

A heterogenous bifunctional silica-supported $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}/\text{Im}^+\text{Cl}^-$ catalyst for efficient CO_2 conversion

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Supporting Information

General:

All the chemicals and solvents were commercially available and used without further purification. Aerosil-300 was obtained as a gift from Nippon Aerosil. Silver oxide [Ag_2O , Wako], N-methylimidazole and 3-Chloropropyltriethoxysilane (TCI) were used as precursors for the preparation of catalyst. The propargyl alcohols/amines and other alcohols/amines were obtained from TCI, WAKO, Sigma-Aldrich and Kanto chemicals. Deionized water was used in all experiments. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed with E. Merck pre-coated TLC plates, silica gel 60F-254, layer thickness 0.25 mm. Flash chromatography was performed on Kanto Chemical 60 N (0.04-0.05 mm) mesh silica gel.

^1H -NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV400N (400 MHz) and ^{13}C -NMR were recorded on Bruker AVANCE III 500 (500 MHz) and Bruker AV400N (400 MHz). The high resolution TEM (HR-TEM) images of catalyst from 1st catalytic cycle and the recovered catalyst after reaction were recorded with JEOL, Model JEM2100F at an accelerating voltage of 200 kV, operating in the STEM mode.

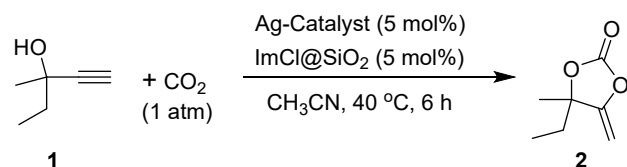
The structure and morphology of prepared catalysts were characterized using wide-angle X-ray

diffraction (WAXD, Rigaku RINT, Japan) with rotating-anode Cu K α X-ray generator operated at 40 mA and 40 kV.

Cyclization reaction of propargyl alcohol and CO₂ (under air)

The reactions were carried out in round-bottom flasks in a water bath. To a suspension of Im⁺Cl⁻@SiO₂ (130 mg, 0.1 mmol) and CH₃CN (4mL) was added Ag₂O (11.5 mg, 0.05 mmol). To the mixture was added 3-methyl-1-pentyn-3-ol (113 μ L, 1.0 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C under air in open atmosphere for 24 h. After that, the mixture was diluted with ether (30 mL) and centrifuged to remove the solid catalyst. The supernatant was collected, and the remaining solid was washed three times with ether. The combined supernatants were evaporated to give crude product for NMR yields.

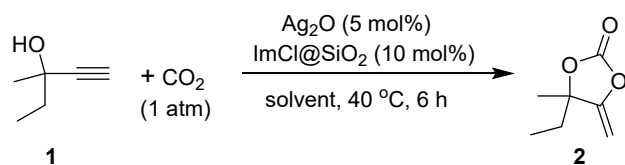
Table S1: Screening of Ag-catalysts and temperature



entry	Ag-catalyst	Yield of 2 (%)
1	Ag ₂ O	33
2	Ag ₂ CO ₃	32
3	AgOAc	8
4	AgOCOCF ₃	0
5	AgOTf	0
6	AgCl	0 (0) ^a
7	AgCl	23 ^b
8	Ag ₃ PO ₄	26
9 ^c	Ag ₂ O	27
10 ^d	Ag ₂ O	14

Reaction Condition: ^areaction was conducted with AgCl and SiO₂, ^bKOtBu (5 mol%), 24 h ^c80 °C, ^dIm⁺OAc⁻@SiO₂, 24 h

Table S2: Screening of solvent



entry	solvent	Yield of 2 (%)
1	CH_3CN	56
2	DCM	0
3	THF	0
4	H_2O	0
5	Toluene	0
6	DMF	13
7	DMSO	0

Table S3: Leaching Test

In a round-bottom flask, Ag_2O (0.1 mmol), $\text{Im}^+\text{Cl}^-\text{@SiO}_2$ (0.2 mmol) and CH_3CN (8 mL) were added according to the typical procedure. CO_2 gas was supplied from a CO_2 balloon after three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. To the mixture was added 3-methyl-1-pentyn-3-ol (2.0 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C. The reaction was stopped at 8.5 h and the catalyst was removed by centrifugation and filtration. The filtrate was divided into two equal portions. One portion was allowed to react for the next 24 h, and the other portion was evaporated and analyzed by NMR immediately.

Entry 1 shows the yield of product of the reaction stopped at 8.5 h.

Entry 2 shows the yield of reaction after 24 h reaction where catalyst was removed at 8.5 h.

1	49
2	50

Table S4: Reusability test

cycles	Amount of catalyst (mg)		Catalyst recovery %	TM yield%
	used	recovered		
0	945	847	90	92
1	810	738	91	92
2	675	650	96	91
3	539	425	79	96
4	405	359	89	84
5	270	252	93	86

Characterization of Catalyst

Fig. S1: XRD spectrum

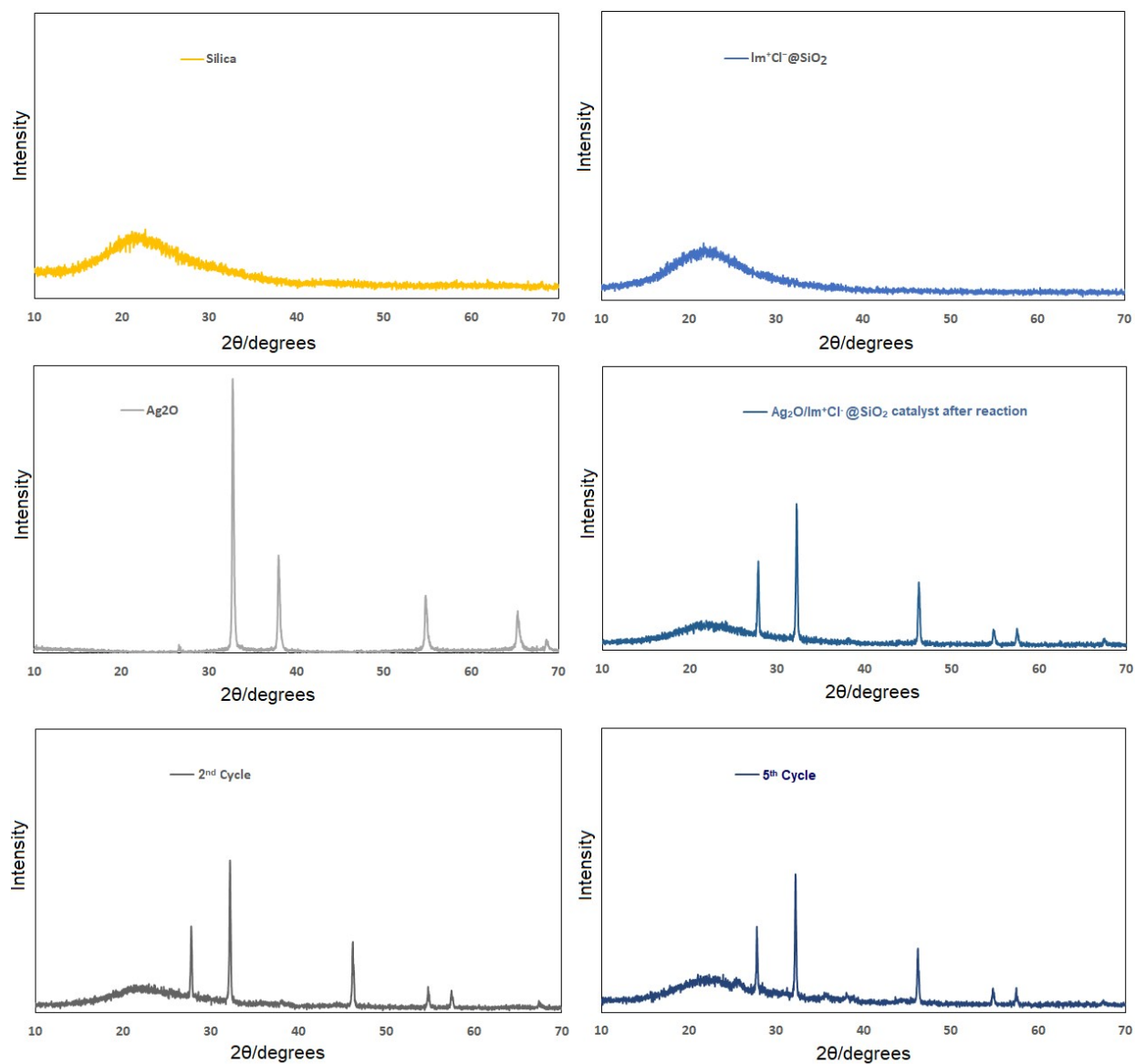
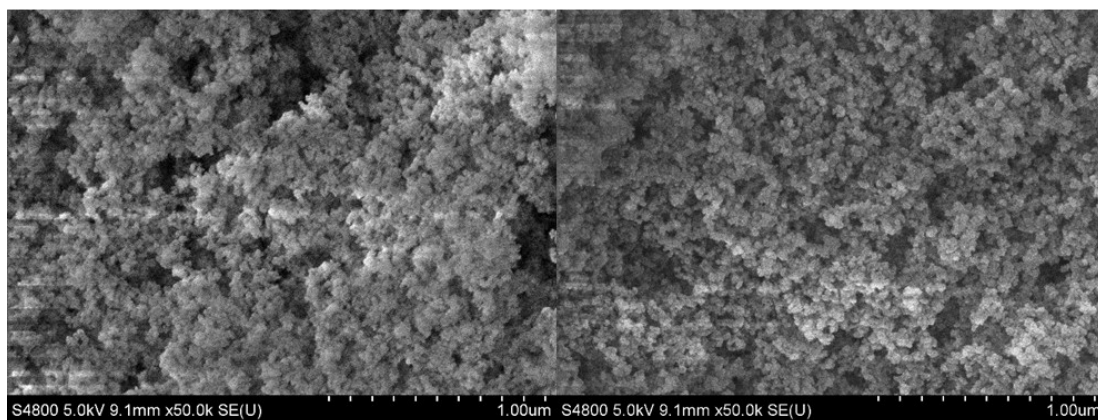
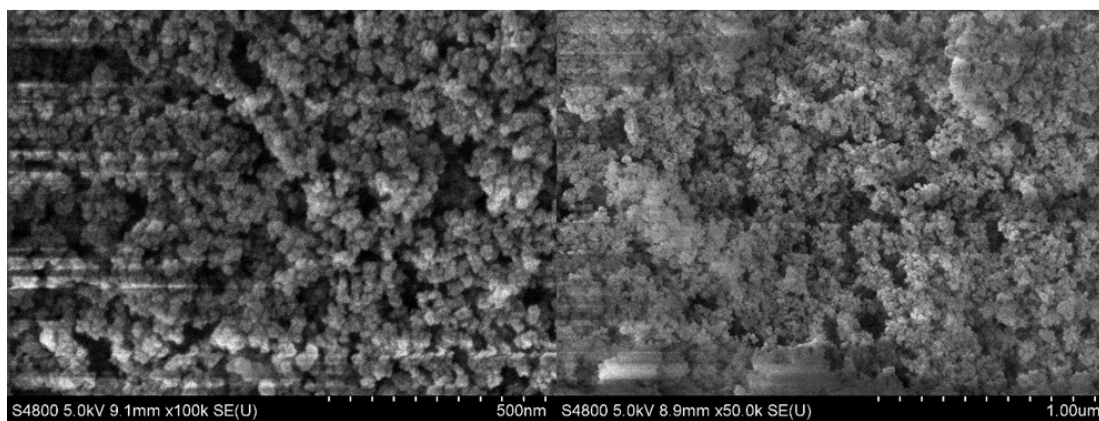
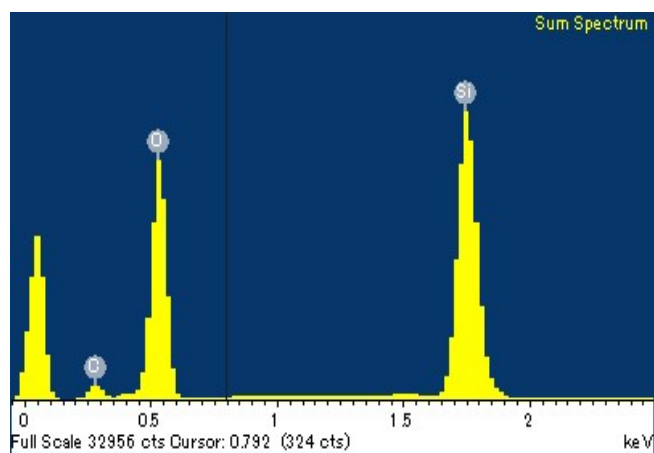


Fig. S2: SEM analysis

Silica

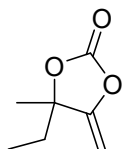
 $\text{Im}^+\text{Cl}^- @ \text{SiO}_2$ 1st Cycle5th Cycle

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
C K	8.04	12.92
O K	50.45	60.82
Si K	35.95	24.69
Cl K	1.58	0.86
Ag L	3.98	0.71
Totals	100.00	



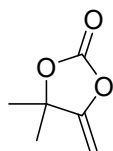
The ^1H NMR spectral data were in accordance with those reported in the literature.¹⁻³

4-ethyl-4-methyl-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolane-2-one



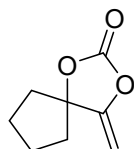
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.81 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5, 151.5, 87.6, 85.5, 33.4, 26.0, 7.4 ppm.

4,4-dimethyl-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolane-2-one



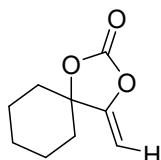
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.77 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 151.2, 85.3, 85.2, 84.7, 27.5 ppm.

4-methylene-1,3-dioxaspiro[4.4]nonan-2-one



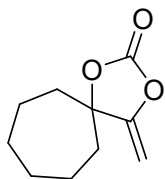
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.79 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.2, 151.6, 89.9, 85.1, 40.2, 28.9, 22.1 ppm.

4-methylene-1,3-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one



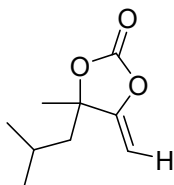
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.69 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.55 (m, 8H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.6, 151.4, 86.4, 85.5, 36.4, 24.3, 21.6 ppm.

4-methylene-1,3-dioxaspiro[4.6]undecan-2-one



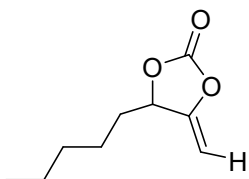
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.75 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.69 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.56 (m, 4H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.1, 151.6, 89.9, 85.1, 40.2, 28.9, 22.1 ppm.

4-Isobutyl-4-methyl-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one



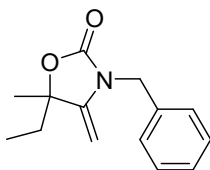
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.80 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 0.98–0.96 (m, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.4, 151.5, 87.3, 85.6, 48.6, 27.1, 24.3, 24.0, 23.7 ppm.

4-pentyl-5-methylene-1,3-dioxolan-2-one



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.17–5.14 (m, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.86–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.34–1.32 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.5, 152.1, 86.7, 79.9, 34.7, 31.2, 23.6, 22.4, 13.9 ppm.

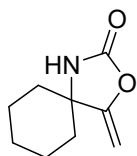
3-Benzyl-5-ethyl 5-methyl-4-methyleneoxazolidin-2-one (isomeric mixture)



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35–7.27 (m, 5H), 4.70 (d, 1H, J = 15.6 Hz), 4.60 (d, 1H, J = 16.0 Hz),

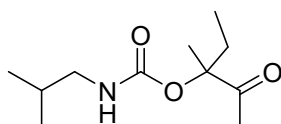
4.05 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 3.90 (d, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 1.87-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 0.87 (t, J= 7.2, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.5, 138.5, 138.4, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 91.1, 91.0, 87.7, 43.6, 43.5, 29.9, 26.8, 21.5, 21.2, 20.4, 16.7, 8.4, 8.3 ppm.

4-methylene-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one



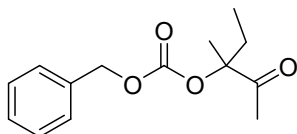
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.72 (s, 1 H), 4.65 (d, J1 = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.73 (m, 5 H), 1.60–1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.24–1.31 (m, 1 H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.10, 156.32, 84.70, 61.57, 38.36, 24.76, 22.22 ppm.

3-methyl-2-oxopentan-3-yl isobutylcarbamate

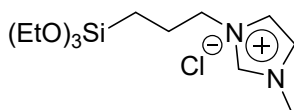


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.10–3.04 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.91 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.58–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92-0.90 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.4, 91.1, 87.1, 47.7, 29.9, 28.2, 20.4, 20.2, 20.1, 16.7, 8.3 ppm.

benzyl (3-methyl-2-oxopentan-3-yl) carbonate



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.34 (m, 5H), 5.15 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.95–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 206.7, 153.8, 135.0, 128.6, 128.4, 88.5, 69.8, 29.5, 24.2, 19.5, 7.5 ppm.



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 4.34 (t, J=7.6 Hz 2H), 4.12 (s, 3H), 3.82 (q, J=7.2 Hz 6H), 2.03-1.97 (m, J= 8Hz 2H), 1.22 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 12), 0.61 (t, J= 8Hz,

2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.0, 122.6, 121.5, 58.7, 51.9, 36.7, 24.4, 18.3, 7.2 ppm.

References

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