

Electronic Supplementary Materials

**Sulfonimides versus Ketosulfonamides as Epoxidized Imidazolium Counterions: Towards a New Generation of Ionic Liquids Monomers**

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## I. Epoxidation of imidazolium ketosulfonamides **1a-b** or saccharinate **1c**

**UPLC :** Acquity UPLC H-Class WATERS

Column: Waters Acquity UPLC CSH C18 1,7  $\mu\text{m}$

General procedure:

Gradient :  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  with 0.1%  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (95/5 to 0/100).

Flow: 0,5 mL/min

Column température: 35  $^\circ\text{C}$

Sample température: 20  $^\circ\text{C}$

**Mass spectrometry :** Xevo G2-XS QToF WATERS

Positive ion mode (ES+) or negative ion mode (ES-)

Mass range : 50-1000 m/z

Source température: 120  $^\circ\text{C}$

Desolvation température: 550  $^\circ\text{C}$

Capillary tension: 0.3 kV

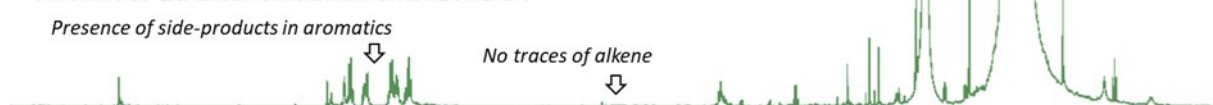
Cone tension: 50 V

### I.1 Epoxidation results (NMR)

$^1\text{H}$  NMR of **1a** :



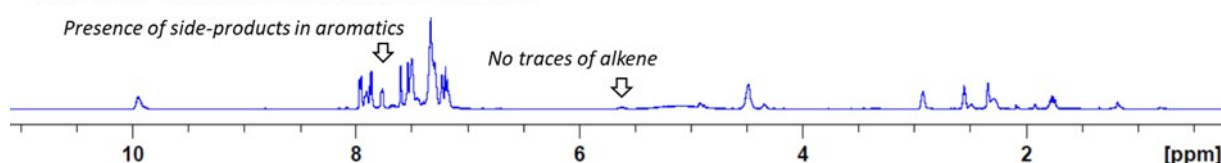
$^1\text{H}$  NMR of **1a** after oxidation with DMDO :



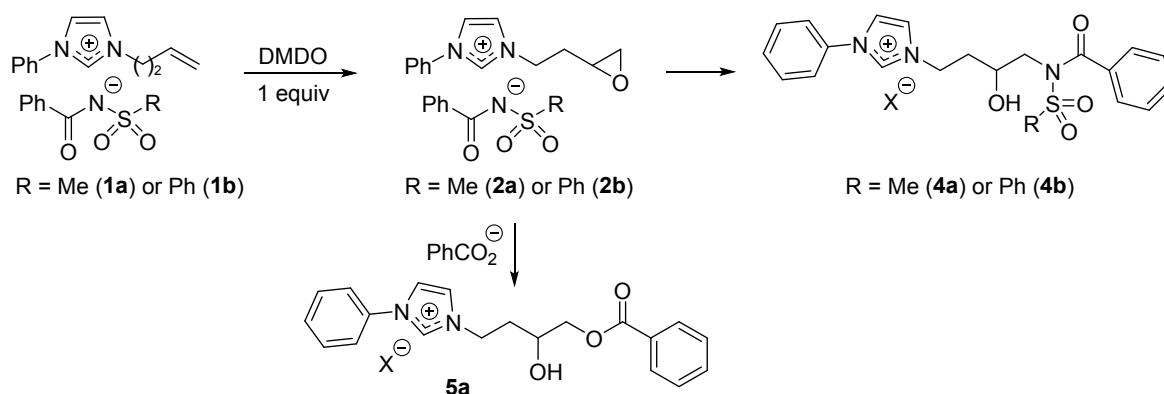
$^1\text{H}$  NMR of **1b** :



$^1\text{H}$  NMR of **1b** after oxidation with DMDO :

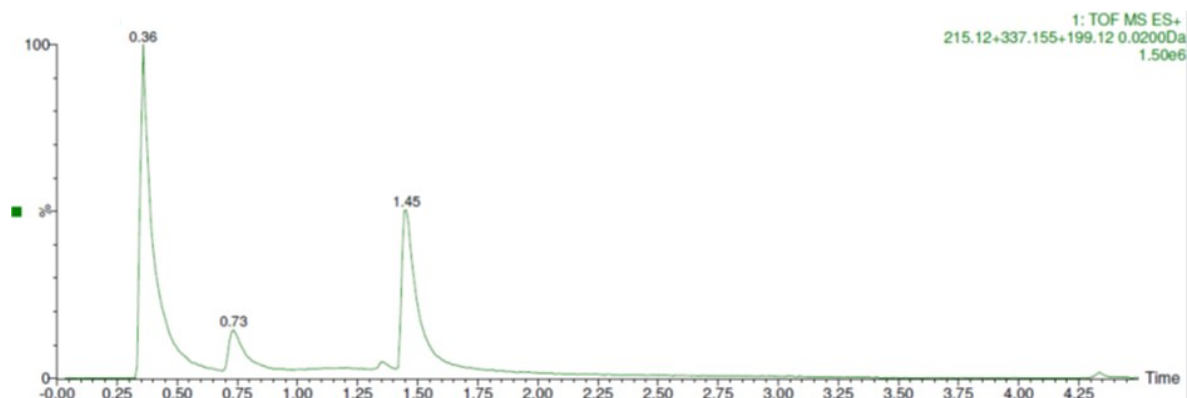


### I.2 Suggested reactions after HRMS analyses

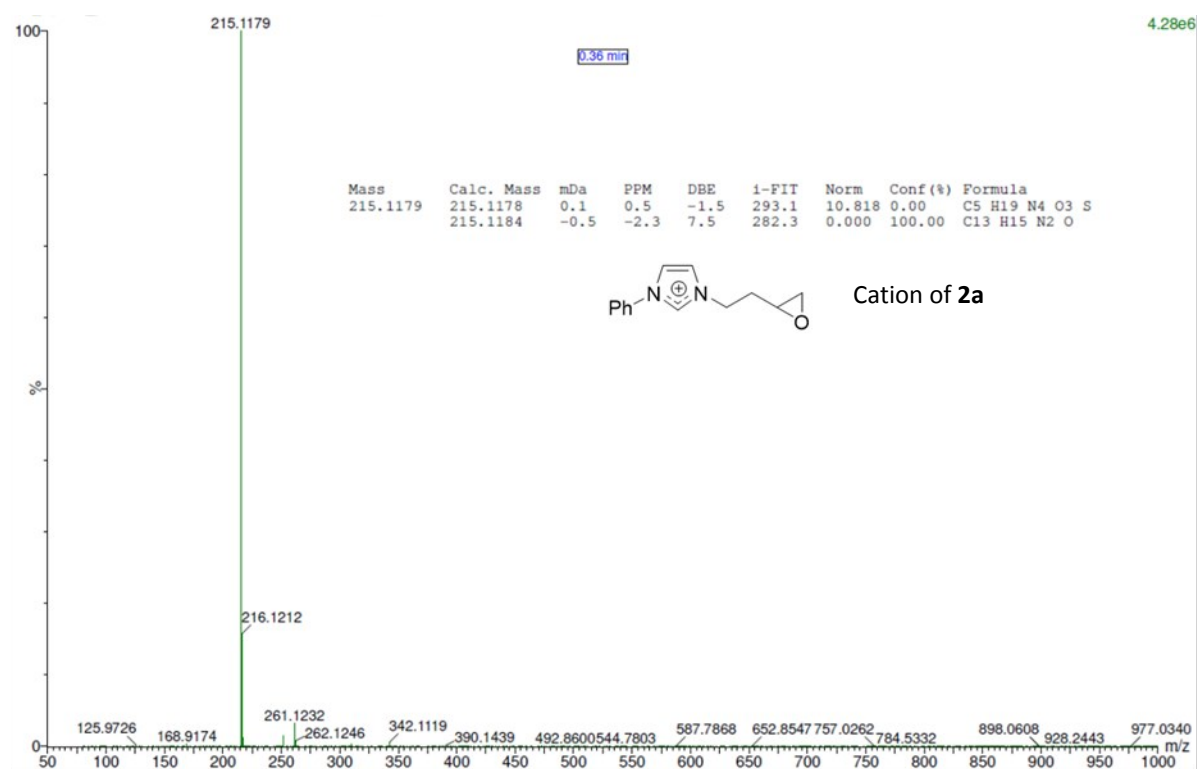


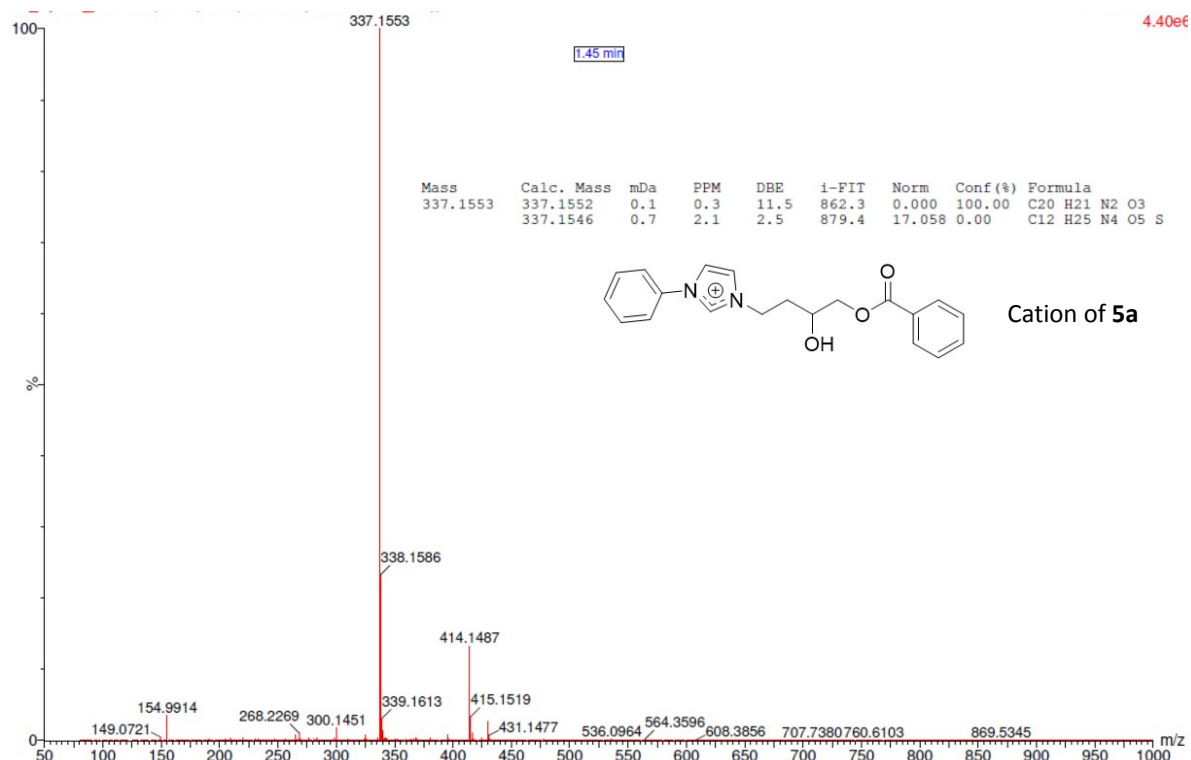
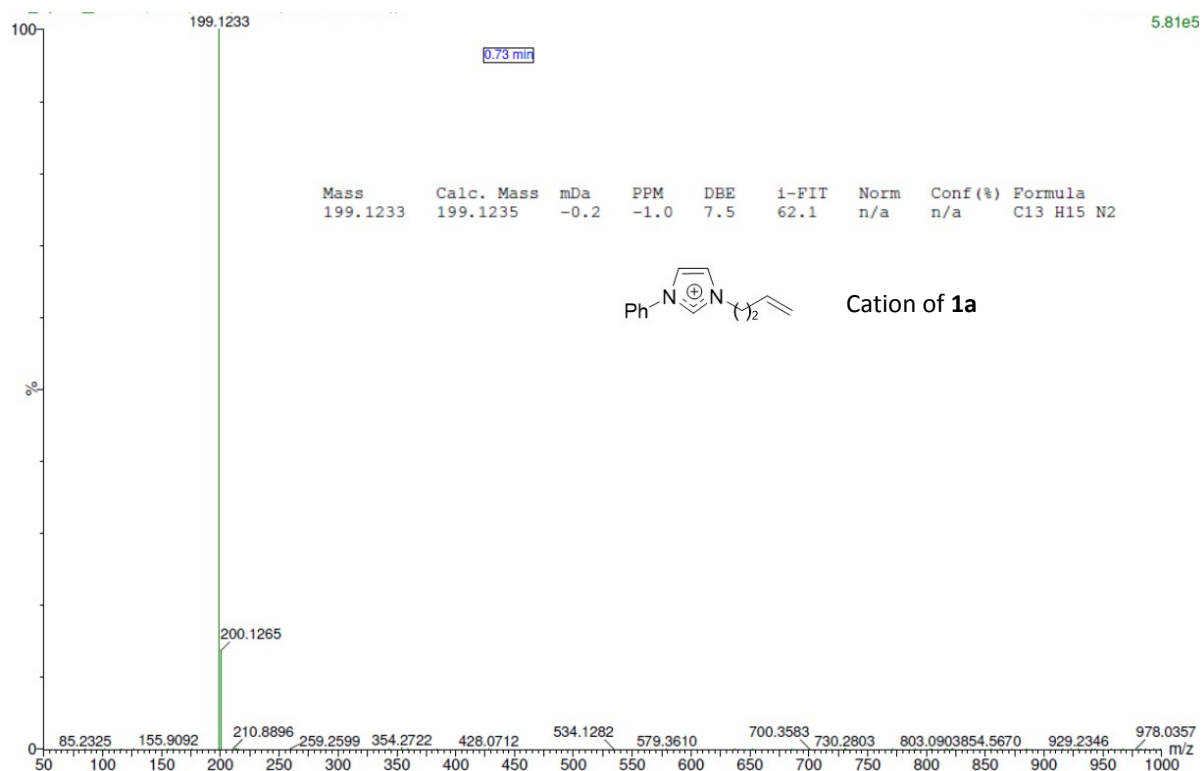
- UPLC-MS of compound **1a** after oxidation (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup> then TOF MS ES<sup>-</sup>)

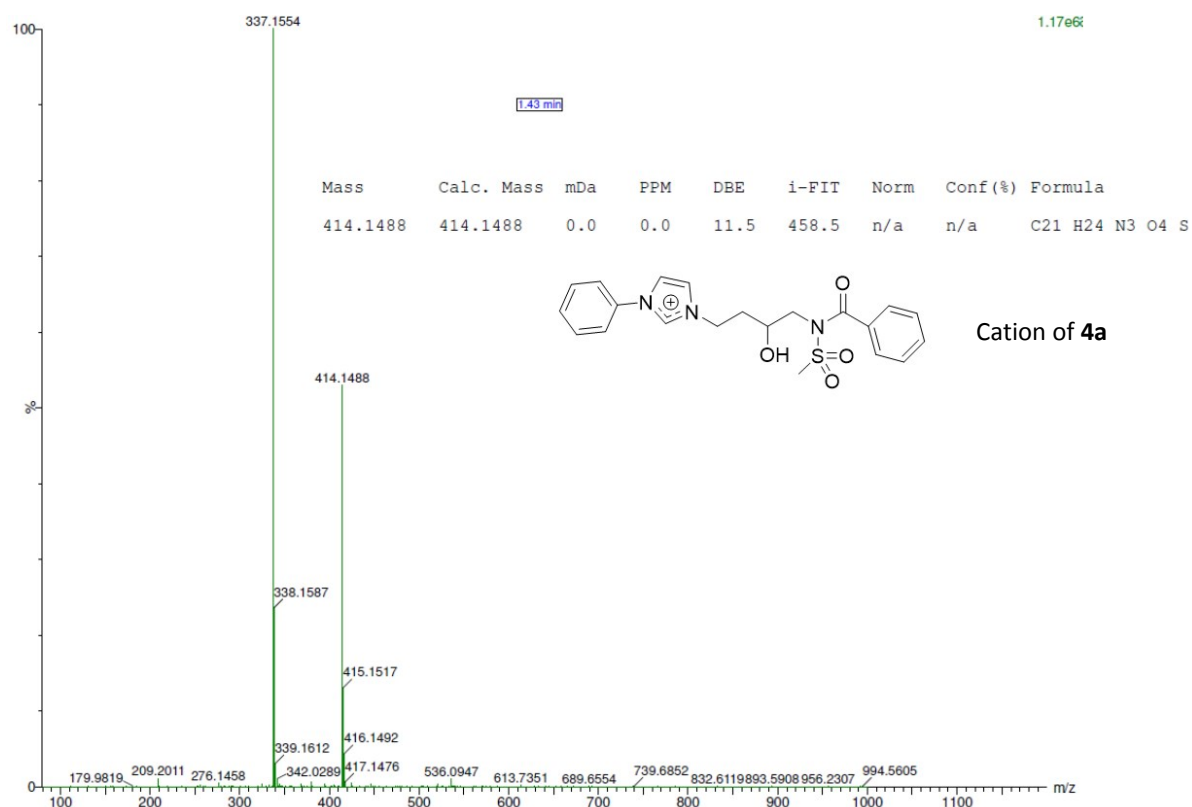
UPLC-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) :



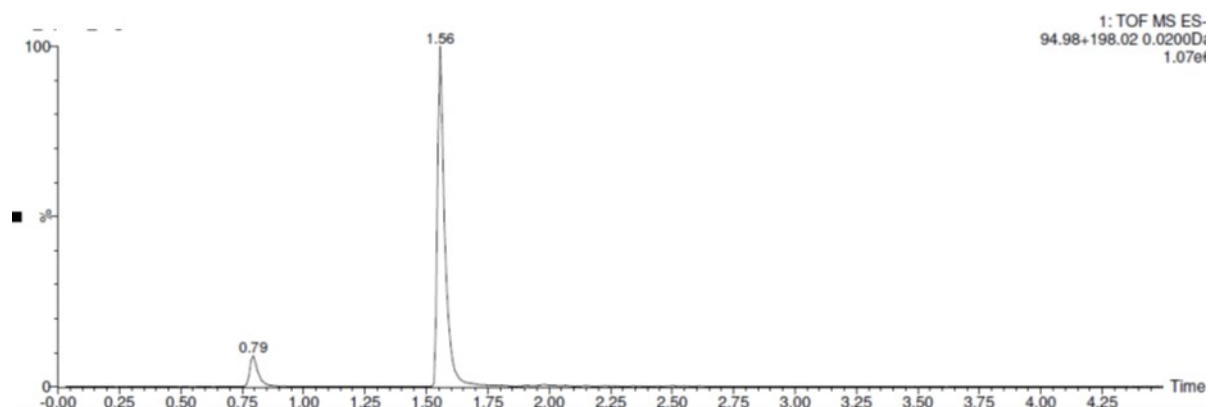
HRMS analyses :



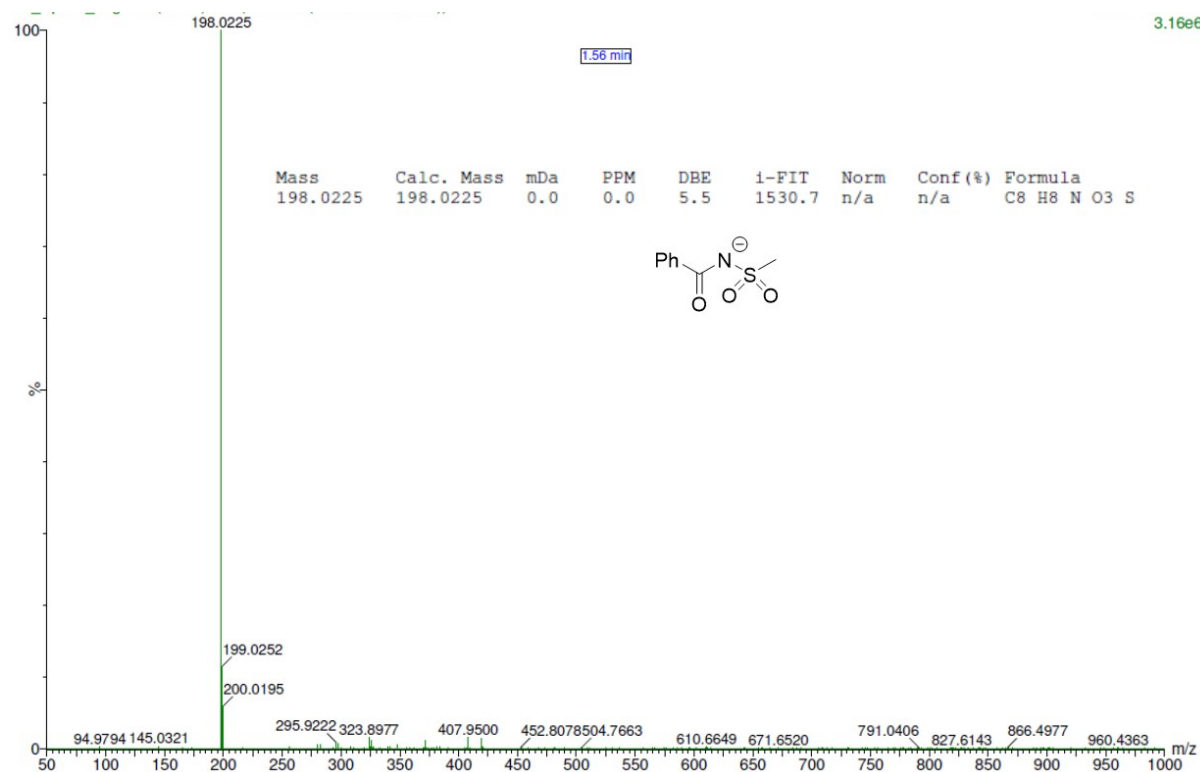
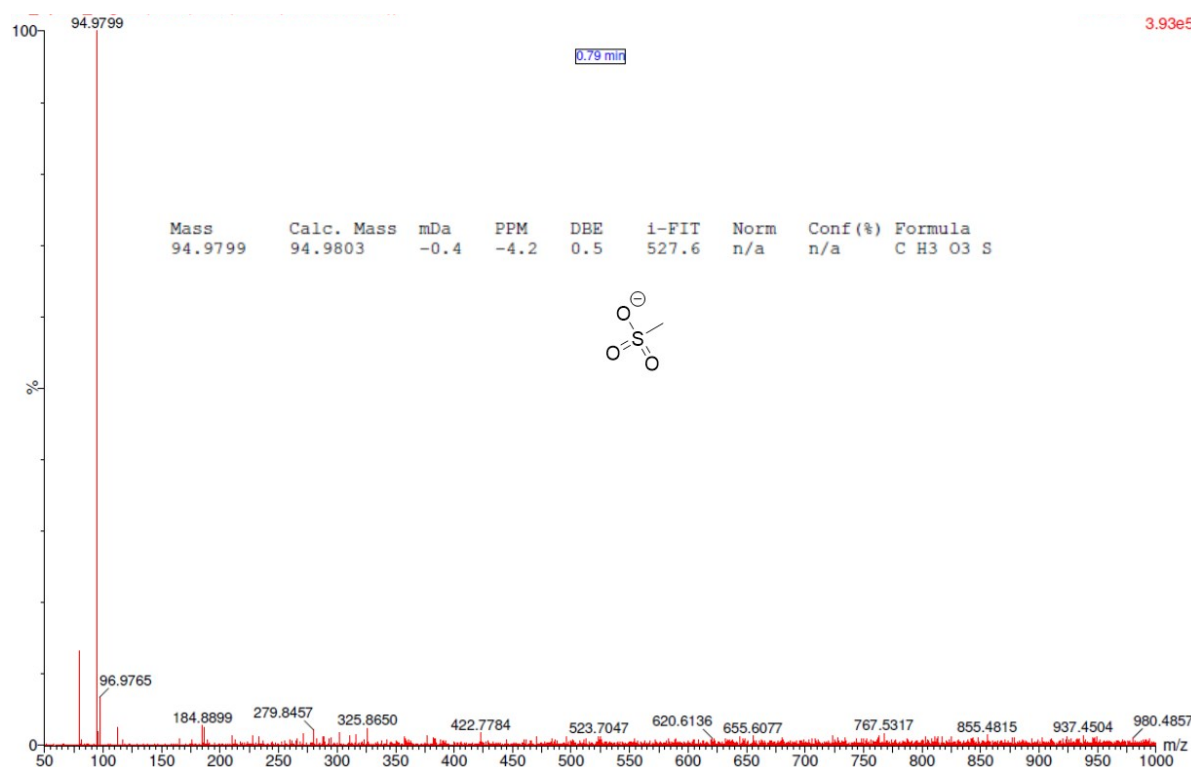




UPLC-MS (ES<sup>-</sup>) :

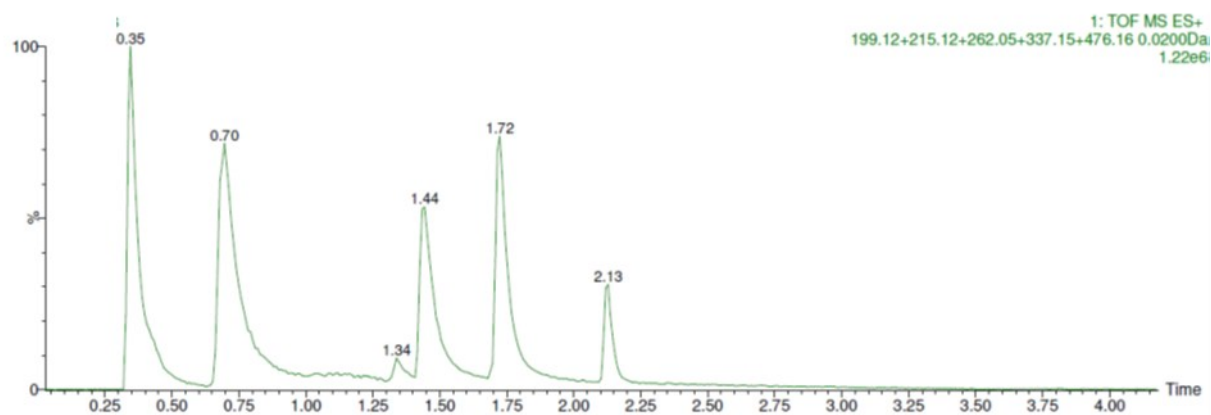


# HRMS analyses :

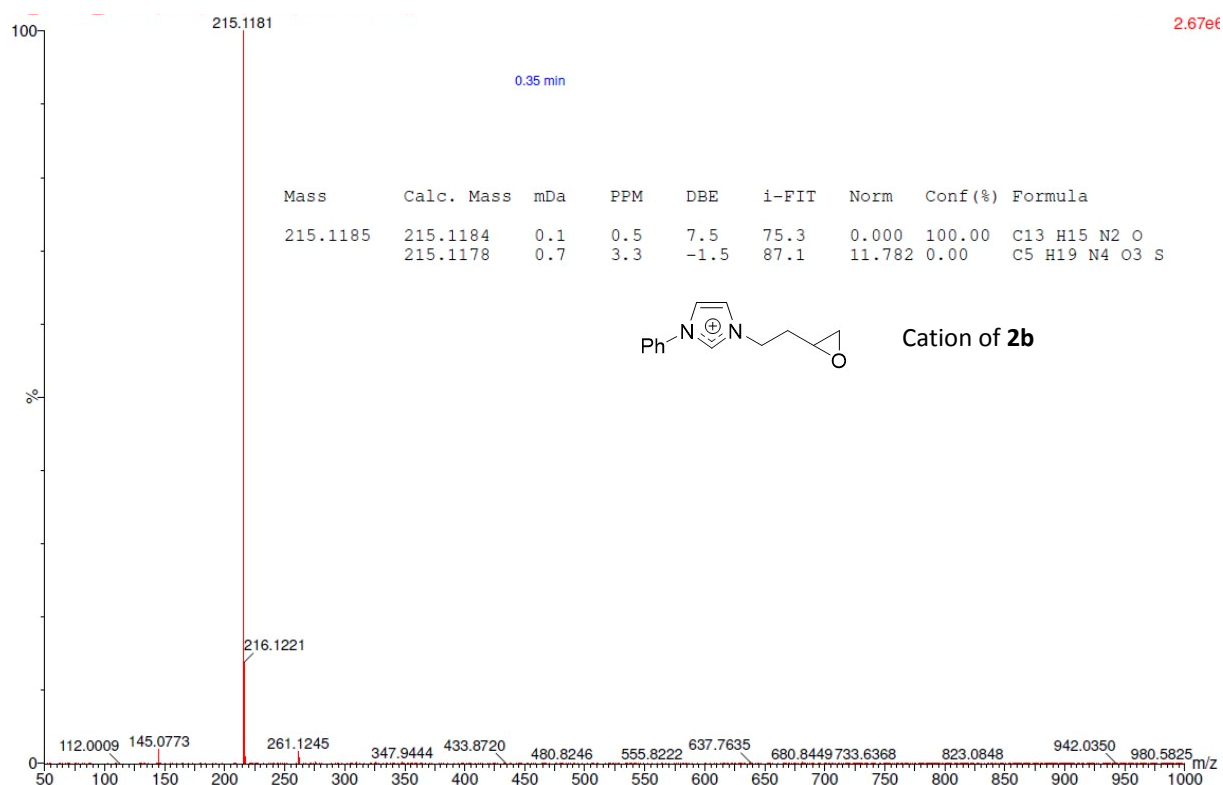


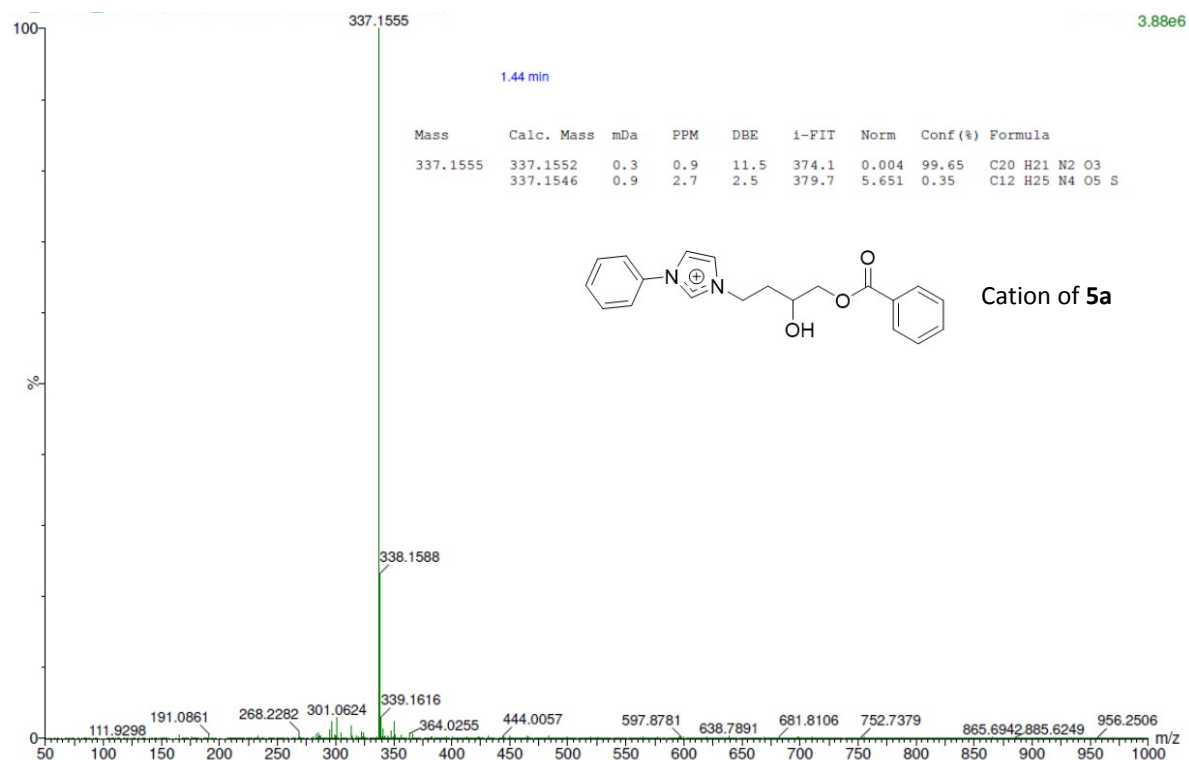
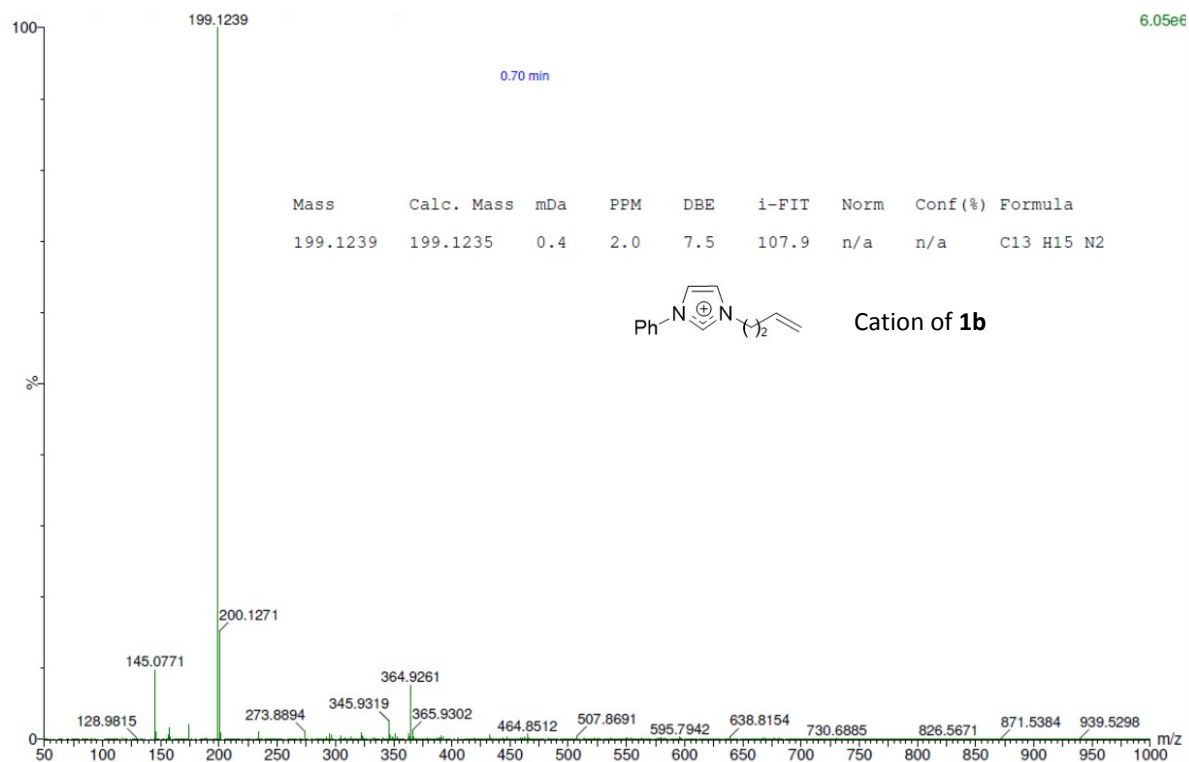
- UPLC-MS of compound **1b** after oxidation (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup> then TOF MS ES<sup>-</sup>) :

UPLC-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) :

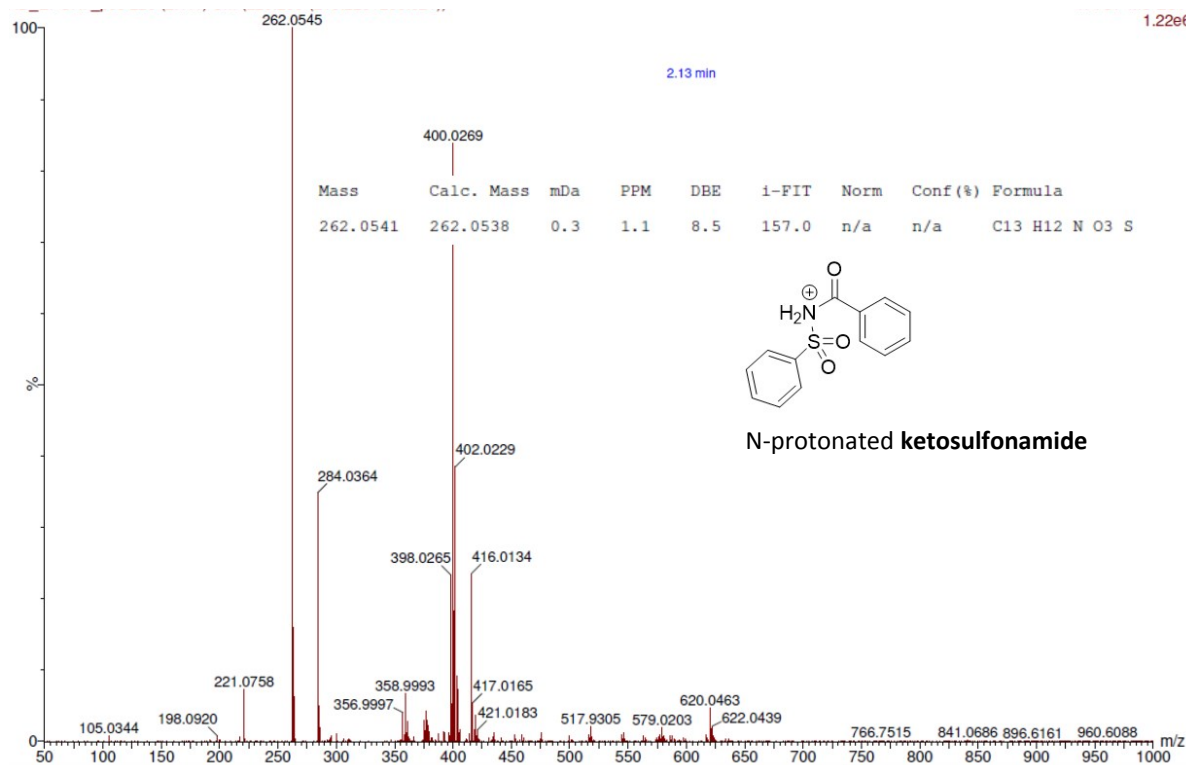
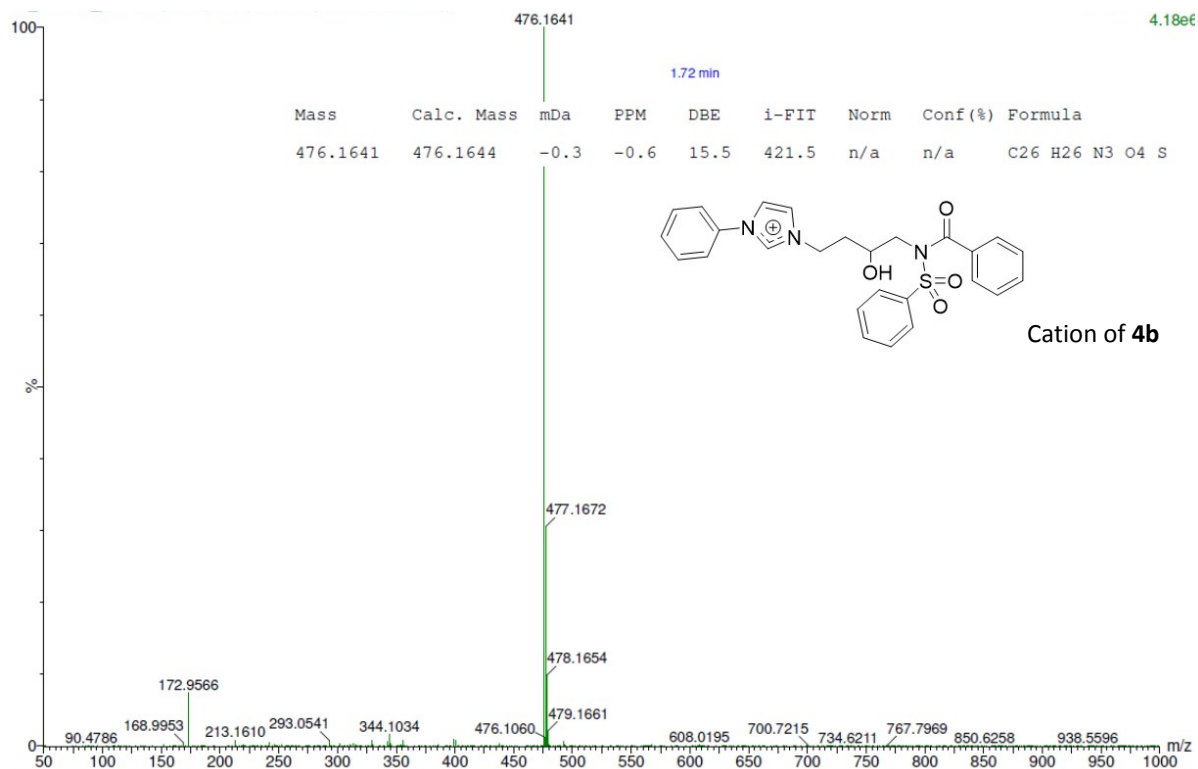


HRMS analyses :

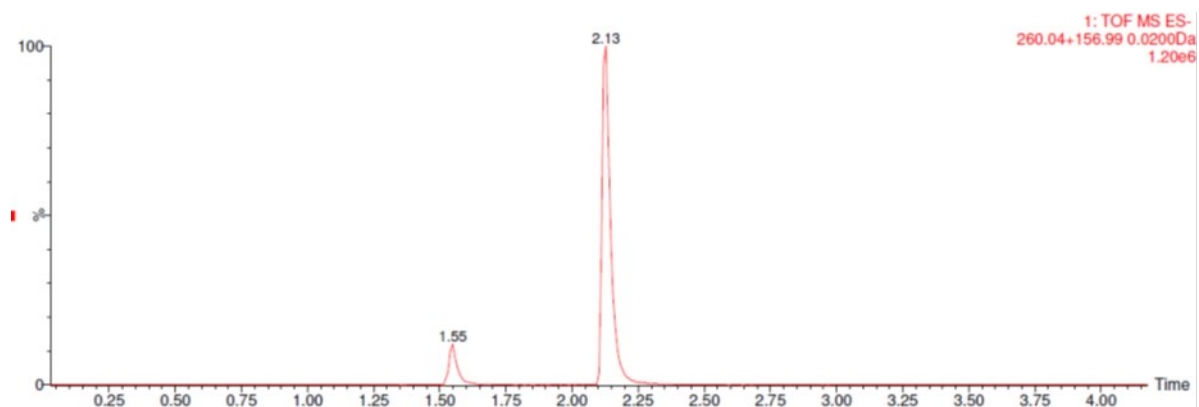




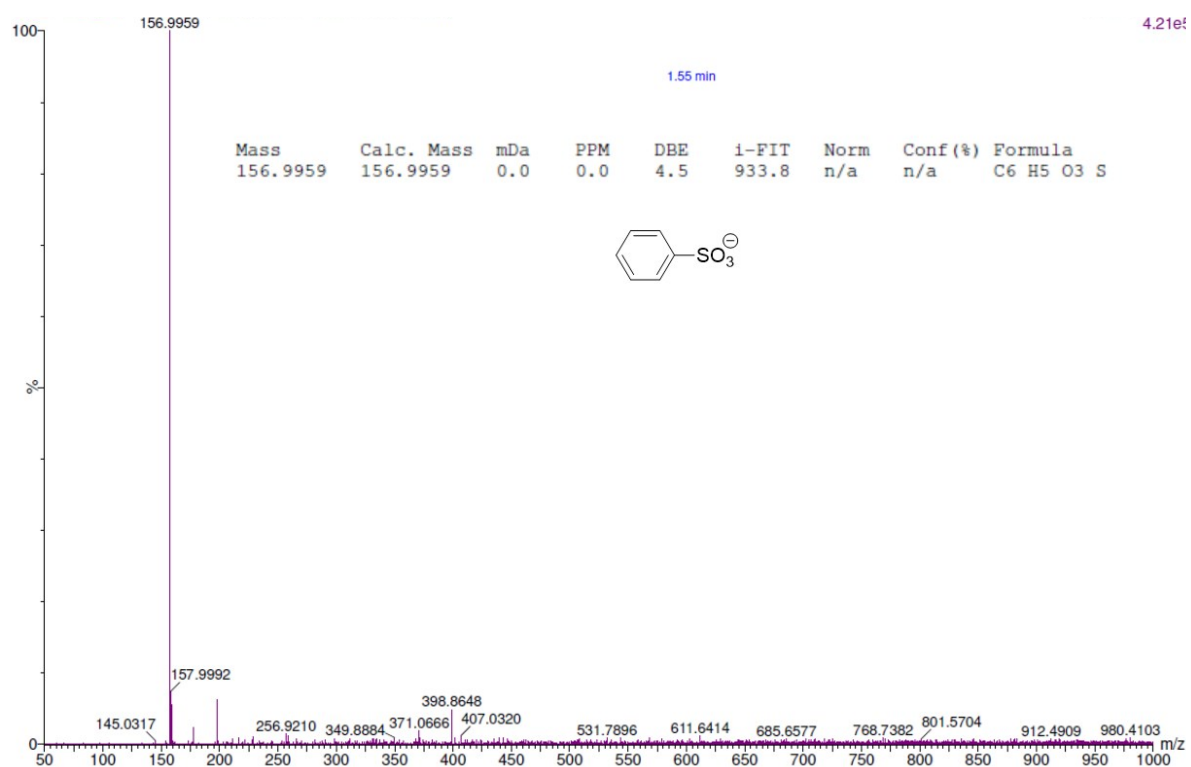


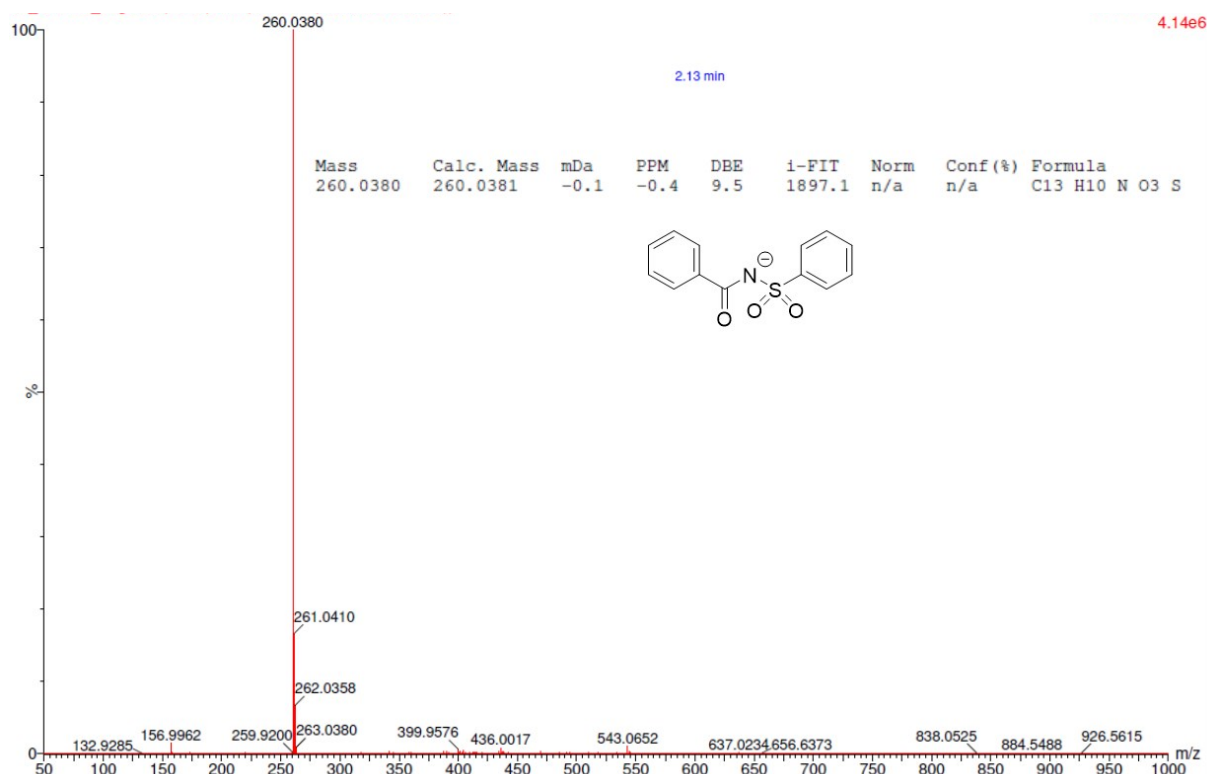


## UPLC-MS (ES<sup>-</sup>) :



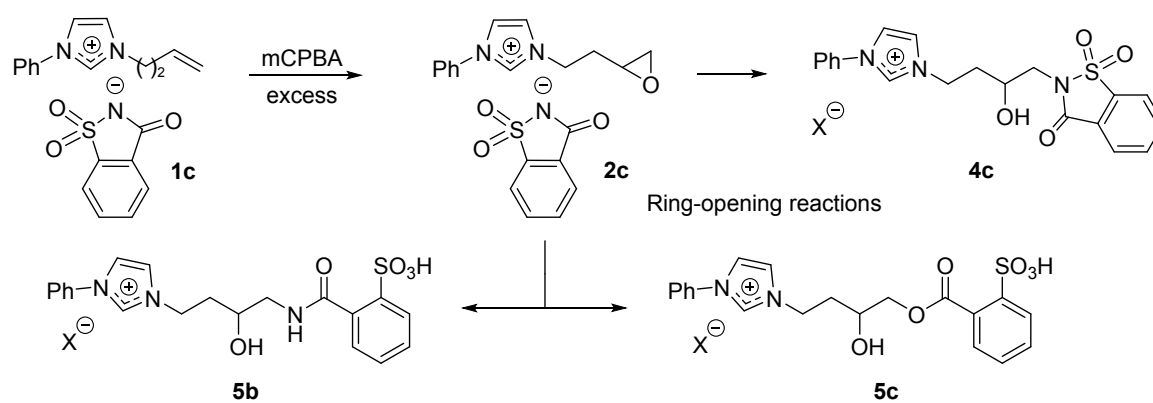
## HRMS analyses :



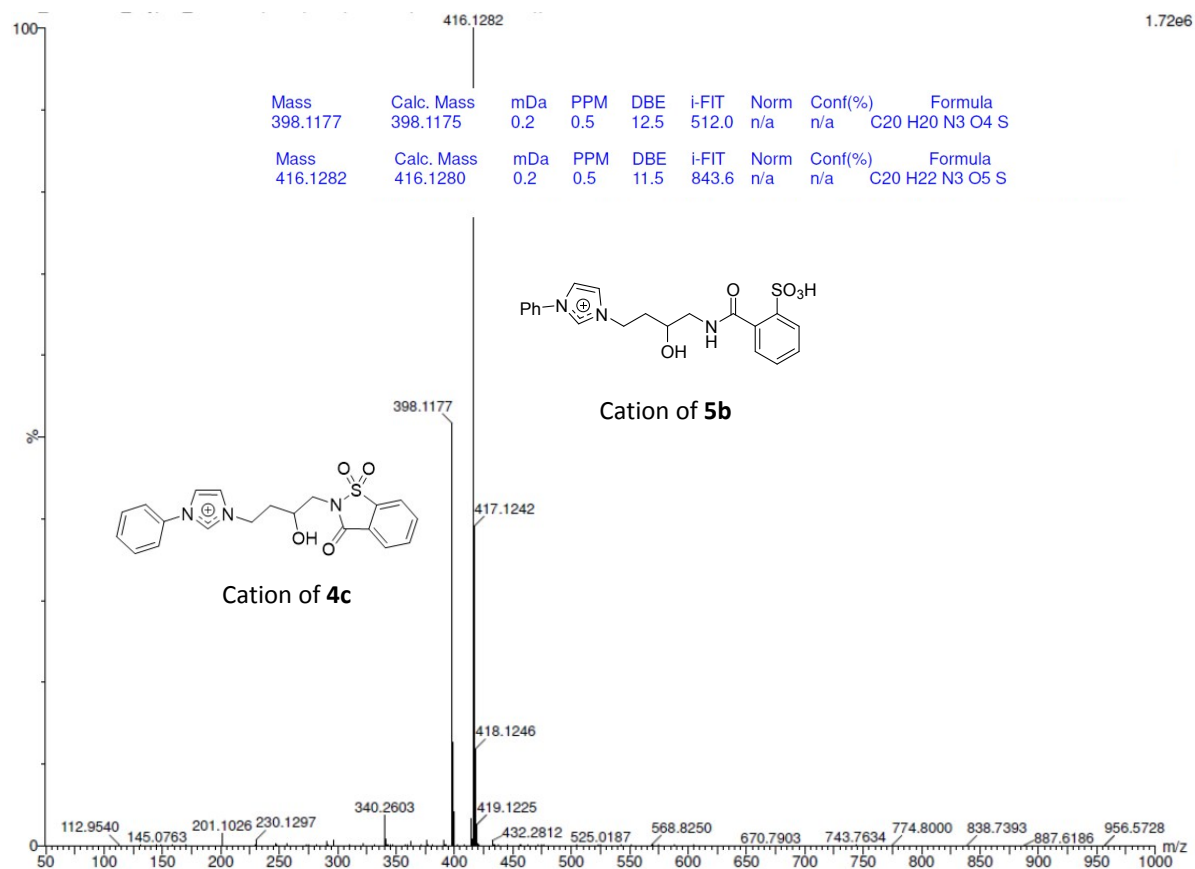
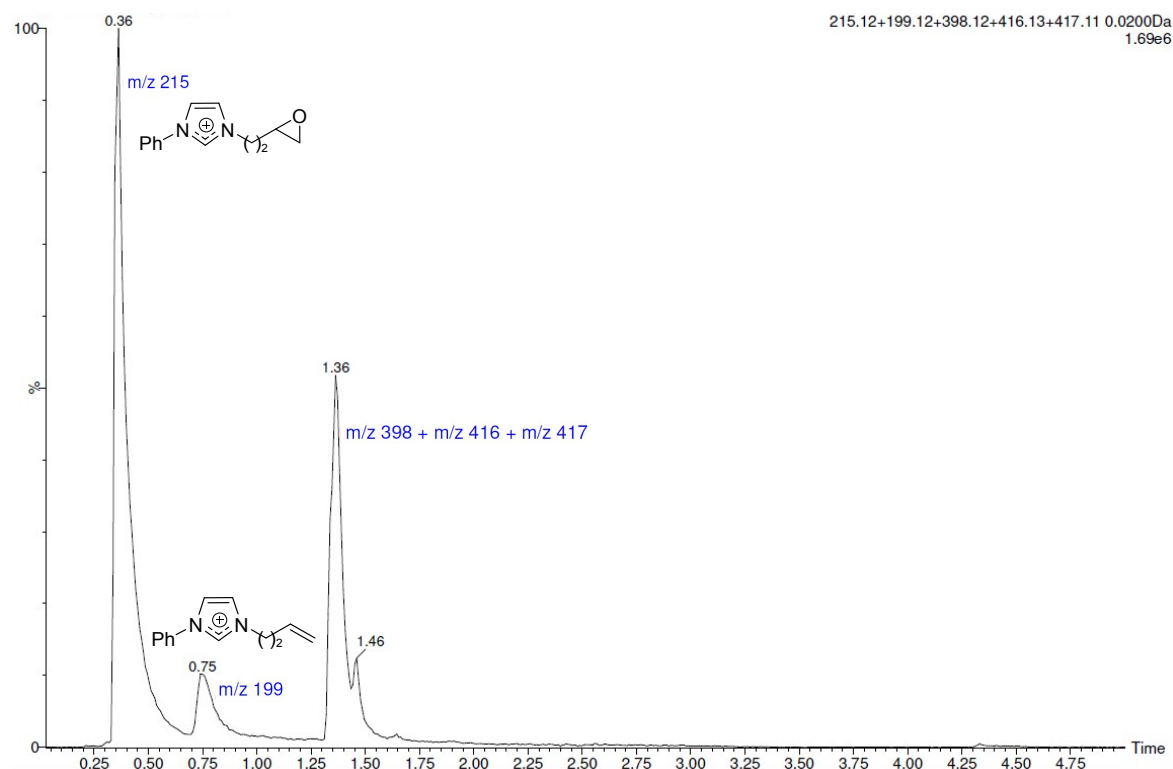


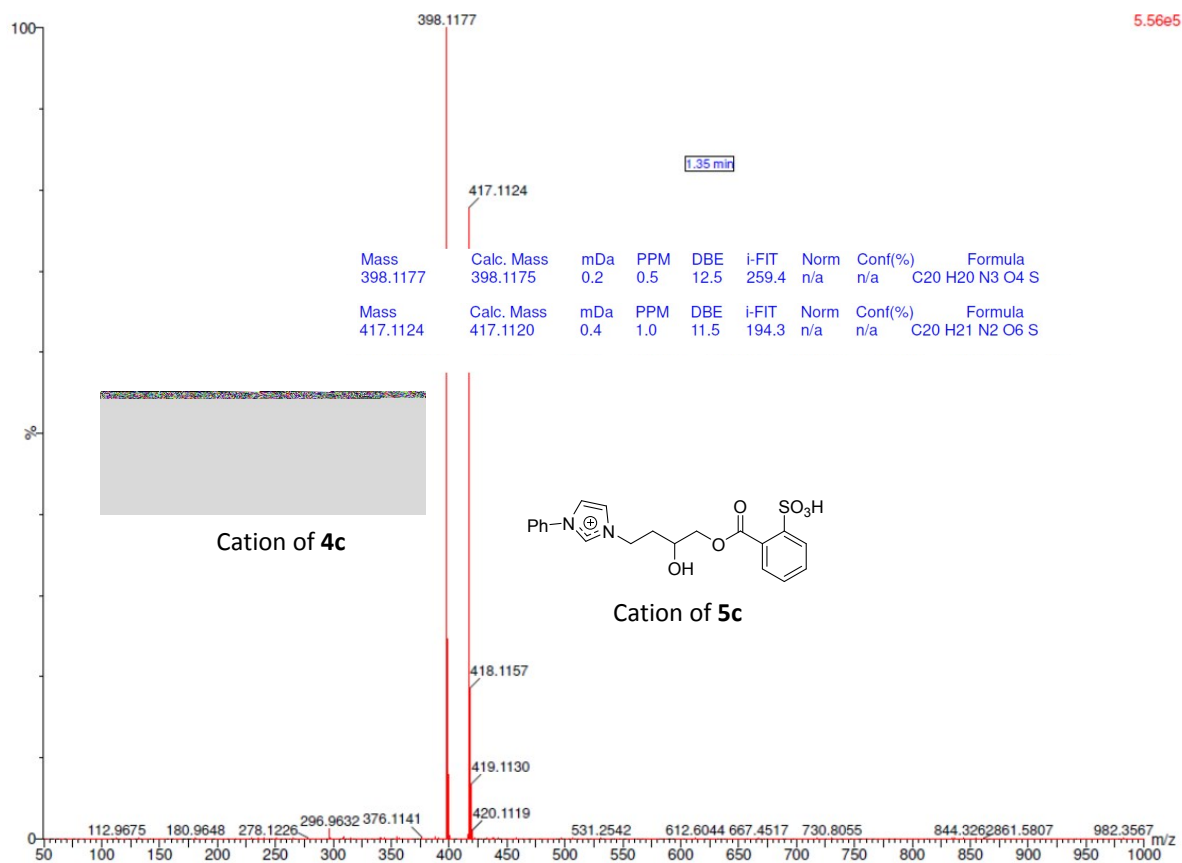
- UPLC-MS of imidazolium saccharinate **1c** after oxidation (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup> then TOF MS ES<sup>-</sup>)

Suggested reactions in accordance with previous analyses:

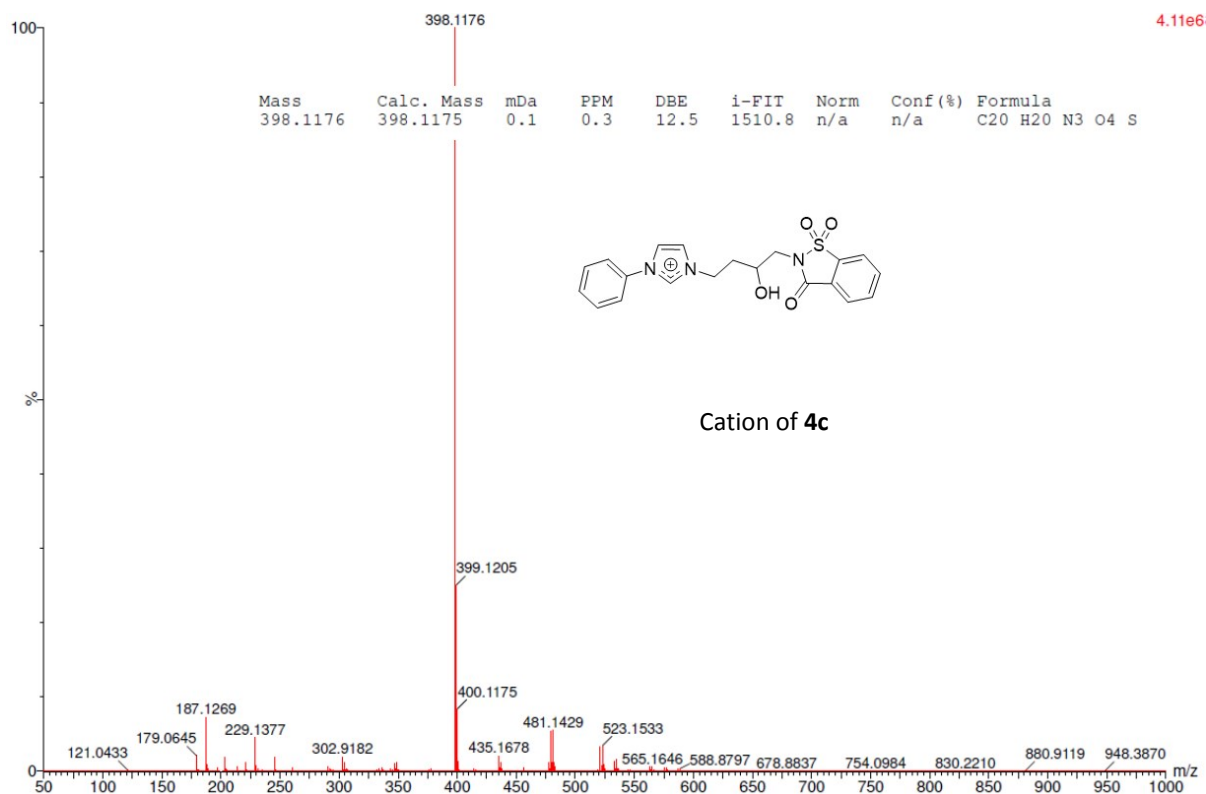


# UPLC-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) :

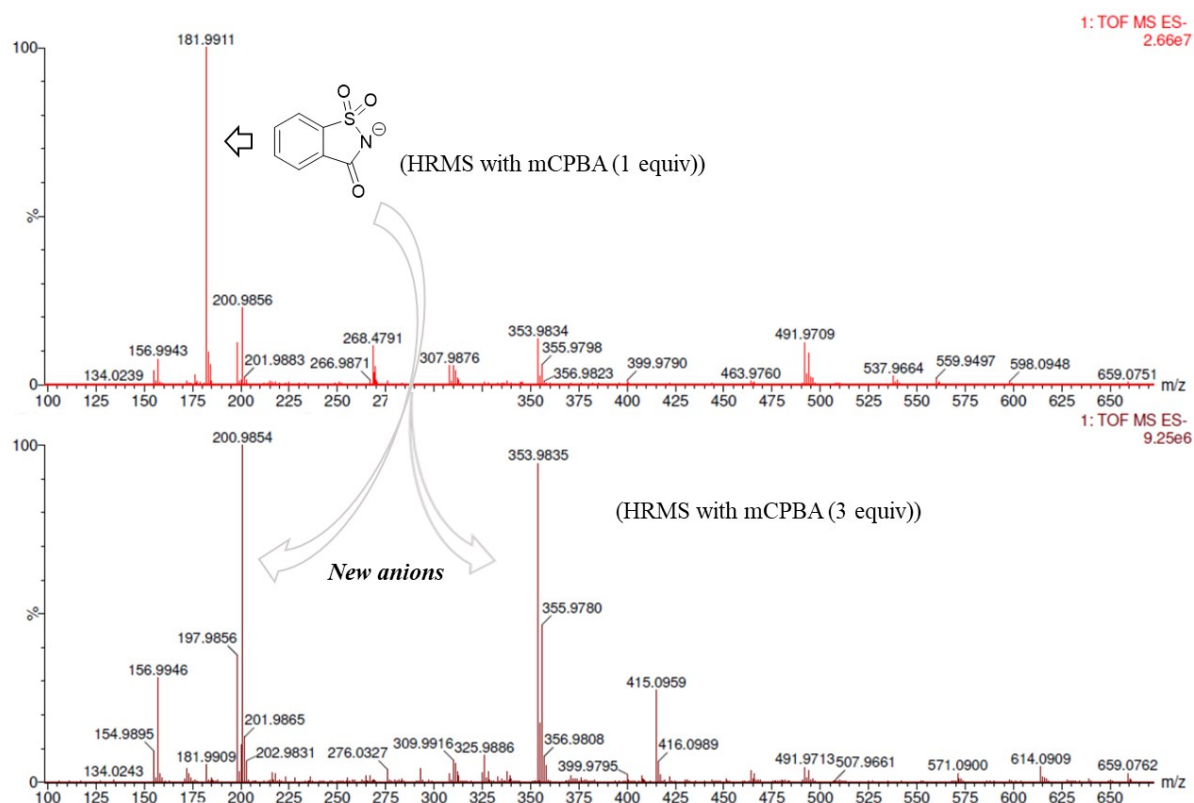




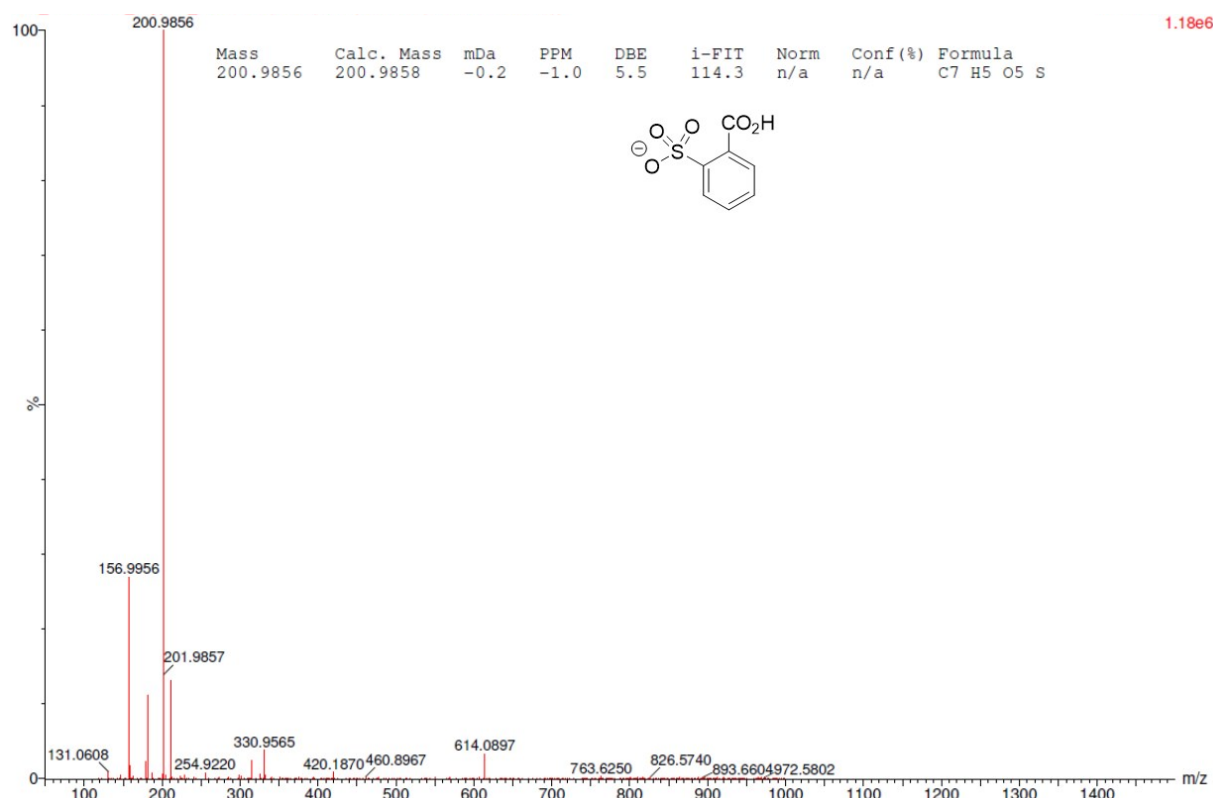
UPLC-MS analysis with a gradient 95% H<sub>2</sub>O → 100% CH<sub>3</sub>CN to separate 4c (m/z = 398):

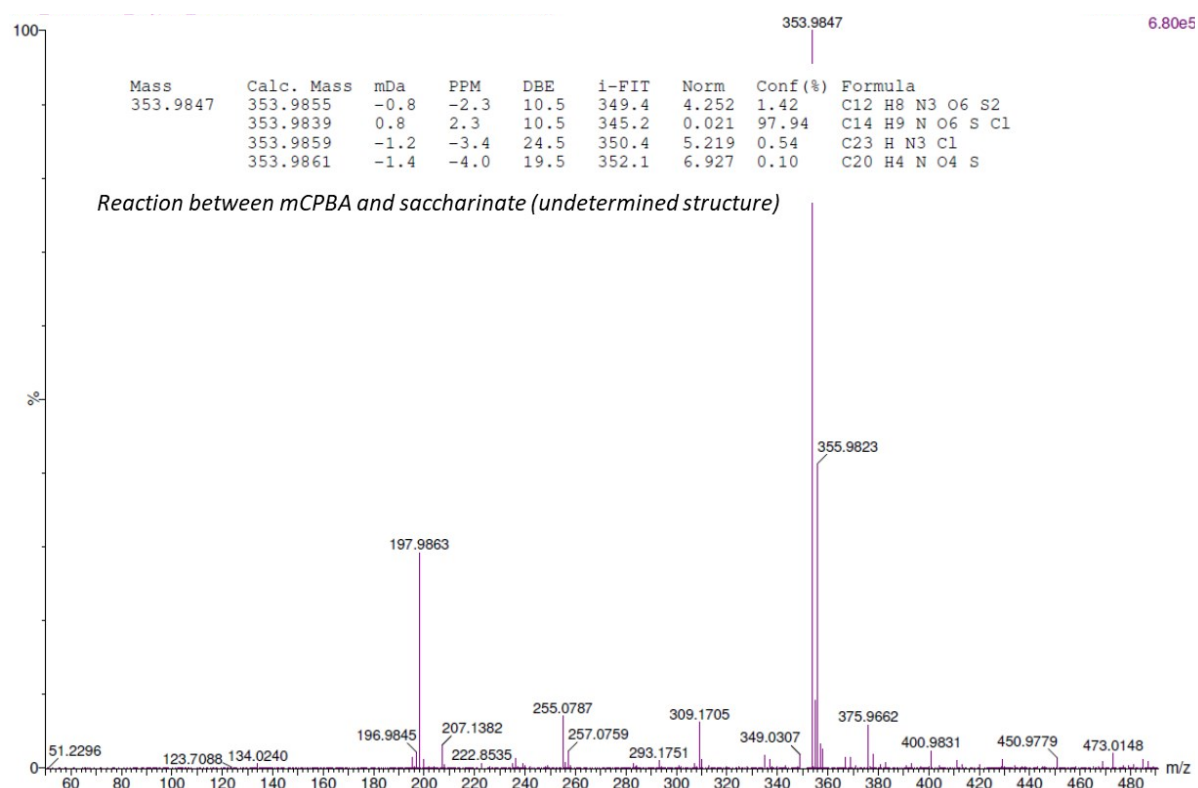
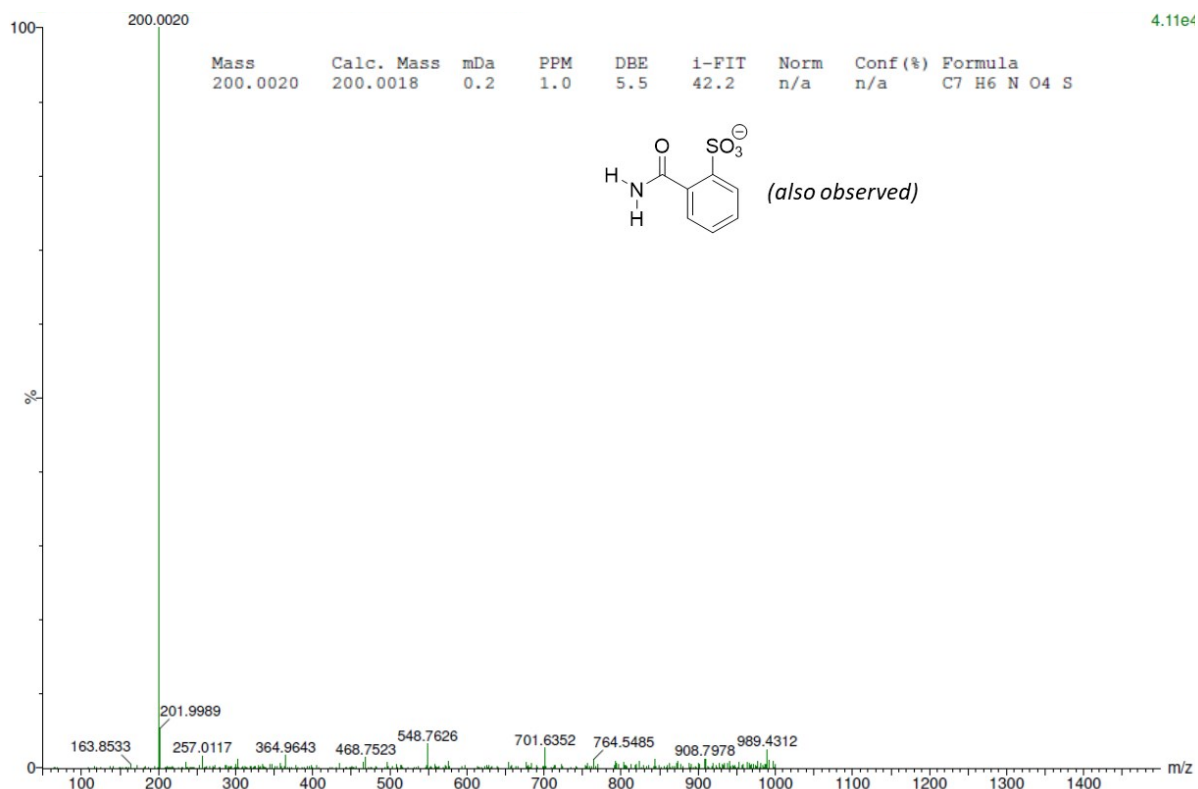


Study of the ring opening reaction (saccharinate) in the presence of one equivalent or an excess of mCPBA (direct infusion):



Analyses of these news anions by UPLC-MS :





## II. General experimental and analytical data

All reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Alfa Aesar or TCI and were used without further purification and used as received : mCPBA ( $\leq 77\%$  from Sigma Aldrich), 4-bromo-1-butene (97% from Alfa Aesar), Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide ( $>98\%$  from Alfa Aesar), Anisole ( $>99\%$  from Sigma Aldrich), chlorosulfonic acid (99% from Sigma Aldrich), ammonium hydroxide (28% from Sigma Aldrich), sodium hydride (60% from Sigma Aldrich), trifluoromethane sulfonamide ( $>98\%$  from TCI), 4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (98% from Alfa Aesar), 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride (98% from Alfa Aesar), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride (98% from Alfa Aesar). Solvents were used in RPE grade without further purification. Anhydrous solvents were obtained from a PURESOLV SPS400 apparatus developed by Innovative Technology Inc. All ionic liquids (**9**, **10**, **12a-c**, **13a-c**, **14a-b**, **15a-b**) were dried with a vane pump (3 mbar) at room temperature for 1-2 h.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AvanceIII 400 MHz, 500 MHz or AvanceNEO 600 MHz spectrometer. Samples were dissolved in an appropriate deuterated solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ,  $\text{acetone-d}_6$ ). The chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are expressed in ppm relative to internal tetramethylsilane for  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  nuclei, and coupling constants are indicated in Hz. Abbreviations for signal coupling are as follows: s=singlet; d=doublet; dd=doublet of doublets; t=triplet; q=quartet; quin=quintet; m=multiplet; br=broad signal. To assign the signals to the different proton and carbon atoms, as well as the relative stereochemistry of the cycloadducts, additional 2D NMR experiments (COSY, HSQC, HMBC) and NOESY experiments were performed. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on Acquity UPLC H-Class Xevo G2-XS QToF (WATERS) by electrospray ionization (ESI). Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded with a Perkin Elmer 16 PC FTIR ATR spectrometer, using the pure product (oil or solid). Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) was run on pre-coated aluminum plates of silica gel 60 F-254 (Merck). Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel column (Merck silica gel, 40-63 mm) using air pressure.

**Preparation of Dimethyldioxirane (DMDO).** This reagent was prepared according to the procedure described by D. F. Taber.<sup>1</sup> Titration of different solutions prepared by this procedure afforded a DMDO concentration between 0.04 mol/L and 0.09 mol/L.<sup>2</sup>

In a 1 mL volumetric test tube, a 0.7 M ( $C_{\text{sol}}$ ) solution of thioanisole in  $\text{acetone-d}_6$  is prepared, to a total volume of 1 mL (0.08 mL of thioanisole + 0.92 mL of  $\text{acetone-d}_6$ ). A 0.6 mL portion of this solution is transferred to a tube and chilled to ca. 10 °C in a dry ice/water bath. Upon reaching 10 °C, 3.0 mL of the obtained DMDO solution is added to the thioanisole solution. The resulting solution is stirred for 10 min and then a portion of the solution is added directly to an NMR tube.

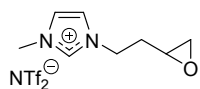
## III. Preparation of the epoxidized salts

General procedure: To a solution of corresponding alkene in acetone (1 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction is completed ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR monitoring). Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench



the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The crude was concentrated under reduced pressure.

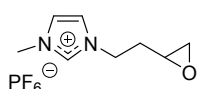
### 3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide (3a)



According to the general procedure, the title compound was prepared with 1-(3-Buten-1-yl)-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide<sup>3</sup> (100 mg, 0.240 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) and freshly prepared DMDO (0.04 mol/L) (7.99 mL, 0.335 mmol, 1.4 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The product **3a** was obtained as a yellow oil (103 mg, 99 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.83 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 3.01-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.97-2.05 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 137.7, 124.9, 123.7, 121.0 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 322.4 Hz), 49.6, 48.0, 46.5, 36.7, 33.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -80.0. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3159, 3122, 1575, 1348, 1330, 1177, 1132, 1051, 789, 740. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 153.1028, found: 153.1029.

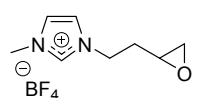
### 3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate (3b)



According to the general procedure, the title compound was prepared with 1-(3-Buten-1-yl)-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate<sup>3</sup> (100 mg, 0.354 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) and freshly prepared DMDO (0.06 mol/L) (8.27 mL, 0.496 mmol, 1.4 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The product **3b** was obtained as a yellow oil (85 mg, 80 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.81 (m, 2H), 4.56 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.00-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.96-2.10 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 137.7, 124.9, 123.7, 49.6, 47.9, 46.5, 36.7, 33.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -71.6, -73.5. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3171, 3125, 2971, 1576, 1464, 1429, 1168, 1024, 817, 749. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 153.1028, found: 153.1029.

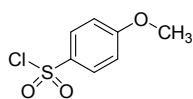
### 3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (3c)



According to the general procedure, the title compound was prepared with 1-(3-Buten-1-yl)-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate<sup>3</sup> (100 mg, 0.4464 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) and freshly prepared DMDO (0.07 mol/L) (8.93 mL, 0.625 mmol, 1.4 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The product **3c** was obtained as a yellow oil (107 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.80 (m, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 3.01-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.37 (m, 1H), 1.98-2.09 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 137.9, 124.8, 123.6, 49.6, 47.9, 46.5, 36.7, 33.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -152.5, -152.6. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3165, 2935, 1635, 1576, 1463, 1430, 1290, 1168, 1014, 952. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 153.1028, found: 153.1025.

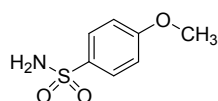
#### 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride (6)



To a solution of anisole (1.84 g, 17.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (40 mL) at  $-5^\circ\text{C}$  was added dropwise chlorosulfonic acid (4.95 g, 2.82 mL, 42.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) over 60 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h then allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction advancement was monitoring by NMR. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure with membrane pump (10-15 mbar) at  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . The product **6** was obtained as a colorless liquid and quickly used without any purification (3.19 g, 91 %).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.98 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.0, 136.2, 129.7, 114.8, 56.1. IR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3102, 2947, 2845, 1591, 1495, 1369, 1264, 1160, 1083, 1020. HRMS  $m/z$  (ASAP): calcd. for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}_3\text{SCl}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 205.9804, found: 205.9801.

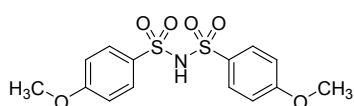
#### 4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide (7)



A mixture of compound **6** (302 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 28-30 % aqueous ammonium hydroxide (4 mL) with dichloromethane (3 mL) added to solubilize the mixture was prepared at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 3-4 h. The reaction advancement was monitoring by TLC with cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (9/1). When the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure with membrane pump (10-15 mbar). The product **7** was obtained as a white solid and was used without any purification (273 mg, 100 %).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 4.84 (bs, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.1, 133.7, 128.8, 114.4, 55.8. IR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3343, 3266, 2983, 2923, 2850, 1596, 1499, 1300, 1255, 1102. Mp:  $111.9^\circ\text{C}$ . HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ : 186.0225, found: 186.0222.

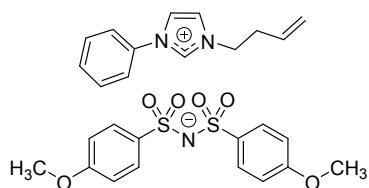
#### Bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide (8)



To a solution of compound **7** (374.44 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added sodium hydride (168 mg, 4.2 mmol, 2.1 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride **6** (413.3 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture followed by DMF (20 mL). The reaction advancement was monitored by TLC for 48 h with cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (4/6). The white precipitate formed was filtered and washed with diethyl ether. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure with membrane pump (10-15 mbar). HCl 1M was added to the crude and the product was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was concentrated under vacuum. The product **8** was obtained as a white solid (411 mg, 58 %).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 4H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 4H), 3.89 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.1, 131.1, 130.4, 114.4, 55.9. IR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3100, 2976, 2923, 1593, 1497, 1365, 1261, 1150, 1086, 1020. Mp:  $99.9^\circ\text{C}$ . HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ : 356.0263, found: 356.0256.

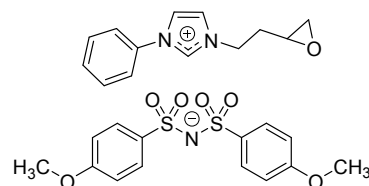
### 1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide (9)



To a solution of compound **8** (367 mg, 1.027 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (10 mL) was added NaOH (41.07 mg, 1.027 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. Then, 3-(3-Buten-1-yl)-1-phenylimidazolium bromide<sup>3</sup> (287 mg, 1.027 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. CH<sub>3</sub>CN was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed several times with water, dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **9** was obtained as a yellow oil (360 mg, 63 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.67-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.61-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 7.42-7.53 (m, 3H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 17.7, 10.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00-5.07 (m, 2H), 4.56 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.4, 136.3, 135.8, 134.7, 133.0, 130.6, 130.1, 128.8, 123.6, 122.0, 120.9, 119.5, 113.1, 55.5, 49.8, 34.5. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3137, 3097, 2927, 2840, 1596, 1496, 1250, 1146, 1128, 1076. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 356.0263, found: 356.0264; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 199.1235, found: 199.1234.

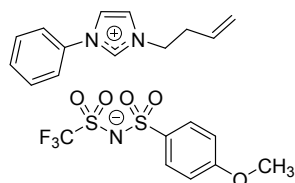
### 3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide (10)



To a solution of compound **9** (50 mg, 0.090 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (0.50 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO (0.05 mol/L) (4.32 mL, 0.216 mmol, 2.4 equiv) also at -20 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the product **10** was obtained as a yellow oil (51 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.21-8.25 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.75 (m, 7H), 6.78-6.85 (m, 4H), 4.72 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.10-3.16 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.15 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.0, 138.6, 136.2, 136.1, 130.3, 130.2, 129.8, 128.5, 123.8, 122.1, 121.2, 112.7, 55.4, 49.0, 47.5, 45.6, 32.8. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3141, 3098, 3007, 2841, 1595, 1496, 1251, 1129, 1079, 1023. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 356.0263, found: 356.0272; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 215.1184, found: 215.1189.

### 1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium methoxybenzenesulfonyl)imide (12a)



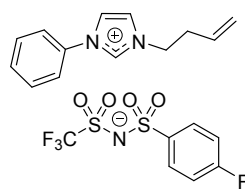
To a solution of trifluoromethanesulfonamide (721.5 mg, 4.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) and DMF (2 mL) was added sodium hydride (406.5 mg, 10.16 mmol, 2.1 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and a solution of 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride **6** (1.0 g, 4.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h. The

white precipitate formed was filtered, washed with diethyl ether and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The sulfonamide **11a** was obtained as a white solid (1.65 g, 100 %) and was used without any purification. To a solution of sulfonamide **11a** (1.65 g, 4.835 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) was added 3-(3-Buten-1-yl)-1-phenylimidazolium bromide<sup>3</sup> (1.35 g, 4.835 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed several times with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The product **12a** was obtained as a yellow oil (1.54 g, 62 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.78 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.02-5.11 (m, 2H), 4.47 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.0, 136.4, 135.1, 134.5, 132.6, 130.7, 130.5, 128.7, 123.5, 122.1, 121.2, 120.5 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 322.4 Hz), 119.8, 113.6, 55.6, 49.8, 34.4. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -78.2. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3140, 3102, 2922, 2846, 1597, 1497, 1318, 1172, 1132, 1045. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>F<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 317.9718, found: 317.9720; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 199.1235, found: 199.1237.

### 1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium fluorobenzenesulfonylimide (**12b**)

### (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-

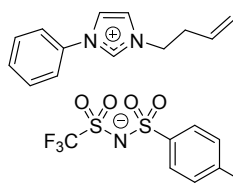


To a solution of trifluoromethane sulfonamide (300 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (9 mL) and DMF (1 mL) was added NaH (169 mg, 4.22 mmol, 2.1 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, a solution of 4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (391 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (9 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was monitoring by CCM in cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (4/6). After the reaction was completed (12 h), the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The sulfonamide **11b** was obtained as a colorless liquid (662 mg, 100 %) and was used without any purification. To a solution of 3-(3-Buten-1-yl)-1-phenylimidazolium bromide<sup>3</sup> (560 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in distilled water (20 mL) was added sulfonamide **11b** (662 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane and the organic layer was washed several times with water, dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **12b** was obtained as a yellow oil (709 mg, 72 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.49 (s, 1H), 7.87-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.66 (m, 7H), 7.01-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04-5.14 (m, 2H), 4.50 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 252.6 Hz), 140.2, 135.1, 134.4, 132.4, 130.7, 130.5, 129.3 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.2 Hz), 123.4, 122.2, 121.2, 120.2 (CF<sub>3</sub>, hidden peaks), 119.8, 115.3 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.3 Hz), 49.8, 34.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -78.3, -107.9. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 2955, 2922, 2853, 1460, 1377, 1320, 1132, 1087, 1045, 819. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 305.9518, found: 305.9528; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 199.1235, found: 199.1238.

### 1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (12c)

(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-

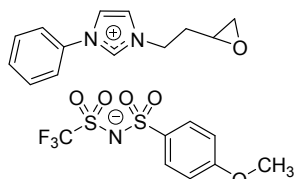


To a solution of trifluoromethane sulfonamide (300 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (9 mL) and DMF (1 mL) was added NaH (169 mg, 4.22 mmol, 2.1 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, a solution of 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride (491 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (9 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was monitoring by CCM in cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (4/6). After the reaction was completed (12 h), the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The sulfonamide **11c** was obtained as a white solid (762 mg, 100 %) and was used without any purification. To a solution of 3-(3-Buten-1-yl)-1-phenylimidazolium bromide<sup>3</sup> (560 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in distilled water (20 mL) was added sulfonamide **11c** (762 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane and the organic layer was washed several times with water, dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **12c** was obtained as a yellow oil (803 mg, 71 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 7.99-8.06 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.66 (m, 8H), 5.81 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05-5.16 (m, 2H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.6, 135.3, 133.0 (Cq, hidden peaks), 132.3, 130.7, 130.6, 127.2, 125.4 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.7 Hz), 123.2, 122.2, 121.1, 120-125 (2\*CF<sub>3</sub>, hidden peaks) 119.8, 49.9, 34.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.9, -78.3. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3141, 3104, 2928, 1668, 1553, 1404, 1321, 1175, 1131, 1091. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 355.9486, found: 355.9498; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 199.1235, found: 199.1237.

### 3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium methoxybenzenesulfonyl)imide (13a)

(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-

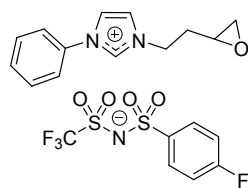


To a solution of compound **12a** (50 mg, 0.0966 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (0.5 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO (0.026 mol/L) (8.92 mL, 0.232 mmol, 2.4 equiv) also at -20 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the product **13a** was obtained as a yellow oil (52 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.21-8.24 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.86 (m, 4H), 7.61-7.71 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.10-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.18 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 161.4, 138.7, 135.6, 135.2, 130.3, 130.2, 128.5, 123.9, 122.4, 121.8, 120.7 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 324.0 Hz), 112.9, 54.9, 48.8, 47.7, 45.6, 32.6. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -78.9. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3142, 3104, 2931, 1597, 1497, 1319, 1173, 1133, 1089, 1045. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 317.9718, found: 317.9728; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 215.1184, found: 215.1186.

**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium  
fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (13b)**

**(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-**



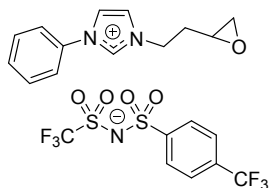
**Procedure I.** To a solution of compound **12b** (200 mg, 0.405 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 mL), was added mCPBA (181 mg, 0.810 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The crude was concentrated under reduced pressure and diethyl ether was added to extract the excess of mCPBA and 3-chlorobenzoic acid. The product **13b** was obtained as a colorless oil (187 mg, 89 %).

**Procedure II.** To a solution of compound **12b** (50 mg, 0.101 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO (0.02 mol/L) (12 mL, 0.243 mmol, 2.4 equiv) also at -20 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the product **13b** was obtained as a colorless oil (53 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.69 (s, 1H), 8.23-8.26 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.10 (m, 1H), 7.89-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.72 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.21 (m, 2H), 4.68-4.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.09-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.17 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 163.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 247.9 Hz), 142.7, 135.5, 135.2, 130.4, 130.2, 129.3 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 123.8, 122.4, 121.8, 120.5 (CF<sub>3</sub>, hidden peaks), 114.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.5 Hz), 48.8, 47.7, 45.6, 32.6. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -79.1, -111.7. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3143, 3067, 2930, 1592, 1554, 1495, 1320, 1298, 1181, 1132. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 305.9518, found: 305.9528; calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 215.1184, found: 215.1185.

**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium  
trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (13c)**

**(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-**



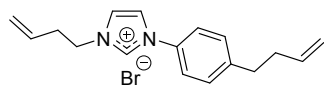
**Procedure I.** To a solution of compound **12c** (200 mg, 0.368 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 mL), was added mCPBA (165 mg, 0.736 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The crude was concentrated under reduced pressure and ether was added to extract the excess of mCPBA and 3-chlorobenzoic acid. The product **13c** was obtained as a white solid (143 mg, 68 %).

**Procedure II.** To a solution of compound **12c** (50 mg, 0.092 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO (0.02 mol/L) (12 mL, 0.220 mmol, 2.4 equiv) also at -20 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the product **13c** was obtained as a white solid (52 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.22-8.26 (m, 1H), 8.04-8.10 (m, 3H), 7.76-7.86 (m, 4H), 7.61-7.72 (m, 3H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.09-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.16 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 151.0, 136.5, 136.1, 132.5 (Cq, hidden peaks), 130.4, 130.2, 127.5, 125.1 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.8 Hz), 123.8, 122.4, 121.8, 120-125 (2\*CF<sub>3</sub>, hidden peaks), 49.7, 48.6, 46.5, 33.5. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471

MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -63.2, -79.1. IR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3143, 3103, 3083, 1572, 1558, 1327, 1317, 1175, 1131, 1045. Mp: 79.8 °C. HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2\text{F}_6$   $[\text{M}]^-$ : 355.9486, found: 355.9494; calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 215.1184, found: 215.1187.

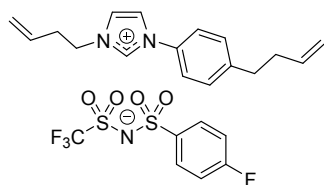
### 1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium bromide (**diIm-Br**)



To a solution of 1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-1*H*-Imidazole<sup>3</sup> (1.05 g, 5.27 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (35 mL) was added 4-bromo-1-butene (1.06 mL, 10.54 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The mixture was refluxed at 80 °C for 48 h. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the product **diIm-Br** as a yellow oil (1.75 g, 100 %).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  10.94 (s, 1H), 7.63-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.34 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.72-5.94 (m, 2H), 4.95-5.12 (m, 4H), 4.71 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.73-2.77 (m, 4H), 2.35 (q,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.7, 137.1, 136.1, 132.7, 132.5, 130.7, 123.2, 121.8, 120.4, 119.7, 115.8, 49.6, 35.1, 34.9, 34.7. IR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3049, 2855, 1640, 1566, 1550, 1515, 1438, 1198, 1071, 914. HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 253.1705, found: 253.1704.

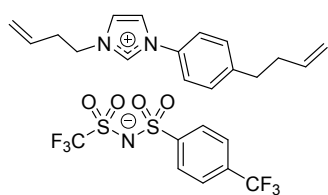
### 1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (**14a**)



To a solution of trifluoromethane sulfonamide (300 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (9 mL) and DMF (1 mL) was added NaH (169 mg, 4.22 mmol, 2.1 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, a solution of 4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (391 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (9 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was monitoring by CCM in cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (4/6). After the reaction was completed (12 h), the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The sulfonamide **11b** was obtained as a colorless liquid (662 mg, 100 %) and was used without any purification. To a solution of **diIm-Br** (670 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in distilled water (20 mL) was added sulfonamide **11b** (662 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane and the organic layer was washed several times with water, dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **14a** was obtained as a yellow oil (702 mg, 63 %).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.61 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.76-5.86 (m, 2H), 4.97-5.15 (m, 4H), 4.53 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (q,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (q,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 251.7 Hz), 145.0, 140.5, 137.2, 135.3, 132.5, 132.4, 130.7, 129.4 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 8.7 Hz), 123.2, 122.1, 121.1, 120.3 ( $\text{CF}_3$ , hidden peaks), 119.9, 115.9, 115.4 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 22.7 Hz), 49.2, 35.1, 34.9, 34.4.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -78.2, -108.0. IR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  2955, 2922, 2853, 1459, 1377, 1322, 1178, 1134, 1087, 1050. HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd. for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2\text{F}_4$   $[\text{M}]^-$ : 305.9518, found: 305.9529; calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 253.1705, found: 253.1706.

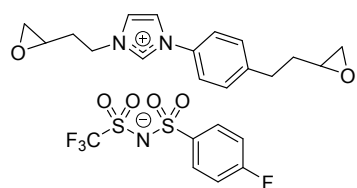
**1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (14b)**



To a solution of trifluoromethane sulfonamide (300 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (9 mL) and DMF (1 mL) was added NaH (169 mg, 4.22 mmol, 2.1 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, a solution of 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride (491 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (9 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was monitoring by CCM in cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (4/6). After the reaction was completed (12 h), the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the sulfonamide **11c** was obtained as a white solid (762 mg, 100 %). To a solution of **diIm-Br** (670 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in distilled water (20 mL) was added sulfonamide **11c** (762 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane and the organic layer was washed several times with water, dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **14b** was obtained as a yellow oil (594 mg, 48 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.47 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.56 (m, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.75-5.88 (m, 2H), 4.96-5.18 (m, 4H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.7, 145.2, 137.1, 135.2, 133.2 (Cq, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 32.8 Hz), 132.4, 132.4, 130.8, 127.4, 125.5 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.7 Hz), 123.2, 122.2, 121.2, 120-125 (2\*CF<sub>3</sub>, hidden peaks), 120.0, 115.9, 50.0, 35.1, 34.9, 34.4. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.9, -78.3. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3140, 3112, 2924, 2855, 1553, 1515, 1316, 1189, 1131, 1043. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 355.9486, found: 355.9492; calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 253.1705, found: 253.1707.

**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-{4-[2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (15a)**

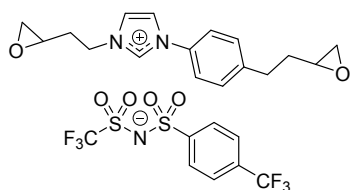


To a solution of compound **14a** (200 mg, 0.357 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO (0.05 mol/L) (23.6 mL, 1.179 mmol, 3.3 equiv) also at -20 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the product **15a** was obtained as a yellow oil (211 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.19-8.24 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.89-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.70 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.09-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 3H), 2.71-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.86 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 164.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 248.1 Hz), 145.3, 143.7, 136.4, 134.1, 131.1, 130.3 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.1 Hz), 124.6, 123.2, 122.7, 121.5 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 323.7 Hz), 115.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.3 Hz), 51.7, 49.7, 48.5, 47.0, 46.5, 34.9, 33.5, 32.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -79.1, -111.8. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3140, 3071, 2999, 2930, 1591, 1494, 1321, 1180, 1138, 1048. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 305.9518, found: 305.9522; calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 285.1603, found: 285.1602.



**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-{4-[2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}imidazolium  
(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (15b)**

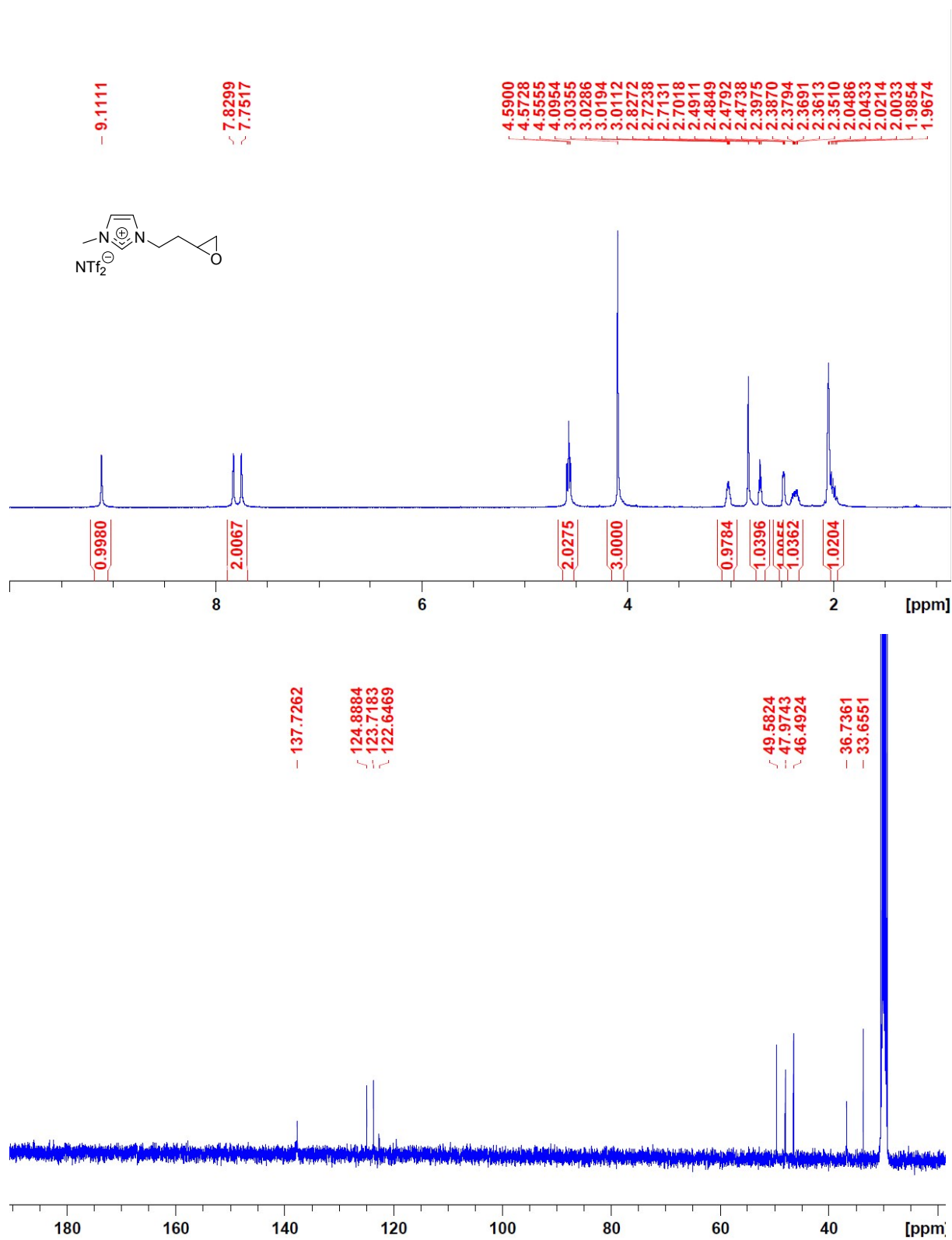


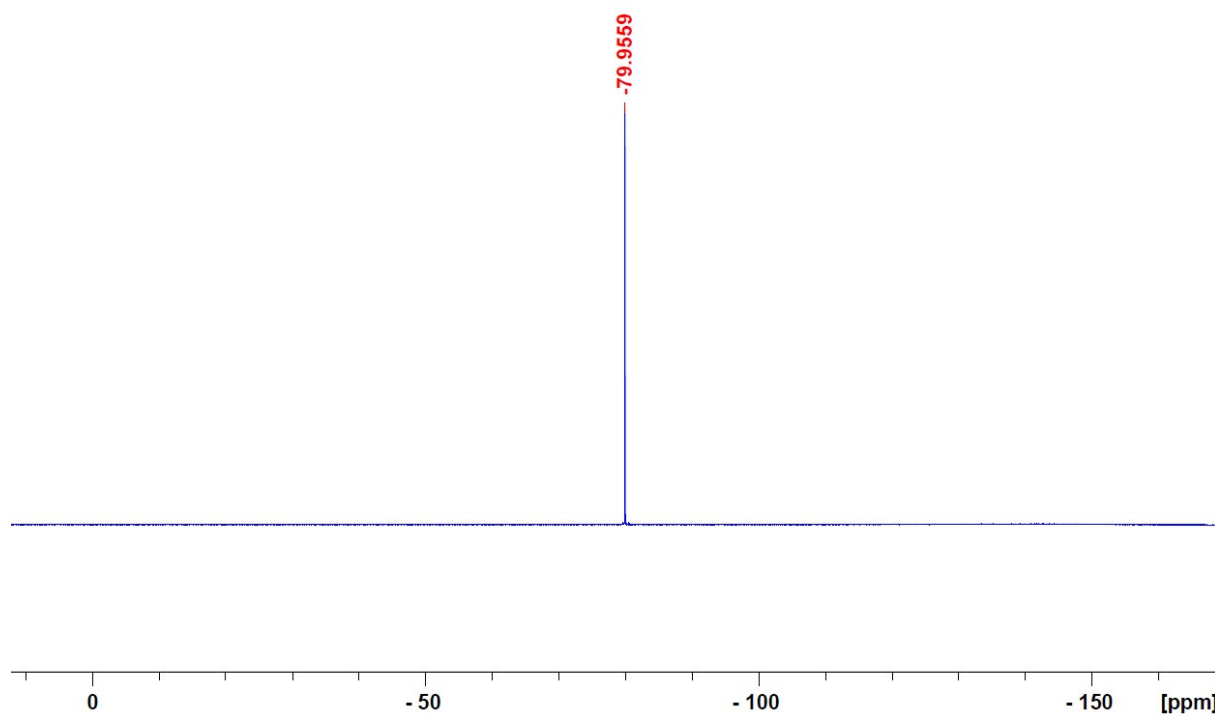
To a solution of compound **14b** (200 mg, 0.328 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (1 mL) was added freshly prepared DMDO (0.057 mol/L) (19 mL, 1.082 mmol, 3.3 equiv) also at -20 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. Two drops of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) was added to quench the reaction mixture and neutralized the excess of DMDO. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the product **15b** was obtained as a colorless oil (210 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.67 (s, 1H), 8.20-8.23 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.10 (m, 3H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (m, 2H), 3.09-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.86 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 150.9, 145.3, 136.3, 134.1, 132.5 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 31.8 Hz), 131.1, 128.4, 126.0 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.8 Hz), 124.6, 123.2, 122.7, 120-125 (2\*CF<sub>3</sub>, hidden peaks), 51.7, 49.7, 48.6, 47.0, 46.5, 34.9, 33.5, 32.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -63.2, -79.1. IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3141, 3104, 2999, 2929, 1554, 1404, 1321, 1178, 1131, 1053. HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> [M]<sup>-</sup>: 355.9486, found: 355.9494; calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 285.1603, found: 285.1601.

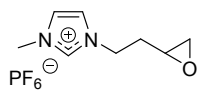
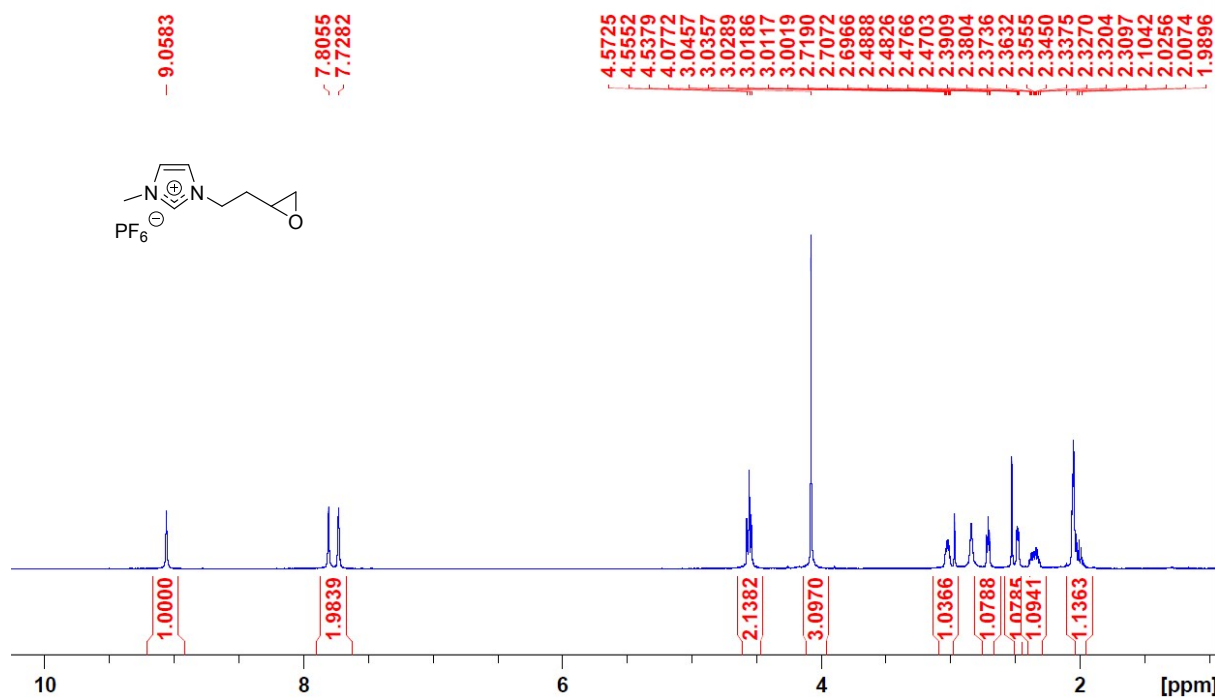
#### IV. NMR spectrum

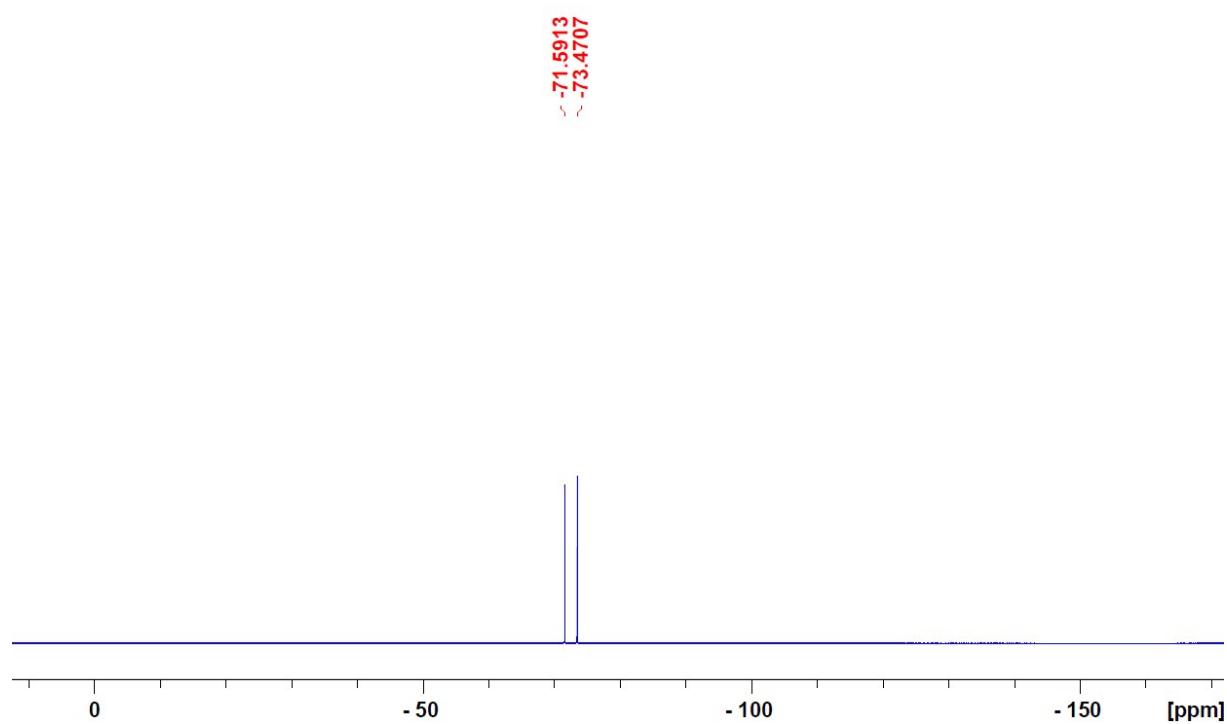
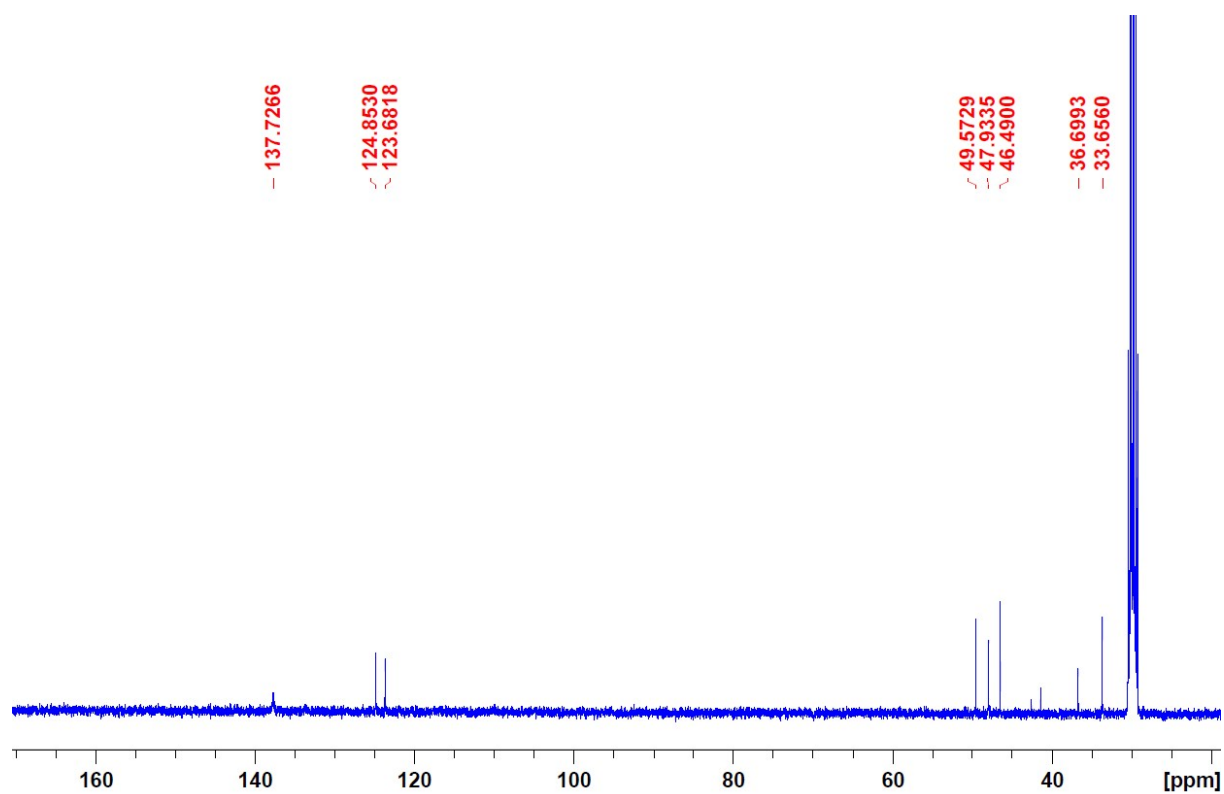
##### 1-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide (3a)



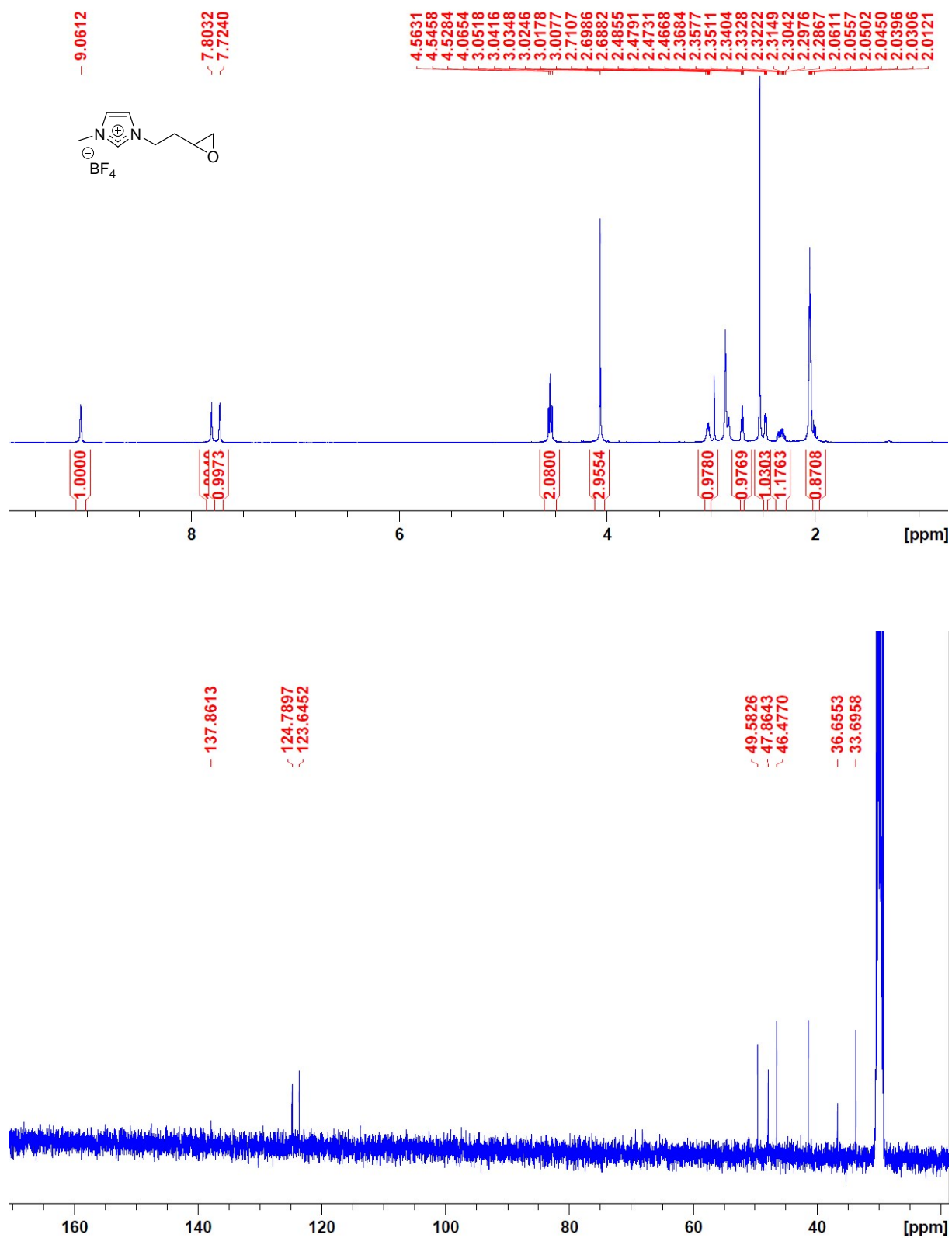


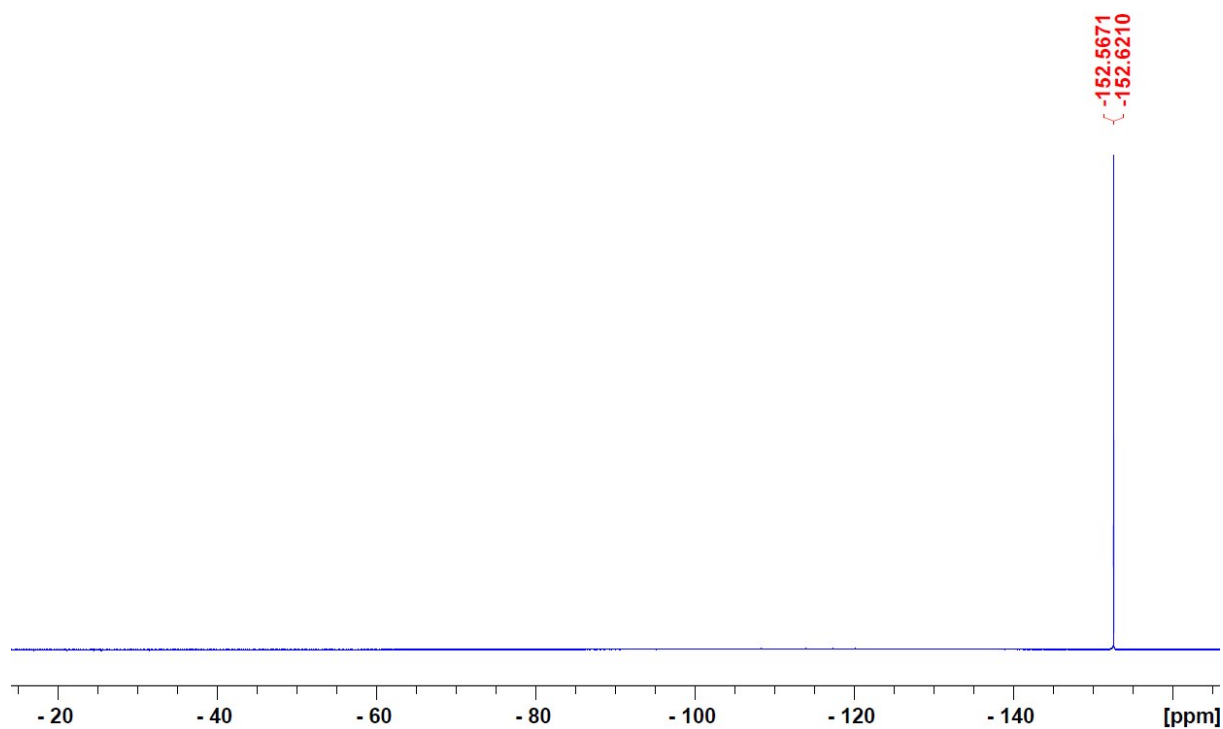
**1-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate (3b)**



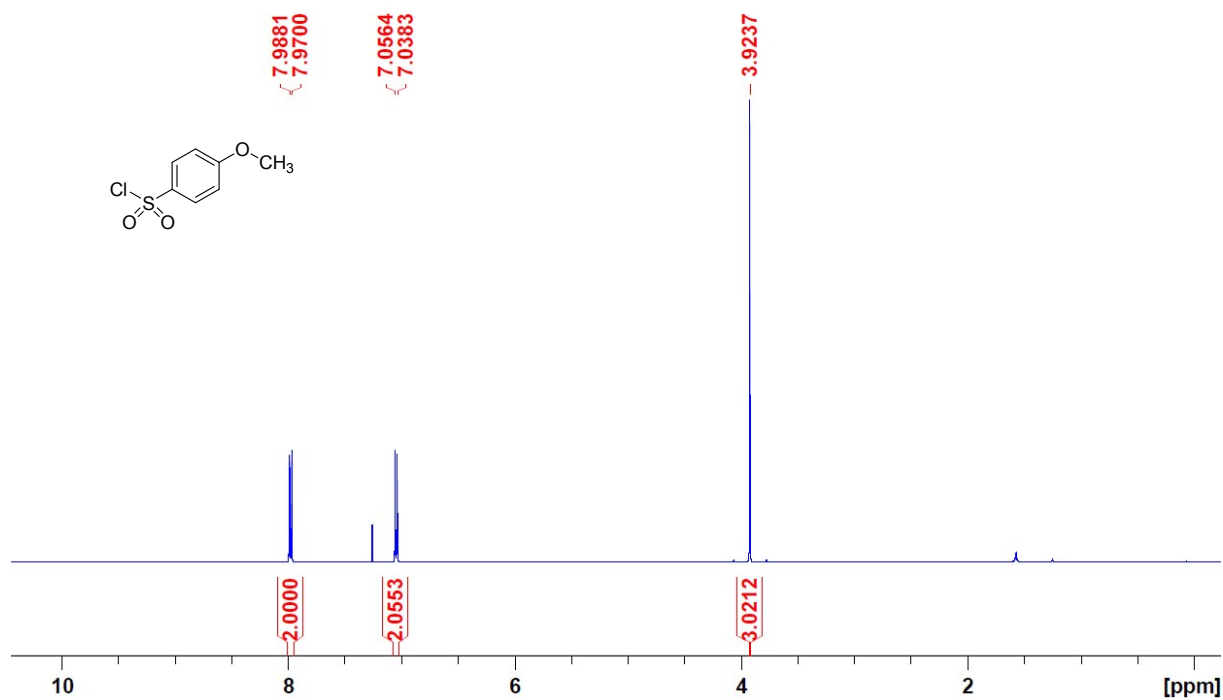


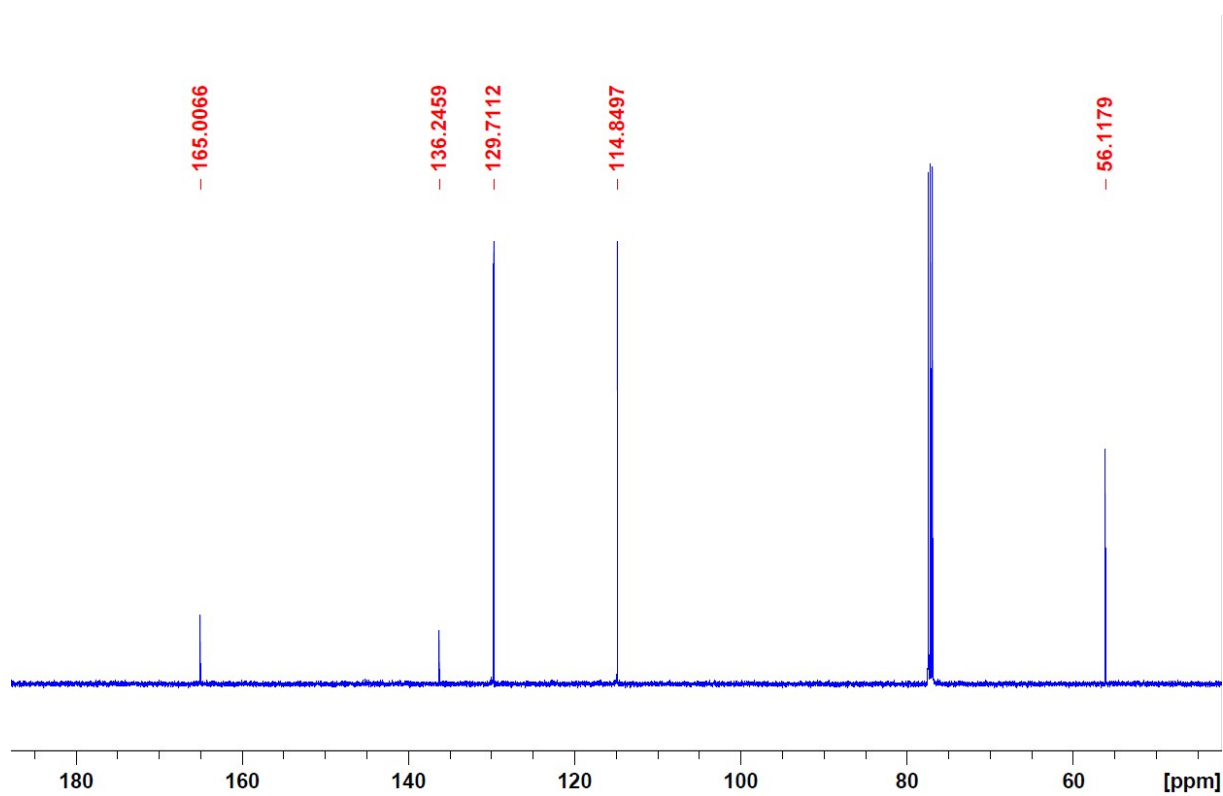
### 3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]1-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (3c)



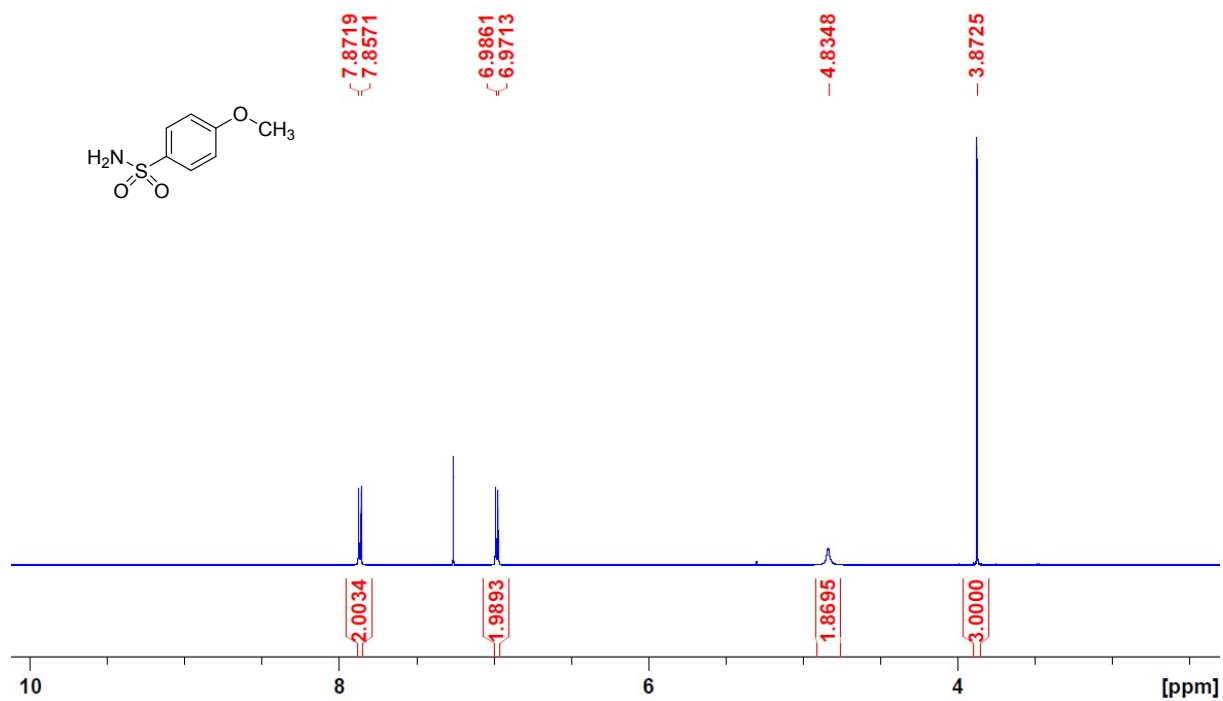


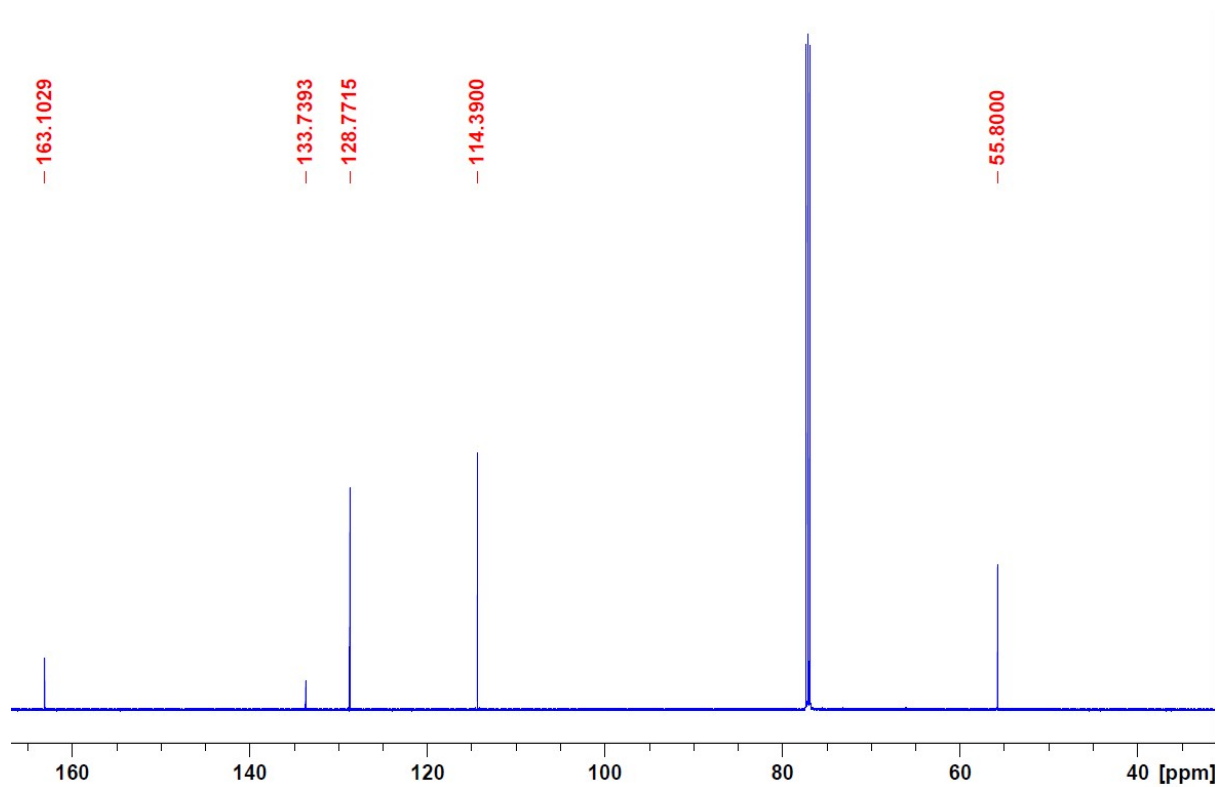
#### 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride (6)



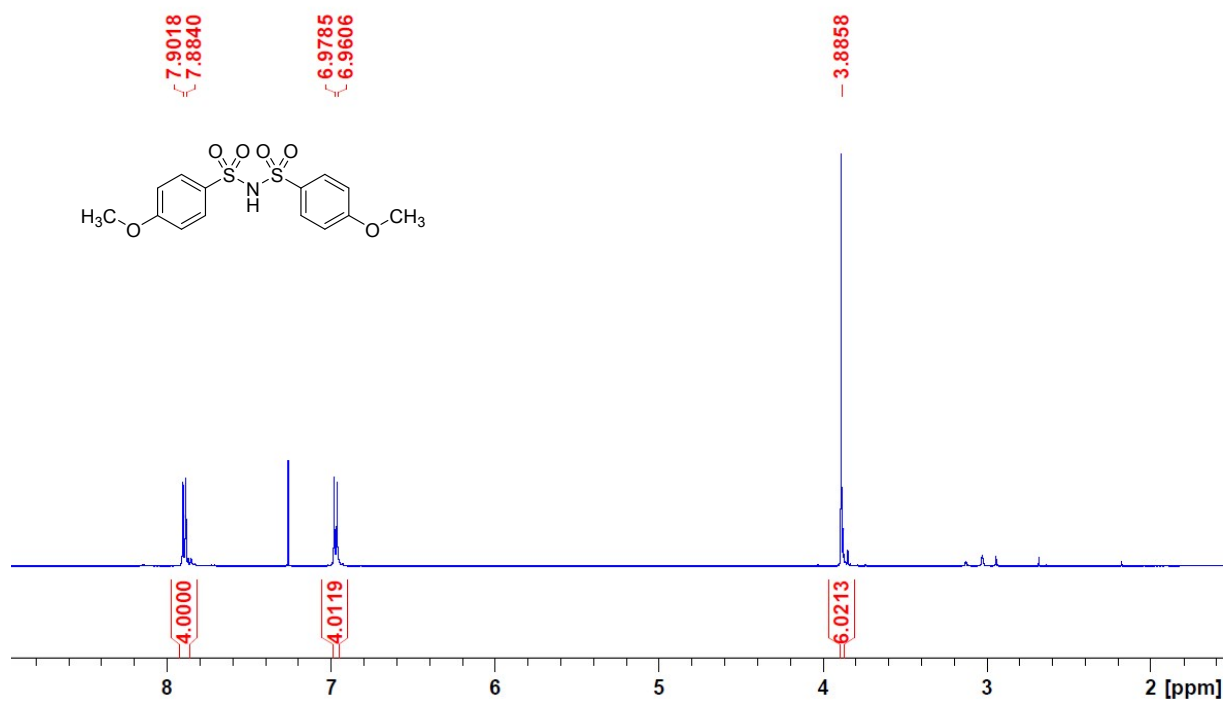


#### 4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide (7)

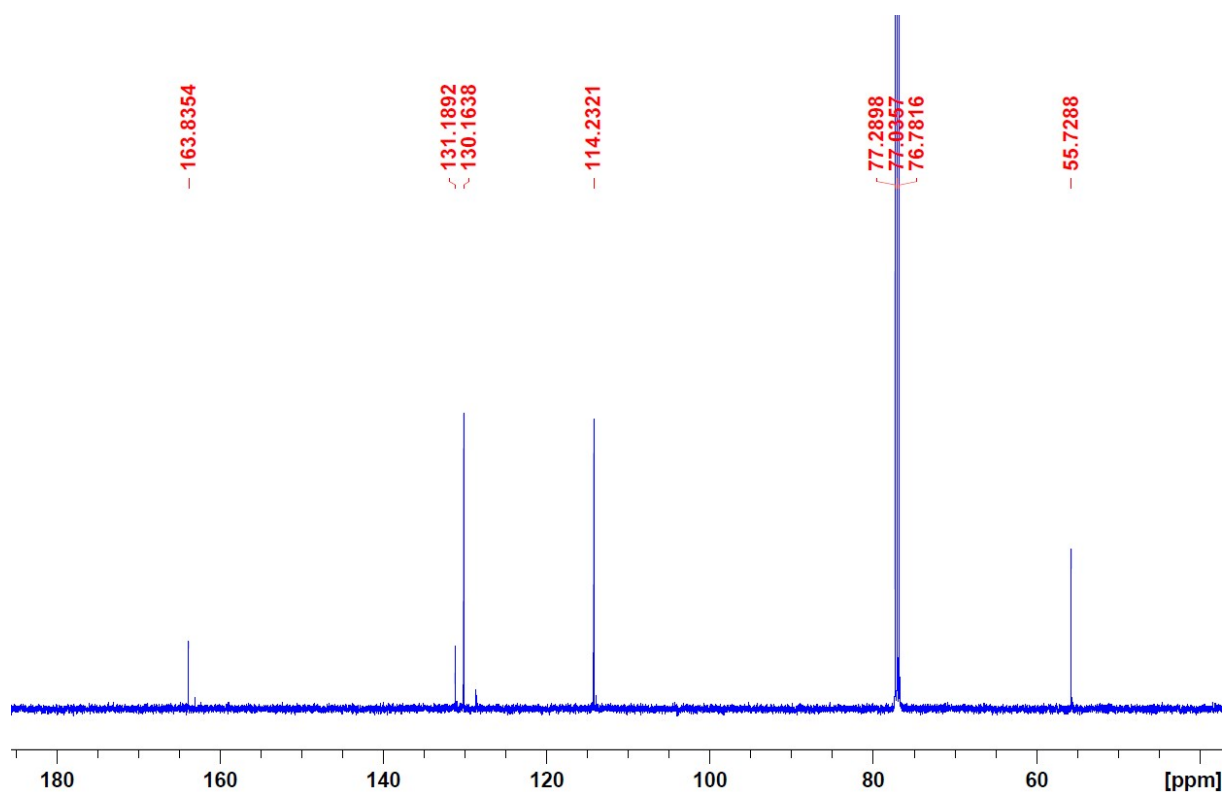




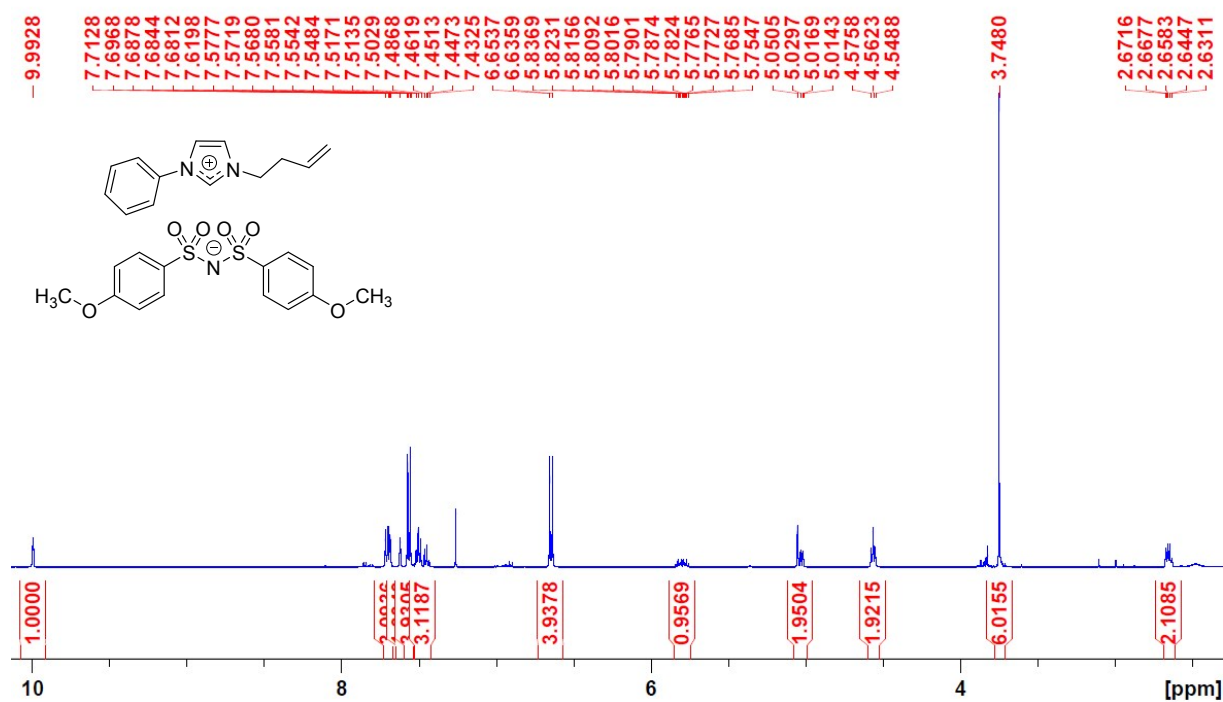
### Bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide (8)

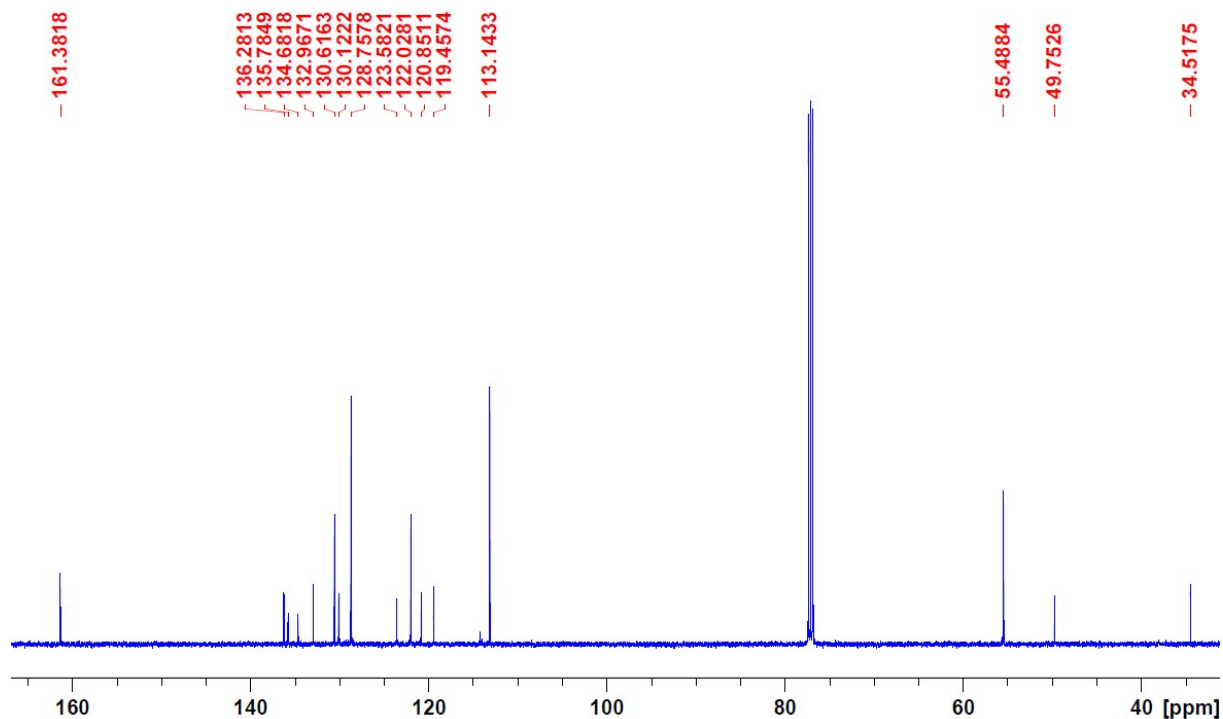




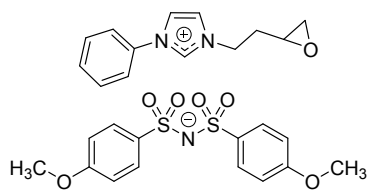
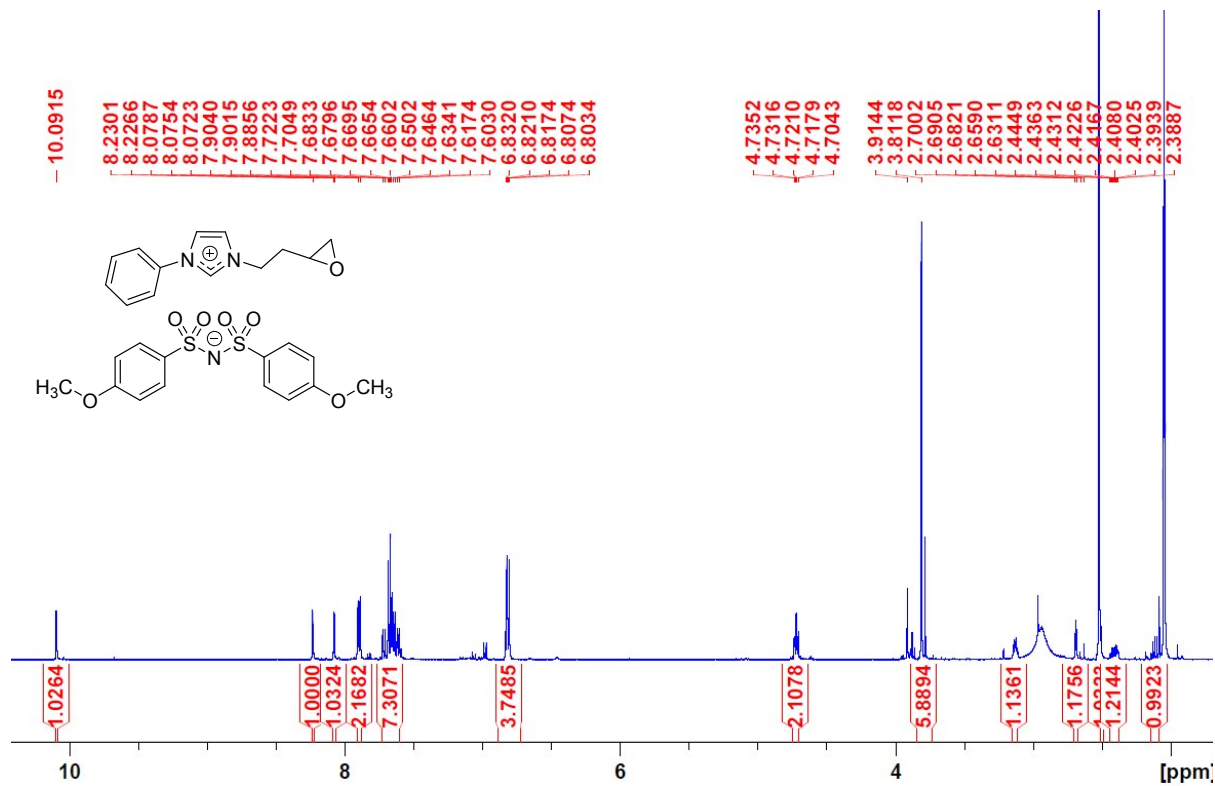


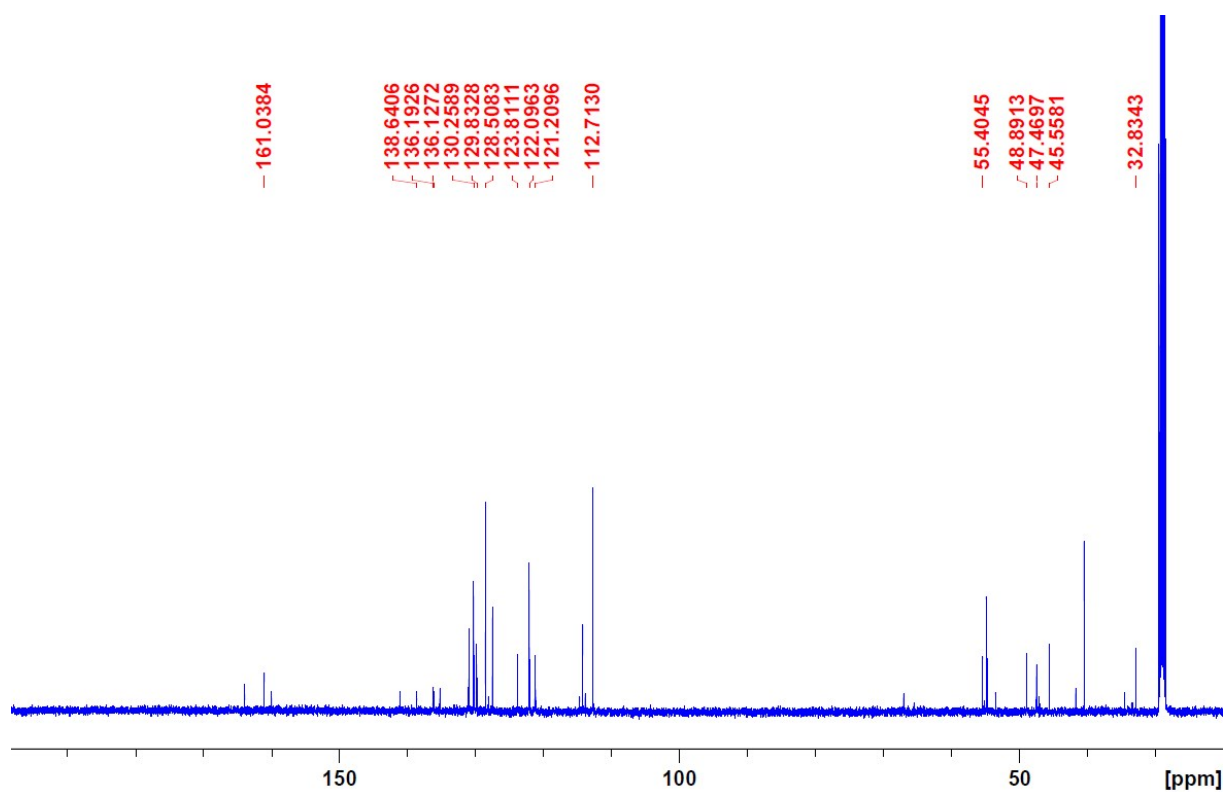
### 1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide (9)





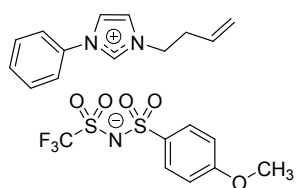
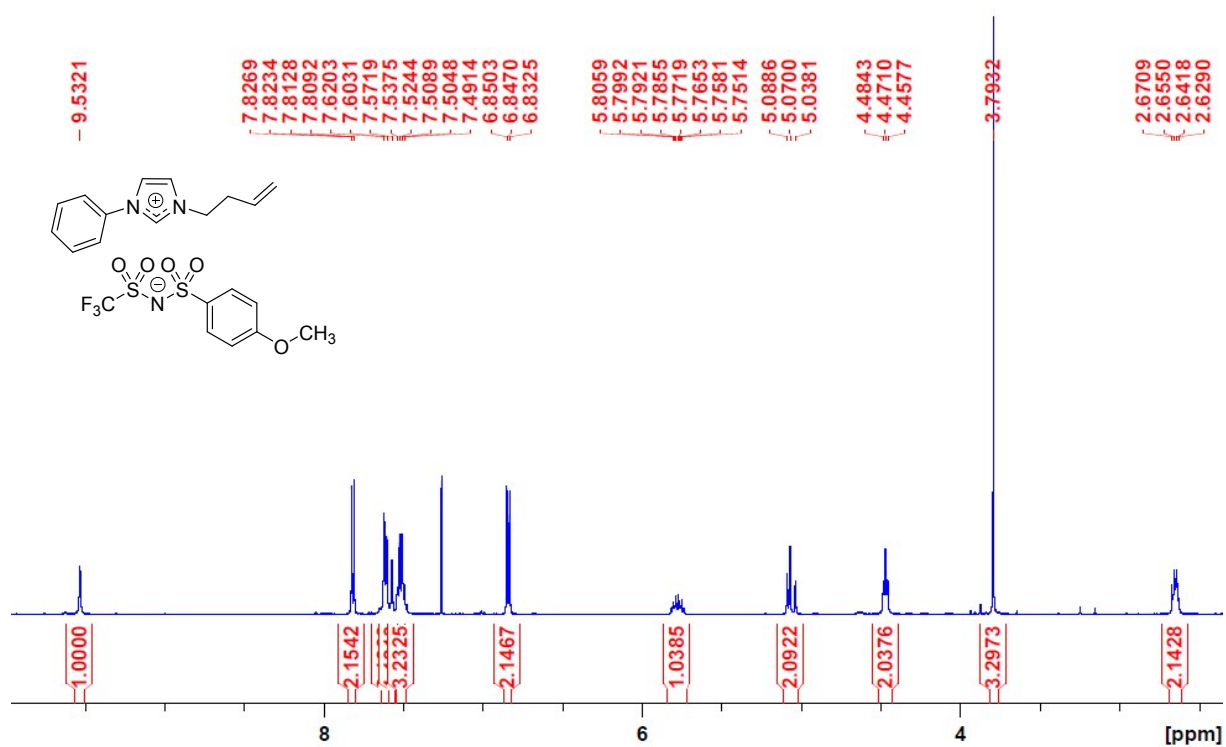
**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide (10)**

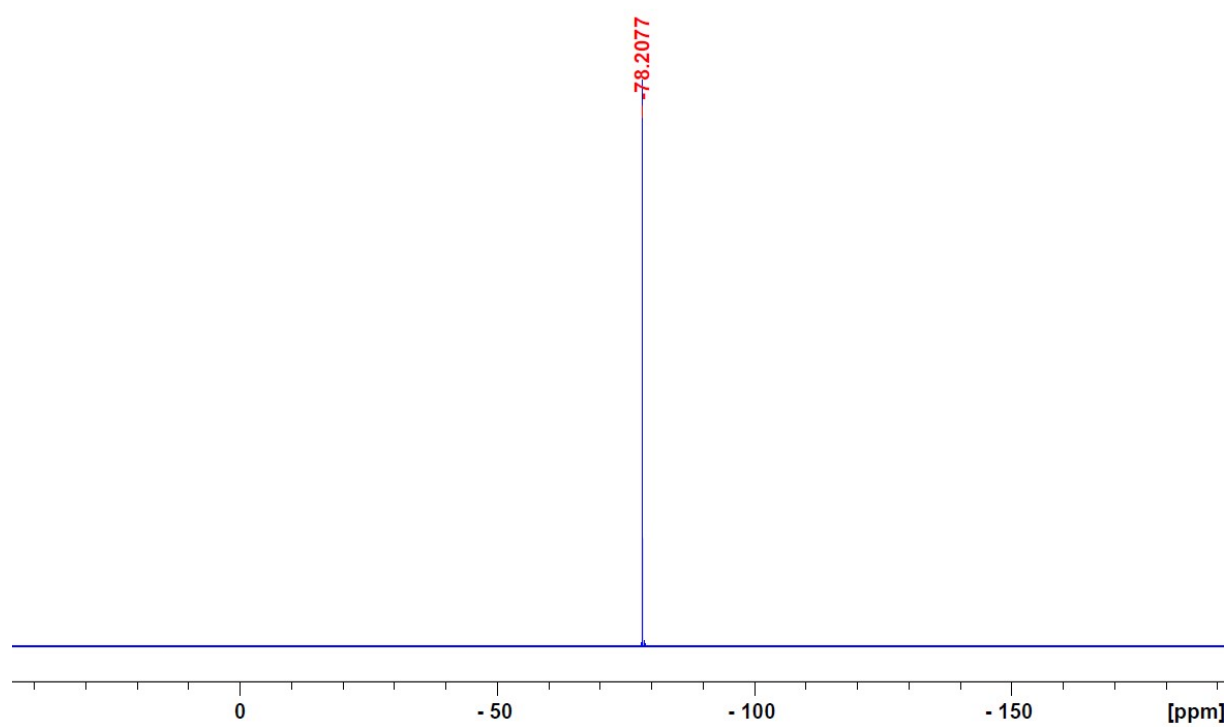
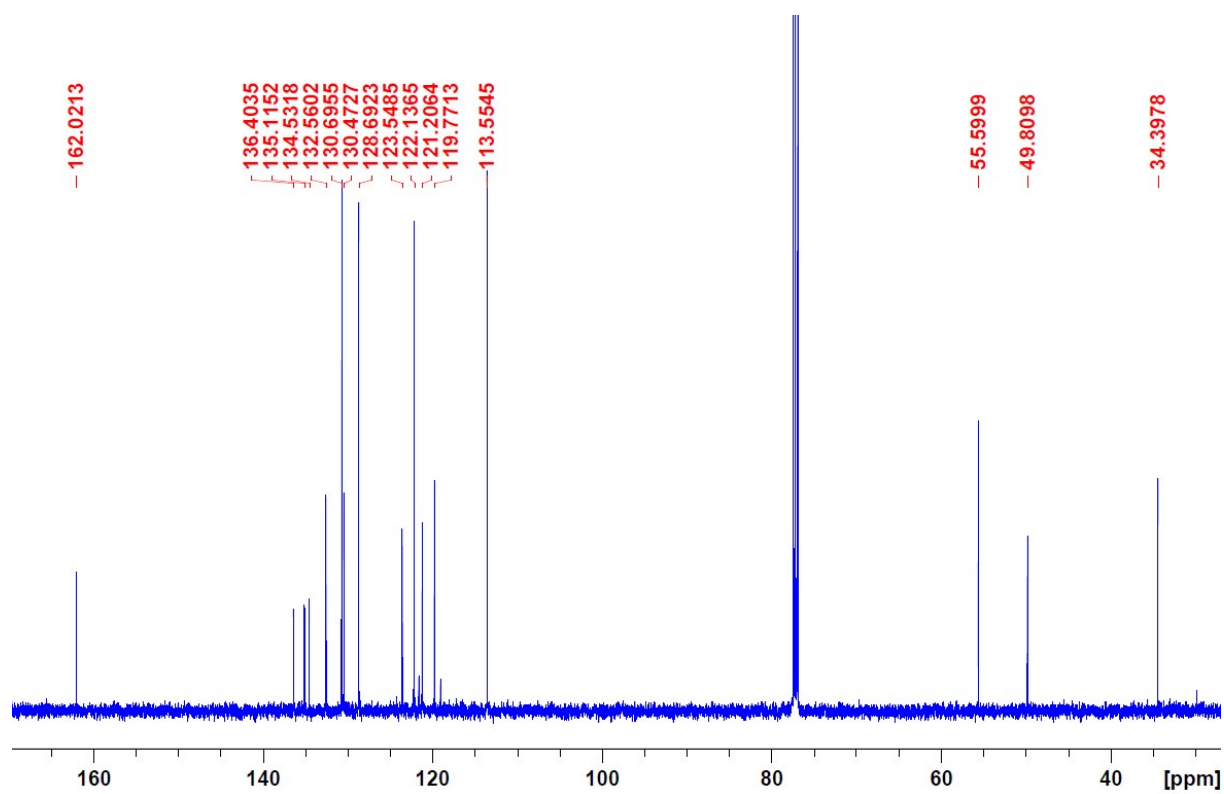




**1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)imide (12a)**

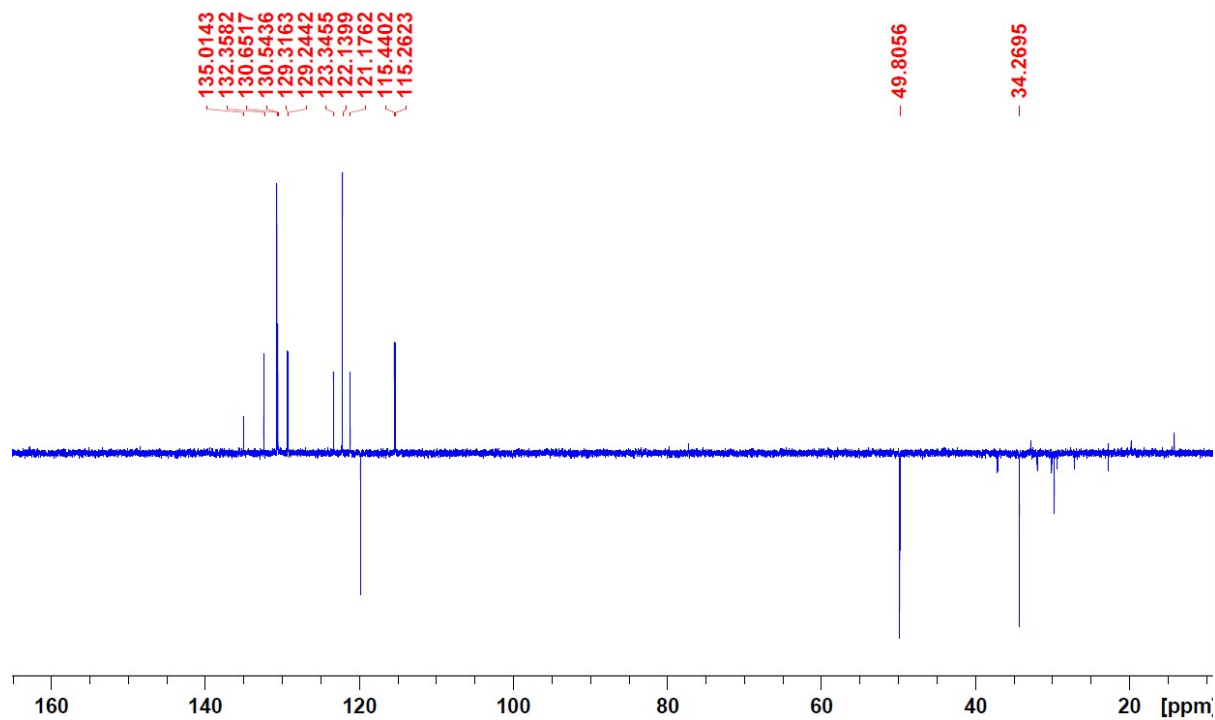
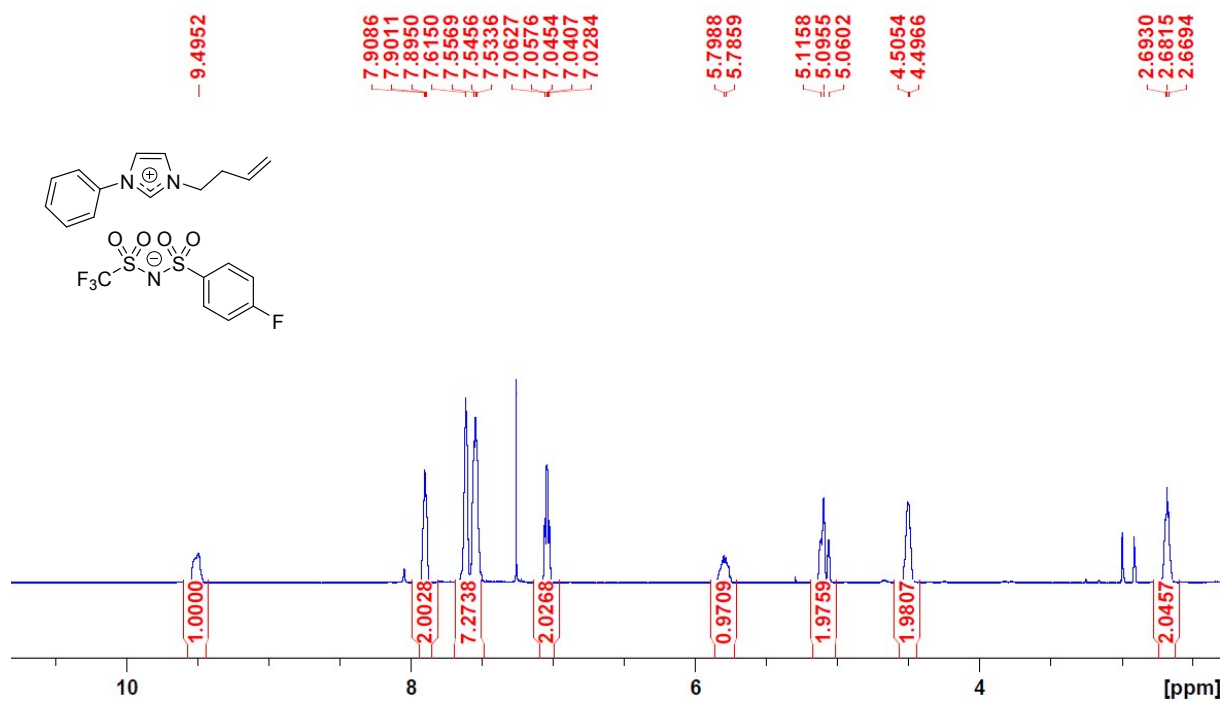
**(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-**

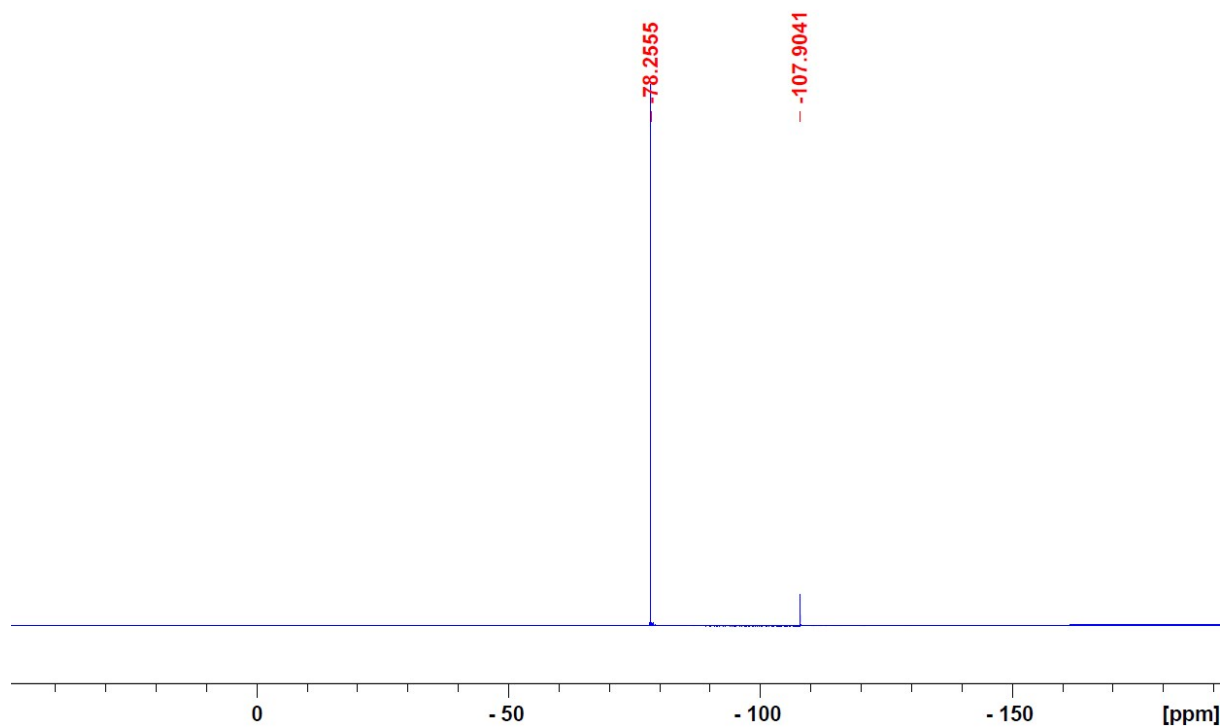
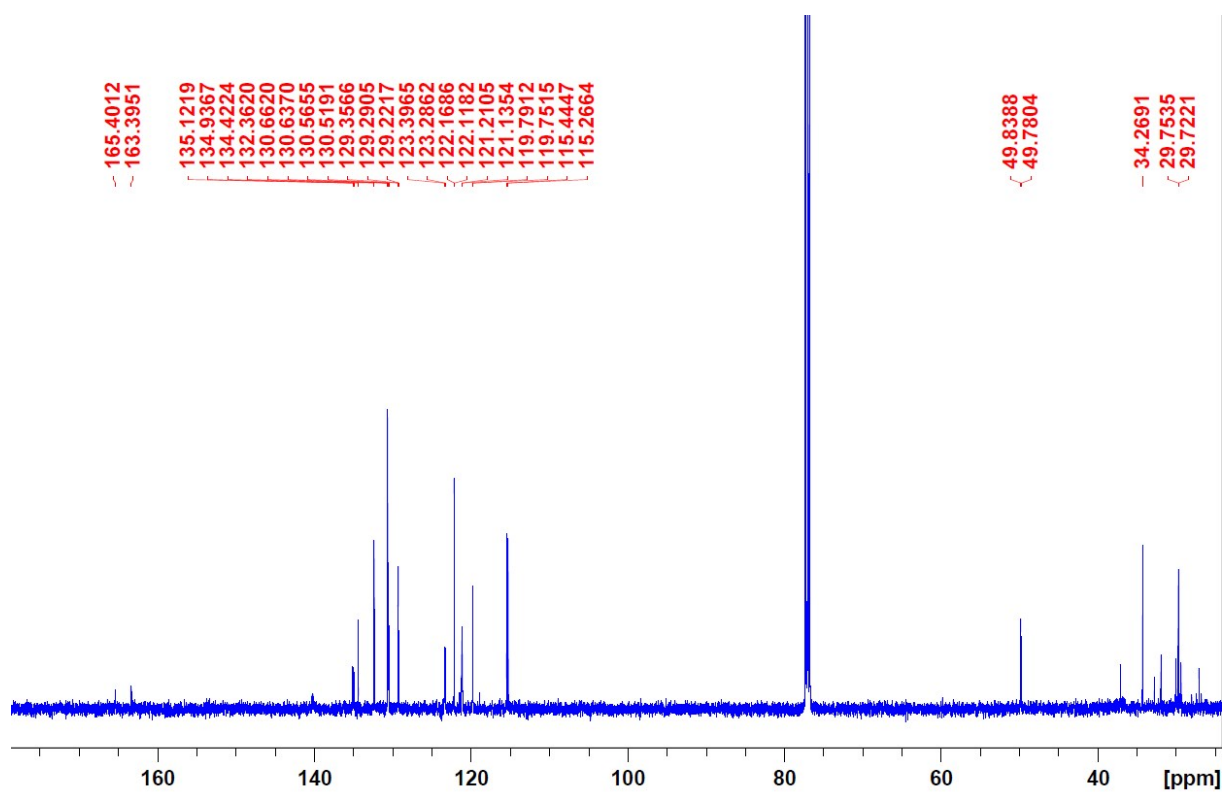




**1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium  
fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (12b)**

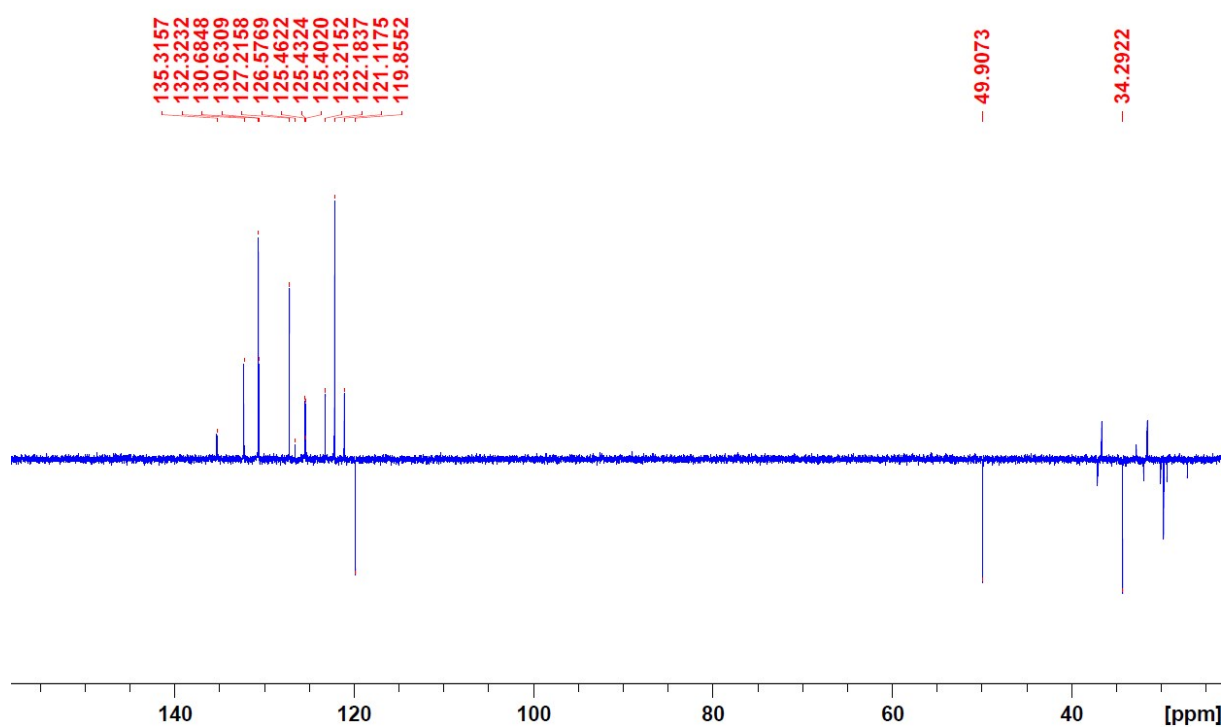
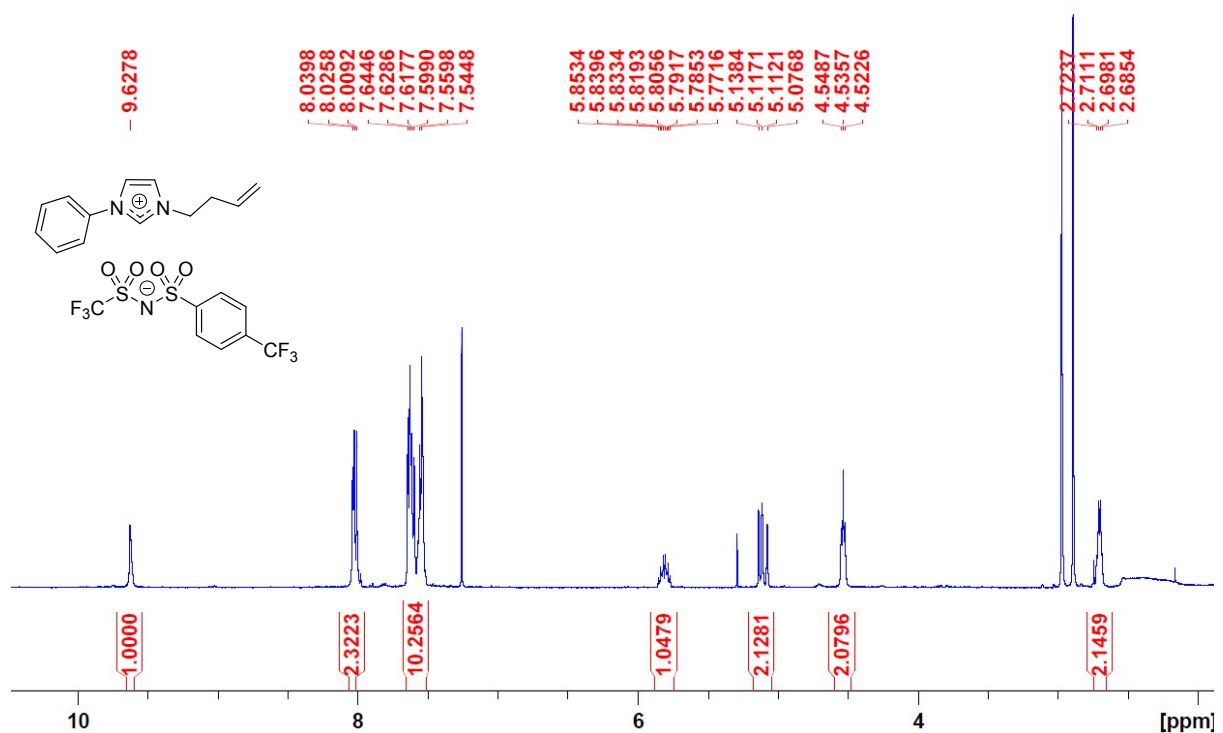
**(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-**

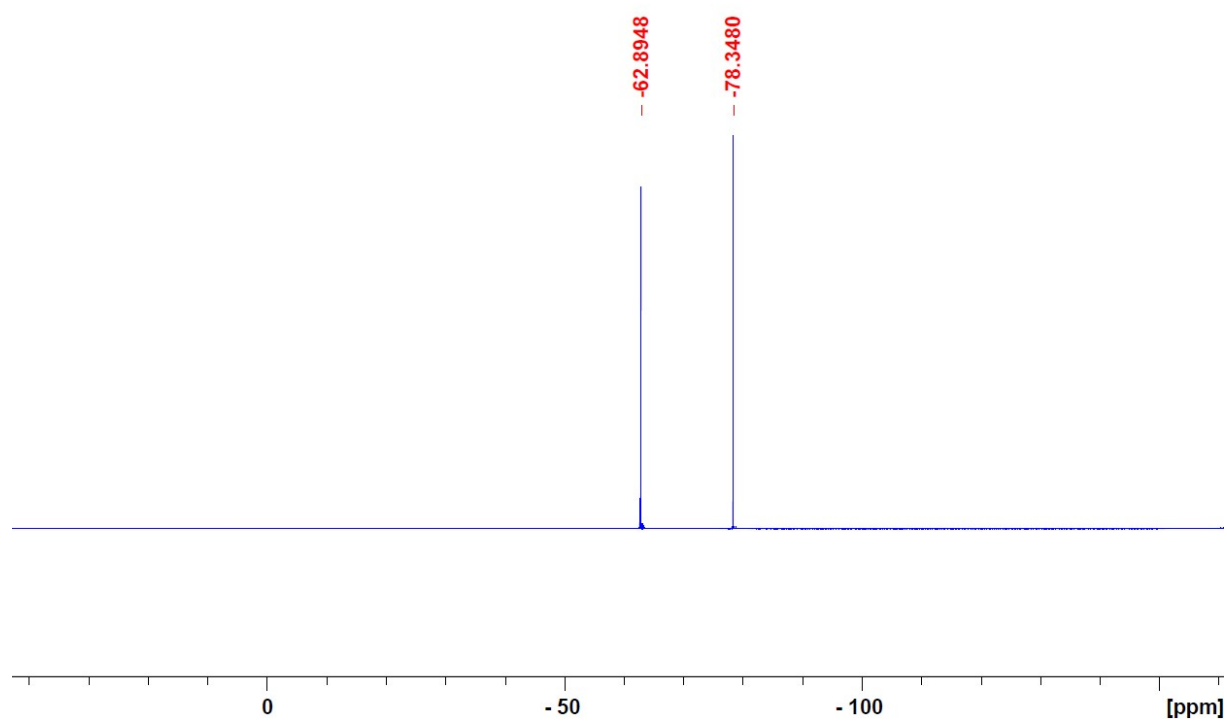
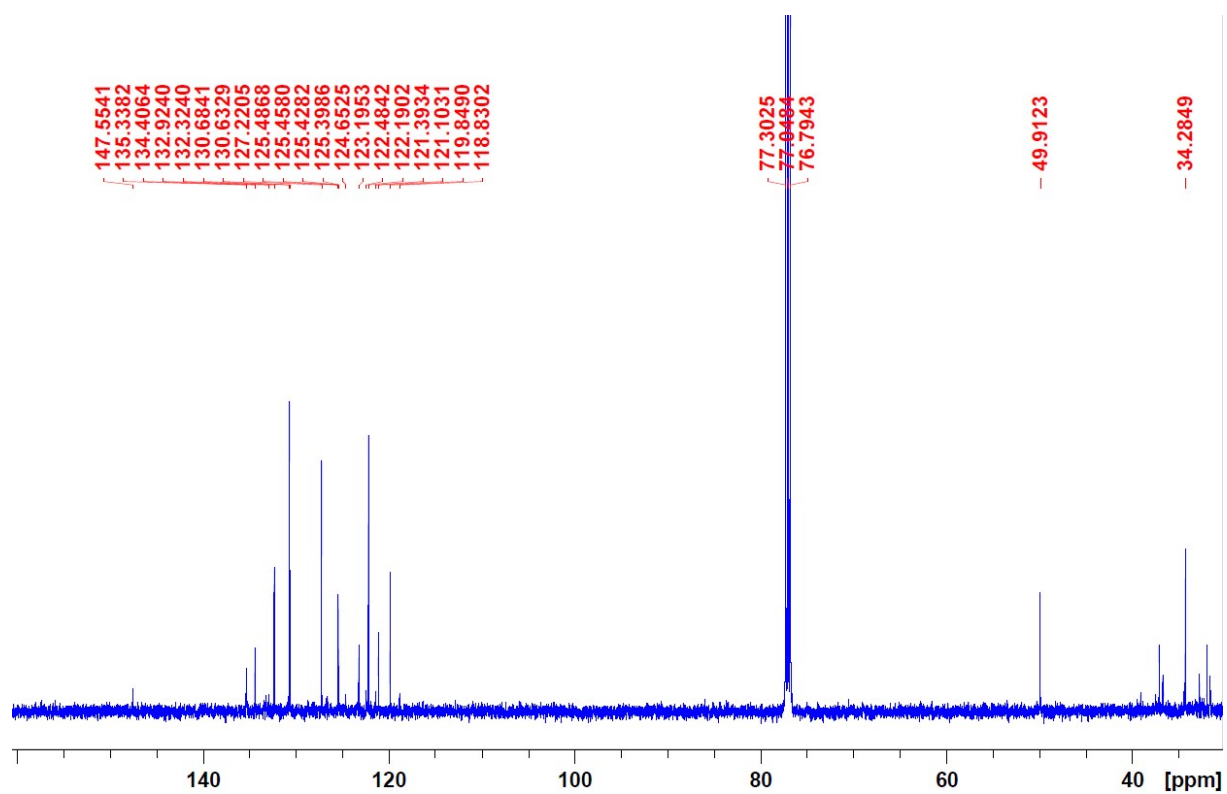




**1-Phenyl-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium  
trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (12c)**

(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-

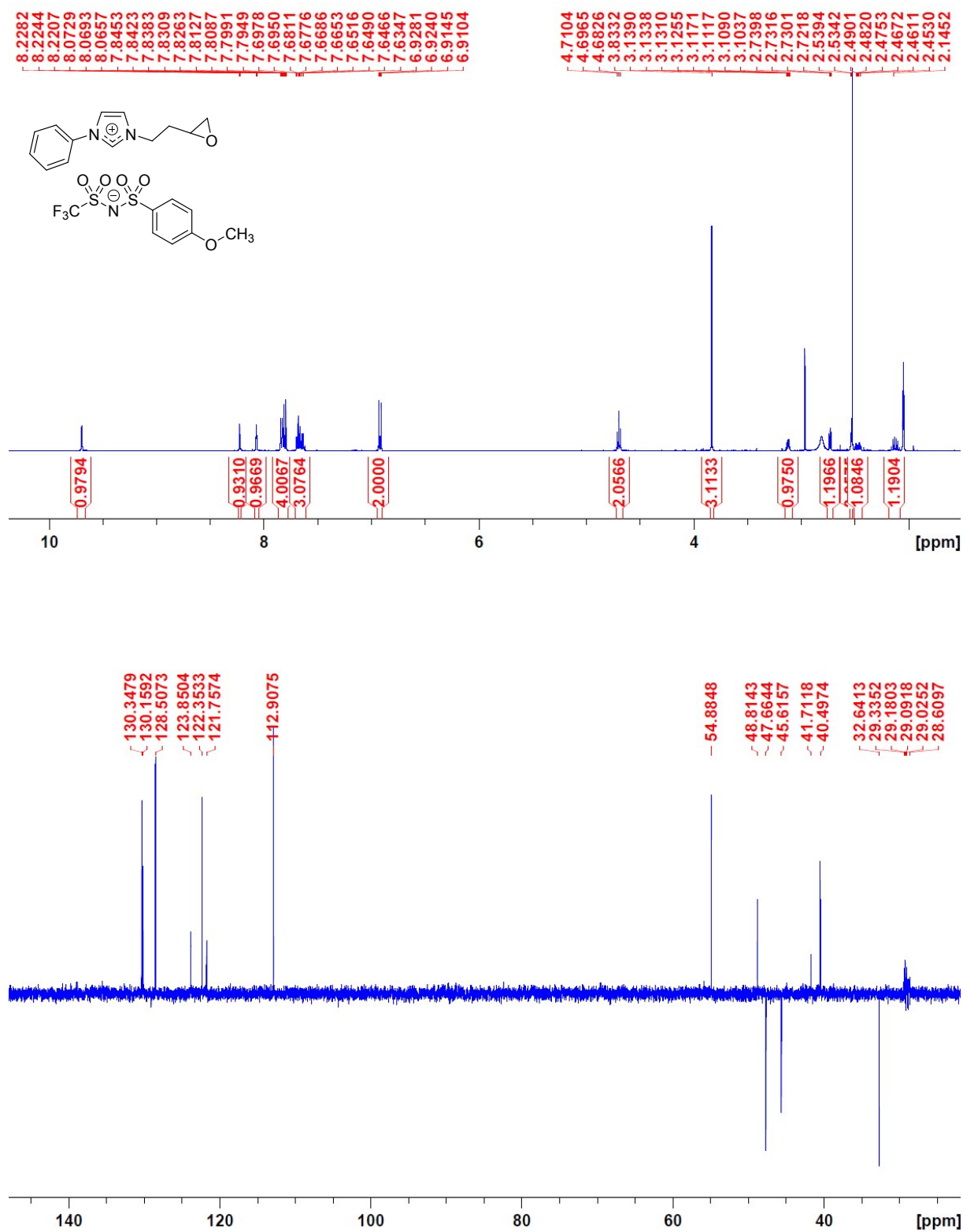


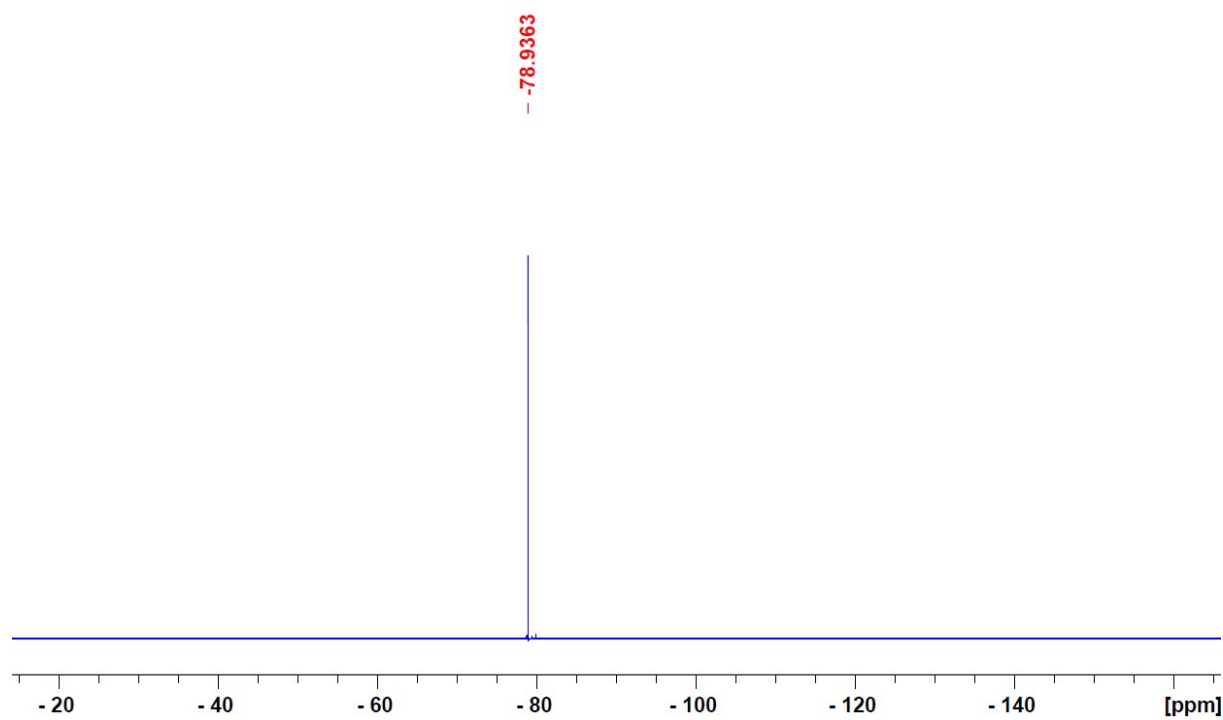
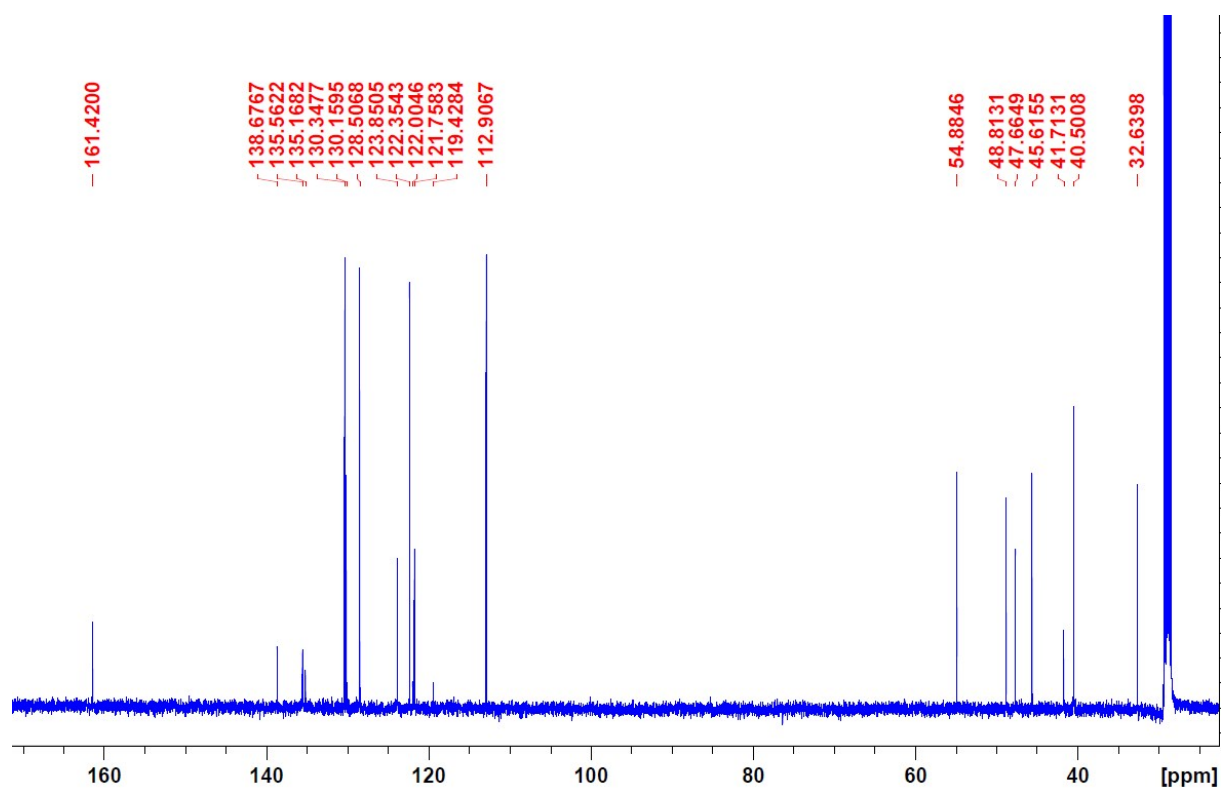




**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)imide (13a)**

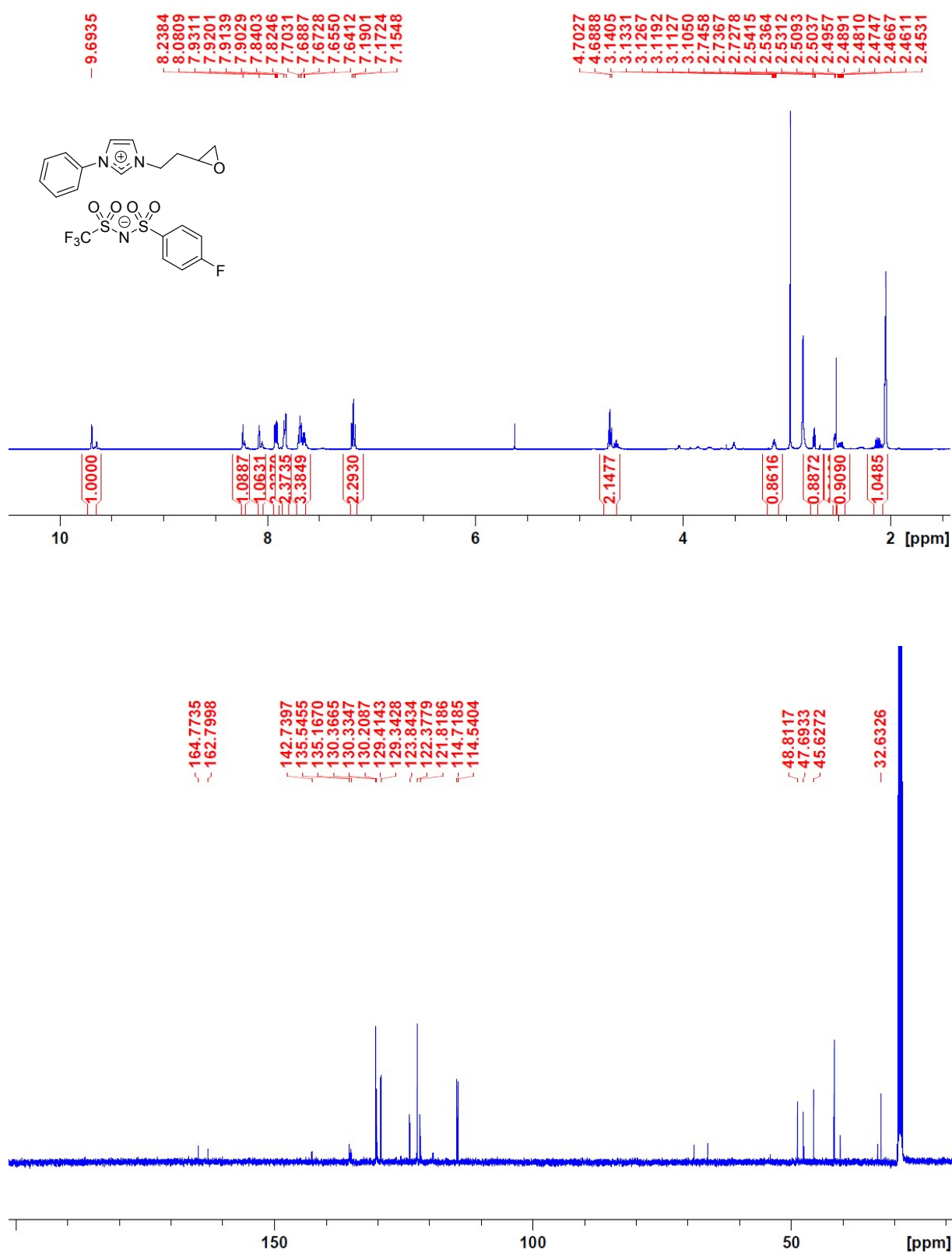
**(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-**

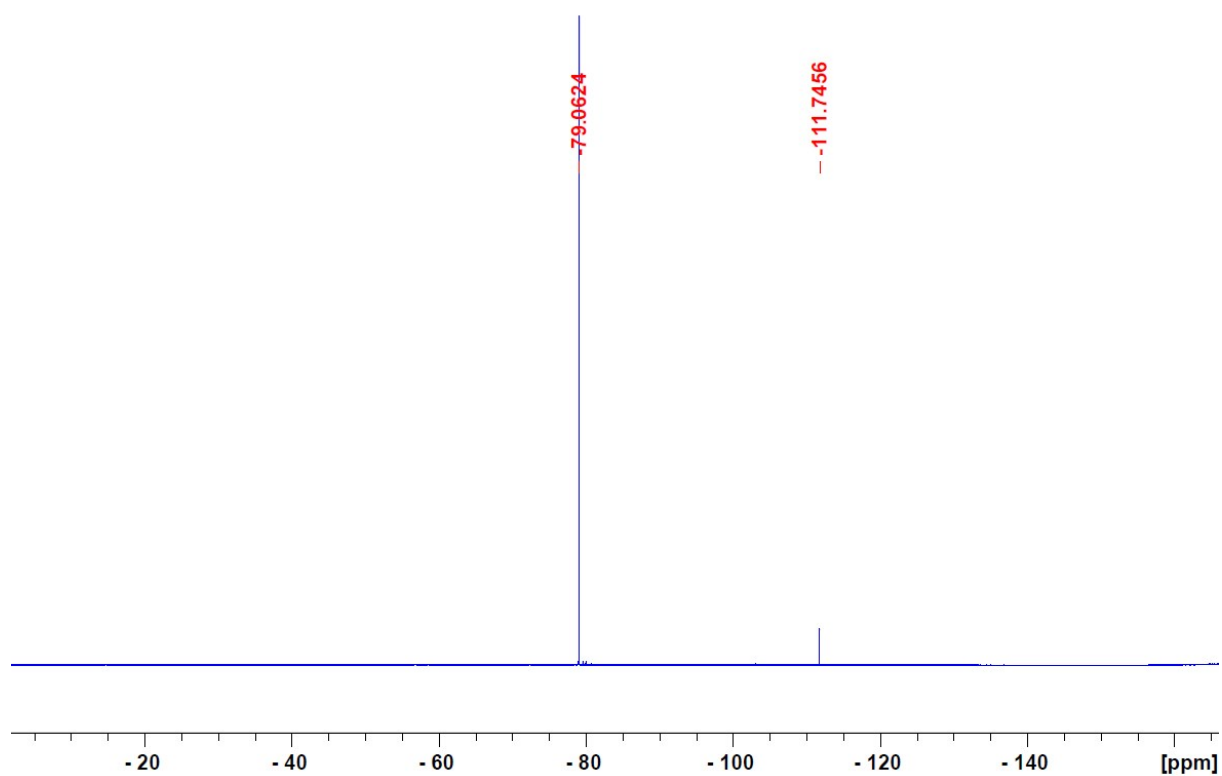




3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium  
fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (13b)

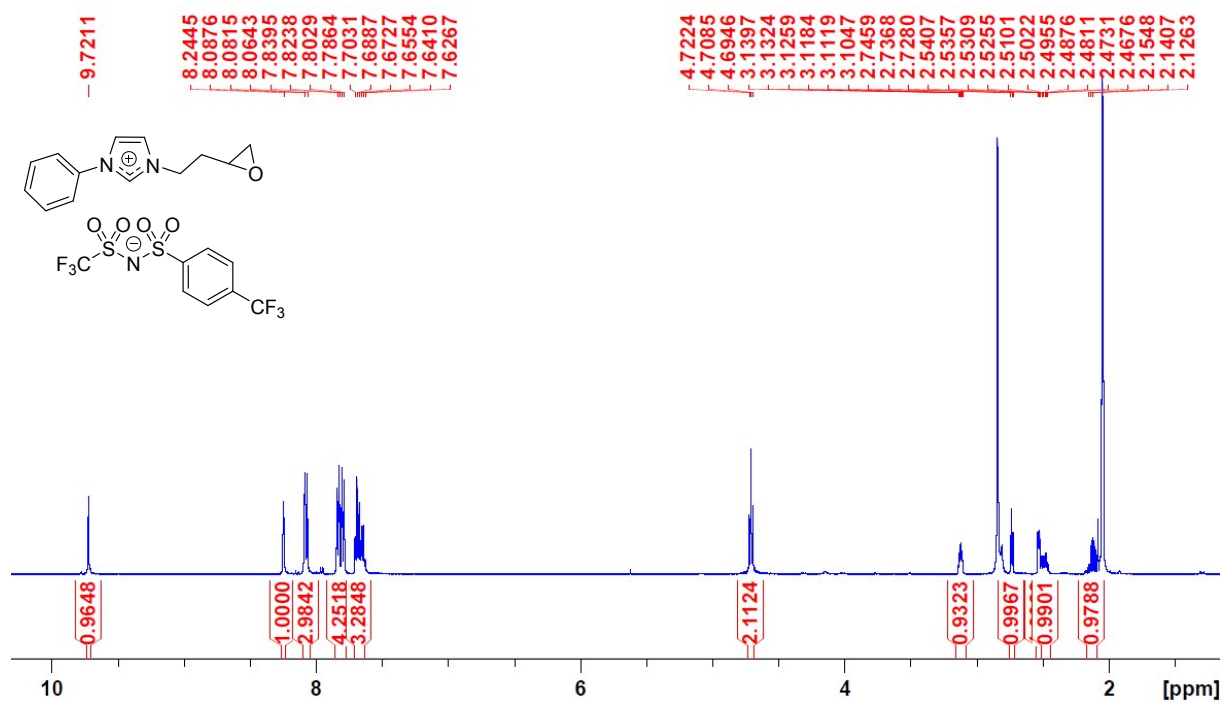
(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-

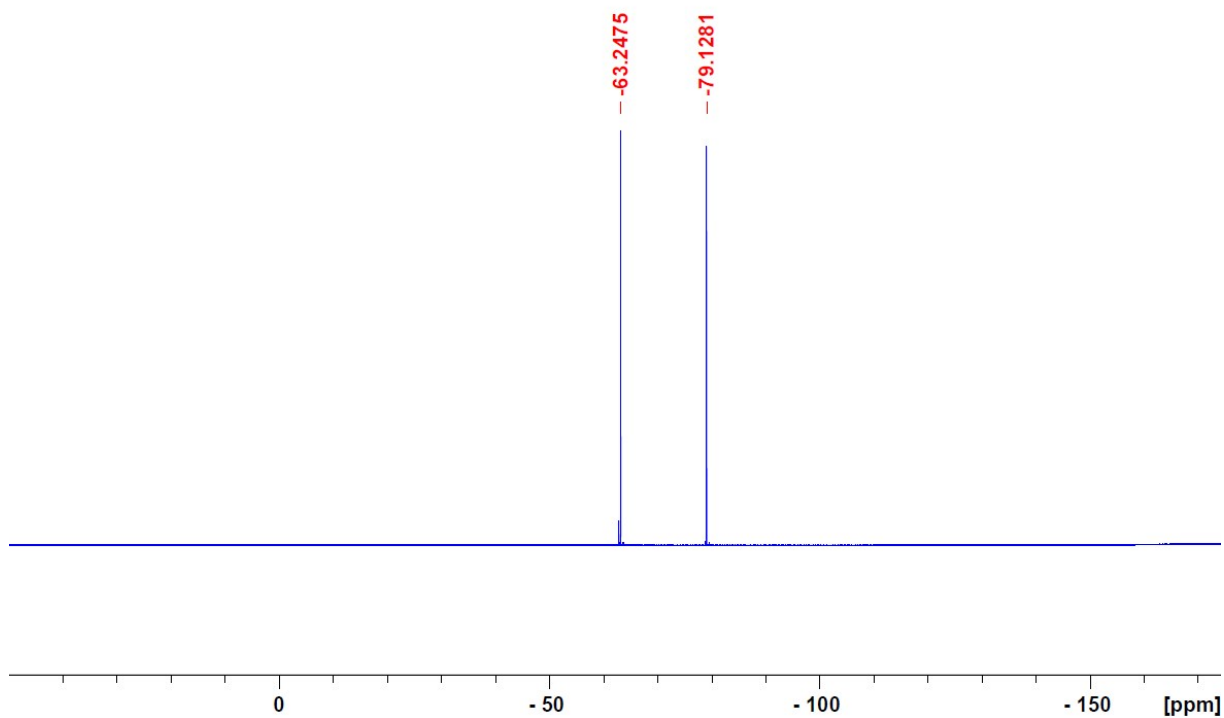




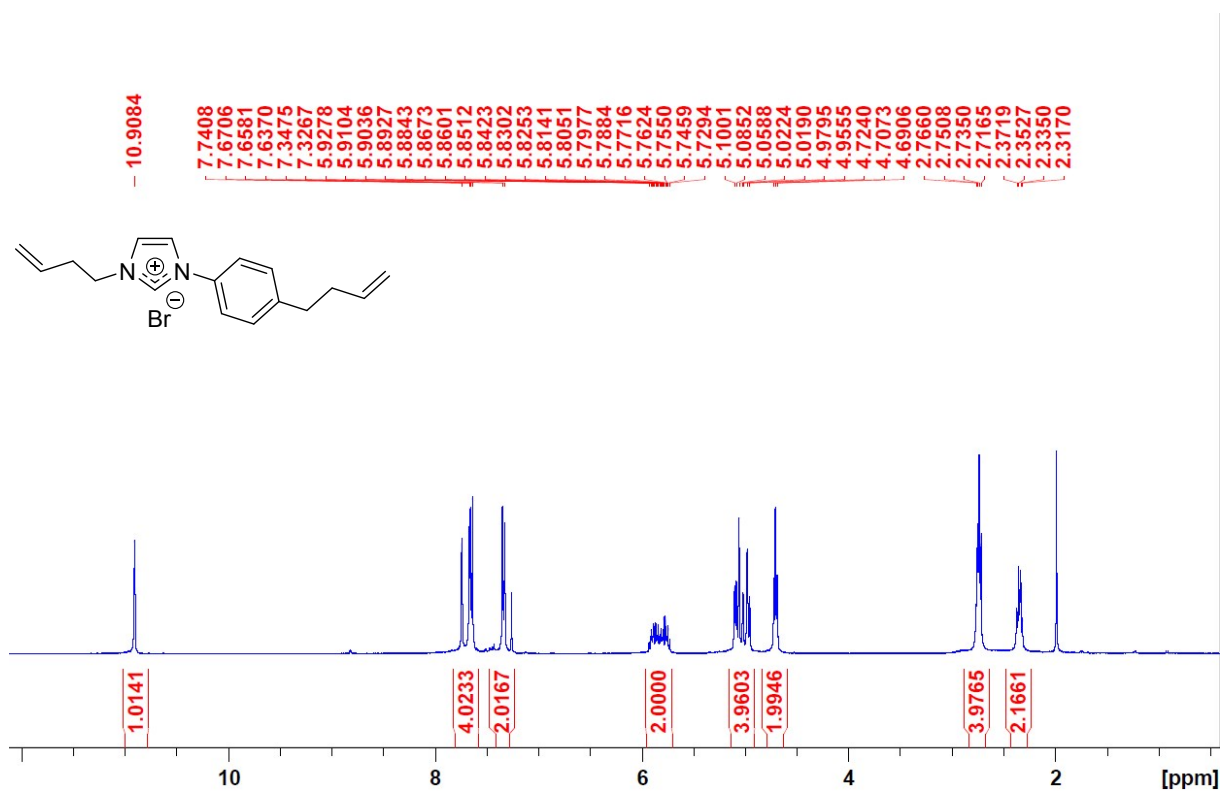
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium  
trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (13c)

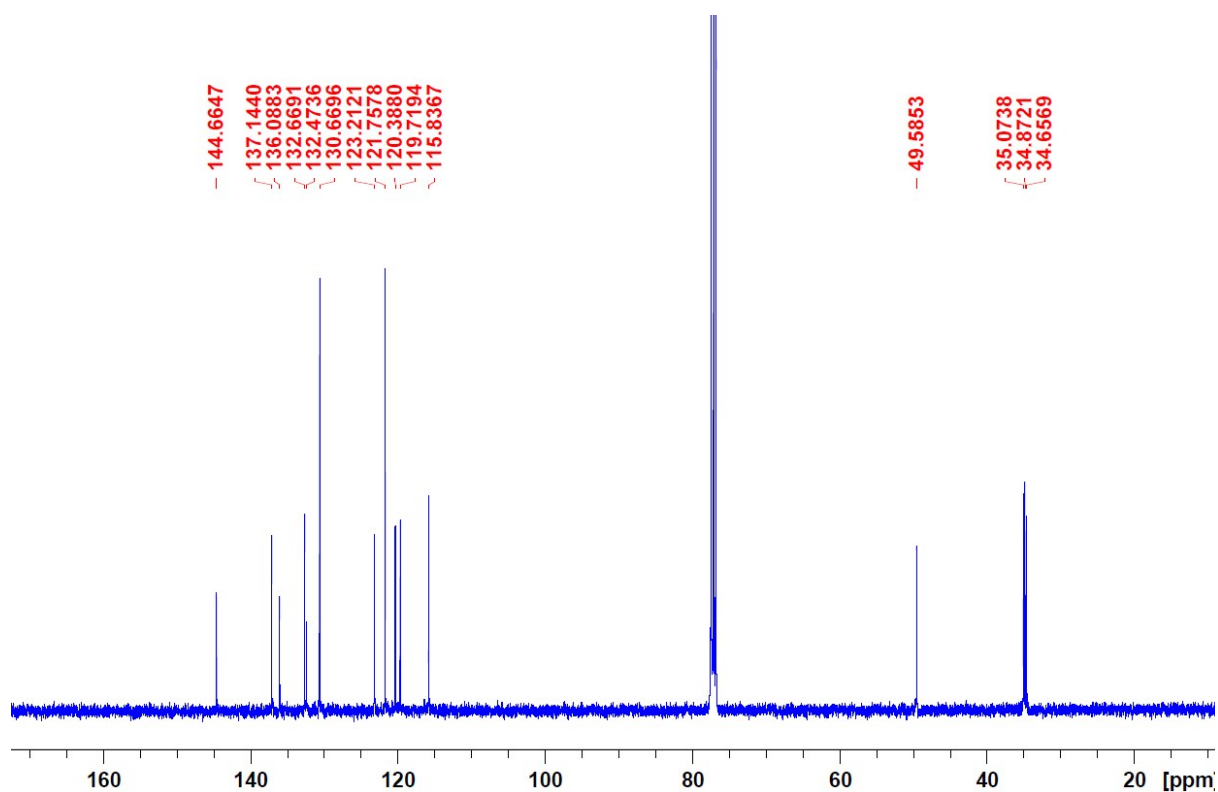
(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-



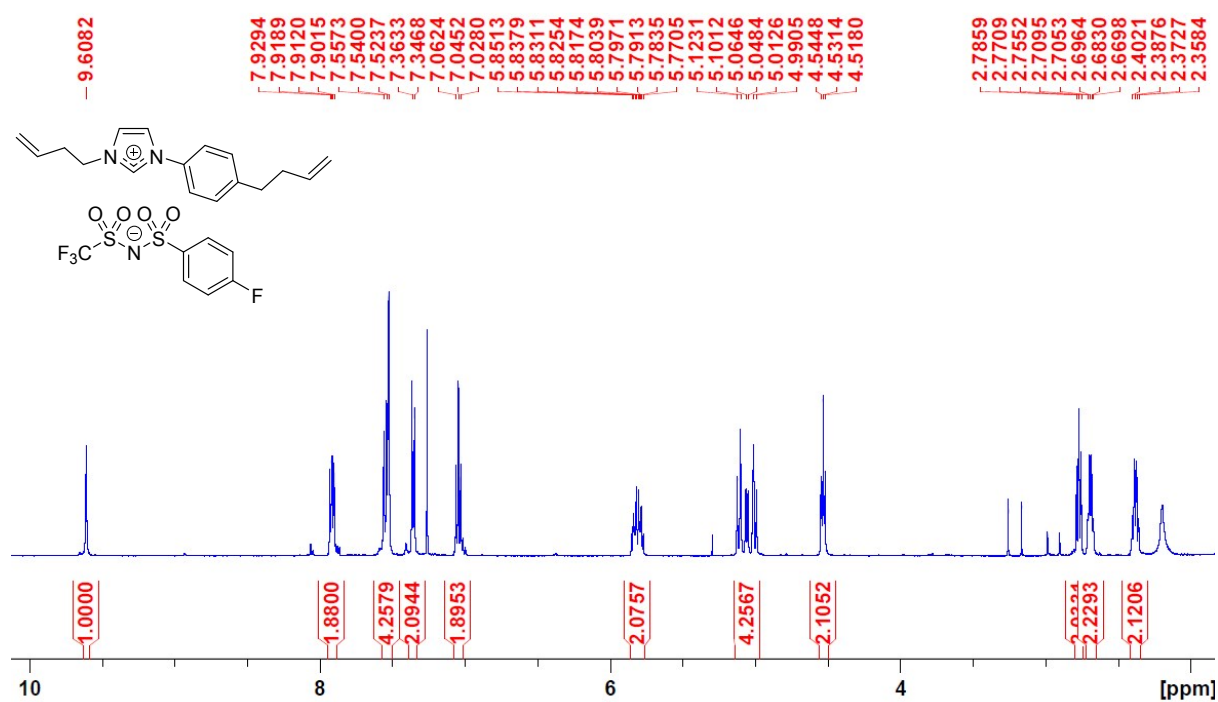


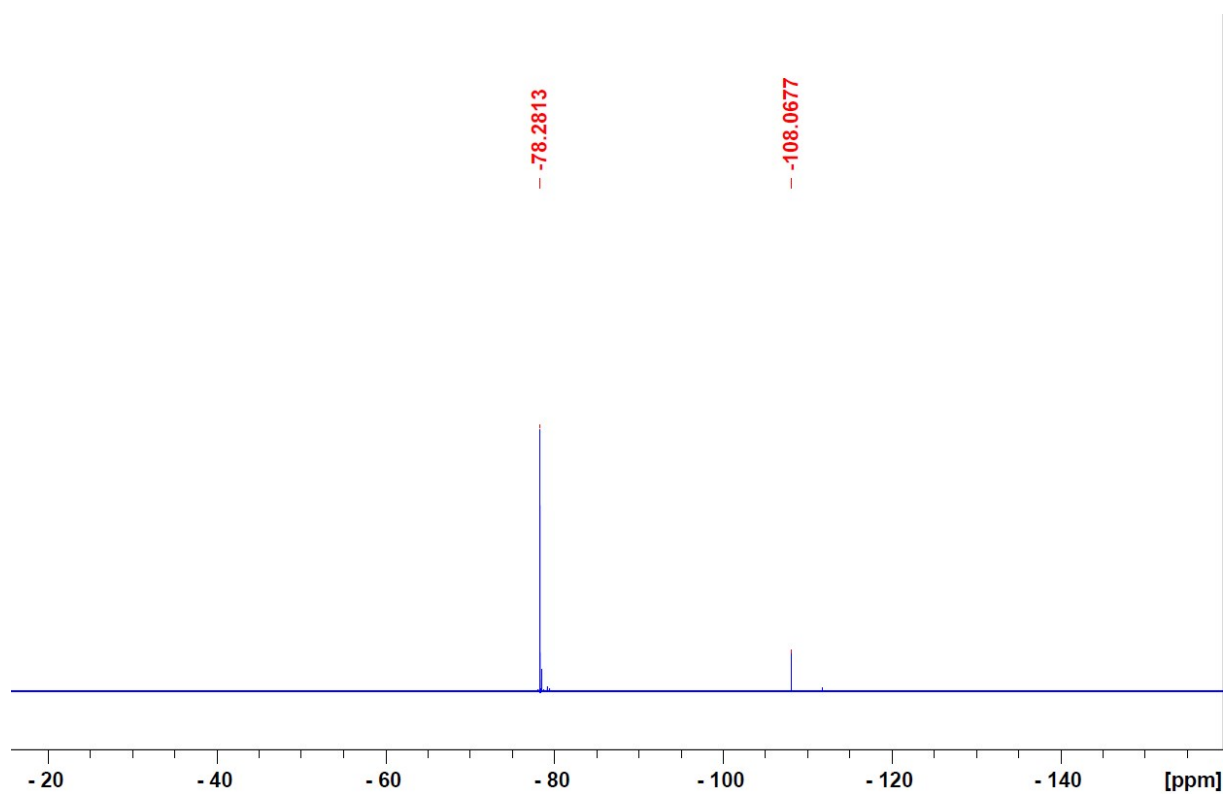
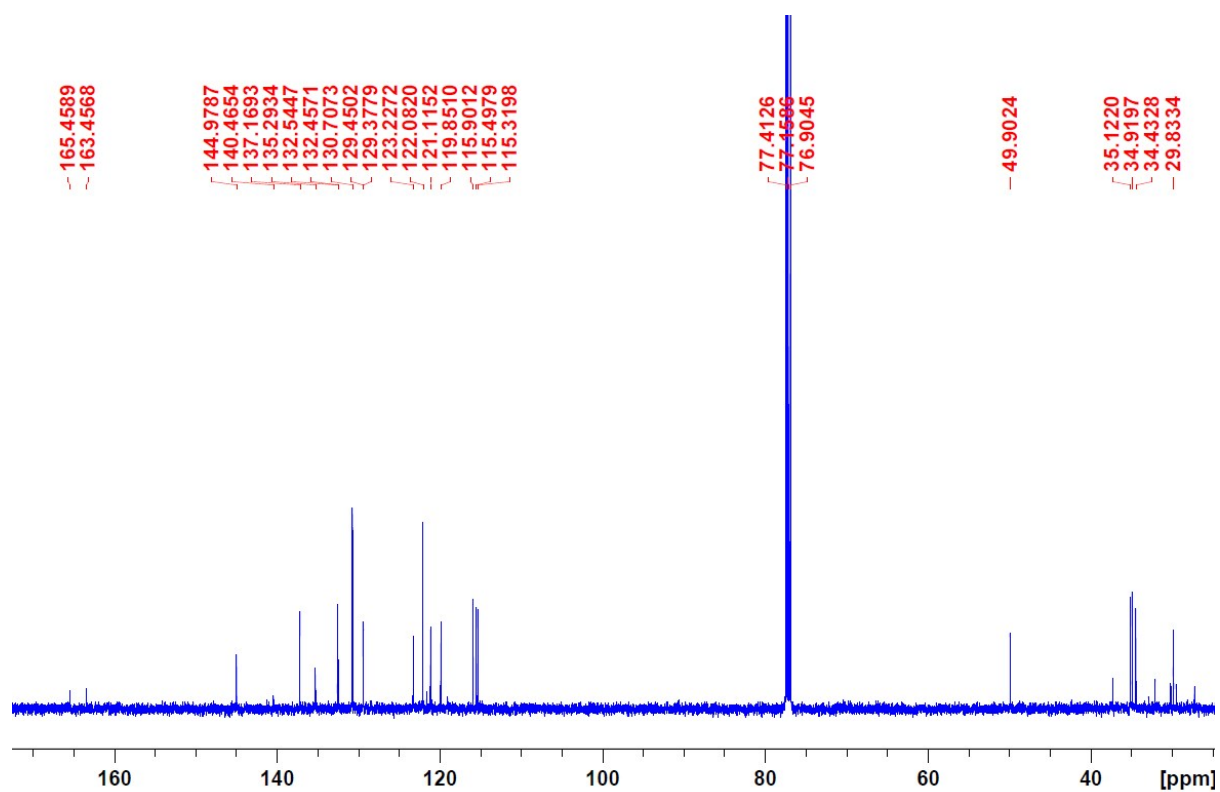
**1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium bromide (diIm-Br)**



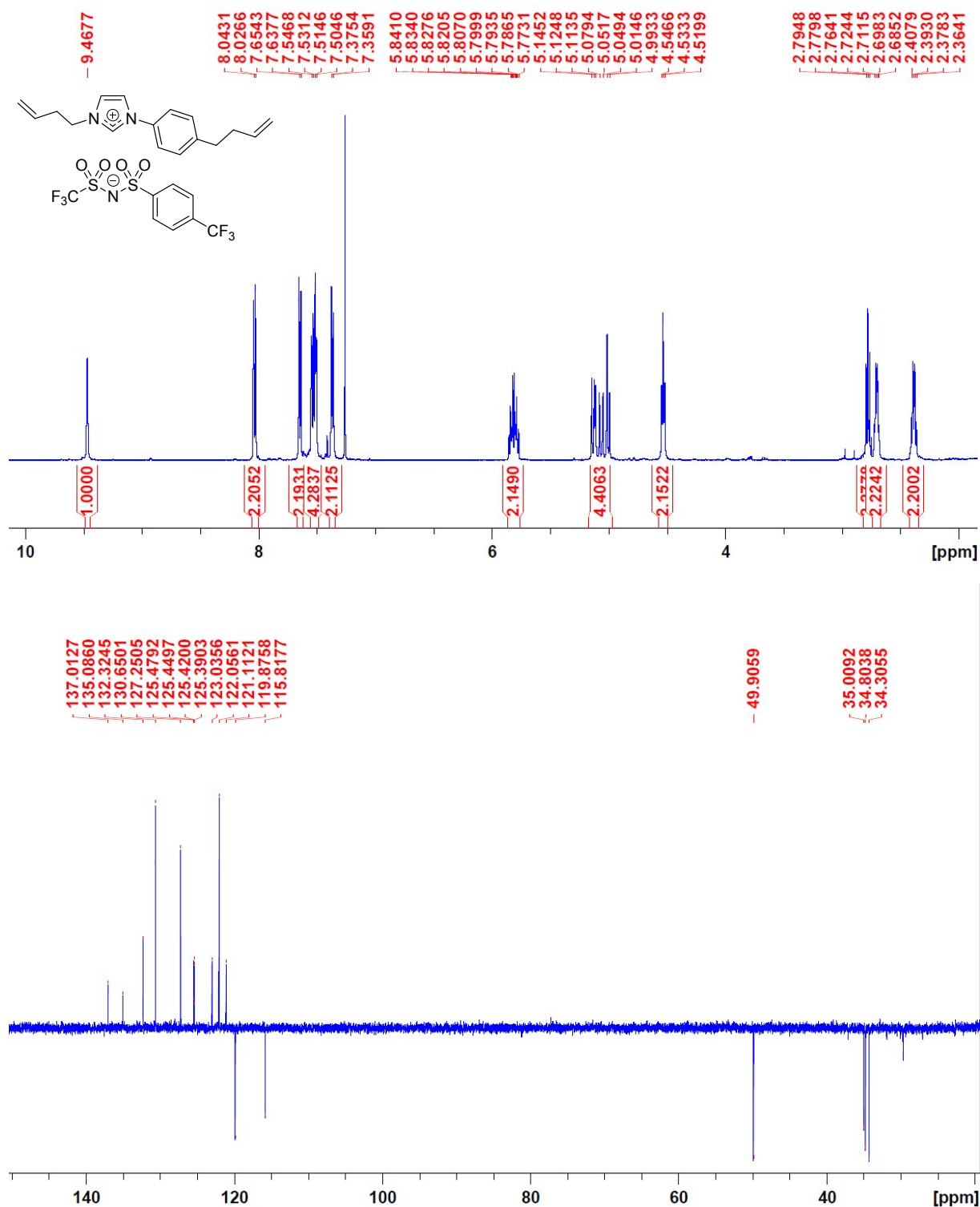


**1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (14a)**

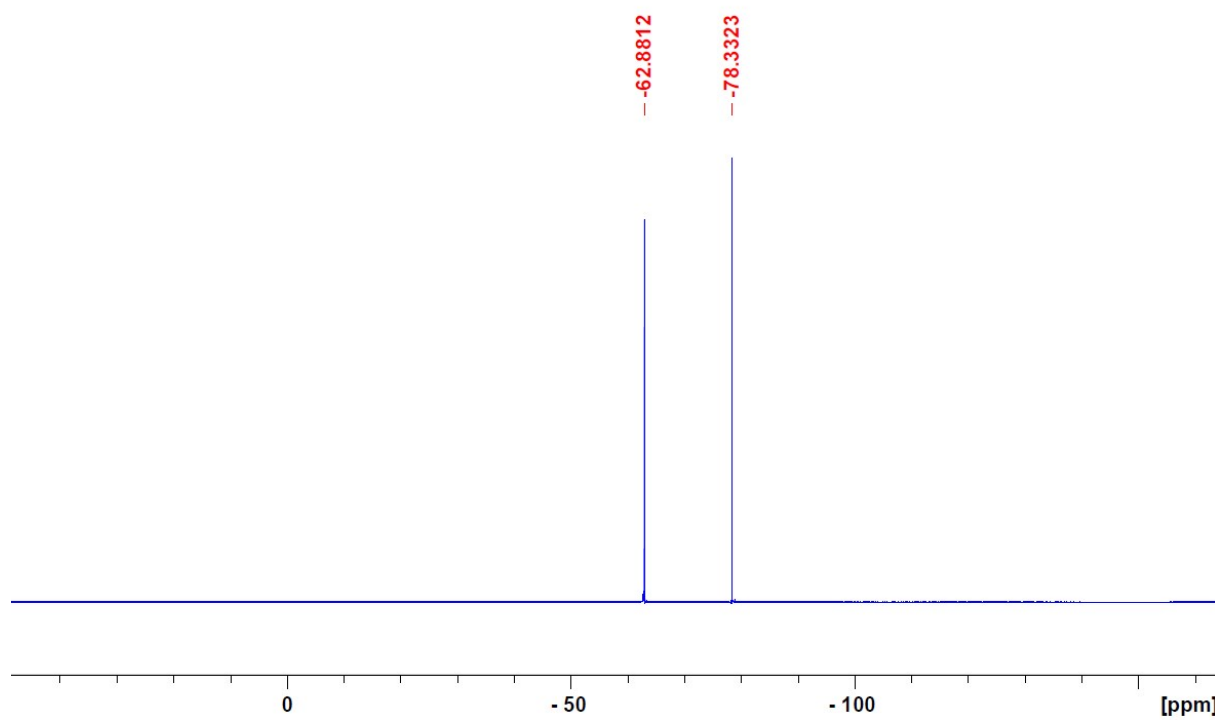
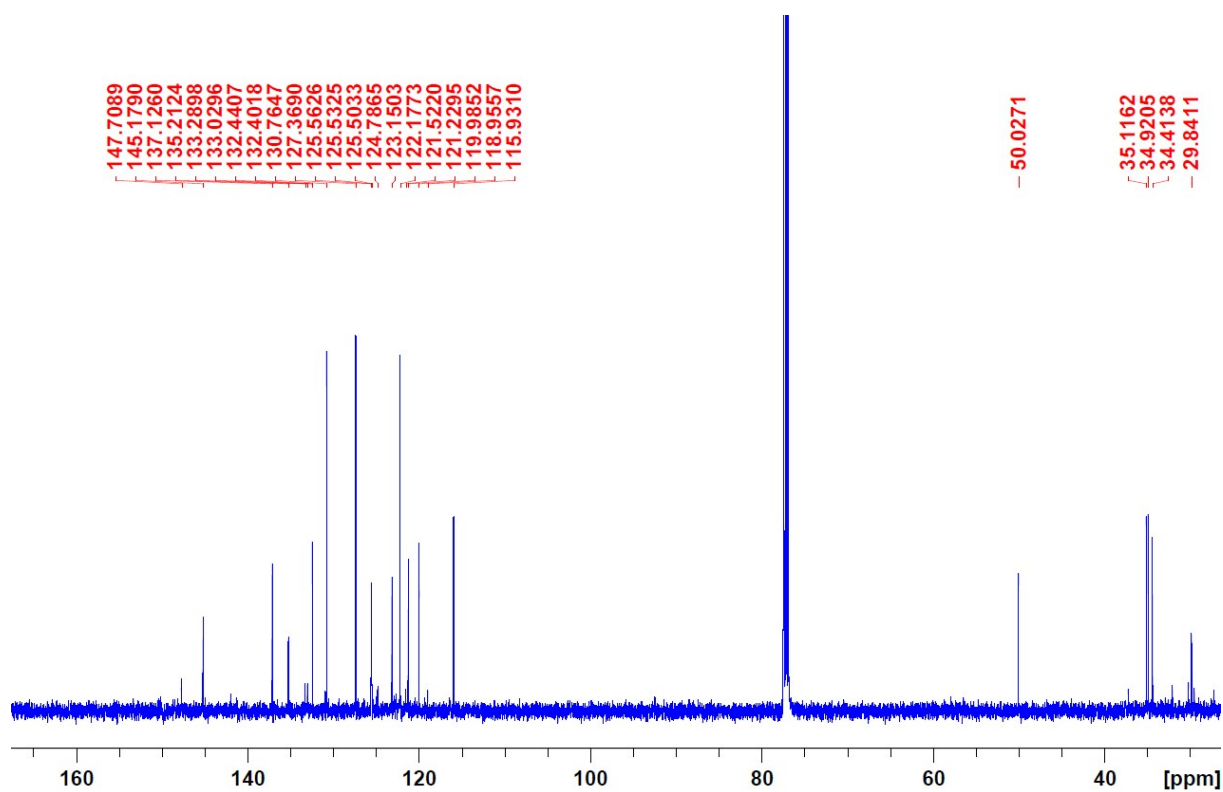




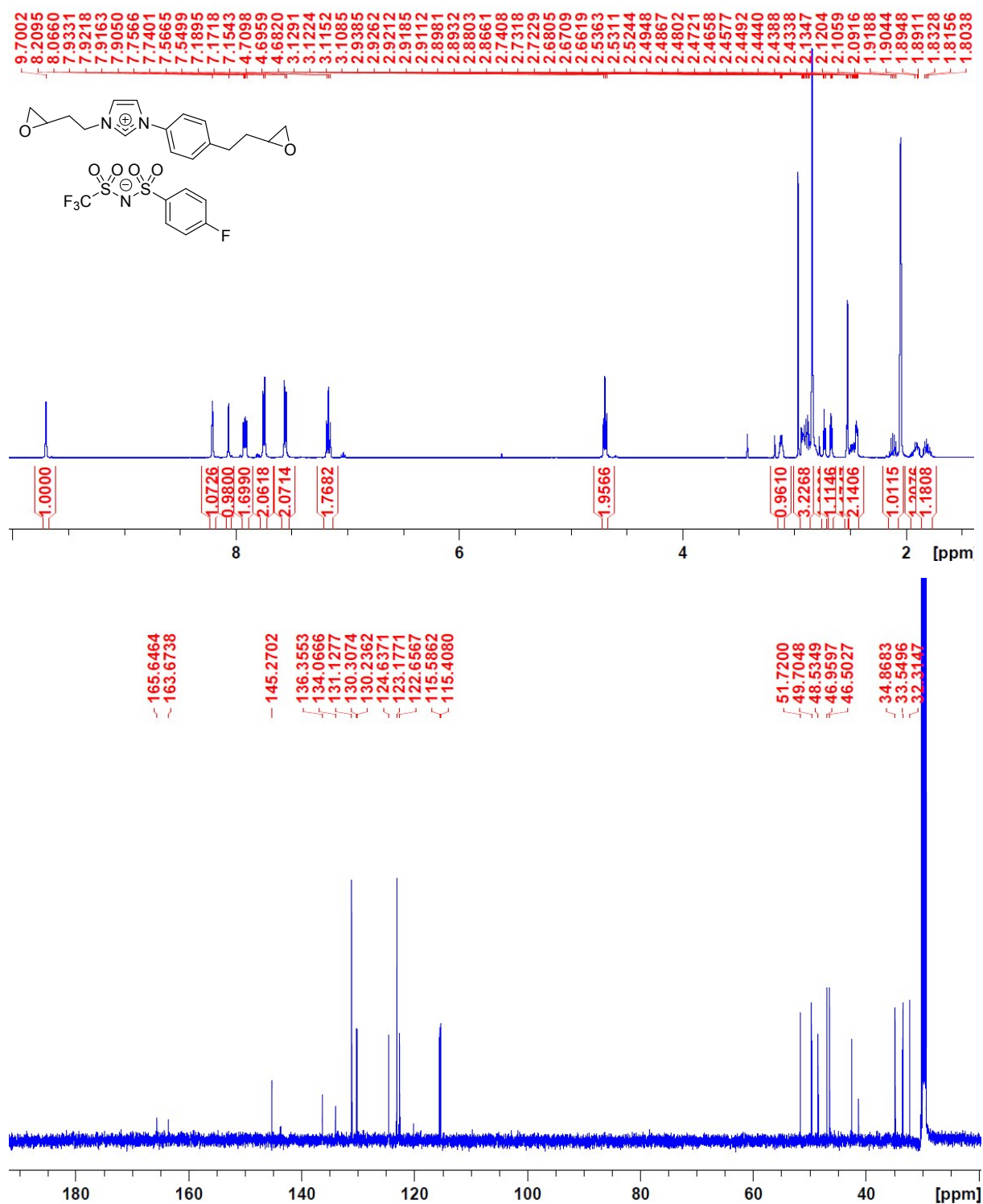
**1-[4-(3-Buten-1-yl)phenyl]-3-(3-buten-1-yl)imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (14b)**

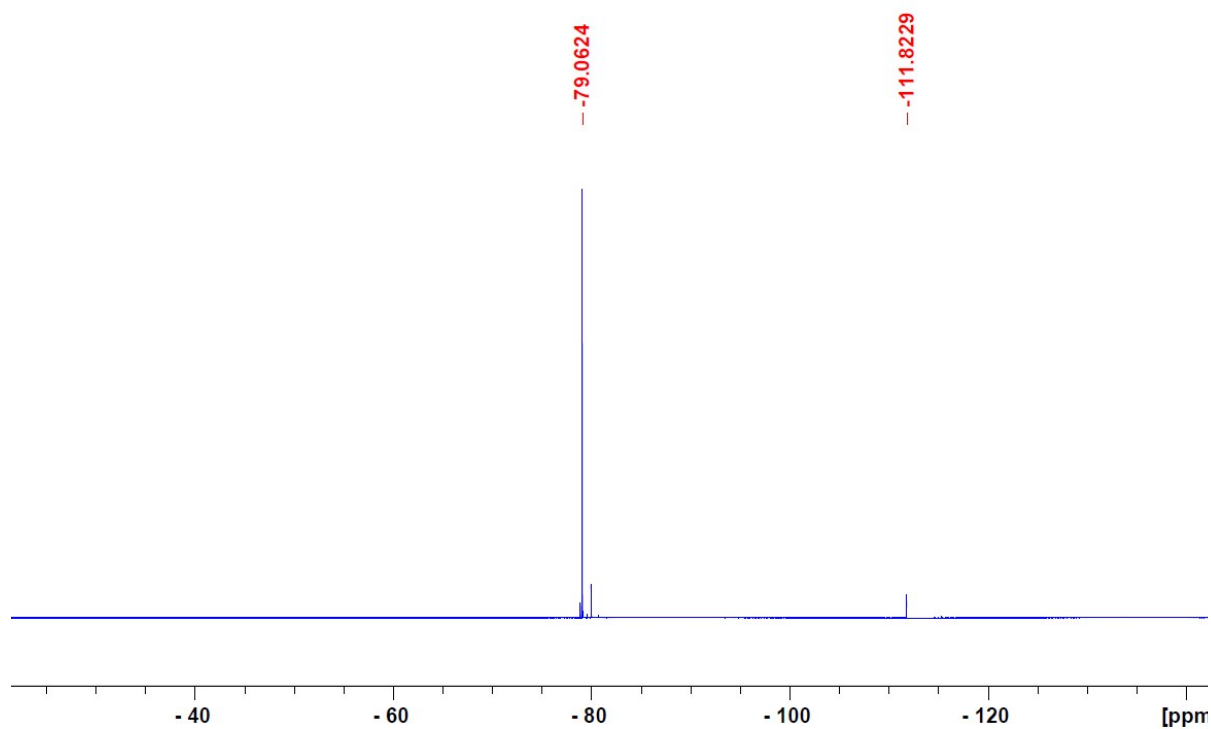




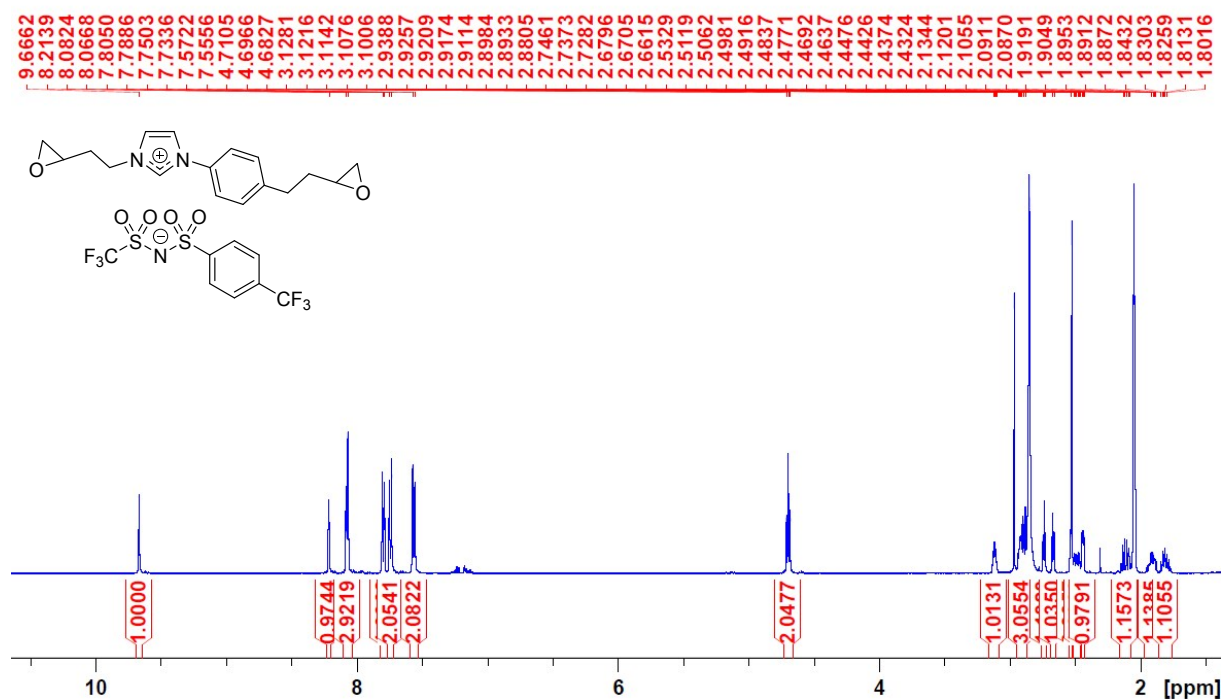


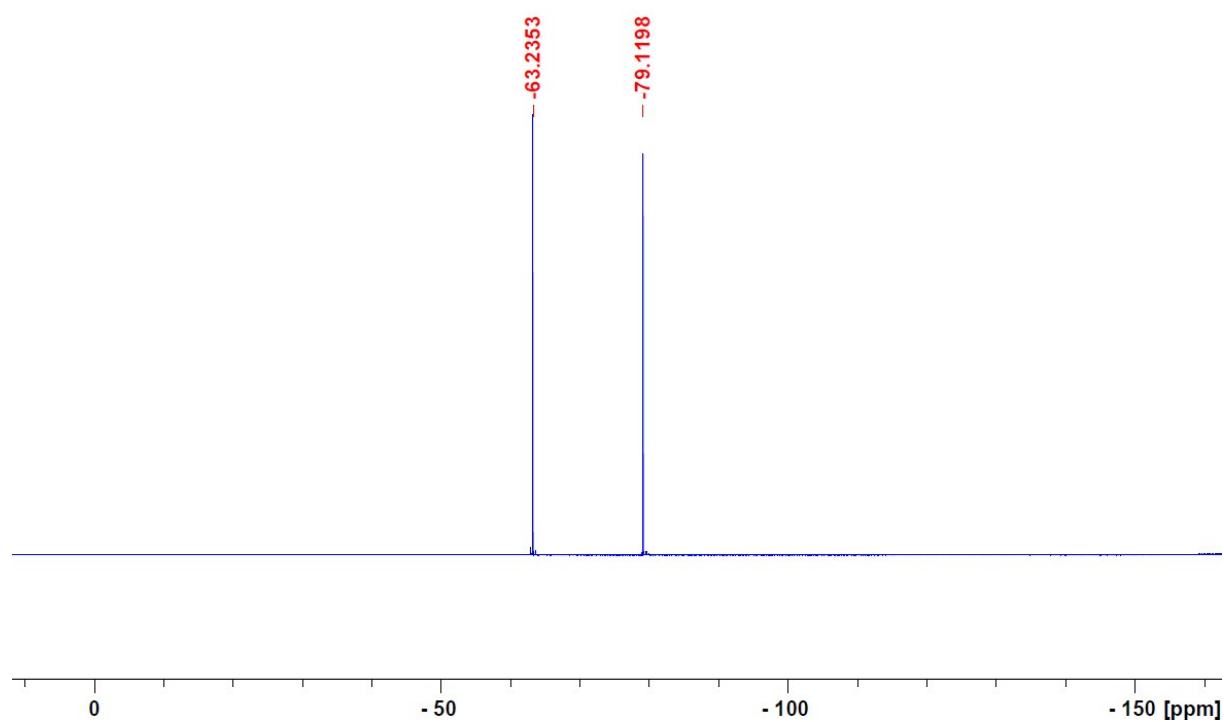
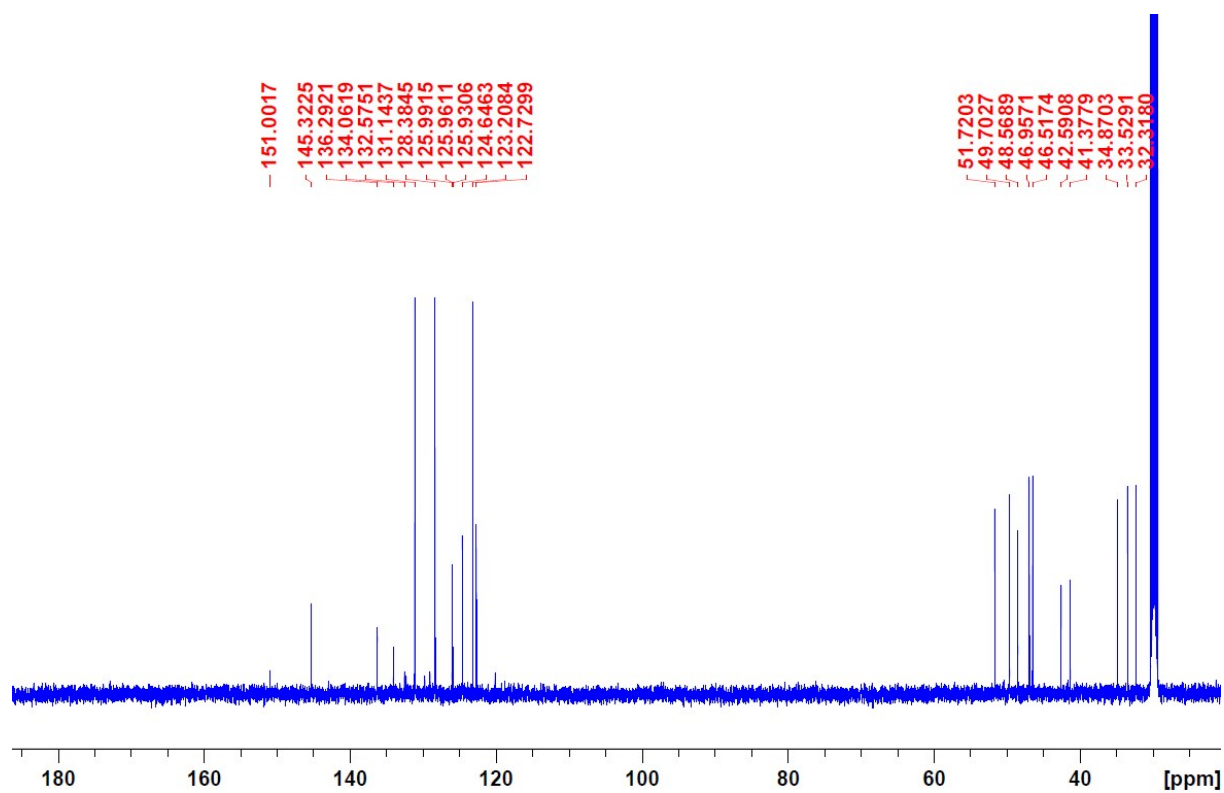
**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-{4-[2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}imidazolium  
(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide (15a)**





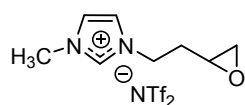
**3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-{4-[2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}imidazolium  
(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide (15b)**



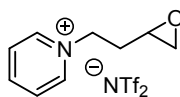


## V. TGA and derivative curves of the epoxides

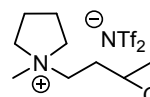
TGA of monoepoxide ionic liquids type "Cat-NTf<sub>2</sub>" :



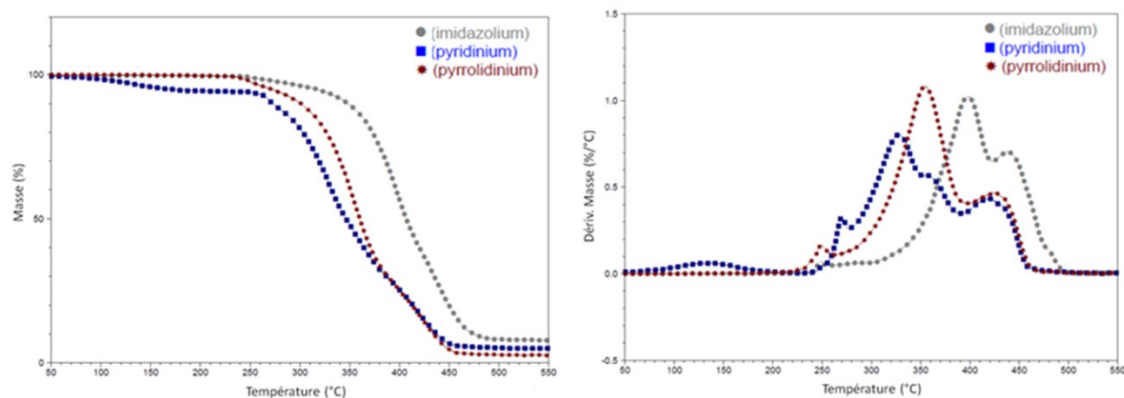
Imidazolium (1a)



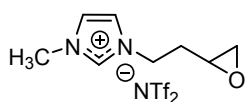
Pyridinium



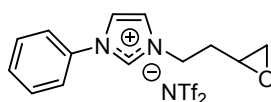
Pyrrolidinium



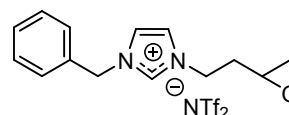
TGA of monoepoxide imidazolium type "Im-NTf<sub>2</sub>" :



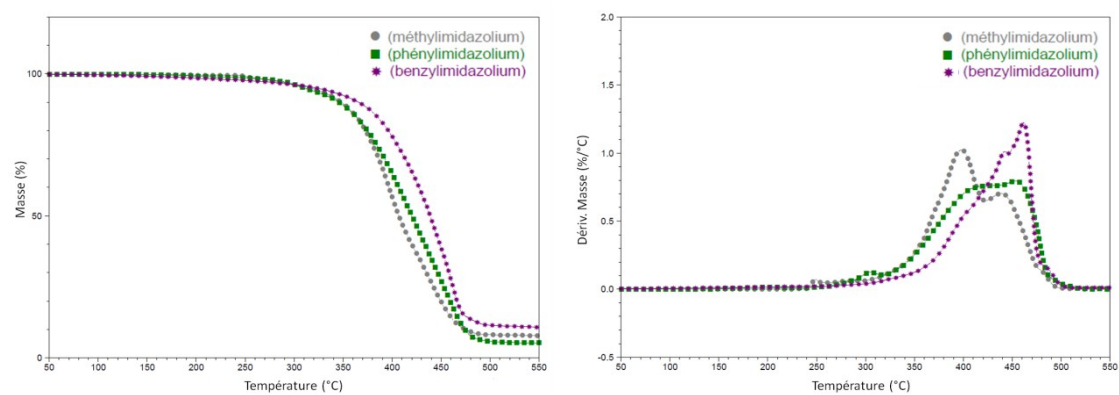
Methyl (1a)



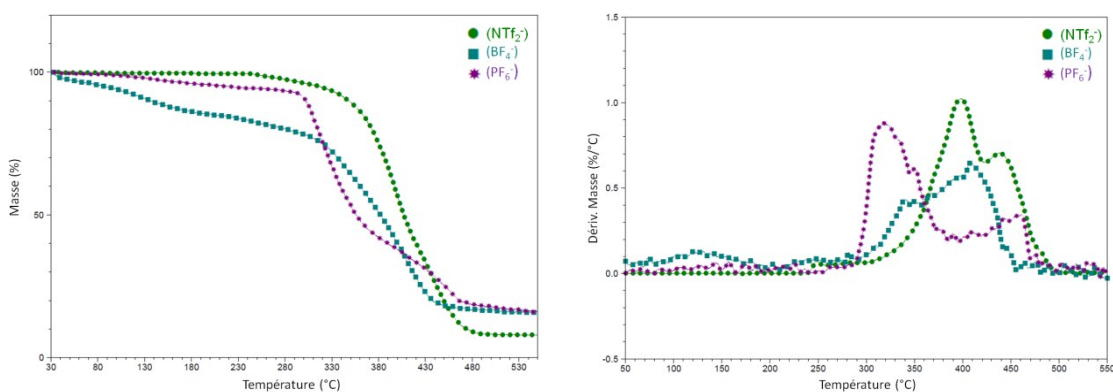
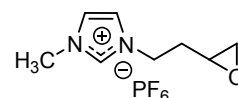
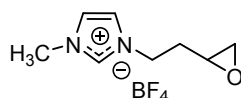
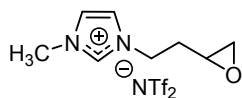
Phenyl



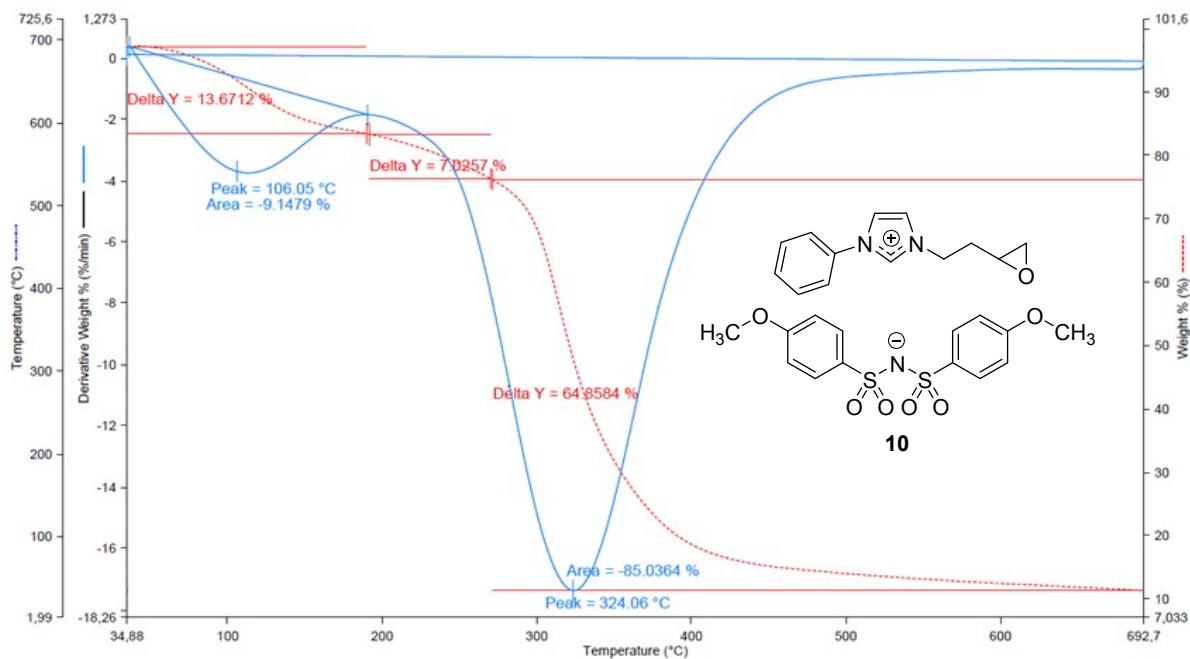
Benzyl



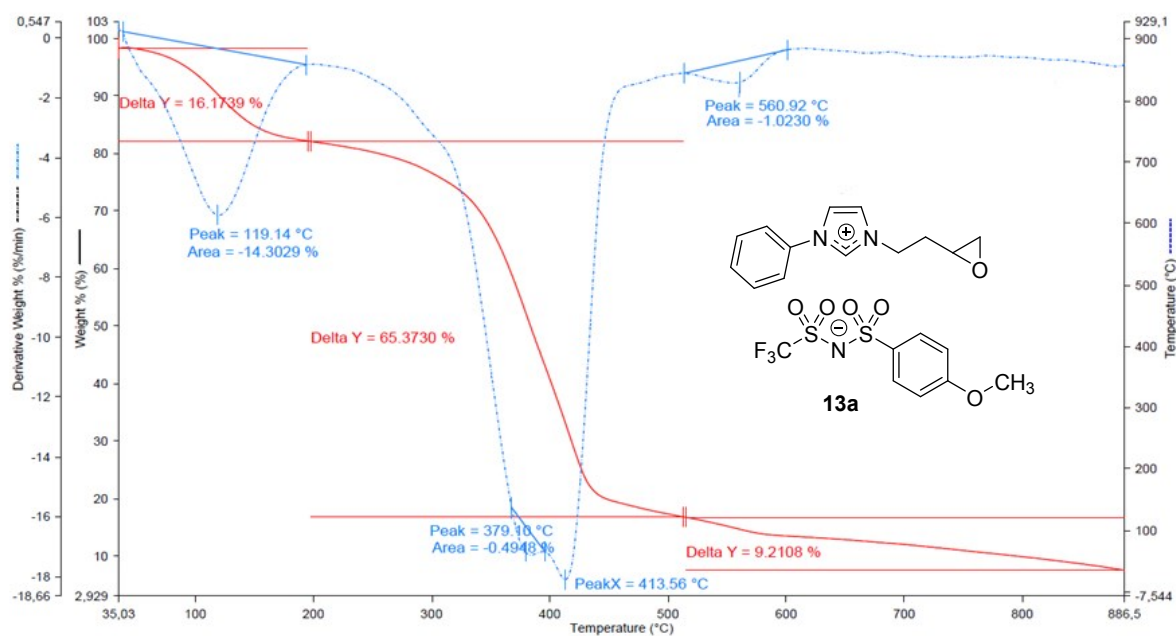
TGA of monoepoxide imidazolium type "Im-X" :



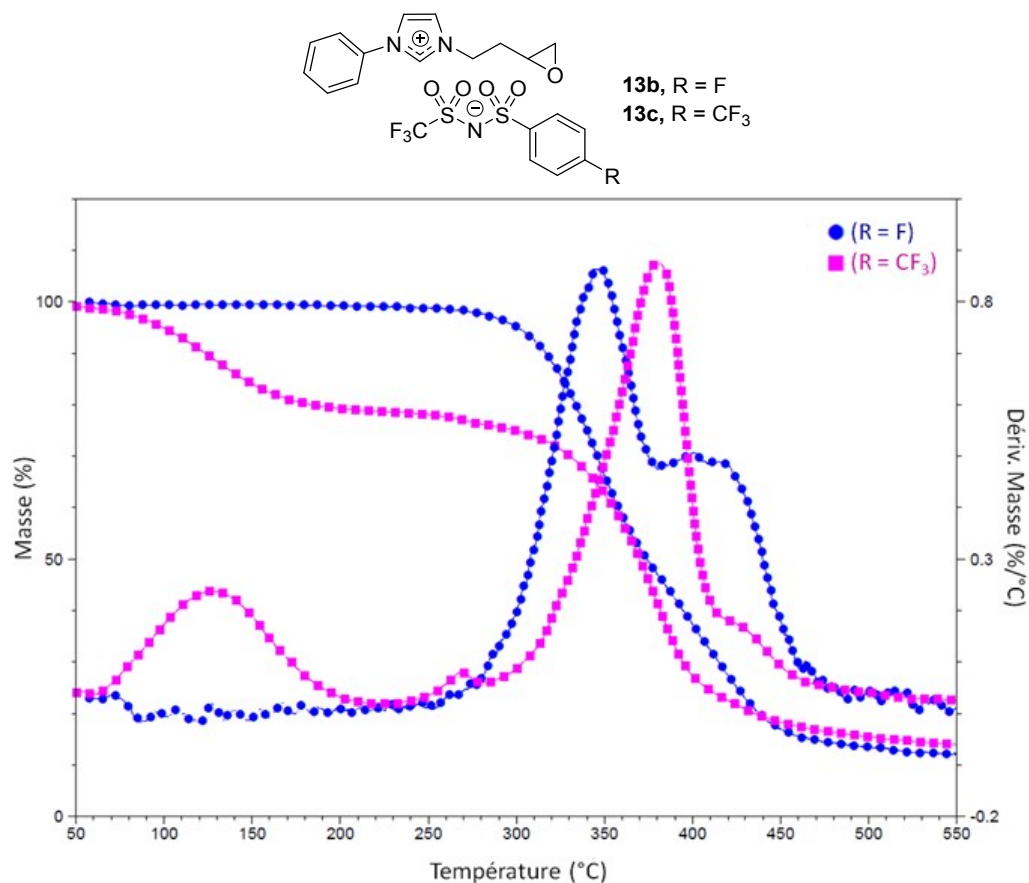
## TGA of compound **10**



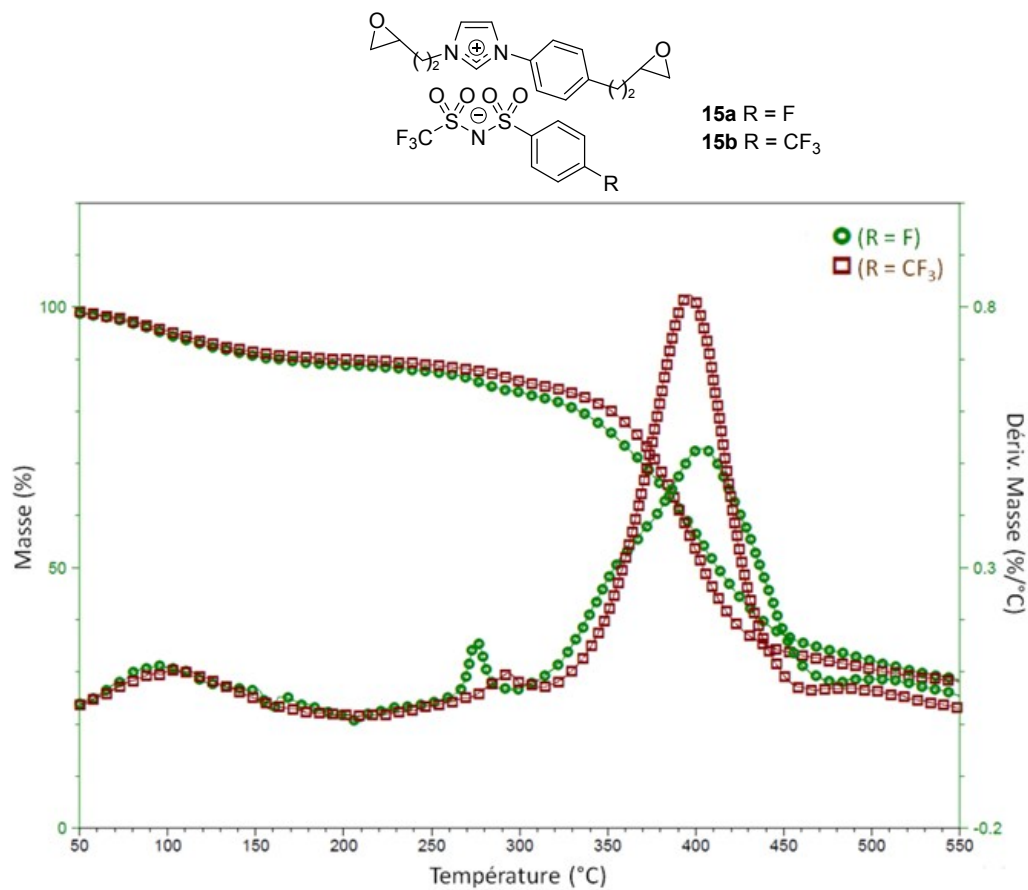
## TGA of compound **13a**



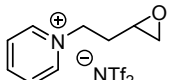
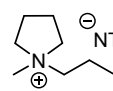
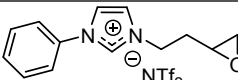
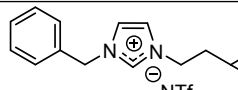
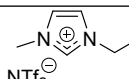
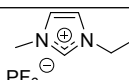
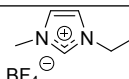
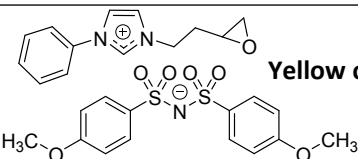
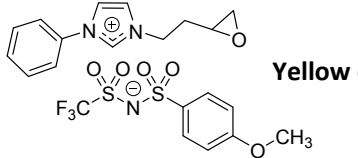
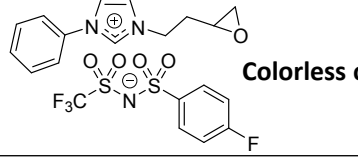
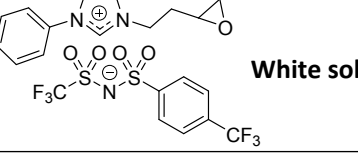
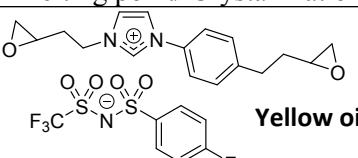
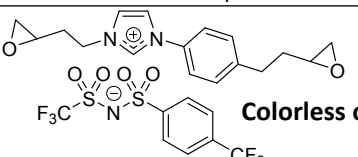
### TGA of monoepoxide fluorinated salts **13b** and **13c**



### TGA of diepoxide fluorinated salts **15a** and **15b**



**Summary table :**

Ionic liquid monomer	Structure / Appearance	Tonset weight loss (°C)	
		T5%	T10%
1-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-pyridinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide	 <b>Colorless oil</b>	168	272
1-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide	 <b>Brown oil</b>	271	301
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide	 <b>Brown oil</b>	310	346
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-benzylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide	 <b>Brown oil</b>	322	365
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide ( <b>3a</b> )	 <b>Yellow oil</b>	316	348
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate ( <b>3b</b> )	 <b>Yellow oil</b>	219	302
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate ( <b>3c</b> )	 <b>Yellow oil</b>	89	136
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium bis(4-methoxybenzene)sulfonimide ( <b>10</b> )	 <b>Yellow oil</b>	110	180
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)imide ( <b>13a</b> )	 <b>Yellow oil</b>	115	135
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide ( <b>13b</b> )	 <b>Colorless oil</b>	300	317
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-phenylimidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide ( <b>13c</b> )	 <b>White solid</b>	99	123
Melting point/ Crystallization point (°C) : 79.8 °C			
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-{4-[2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)imide ( <b>15a</b> )	 <b>Yellow oil</b>	97	165
3-[2-(Oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-{4-[2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl]phenyl}imidazolium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl)imide ( <b>15b</b> )	 <b>Colorless oil</b>	104	199



## VI. References

- D. F. Taber, P. W. DeMatteo and R. A. Hassan, *Org. Synth.*, 2013, **90**, 350.
- <sup>2</sup> H. Mikula, D. Svatunek, D. Lumpi, F. Glöcklhofer, C. Hametner and J. Fröhlich, *Org. Process Res. Dev.*, 2013, **7**, 313.
- <sup>3</sup> C. Chardin, J. Rouden, S. Livi and J. Baudoux, *Green Chem.*, 2017, **19**, 5054.