

Supporting Information

Oxidovanadium(IV) and dioxidovanadium(V) complexes of hydrazones of 2-benzoylpyridine and their catalytic applications

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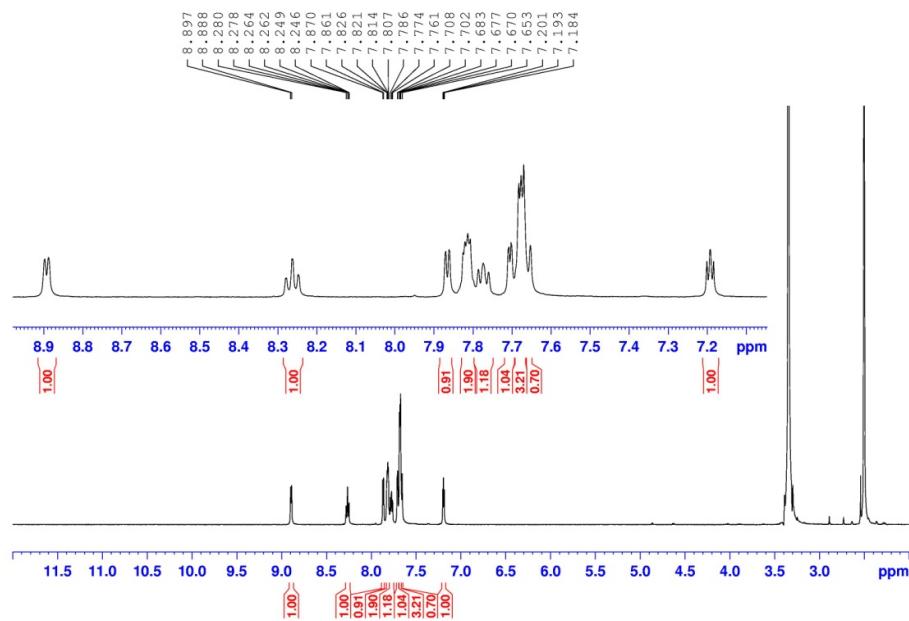


Figure SI-1. ¹H NMR spectrum of [$\{V^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{bzpy-tch})\}_2(\mu\text{-O})_2\}$ (**3**)

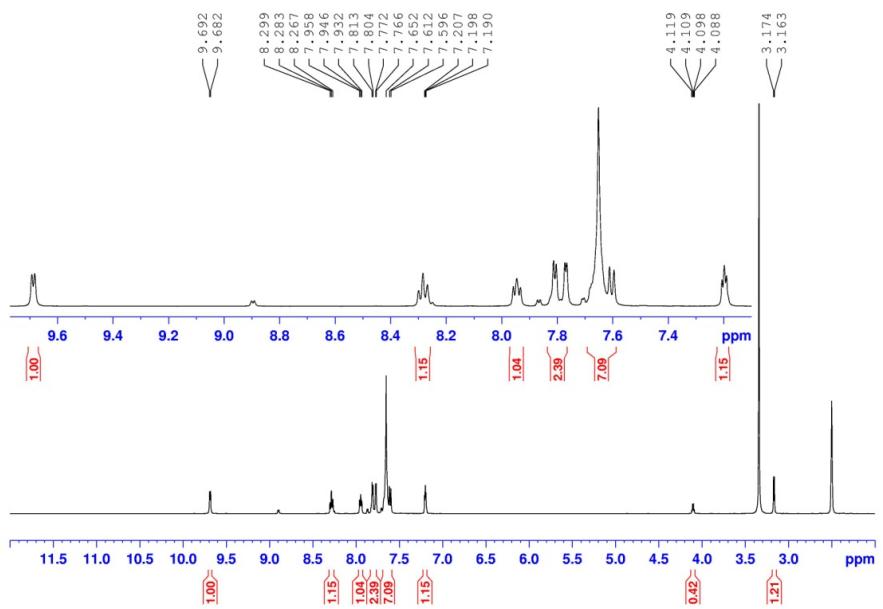


Figure SI-2. ¹H NMR spectrum of $[V^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{O}_2)(\text{bzpy-tch})]$ (**6**).

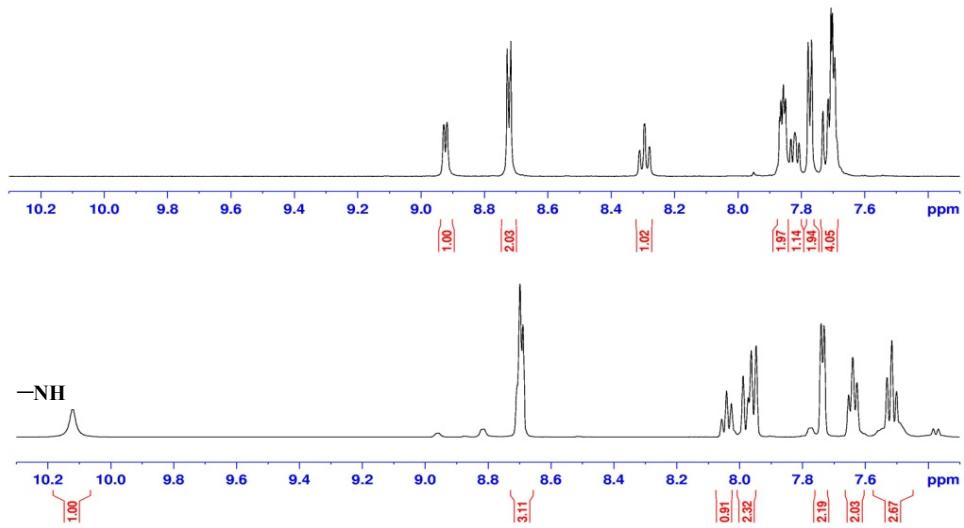


Figure SI-3. ¹H NMR spectra of (Hbzpy-inh) (**II**) and $\{V^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{bzpy-inh})\}_2(\mu\text{-O})_2$ (**4**).

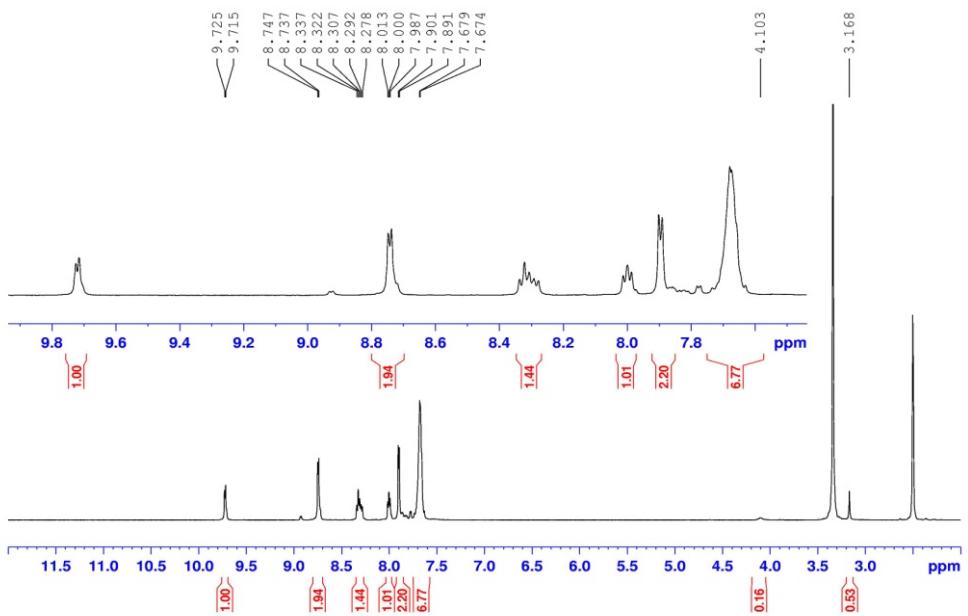


Figure SI-4. ^1H NMR spectra of $[V^VO(O_2)(bzpy\text{-}inh)]$ (6).

dioxo(bzpy-tch) ^{13}C 29.5.14

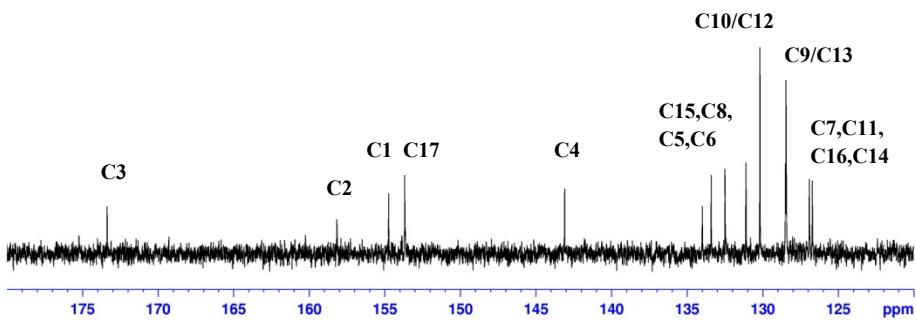


Figure SI-5. ^{13}C NMR spectra of $\{[V^VO(bzpy\text{-}tch)]_2(\mu\text{-O})_2\}$ (3).

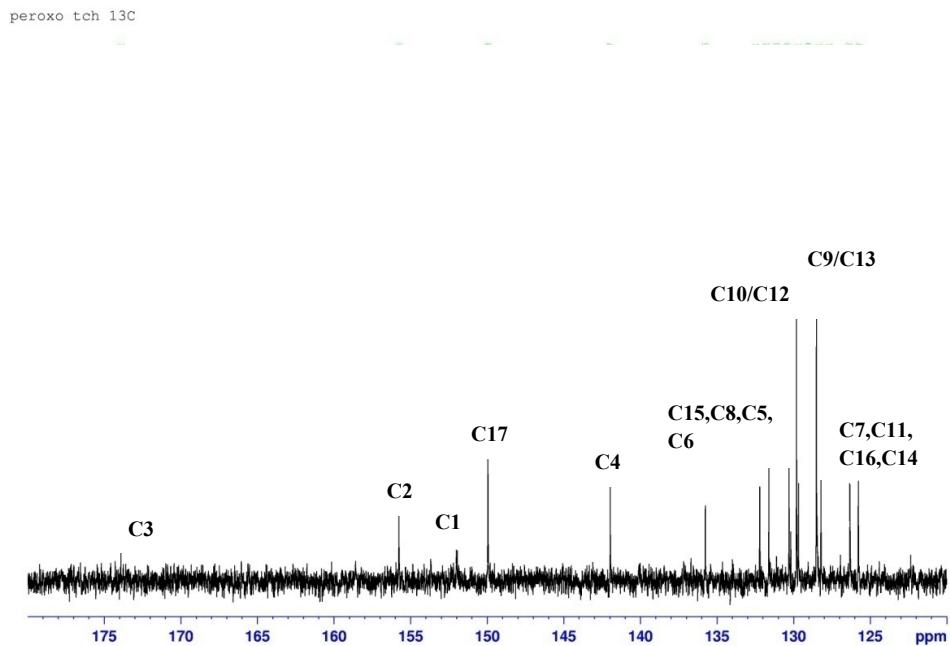


Figure SI-6. ¹³C NMR spectra of $[\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{O}_2)(\text{bzpy-tch})]$ (**5**)

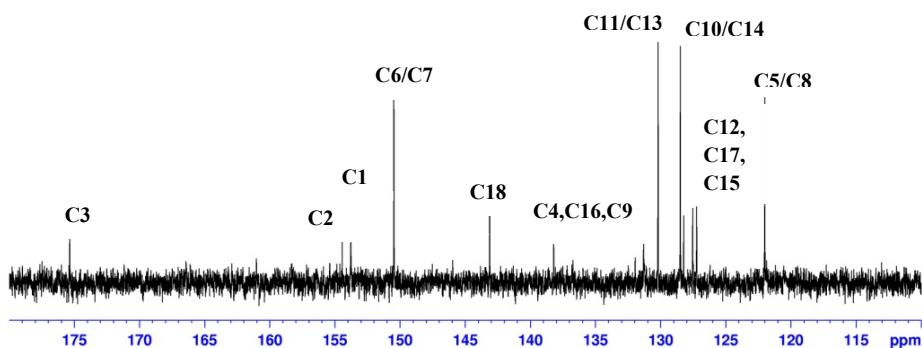


Figure SI-7. ¹³C NMR spectra of $\{[\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{bzpy-inh})]_2(\mu\text{-O})_2\}$ (**4**)

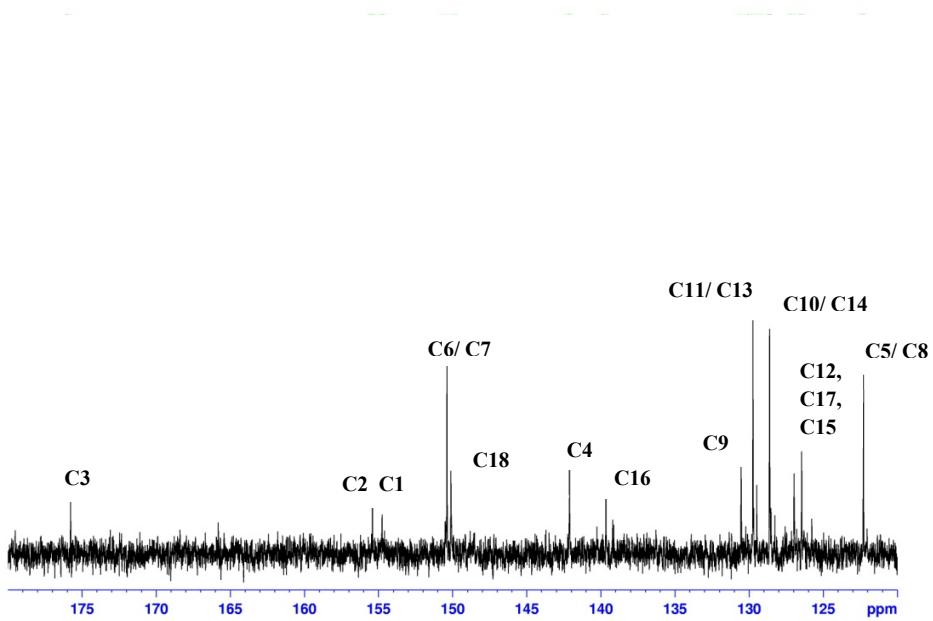


Figure SI-8. ^{13}C NMR spectra of $[\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{O}_2)(\text{bzpy- inh})]$ (**6**)

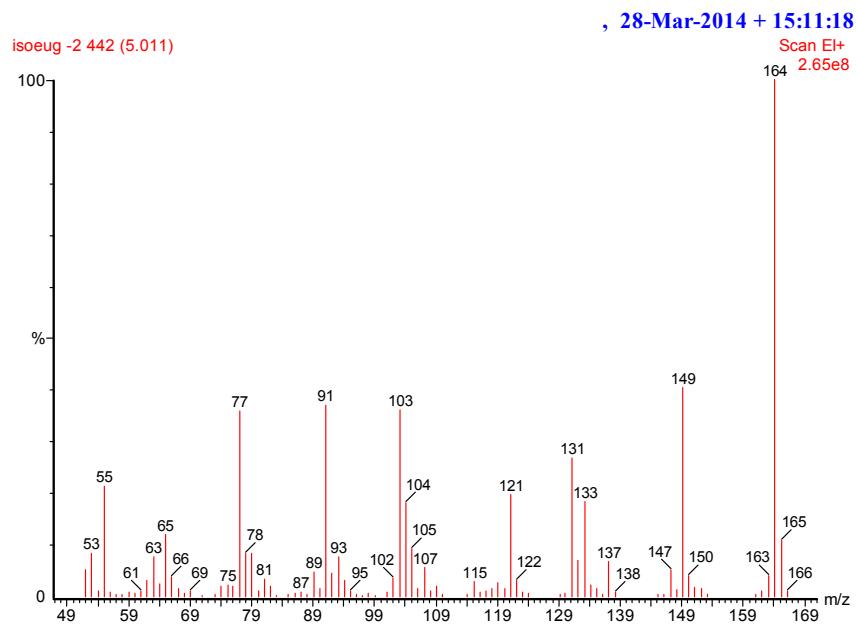


Fig. SI-9. Mass spectrum of isoeugenol.

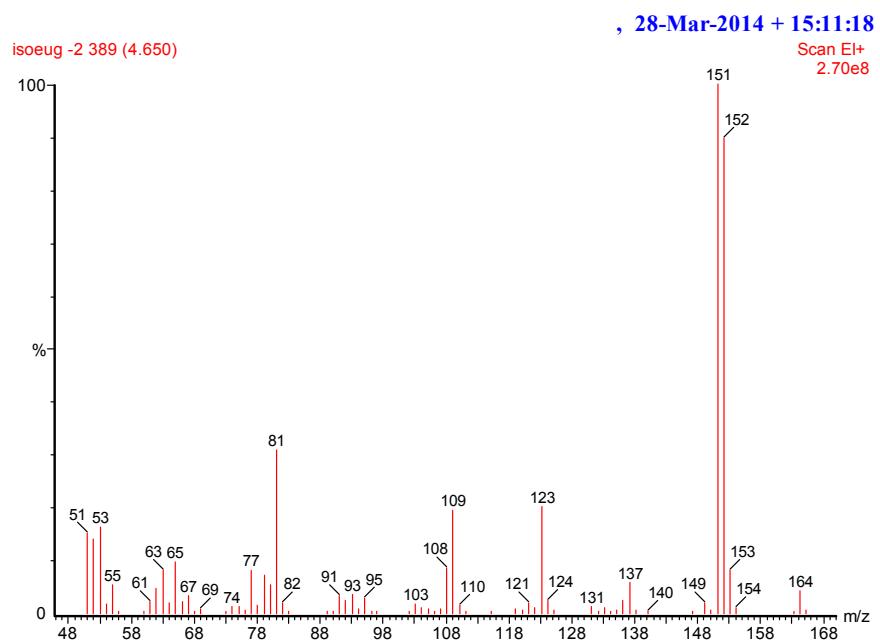


Fig. SI-10. Mass spectrum of vanillin.

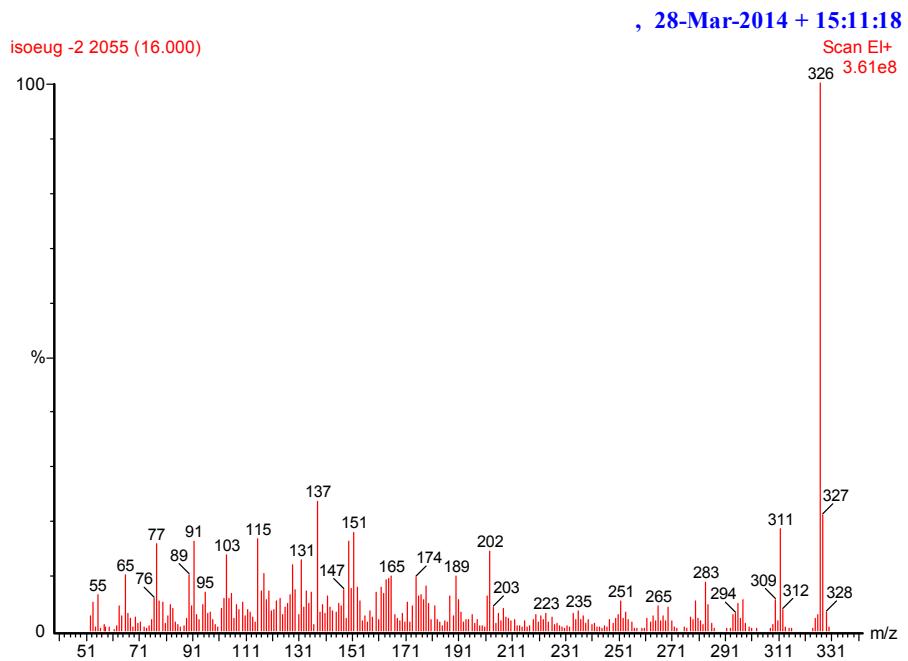


Fig. SI-11. Mass spectrum of dehydrodiisoeugenol (DDI)

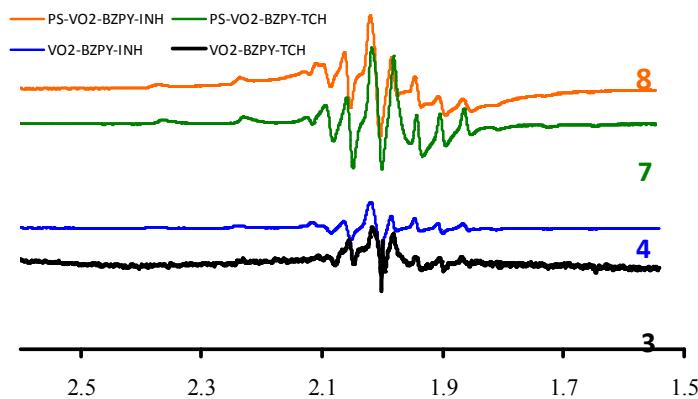


Figure SI-12. EPR signals of the V^{IV}-impurities found in some samples of compounds **3**, **4** at 77 K and of **7** and **8** at room temperature.

Table SI-1. Spin Hamiltonian parameters obtained from the EPR signals of the V^{IV}-impurities found in some samples of compounds **4**, **7** and **8** dissolved in DMF.

Compound	g_z	$A_z \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Suggested Donor atom set
4^a	1.95	163	N _{imine} , N _{pyr} , O _{DMF} , O _{ArO}
7^b	1.946	162.6	N _{imine} , N _{pyr} , O _{DMF} , O _{ArO}
8^b	1.95	161.2	N _{imine} , N _{pyr} , O _{DMF} , O _{ArO}

^a Spectrum measured from a DMF solution at 77 K.

^b Spectrum measured from the neat solid at room temperature.

Some samples of the V^V compounds exhibited V^{IV} signals, confirming the incomplete oxidation of the respective V^{IV}O precursor compounds. In the case of **4**, **7** and **8**, the V^{IV}O signal was strong enough to allow the estimation of the respective spin Hamiltonian parameters. The z-component parameters are in agreement with a [N_{imine}, N_{pyr}, O_{DMF}, O_{ArO}] donor atom sets for the V^{IV}-impurities present in these samples. The [N_{imine}, N_{pyr}, O_{acac}, O_{ArO}] donor atom set cannot be ruled out, particularly for **7** and **8**, where a negative charge must be present to compensate charges of the V^{IV}-species. If it is DMF that binds, then some Cl⁻ must be present.

Upon their purification, the V^V-compounds gave no EPR signals, either in solution or in the powder form.

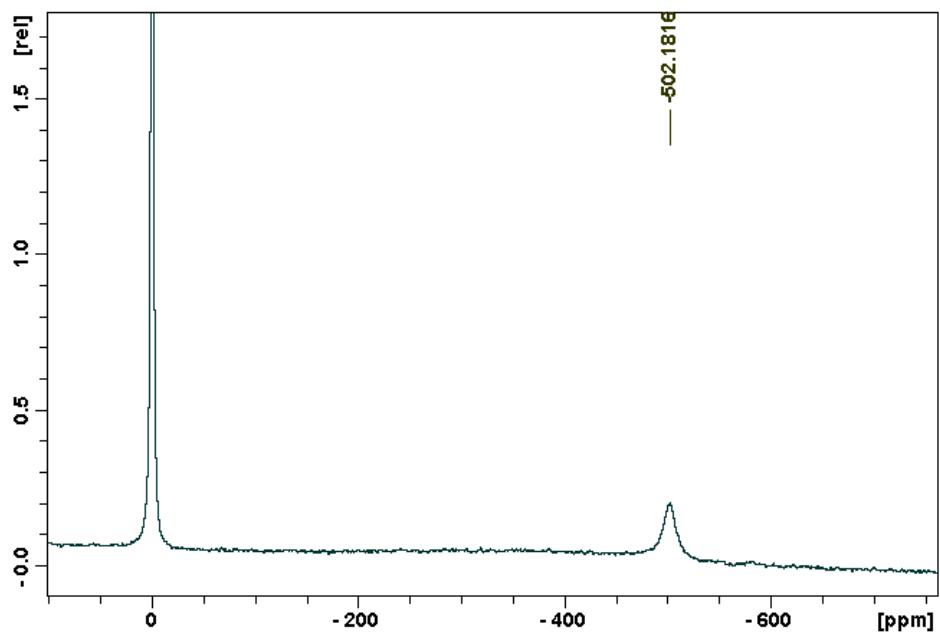


Figure SI-13. ^{51}V NMR of $[\{\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{bzpy-tch})\}\mu\text{-O}_2]$ (**3**) in DMSO-d_6 .

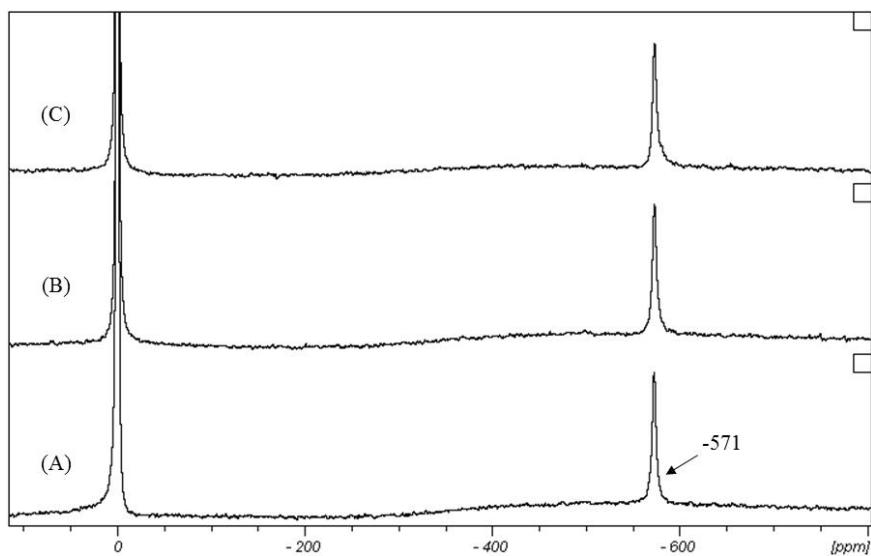


Figure SI-14. ^{51}V NMR spectra of $[\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{O}_2)(\text{bzpy-tch})]$ (**5**) (2.5 mM, DMF/acetone- d_6 4:1) in the presence of: A) fresh sample, 1 mole equivalents of H_2O_2 (0.10 M, acetone); B) after the addition of 10 mole equivalents of H_2O_2 (0.10 M, acetone); C) 24 h after addition of oxidant.

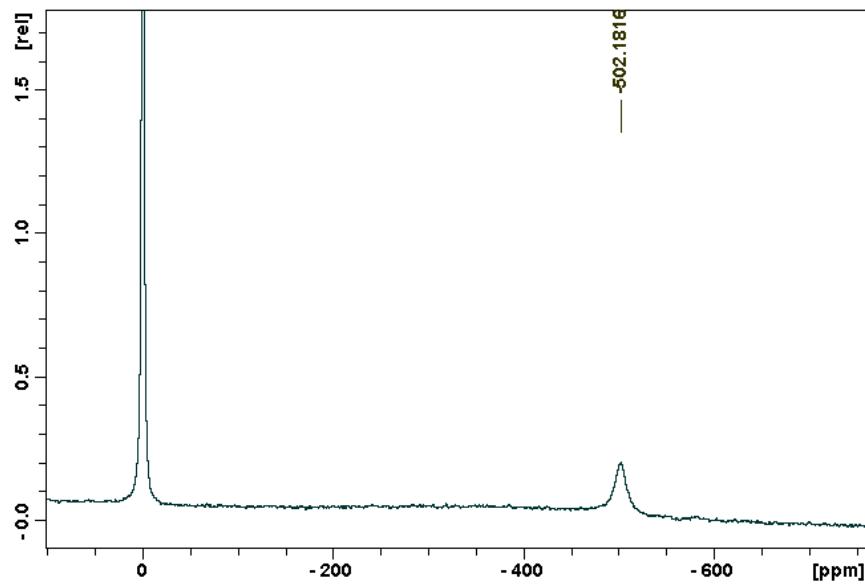


Figure SI-15. ^{51}V NMR of $[\{\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{bzpy-inh})\}\mu\text{-O}_2]$ (**4**) in DMSO-d_6 .

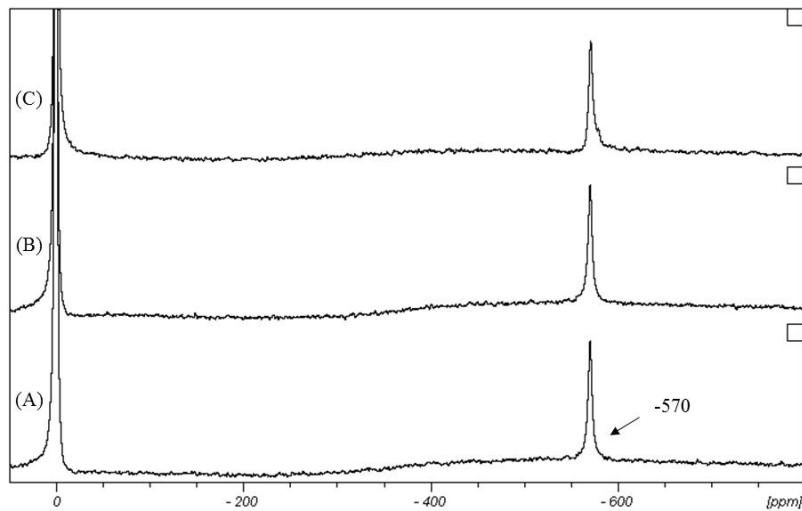


Figure SI-16. ^{51}V NMR spectra of $[\text{V}^{\text{V}}\text{O}(\text{O}_2)(\text{bzpy-inh})]$ (**6**) (2 mM, DMF/acetone- d_6 4:1) in the presence of: A) fresh sample, 1 mole equivalent of H_2O_2 (0.10 M, acetone); B) after the addition of 10 mole equivalents of H_2O_2 (0.10 M, acetone); C) 24 h after the addition of oxidant.

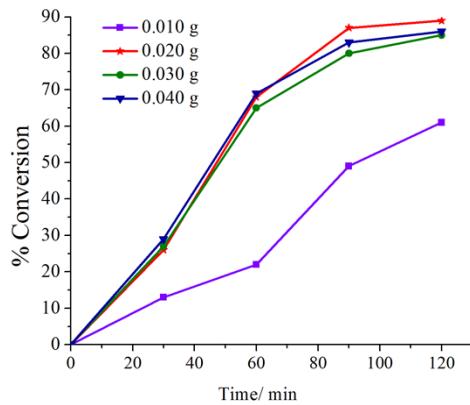


Fig. S17 Effect of the amount of catalyst PS-im[VO₂(bzpy-inh)] on the conversion of isoeugenol. Reaction conditions: isoeugenol (0.82 g, 5.0 mmol), acetonitrile (7.0 mL), 30 % aqueous H₂O₂ (1.13 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 mL), reaction temperature (80 °C) and reaction time 2 h.

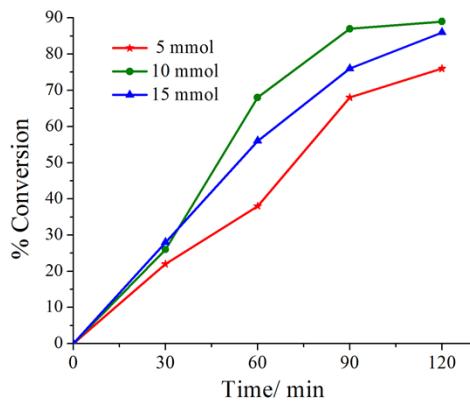


Fig. S18 Effect of the amount of oxidant i.e. 30% aqueous H₂O₂ on the oxidation of isoeugenol. Reaction conditions: isoeugenol (0.82 g, 5.0 mmol), acetonitrile (7.0 mL), PS-im[VO₂(bzpy-inh)] (0.020 g), reaction temperature (80 °C) and reaction time 2 h.

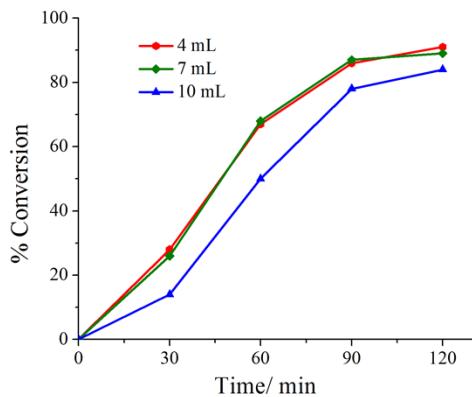


Fig. S19 Effect of the amount of solvent (acetonitrile) on the oxidation of isoeugenol. Reaction conditions: isoeugenol (0.82 g, 5.0 mmol), PS-im[V^VO₂(bzpy-inh)] (0.020 g), 30 % aqueous H₂O₂ (1.13 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 mL), reaction temperature (80 °C) and reaction time 2 h.

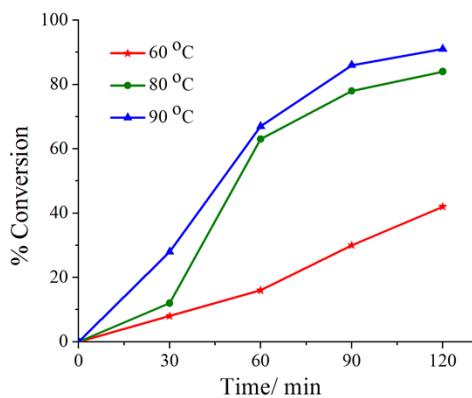


Fig. S20 Effect of the temperature on oxidation of isoeugenol. Reaction conditions: isoeugenol (0.82 g, 5.0 mmol), acetonitrile (4.0 mL), PS-im[V^VO₂(bzpy-inh)] (0.020 g), 30 % aqueous H₂O₂ (1.13 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 mL) for 2 h.