

Supporting Information

Efficient conversion of cellulose to 5-hydroxymethylfurfural catalyzed by a cobalt-phosphonate catalyst

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cellulose, heterogeneous catalysis, cobalt-phosphonate network.

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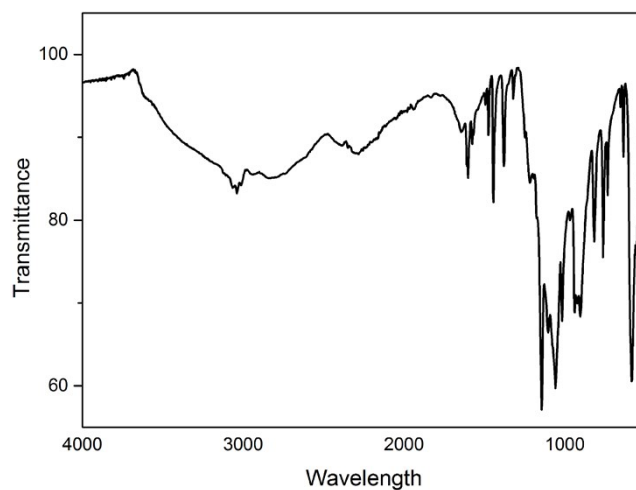


Figure S1. IR spectrum of Co318. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3069 (m), 3039 (m), 3006 (m), 1645 (m), 1615 (m), 1587 (m), 1488 (m), 1450 (m), 1392 (m), 1332 (m), 1222 (m), 1145 (vs), 1112 (s), 1057 (vs), 1013 (s), 950 (s), 901 (s), 794 (m), 761 (m), 736 (m), 648 (m), 585 (vs).

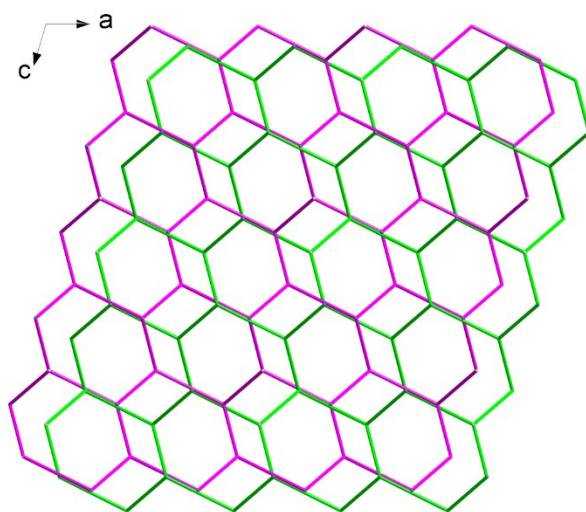


Figure S2. Topology of Co318 in double interpenetrated dia.

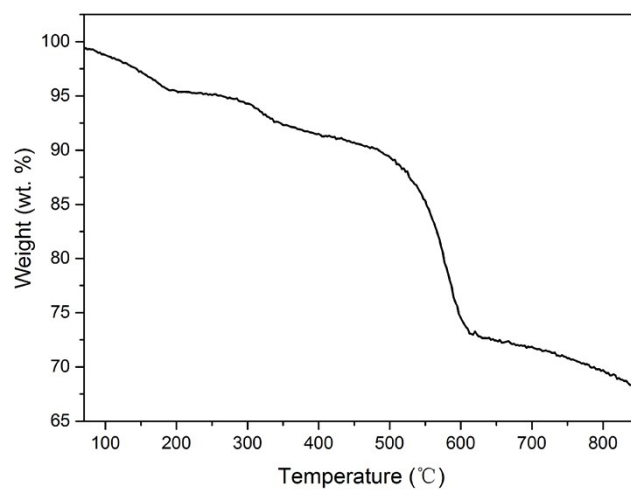


Figure S3. TGA curve of Co318.

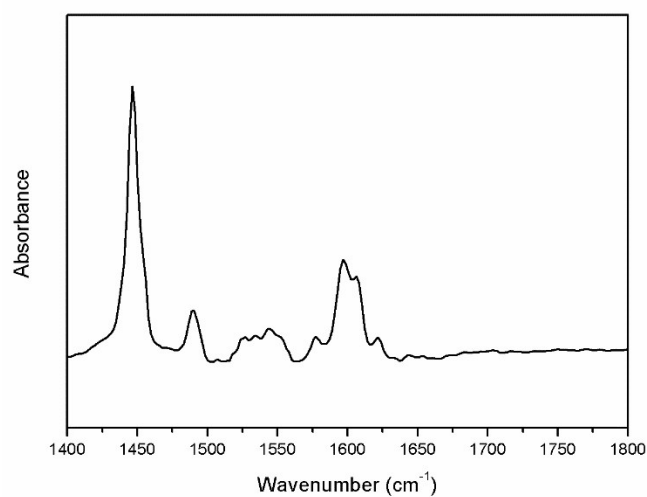


Figure S4. Py-FTIR spectrum of Co318.

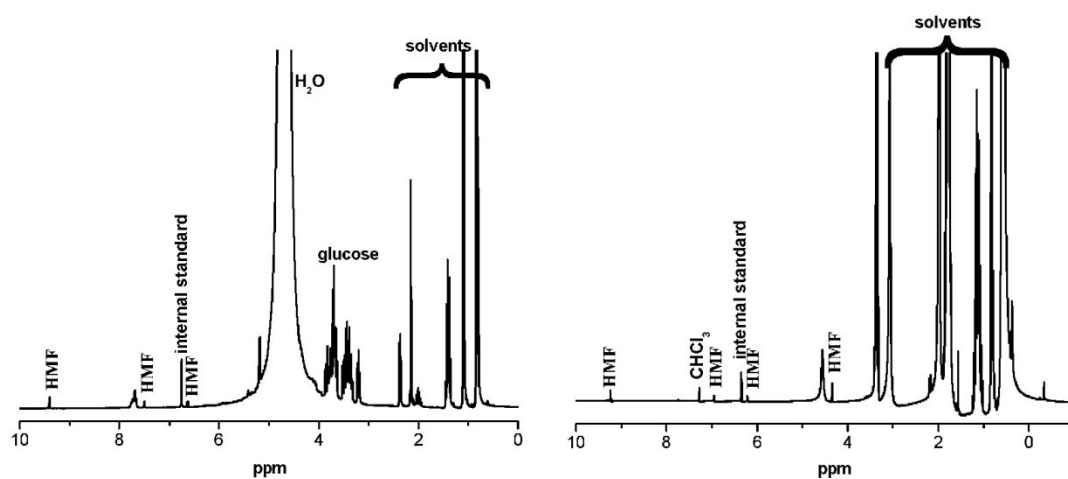


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectra of reaction mixtures from glucose (left: water phase in D_2O ; right: organic phase in CDCl_3).

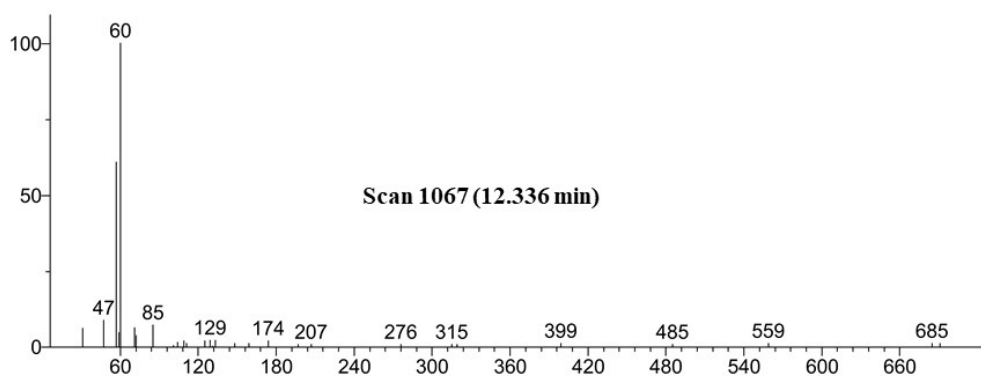
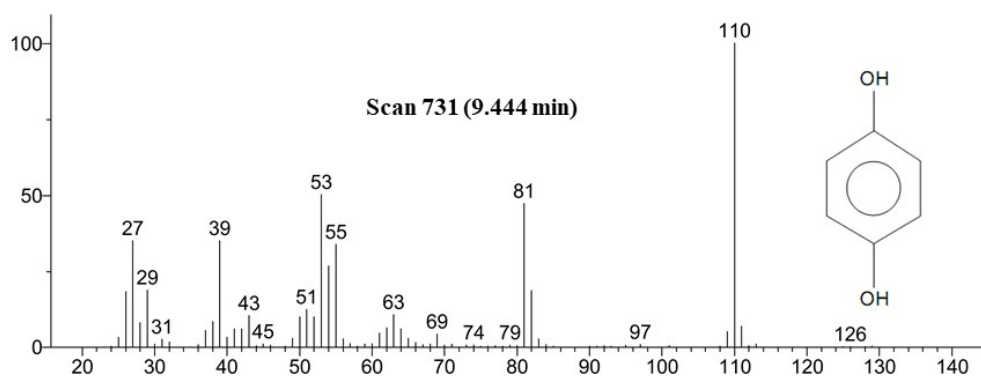
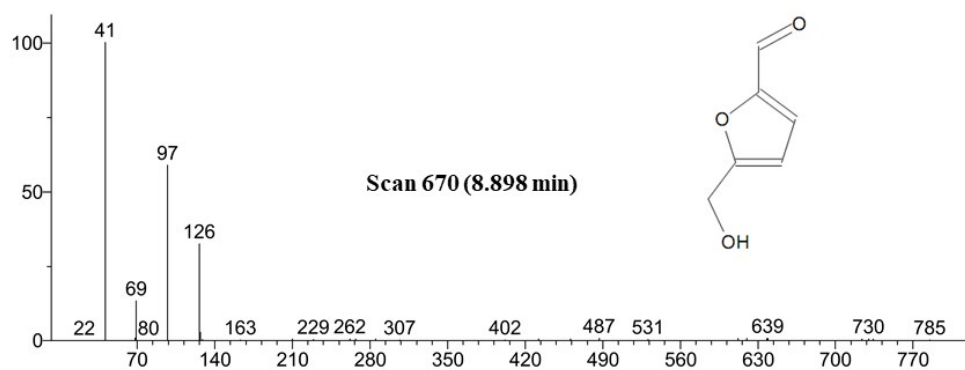
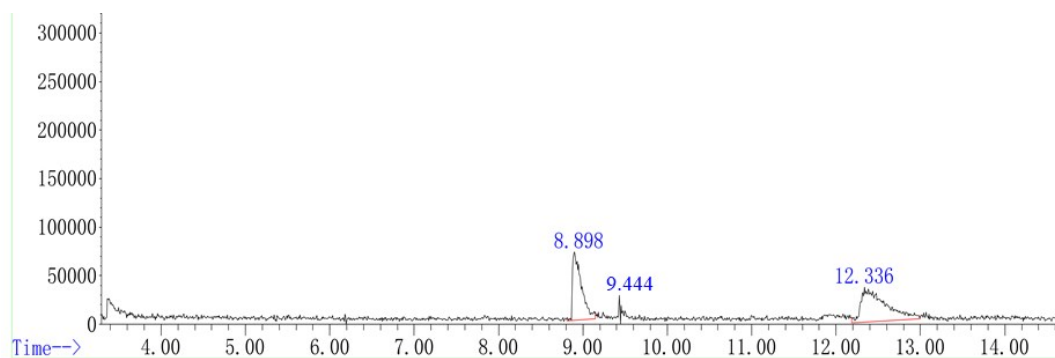


Figure S6. GC-MS spectra of reaction mixtures from glucose (water phase).

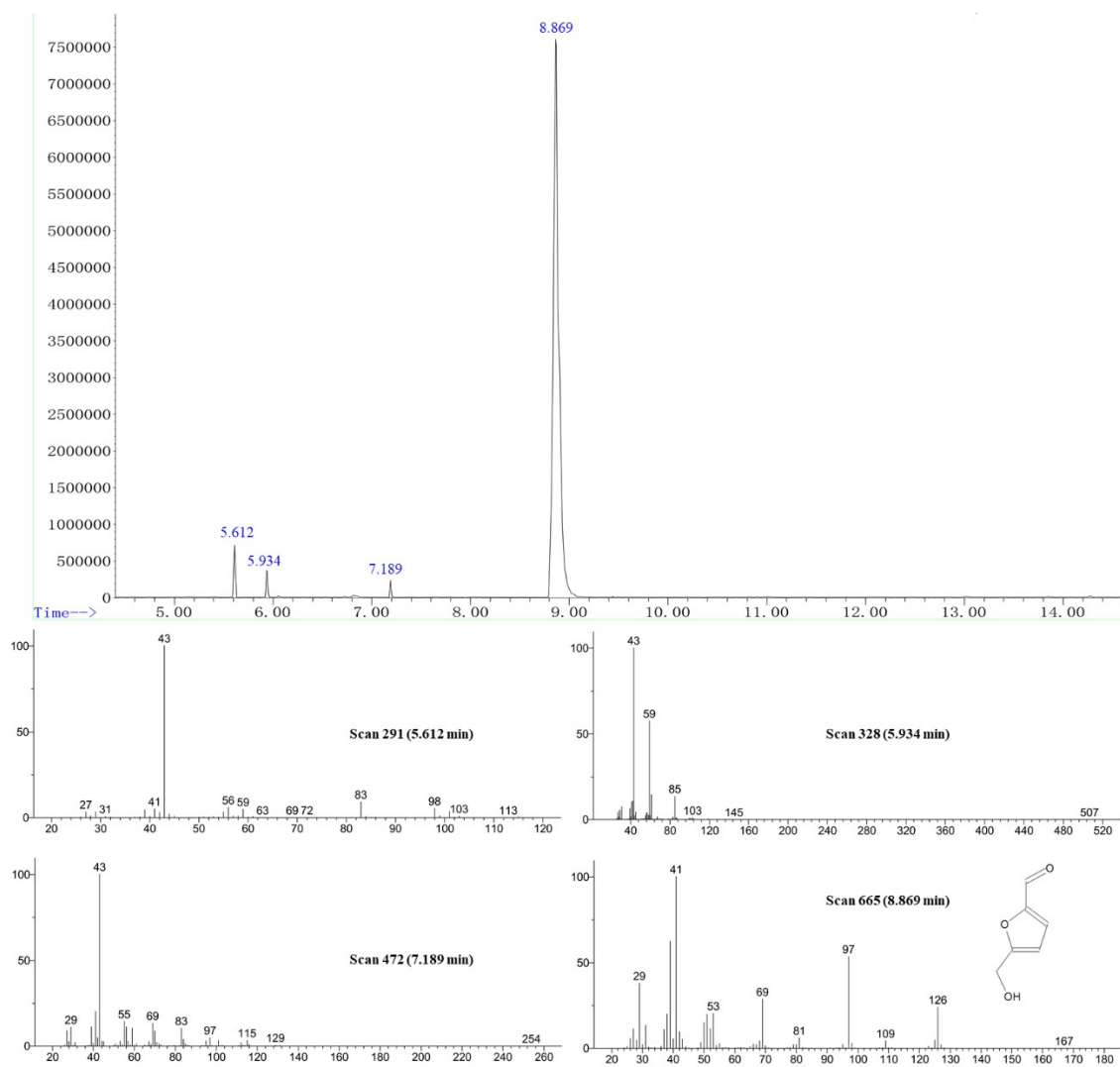


Figure S7. GC-MS spectra of reaction mixtures from glucose (organic phase).

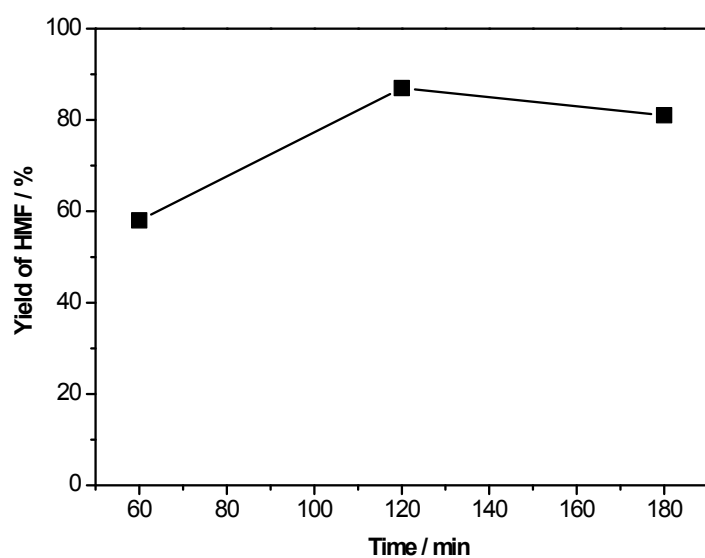


Figure S8. Effect of reaction time on the dehydration of glucose. Reaction conditions: glucose (200 mg), Co318 (20 mg), 190 °C, solvent: saturated NaCl/MIBK-2-butanol (1.8 mL/7.2 mL-3.0 mL).

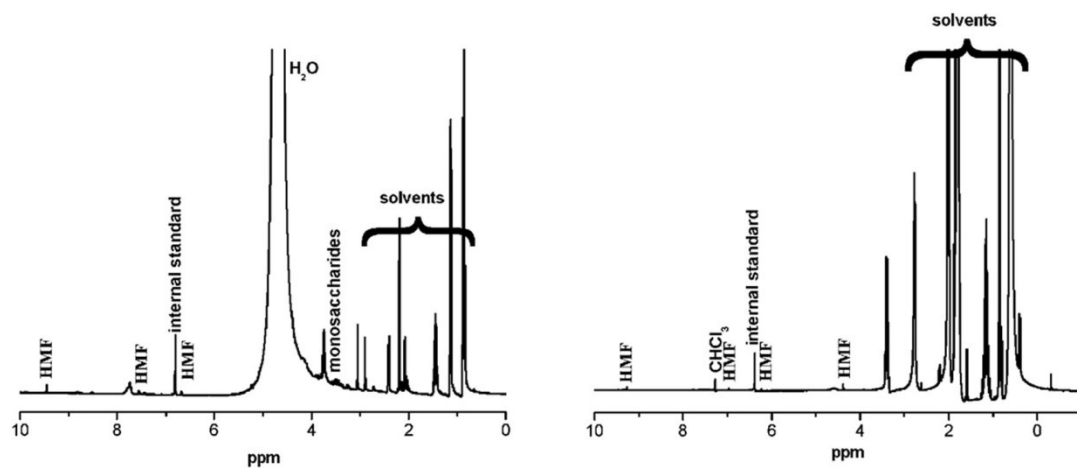
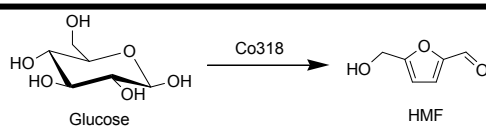


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectra of reaction mixtures from the treatment of cellulose catalyzed by Co318 (left: water phase in D_2O ; right: organic phase in CDCl_3).

Table S1. Effect of the solvent composition on the dehydration of glucose.^a



	Water/MIBK/2-butanol/NaCl (mL/mL/mL/g)	Yield (%)
1	1.8/0/0/0	21
2	1.8/3.6/0/0	38
3	1.8/3.6/0/0.1	43
4	1.8/3.6/1.5/0.1	51
5	1.8/7.2/1.5/0.1	58
6	1.8/7.2/3.0/0.1	64
7	1.8/7.2/3.0/0.65	87

^a Reaction condition: glucose (200 mg), Co318 (20 mg), 200 °C, 1 h.