

Supplementary Information for:

Ruthenium nanoparticle catalysts stabilized in phosphonium and imidazolium ionic liquids: Dependence of catalyst stability and activity on the ionicity of the ionic liquid

Kylie L. Luska^a and Audrey Moores*^a

^a Centre for Catalysis and Green Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, McGill University, Otto Maass Chemistry Building, 801 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3A 0B8.

Transmission Electron Microscopic Data

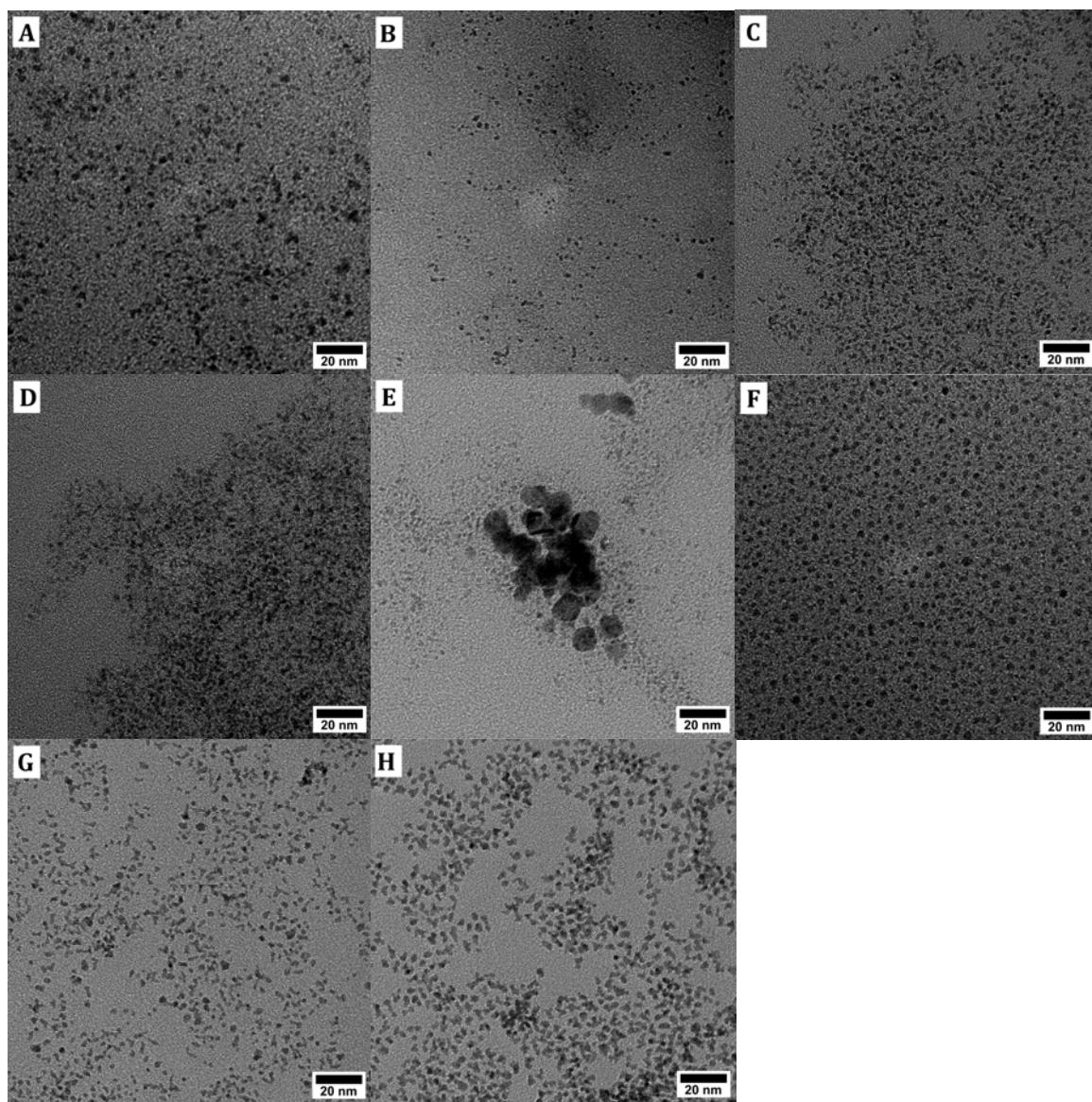


Fig. S1 TEM images for Ru NPs before catalysis prepared in (A) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]NTf_2$, (B) $[P_{4,4,4,8}]NTf_2$, (C) $[P_{4,4,4,14}]NTf_2$, (D) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]OTf$, (E) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]PF_6$, (F) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]Cl$, (G) $[BMI]NTf_2$ and (H) $[BDMI]NTf_2$.

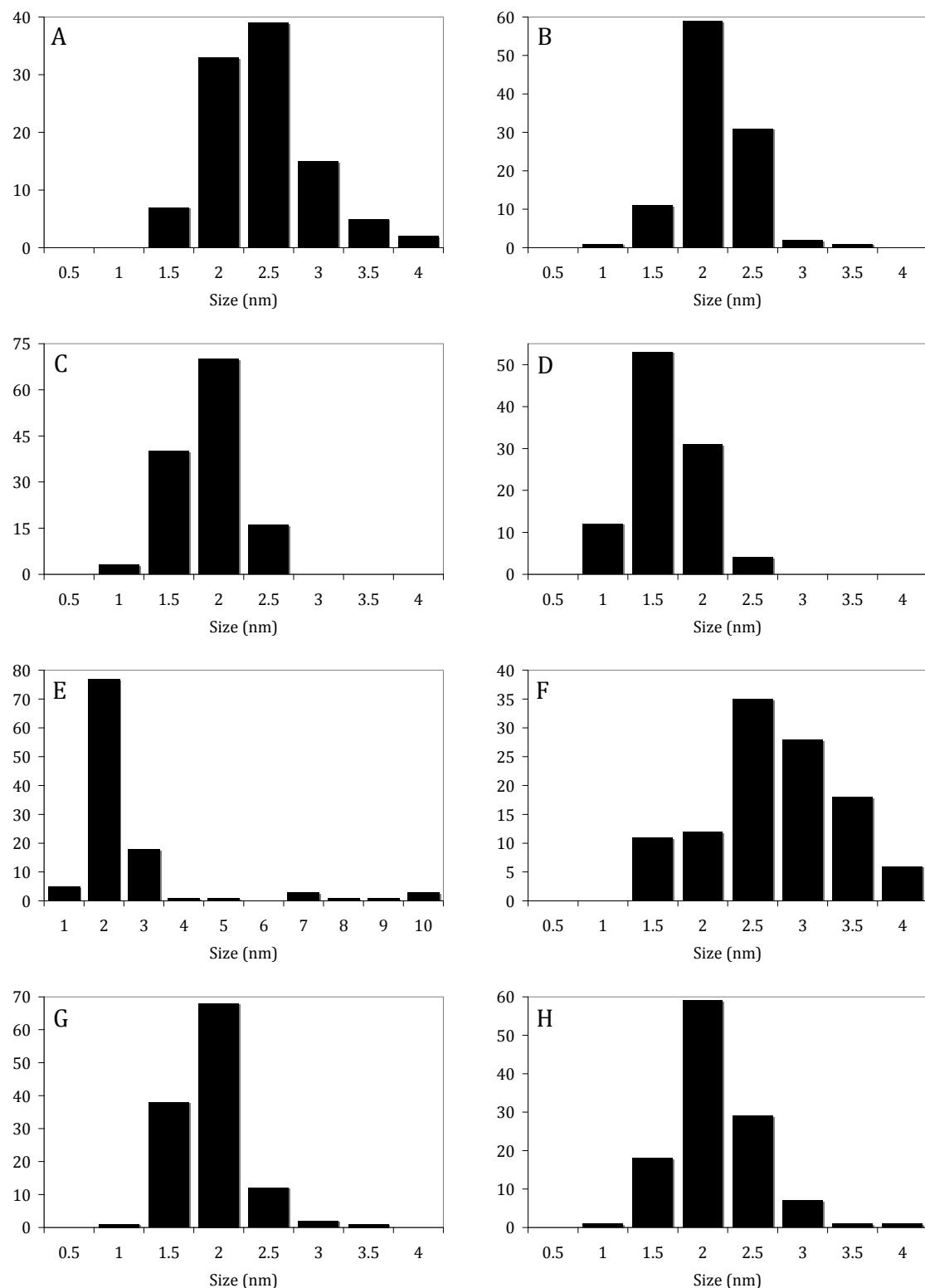


Fig. S2 TEM histograms for Ru NPs before catalysis prepared in (A) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]NTf_2$, (B) $[P_{4,4,4,8}]NTf_2$, (C) $[P_{4,4,4,14}]NTf_2$, (D) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]OTf$, (E) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]PF_6$, (F) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]Cl$, (G) $[BMI]NTf_2$ and (H) $[BDMI]NTf_2$.

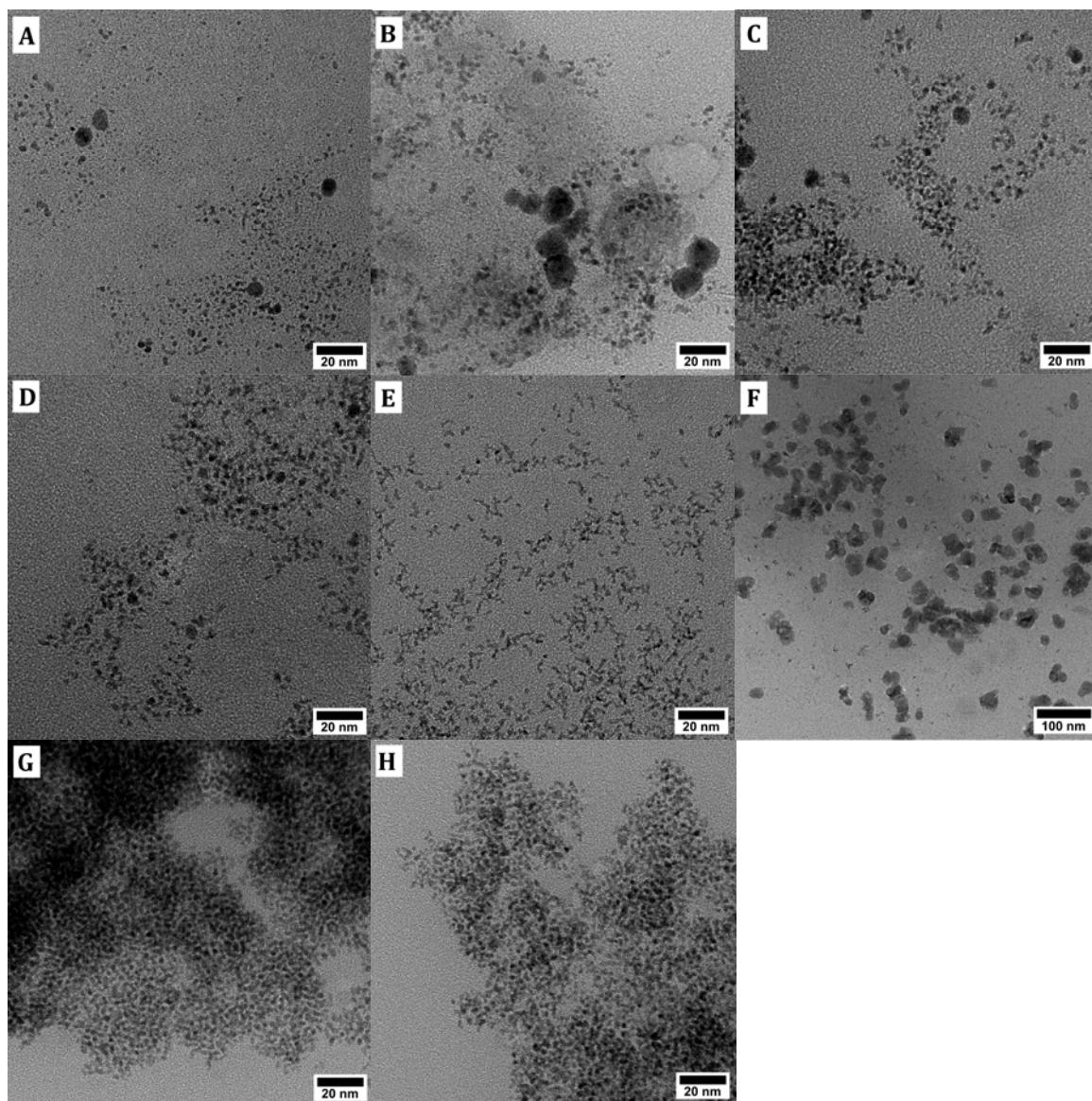


Fig. S3 TEM images for Ru NPs after catalysis prepared in (A) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]NTf_2$, (B) $[P_{4,4,4,8}]NTf_2$, (C) $[P_{4,4,4,14}]NTf_2$, (D) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]OTf$, (E) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]PF_6$, (F) $[P_{4,4,4,1}]Cl$, (G) $[BMI]NTf_2$ and (H) $[BDMI]NTf_2$.

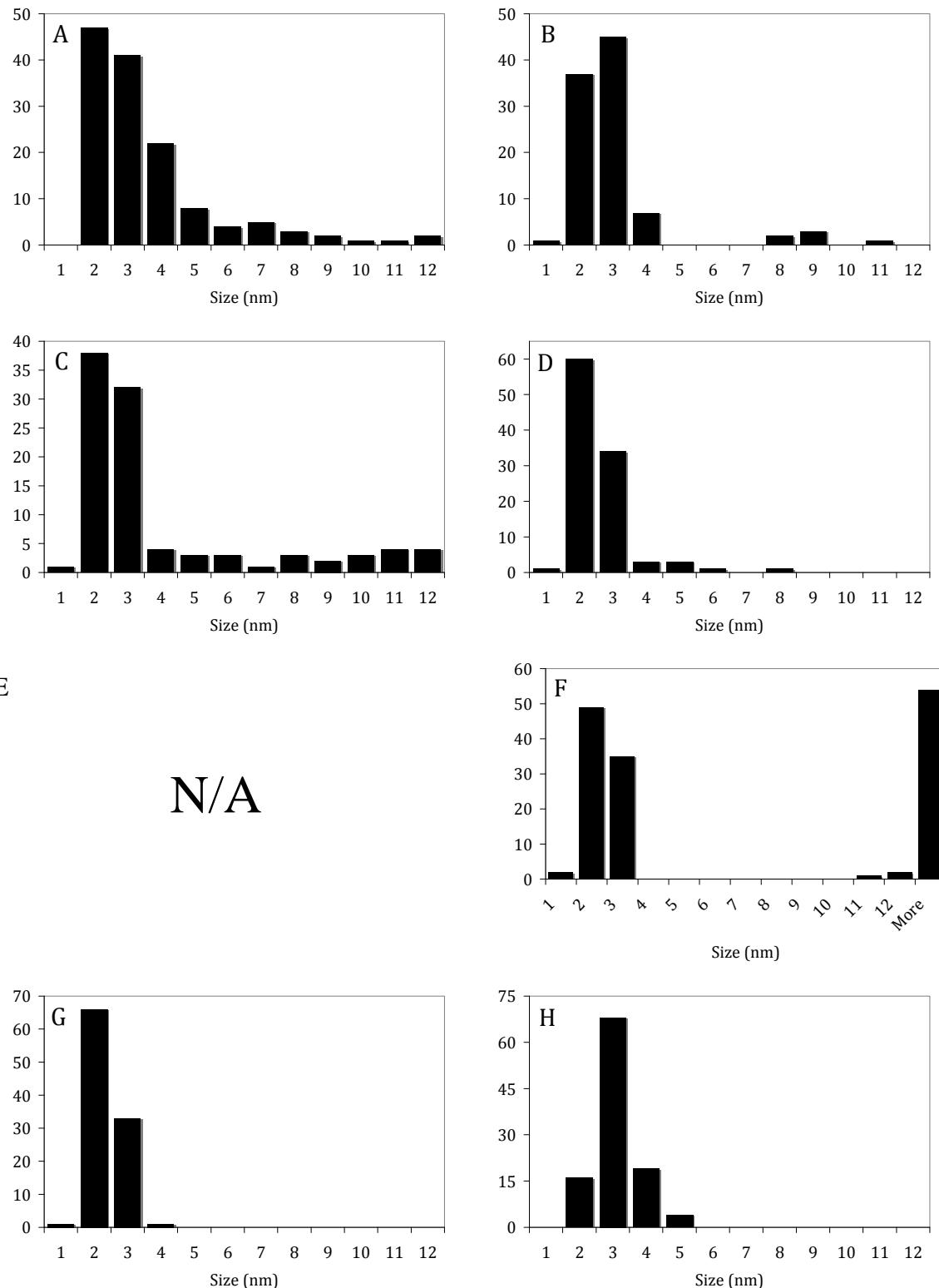


Fig. S4 TEM histograms for Ru NPs after catalysis prepared in (A) [P_{4,4,4,1}]NTf₂, (B) [P_{4,4,4,8}]NTf₂, (C) [P_{4,4,4,14}]NTf₂, (D) [P_{4,4,4,1}]OTf, (E) [P_{4,4,4,1}]PF₆, (F) [P_{4,4,4,1}]Cl, (G) [BMI]NTf₂ and (H) [BDMI]NTf₂.

Walden Plot Data

Table S1. Experimental Density (ρ_{exp}) for Phosphonium and Imidazolium Ionic Liquids as a Function of Temperature (T)

Ionic Liquid	ρ_{exp} (g·cm ⁻³) at T (K)				
	293.15	298.15	303.15	308.15	313.15
[P _{4,4,4,1}]NTf ₂	1.254	1.250	1.245	1.241	1.237
[P _{4,4,4,8}]NTf ₂	1.159	1.156	1.151	1.147	1.143
[P _{4,4,4,14}]NTf ₂	1.107	1.104	1.100	1.096	1.092
[BMI]NTf ₂	1.433	1.428	1.423	1.418	1.413
[BDMI]NTf ₂	1.416	1.412	1.407	1.402	1.397

Table S2. Calculated Density (ρ_{calc}) for Phosphonium and Imidazolium Ionic Liquids as a Function of Temperature (T) Employing the Parameters of the Linear Fit ($\rho_{exp} = aT - b$)

Ionic Liquid	Parameters		ρ_{calc} (g·cm ⁻³) at T (K)		
	a	b	333.15	343.15	353.15
[P _{4,4,4,1}]NTf ₂	-0.0009	1.5061	1.206	1.197	1.188
[P _{4,4,4,8}]NTf ₂	-0.001	1.7261	1.133	1.125	1.117
[P _{4,4,4,14}]NTf ₂	-0.001	1.6978	1.064	1.056	1.048
[BMI]NTf ₂	-0.0008	1.3302	1.393	1.383	1.373
[BDMI]NTf ₂	-0.0008	1.3998	1.365	1.355	1.345

Table S3. Experimental Viscosity (η) for Phosphonium and Imidazolium Ionic Liquids as a Function of Temperature (T)

Ionic Liquid	η (mPa·s) at T (K)		
	333.15	343.15	353.15
[P _{4,4,4,1}]NTf ₂	38.7492	27.0152	19.7248
[P _{4,4,4,8}]NTf ₂	47.9135	33.4342	24.1951
[P _{4,4,4,14}]NTf ₂	62.1429	43.1084	30.7070
[BMI]NTf ₂	15.0970	11.7808	9.5035
[BDMI]NTf ₂	24.4223	18.1637	13.9608

Table S4. Specific Conductivity (κ) for Phosphonium and Imidazolium Ionic Liquids as a Function of Temperature (T)

Ionic Liquid	$\kappa(\text{mS}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1})$ at $T(\text{K})$		
	333.15	343.15	353.15
[P _{4,4,4,1}]NTf ₂	2.4975	3.1745	3.8825
[P _{4,4,4,8}]NTf ₂	1.2405	1.5796	1.9524
[P _{4,4,4,14}]NTf ₂	0.6754	0.8858	1.1178
[BMI]NTf ₂	10.5484	11.8184	13.2366
[BDMI]NTf ₂	7.1790	8.4258	9.5600

Table S5. Calculated Molar Conductivity (Λ_m) for Phosphonium and Imidazolium Ionic Liquids as a Function of Temperature (T)

Ionic Liquid	$\Lambda_m(\text{S}\cdot\text{cm}^2\cdot\text{mol}^{-1})$ at $T(\text{K})$		
	333.15	343.15	353.15
[P _{4,4,4,1}]NTf ₂	38.7492	27.0152	19.7248
[P _{4,4,4,8}]NTf ₂	47.9135	33.4342	24.1951
[P _{4,4,4,14}]NTf ₂	62.1429	43.1084	30.7070
[BMI]NTf ₂	15.0970	11.7808	9.5035
[BDMI]NTf ₂	24.4223	18.1637	13.9608

The molar conductivity was calculated according to: $\Lambda_m = \kappa \frac{M}{\rho}$

where κ is the specific conductivity, M is the molar mass and ρ is the density.

Table S6. Deviation from the Ideal Line (ΔW) as a Function of Temperature (T) and the Fitting Parameters for the Fractional Walden Plot ($\log \Lambda_m = \log C' + \alpha \log \eta'$) for Phosphonium and Imidazolium Ionic Liquids

Ionic Liquid	Parameters		ΔW at $T(\text{K})$		
	α	$\log C'$	333.15	343.15	353.15
[P _{4,4,4,1}]NTf ₂	0.6759	0.2649	0.40	0.45	0.49
[P _{4,4,4,8}]NTf ₂	0.6847	0.4042	0.51	0.55	0.60
[P _{4,4,4,14}]NTf ₂	0.7365	0.5157	0.57	0.61	0.65
[BMI]NTf ₂	0.5208	0.0730	0.32	0.37	0.42
[BDMI]NTf ₂	0.5391	0.0290	0.25	0.31	0.37

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Data

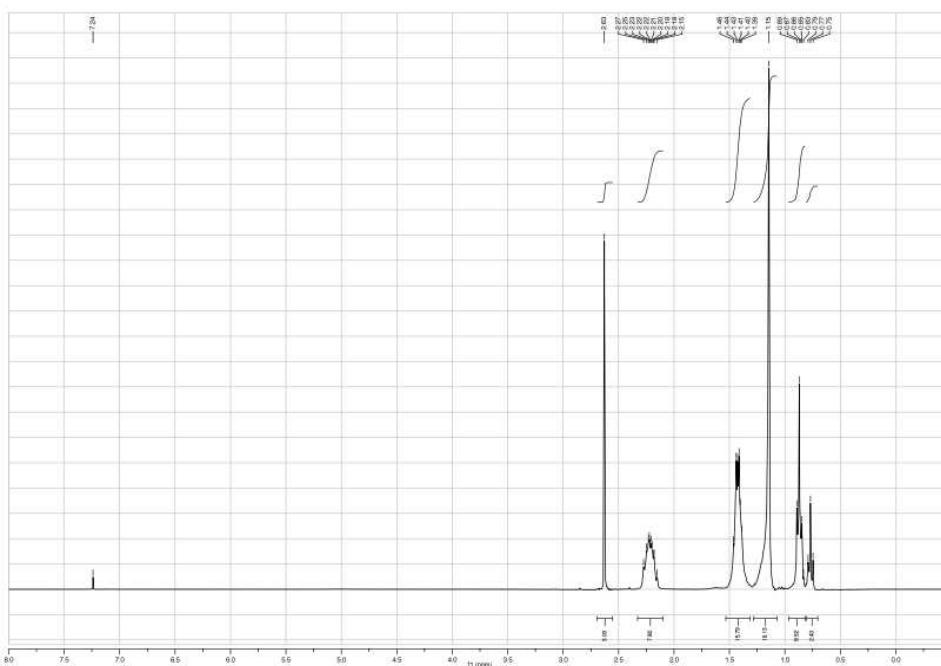


Fig. S5 ^1H NMR spectrum of tetradecyl(tributyl)phosphonium methanesulfonate, $[\text{P}_{4,4,4,14}]\text{O}_3\text{SMe}$, in CDCl_3 obtained using a 300 MHz spectrometer.

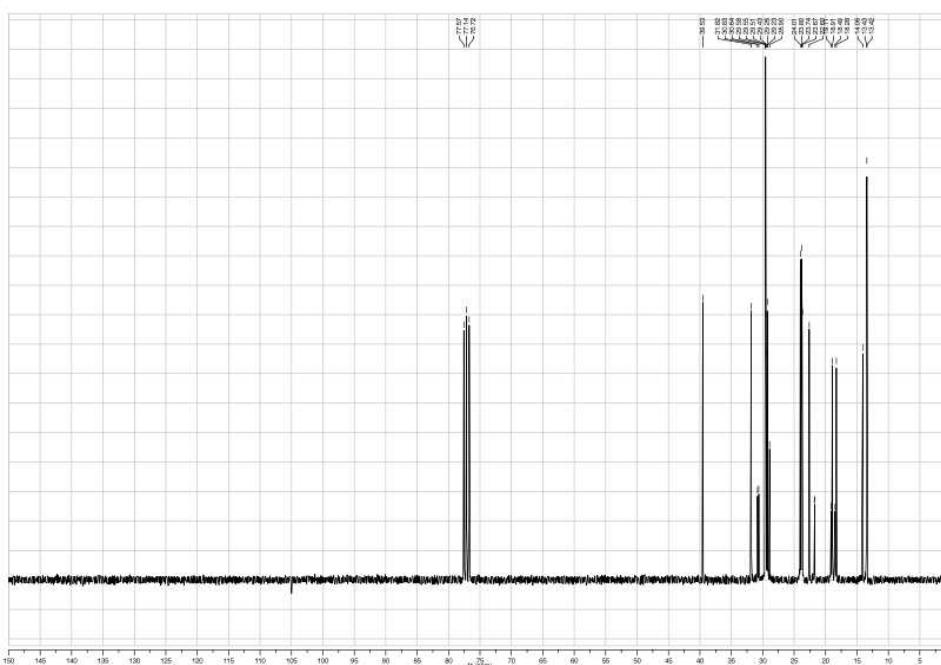


Fig. S6 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of tetradecyl(tributyl)phosphonium methanesulfonate, $[\text{P}_{4,4,4,14}]\text{O}_3\text{SMe}$, in CDCl_3 obtained using a 75.5 MHz spectrometer.

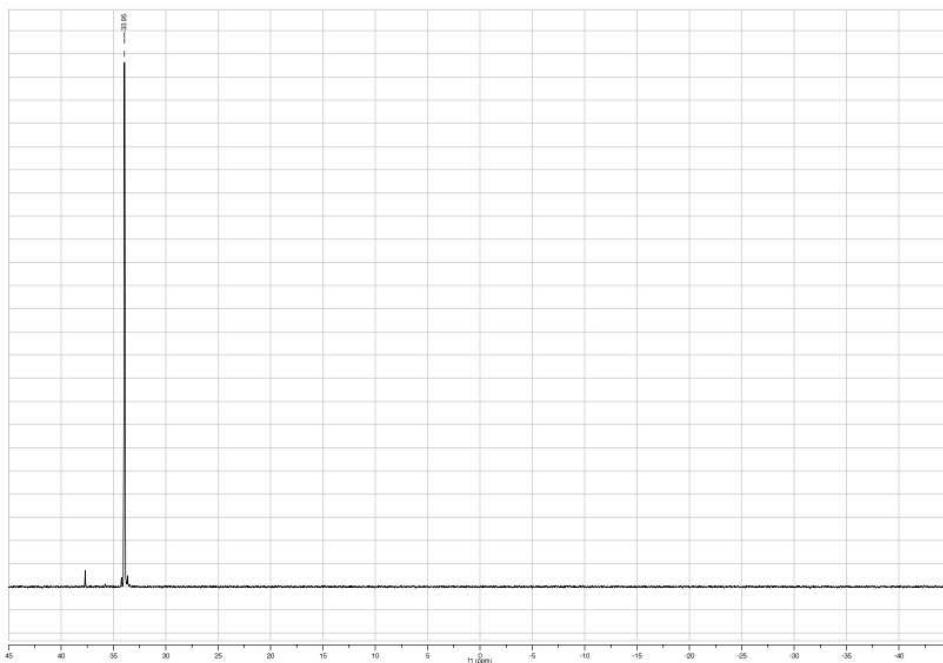


Fig. S7 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of tetradecyl(tributyl)phosphonium methanesulfonate, $[\text{P}_{4,4,4,14}]\text{O}_3\text{SMe}$, in CDCl_3 obtained using a 81.0 MHz spectrometer.

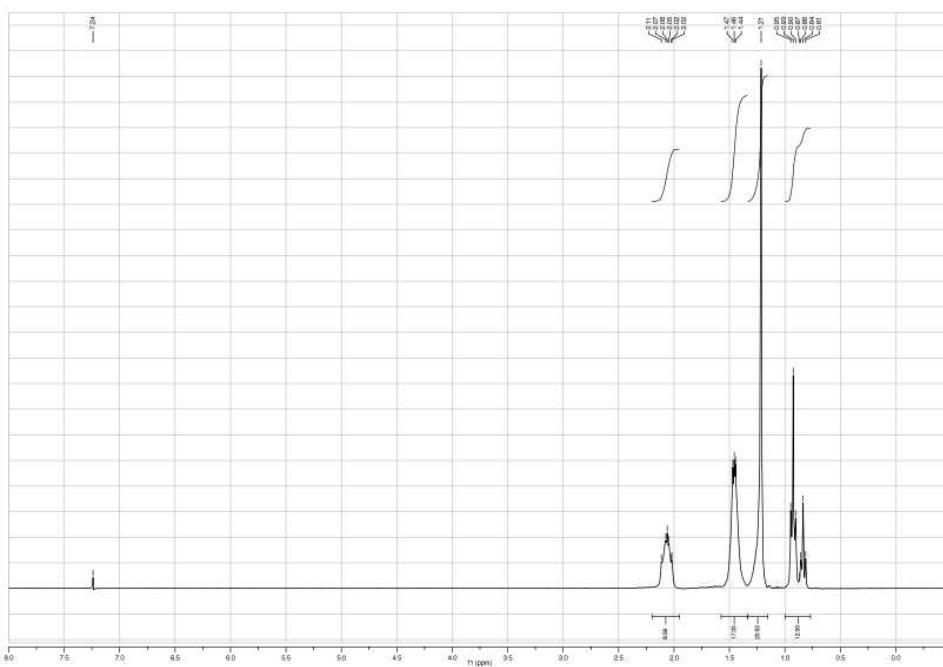


Fig. S8 ^1H NMR spectrum of tetradecyl(tributyl)phosphonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide, $[\text{P}_{4,4,4,14}]\text{NTf}_2$, in CDCl_3 obtained using a 300 MHz spectrometer.

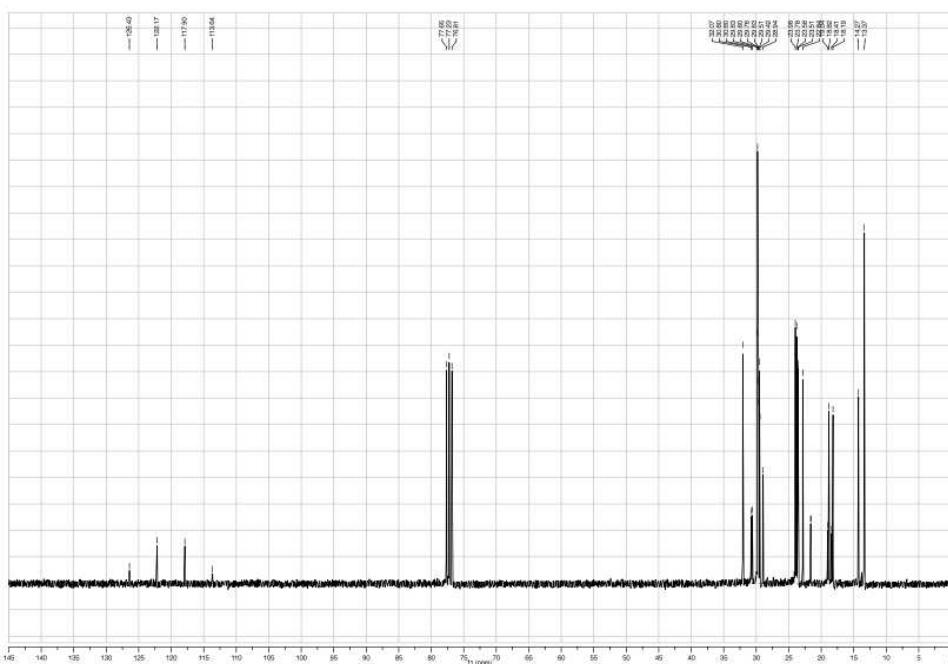


Fig. S9 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of tetradecyl(tributyl)phosphonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide, $[\text{P}_{4,4,4,14}] \text{NTf}_2$, in CDCl_3 obtained using a 75.5 MHz spectrometer.

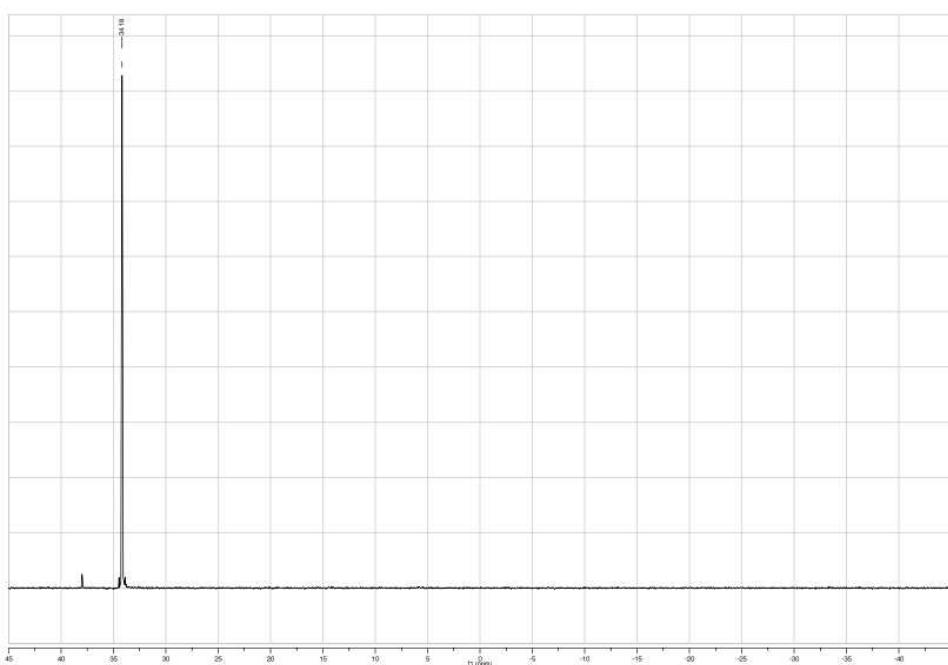


Fig. S10 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of tetradecyl(tributyl)phosphonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide, $[\text{P}_{4,4,4,14}] \text{NTf}_2$, in CDCl_3 obtained using a 81.0 MHz spectrometer.