Clean chemical synthesis of 2-amino-chromenes in water catalyzed by nanostructured diphosphate Na₂CaP₂O₇

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Supporting Information

1) General

All commercial reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the catalyst were obtained at room temperature on a Bruker AXS D-8 diffractometer using Cu- K_{α} radiation in Bragg-Brentano geometry (θ -2 θ). Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectra of samples in KBr pellets were measured on a Bruker Vector 22 spectrometer. SEM micrographs were recorded on a Hitachi S-4500 apparatus. The specific surface areas were determined from the nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms (at -196 C) measured with a Micromeritics ASAP 2010 automatic analyzer, using the BET equation at $p/p_0 = 0.98$. The TEM micrographs were performed on a FEI microscope at 120 kV. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ARX 300 spectrometer. Mass spectra were carried out on Polaris Q apparatus (Thermo-Electron), and the fragmentations were obtained by electronic impact (EI) at 70 eV. The data are given as mass-to-charge ratio (m/z), and nominal masses were determined using a Stuart SN5228 apparatus.

2) Preparation and characterization of the catalyst

The synthesis of the $Na_2CaP_2O_7$ was carried out by the dry technique. The diphosphate $Na_2CaP_2O_7$ was prepared is a white powder obtained starting from Na_2CO_3 , $CaCO_3$ and $NH_4H_2PO_4$ in high purity grade and in 1:1:2 proportions, respectively. These materials were mixed together in an agate mortar and heated in porcelain crucible progressively to 873 K. However, it is necessary to make sure of the perfect homogeneity of the finished product and the total reaction of all the components. It requires, also, of many intermediate crushings after each heat treatment. The size of the finished product does not depend only on the quality of the starting products but also of the precision of the weighings and a good crushing.



Fig. S1 Preparation of Na₂CaP₂O₇



Fig. S2 FT-IR spectrum of Na₂CaP₂O₇

Observed band (cm ⁻¹)		Awarding	
407		5	
419		}	
483			
511	$\delta(P_2O_7)$		Distortion vibrations
548			
577		}	
626			
720	υ(P-O-P)		
	osym(4 0 1)	1	
893	u _{antisym} (P-O-P)		
996	N (DO.)	l	
1031	$O_{sym}(F \cup 4)$		Valence vibrations
		ſ	
1130			
1175	·· (DO)		
1278	O _{antis} ym(PO4)		



Fig. S3 XRD patterns of Na₂CaP₂O₇

3) Product characterizations (Note that copies of all NMR (¹H and ¹³C), Mass Spectra and FTIR spectra are provided at the end of this document)

All synthesized products were characterized by spectroscopic methods including ¹H NMR, ¹³C, IR and EI mass spectrometry, as well as by their melting points.

2-1. Characterization of 2-amino-2-chromenes 4



2-Amino-3-cyano-4-phenyl-4H-benzo[h]chromene (4a): Yellow solid, mp = 207-210°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 4,79 (2H, s, NH₂). 4,86 (1H, s, H-4). 7,02 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, H-5). 7,12 -7,38 (5H, m, H-2', 3', 4', 5', 6'). 7,44 -7,6 (3H, m, H-6, 8, 9). 7,8 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 7,8 Hz, H-7). 8,17 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 7,8 Hz, H-10). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 41,47 (s, C-4). 61,34 (s, C-3). 117,26 (s, CN). 119,75 (s, C-4a). 120,77 (s, C-10).

123,23 (s, C-10a). 124,62 (s, C-6), 126,22 (s, C-5). 126,66 (s, C-8). 126,74 (s, C-9). 127,36 (s, C-4'). 127,74 (s, C-7). 128,84 (s, C-3', 5'). 129,19 (s, C-2', 6'), 133,3 (C-6a). 142,4 (C-1'). 144,41(C-10b). 159,02 (C-2). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3436 (CH), 3317 (NH₂), 2183 (CN), 1655 (NH₂). MS (EI) m/z (%) : 298 (M⁺), 221,(100).

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2-Amino-3-cyano-4-(4-methylphenyl)-4Hbenzo[h]chromene (4b) : Yellow solid, mp = 206-209°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃ , 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 2,35 (3H, s, C₆H₄CH₃). 4,79 (2H, s, NH₂). 4,84 (1H, s, *H*-4). 7,04 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, *H*-5). 7,11-7,37 (4H, m, *H*-2', 3', 5', 6'). 7,45 -7,61 (3H, m, *H*-6, 8, 9). 7,8 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, *H*-7). 8,20 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,1 Hz, *H*-10). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 21,38 (s, C₆H₄CH₃), 41,37 (s, C-4). 61,3 (s, C-3). 117,76 (s, CN). 119,75 (s, C-4a). 120,77 (s, C-10). 123,23 (s, C-10a). 124,90 (s, C-28,06 (s, C-7), 128,3 (s, C-3', 5'), 128,92 (s, C-2')

6), 126,57 (s, C-5). 126,95 (s, C-8). 127,01 (s, C-9). 128,06 (s, C-7). 128,3 (s, C-3', 5'). 128,92 (s, C-2', 6'). 130,23 (s, C-6a). 133,59 (C-1'). 137,32 (C-4'). 141,86(C-10b). 159,28 (C-2). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3435 (CH), 3320 (NH₂), 2180 (CN), 1657 (NH₂). MS (EI) m/z (%) : 312 (M⁺), 221 (100).



2-Amino-3-cyano-4-(4-methoxylphenyl)-4Hbenzo[h]chromene (4c) : Yellow solid, mp = 182-184°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 3,5 (3H, s, C₆H₄OCH₃). 4,81 (2H, s, NH₂). 4,88 (1H, s, H-4). 7,03 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, H-5). 7,23 -7,35 (4H, m, H-2', 3', 5', 6'). 7,5 -7,59 (3H, m, H-6, 8, 9). 7,8 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 8,1 Hz, H-7). 8,19 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 7,8 Hz, H-10). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 41,79 (s, C-4). 55,3 (s, C₆H₄OCH₃). 61,65 (s, C-3). 117,58 (s, CN). 120 (s, C-4a). 121,1 (s, C-10). 123,55 (s, C-10a).

124,95 (s, C-6), 126,55 (s, C-5). 126,99 (s, C-8). 127,07 (s, C-9). 127,69 (s, C-7). 128,43 (s, C-3', 5'). 128,17 (s, C-2', 6'). 129,52 (s, C-1'). 133,62 (C-6a). 144,74 (C-10b). 154 (s, C-4'). 159,35 (C-2). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3416 (CH), 3316 (NH₂), 2183 (CN), 1633 (NH₂). MS (EI) m/z (%) : 328 (M⁺); 221 (100).



2-Amino-3-cyano-4-(4-chlorphenyl)-4Hbenzo[h]chromene (4d) : Yellow solid, mp = 232-234°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 4,81 (2H, s, NH₂). 4,87 (1H, s, H-4). 6,99 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,52 Hz, *H*-5).7,18 (2H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, 4'-2', 6'). 7,31 (2H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, 3', 5'). 7,52-7,62 (3H, m, *H*-6, 8, 9). 7,81 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 7,35 Hz, *H*-7). 8,19 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 7,92 Hz, *H*-10). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 40,93 (s, C-4). 60,96 (s, C-3). 116,66 (s, CN). 119,52 (s, C-4a). 120,78 (s, C-10). 123,21 (s, C-10a). 124,82 (s, C-6). 125,97 (s, C-5). 126,82 (s,

C-8). 126,94 (s, C-9). 127,80 (C-7). 129,05 (s, C-3',5'). 129,48 (s, C-2', 6'). 133,27 (s, C-4'), 133,38 (s, C-6a). 142,93 (s, C-1'). 143,30 (s, C-10b). 159 (s, C-2). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3433 (CH), 3316 (NH₂), 2183 (CN), 1650 (NH₂). MS (EI) m/z (%): 332 (M⁺), 221 (100).

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2-Amino-3-cyano-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-4Hbenzo[h]chromene (4e) : Yellow solid, mp = 239-241°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 4,96 (2H, s, NH₂). 5 (1H, s, *H*-4). 6,95 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, *H*-5). 7,4 (2H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, *H*-2', 6'). 7,52 -7,62 (3H, m, *H*-6, 8, 9). 7,81 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 7,2 Hz, *H*-7). 8,17 (2H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,7 Hz, *H*-3', 5'). 8,28 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 8,7 Hz, *H*-10). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 41,70 (s, C-4). 61,30 (s, C-3). 117,00 (s, CN). 119,2 (s, C-4a). 121,14 (s, C-10). 123,5 (s, C-10a). 124,59 (s, C-3', 5'). 125,50 (s, C-6). 125,89 (s, C-5). 127,39 (s, C-8).

127,75 (s, C-9).128,20 (s, C-7). 129,35 (s, C-2', 6'). 130,74 (s, C-6a). 133,89 (s, C-4'). 148 (s, C-1'). 151,73 (C-10b). 159,72 (C-2). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3454 (CH), 3330 (NH₂), 2182 (CN), 1614 (NH₂). MS (EI) m/z (%): 343 (M⁺), 221 (100).



2-Amino-3-cyano-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-4Hbenzo[h]chromene (4f): Yellow solid, mp = 213-215°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 4,97 (2H, s, NH₂). 5,03 (1H, s, H-4). 6,96 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 8,4 Hz, H-5).7,49-7,66 (5H, m, H-6, 8, 9, 4', 5'). 7,82 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 7,5 Hz, H-7). 8,11 (2H, m, H-2', 6'). 8,21 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 7,8 Hz, H-10). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 41,67 (s, C-4). 61,2 (s, C-3). 116,00 (s, CN). 119,63 (s, C-4a). 121,19 (s, C-10). 122,94 (s, C-9). 123,36 (s, C-6). 123,74 (s, C-10a). 125,47 (s, C-2'). 125,86 (s, C-4'). 127,36 (s, C-4').

7). 127,54 (s, C-5).128,15 (s, C-8). 130,21 (s, C-6'). 133,85 (C-6a). 134,61 (s, C-5'). 144 (C-1'). 146,88 (s, C-3'). 149,05 (s, C-10b). 159,73 (C-2). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3457 (CH), 3350 (NH₂), 2180 (CN), 1614 (NH₂). MS (EI) m/z (%) : 343 (M⁺), 221 (100).

Characterisation of the Knœvenagel condensation product 4'g



2-(4-Dimethylamino-benzylidene)malononitrile (4'g): Orange solid, mp = 180-182°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm: 2,89 (6H, s, C₆H₄N(CH₃)₂). 7,50-7,69 (4H, m, Ph). 7,76 (1H, s, PhCH=C). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 41,6 (6H, s, C₆H₄N(CH₃)₂). 83,7 (s, =C(CN)₂). 112,5 (s, CN). 113,75 (s, CN). 129,62 (s, CH=C(CN)₂). 129,94 (2C, s,

Ph). 130,5 (2C, s, Ph). 132,5 (s, Ph). 150,1 (s, Ph). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 2231 (CN), 1587 (C=C). MS (EI) m/z (%): 197 $[M]^+$ (100).

Characterisation of benzo[a]anthracenes:

Purification of these products as follows: after 6 hrs reaction, the obtained residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (n-hexane/AcOEt: 80/20).



10-methyl-7-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7H-12oxa-9,11-diaza-benzo[a]anthracene-8-one(5a): Yellow solid, mp = 110-112°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 2,51 (3H, s, CH₃). 5,09 (1H, s, H-7). 7,25 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 10,17 Hz, H-6). 7,24 -7,37 (6H, m, H-2', 3', 4', 5', 6', NH). 7,52 -7,61 (3H, m, H-2, 3, 5). 7,79 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-4). 8,12 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-1). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 25,56 (s, CH₃). 43,89 (s, C-7). 93,43 (s, C_q). 115,59 (s, C_q). 115,6 (s, C_q). 120,98

(s, C-1). 123,36 (s, C-12b). 125,7 (s, C-5). 126,22 (s, C-6). 127,38 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,44 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,91 (s, C-4). 128,39 (s, C-4'). 128,56 (s, C-3', 5'). 129,38 (s, C-2', 6'). 133,64 (s, C_q). 141,98 (s, C_q). 143,95 (s, C-12a). 152,42 (C-11a). 170,63 (s, C-8). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3265 (NH), 1720 (CO lactone). MS (EI) m/z : 340 (M⁺).



10-methyl-7-(4-methylphenyl)-8,9-dihydro-7H-12-oxa-9,11-diaza-benzo[a]anthracene-8-one (5b) : Yellow solid, mp = 148-149°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 2,31 (3H, s, C₆H₄CH₃). 2,51 (3H, s, CH₃). 5,05 (1H, s, *H*-7). 7,02 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 9,81 Hz, *H*-6). 7,2 -7,4 (5H, m, *H*-2', 3', 5', 6', NH). 7,5 -7,65 (3H, m, *H*-2, 3, 5). 7,78 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 9 Hz, *H*-4). 8,11 (1H, d, *J*_{HH} = 9 Hz, *H*-1). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 21,23 (s, C₆H₄CH₃). 25,55 (s, CH₃). 43,49 (s, C-7). 93,91 (s, C_q). 115,22 (s, C_q). 115,77 (s, C_q). 120,96 (s, C-1). 123,36 (s,

C-12b). 125,74 (s, C-5). 126,15 (s, C-6). 127,32 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,46 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,89 (s, C-4). 128,44 (s, C-3', 5'). 130,06 (s, C-2', 6'). 133,60 (s, C_q). 138,17 (s, C_q). 139,15 (s, C_q). 143,9 (s, C-12a). 152,21 (C-11a). 170,63 (s, C-8). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3270 (NH), 1719 (CO lactone). MS (EI) m/z : 354 (M⁺).

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10-methyl-7-(4-methoxylphenyl)-8,9-dihydro-7H-12-oxa-9,11-diaza-benzo[a]anthracene-8one (5c) : Yellow solid, mp = 135-137°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 2,51 (3H, s, CH₃). 3,77 (3H, s, C₆H₄OCH₃). 5,04 (1H, s, H-7). 6,88 (2H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-3', 5'). 7,02 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 10,5 Hz, H-6). 7,24 (2H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-2', 6'). 7,55 -7,6 (4H, m, H-2, 3, 5, NH). 7,78 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 6 Hz, H-4). 8,11 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-1). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 25,55 (s, CH₃). 43,06 (s, C-7). 55,37 (s, C₆H₄OCH₃). 93,65 (s, C_q). 114,71 (s, C-3', 5'),

115,26 (s, C_q). 115,86 (s, C_q). 120,94 (s, C-1). 123,35 (s, C-12b). 125,72 (s, C-5). 126,12 (s, C-6). 127,32 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,35 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,88 (s, C-4). 129,66 (s, C-2', 6'). 133,56 (s, C_q). 134,37 (s, C_q). 143,37 (s, C-12a). 152,1 (C-11a). 159,54 (s, C-4'). 170,63 (s, C-8). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3280 (NH), 1725 (CO lactone). MS (EI) m/z : 370 (M⁺).



10-methyl-7-(4-chlorophenyl)-8,9-dihydro-7H-12-oxa-9,11-diaza-benzo[a]anthracene-8-one

(5d) : Yellow solid, mp = 136-138°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ en ppm : 2,51 (3H, s, CH₃). 5,09 (1H, s, H-7). 7,01 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-6). 7,23 -7,37 (5H, m, H-2', 3', 5', 6', NH). 7,56 -7,79 (3H, m, H-2, 3, 5). 7,87 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-4). 8,12 (1H, d, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, H-1). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ en ppm : 25,5 (s, CH₃). 43,35 (s, C-7). 92,97 (s, C_q). 115,02 (s, C_q). 115,09 (s, C_q). 120,99 (s, C-1). 123,37 (s, C-12b). 125,44 (s, C-5). 126,44 (s, C-6). 127,55

(s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,63 (s, C-2 ou C-3). 127,98 (s, C-4). 129,65 (s, C-3', 5'). 129,89 (s, C-2', 6'). 133,72 (s, C_q). 134,49 (s, C_q). 140,49 (s, C_q). 143,94 (s, C-12a). 152,67 (C-11a). 170,2 (s, C-8). FTIR (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3282 (NH), 1712 (CO lactone). MS (EI) m/z : 374 (M⁺).