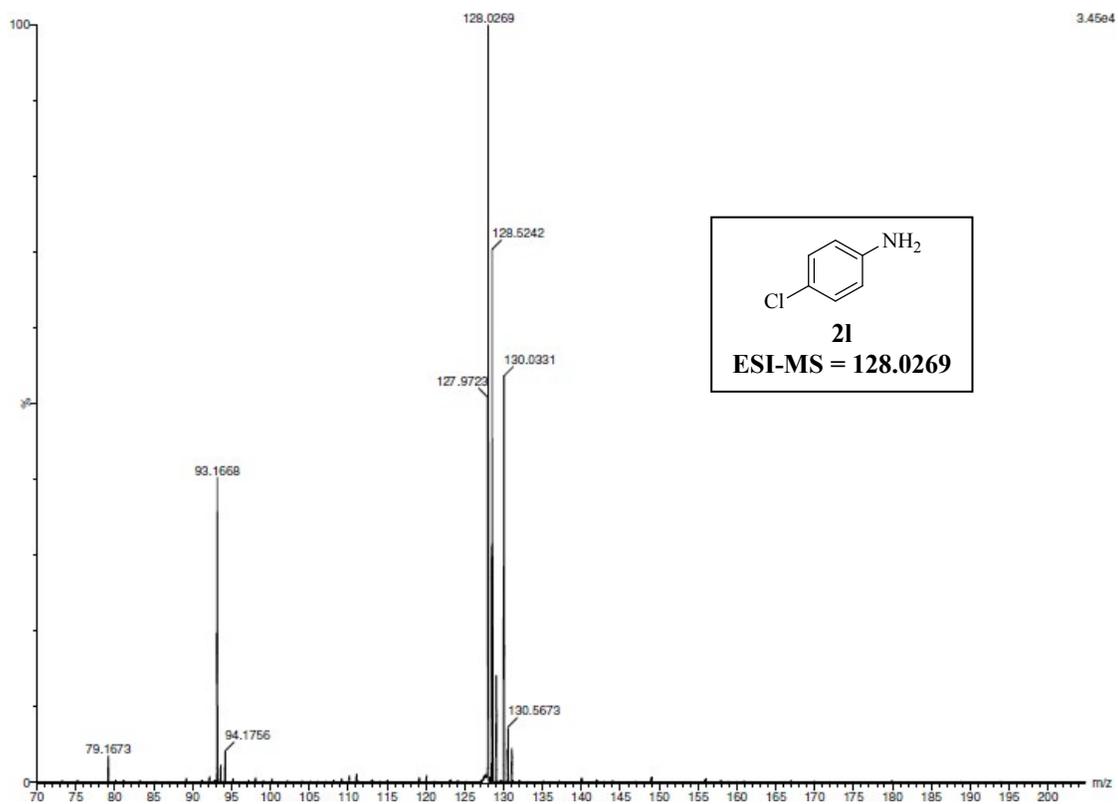
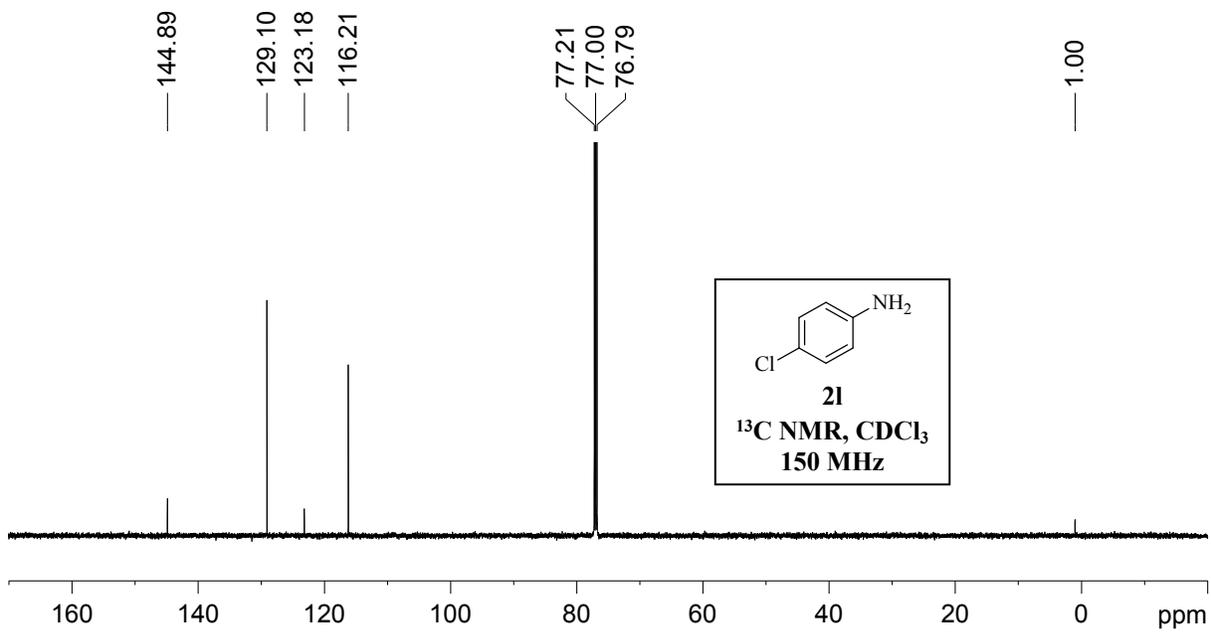


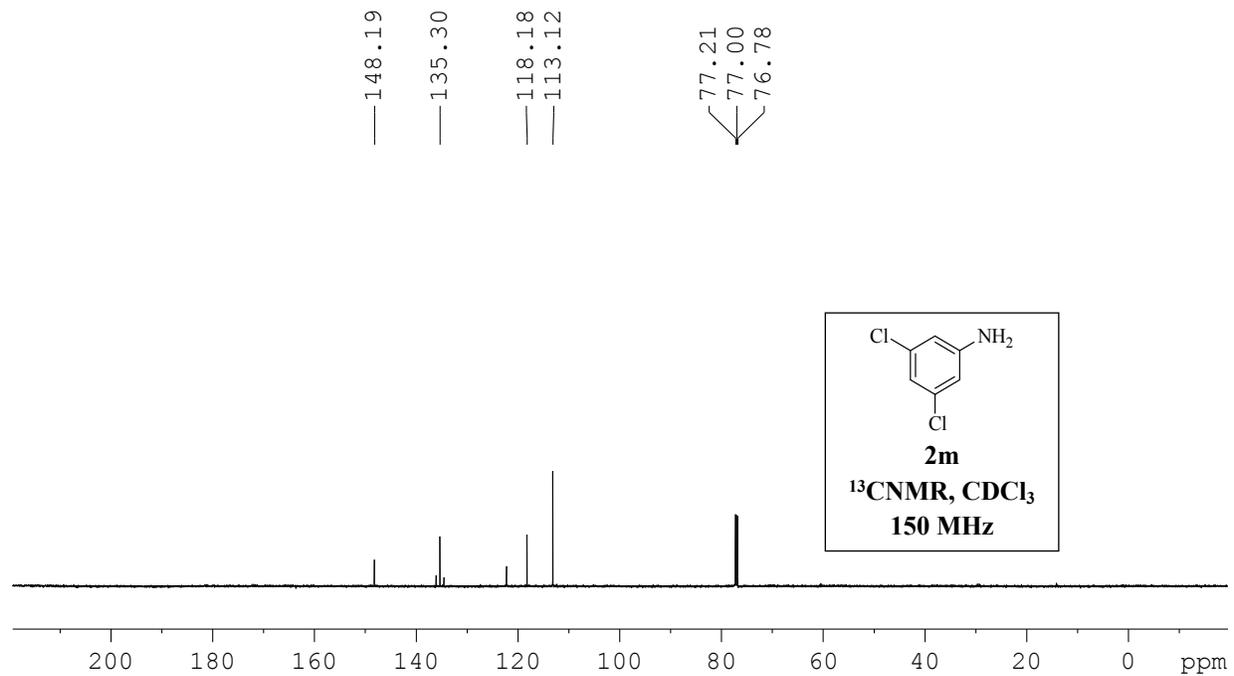
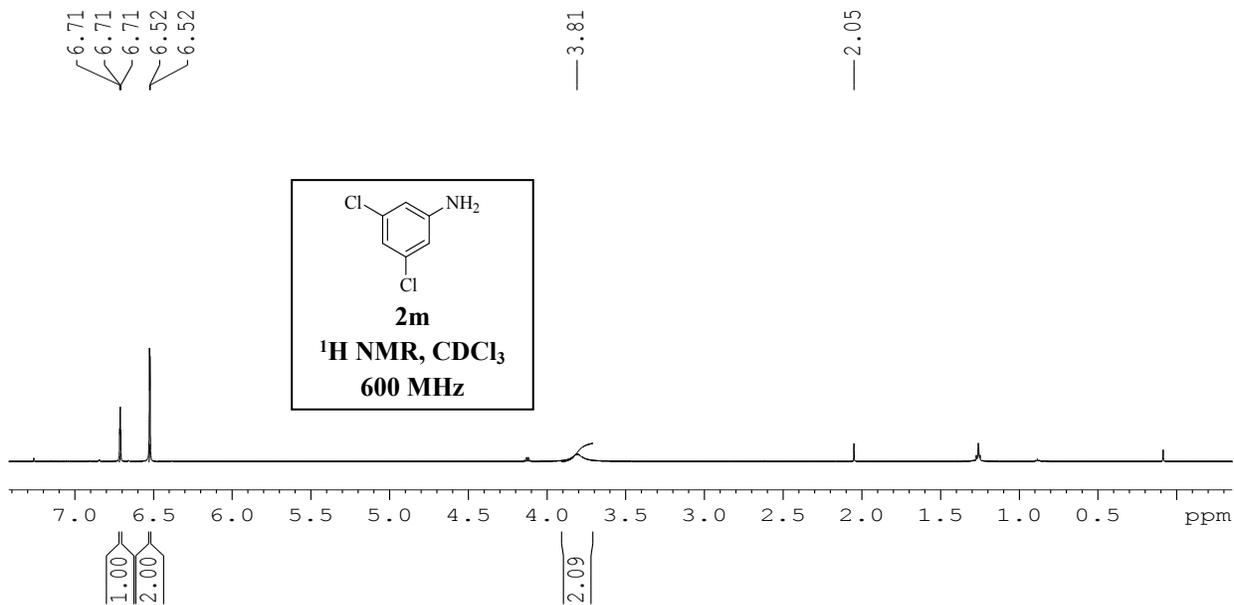


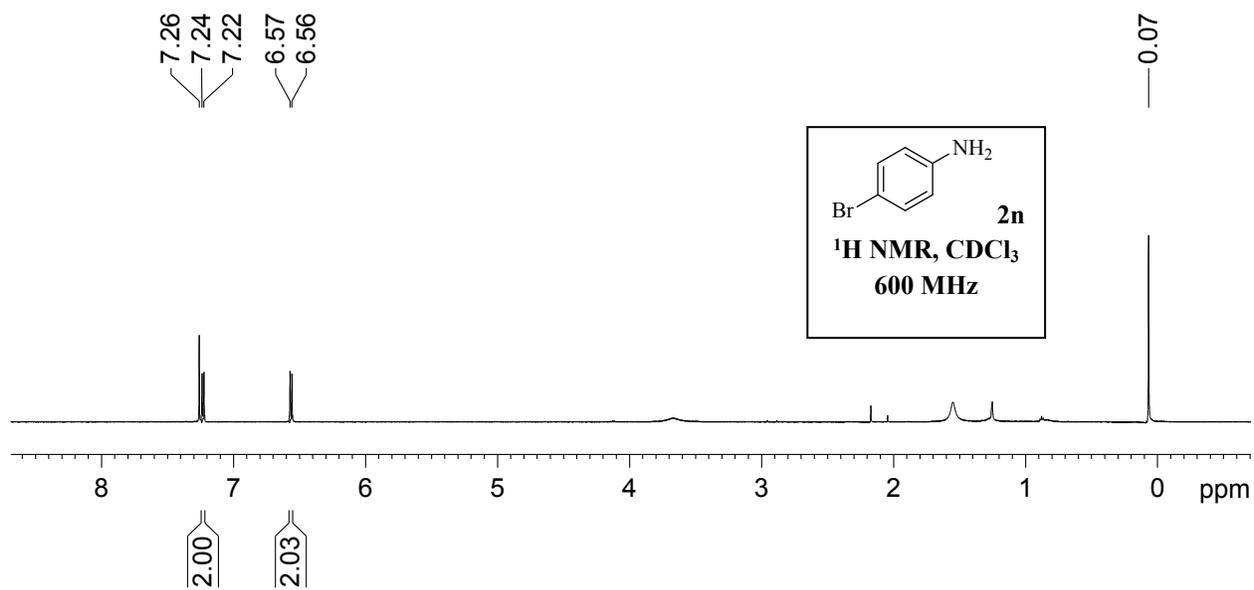
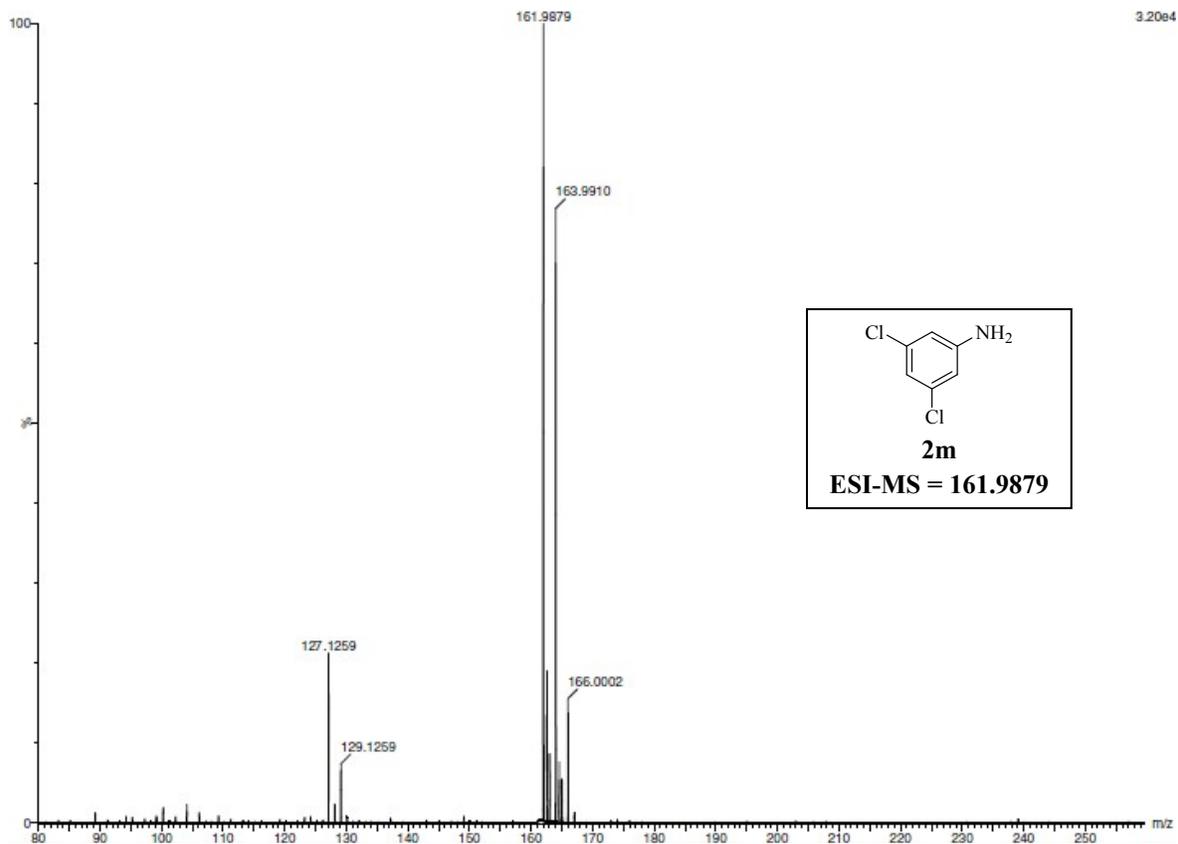


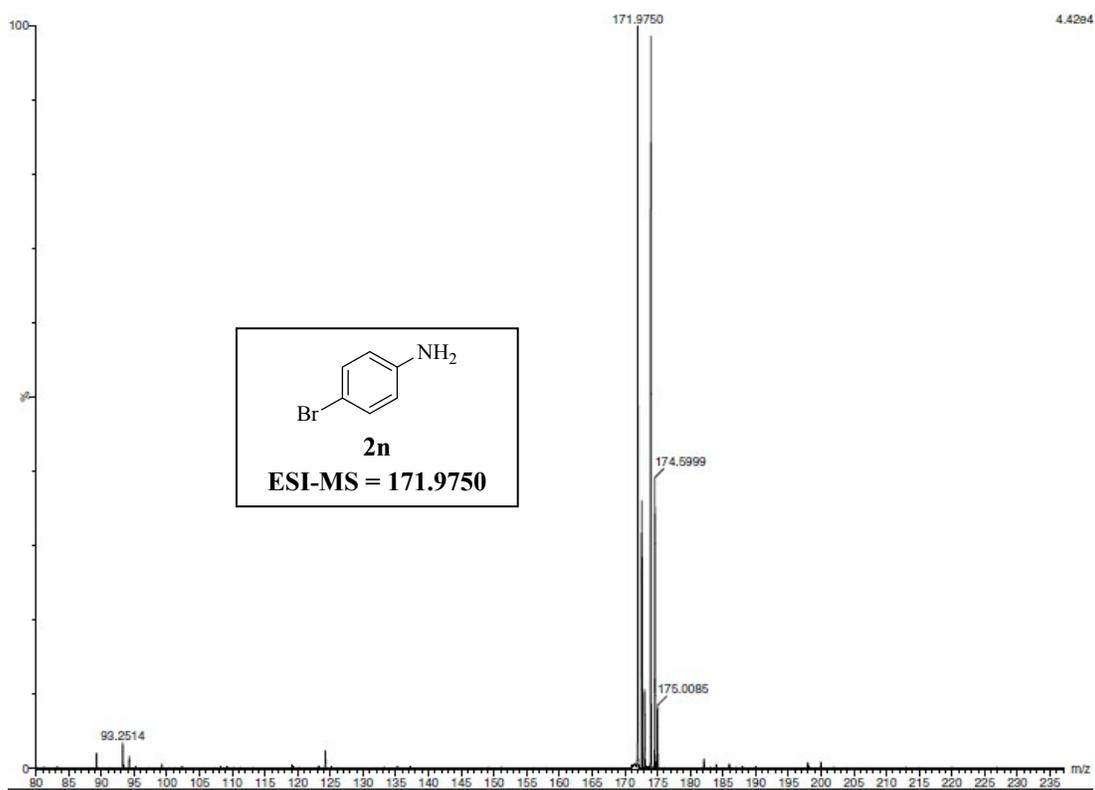
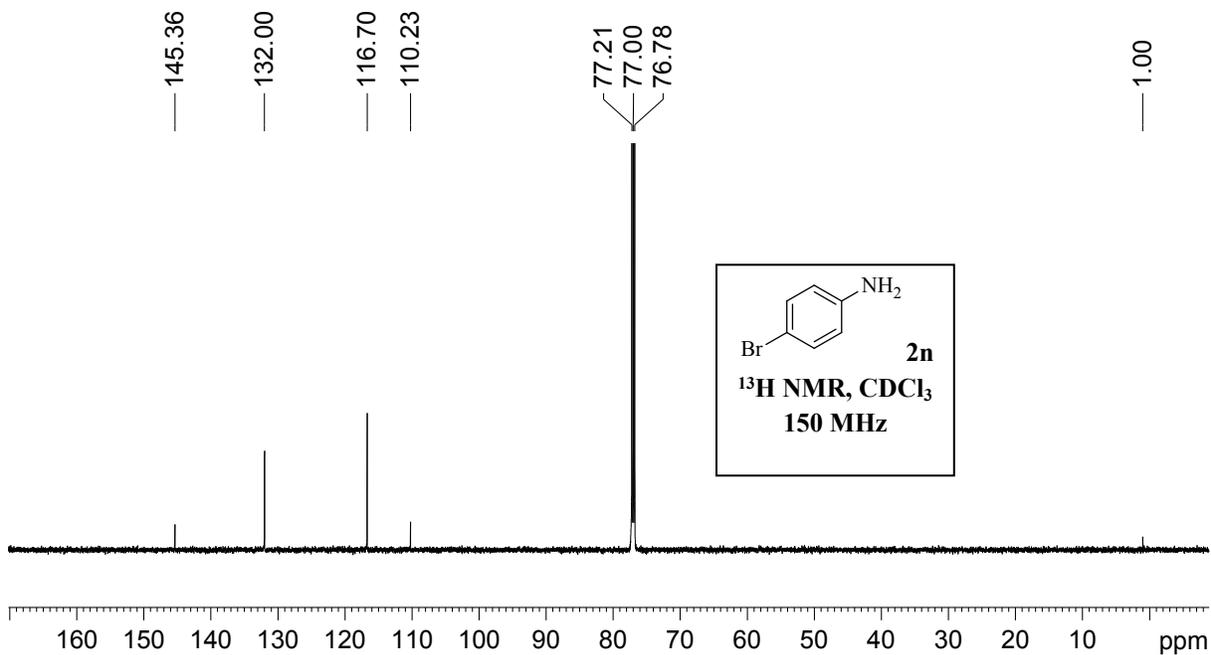


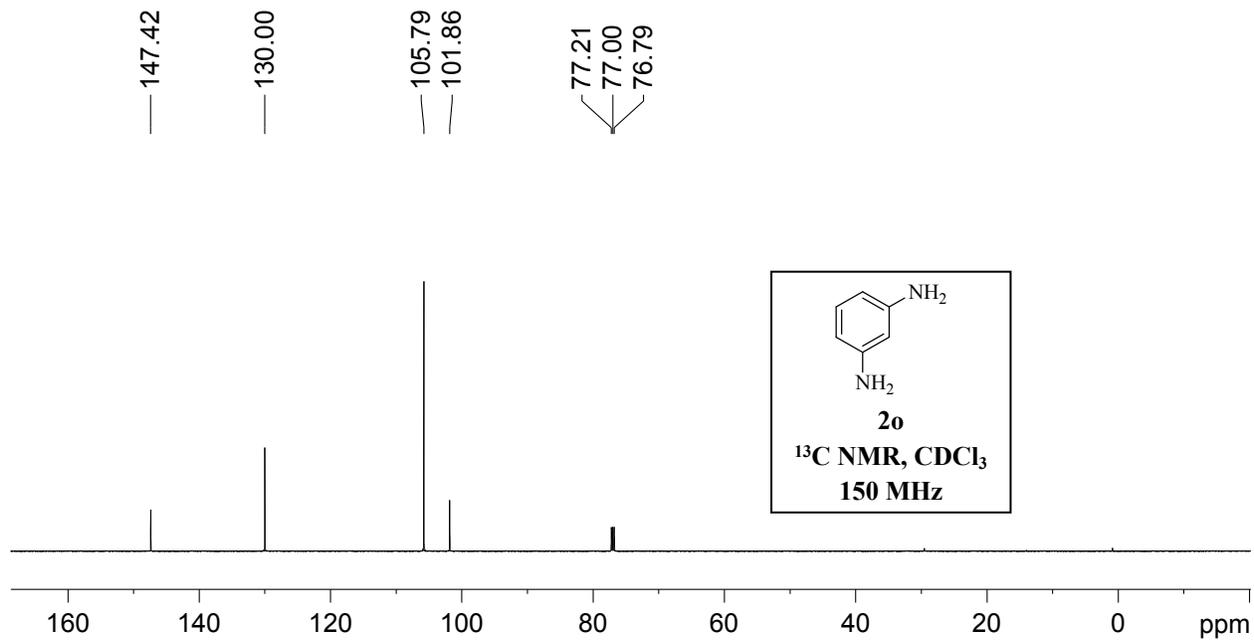
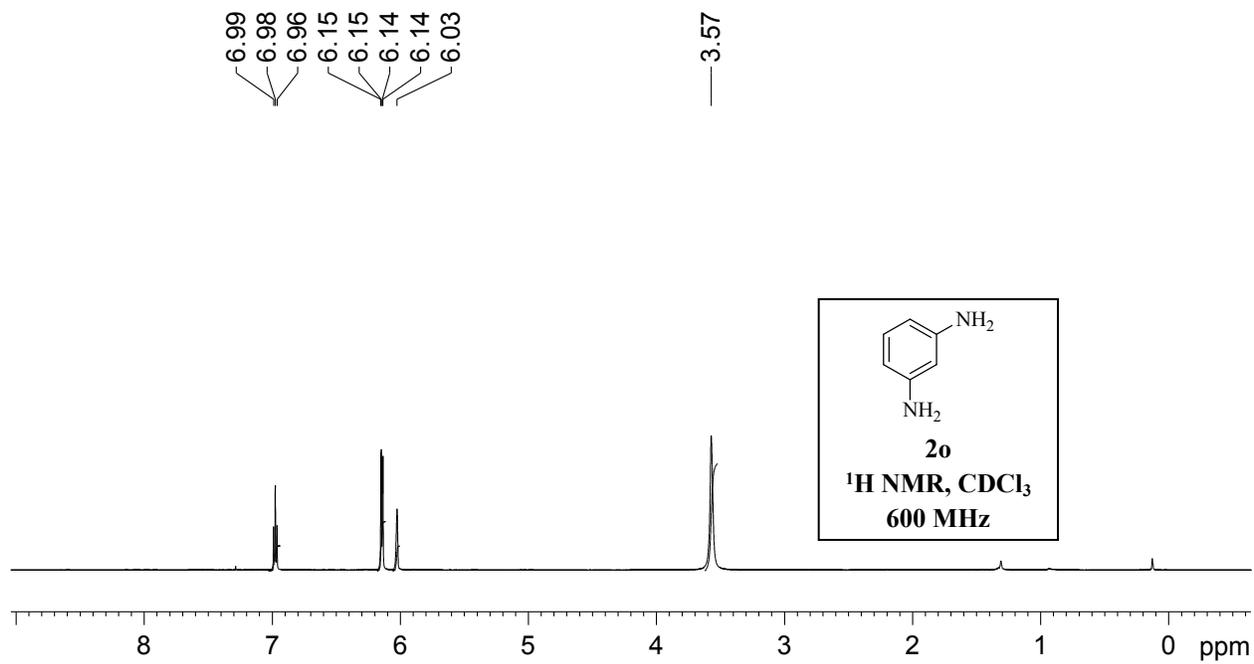


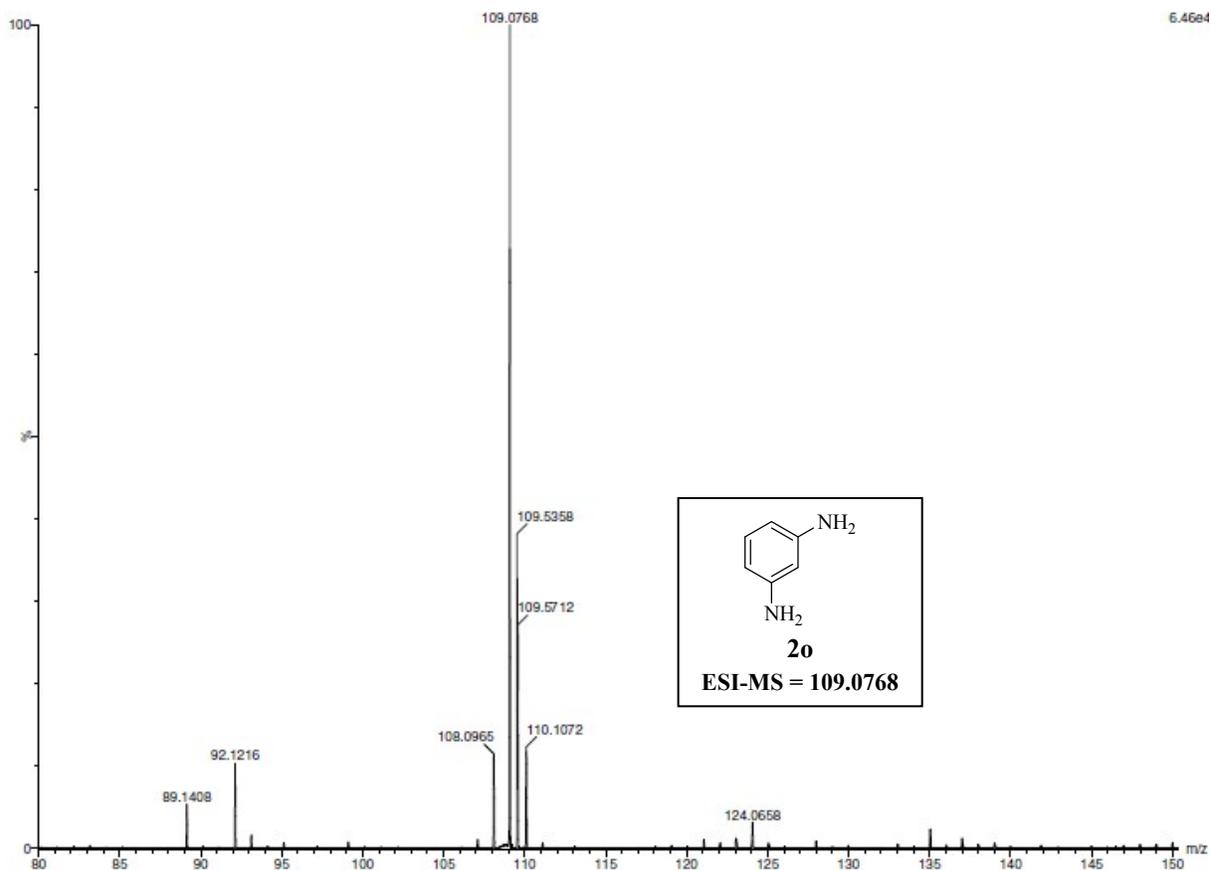








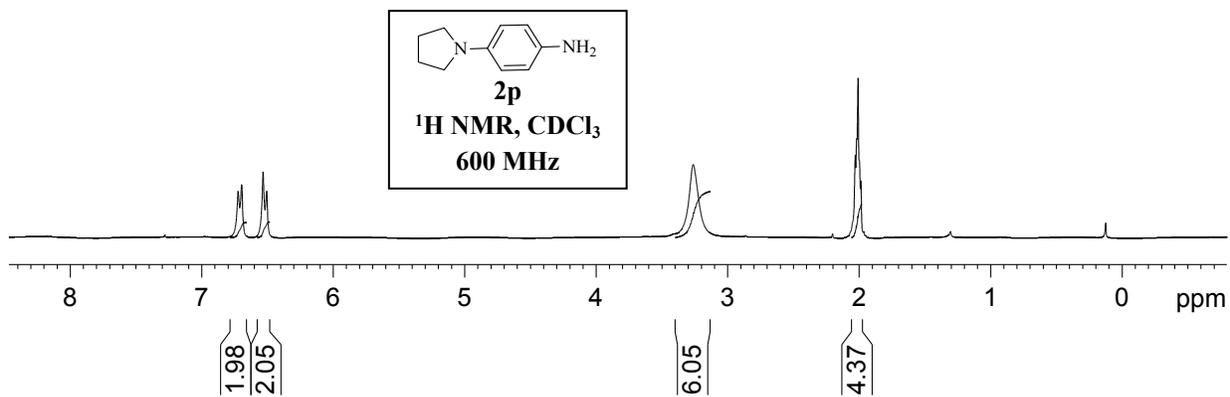


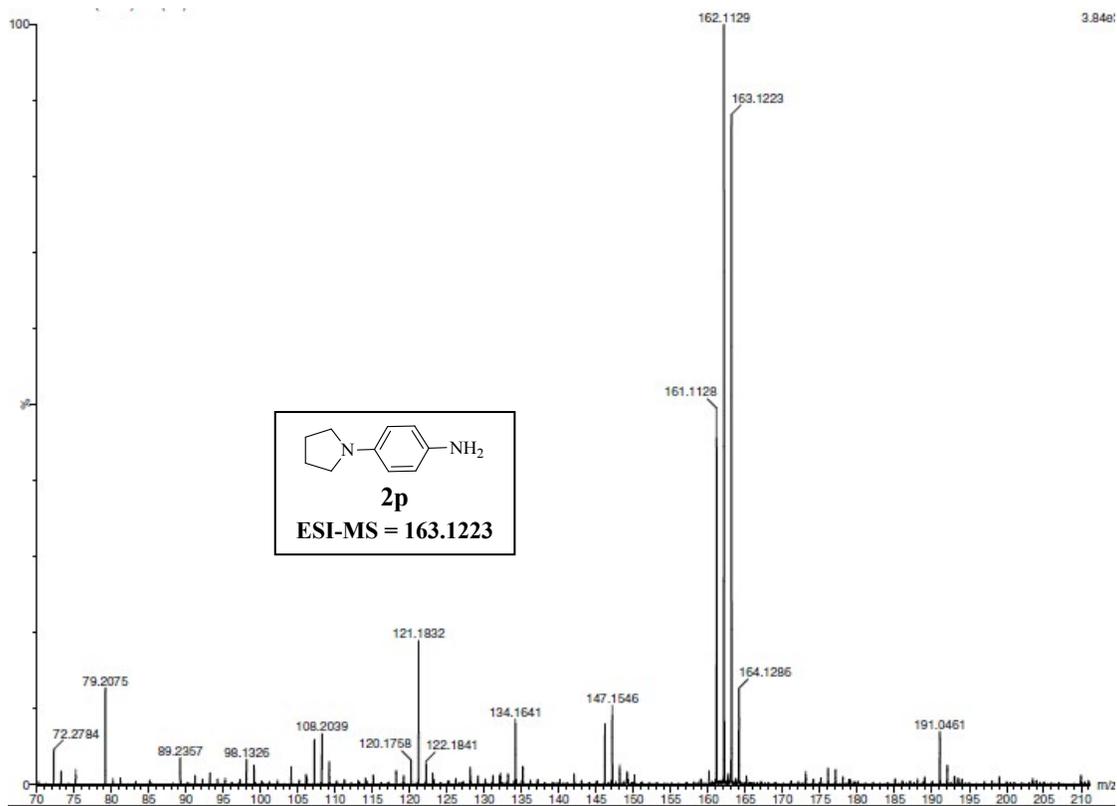
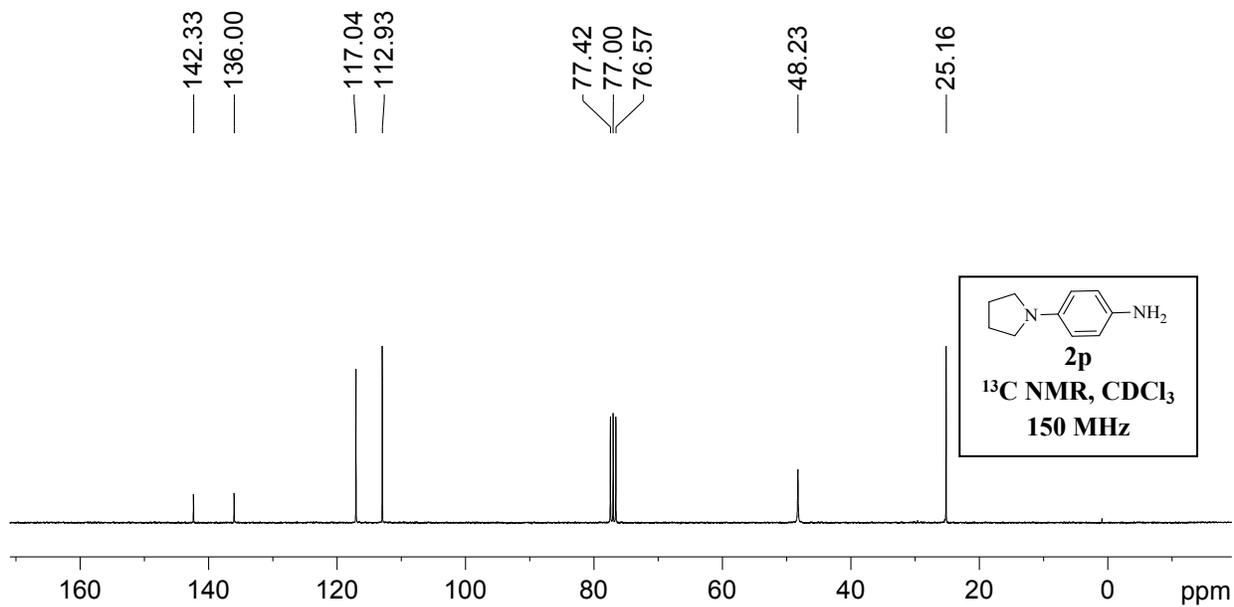


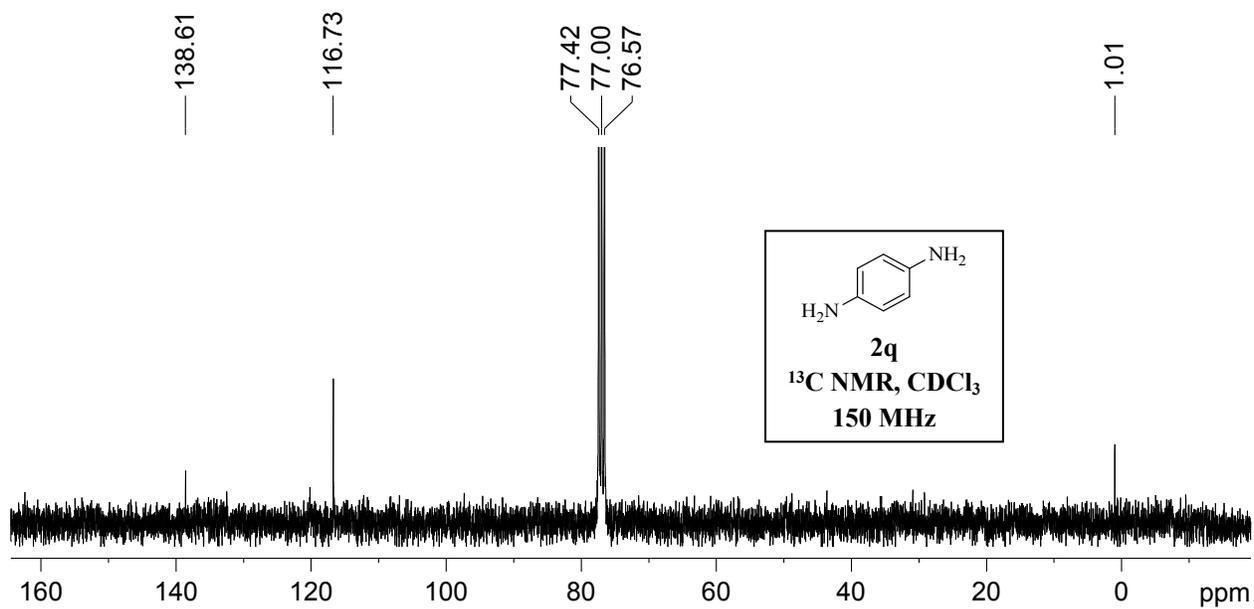
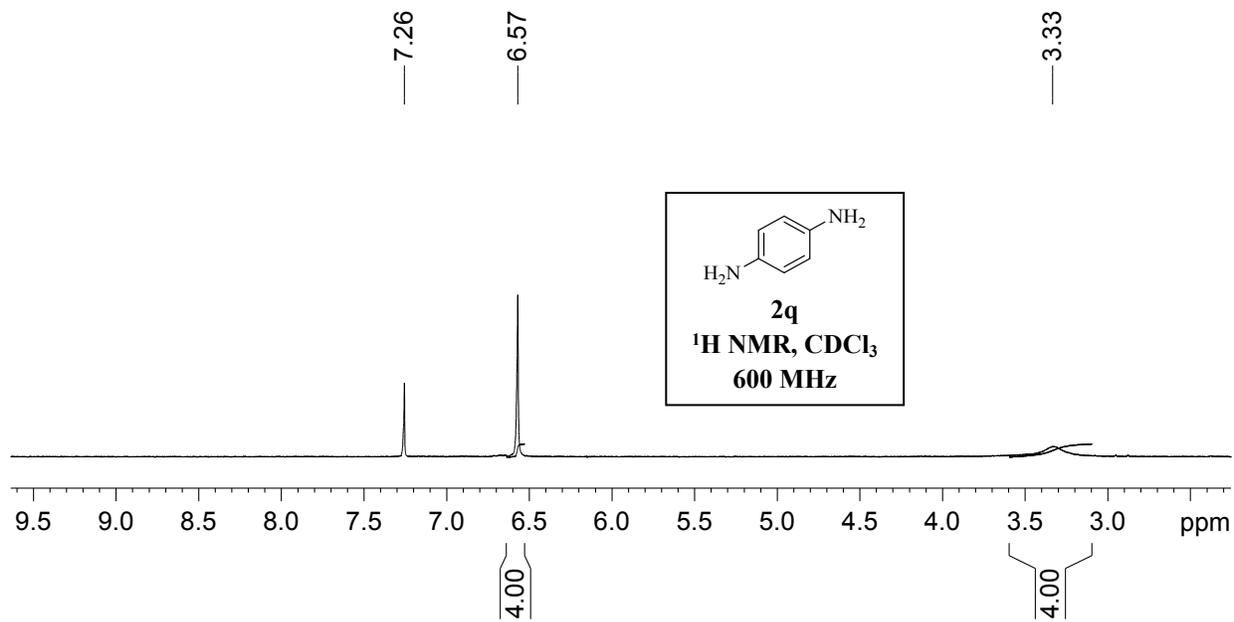
6.72
6.70
6.53
6.50

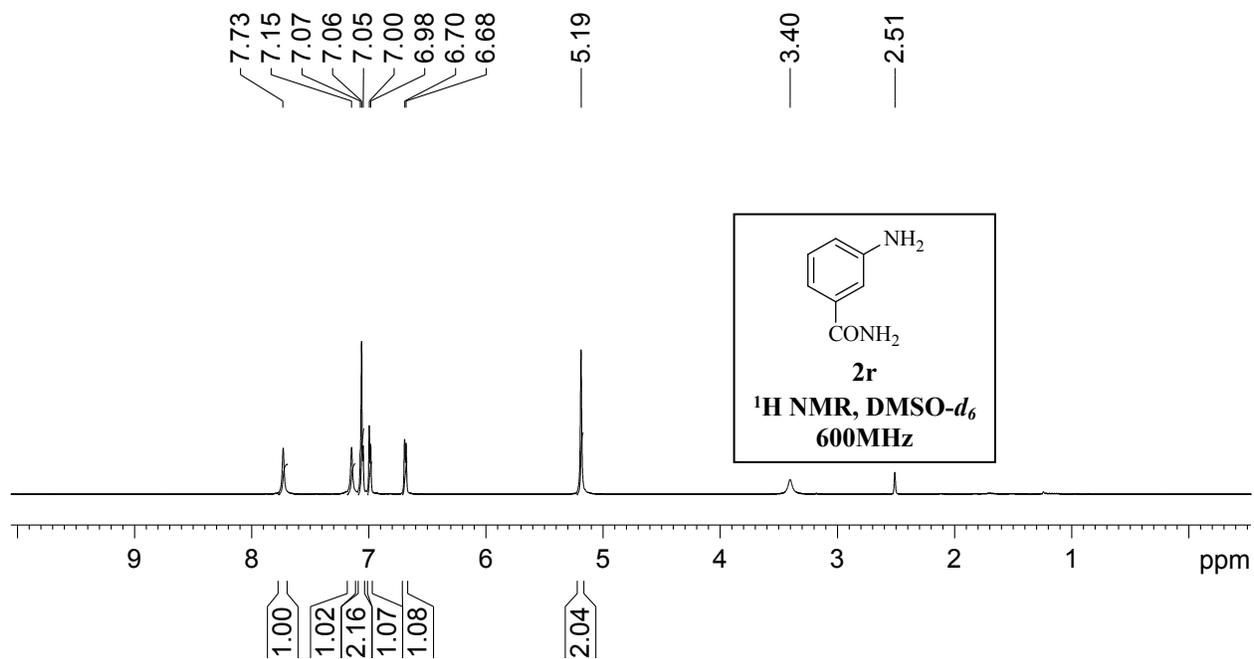
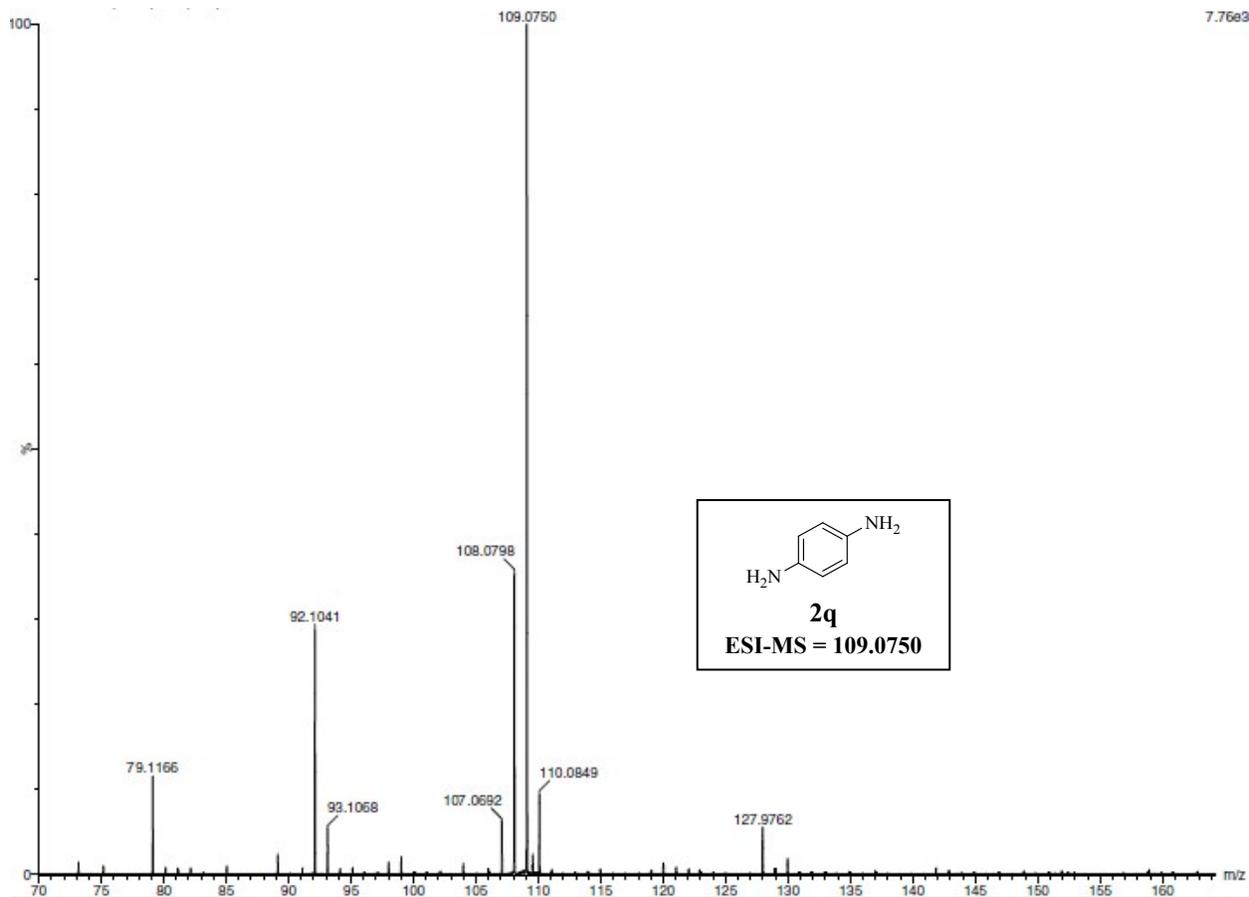
3.26

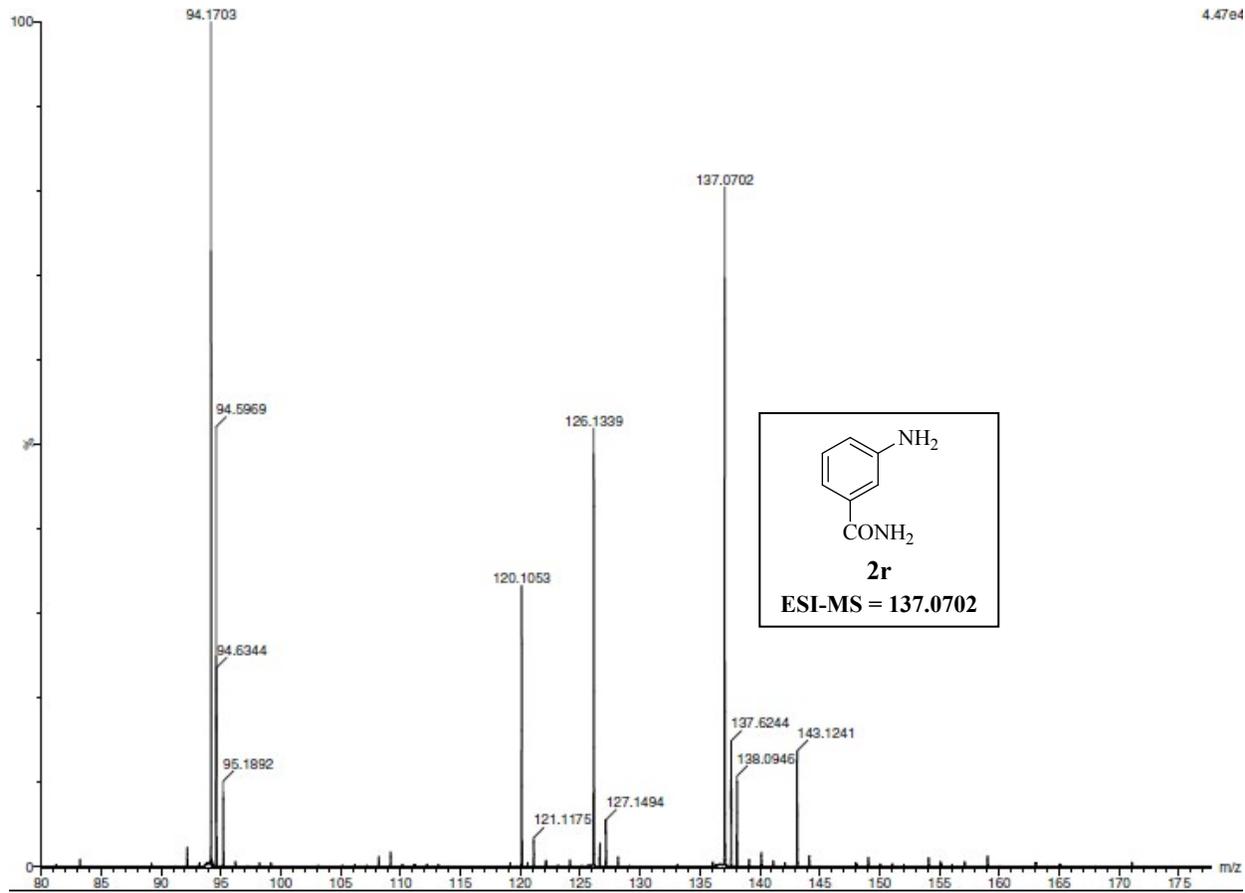
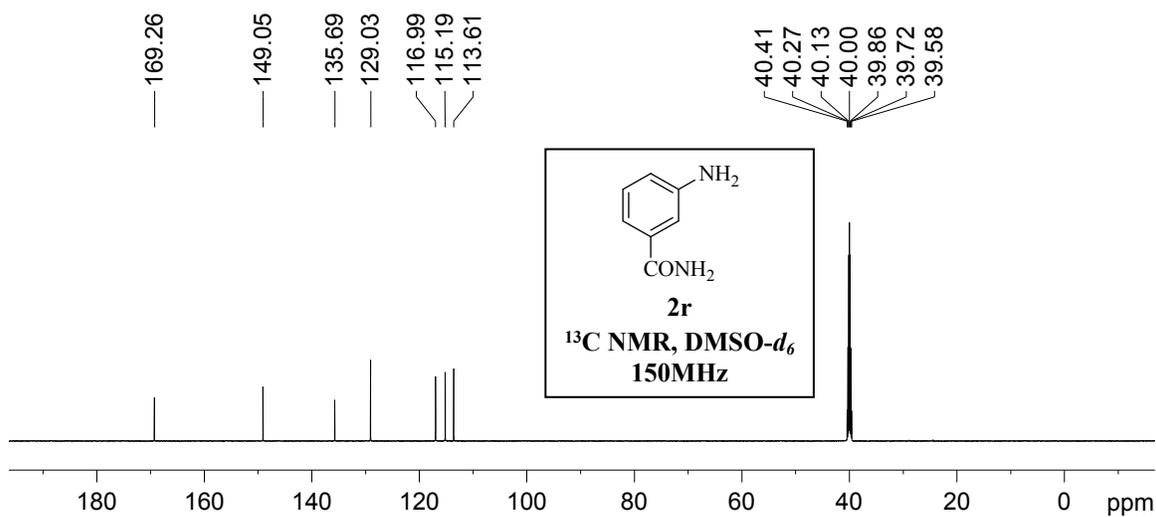
2.03
2.02
2.01
1.99

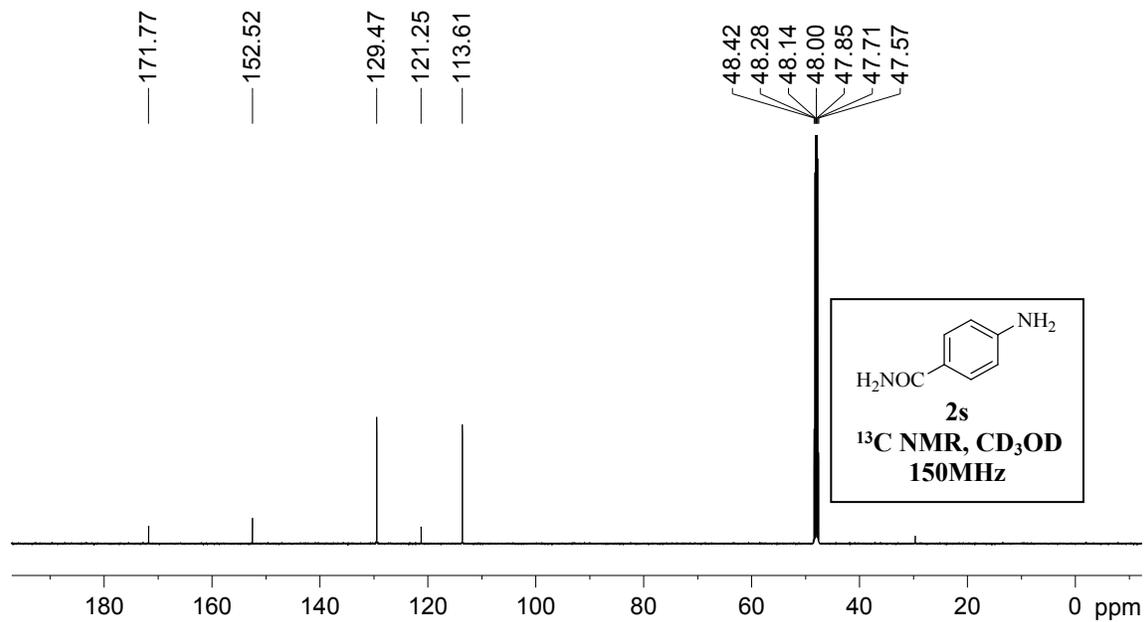
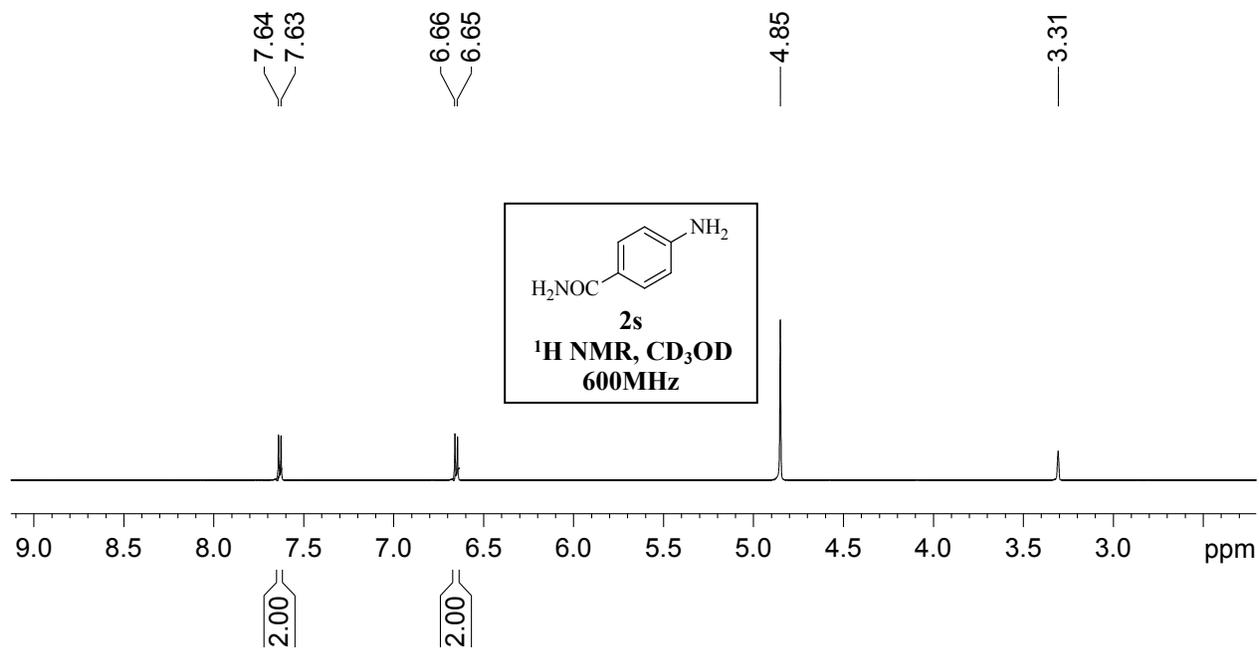


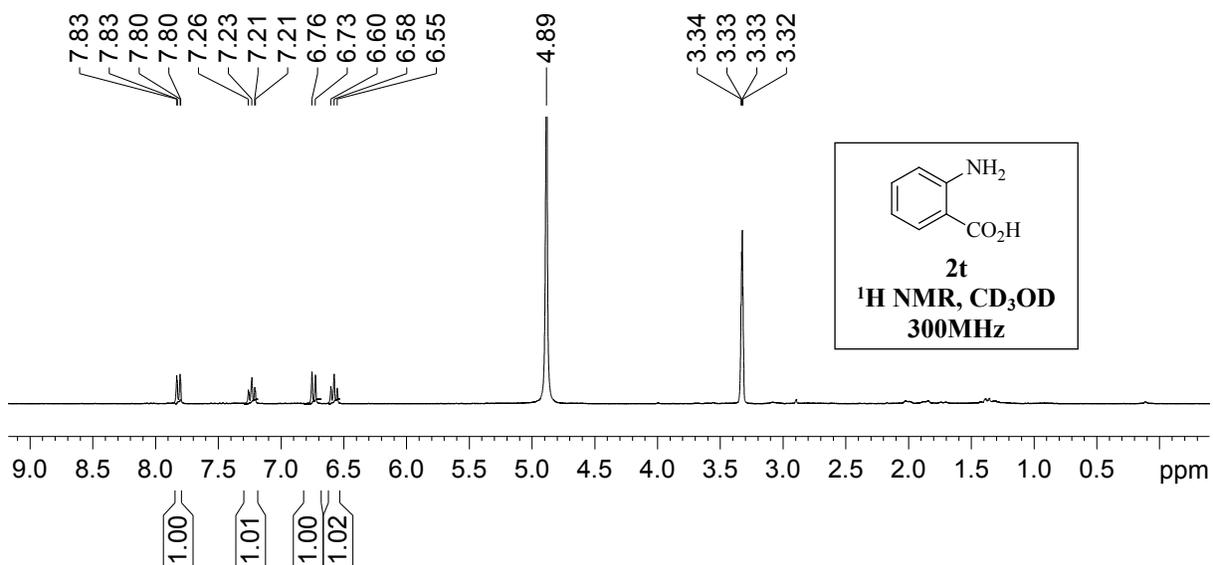
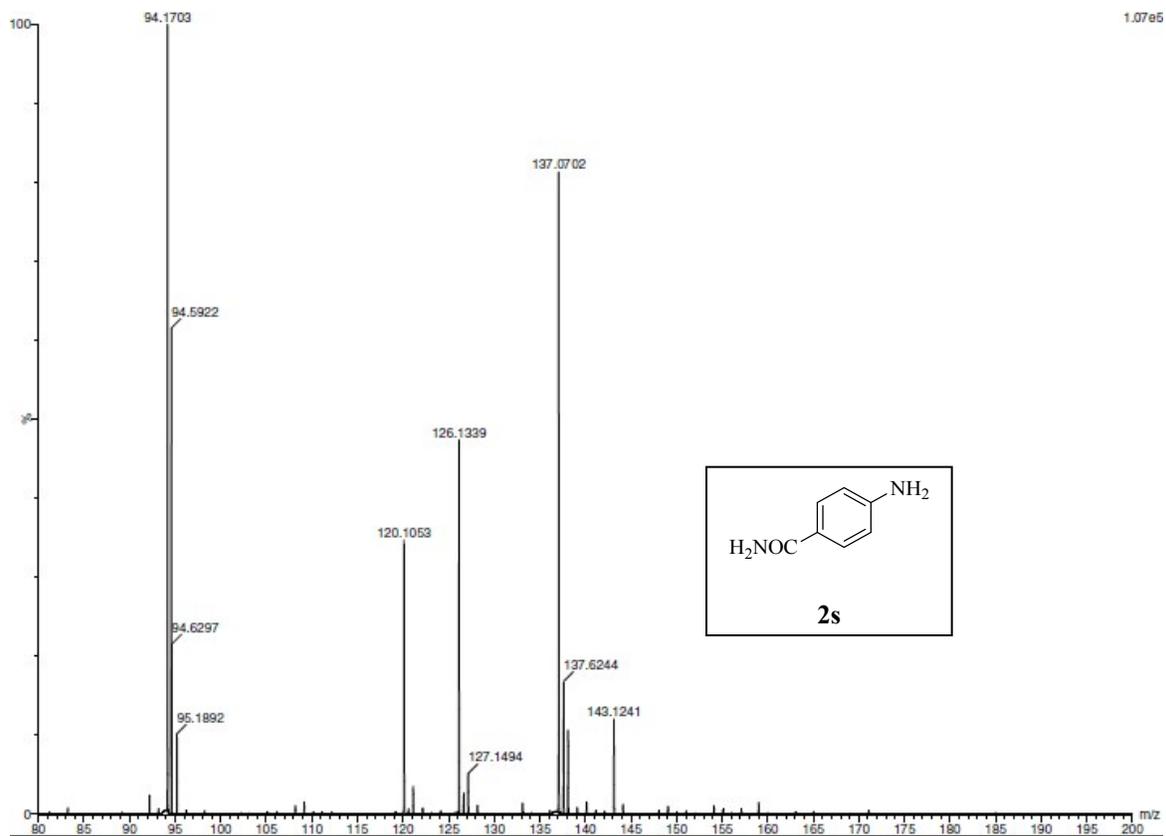


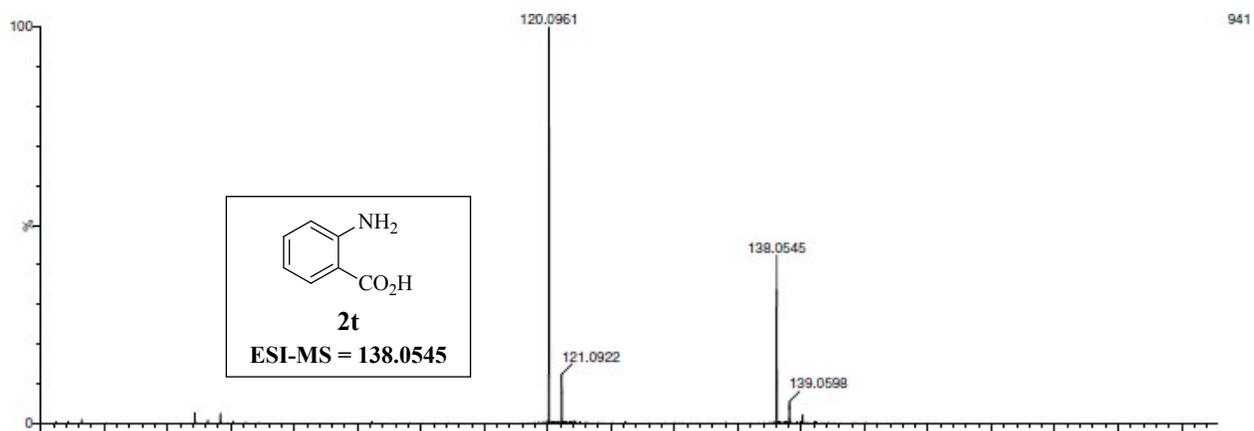
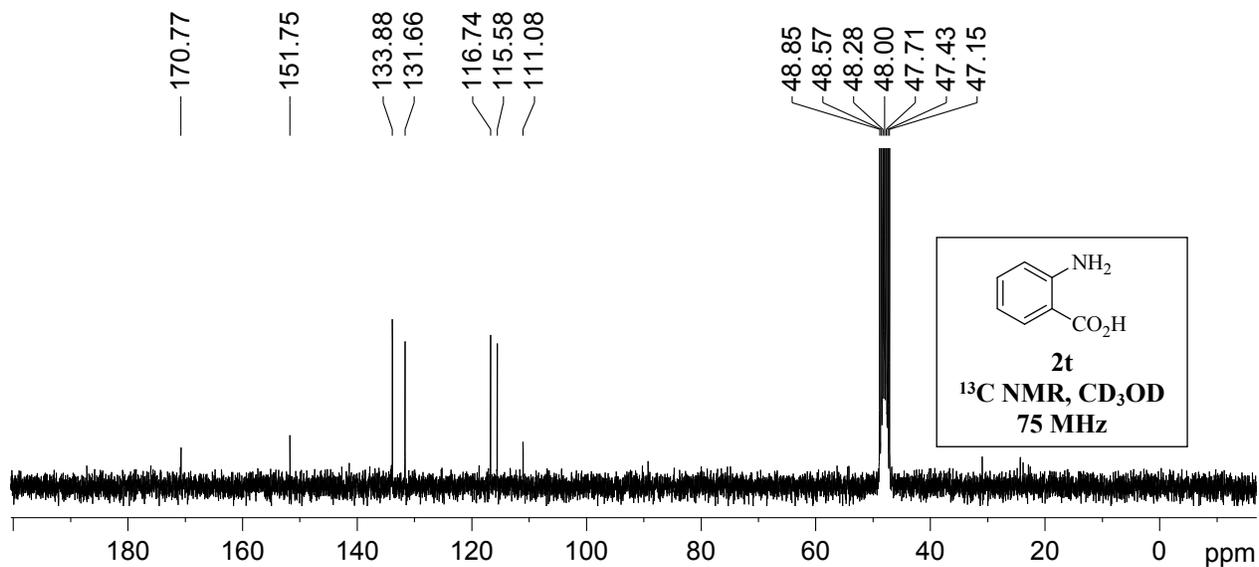


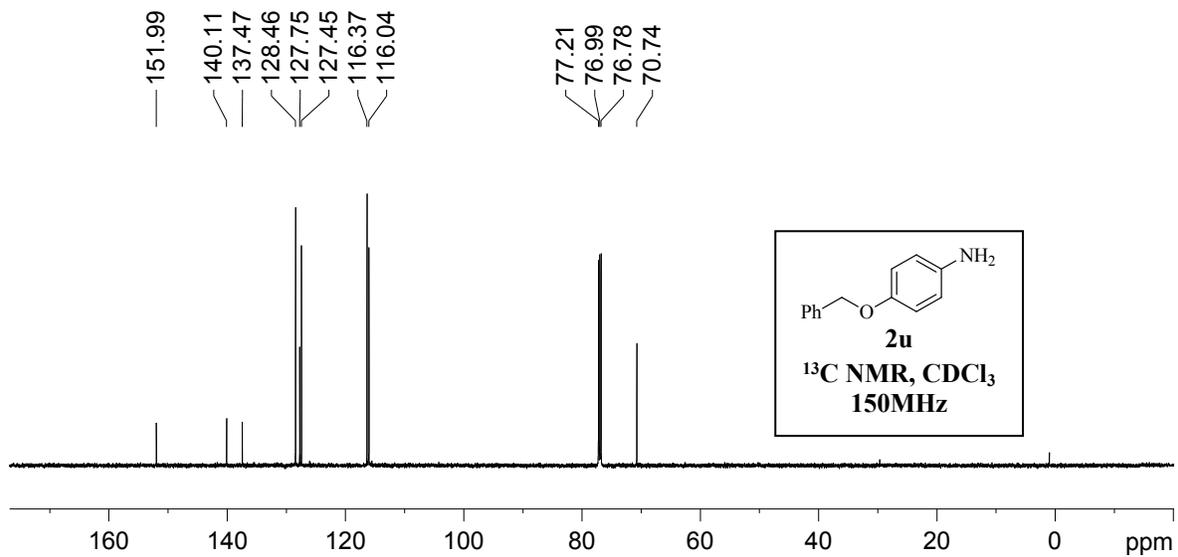
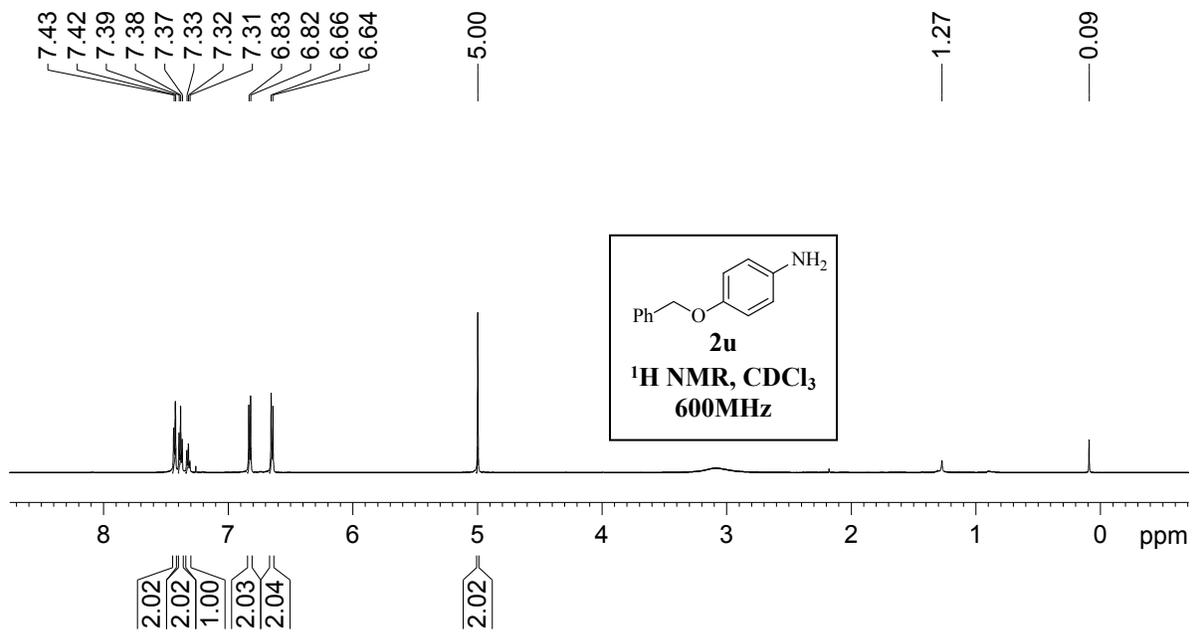


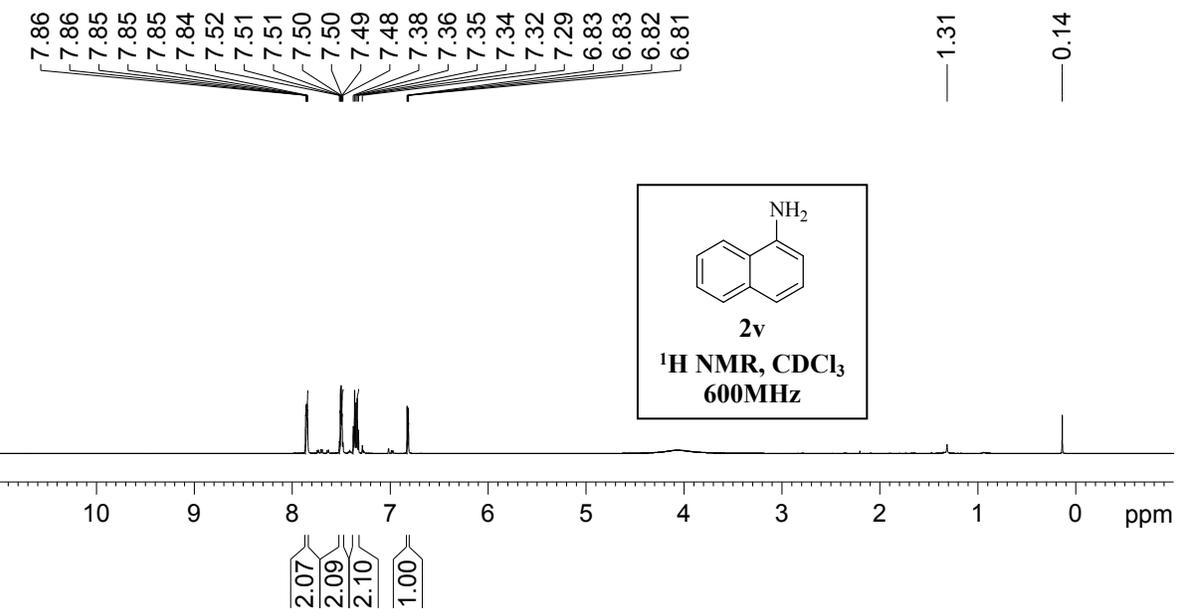
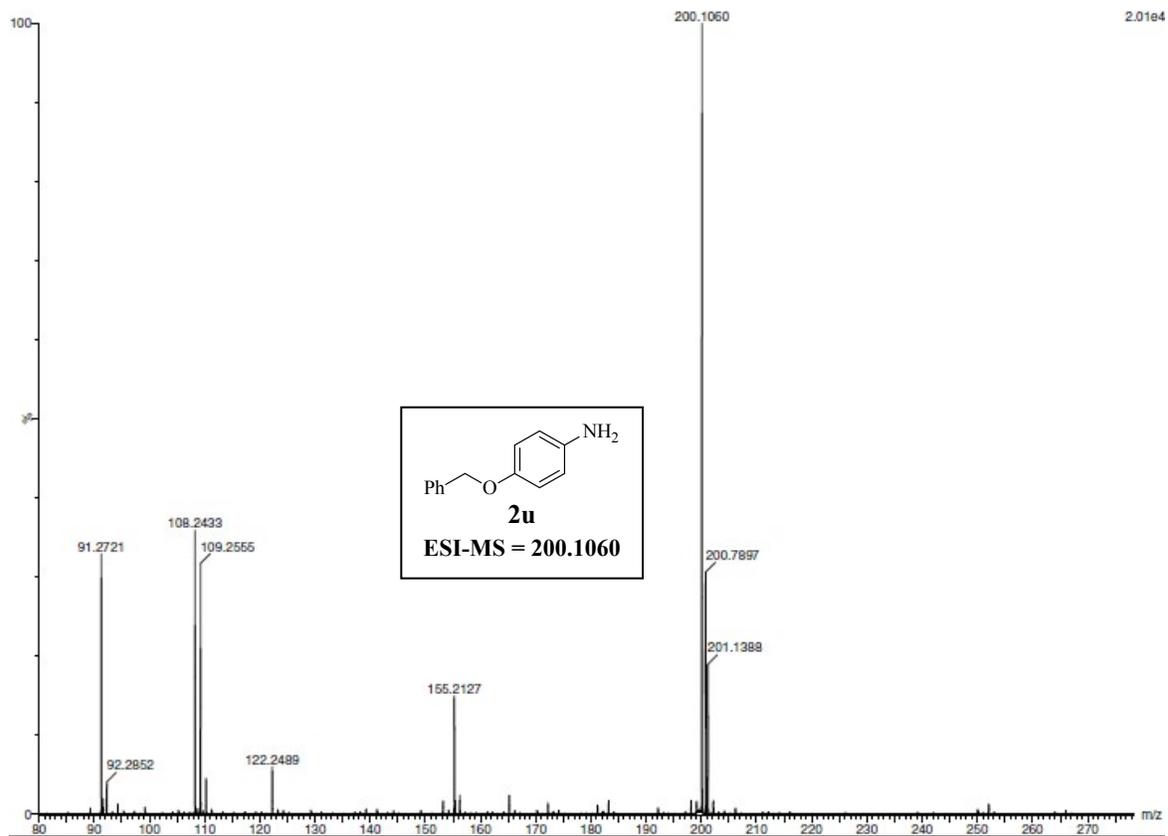


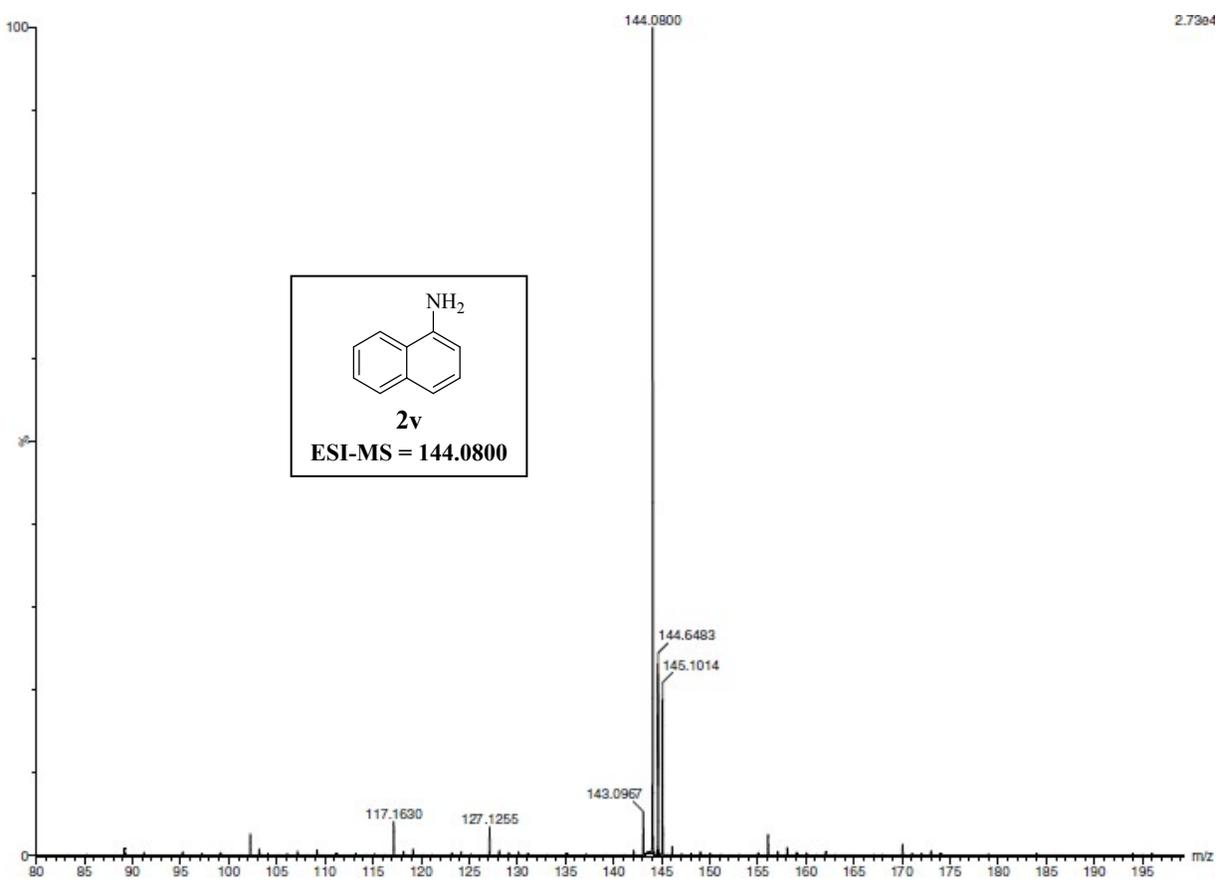
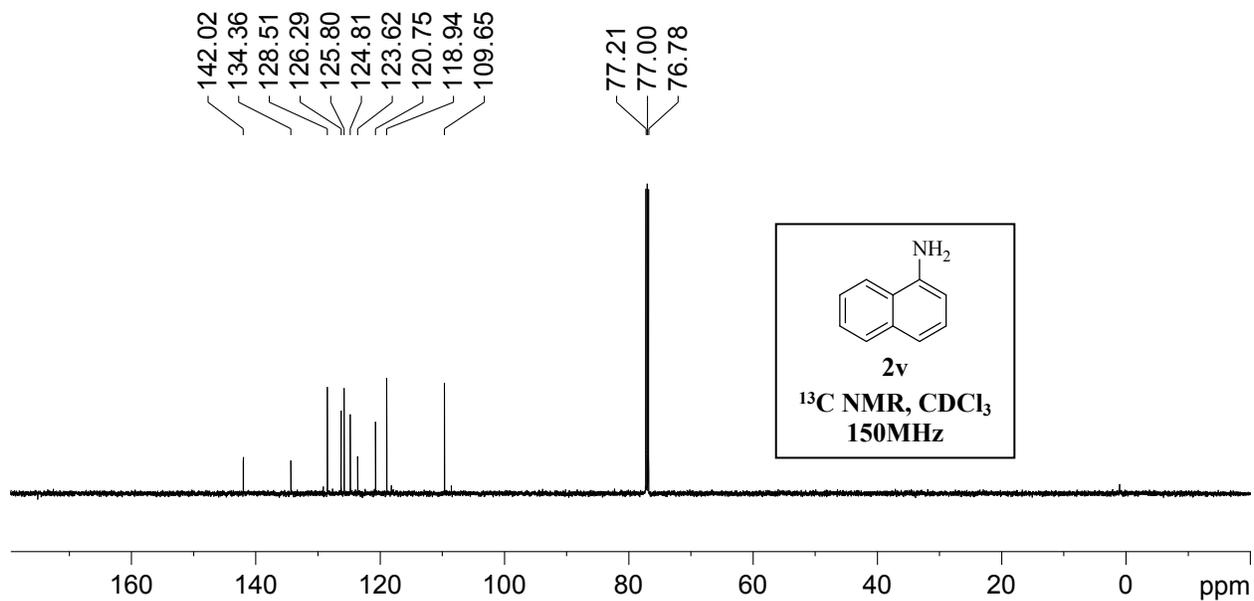


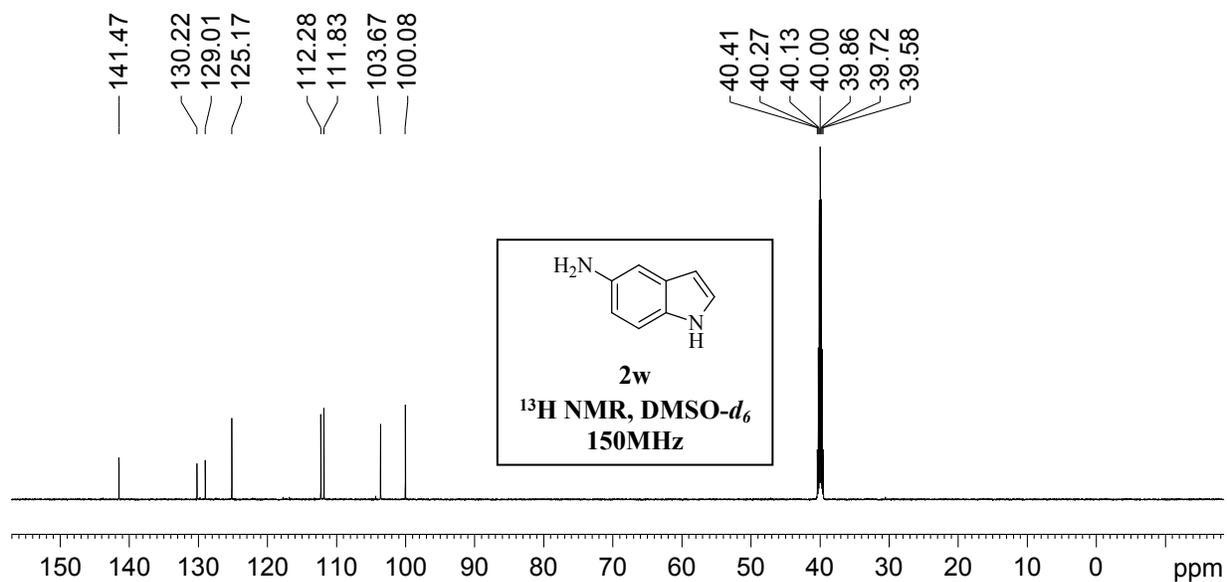
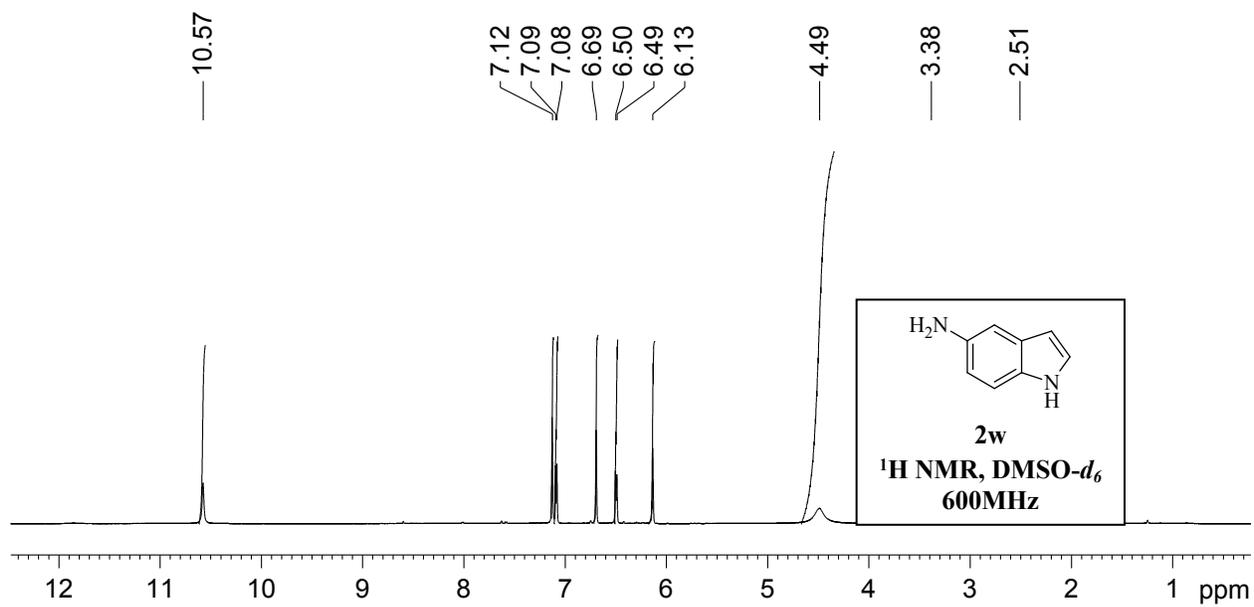


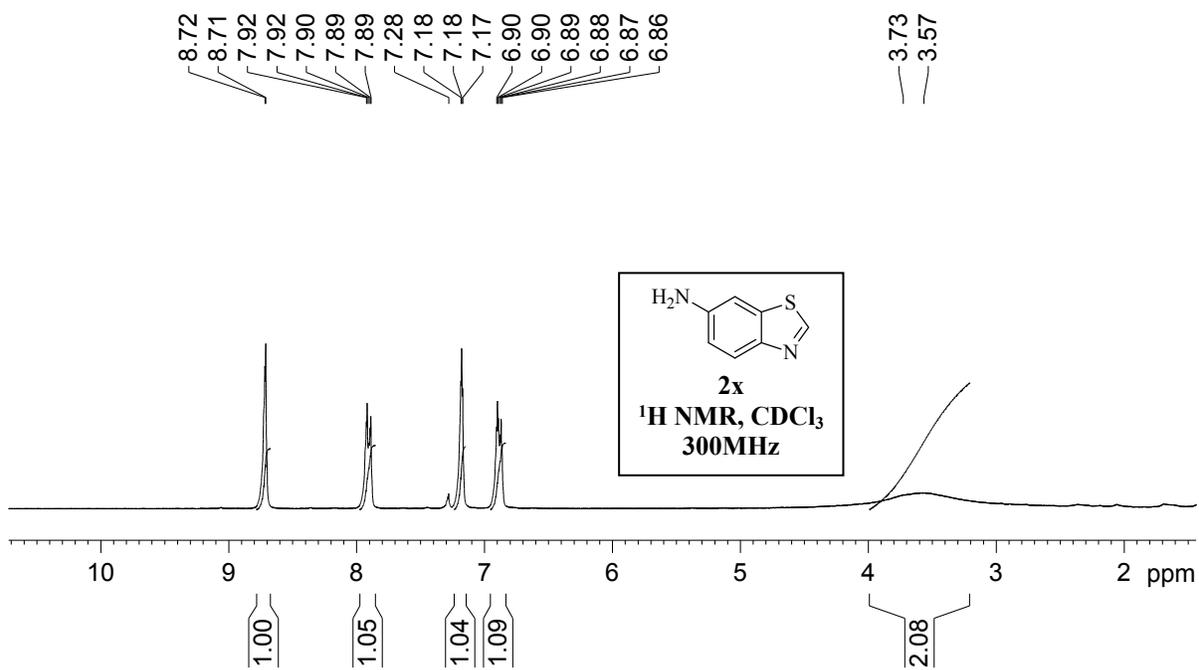
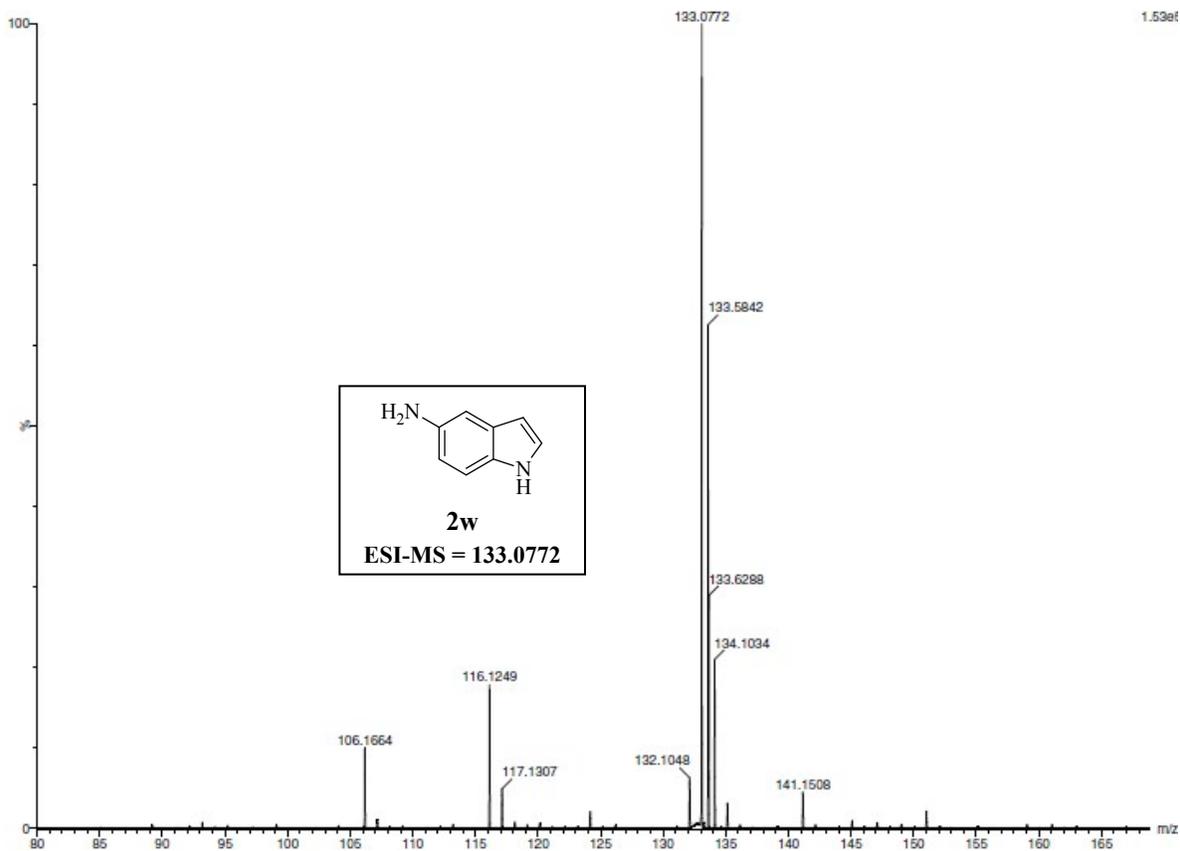


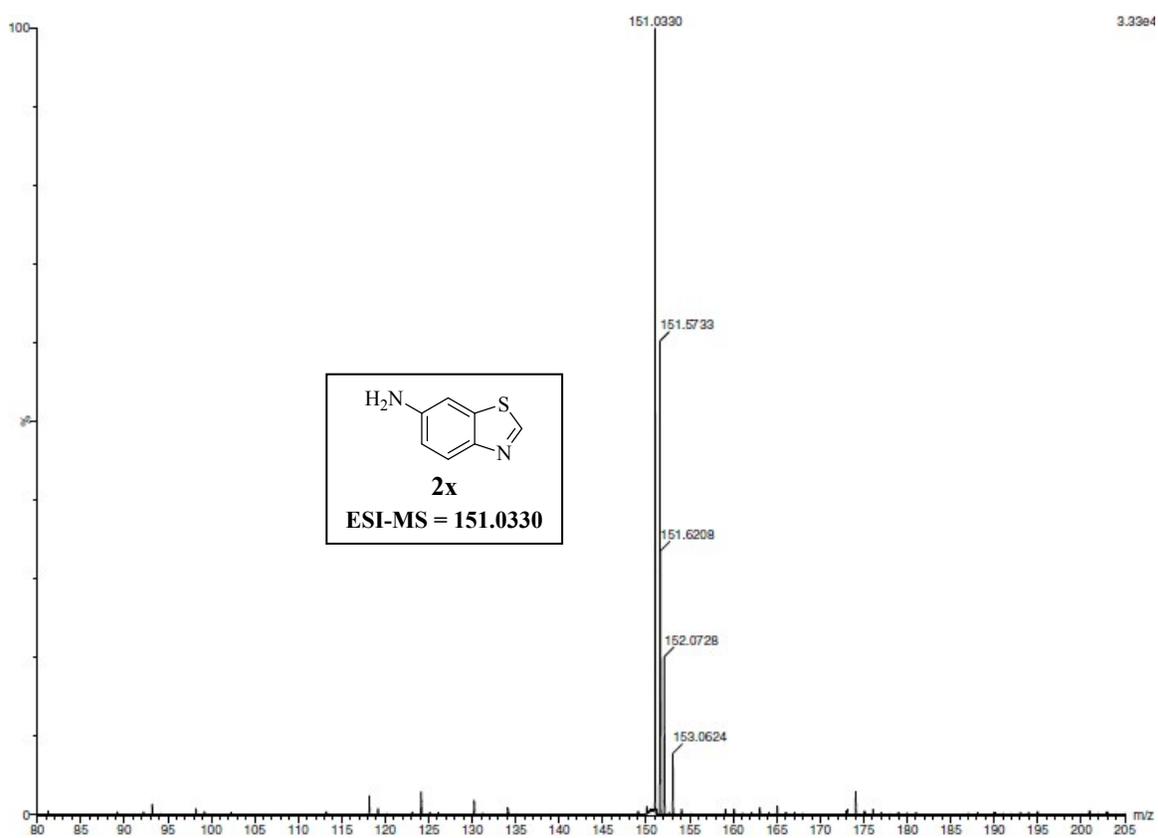
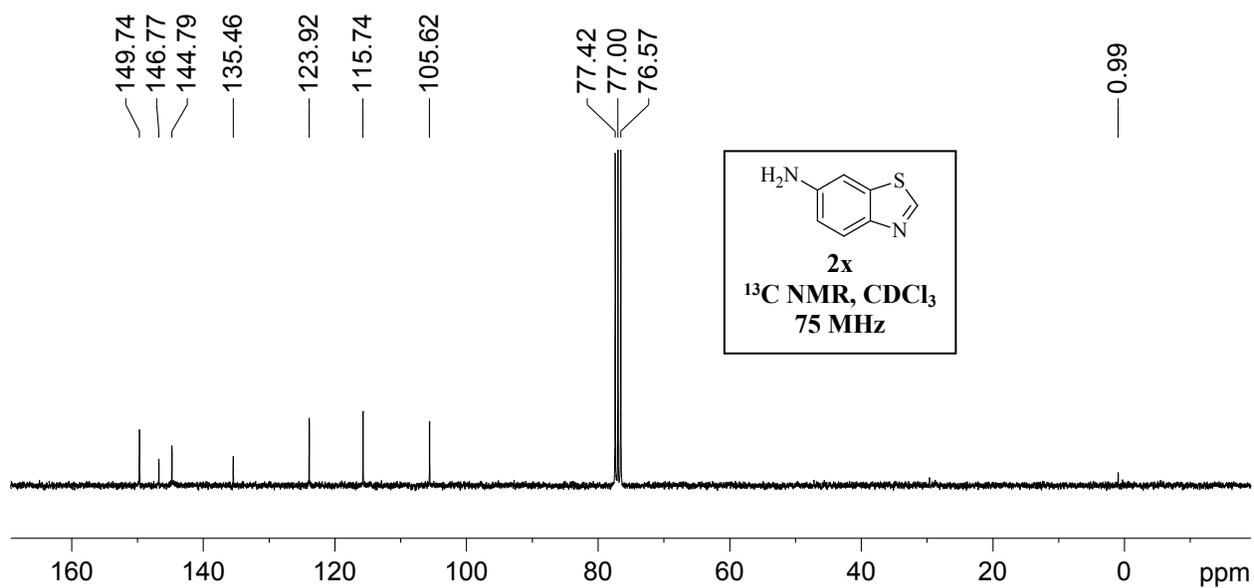


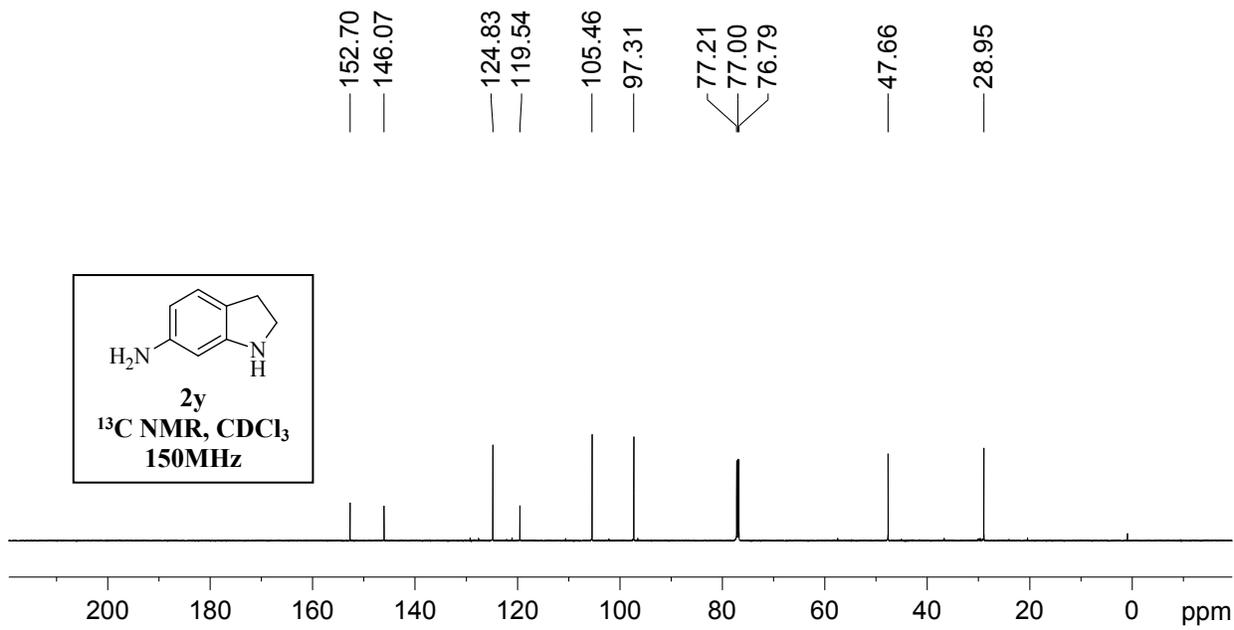
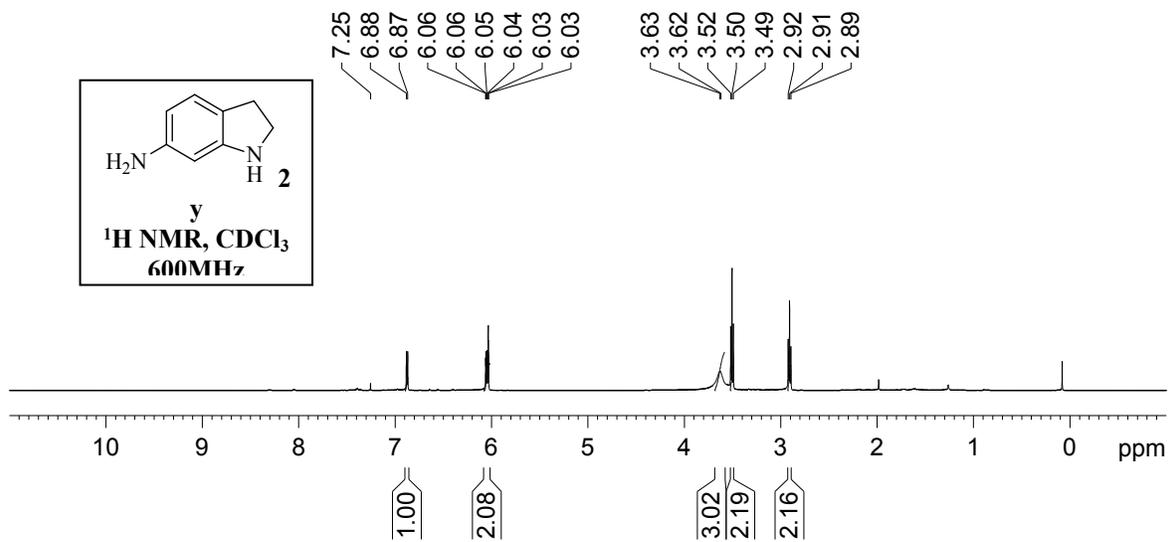


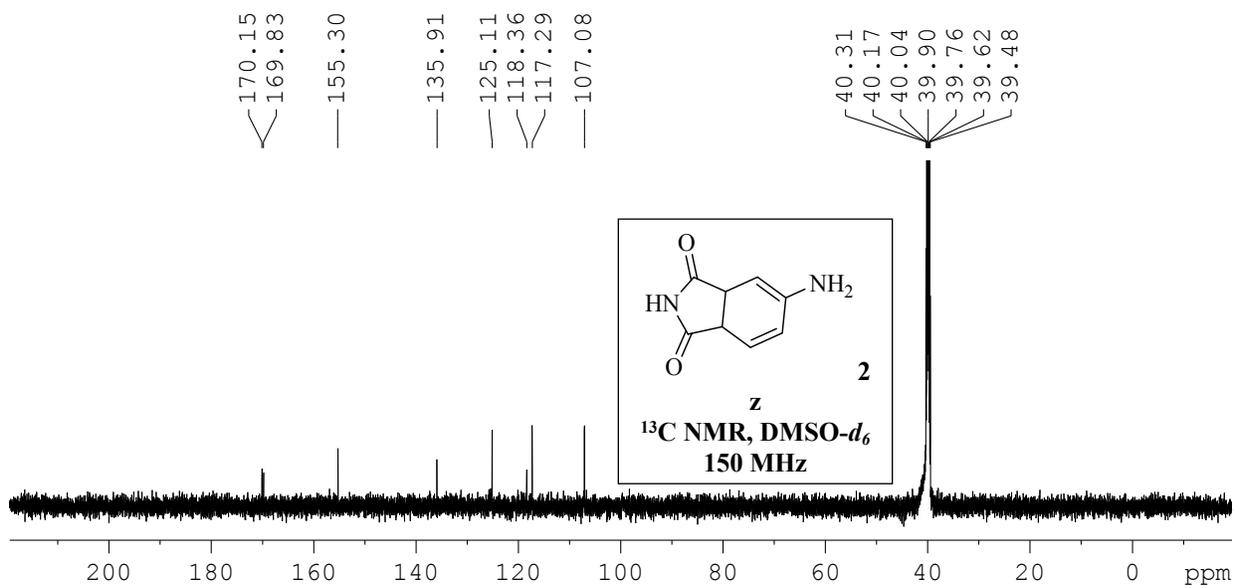
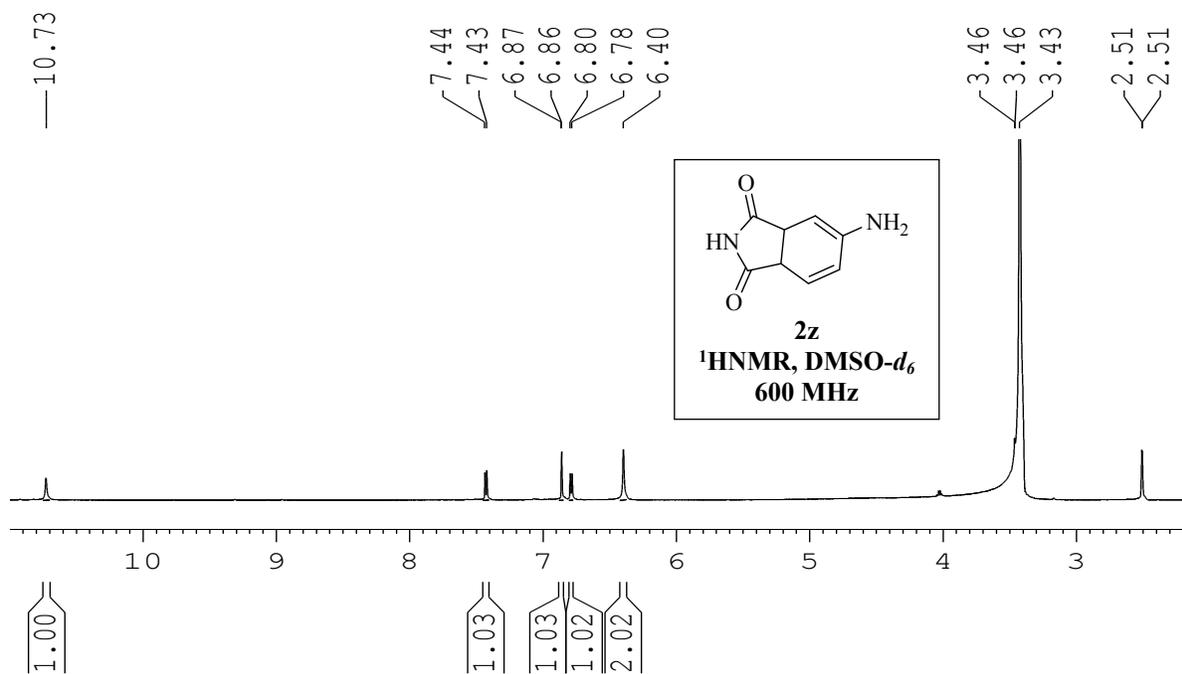






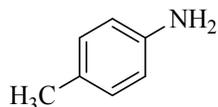






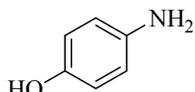
Experimental procedure for Scheme 1

4-Methylaniline (2a)



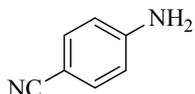
A solution of 4-nitrotoluene (1g, 7.2992 mmol) in 150 mL of EtOAc: MeOH (1:1) was passed through the Cat-Cart containing solid supported rhodium (Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) in cartridge at 100 °C and the reaction was completed in single run. Monitoring of the reaction was observed by TLC, after completion of the reaction the solution containing product was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-methylaniline (**2a**) as brown solid (726 mg, 93%).

4-Aminophenol (2d)



Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-nitrophenol (1 g, 7.194 mmol) in 150 mL of EtOAc: MeOH (1:1), (Cart-Rh@PS) catalyst (350 mg) at 80 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2c**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminophenol(**2c**) as yellow solid (737 mg, 95%).

4-Aminobenzonitrile(2h)



Prepared as described for **2a** starting from 4-nitrobenzonitrile (100 mg, 6.757 mmol) in 150 mL of EtOAc: MeOH (1:1), Cart-Rh@PS catalyst (350 mg) at 50 °C the reaction was completed in single run. After completion of the reaction the solution containing product (**2h**) was dried over rotary evaporator and afforded the product 4-aminobenzonitrile (**2h**) as white solid (677 mg, 85%).

References:

1. (a) A. K. Shil, D. Sharma, N. R. Guha and P. Das, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2012, **53**, 4858-4861; (b) D. Cantillo, M. Baghbanzadeh, and C. O. Kappe, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2012, **51**, 10190-10193. (c) N. R. Guha, D. Bhattacharjee and P. Das, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 2014, **55**, 2912–2916; (e) W. G. Jia, S. Ling, H. N. Zhang, E. H. Sheng, and R. Lee, *Organometallics*, 2018, **37**, 40-47; (f) S. T. Yang, P. Shen, B. S. Liao, Y. H. Liu, S. M. Peng, and S. T. Liu, *Organometallics*, 2017, **36**, 3110-3116; (g) N. M. Patil, T. Sasaki, and B. M. Bhanage, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.*, 2016, **4**, 429-436; (h) J. Spencer, R. P. Rathnam, H. Patel, N. Anjum, *Tetrahedron*, 2008, **64**, 10195-10200; (i) S. Chandrashekarappa, K. N. Venugopala, R. Venugopala and B. Odhav, *Asian J. Chem.*, 2016, **28**, 2177-2180; (j) X. Wang and Y. Li, *J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem.*, 2016, **420**, 56-65, (k) H. Gao, Z. Zhou, D.-Hyun. Kwon, J. Coombs, S. Jones, N. E. Behnke, D. H. Ess and L. Kürti, *Nat. Chem.*, 2017, **9**, 681-688.