
Direct Nucleophilic Substitution Reaction of Alcohols Mediated by a Zinc-based Ionic Liquid

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1. Materials and General Methods

2-Chloroethanol and chlorobutane were purchased from alfa aesar and distilled before use. Zinc chloride, CH_2Cl_2 , dioxane, 4-nitroaniline, benzoyl amide, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, tetrabutylammonium chloride, tetramethylammonium chloride were purchased from Beijing chemical Factory. 1-Methylimidazole, p-toluenesulfonamide, and alcohols were purchased from alfa aesar. The dicarbonate compounds were purchased from acrose organics. All of these reagents are AR grade and used without further purification. 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride and 1-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-3-methylimidazolium chloride were synthesized according to the procedures described in literatures.^[1,2]

^1H NMR data were recorded with Avance 400/DPX (Bruker) spectrometer from CDCl_3 solutions using the residual solvent signal as reference. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million. All the values of chemical shift and coupling constants are quoted in ppm and Hz, respectively. Mass spectra were obtained on either VG-ZAB-HS or Bruker APEX. High-resolution MS were performed with Bruker BIFLEX III. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Bruker Vector 22 spectrometer in KBr with absorption in cm^{-1} . Elemental analyses were performed on Varian ELIII analyzer. The UV-vis spectroscopy was recorded using a TU-1021 UV-vis spectrometer (Beijing Instrument Company), and the wavelength accuracy is ± 1.0 nm.

2. Preparation procedure of the ZnCl_2 -based ionic liquids

The ILs were prepared according to the procedures reported in literature.^[3] The quaternary ammonium salt was mixed with zinc chloride with a molar ratio of 1:2 and then heated to 150 °C in air with stirring until a clear homogeneous colorless liquid was obtained.

3. Characterization of compounds 3a-k

N-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,1'-diphenyl-methyamine (3a). The physical data shown below were comparable to those reported in literature.^[4] Yellow solid, m.p. 194-195°C, reported m.p. 195°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.07-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 10H), 6.54-6.51 (m, 2H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (br, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 152.7, 141.3, 139.1, 129.7, 128.5, 127.7, 127.0, 112.7, 63.1.

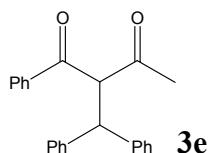
N-benzhydrylbenzamide (3b). The physical data shown below were comparable to those reported in literature.^[5] White solid, m.p. 169-170 °C, reported m.p. 170°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.85-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 10H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 166.5, 140.7, 133.2, 130.8, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 126.6, 56.4.

N-benzhydryl-p-toluenesulfonamide (3c). The physical data shown below were comparable to those reported in literature.^[4] White solid, m.p. 157-158 °C, reported m.p. 157°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.07 (m, 12H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.5 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 143.2, 142.6, 140.3, 132.5, 131.2, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 60.2, 23.1.

N-Benzhydryl-N'-(2,4-dinitro-phenyl)-hydrazine (3d). The physical data shown below were comparable to those reported in literature.^[4] White solid, m.p. 165-166 °C, reported m.p. 165°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.28 (s, 1H), 9.04 (d, *J* = 2

Hz, 1H), 8.29 (dd, $J_1 = 9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1$ Hz), 7.95 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.31 (m, 10 H), 5.22 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 153.1, 140.5, 138.9, 134.5, 132.1, 130.1, 129.3, 128.8, 126.7, 120.8, 65.9.

2-Benzhydryl-1-phenyl-butane-1,3-dione (3e).



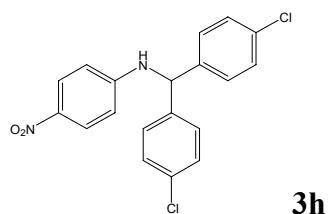
White solid, m.p. 157-158 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.97 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.78-7.04 (m, 13 H), 5.63 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 202.1, 193.3, 140.8, 140.3, 136.0, 132.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 126.2, 125.8, 68.0, 50.5, 26.9. IR (KBr) v: 3436, 3060, 1715, 1675, 1589, 1442, 1266, 1242, 1201, 1144, 968, 772, 739, 690, 539. Element analysis ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$): calculated C, 84.12; H, 6.14; Found C, 84.51; H, 6.17. HRMS (ESI): calculated 351.1361 for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{Na}^+$, found 351.1359 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$)

3-Benzhydryl-pentane-2,4-dione (3f). The physical data shown below were comparable to those reported in literature.^[6] White solid, m.p. 113-114 °C, reported m.p. 112-114 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.47-7.06 (m, 10 H), 4.82 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 202.9, 141.2, 128.9, 127.7, 127.0, 74.5, 51.2, 29.7.

2-Benzhydryl-3-oxo-butyric acid ethyl ester (3g). The physical data shown below

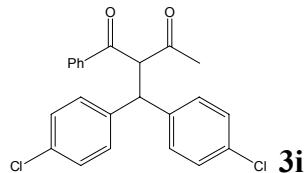
were comparable to those reported in literature.^[7] White solid, m.p. 85-87°C, reported m.p. 84-86°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.28-7.15 (m, 10 H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1 H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (q, *J* = 7 Hz, 2 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 201.7, 167.6, 141.5, 141.2, 128.8, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 126.9, 126.8, 65.2, 61.5, 50.9, 30.0, 13.7.

[Bis-(4-chloro-phenyl)-methyl]-(4-nitro-phenyl)-amine (3h).



Yellow solid, m.p. 193-195 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.24 (m, 8H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 150.6, 138.1, 133.2, 128.5, 127.8, 125.3, 111.4, 60.3. IR (KBr) v: 3399, 1712, 1601, 1515, 1470, 1307, 1185, 1111, 1086, 1009, 825, 792, 747, 698, 530. Element analysis (C₁₉H₁₄Cl₂N₂O₂): calculated C, 61.14; H, 3.78; N, 7.51; found C, 61.05; H, 3.72; N, 7.49. HRMS (ESI): calculated 395.0330 for C₁₉H₁₄Cl₂N₂O₂Na⁺, found 395.0318 (M+Na⁺).

2-[Bis-(4-chloro-phenyl)-methyl]-1-phenyl-butane-1,3-dione (3i).

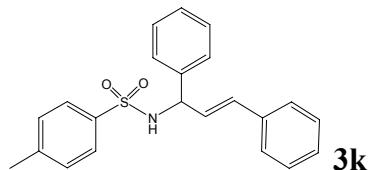


White solid, m.p. 167-168 °C, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.97 - 7.13 (m, 13 H),

5.53 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 201.2, 192.7, 138.9, 138.3, 135.6, 133.1, 132.3, 131.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 67.7, 49.1, 27.0. IR (KBr) v: 3432, 3060, 3023, 1716, 1670, 1593, 1495, 1446, 1352, 1262, 1246, 1205, 1148, 972, 768, 747, 702, 694, 547. Element analysis ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$): calculated C, 69.53; H, 4.57; found C, 69.42; H, 4.53. HRMS (ESI): calculated 419.0582 for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2 \text{Na}^+$, found 419.0596 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$).

1-Phenyl-2-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-butane-1,3-dione (3j). The physical data shown below were comparable to those reported in literature.^[7] Oil, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.11-7.06 (m, 10 H), 4.92 (d, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.83 (m, 2 H), 2.25 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 3 H), 1.22 (d, $J = 7$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 203.7, 203.2, 195.2, 143.4, 143.1, 137.2, 137.0, 133.8, 133.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 126.6, 71.5, 70.8, 40.9, 40.3, 27.9, 27.5, 21.6, 20.3. ESI-MS (m/z): 267.1 ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺.

N-(1,3-Diphenyl-allyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (3k).



White solid, m.p. 136-137 °C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.70-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.31-7.09 (m, 16 H (including the H of chloroform)), 6.41-6.37 (d, $J = 16$ Hz), 6.14-6.08 (dd, $J_1 = 16$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz), 5.16-5.13 (m, 1 H), 4.84-4.82 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.37 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 137.6, 134.0, 132.0, 130.4, 126.5, 123.8,

123.1, 122.8, 122.5, 122.2, 122.2, 121.7, 121.4, 120.9, 54.1, 15.8. IR (KBr) v: 3293, 3023, 1716, 1597, 1491, 1446, 1323, 1160, 1148, 1091, 1017, 968, 919, 817, 690, 666, 568, 543. Element analysis ($C_{22}H_{21}NO_2S$): calculated C, 72.70; H, 5.82; N, 3.85; found C, 72.58; H, 5.81; N, 3.79. HRMS (ESI): calculated 386.1191 for $C_{22}H_{21}NO_2S$ Na^+ , found 386.1186 ($M+Na^+$)

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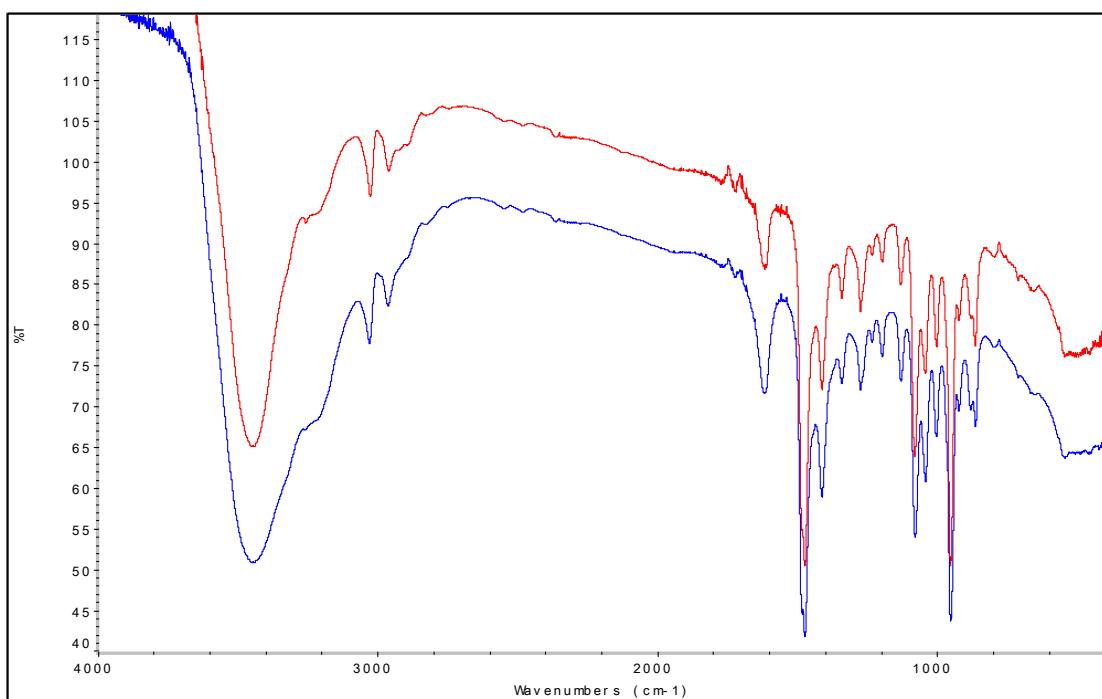


Fig. IR spectrum for the fresh and recovered ILs: bule, the fresh $[\text{CHCl}][\text{ZnCl}_2]_2$; red, the fifth recovered $[\text{CHCl}][\text{ZnCl}_2]_2$.

