Supporting Information

Asymmetric Cycloaddition of CO₂ and Epoxide using Recyclable Bifunctional Polymeric Co(III) Salen Complexes under Mild Condition

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General Procedure for HKR of epichlorohydrin using catalyst 1a:

A solution of freshly prepared bifunctional Co(III) polymeric salen complex **1a** (0.01 mmol) in epichlorohydrin (100 mmol) was taken in an reaction vial and water (55 mmol) was added drop wise to it over a period of 30 min keeping under ice followed by stir at room temperature. After completion of the reaction the catalyst was precipitated out from the reaction mixture by addition of methanol and the unreacted epichlorohydrin was distilled out under reduced pressure. The catalyst which was precipitated out earlier was washed several times with methanol, dried overnight in a desiccator and used as such for next cycle. The catalyst was regenerated using acetic acid after 4 cycles.

Counter-ion source used for the synthesis of bifunctional polymeric Co(III) salen complex:

Catalyst	Counter-ion source
1a	Acetic Acid (CH ₃ COOH) (a)
1b	2,6-dimethyl pyridinium tosylate (b)
1c	Para nitrobenzoic acid (NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ COOH) (\mathbf{c})
1d	Trifluoroacetic acid (CF ₃ COOH) (d)
1e	Trichloroacetic acid (CCl ₃ COOH) (e)
1f	Ferrocenium tetrafluoroborate (f)
1g	Ferrocenium hexafluorophosphate (g)

Additive tested for asymmetric cycloadditon of CO₂ to propylene oxide using catalyst

1e:













Cinchonine bromide salt

Chiral imine

Characterization data of cyclic carbonate products:

(*S*)-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one: The product was isolated as colourless liquid after distillation. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS): δ : 4.98-4.81 (m, 1H), 4.63-4.55 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 4.09-4.01(t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 1.51-1.48 (d, 3H, *J*=6Hz); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ : 155.2, 73.7, 70.7, 19.2; GC-MS: 102; GC analysis: Astec CHIRALDEX BTA column, 160 °C isothermal, t_R(minor) = 9.21 min, t_R(major) = 9.90 min. Area percentage ratio: 13.0:87.0.



(*R*)-4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one: The product was isolated as colourless liquid after distillation (Catalyst 1e with opposite configuration was used). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS): δ : 4.76-4.63 (m, 1H), 4.59-4.51 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 4.14-4.06 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 1.84-1.75 (m, 2H,), 1.07-1.00 (t, 3H, *J*=6Hz); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ : 155.2, 78.0, 69.0, 26.9, 8.4; GC-MS: 116; GC analysis: Astec CHIRALDEX BTA column, 160 °C isothermal, t_R(major) = 10.33 min, t_R(minor) = 11.23 min). Area percentage ratio: 73.9:26.1.



(*S*)-4-butyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one: The product was isolated as colourless liquid after distillation. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS): δ : 4.76-4.66 (m, 1H), 4.59-4.51 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 4.12-4.04(t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 1.83-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.37 (m, 4H), 0.96-0.89 (t, 3H, *J*=6Hz); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ : 155.2, 77.1, 69.4, 33.5, 26.4, 22.2, 13.8; GC-MS: 144; GC analysis: Astec CHIRALDEX BTA column, 160 °C isothermal, t_R(minor) = 10.46 min, t_R(major) = 10.96 min. Area percentage ratio: 85.5:14.5.



(*S*)-4-(*chloromethyl*)-1,3-*dioxolan-2-one:* The product was isolated as colourless liquid after distillation. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS): δ : 5.10-4.99 (m, 1H), 4.66-4.58 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 4.45-4.37(t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 3.91-3.71 (qd, 2H, *J*=12Hz, 4Hz); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ : 154.6, 74.5, 67.0, 44.2; GC-MS: 144; GC analysis: Astec CHIRALDEX BTA column, 160 °C isothermal, t_R(minor) = 14.44 min, t_R(major) = 14.79 min. Area percentage ratio: 76.4:23.6.



(*S*)-4-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one: The product was isolated as colourless liquid after purification by column chromatography. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS): δ : 7.44-7.38 (m, 5H), 5.71-5.63 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 4.84-4.76(t, 1H, *J*=8Hz), 4.37-4.29 (t, 1H, *J*=8Hz); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ : 154.9, 135.8, 129.7, 129.2, 125.9, 71.2; GC-MS: 164; HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD coulmn, 1.0 ml/min, Hexane:IPA 90:10, t_R(minor) = 14.45 min, t_R(major) = 16.52 min. Area percentage ratio: 56.7:43.3. (220 nm)



GC profile of (S)-epichlorohydrin obtained by HKR of racemic epichlorohydrin using catalyst 1a:

GC analysis: Astec CHIRALDEX BTA column, 70 °C isothermal, $t_R(minor) = 7.31$ min, $t_R(major) = 7.54$ min. Area percentage ratio: 99.54:0.45.



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Catalysis Science & Technology This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

NMR spectra:

¹H NMR of compound A:



¹³C NMR of compound A:



¹H NMR of compound **B**:



¹³C NMR of compound B:



¹*H* NMR of compound C:



¹³C NMR of compound C:



¹H NMR of compound 1':



¹³C NMR of compound 1':



¹H NMR of chiral 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹³C NMR of chiral 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹H NMR of chiral 4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹³C NMR of chiral 4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹H NMR of chiral 4-butyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹³C NMR of chiral 4-butyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:







¹³C NMR of chiral 4-(chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹H NMR of chiral 4-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



¹³C NMR of chiral 4-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one:



D2O exchange-¹H NMR of compound 1':

