

## Supplementary Data

### **A Supported palladium Schiff-base complex on SBA-15 as reusable supported catalyst in the Heck coupling reaction**

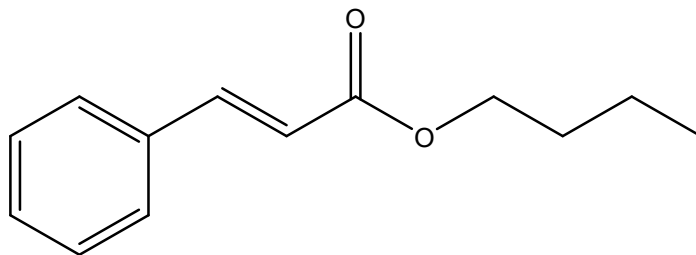
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#### **Abstract**

In this study, the mesoporous structure of SBA-15 was synthesized using a very simple procedure, and its surface was modified with 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane (APTES). Next, (3,4-bis(-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)phenyl)(phenyl)methanone (bis(HBAPPM)) was obtained by condensation of salicylaldehyde (SA) and 1,2-diaminobenzophenone (diABP) in methanol (MeOH), then bis(HBAPPM) was immobilized on the modified mesoporous structure of SBA-15. Then, a palladium Schiff-base complex was supported on the functionalized SBA-15, and the final product was denoted as SBA-15@bis(HBAPPM)-Pd catalyst. The synthesized catalyst was characterized by EDX, XRD, SEM, WDX, TGA, ICP, FT-IR, and BET techniques. The catalytic application of SBA-15@bis(HBAPPM)-Pd was investigated as a heterogeneous catalyst in Heck C – C coupling reaction using various aryl halides and olefins. The result was the achievement of the desired products with excellent yields. Also, the recyclability of the SBA-15@bis(HBAPPM)-Pd nanocatalyst was studied, which showed that this catalyst can be easily isolated from the reaction medium and reused for several consecutive times, which will help us in promoting green chemistry. The recovered SBA-15@bis(HBAPPM)-Pd after reusing from the reaction was characterized by EDX, XRD, SEM, WDX, ICP, and FT-IR techniques.

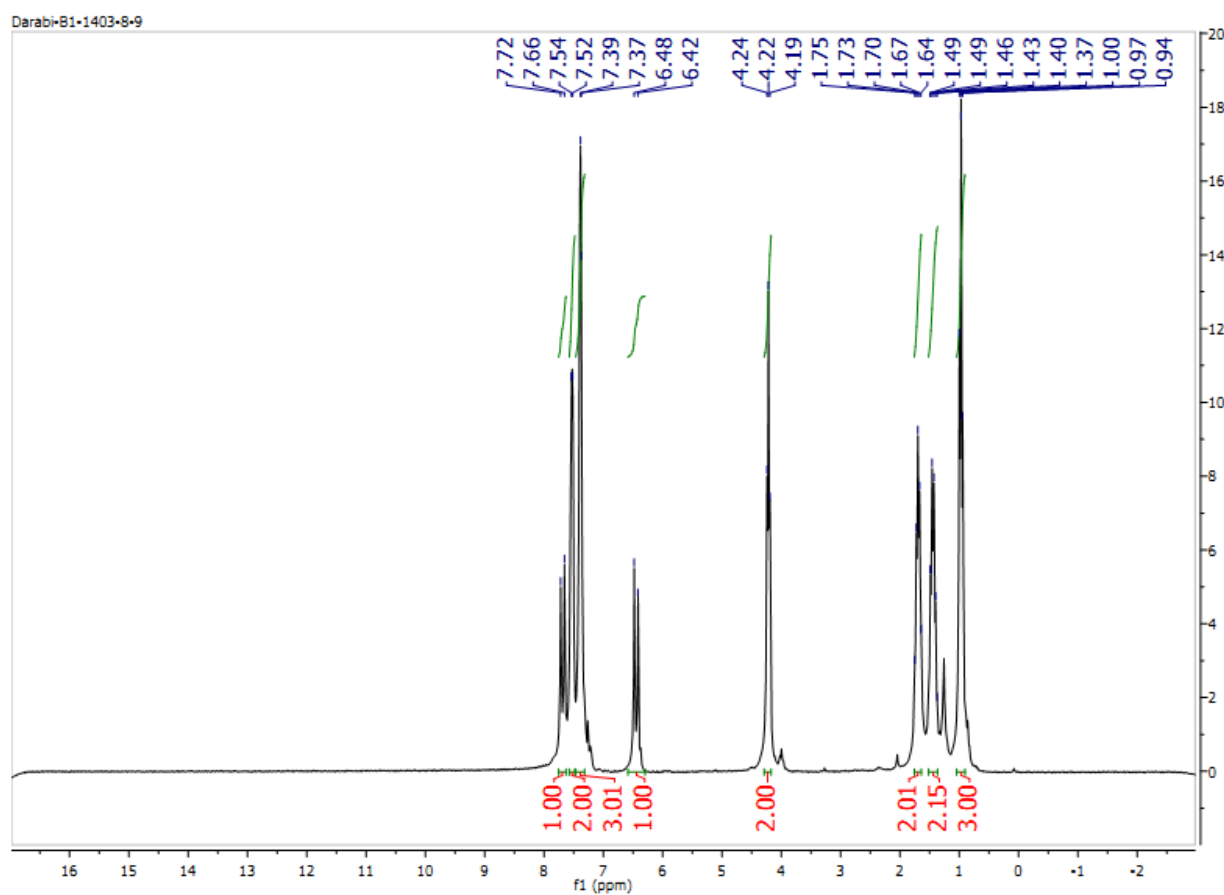
**Keywords:** Mesoporous SBA-15, nanocatalyst, palladium, Schiff-base complex, Mizoroki-Heck reaction.

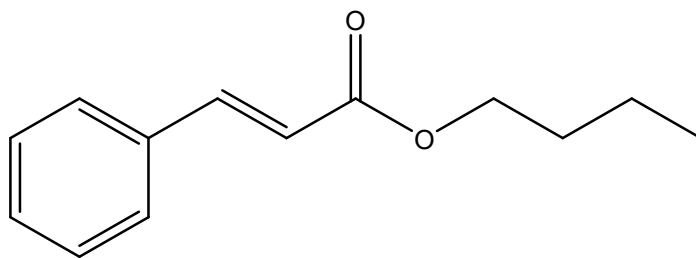
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectral data



## butyl cinnamate

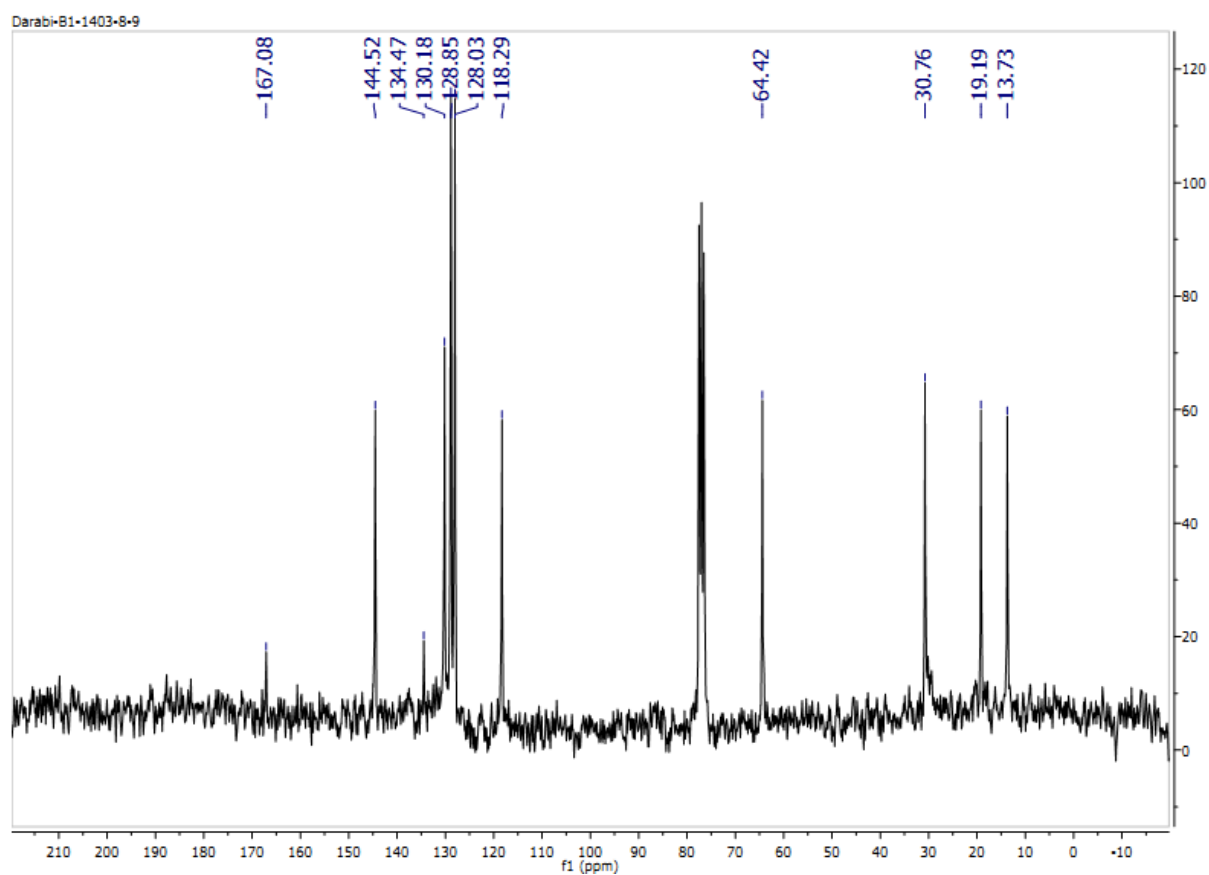
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 7.72-7.66 (d,  $J$  = 15 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.52 (d,  $J$  = 5 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.37 (s, 3H), 6.48-6.42 (d,  $J$  = 15 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.19 (t,  $J$  = 5 Hz, 2H), 1.75-1.64 (quin,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.49-1.37 (sex,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.00-0.94 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.

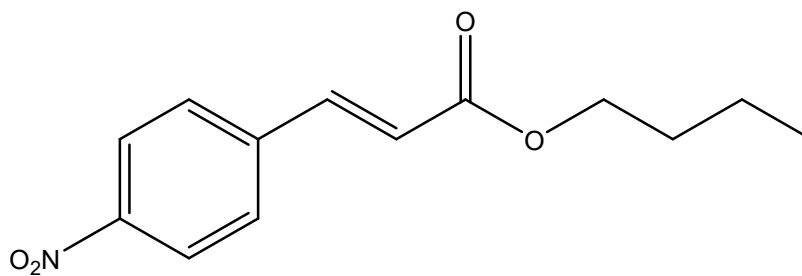




**butyl cinnamate**

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 167.1, 144.5, 134.5, 130.2, 128.8, 128.0, 118.3, 64.4, 30.8, 19.2, 13.7 ppm.





**butyl (E)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)acrylate**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (250 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 8.26-8.23 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.66 (m, 3H), 6.59-6.53 (d,  $J$  = 15 Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.20 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.64 (quin,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.48-1.36 (sex,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.99-0.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.

