

Supplementary Information

NaNO₂-Activated, Iron-TEMPO Catalyst System for Aerobic Alcohol Oxidation under Mild Conditions

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1. Experimental Section (2 page).
2. Experimental Data (1 page).
3. GC diagram (50 figures)

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Experimental Section

General. Equipment and Material

Experimental Section

General Equipment and Material GC analysis of determination of conversions and selectivities was performed on a GC-9790. Benzyl alcohol, 1-octanol, 2-octanol, 4-chloro-benzyl, 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol, 2-pyridinyl methanol, cyclohexanol, 3-Methyl-but-2-en-1-ol, dichloromethane, trifluorotoluene were domestic reagent without further purification. TEMPO, methyl phenyl sulfide, α -methyl-benzyl alcohol, and 2-thionyl methanol are purchased from Acros directly used for oxidation without further purification.

General procedure of TEMPO-catalyzed aerobic oxidation under air: The oxidation of alcohols was carried out under air in a 50ml three-necked round-bottom flask equipped a magnetic stirrer. Typically, the alcohol (10.0mmol) and TEMPO (0.5mmol) were dissolved in 10ml trifluorotoluene. FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.5mmol) was added followed by NaNO₂ (0.5mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature and ambient pressure. The conversion and selectivity of the reaction was detected by GC without any purification.

General procedure of TEMPO-catalyzed aerobic oxidation under oxygen: All experiments were carried out in a closed Teflon-lined 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL), the initial atmospheric air in the autoclave did not exchange for all oxidations. To a Teflon-lined 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL), added 10.00 mL of CH₂Cl₂, 135.2mg of FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.5mmol), 15.6 mg of TEMPO (0.1 mmol), 34.5mg of NaNO₂ (0.5 mmol) and 10.0 mmol of alcohol substrate. Then closed the autoclave and charged oxygen to 0.1MPa. Put the autoclave into the oil bath, which was preheated to 80°C. A heating period of autoclave to desired temperature was excluded. After the reaction complete, cooled to room temperature and carefully depressurized the autoclave. Diluted the sample with CH₂Cl₂ and detected the conversion and selectivity by GC without any purification. the liquid in the autoclave was transferred into a separation funnel, carefully

washed the autoclave with CH_2Cl_2 , combined all organic solutions. The organic mixture was washed with aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ to remove the residual oxidants and TEMPO. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , concentrated to dryness. The yield was calculated based on 10.0 mmol of substrate.

General GC conditions: HP-5 column, 30m x 0.32mm (id); FID detector, 250 °C; injection: 250 °C; carrier gas: nitrogen; carrier gas rate: 0.8 mL / min; area normalization. The products were detected under a condition as: column temperature: 40°C for 10 minutes, raising to 250°C in a rate of 10°C/ min. TEMPO and solvent were also detected under this condition, and their corresponding peak areas were deleted in the GC diagrams.

Table 1 FeCl₃-catalysed oxidation of Octan-2-ol to 2-Octanone

Entry	FeCl ₃	TEMPO	NaNO ₂	Conversion(%)
1	No	Yes	Yes	trace
2	Yes	No	Yes	trace.
3	Yes	Yes	No	1.7
4	Yes	Yes	Yes	45.3

Reaction conditions: alcohol (10 mmol), CH₃CN (10 mL), 80°C(oil bath temperature), FeCl₃·6H₂O(0.5mmol), TEMPO (0.5 mmol), NaNO₂ (0.5 mmol), 0.1 MPa oxygen pressure, 1h.

FeCl₂-catalysed oxidation of Octan-2-ol to 2-Octanone

Reaction conditions: alcohol (10 mmol), CH₃CN (10 mL), 80°C(oil bath temperature), FeCl₂ (0.5mmol), TEMPO (0.5 mmol), NaNO₂ (0.8 mmol), 0.1 MPa oxygen pressure.

CuCl₂-catalysed oxidation of Octan-2-ol to 2-Octanone

Reaction conditions: alcohol (10 mmol), CH₃CN (10 mL), 80°C(oil bath temperature), CuCl₂ (0.5mmol), TEMPO (0.5 mmol), NaNO₂ (0.8 mmol), 0.1 MPa oxygen pressure

Table 2. Catalytic Aerobic Alcohols Oxidation under oxygen^a

Entry	Substrate	Method	Time (h)	Conv ^b (%)	Yield (%) ^c
1	Benzyl alcohol	A	1	100	95
		B	6	100	-
		B ^d	8	100	-
2	1-Phenyl ethanol	A	1	100	96
3	4-Chloro-Benzyl alcohol	A	1	100	96
4	4-Methyl-Benzyl alcohol	A	1	100	95
5	Cinnamyl alcohol	B	6	100	97
6	3-Methyl-but-2-en-1-ol	B	6	100	83
7	2-pyridinal alcohol	B ^e	6	100	89
8	Cyclohexanol	B	6	100	91
9	2-Thiophenemethol	B	6	100	92
10	PhCHO + PhSCH ₃	B	8	100	—
11	2- Octanol	C	6	100	89
12	1- Octan-ol	C	6	100 ^f	—

^aReaction conditions: alcohol (10 mmol), FeCl₃·6H₂O (0.5 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), 80°C (oil bath temperature). Method A: TEMPO (0.1 mmol), NaNO₂ (0.5 mmol), 0.1 MPa oxygen pressure; Method B: TEMPO (0.2 mmol), NaNO₂ (0.5 mmol), 0.2 MPa oxygen pressure, room temperature; Method C: TEMPO (0.5 mmol), NaNO₂ (0.8 mmol), 0.1 MPa oxygen pressure, CH₃CN(10ml). ^bConversions and selectivities are based on the gas chromatography (GC) with area normalization ^c.Selectivities >99%(GC). All yields are for pure, isolated products. ^d a balloon filled with oxygen instead of 0.1Mpa oxygen pressure. ^e 1mL CH₃COOH was added. ^fSelectivity 71.0 , acid (22.7) and ester (6.3) was formed.

Figure List

Figure1—Figure 24: solvent: PhCF₃

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Figure 3: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol

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Figure 5: GC diagram of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol

Figure 6: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol under air

Figure 7: GC diagram of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol

Figure 8: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol under air

Figure 9: GC diagram of α -methyl-benzyl alcohol

Figure 10: GC diagram of oxidation of α -methyl-benzyl alcohol under air

Figure 11: GC diagram of 2-octanol

Figure 12: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol under air

Figure 13: GC diagram of cyclohexanol

Figure 14: GC diagram of oxidation of cyclohexanol under air

Figure 15: GC diagram of 2-thiophene methanol.

Figure 16: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-thiophene methanol under air

Figure 17: GC diagram of 2-pyridinal alcohol

Figure 18: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-pyridinal alcohol under air

Figure 19: GC diagram of Cinnamyl alcohol

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Figure 21: GC diagram of methyl phenyl sulfide

Figure 22: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol and methyl phenyl sulfide under air

Figure 23: GC diagram of methyl phenyl sulfide

Figure 24: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol and methyl phenyl sulfide under air

Figure25—Figure 46: All experiments were carried out in a closed Teflon-lined 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL)

Figure 25: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol

Figure 26: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol under oxygen

Figure 27: GC diagram of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol

Figure 28: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol under oxygen

Figure 29:GC diagram of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol

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Figure 31: GC diagram of α -methyl-benzyl alcohol

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Figure 33: GC diagram of 1-octanol

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Figure 36 GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol under oxygen

Figure 37: GC diagram of cyclohexanol

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Figure 39: GC diagram of 2-thiophene methanol.

Figure 40: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-thiophene methanol under oxygen

Figure 41: GC diagram of 2-pyridinal alcohol

Figure 42: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-pyridinal alcohol under oxygen

Figure 43: GC diagram of Cinnamyl alcohol

Figure 44: GC diagram of oxidation of Cinnamyl alcohol under oxygen

Figure 45: GC diagram of 2-octanol

Figure 46 GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol under oxygen (CuCl_2 in place of FeCl_3)

Figure 47: GC diagram of 2-octanol of 3-Methyl-but-2-en-1-ol

Figure 48: GC diagram of 2-octanol of 3-Methyl-but-2-en-1-ol under oxygen

Figure 49: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol and methyl phenyl sulfide

Figure 50: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol and methyl phenyl sulfide under oxygen

Figure 1: GC diagram of TEMPO

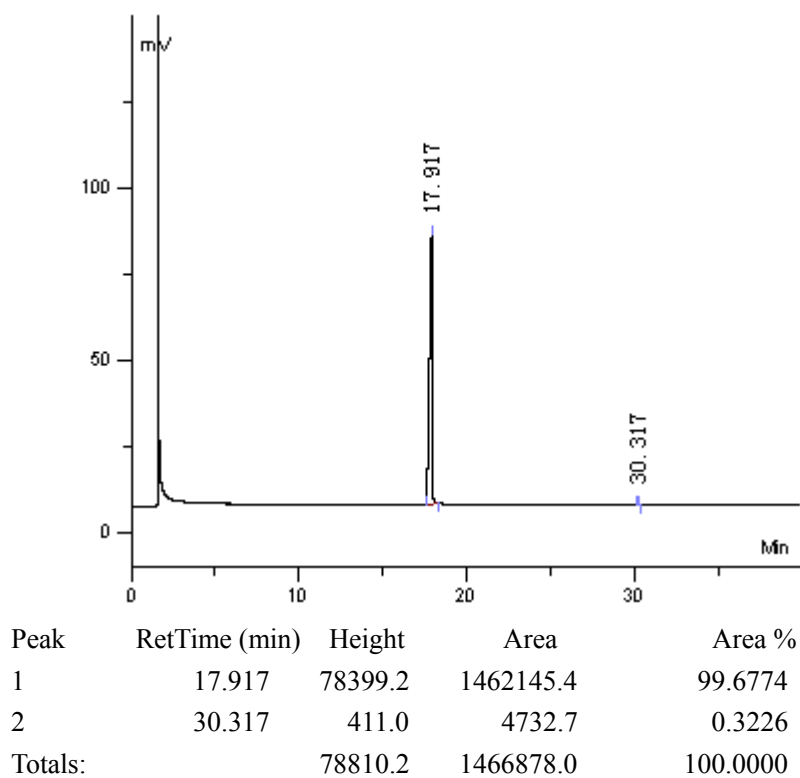


Figure 2: GC diagram of trifluorotoluene

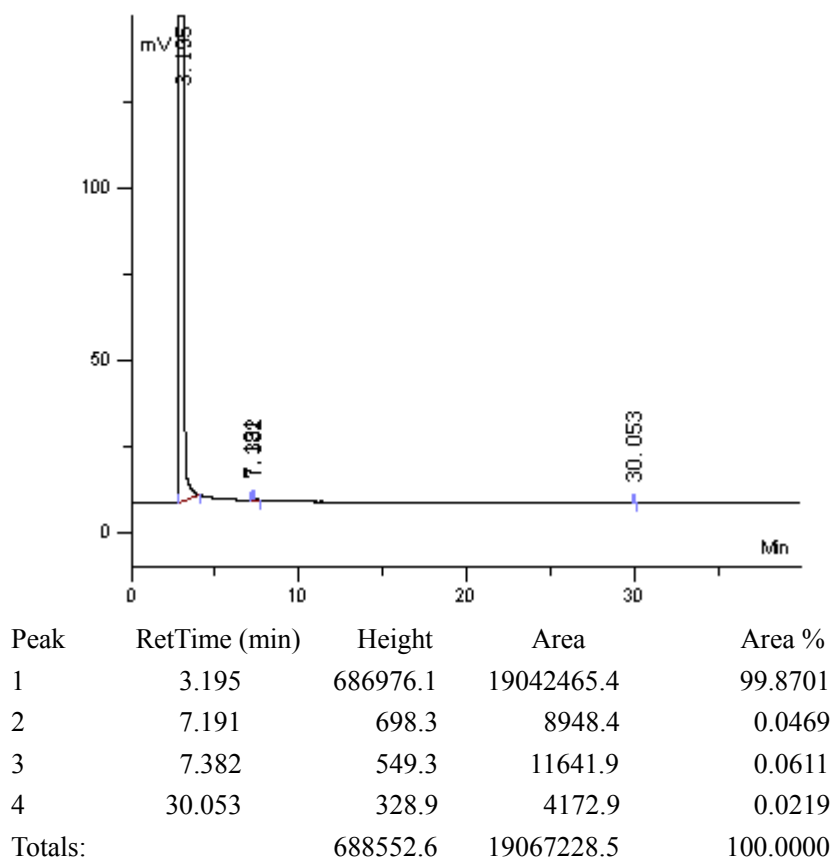


Figure 3: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol

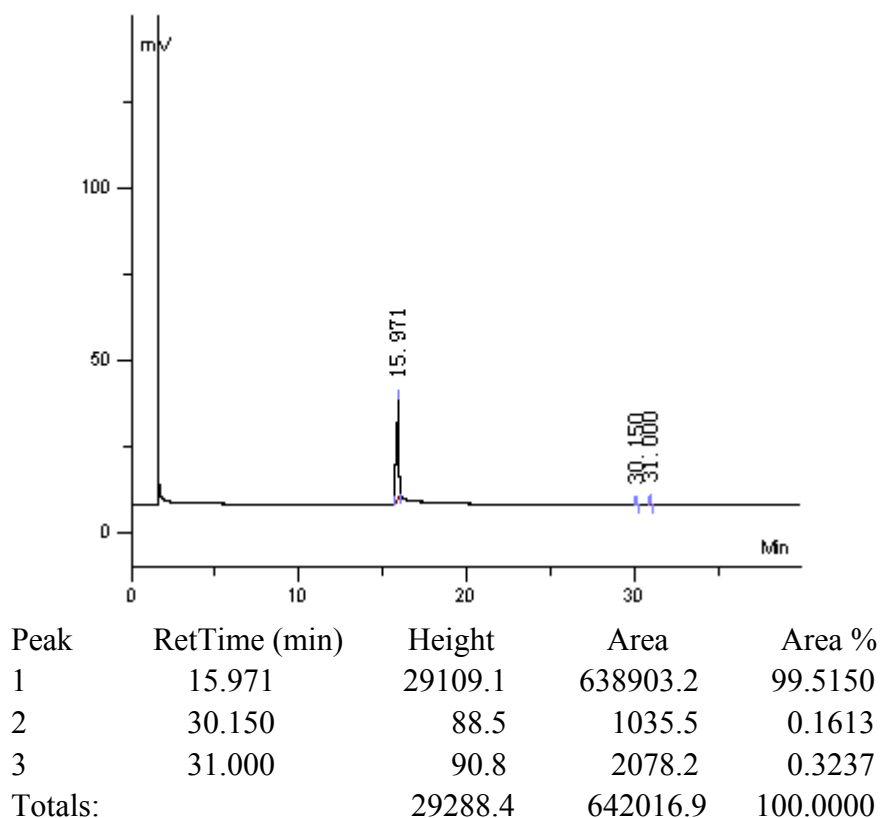
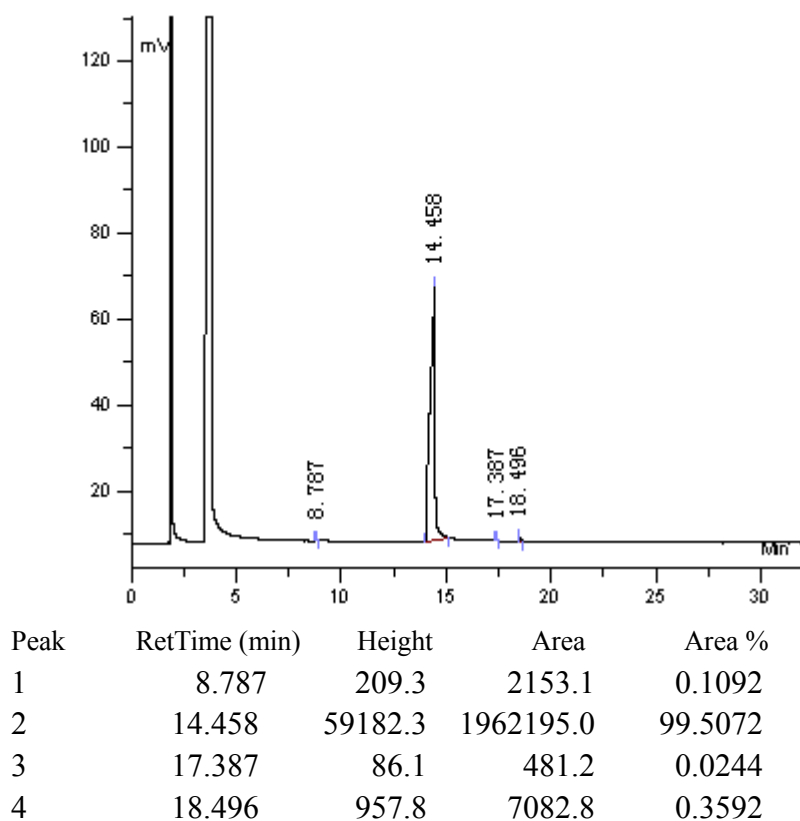


Figure 4: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol under air



Totals: 60435.4 1971912.1 100.0000

Figure 5: GC diagram of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol

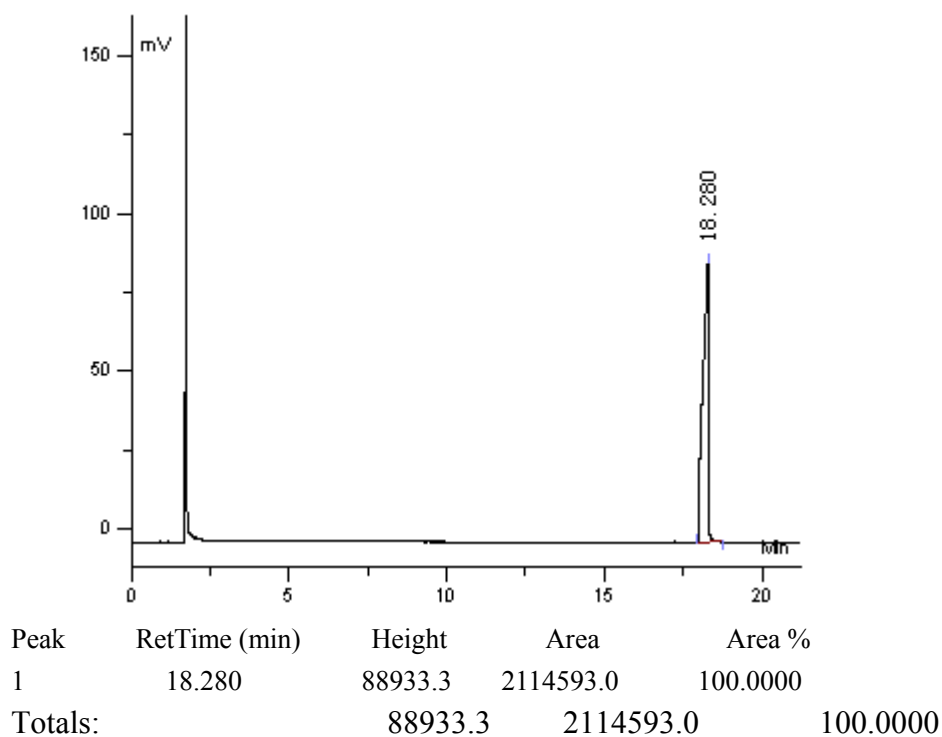


Figure 6: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol under air

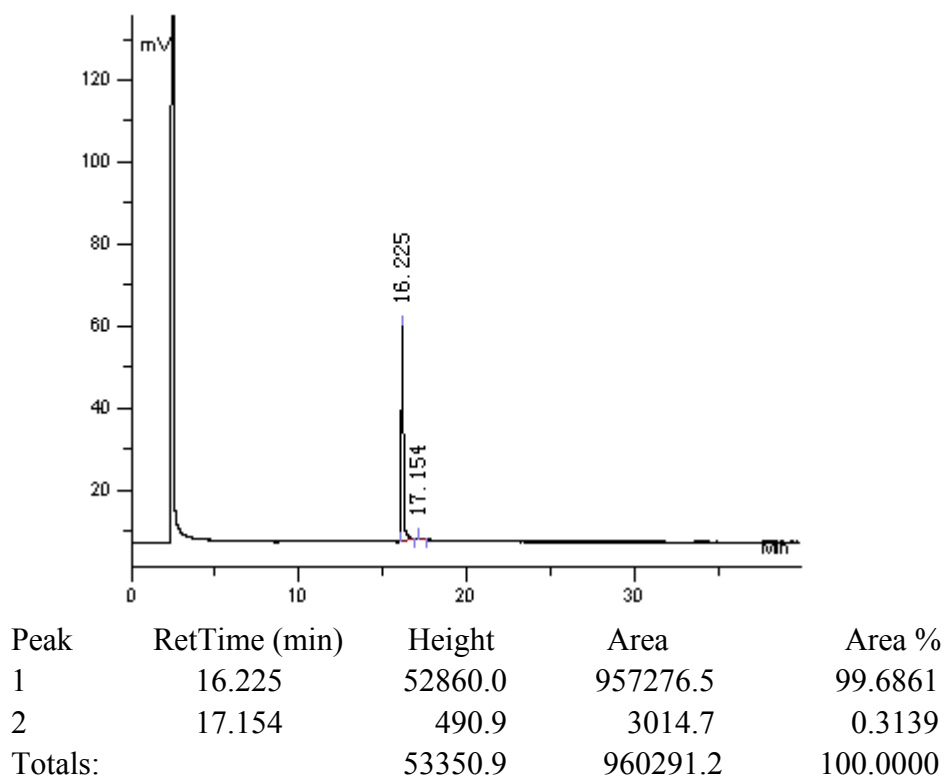


Figure 7: GC diagram of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol

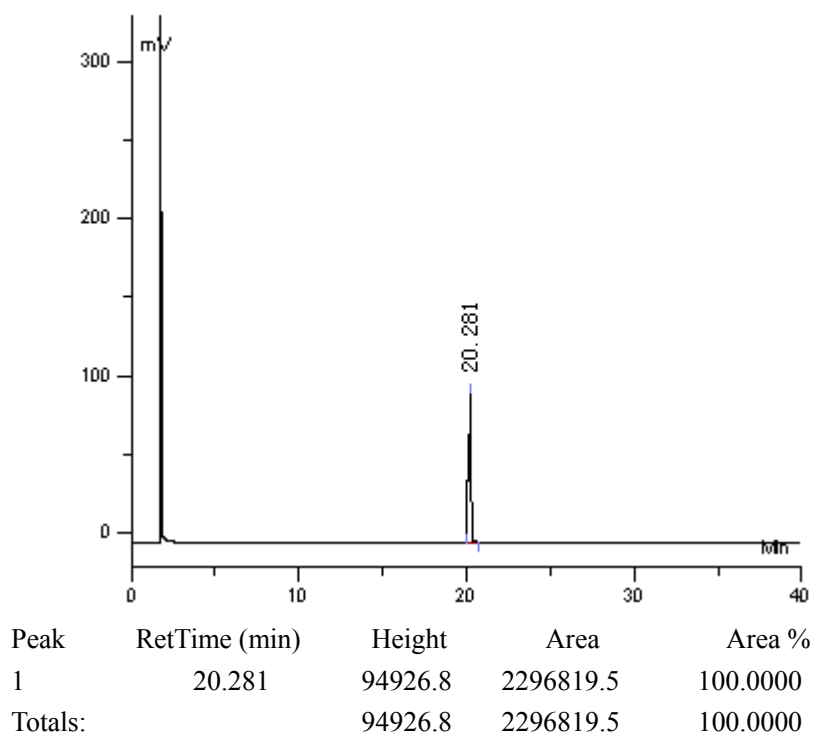


Figure 8: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol under air

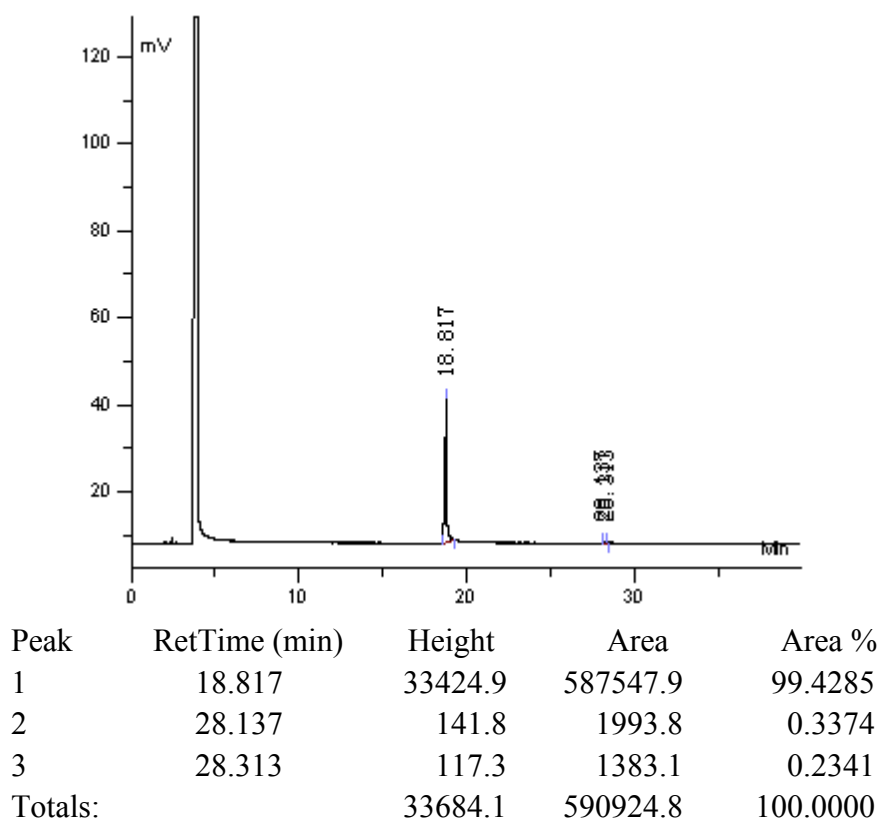
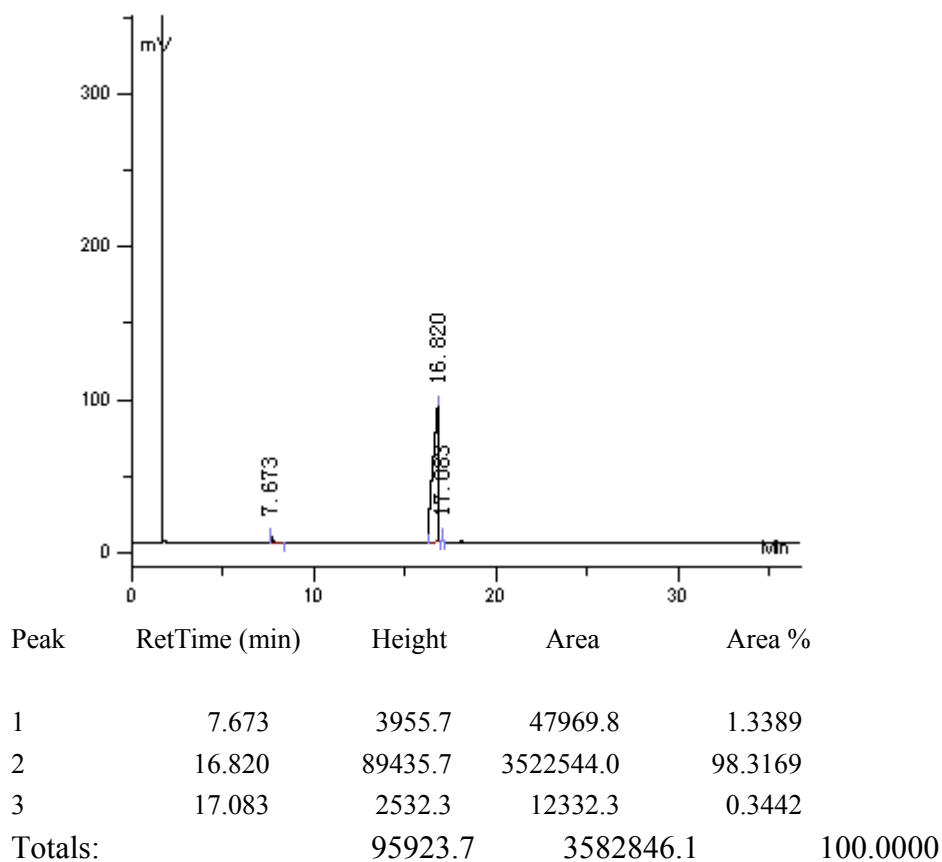
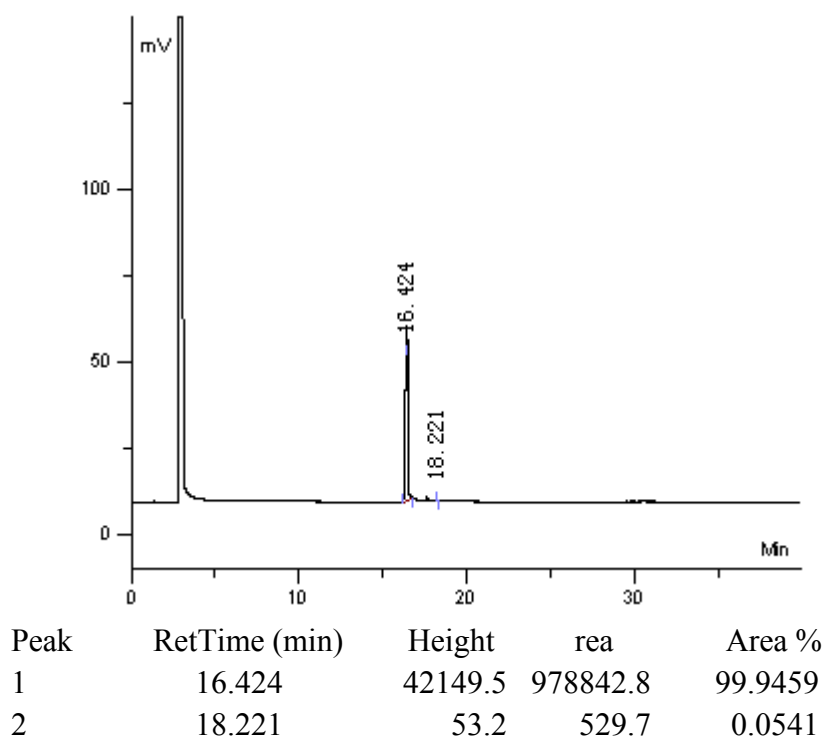


Figure 9: GC diagram of α -methyl-benzyl alcoholFigure 10: GC diagram of oxidation of α -methyl-benzyl alcohol under air

Totals: 42202.6 979372.5 100.0000

Figure 11: GC diagram of 2-octanol

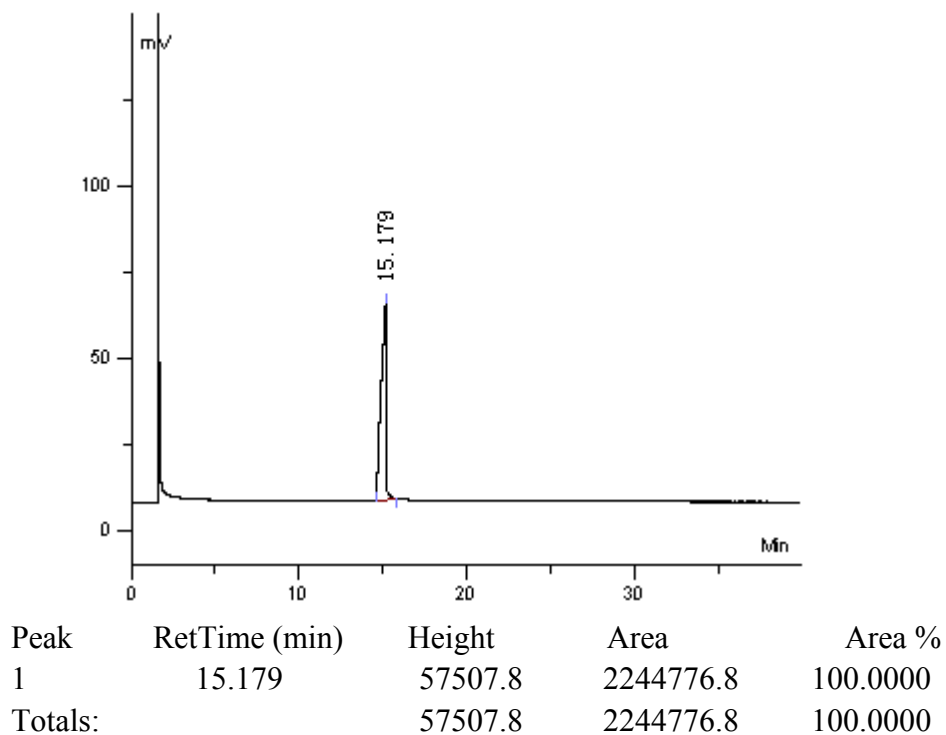


Figure 12: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol under air

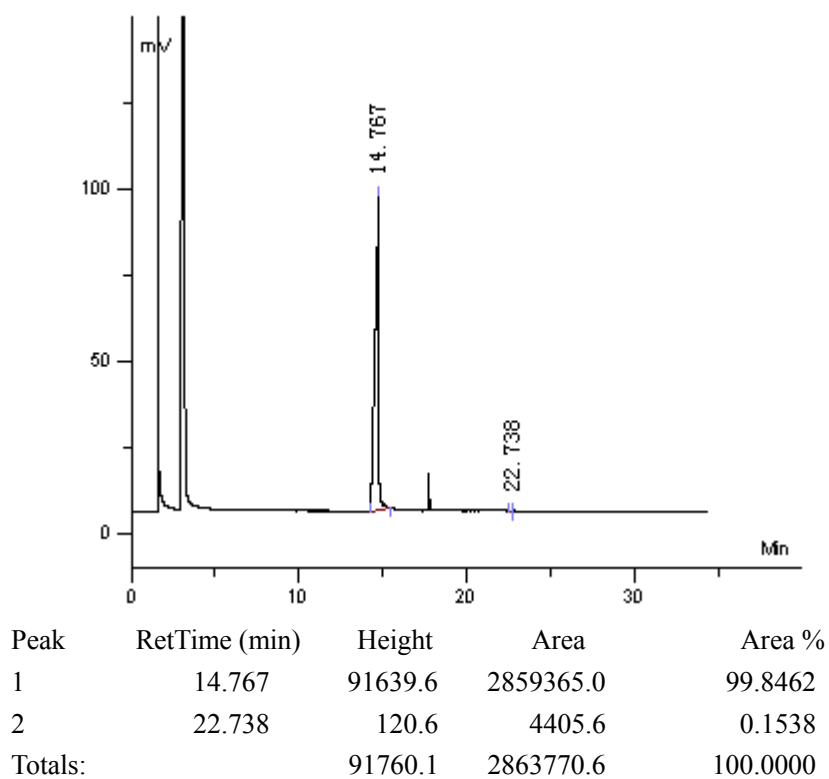


Figure 13: GC diagram of cyclohexanol

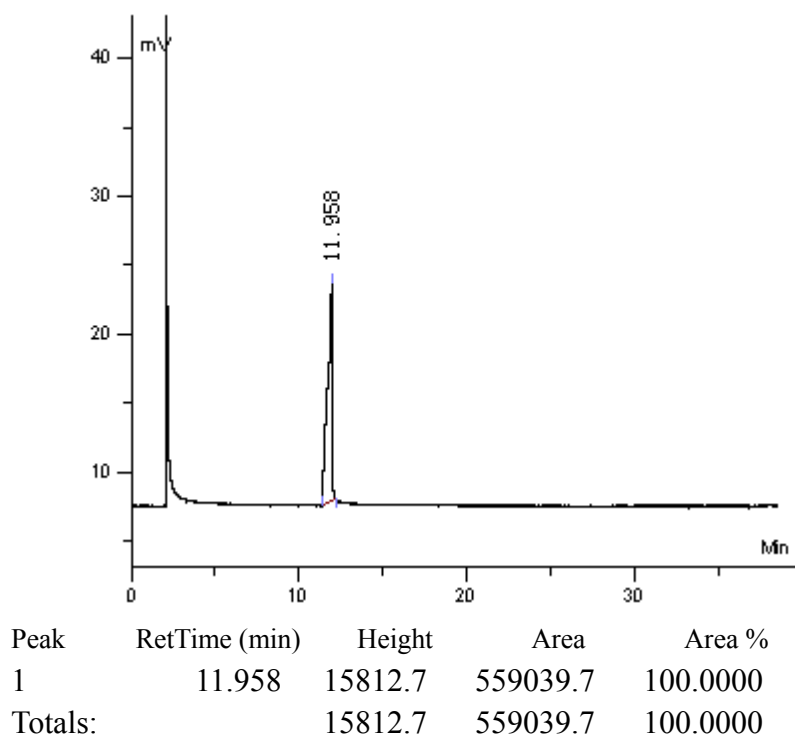
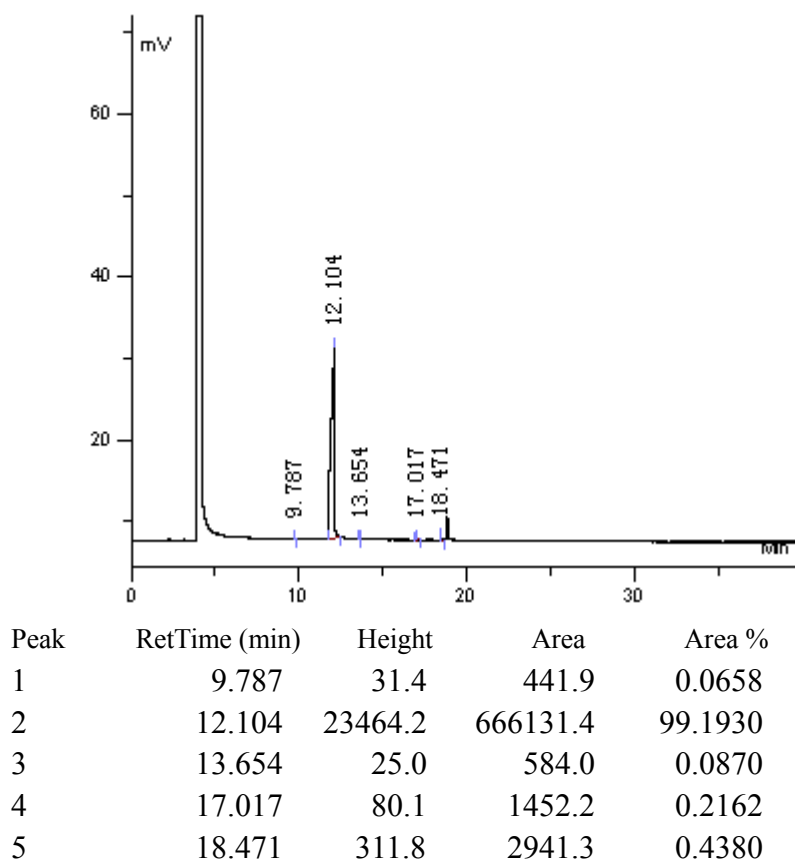
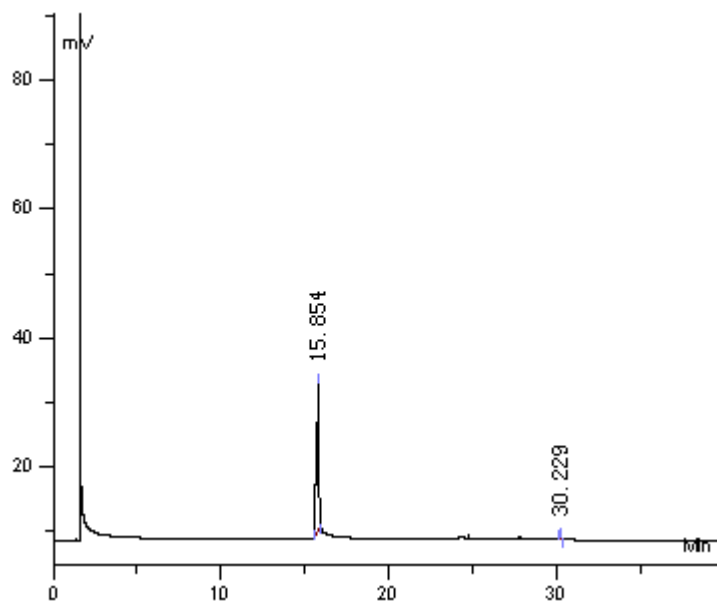


Figure 14: GC diagram of oxidation of cyclohexanol under air



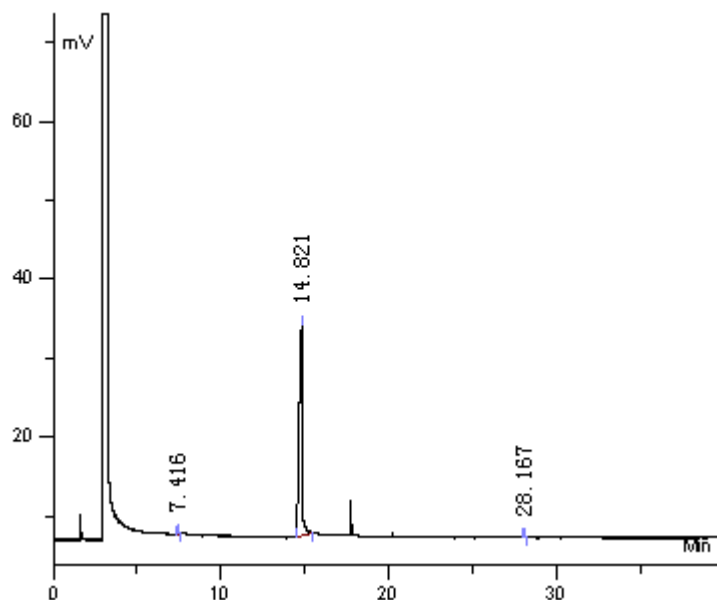
Totals: 23912.6 671550.8 100.0000

Figure 15: GC diagram of 2-thiophene methanol.



Peak	RetTime (min)	Height	Area	Area %
1	15.854	22643.1	490041.6	98.7863
2	30.229	489.6	6020.5	1.2137
Totals:		23132.7	496062.1	100.0000

Figure 16: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-thiophene methanol under air



Peak	RetTime (min)	Height	Area	Area %
1	7.416	153.3	3110.8	0.4822
2	14.821	26785.8	639924.6	99.1982
3	28.167	46.2	2061.3	0.3195
Totals:		26985.3	645096.7	100.0000

Figure 17: GC diagram of 2-pyridinal alcohol

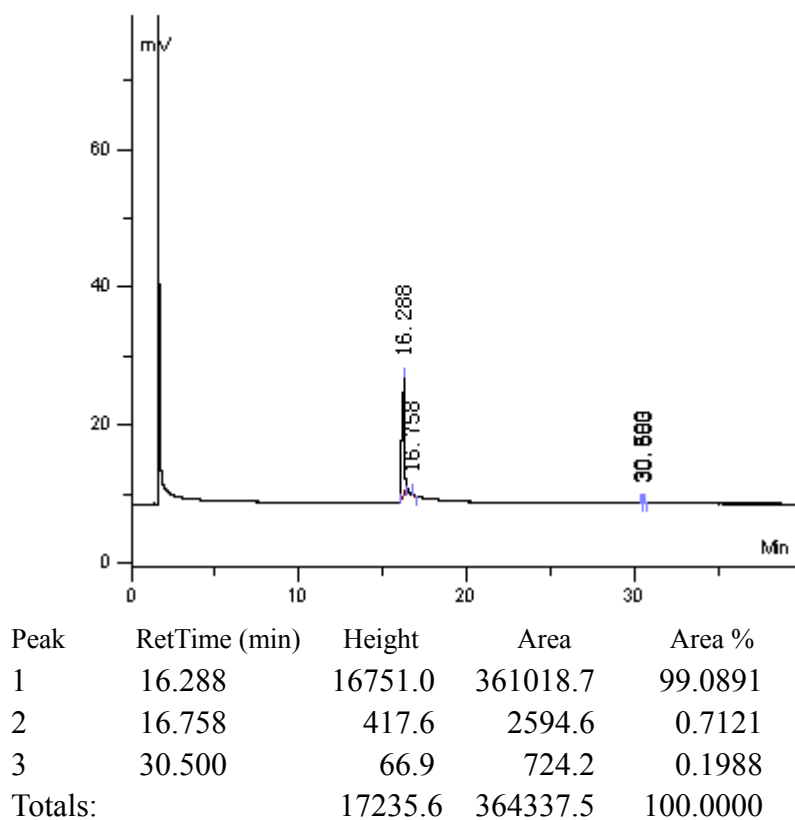


Figure 18: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-pyridinal alcohol under air

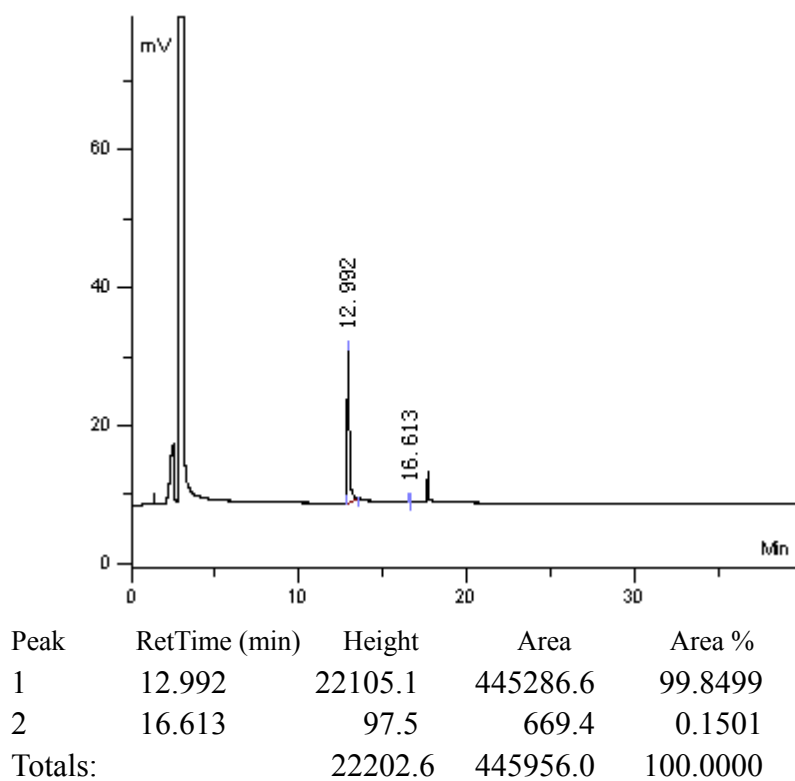


Figure 19: GC diagram of Cinnamyl alcohol

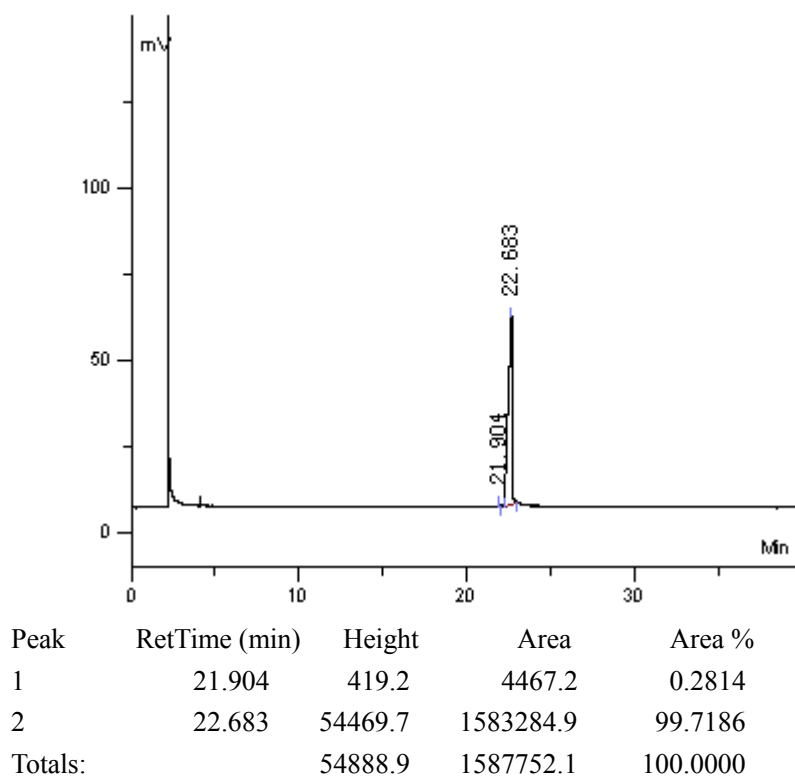
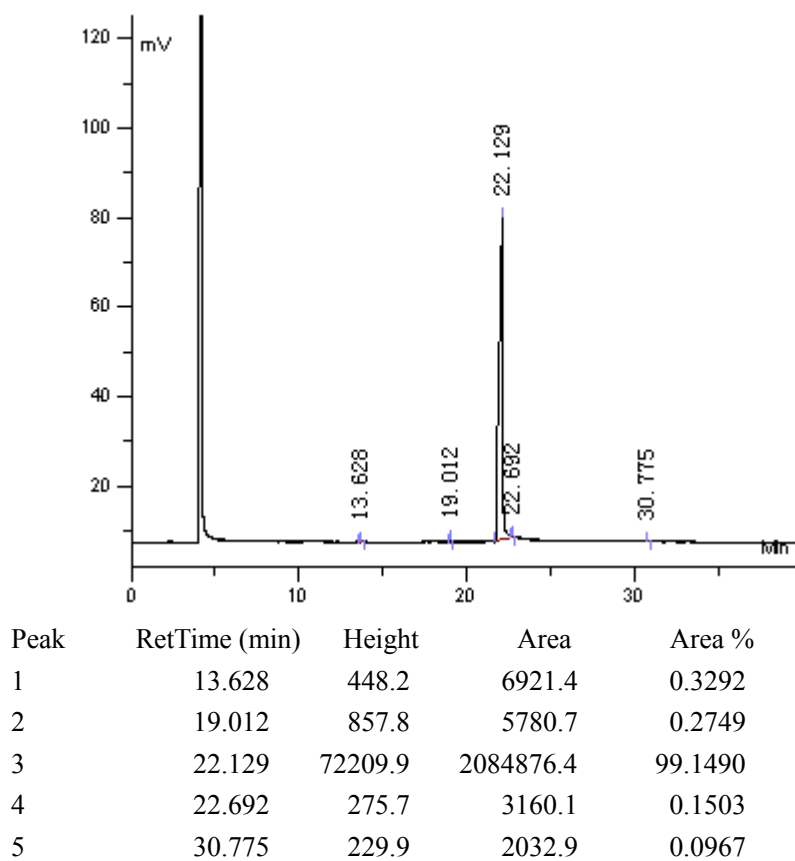


Figure 20: GC diagram of oxidation of Cinnamyl alcohol under air



Totals: 74021.5 2102771.5 100.0000

Figure 21: GC diagram of methyl phenyl sulfide

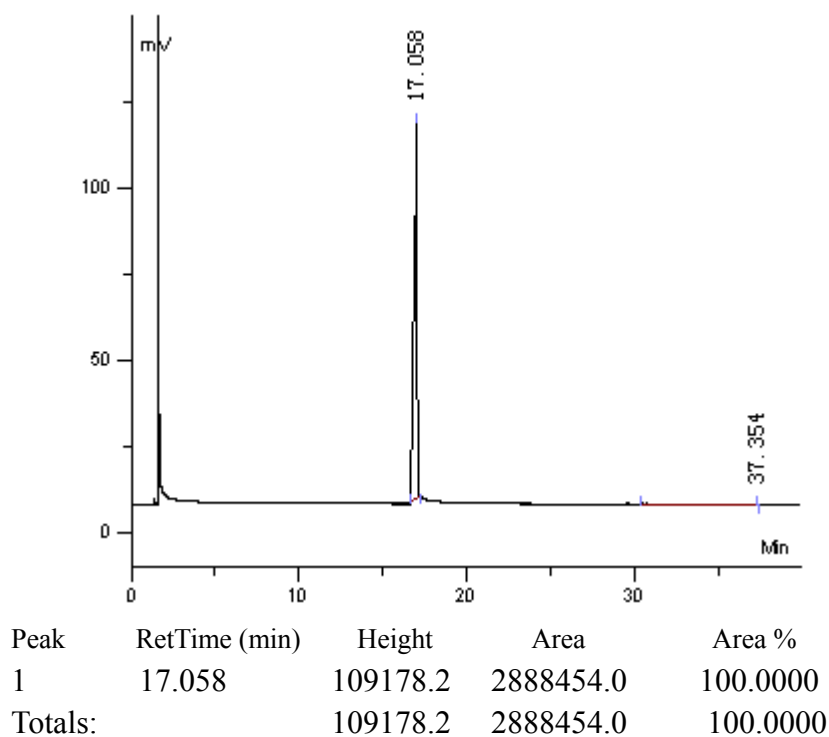


Figure 22: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol and methyl phenyl sulfide under air (Methyl phenyl sulfide corresponding peak areas was deleted in the GC diagrams)

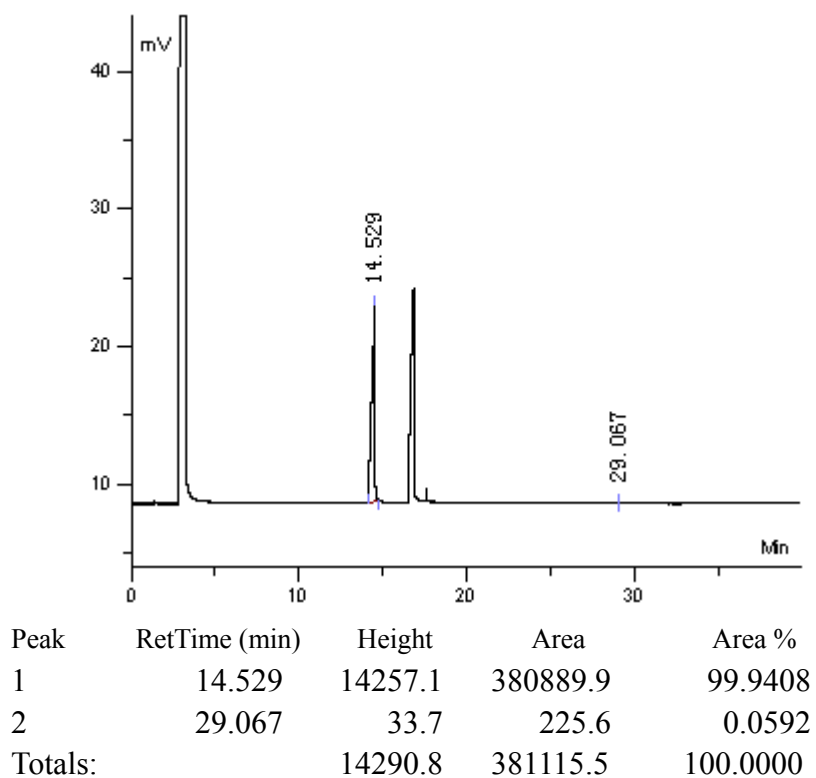


Figure 23: GC diagram of methyl phenyl sulfide

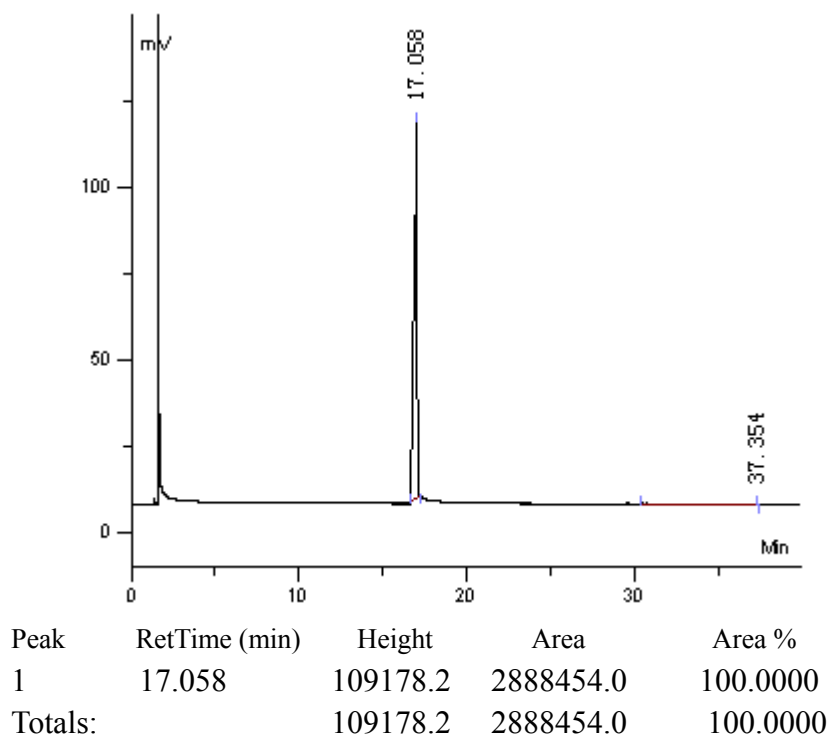
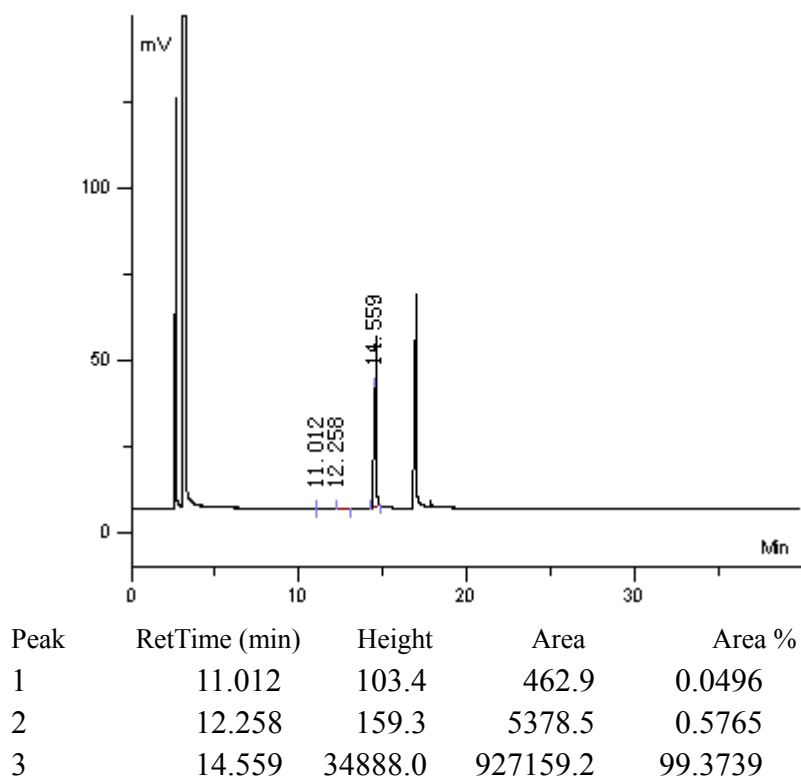


Figure 24: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol and methyl phenyl sulfide under air (Methyl phenyl sulfide corresponding peak areas was deleted in the GC diagrams)



Totals: 35150.7 933000.6 100.0000

Figure 25: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol

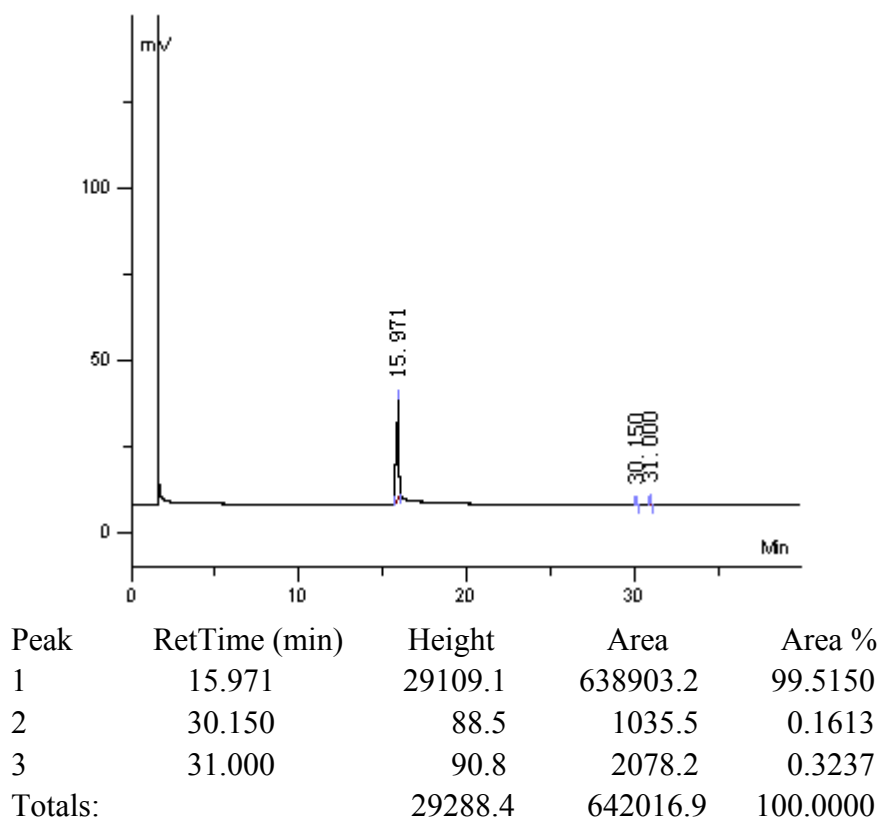


Figure 26: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol under oxygen

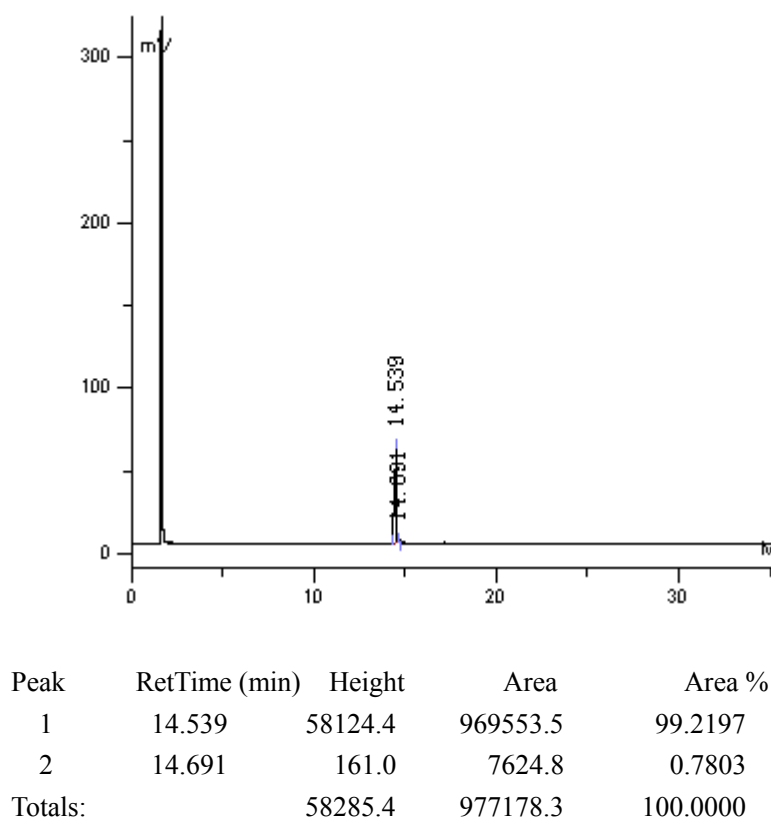


Figure 27: GC diagram of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol

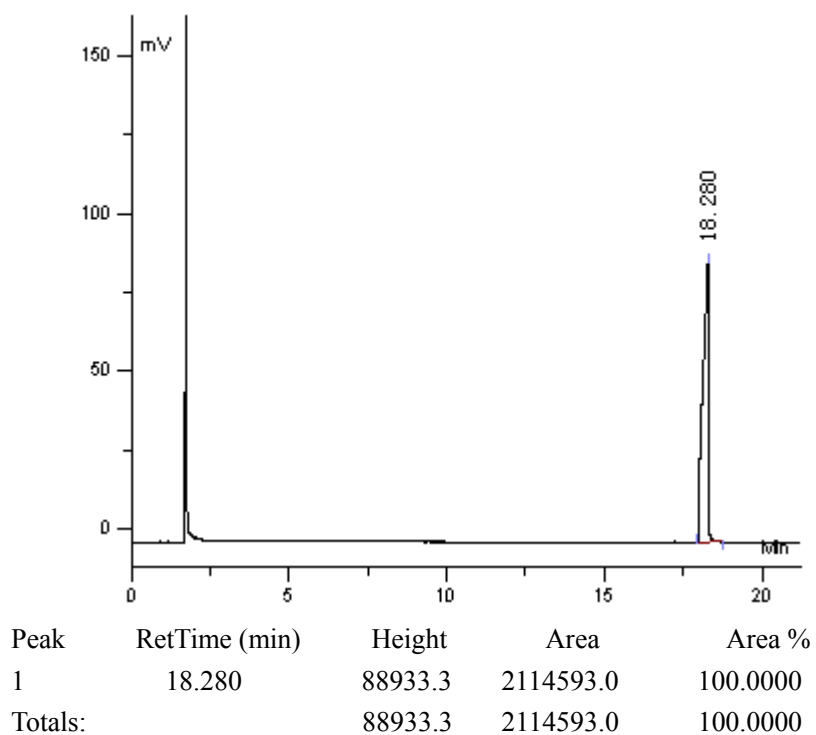


Figure 28: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-methyl-benzyl alcohol under oxygen

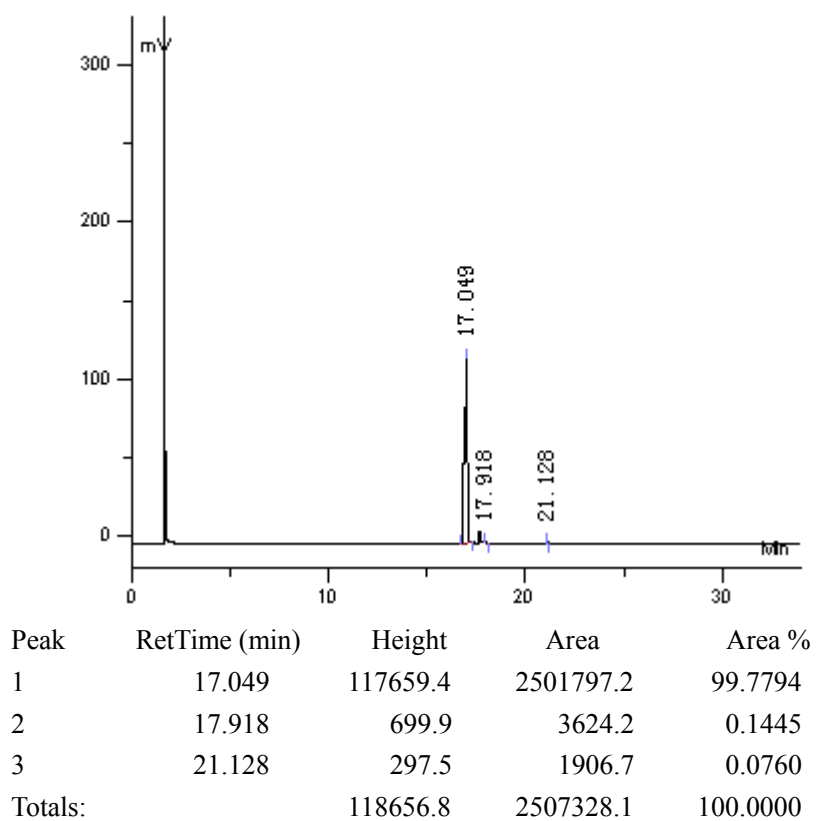


Figure 29: GC diagram of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol

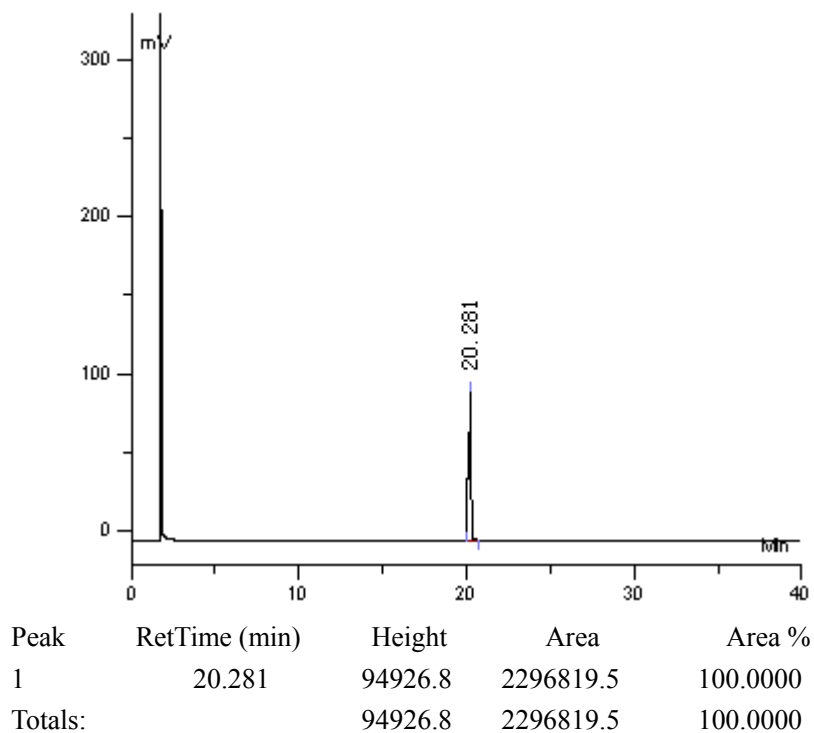


Figure 30: GC diagram of oxidation of 4-chloro-benzyl alcohol under oxygen

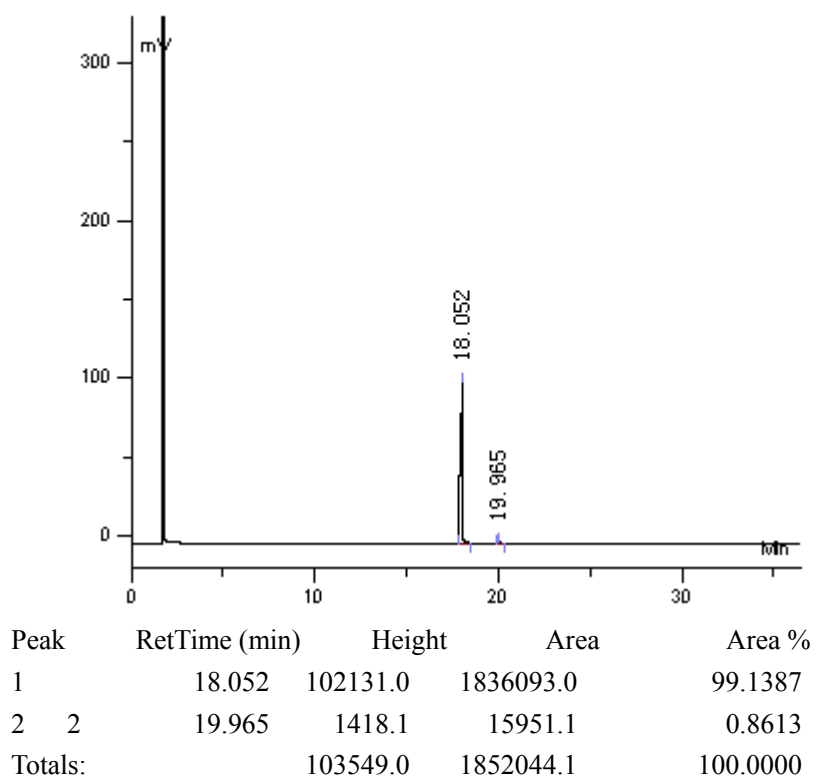
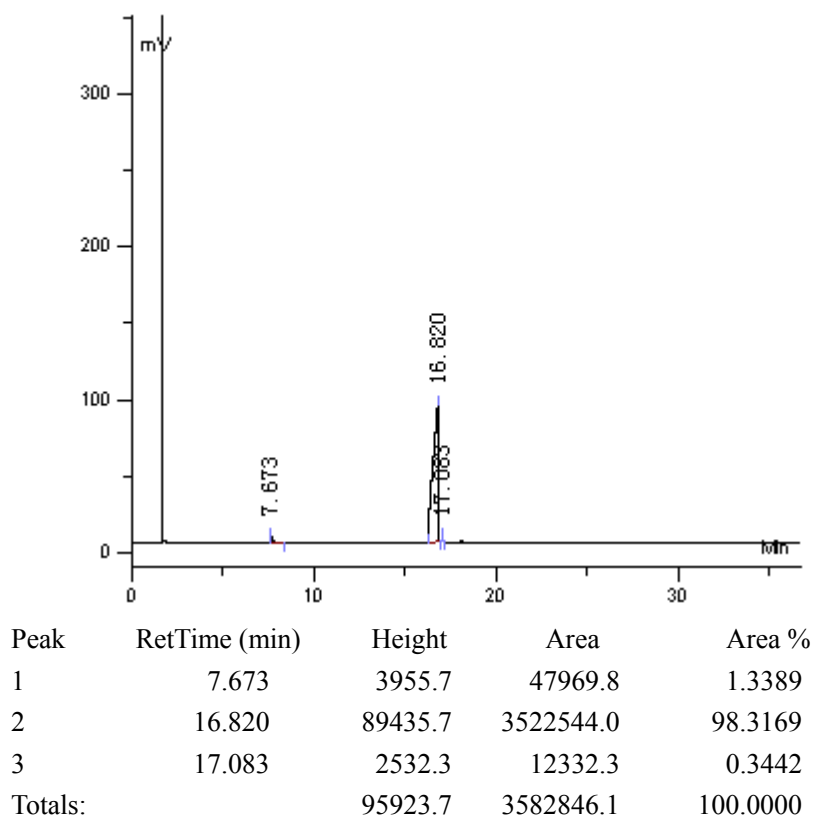
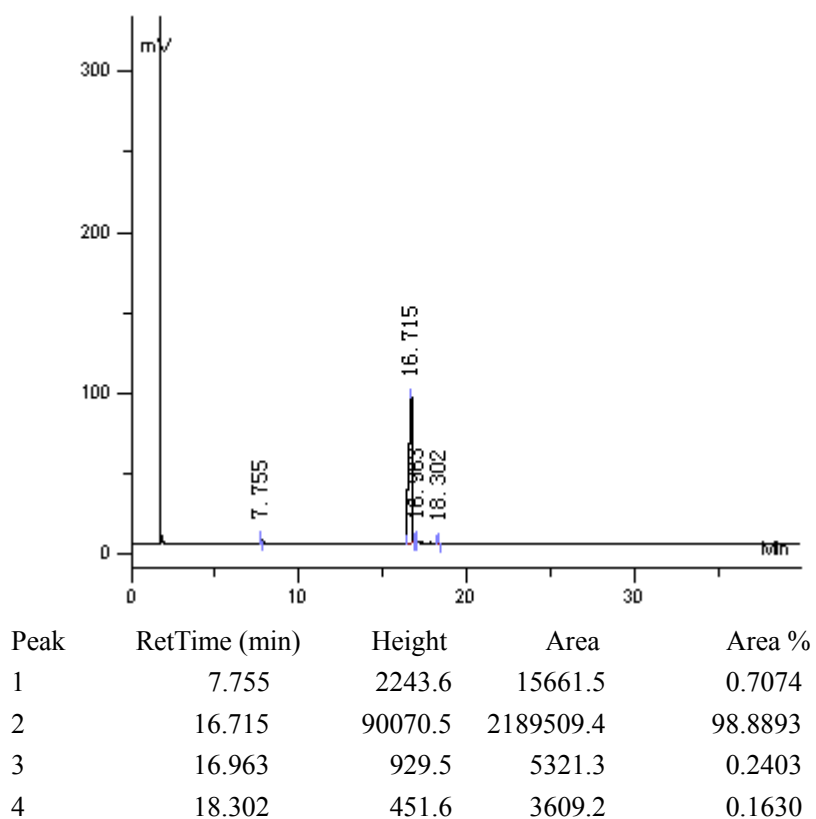


Figure 31: GC diagram of α -methyl-benzyl alcoholFigure 32: GC diagram of oxidation of α -methyl-benzyl alcohol under oxygen

Totals: 93695.1 2214101.4 100.0000

Figure 33: GC diagram of 1-octanol

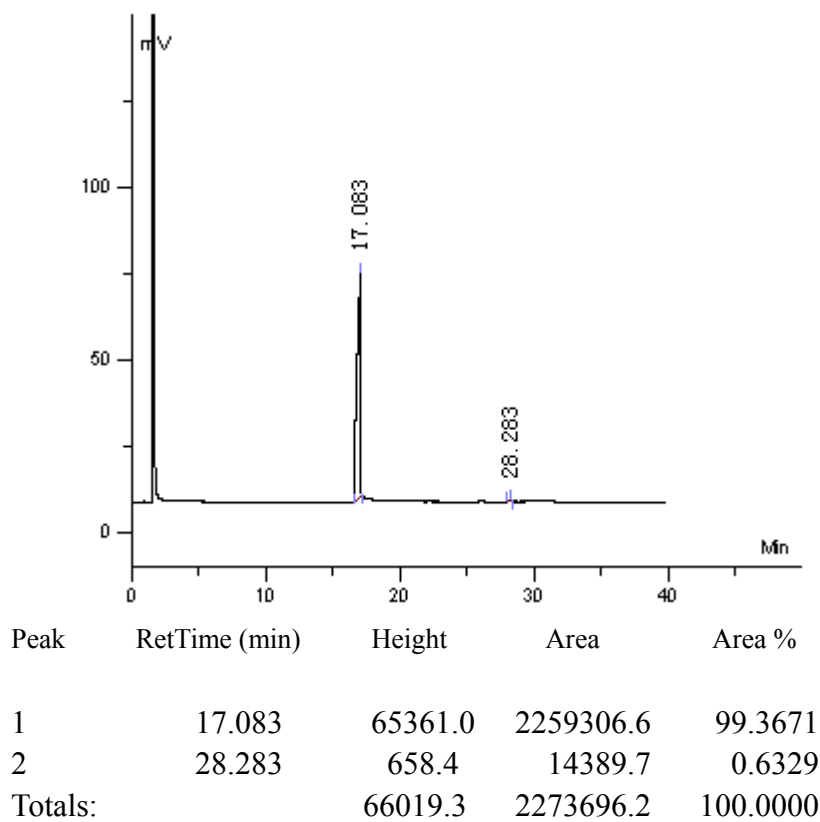
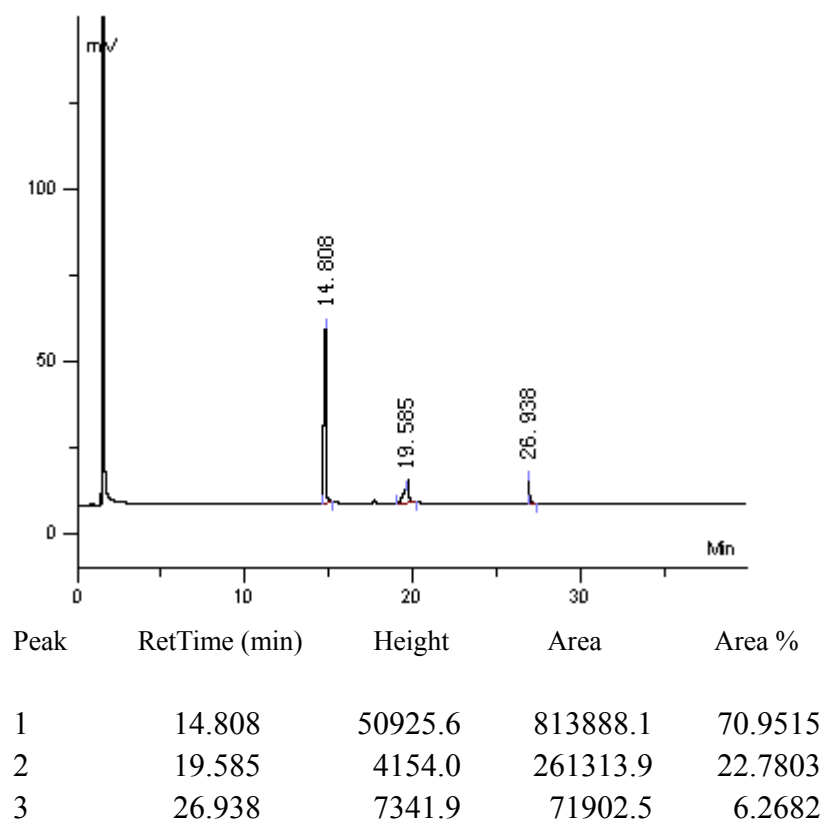


Figure 34: GC diagram of oxidation of 1-octanol under oxygen



Totals: 62421.5 1147104.5 100.0000

Figure 35: GC diagram of 2-octanol

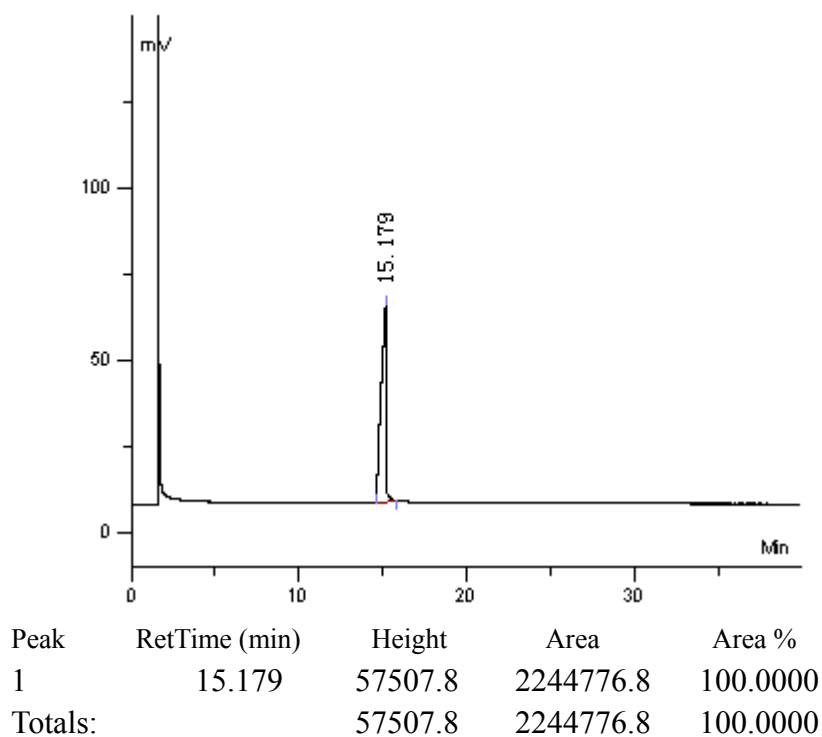


Figure 34: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol under oxygen

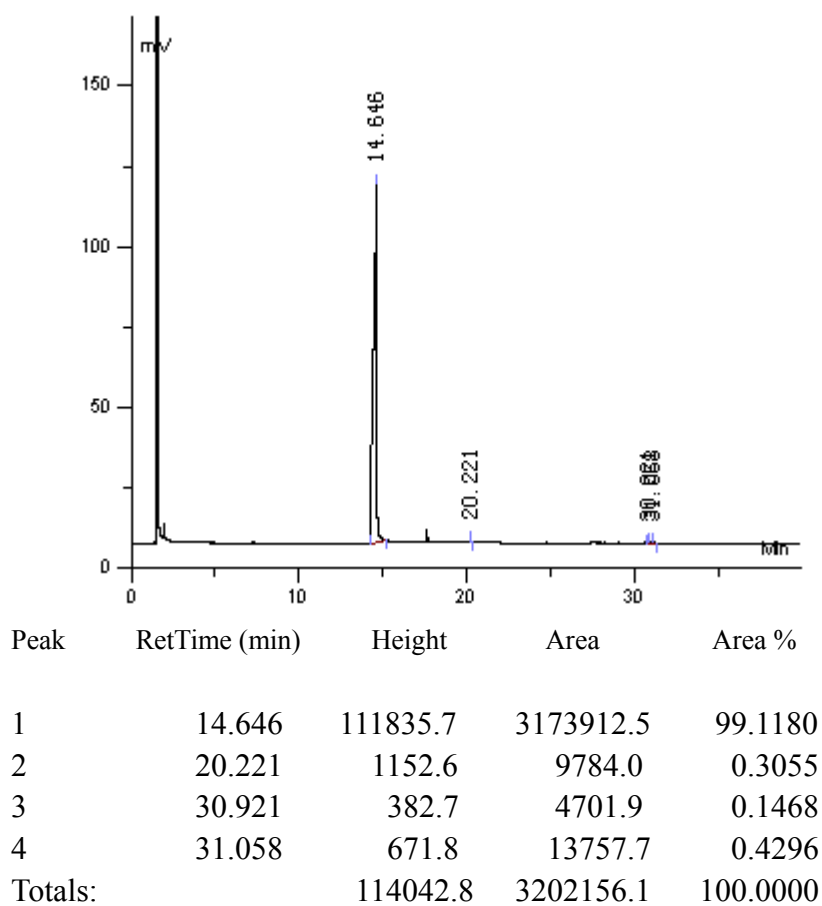


Figure 37: GC diagram of cyclohexanol

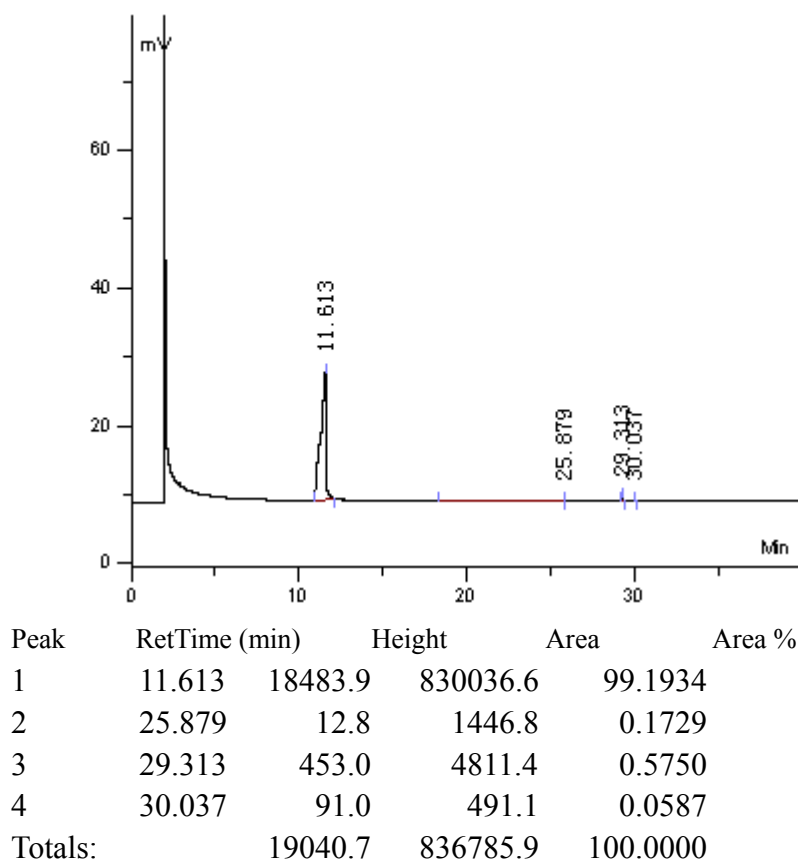


Figure 38: GC diagram of oxidation of cyclohexanol under oxygen

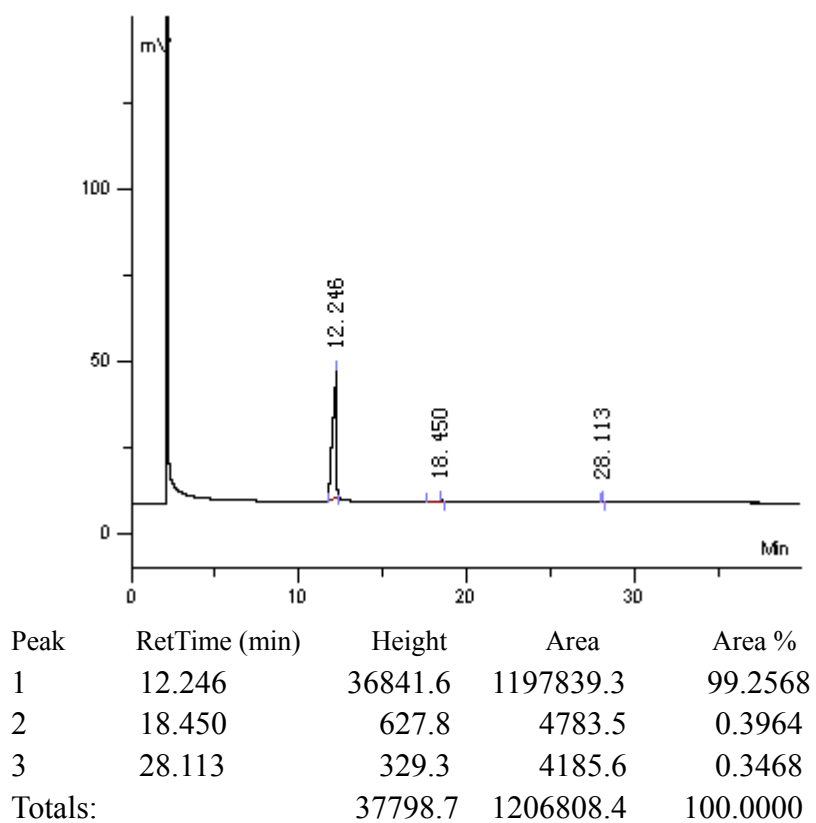


Figure 39: GC diagram of 2-thiophene methanol.

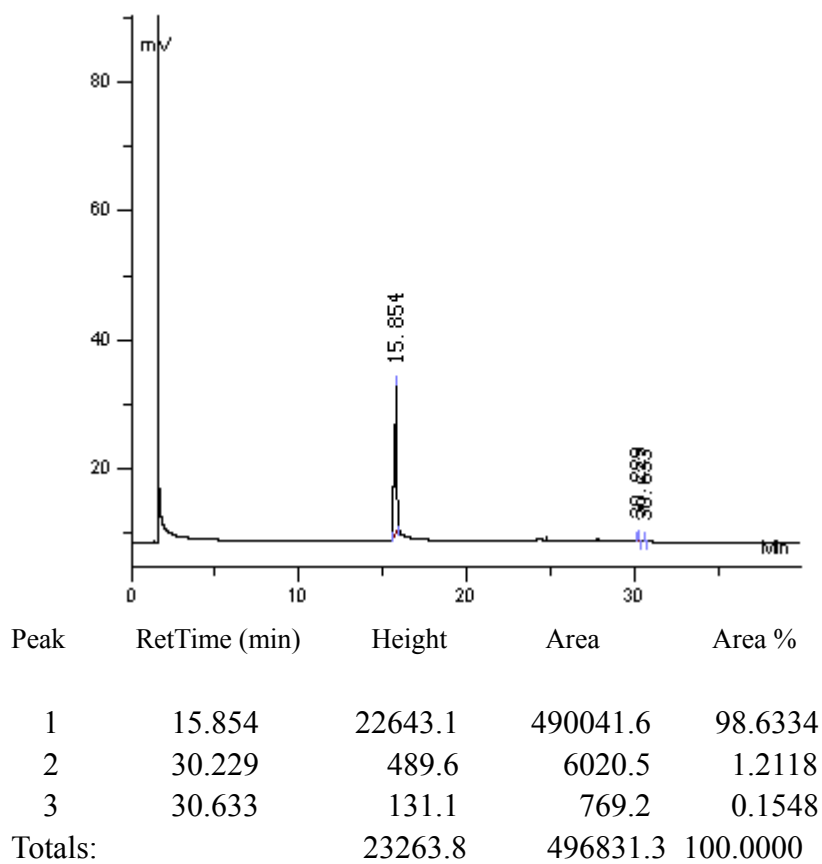


Figure 40: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-thiophene methanol under oxygen

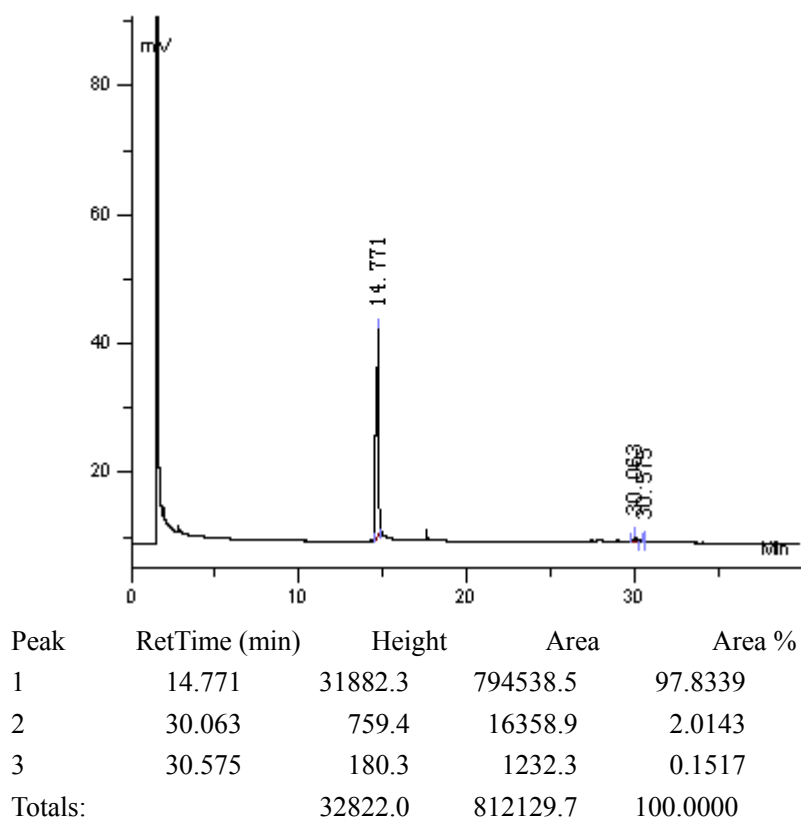


Figure 41: GC diagram of 2-pyridinal alcohol

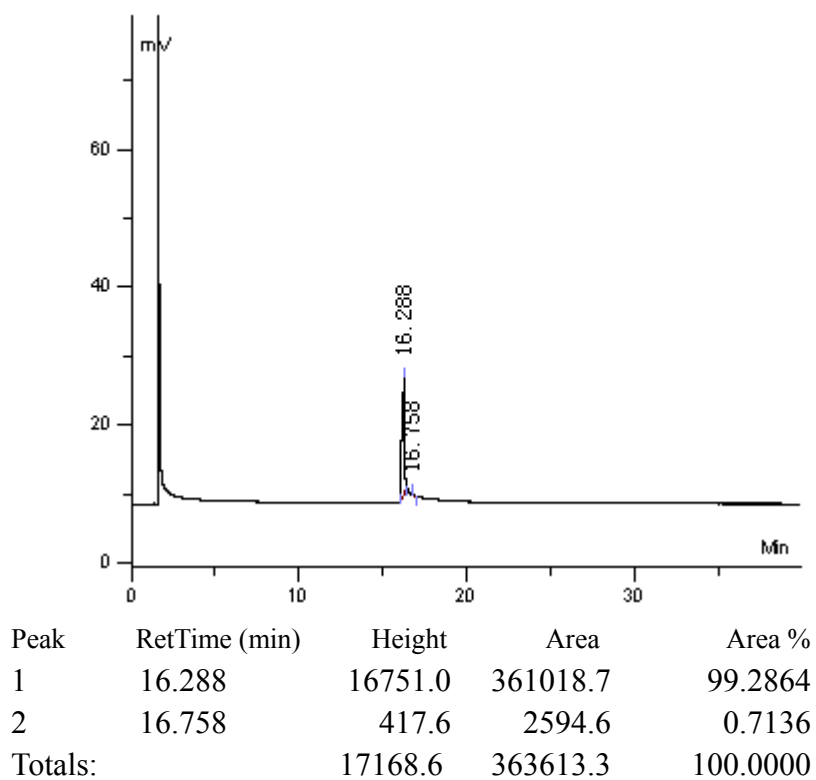


Figure 42: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-pyridinal alcohol under oxygen

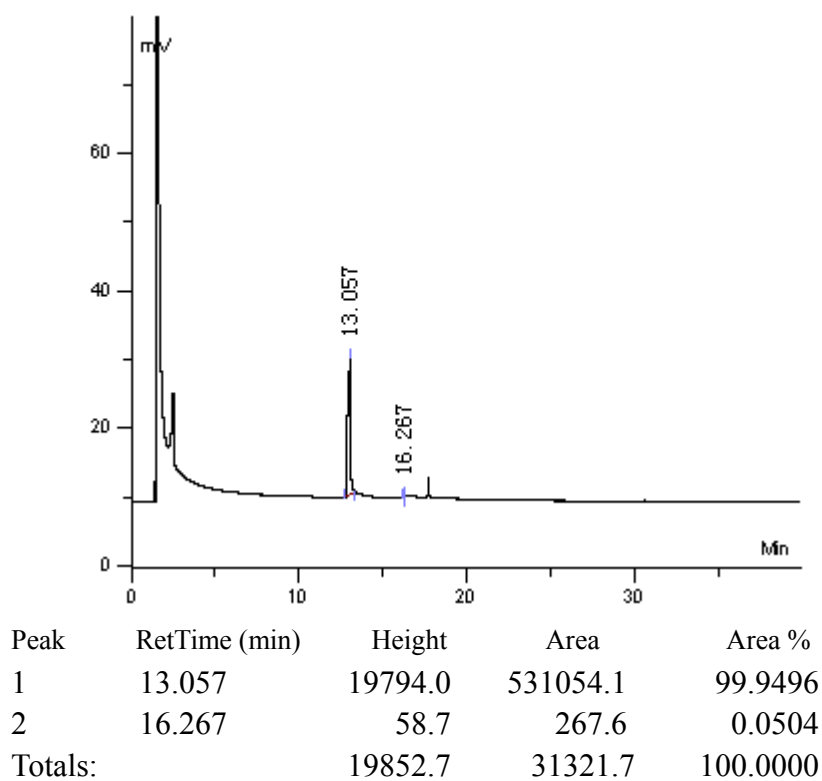


Figure 43: GC diagram of Cinnamyl alcohol

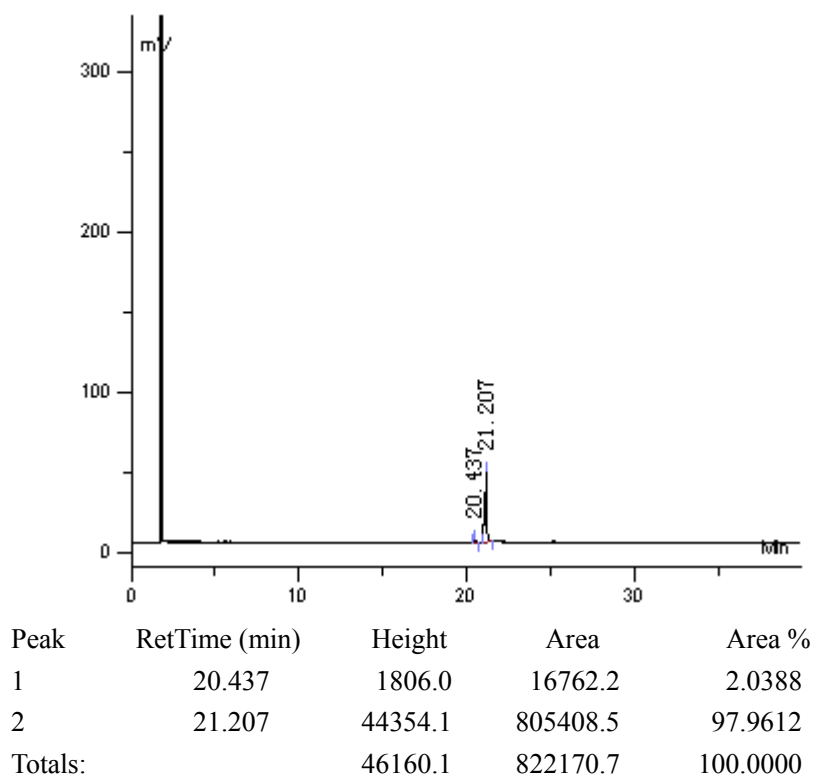


Figure 44: GC diagram of oxidation of Cinnamyl alcohol under oxygen

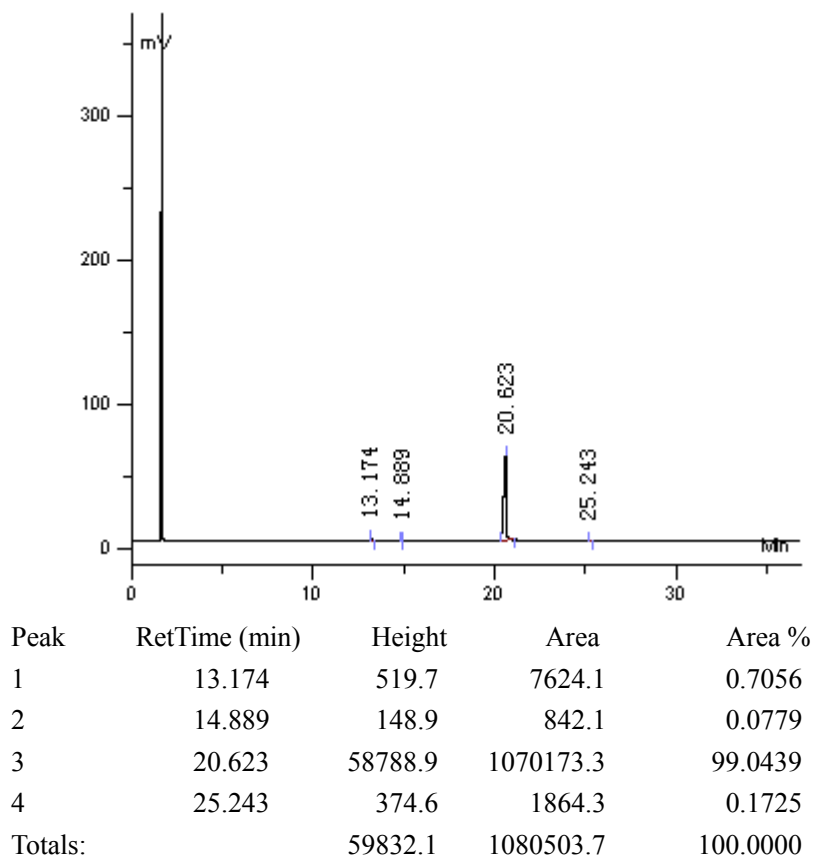


Figure 45: GC diagram of 2-octanol

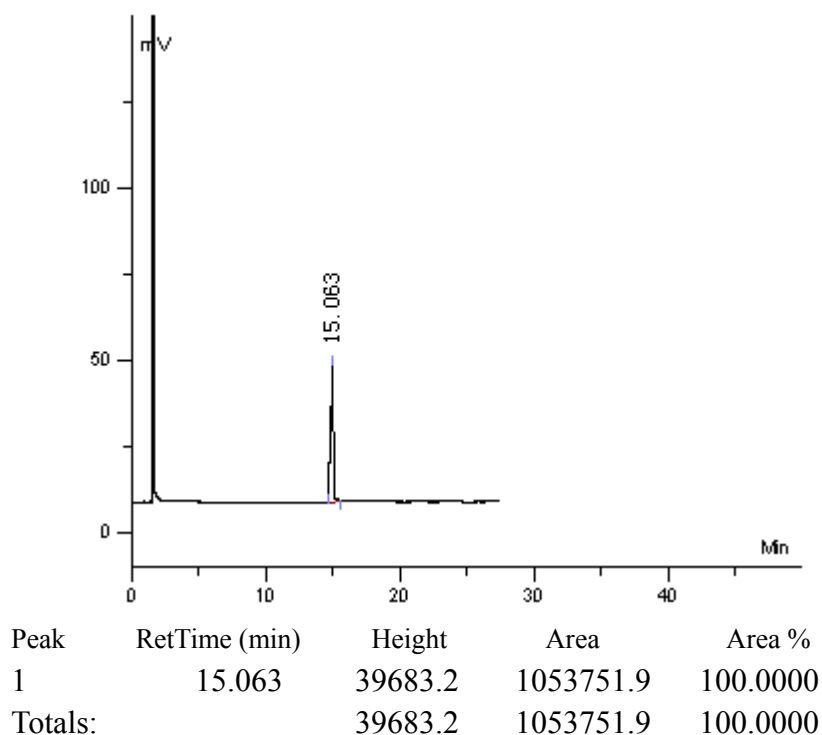
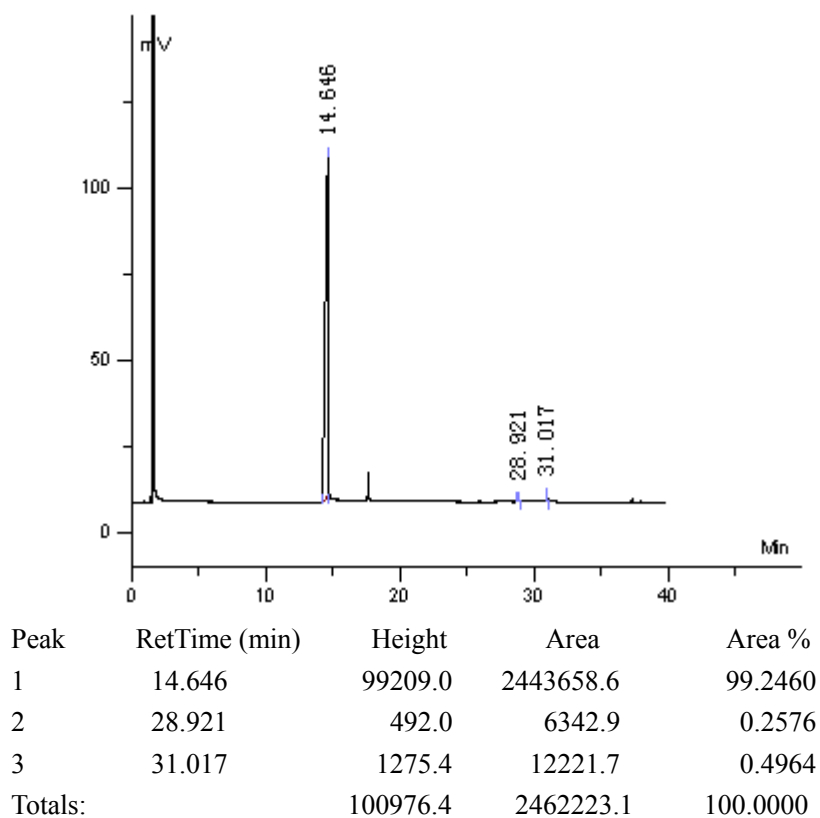
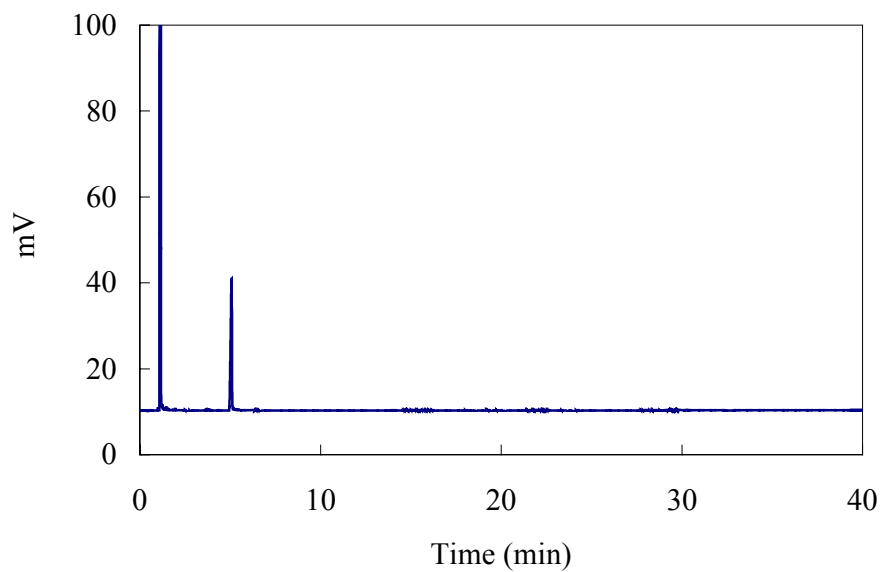
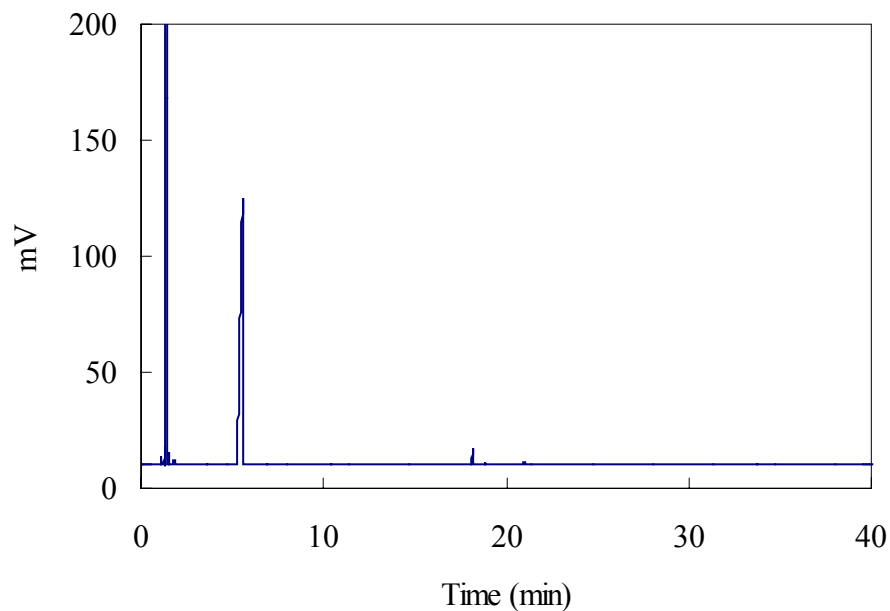
Figure 46: GC diagram of oxidation of 2-octanol under oxygen (using CuCl_2 instead of FeCl_3)

Figure 47: GC diagram of 2-octanol of 3-Methyl-but-2-en-1-ol



Peak	RetTime (min)	Height	Area	Area %
1	5.08	6.125×10^4	3.096×10^5	100.00
Totals:		6.125×10^4	3.096×10^5	100.00

Figure 48: GC diagram of 2-octanol of 3-Methyl-but-2-en-1-ol under oxygen



Peak	RetTime (min)	Height	Area	Area %
1	5.57	2.293×10^5	2.419×10^6	100.00
Totals:		2.293×10^5	2.419×10^6	100.00

Figure 49: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol and methyl phenyl sulfide

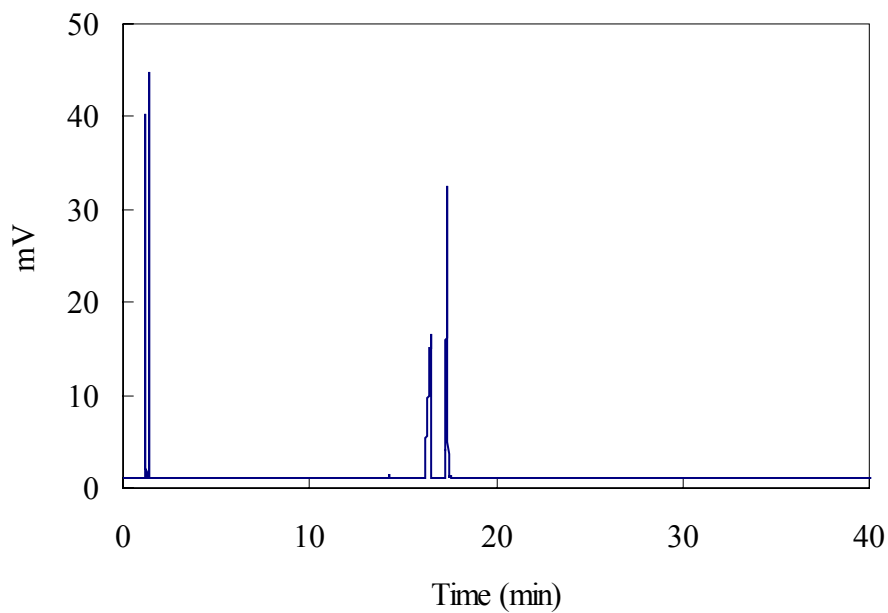
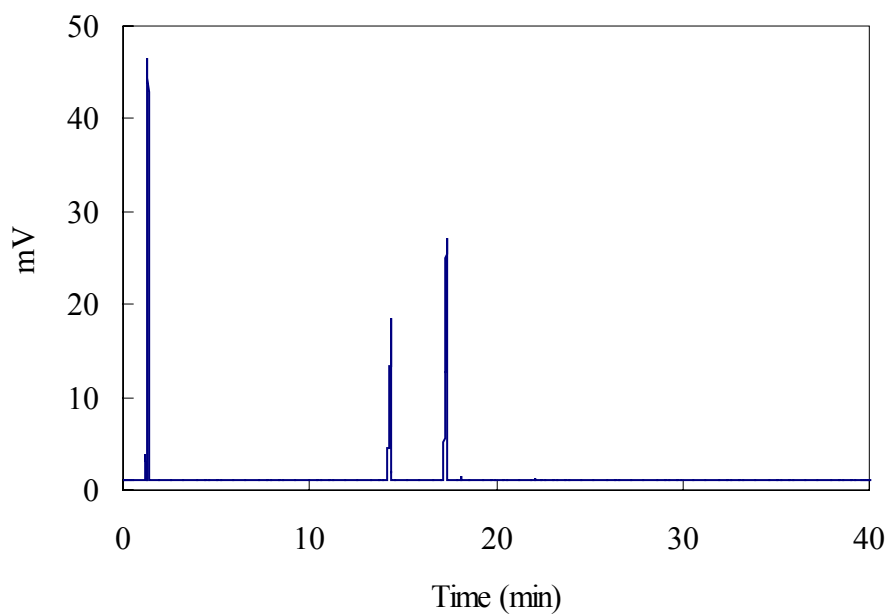


Figure 50: GC diagram of oxidation of benzyl alcohol and methyl phenyl sulfide under oxygen



2	22.10	$2.661 \cdot 10^3$	$1.156 \cdot 10^4$	0.47
Totals:		$3.539 \cdot 10^5$	$2.473 \cdot 10^6$	100.00