

Supplementary Information for

Selective Synthesis of Formamides, 1,2-Bis(N-heterocyclic)ethanes and Methylamines from Cyclic Amines and CO₂/H₂ Catalyzed by Ionic Liquid-Pd/C system

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Materials. 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride ([BMIm][Cl]), 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate ([BMIm][BF₄]), 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate ([BMIm][PF₆]), 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium bis((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imide ([BMIm][NTf₂]), and 1-hexyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate ([HMIm][BF₄]) were purchased from Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences. CO₂ and H₂ was supplied by Beijing Analytical Instrument Factory with a purity of 99.995%. And various substrates of N-containing substrates were obtained commercially from J&K Scientific Ltd. and Innochem Science & Technology Co., Ltd. respectively. The other chemicals were purchased from Beijing Chemical Reagent Company. All chemicals were of analytical grade and used as received. “IL” in this word represents [BMIm][BF₄] if there were no special explanation.

General procedure for IL adsorption on Pd/C. The adsorption of IL on Pd/C was performed under the above experimental conditions. After the adsorption, the mixture was centrifuged, washed with ethanol for several times, and then dried under vacuum at 60 °C overnight. The amount of IL adsorbed at different reaction temperature was determined by TG analysis. TG measurements were performed on a thermal analyzer (PerkinElmer TGA 4000) in N₂ with a heating rate of 10 °C /min.

Characterization. The XPS data were processed using XPSPEAK41. The Pd 3d core level XPS pattern was fitted according to asymmetric peaks with 3:2 peak area ratio and 5.3 eV peak separation. The work-up of raw XAFS data to k-space and Fourier transformed R-space involved energy calibration, background subtraction, and μ_0 fitting. All data was first processed using a consistent methodology of background subtraction, conversion to k-space. Then, k²-weighting data in the k space ranging from 3.12 to 12.2 Å⁻¹ for Pd was Fourier transformed (FT) to R space.

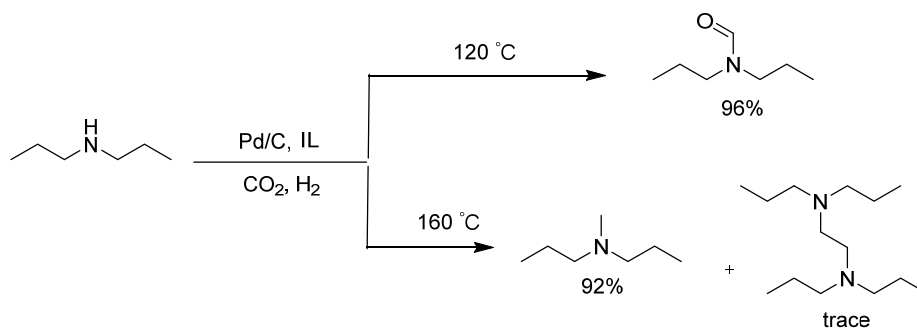
DFT calculation. Gaussian calculation was performed to verify that the length of C-C bond in **3a** to become longer. This may be responsible for the cleavage of C-C bond in **3a** to give **4a**. All calculations were performed with the Gaussian 09 package. Geometry optimizations and frequency calculations were carried out at the B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) level at 298.15 K.

Table S1. Reaction conditions screening ^a.

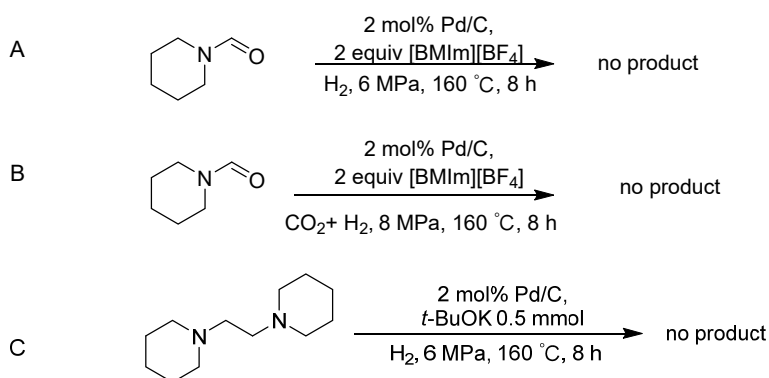
Entry	Temperature/ °C	Solvent/Additive	Yield (%) ^e		
			2a	3a	4a
1	130	[BMIm][BF ₄]	62	18	19
2	140	[BMIm][BF ₄]	54	21	24
3	150	[BMIm][BF ₄]	38	27	33
4	160	[BMIm][BF ₄]	11	6	82
5 ^b	160	[BMIm][BF ₄] + CsF	27	23	45
6 ^b	160	[BMIm][BF ₄] + K ₂ CO ₃	26	22	51
7 ^c	160	[BMIm][BF ₄] + Ethanol	99	0	0
8 ^c	160	[BMIm][BF ₄] + Octane	6	37	56
9 ^d	160	[BMIm][BF ₄] + [BMIm][Cl] (1:2)	16	53	30
10 ^d	160	[BMIm][BF ₄] + [BMIm][Cl] (1:1)	28	41	30

^aReaction conditions: substrate (0.5 mmol), Pd/C (20 mg), [BMIm][BF₄] (5 mmol), H₂ (3 MPa), total pressure of 10 MPa, 160 °C, 6 h. ^bBase (0.1 mmol). ^cIL (2.5 mmol), solvent (2.5 mL) H₂ (3 MPa), total pressure of 8 MPa, 3 h.

^dSubstrate (0.5 mmol), Pd/C (20 mg), the total amount of [BMIm][BF₄] and [BMIm][Cl] was 5 mmol, while the ratio in brackets was molar ratio, H₂ (5 MPa), total pressure of 8 MPa, 4 h. ^eYield was determined by GC using trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.



Scheme S1. Reactions of dipropylamine with CO₂ and H₂ at 120 °C and 160 °C.



Scheme S2. Control experiments: (A) **2a** was treated with H₂. (B) **2a** was treated with H₂ and CO₂. (C) **3a** was treated with H₂ in the presence of base *t*-BuOK without IL.

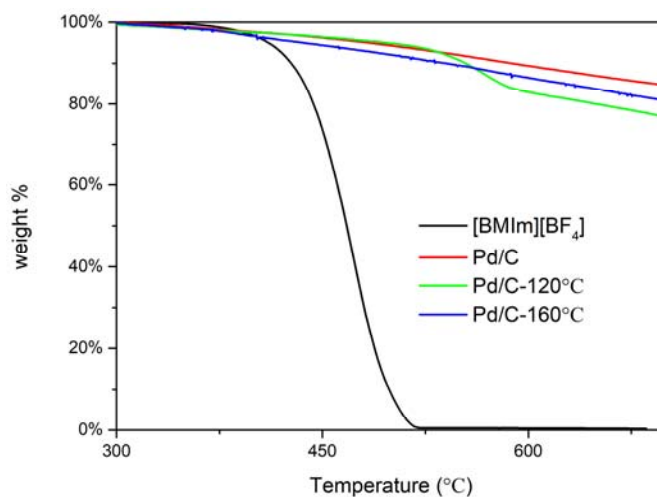


Figure S1. TG plots of Pd/C and IL-Pd/C with different absorption capacity.

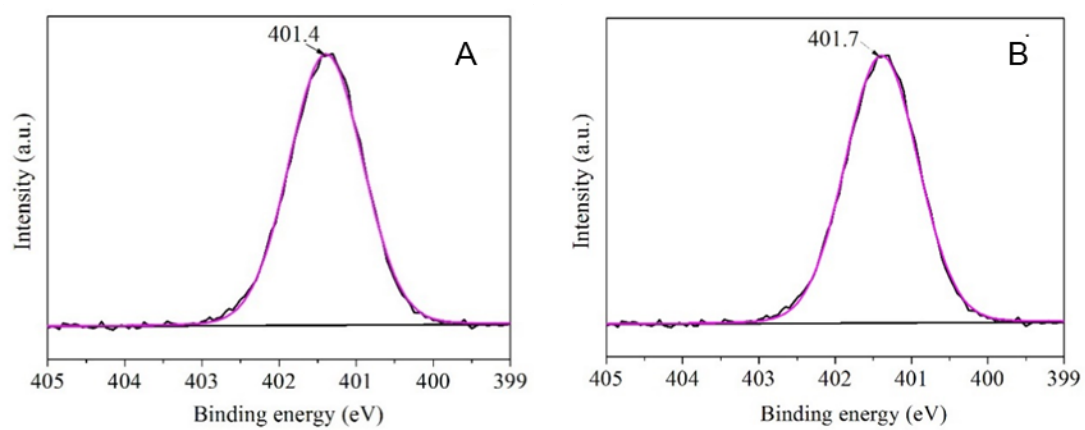


Figure S2. N1s XPS spectra of (a) IL-C and (b) IL-Pd/C.

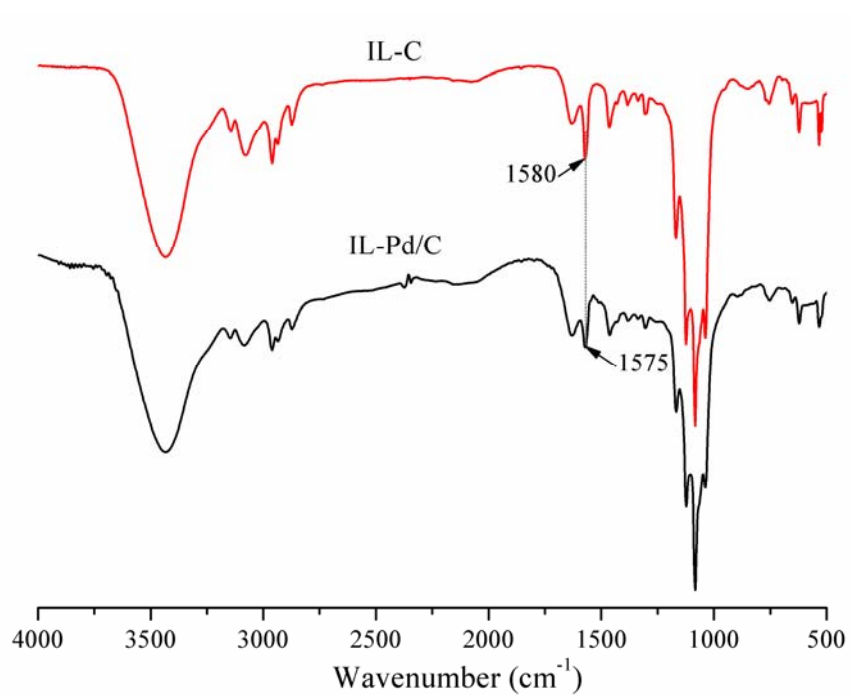


Figure S3. FTIR spectra of IL-C and IL-Pd/C.

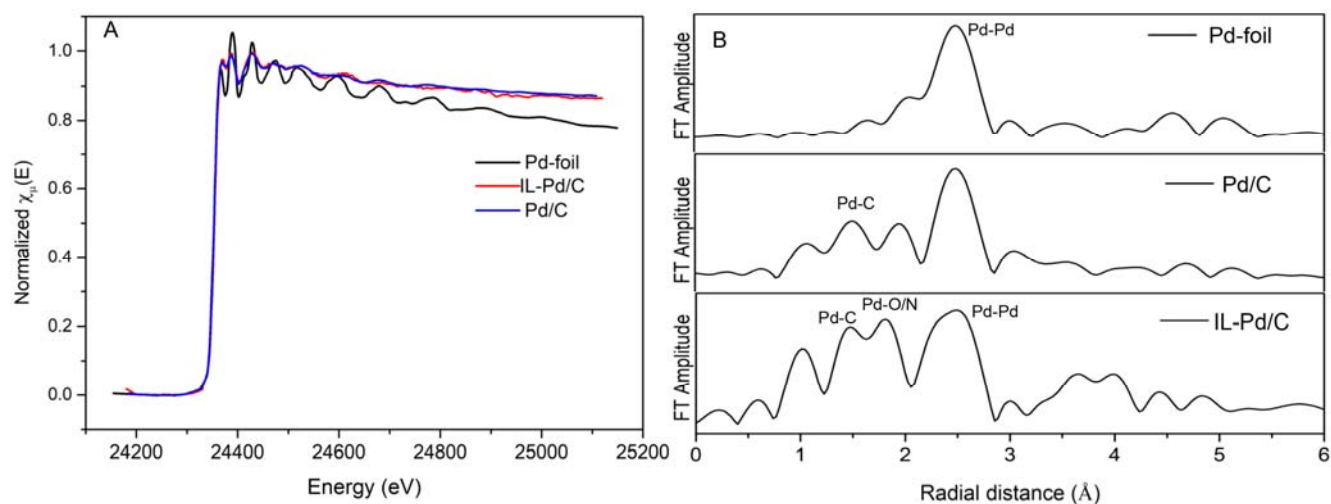
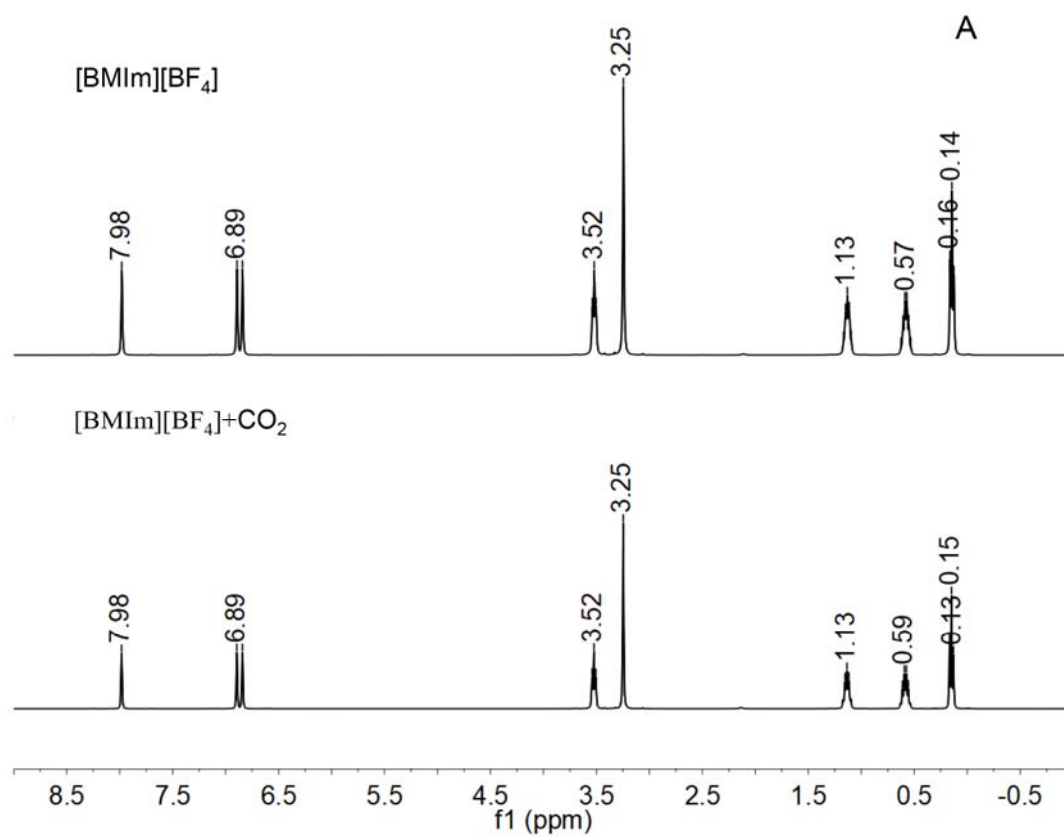


Figure S4. Normalized Pd-K-edge spectra of Pd-foil, Pd/C and Pd/C with [BMIm][BF₄] (a). Fourier transforms FT($k^3\chi_{\mu}(K)$) for Pd-foil, Pd/C and IL-Pd/C.



[BMIm][BF₄]

B



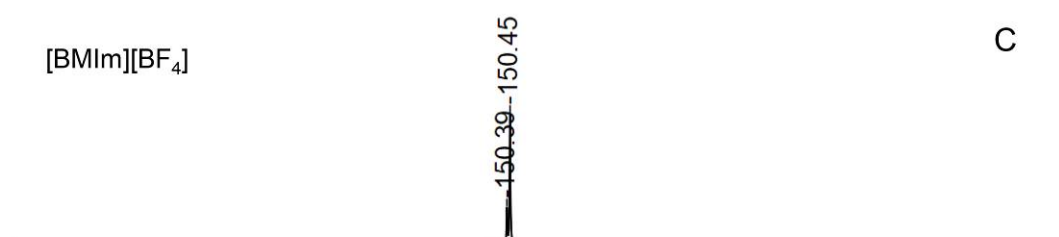
[BMIm][BF₄]+CO₂



70 150 130 110 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (f1 (ppm))

[BMIm][BF₄]

C



[BMIm][BF₄]+CO₂



-143 -145 -147 -149 -151 -153 -155 -157 -159 (f1 (ppm))

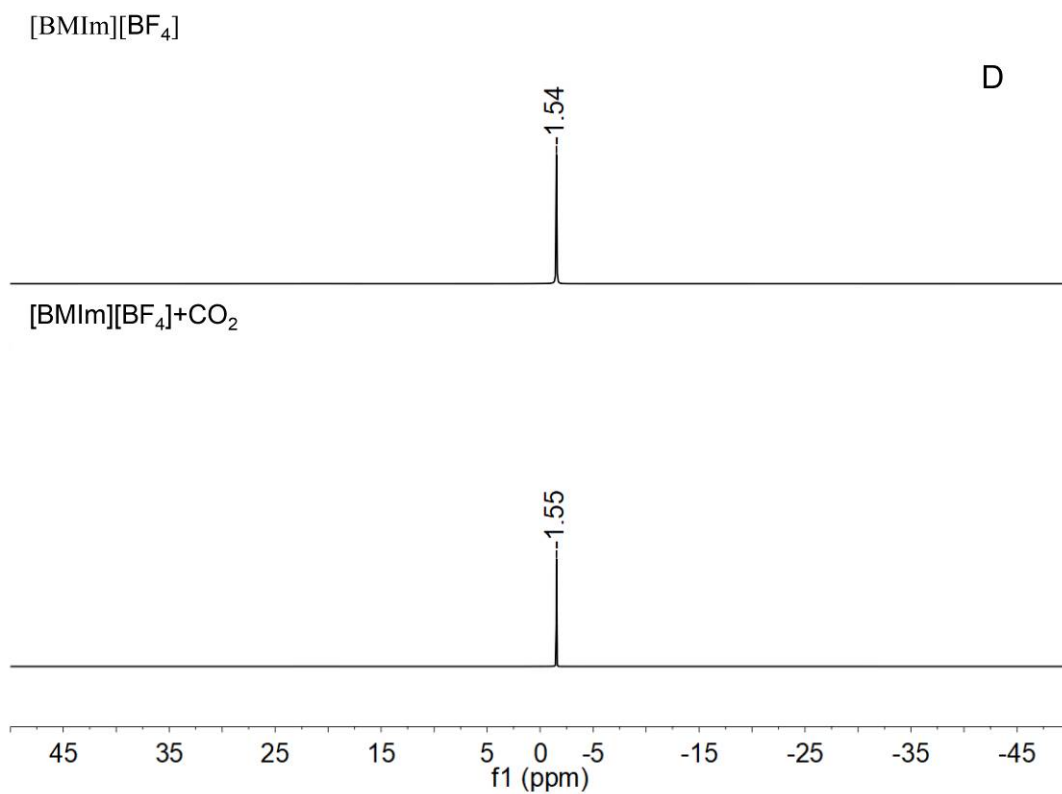


Figure S5. ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F and ¹¹B NMR spectra of [BMIm][BF₄] before and after exposing to CO₂.

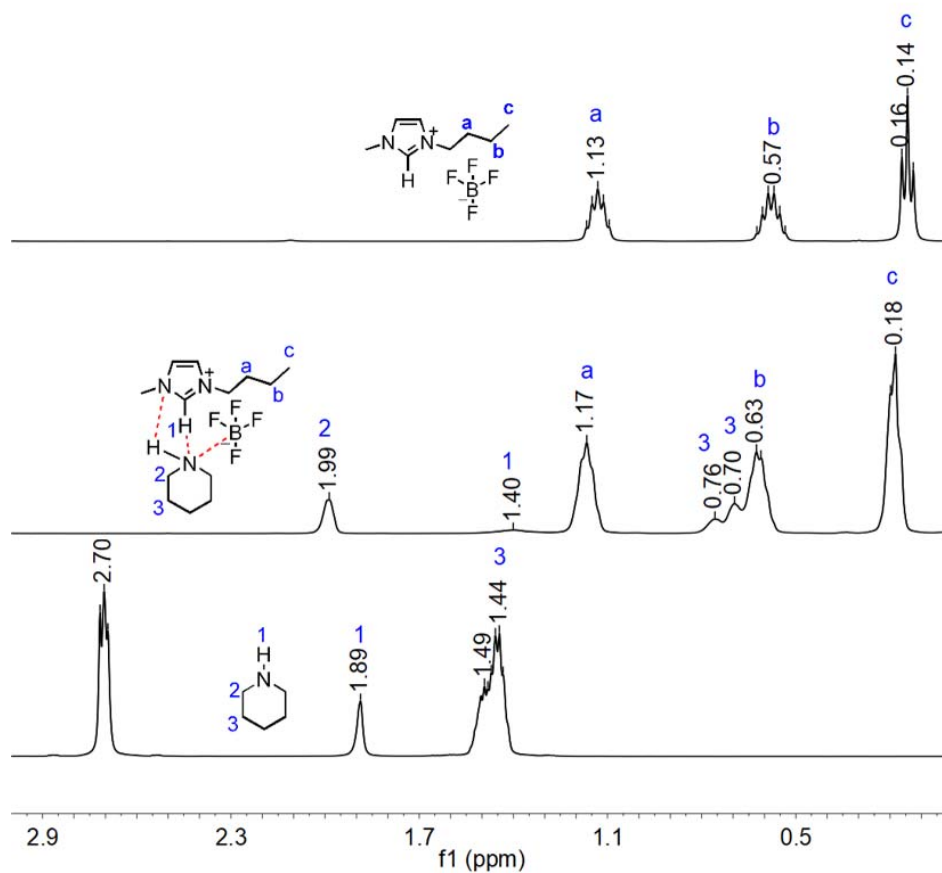


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of [BMIm][BF₄], **1a** and their mixture.

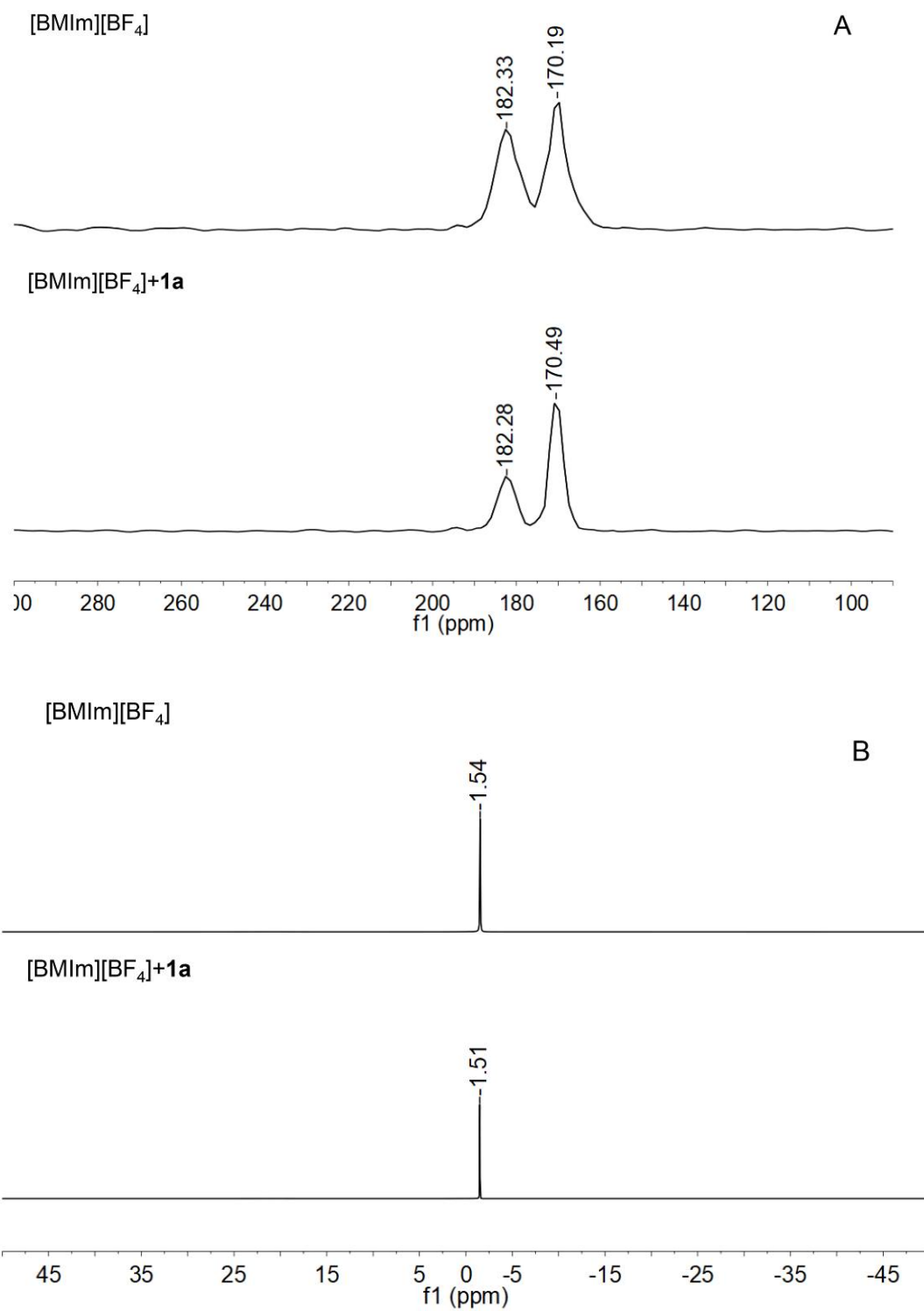


Figure S7. ¹⁵N (a) and ¹¹B (b) NMR spectra of [BMIm][BF₄] and the mixture of **1a** and [BMIm][BF₄].

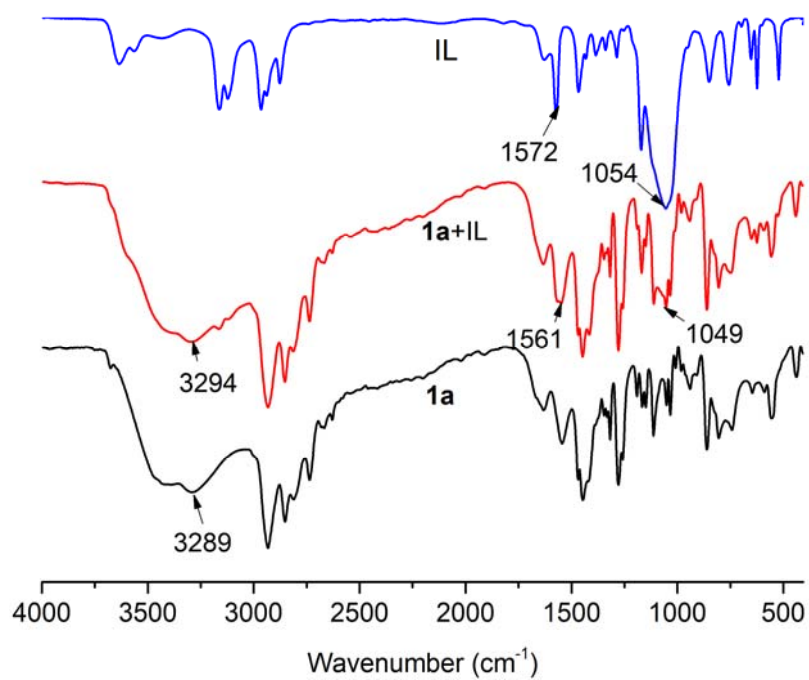
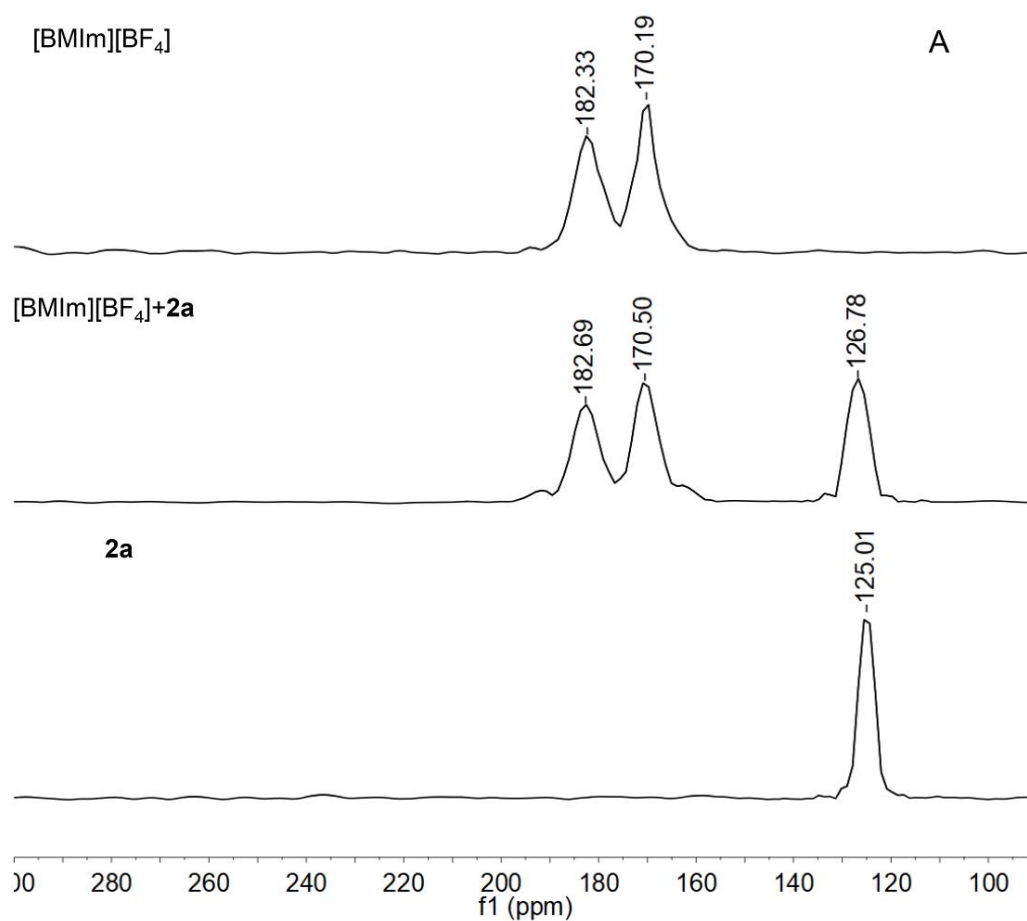


Figure S8. FTIR spectra of piperidine (**1a**), [BMIm][BF₄] (IL) and their mixture (**1a**+IL).



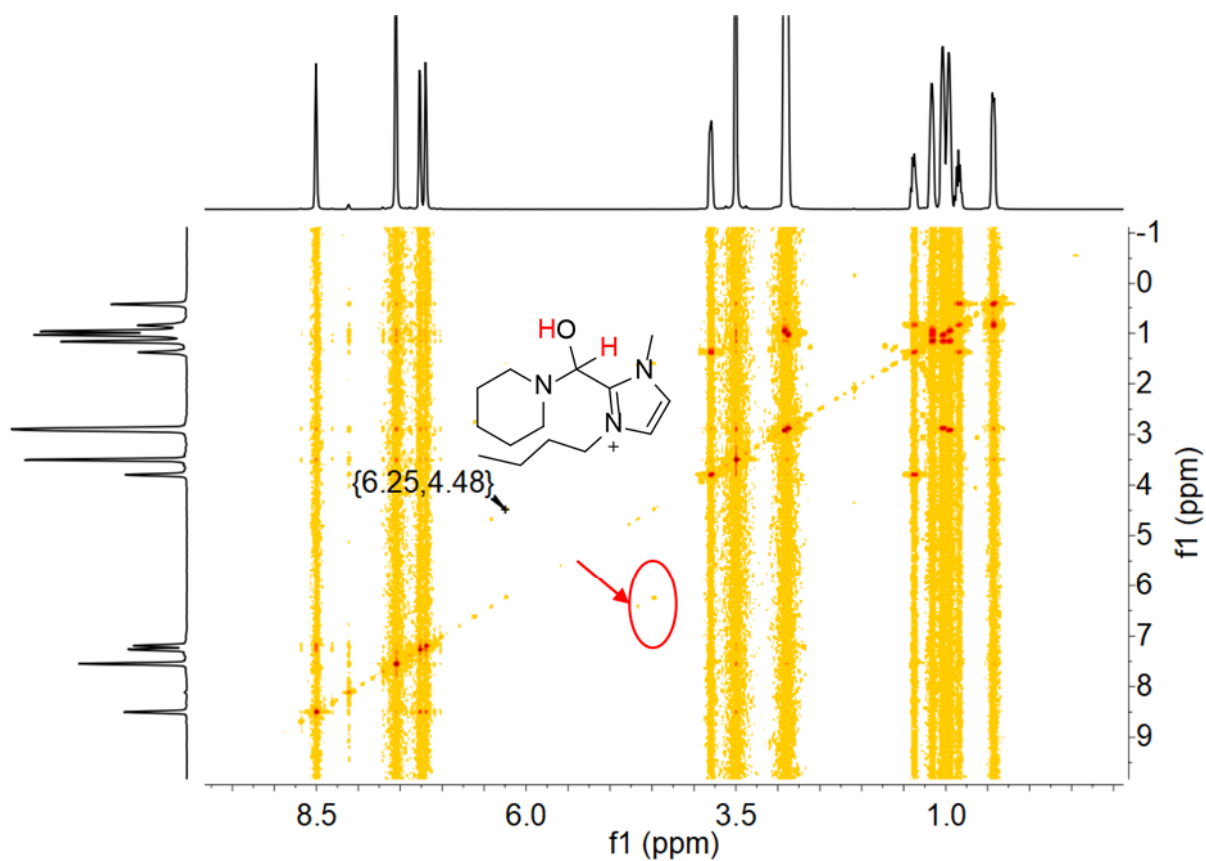


Figure S10. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of the mixture of IL and **2a** together with K_2CO_3 .

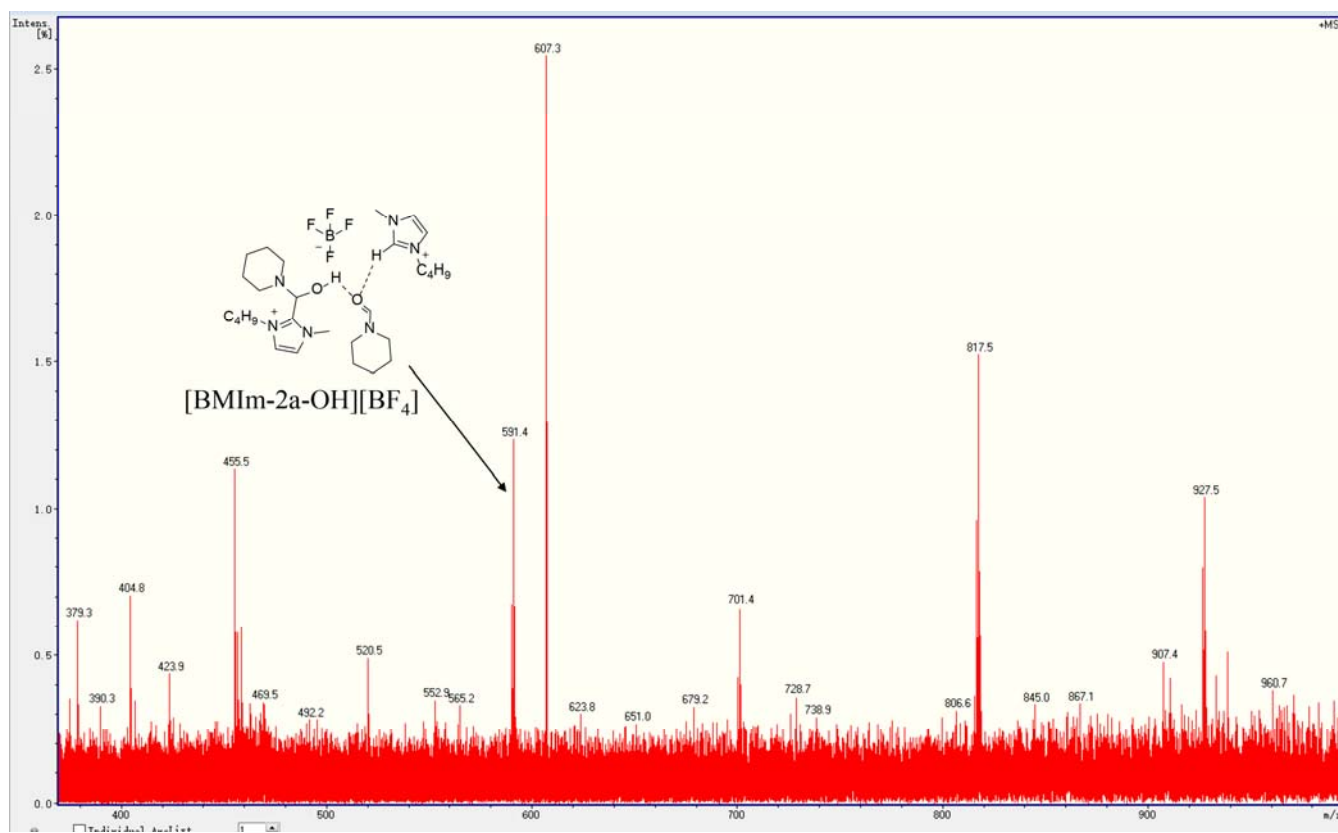


Figure S11. Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) of the reaction mixture of **2a** with IL with K_2CO_3 after 1 h in positive ion mode.

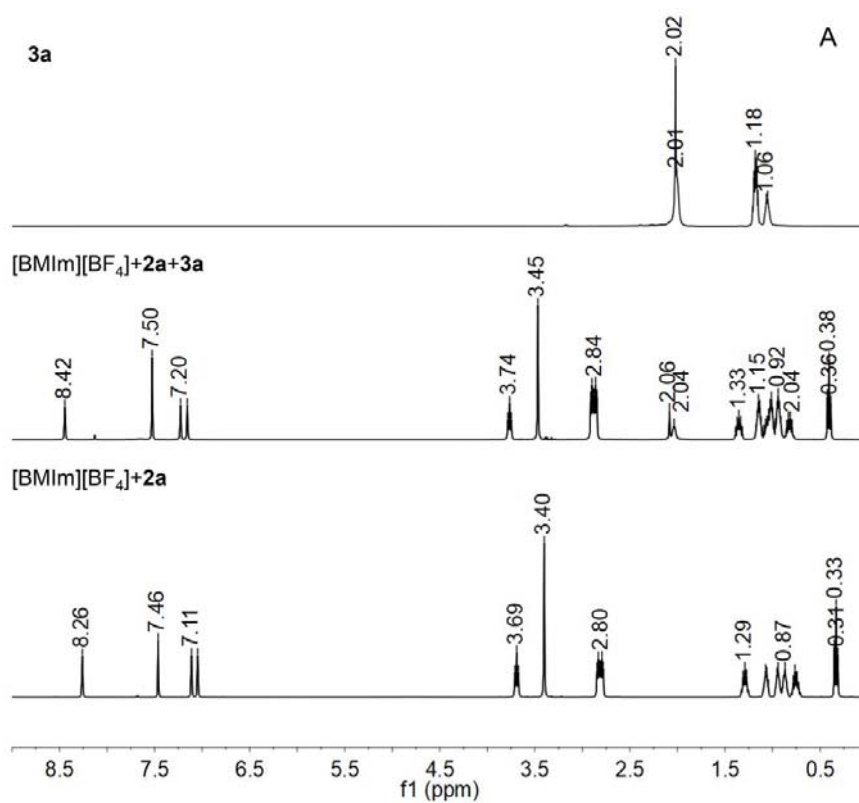


Figure S12. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-bis(piperidine)ethane (**3a**), the mixture of [BMIm][BF₄], **2a** and **3a**, and the mixture of **2a** and [BMIm][BF₄].

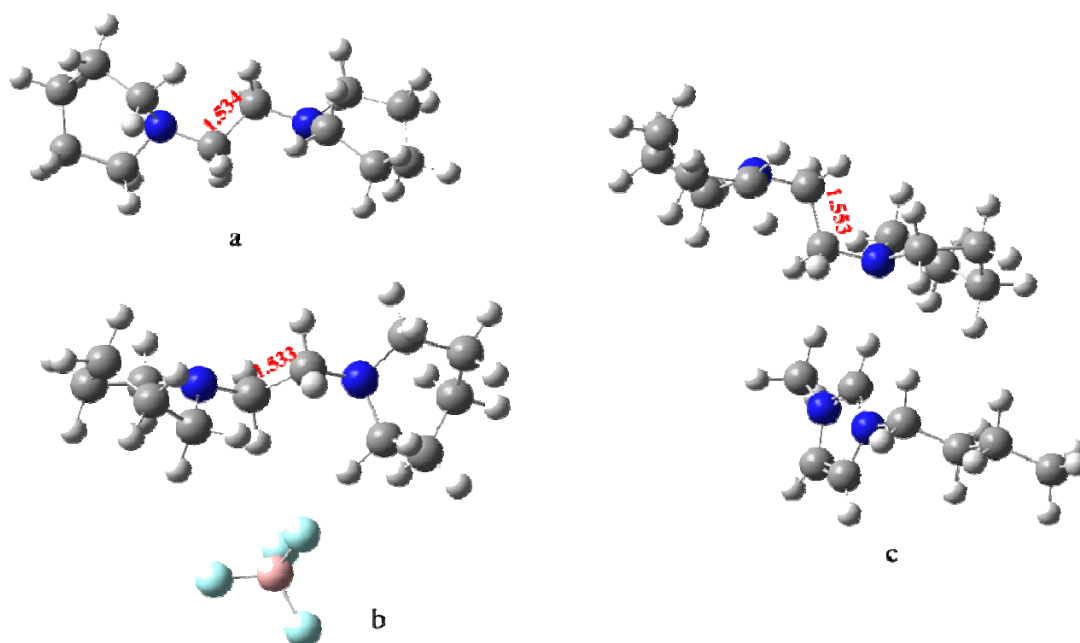


Figure S13. The structures of **3a** (a), **3a** with [BF₄] (b) and with [BMIm] (c). Red word: atom distance (Å).

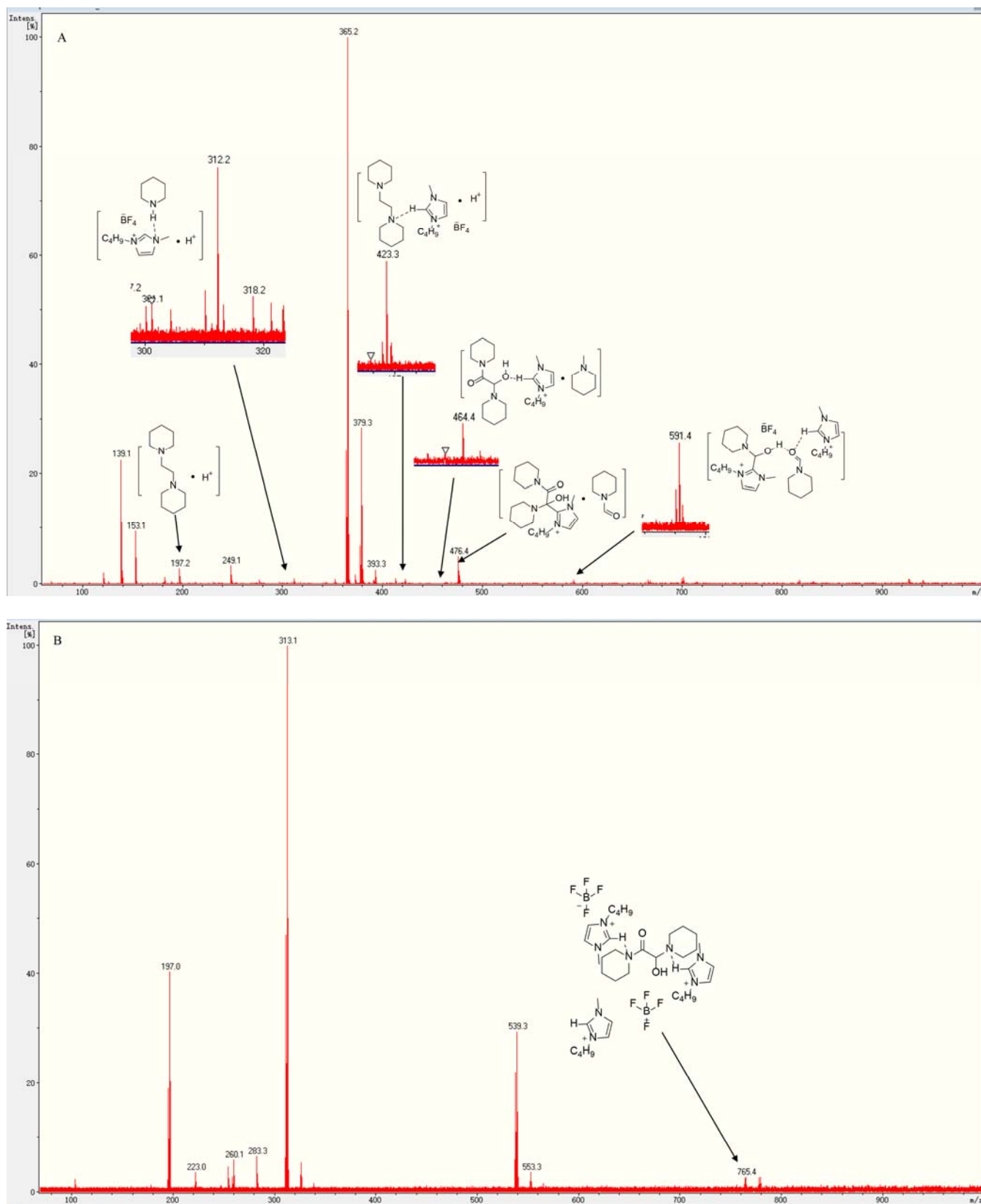


Figure S14. ESI-MS analysis of the reaction mixture after 1 h in positive ion mode (A) and negative ion mode (B).

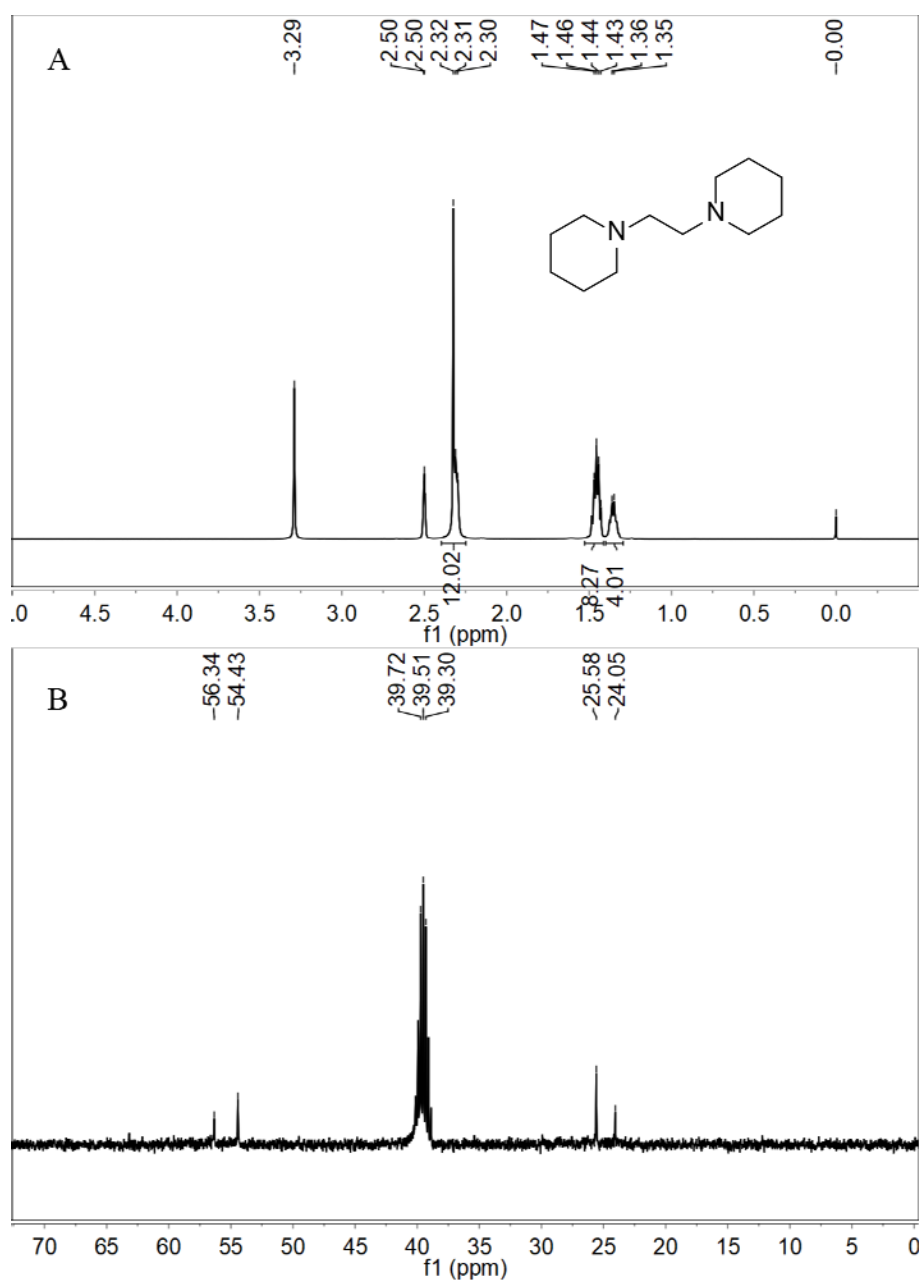


Figure S15. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-bis(piperidine)ethane.

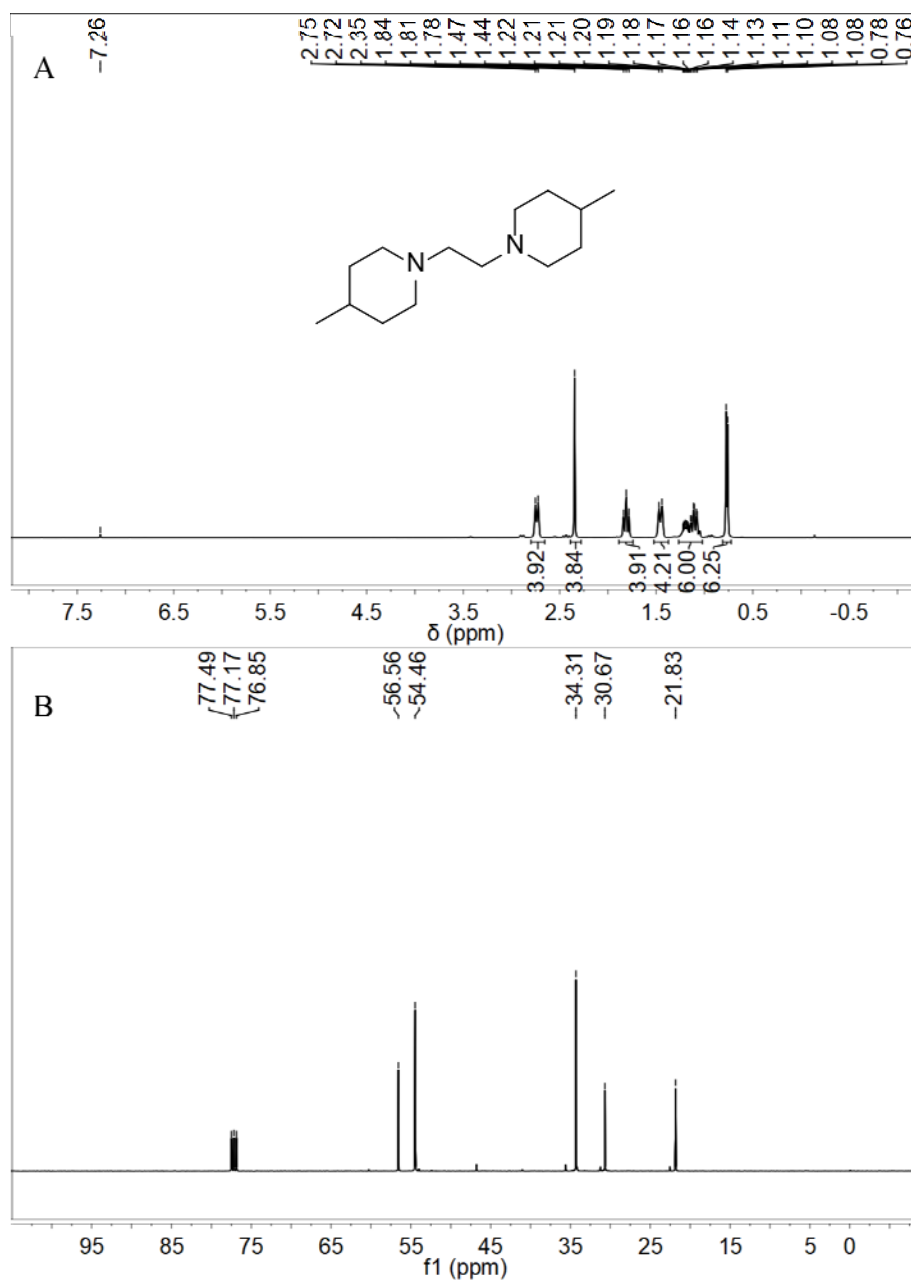


Figure S16. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-bis(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)ethane.

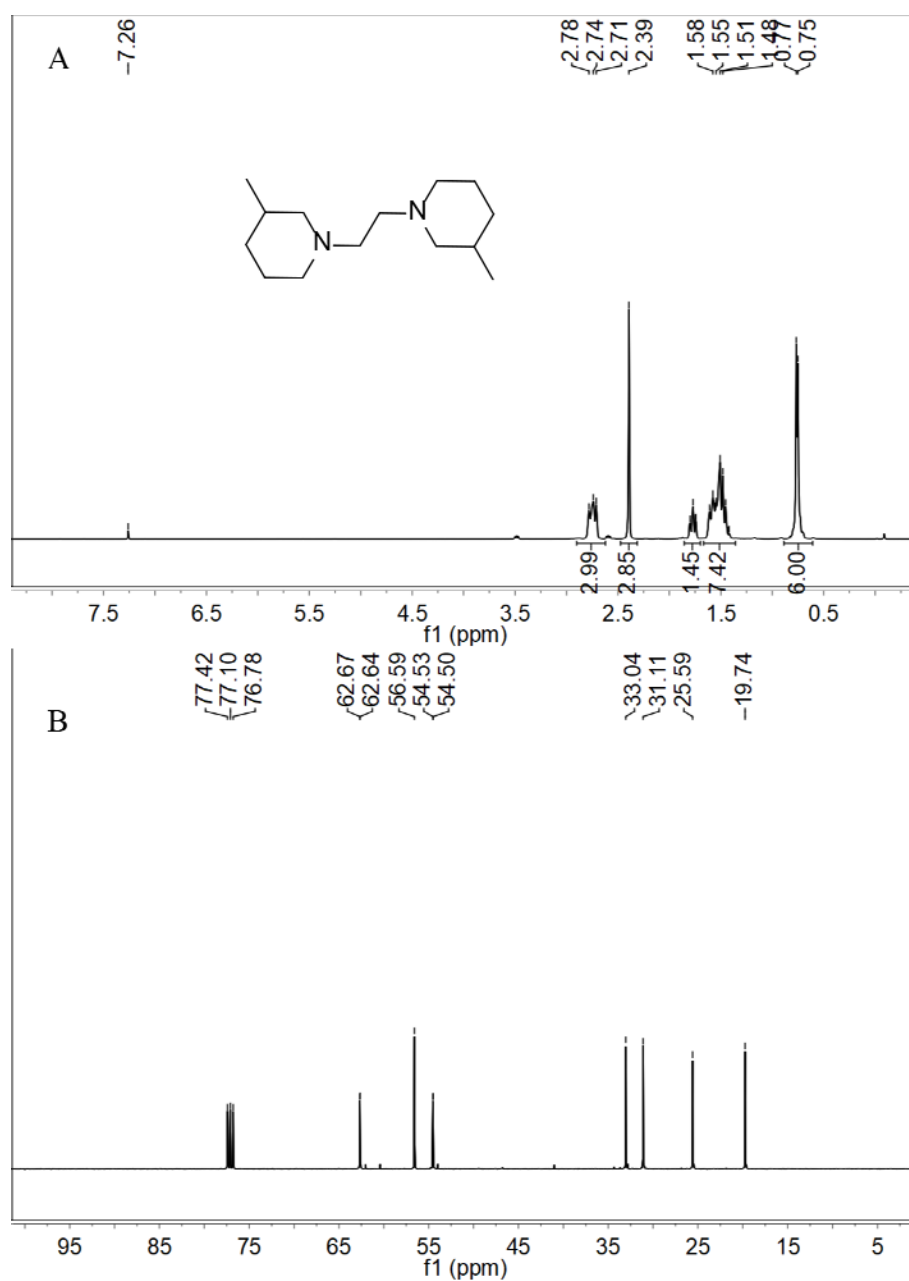


Figure S17. ¹H NMR (A) and ¹³C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-bis(3-methylpiperidin-1-yl)ethane.

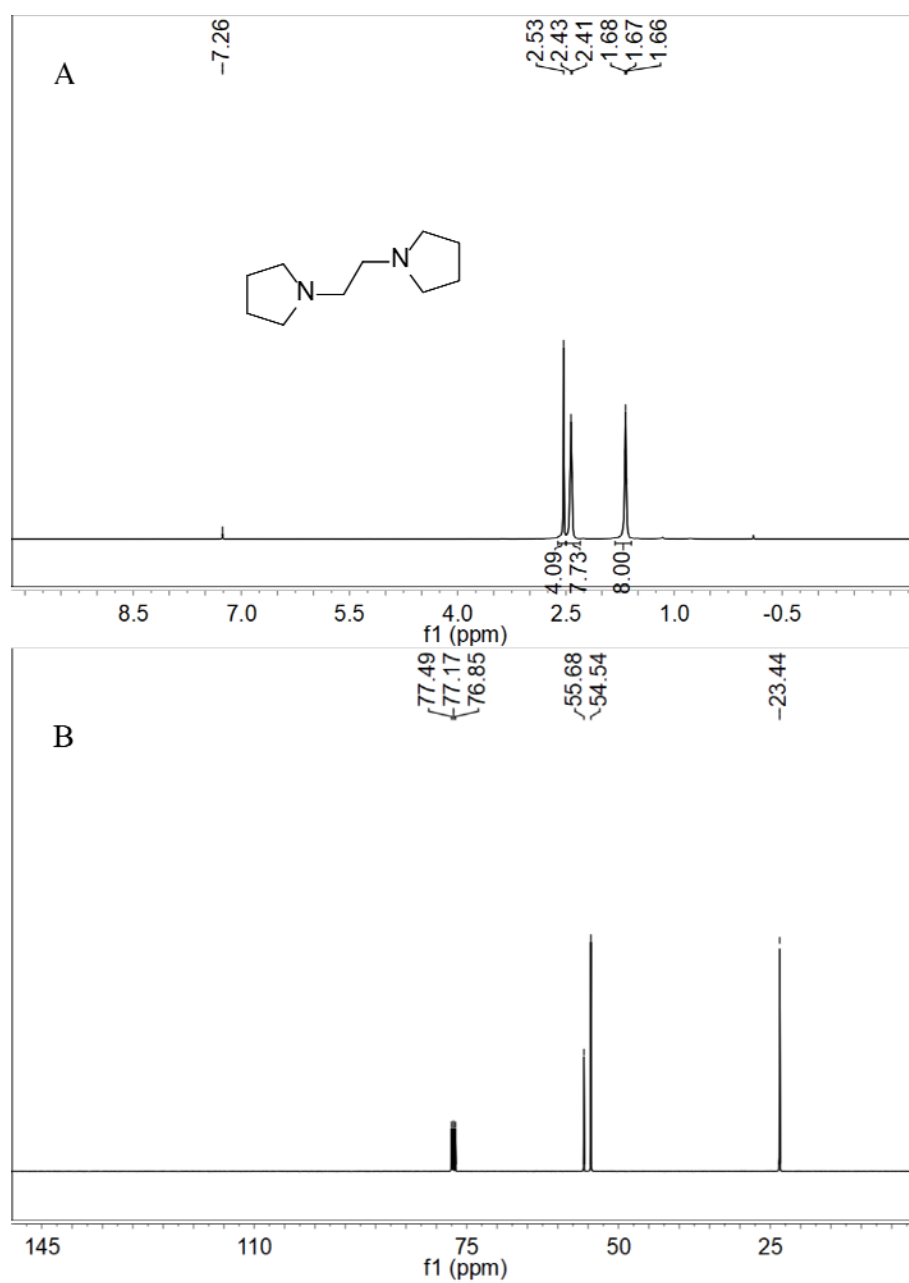


Figure S18. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-di(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethane.

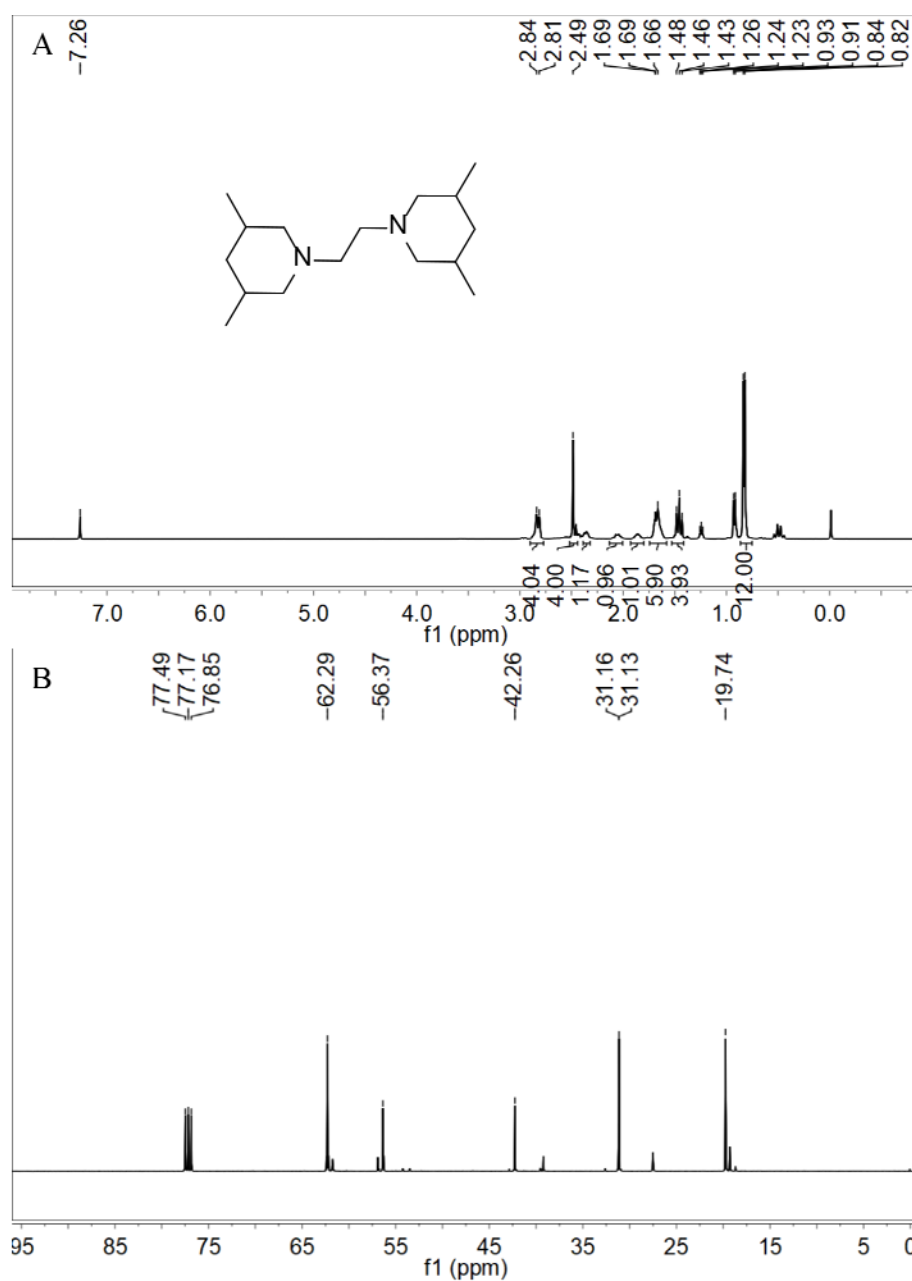


Figure S19. ¹H NMR (A) and ¹³C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-bis(3,5-dimethylpiperidin-1-yl)ethane.

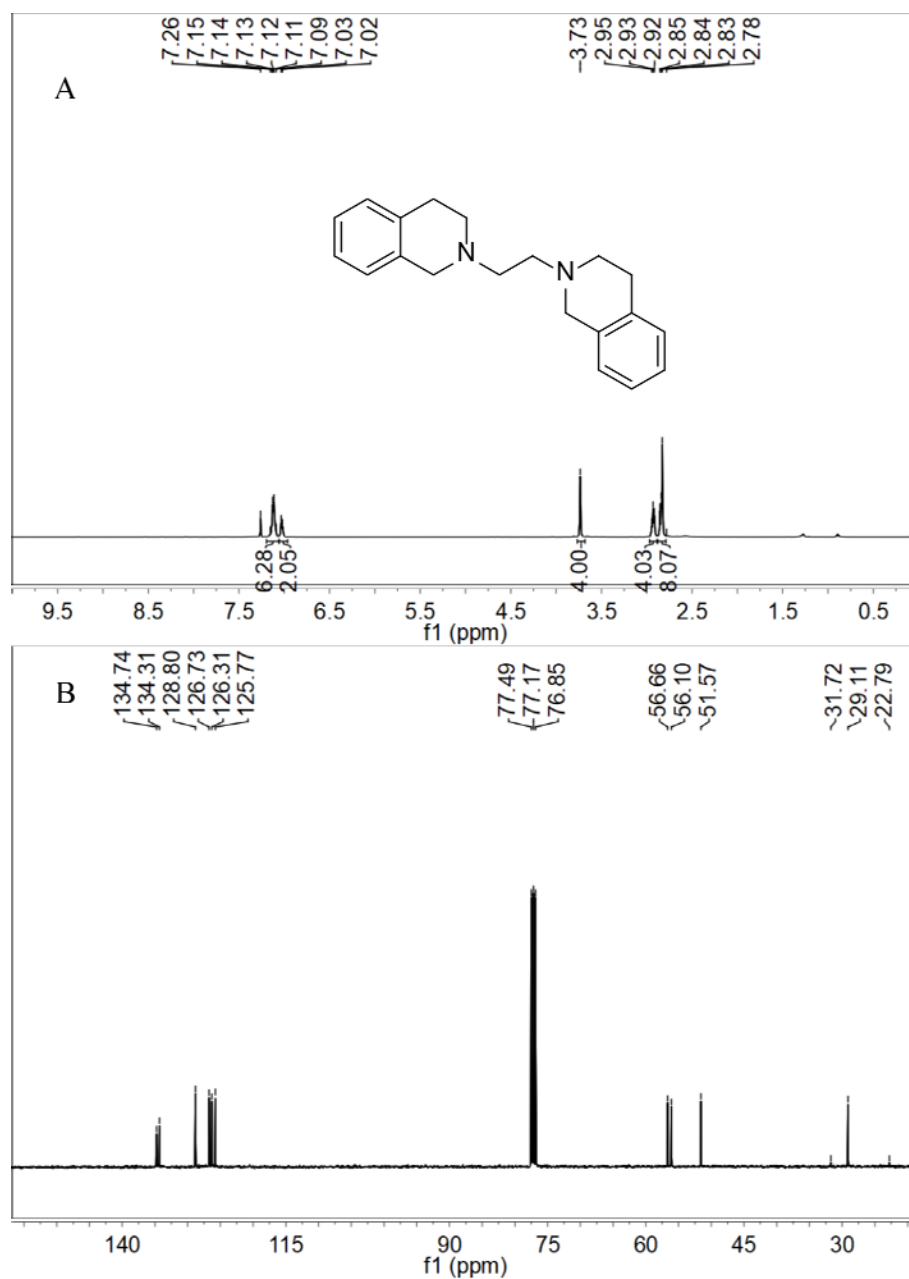


Figure S20. ¹H NMR (A) and ¹³C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-bis-(3,4-dihydro-1H-[2]isoquinolyl)-ethane.

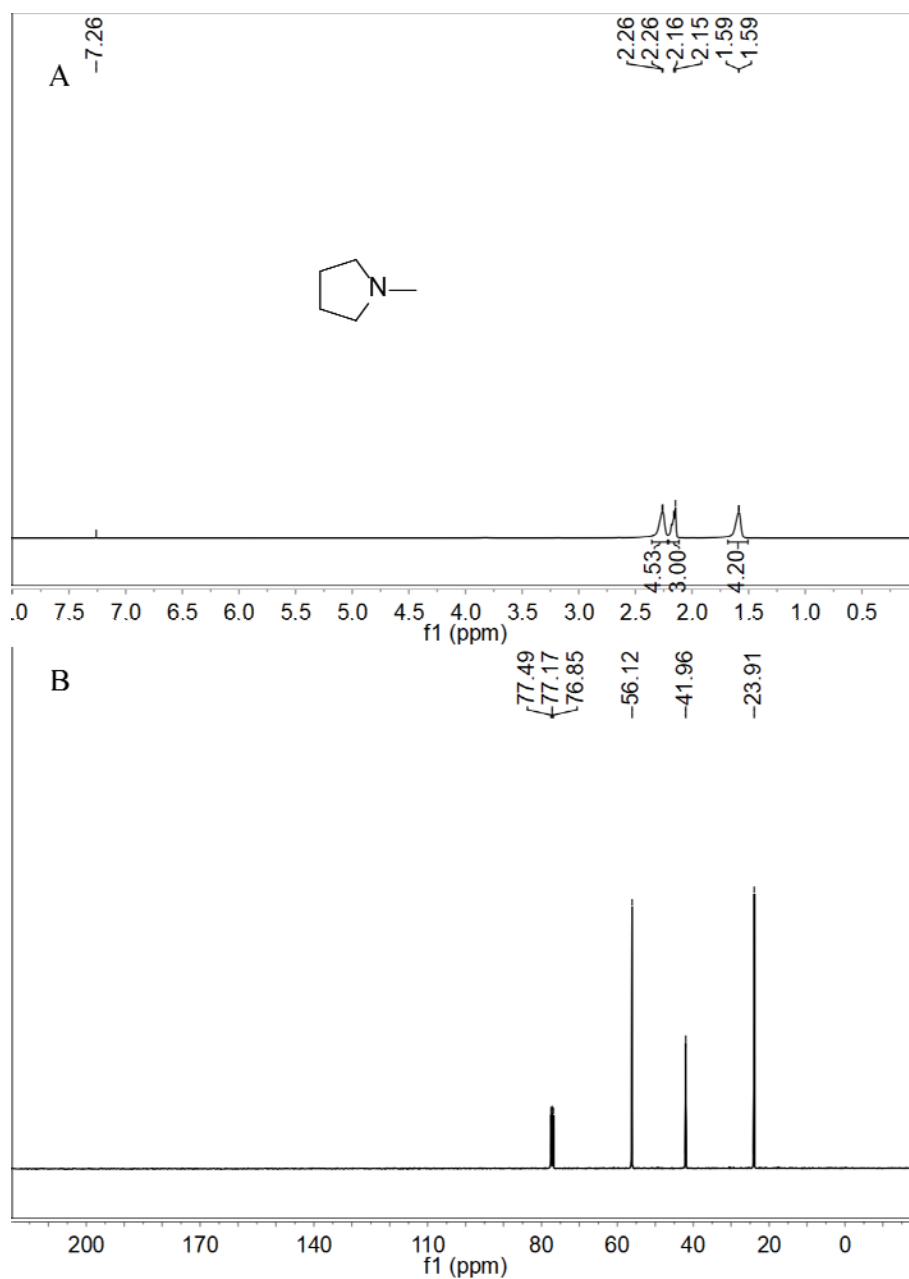


Figure S21. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1-methylpyrrolidine.

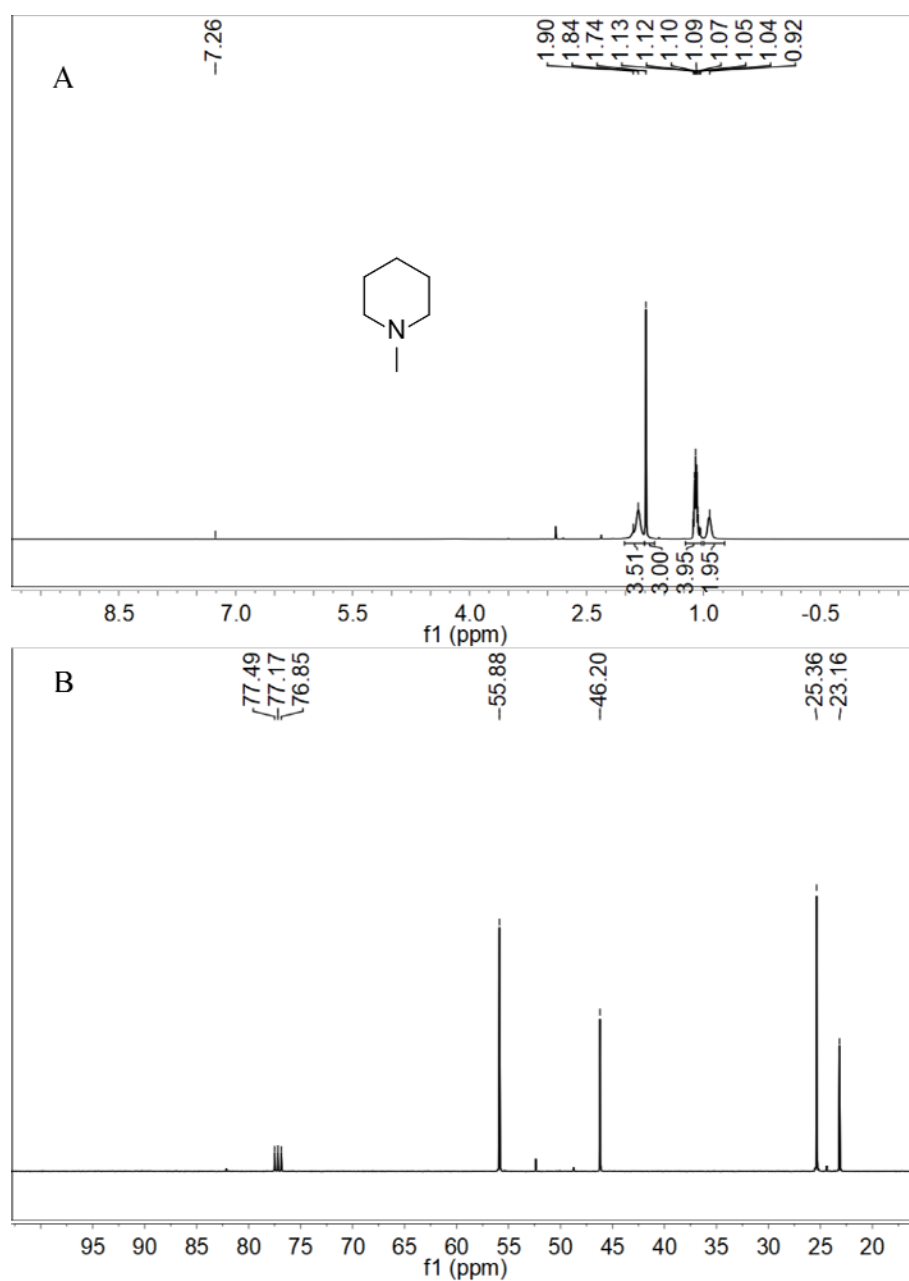


Figure S22. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of N-methylpiperidine.

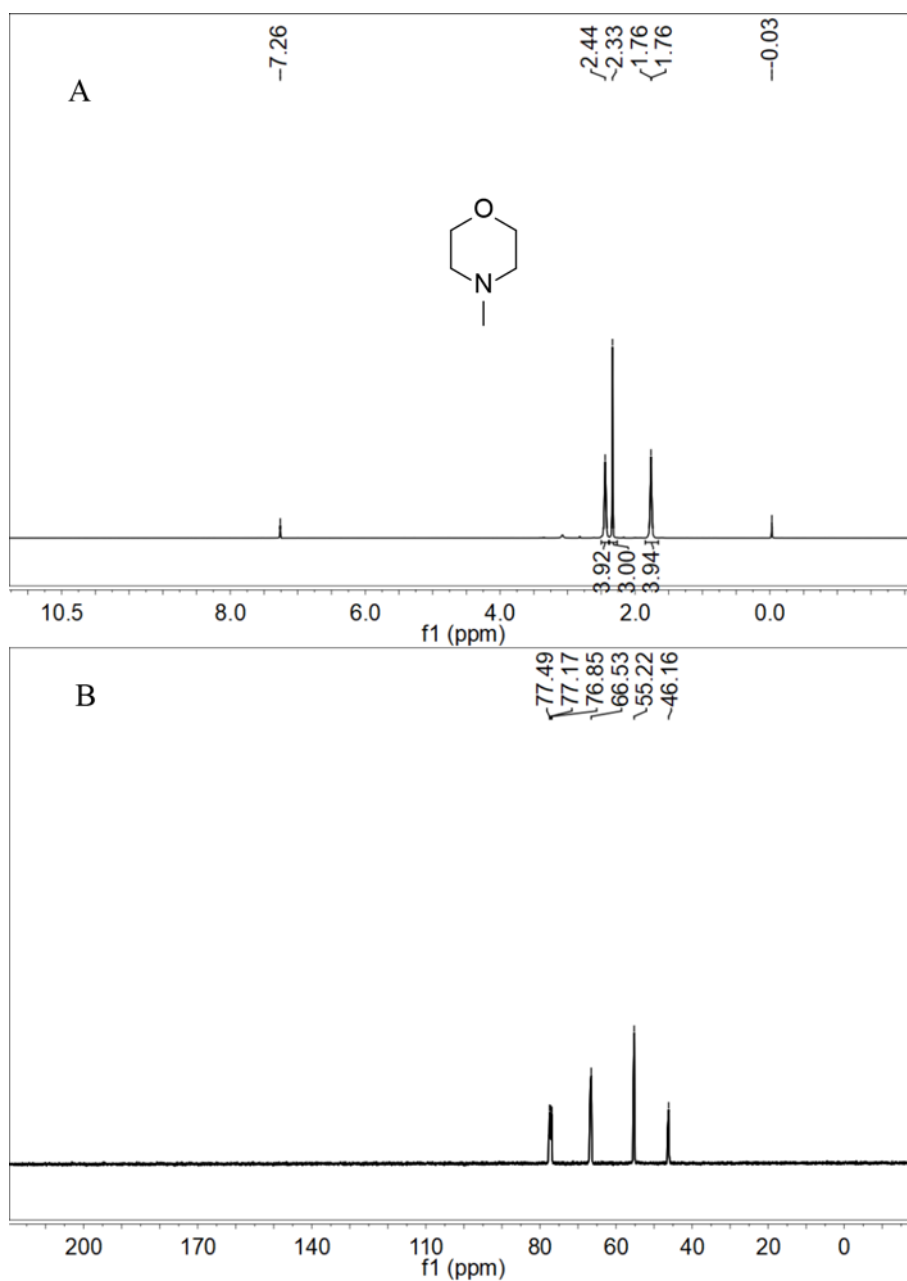


Figure S23. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 4-methyl-morpholine.

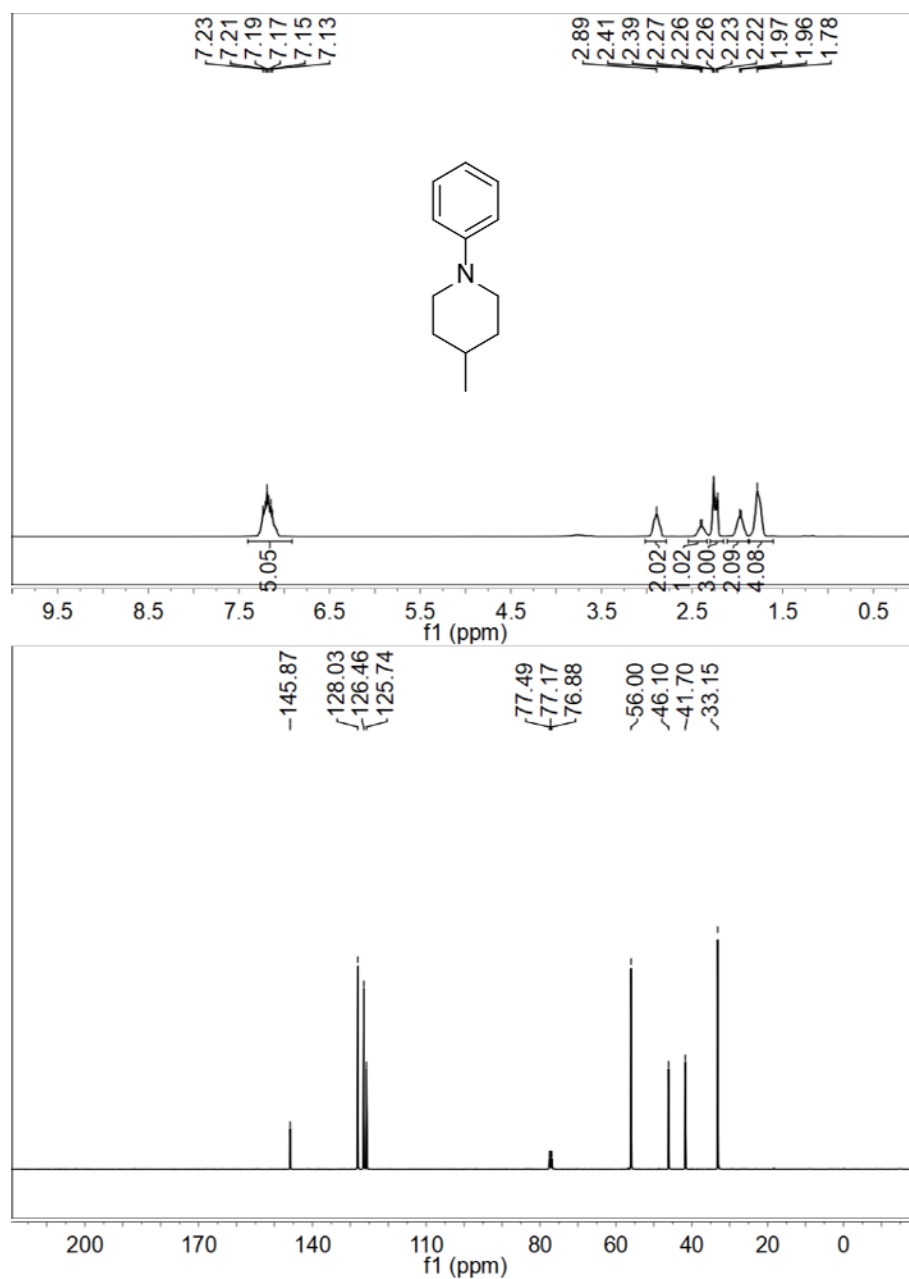


Figure S24. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.

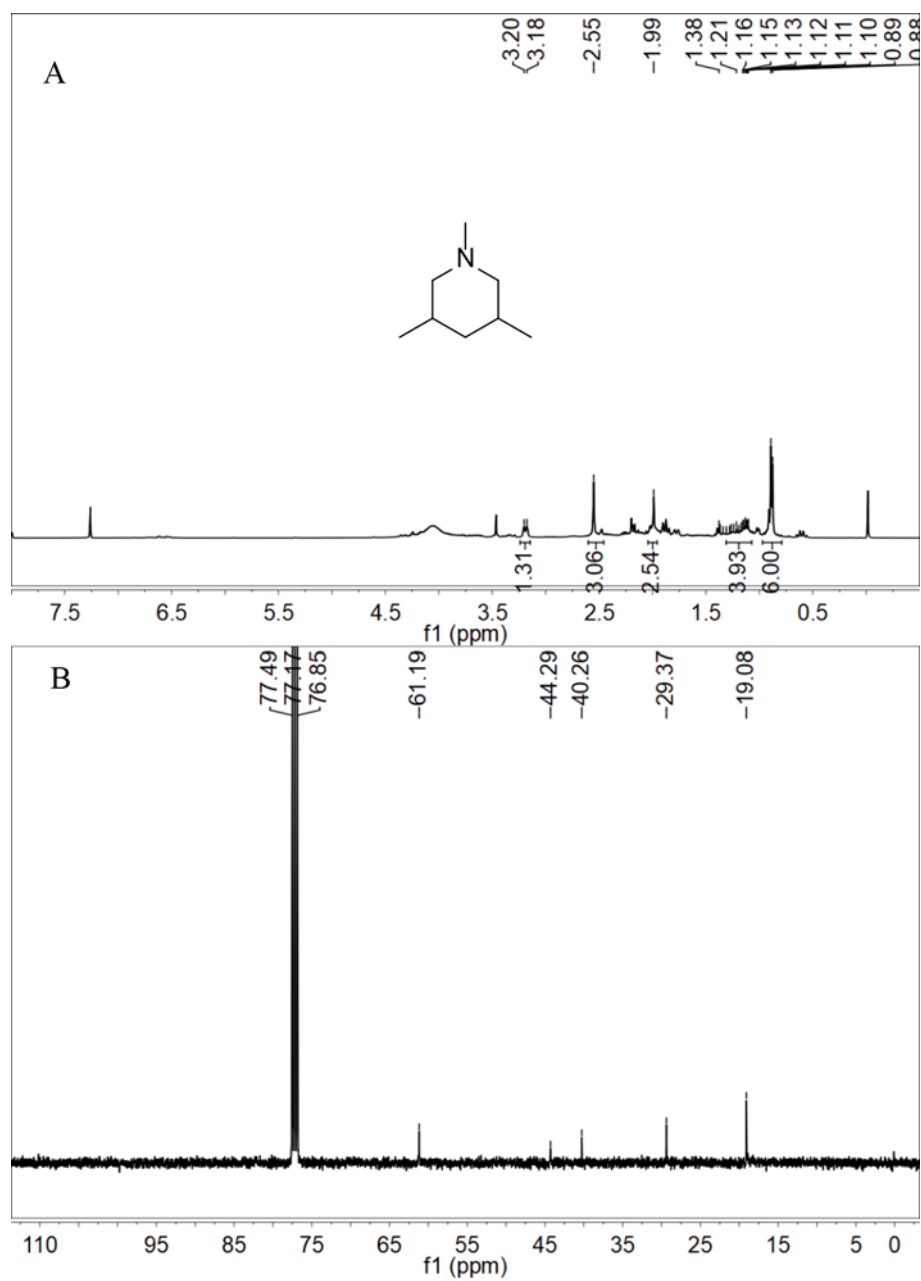


Figure S25. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1,3,5-trimethylpiperidine.

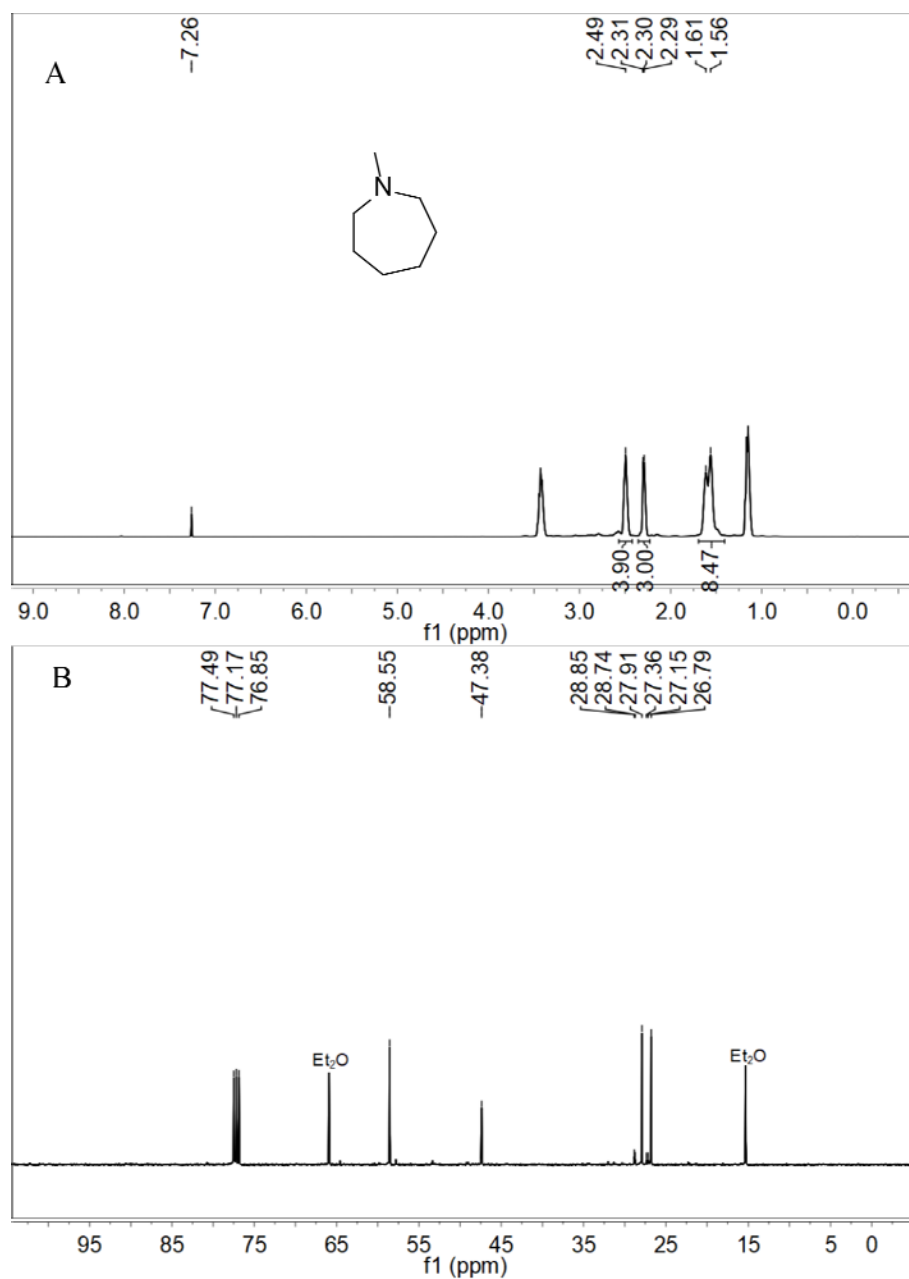


Figure S26. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of hexahydro-1-methyl-1H-azepine.

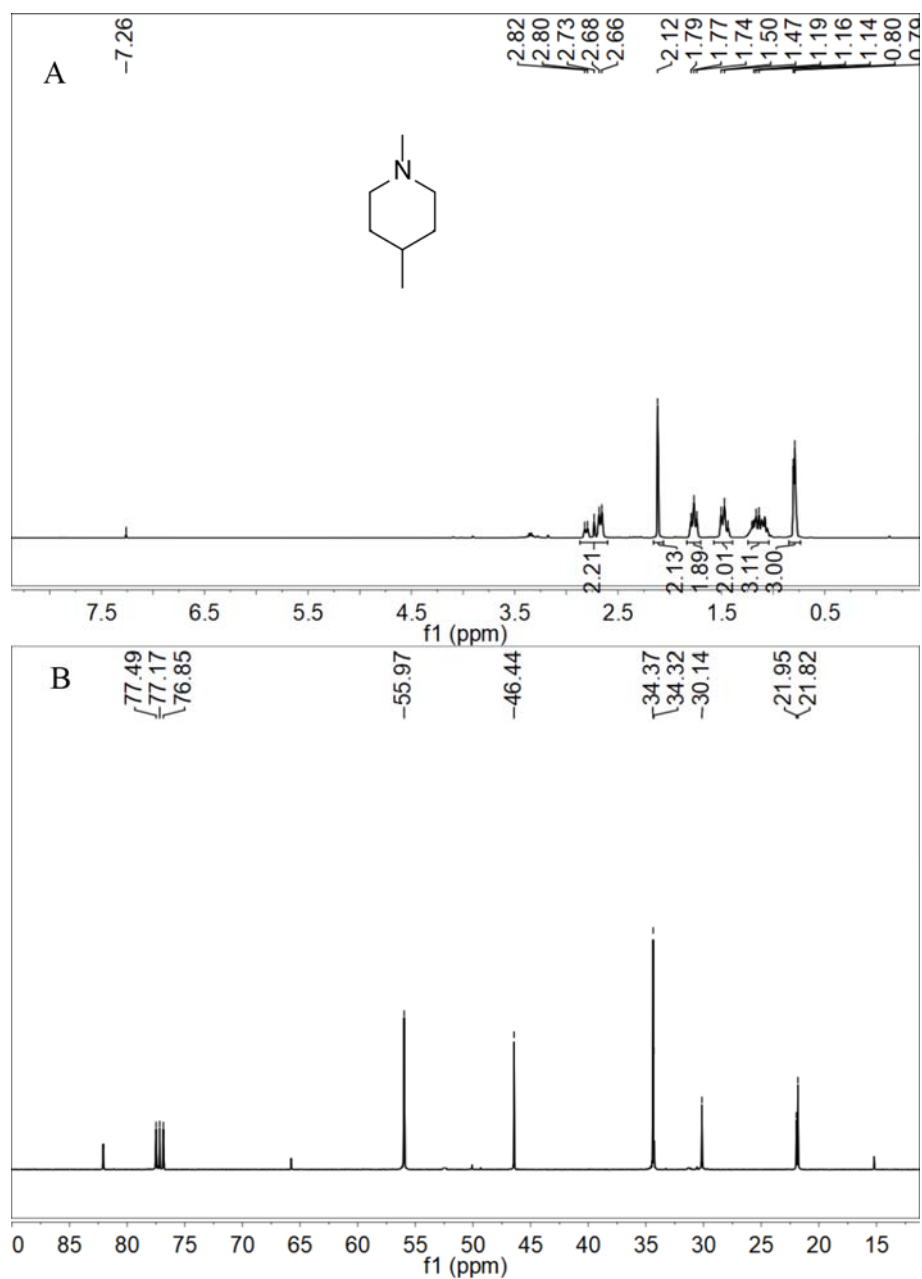


Figure S27. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of 1,4-dimethylpiperidine.

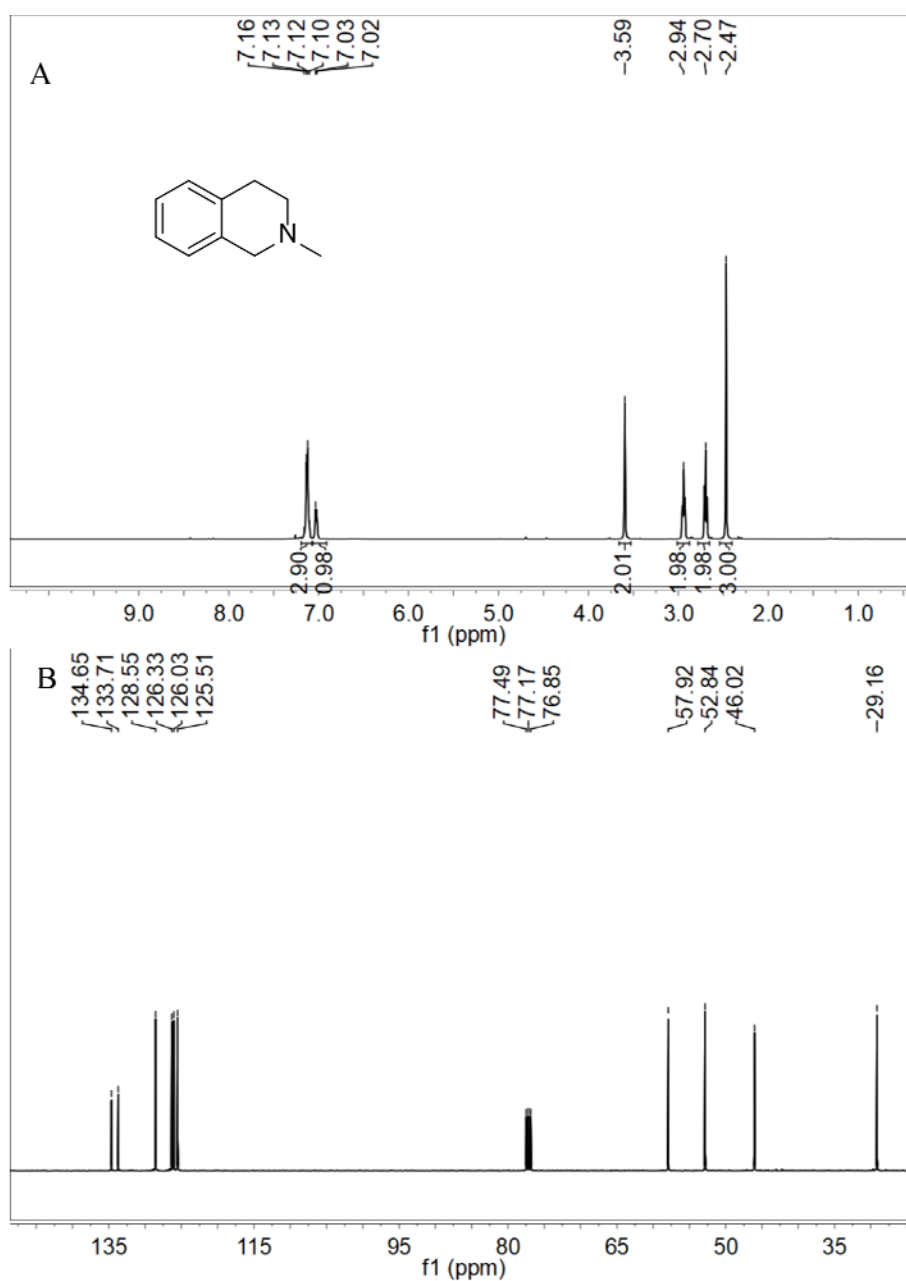


Figure S28. ¹H NMR (A) and ¹³C NMR (B) spectra of 2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline

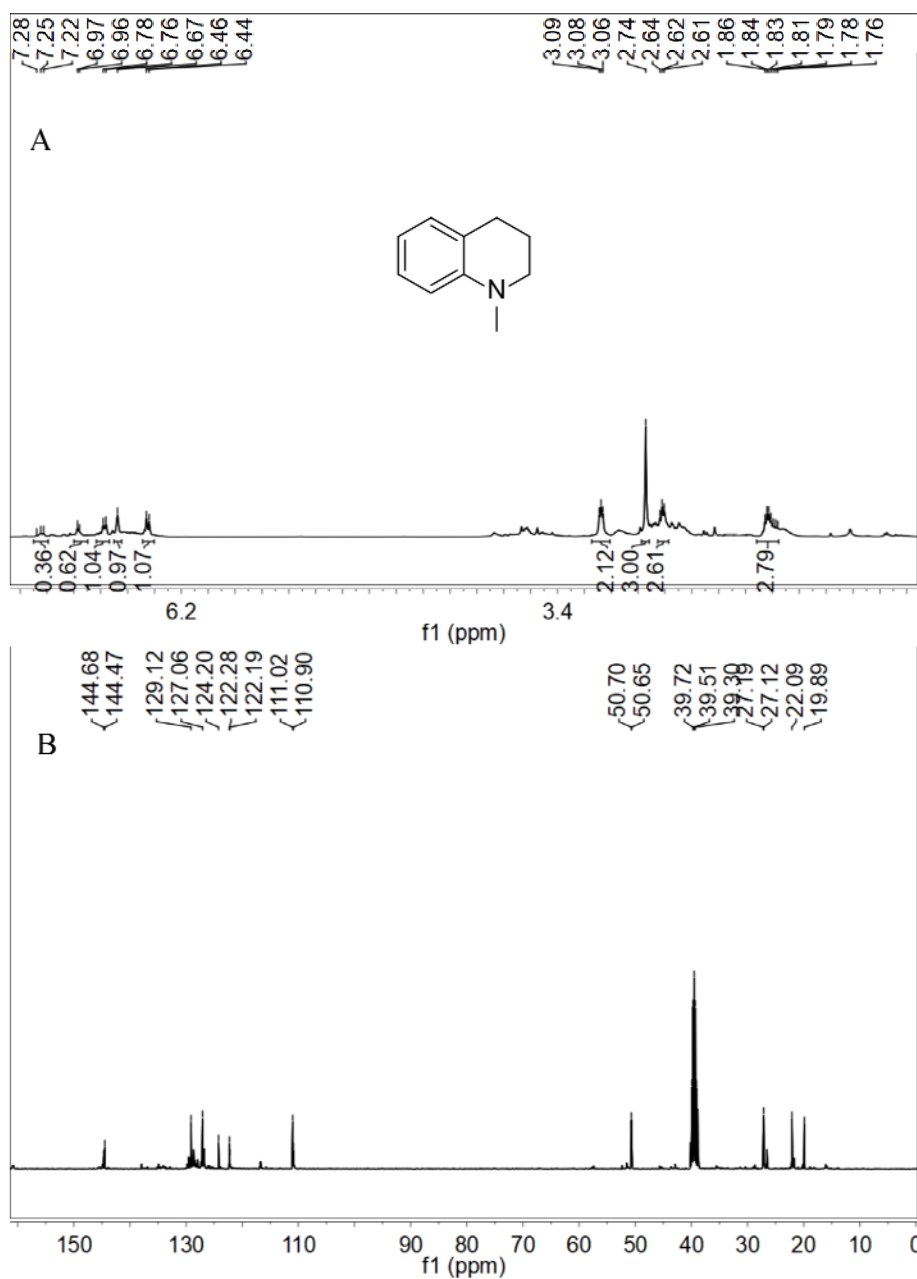


Figure S29. ^1H NMR (A) and ^{13}C NMR (B) spectra of N-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline.

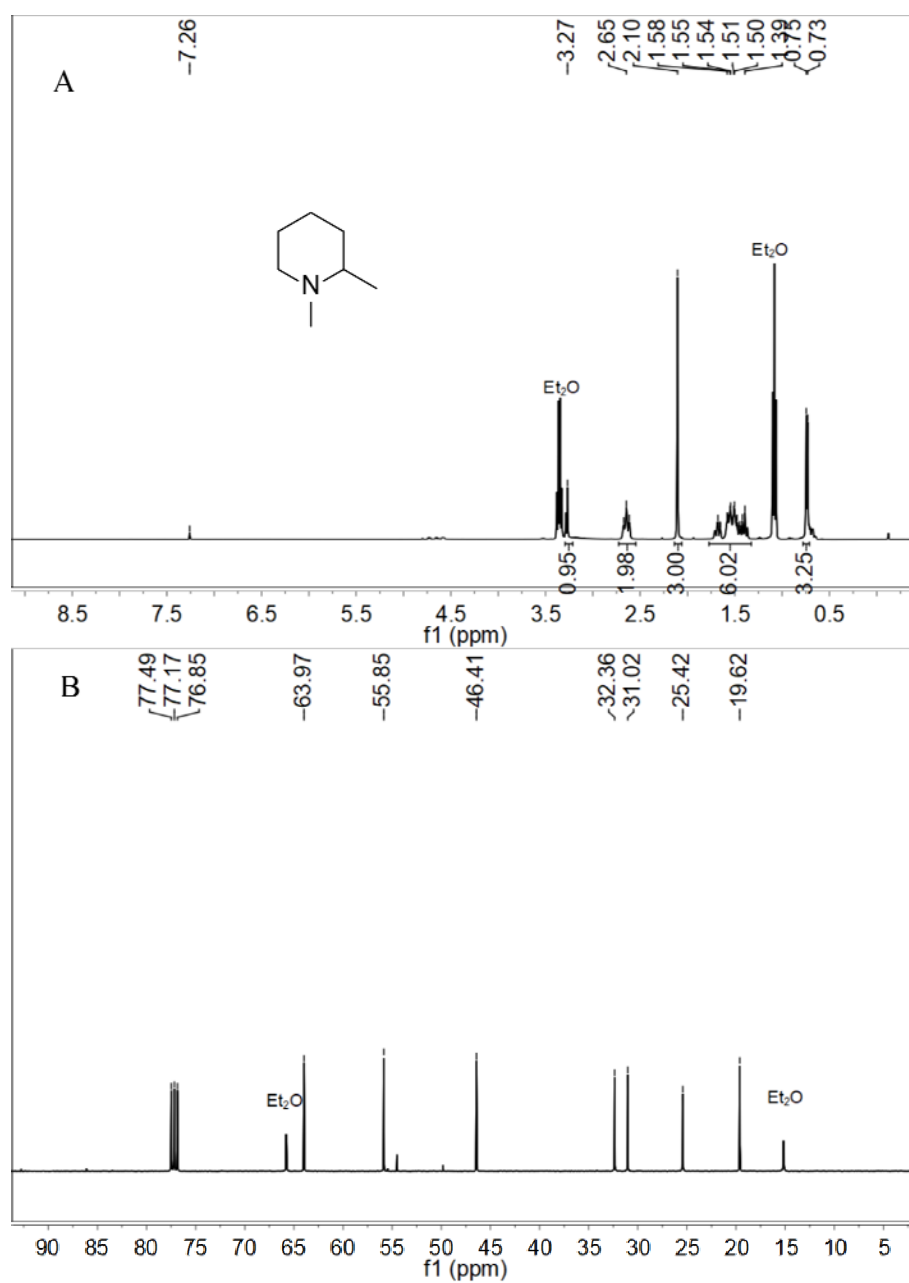


Figure S30. ¹H NMR (A) and ¹³C NMR (B) spectra of 1,2-dimethylpiperidine.

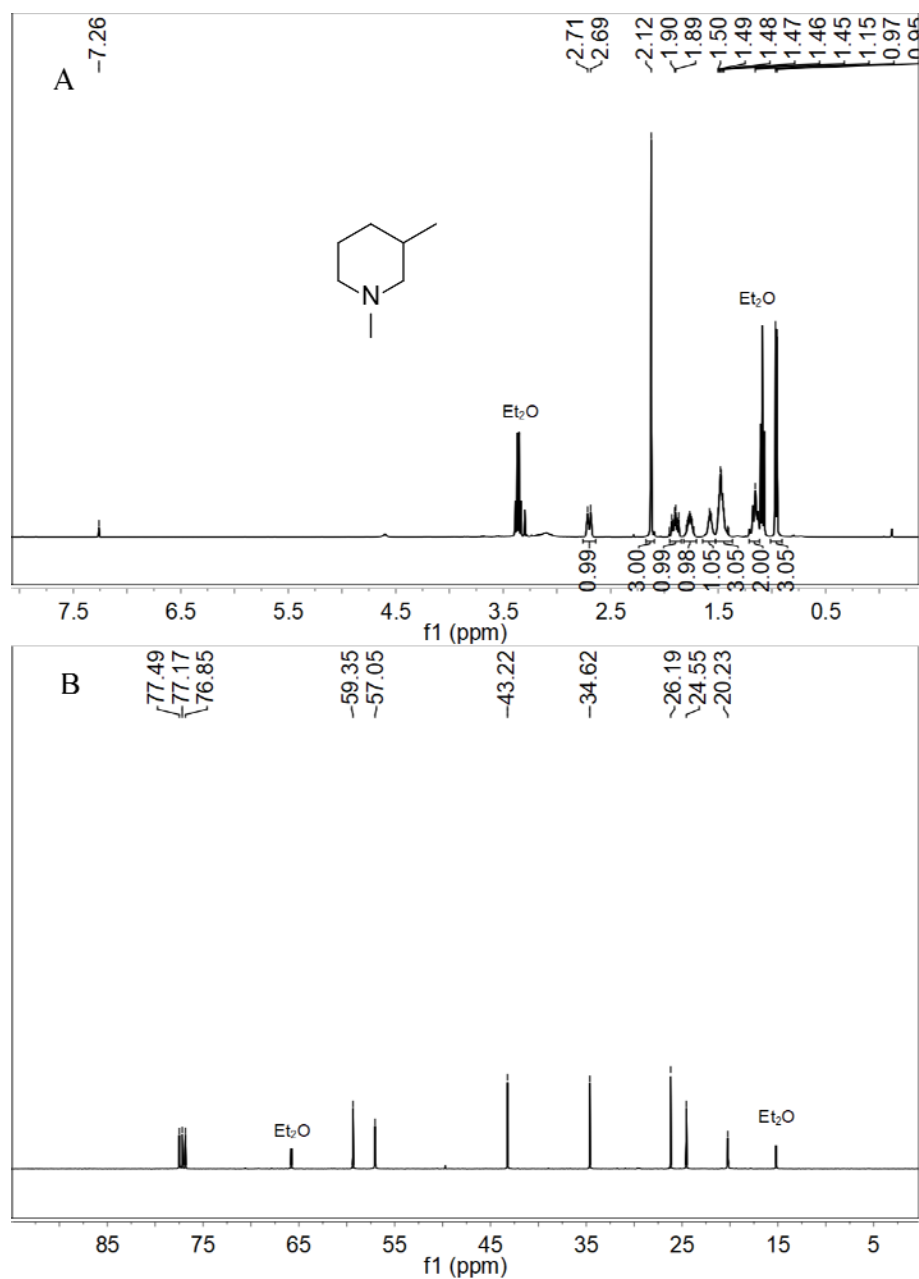


Figure S31. ¹H NMR (A) and ¹³C NMR (B) spectra of 1,3-dimethylpiperidine.

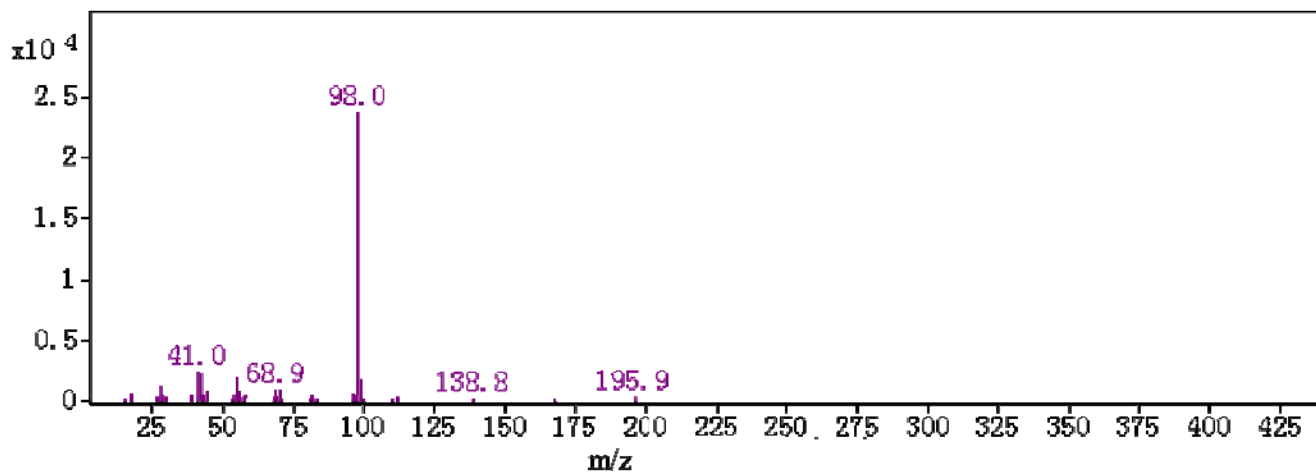


Figure S32. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-bis(piperidine)ethane.

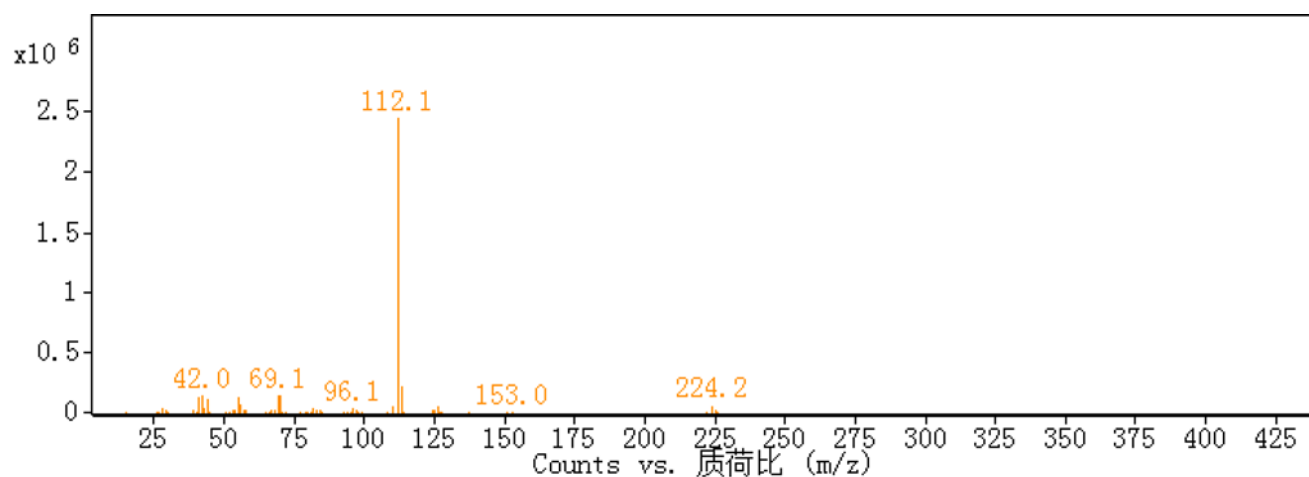


Figure S33. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-bis(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)ethane.

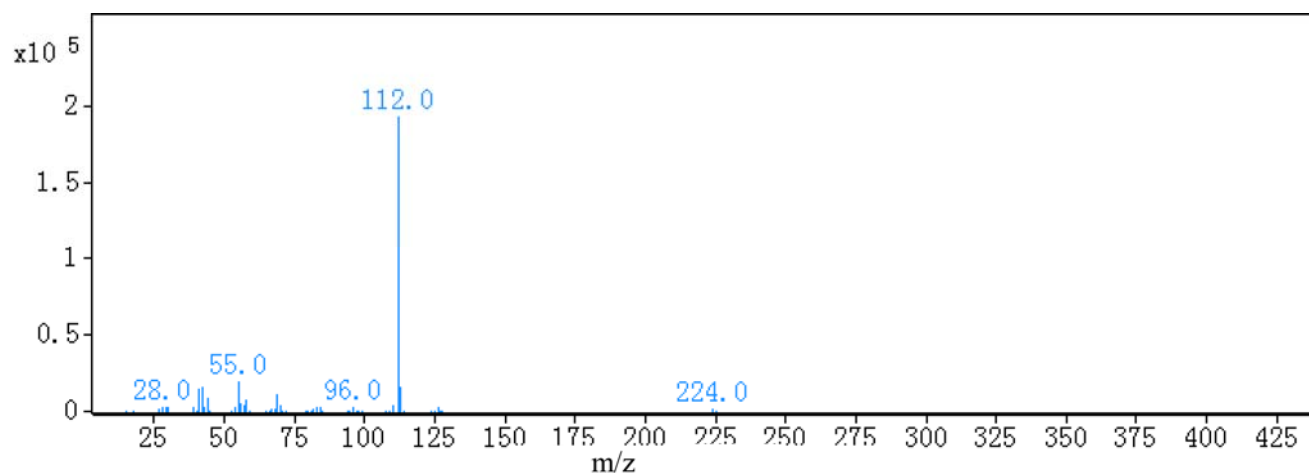


Figure S34. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-bis(3-methylpiperidin-1-yl)ethane.

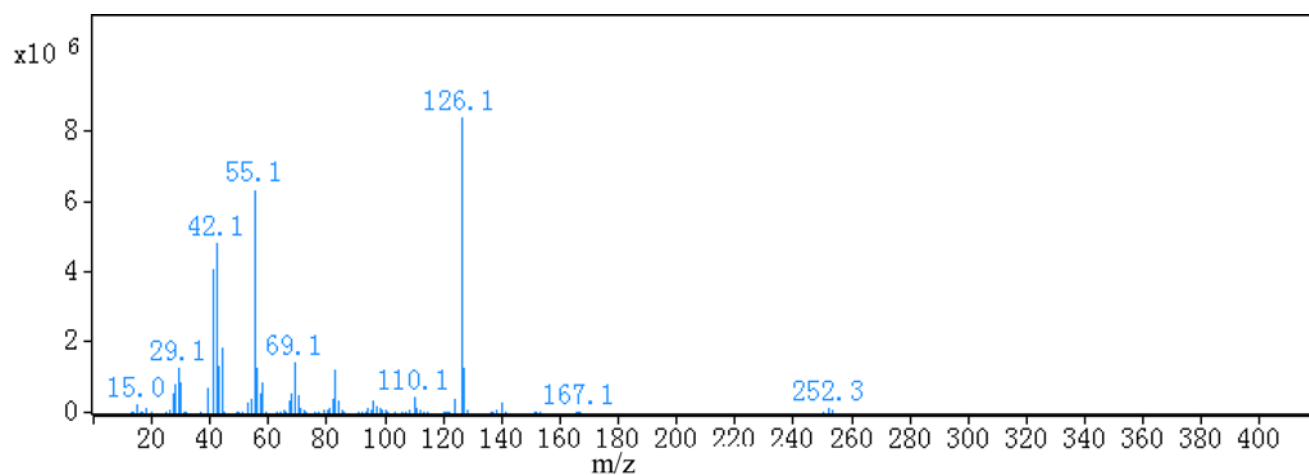


Figure S35. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-bis(3,5-dimethylpiperidin-1-yl)ethane.

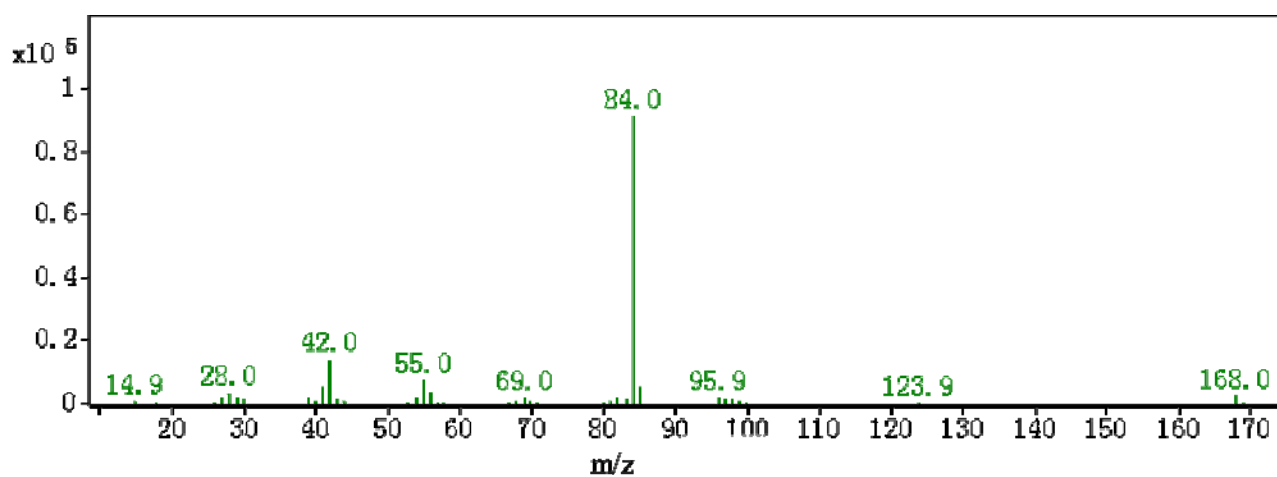


Figure S36. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-di(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethane

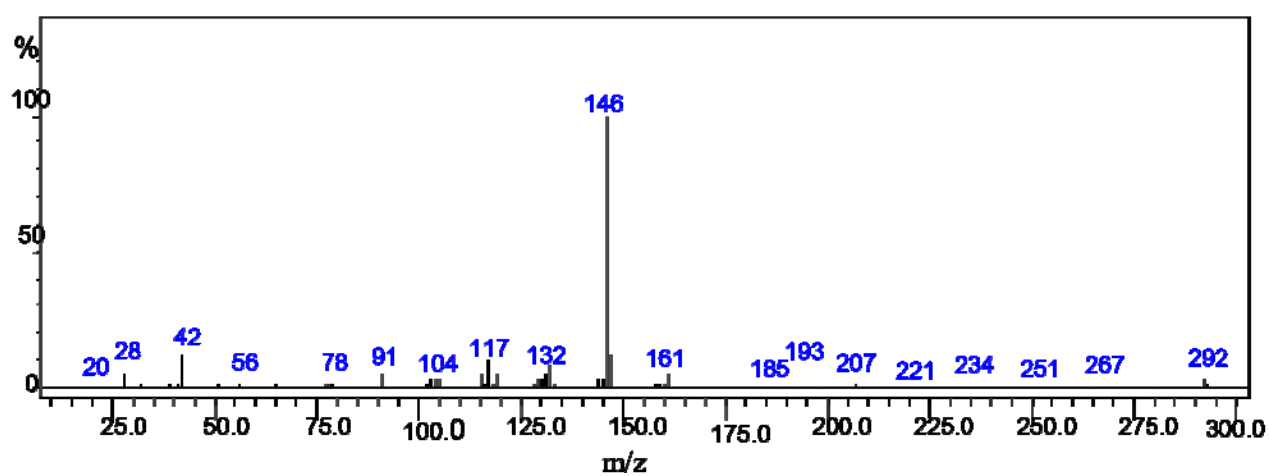


Figure S37. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-bis-(3,4-dihydro-1H-[2]isoquinolyl)-ethane.

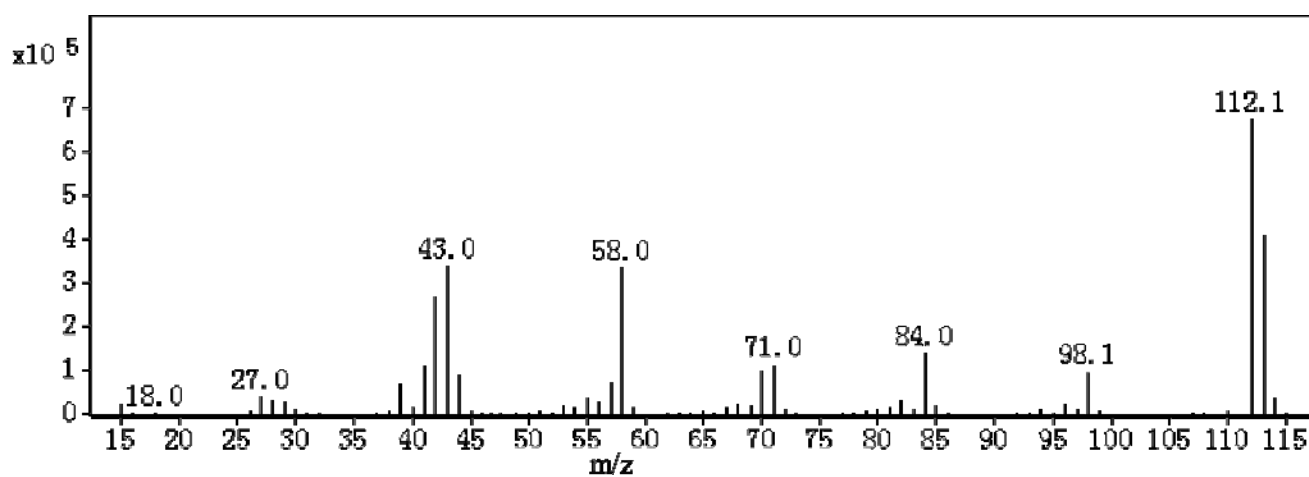


Figure S38. GC-MS spectrum of 1,3-dimethylpiperidine.

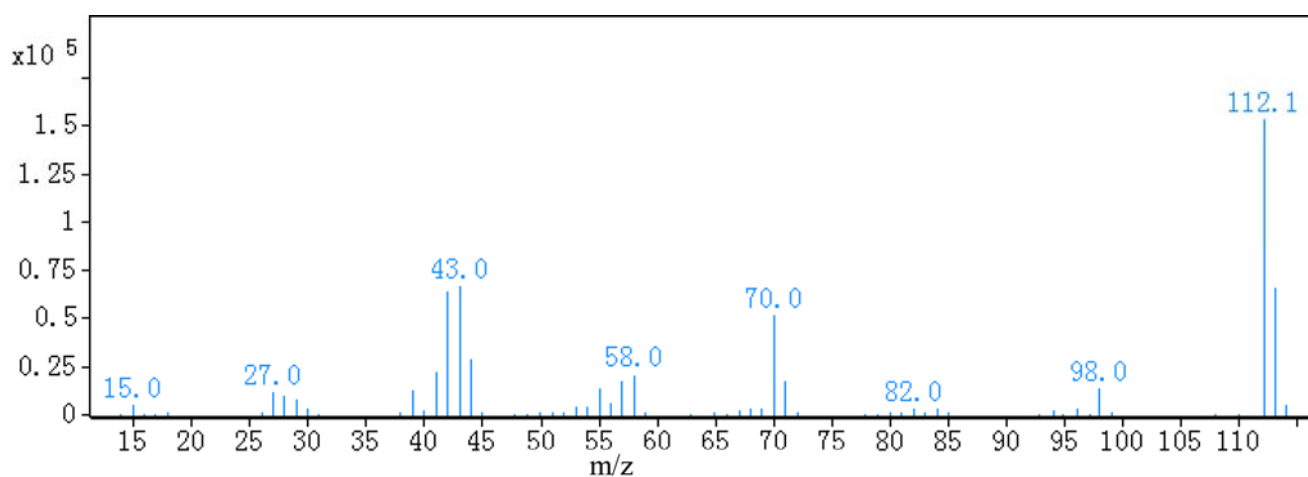


Figure S39. GC-MS spectrum of 1,4-dimethylpiperidine.

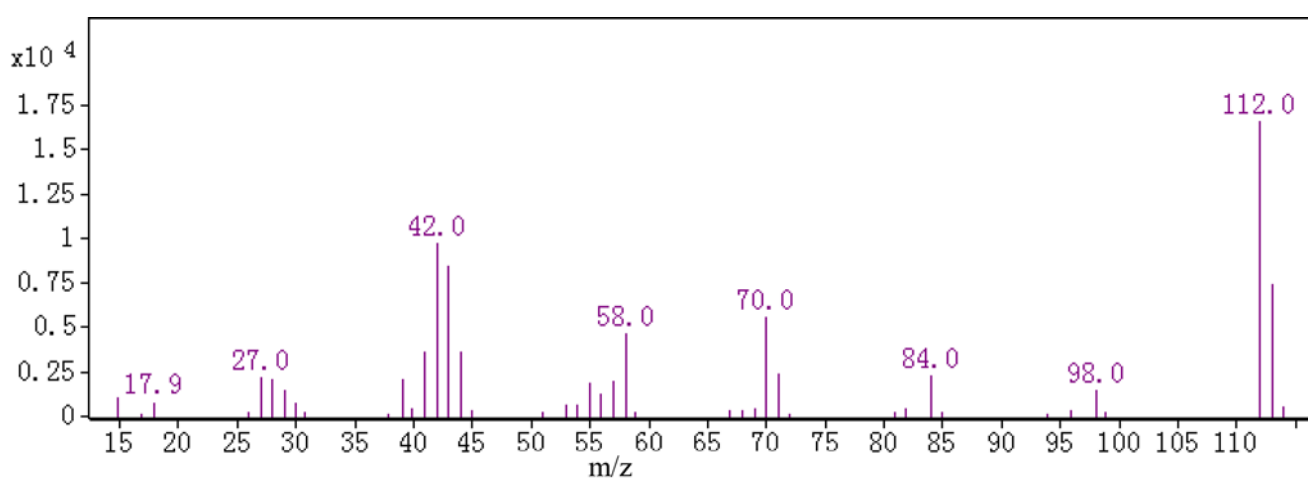


Figure S40. GC-MS spectrum of 1,2-dimethylpiperidine.

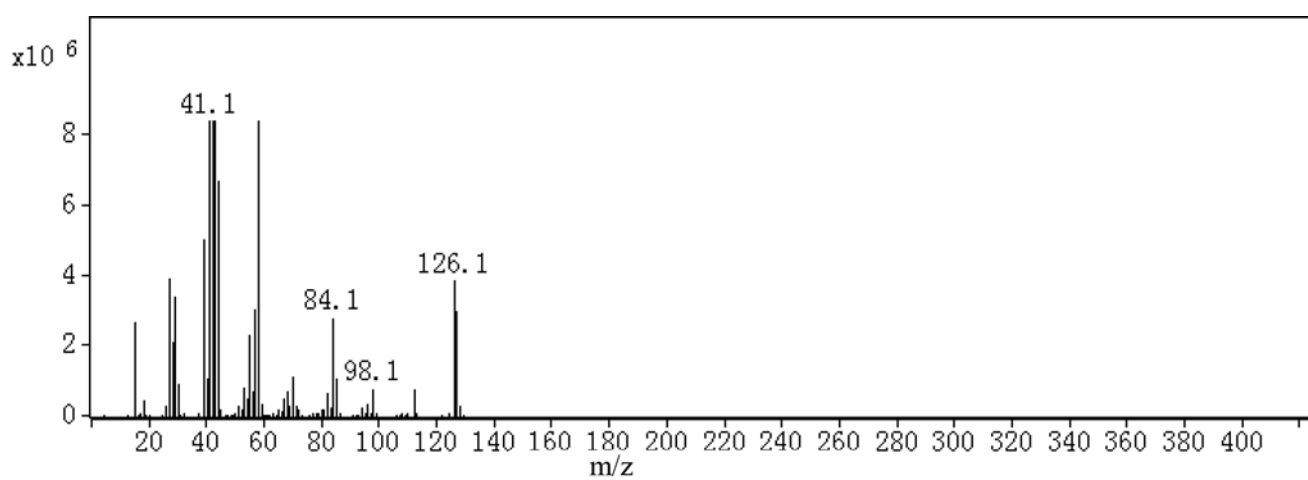


Figure S41. GC-MS spectrum of 1,3,5-trimethylpiperidine.

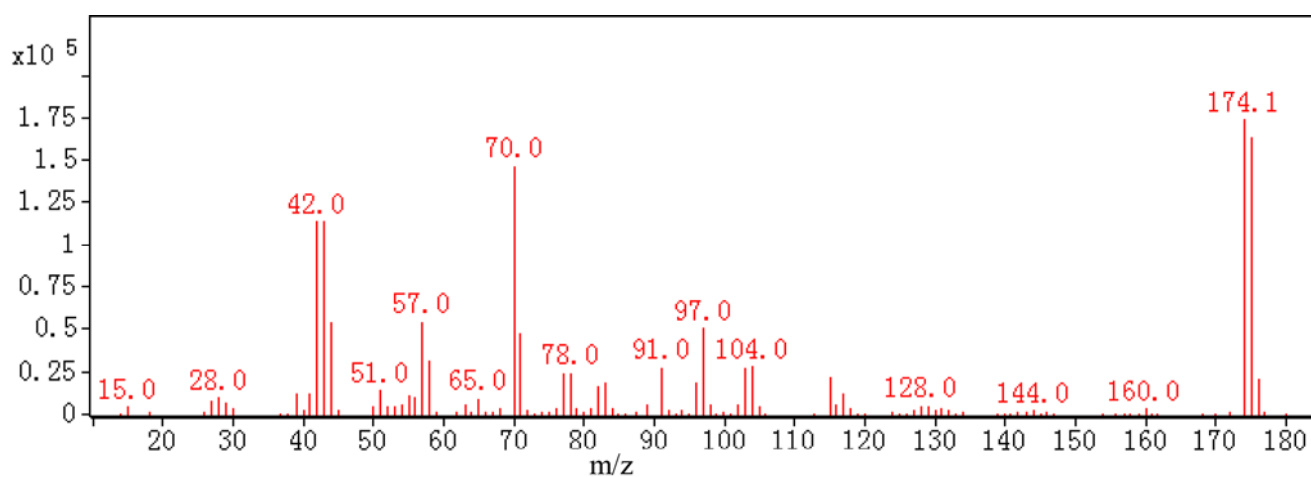


Figure S42. GC-MS spectrum of 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.

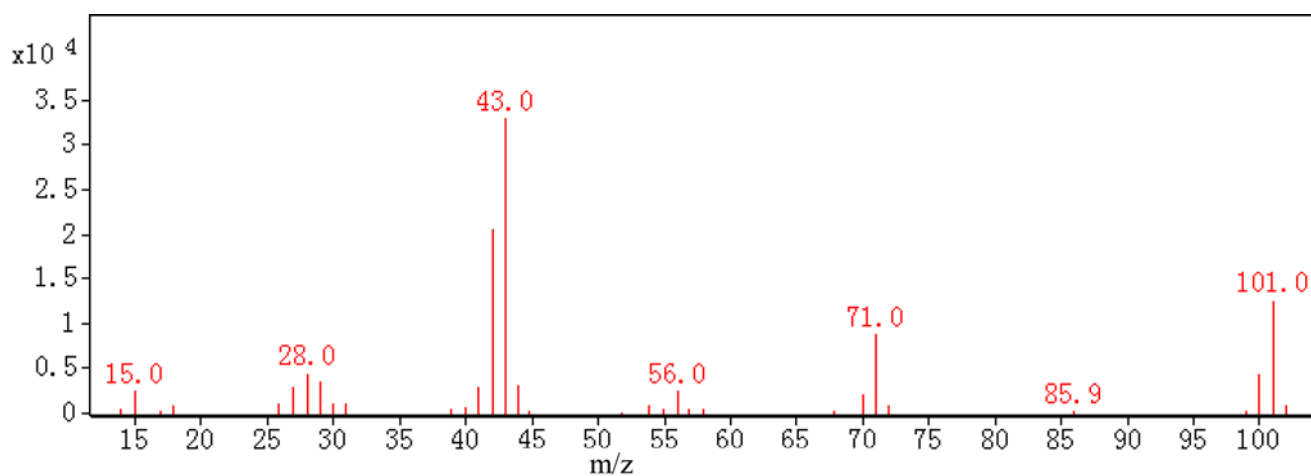


Figure S43. GC-MS spectrum of 4-methyl-morpholine.

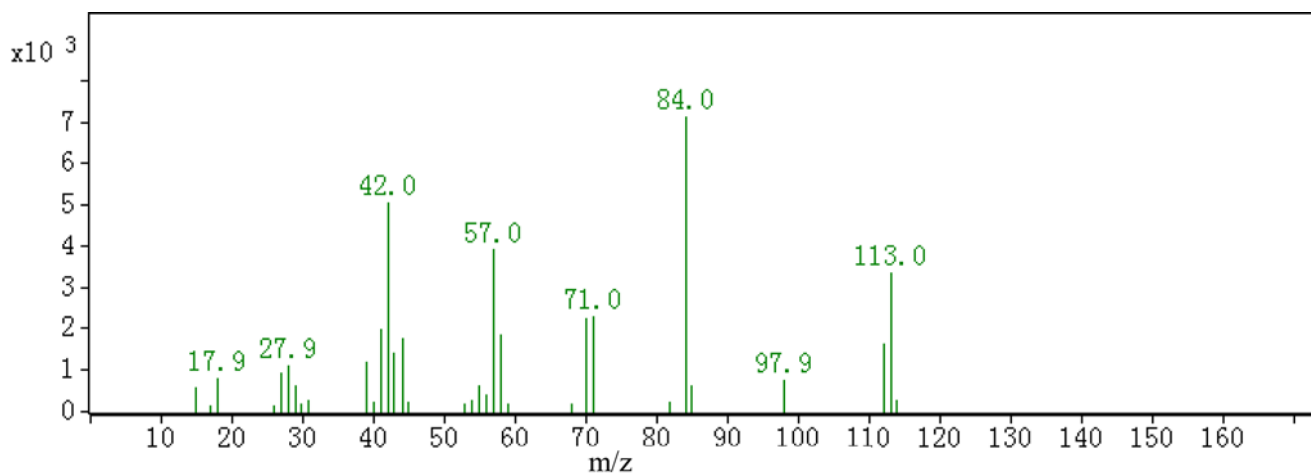


Figure S44. GC-MS spectrum of hexahydro-1-methyl-1H-azepine.

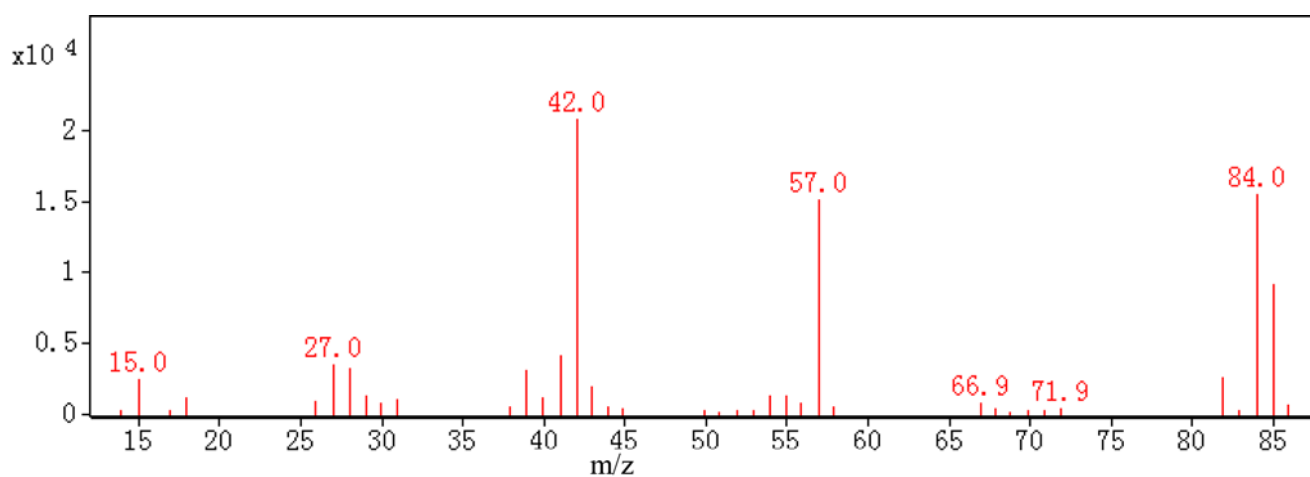


Figure S45. GC-MS spectrum of 1-methylpyrrolidine.

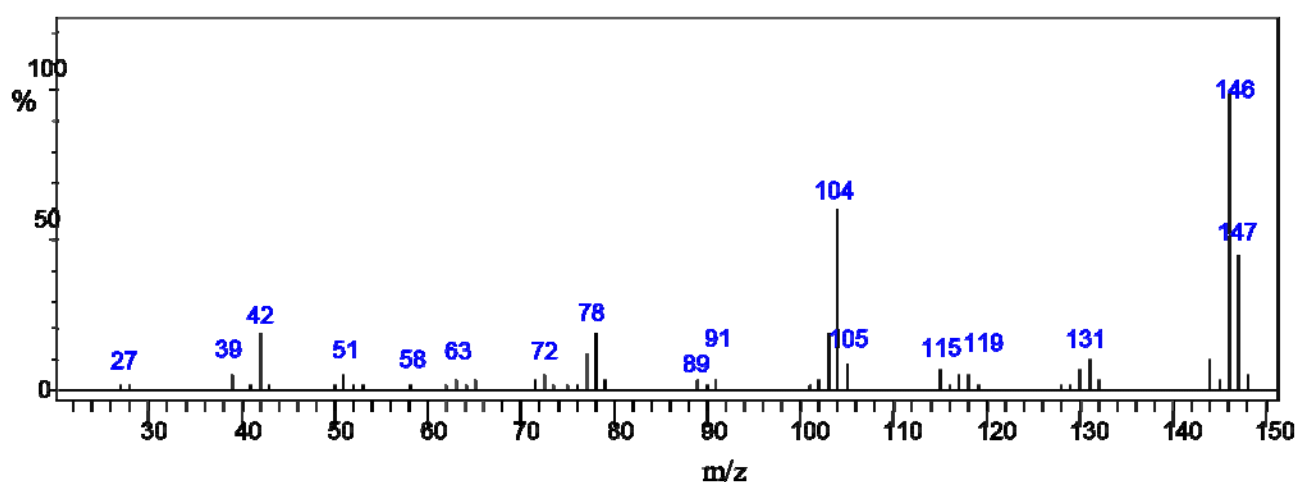


Figure S46. GC-MS spectrum of 2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline.

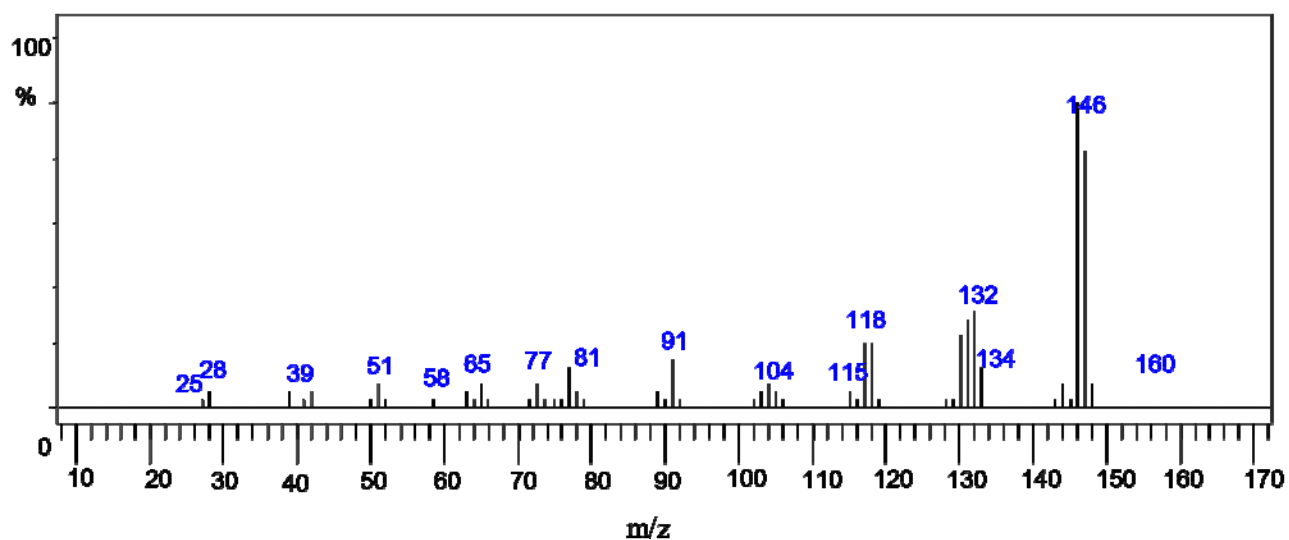


Figure S47. GC-MS spectrum of N-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline.