

## Organic functionalisation of ultradispersed nanodiamond: Synthesis and applications

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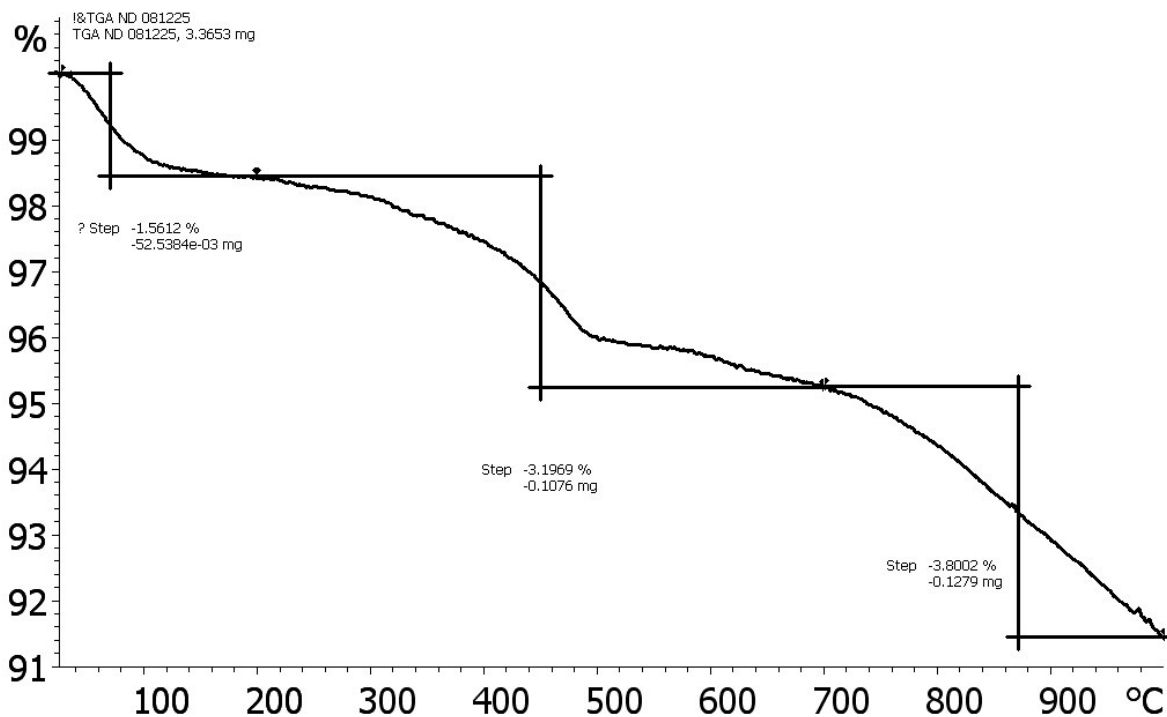
<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, National Dong Hwa University, Shoufeng, Hualien 974, Taiwan, Republic of China; Fax: 886-3-8630475; E-mail: chinpiao@mail.ndhu.edu.tw

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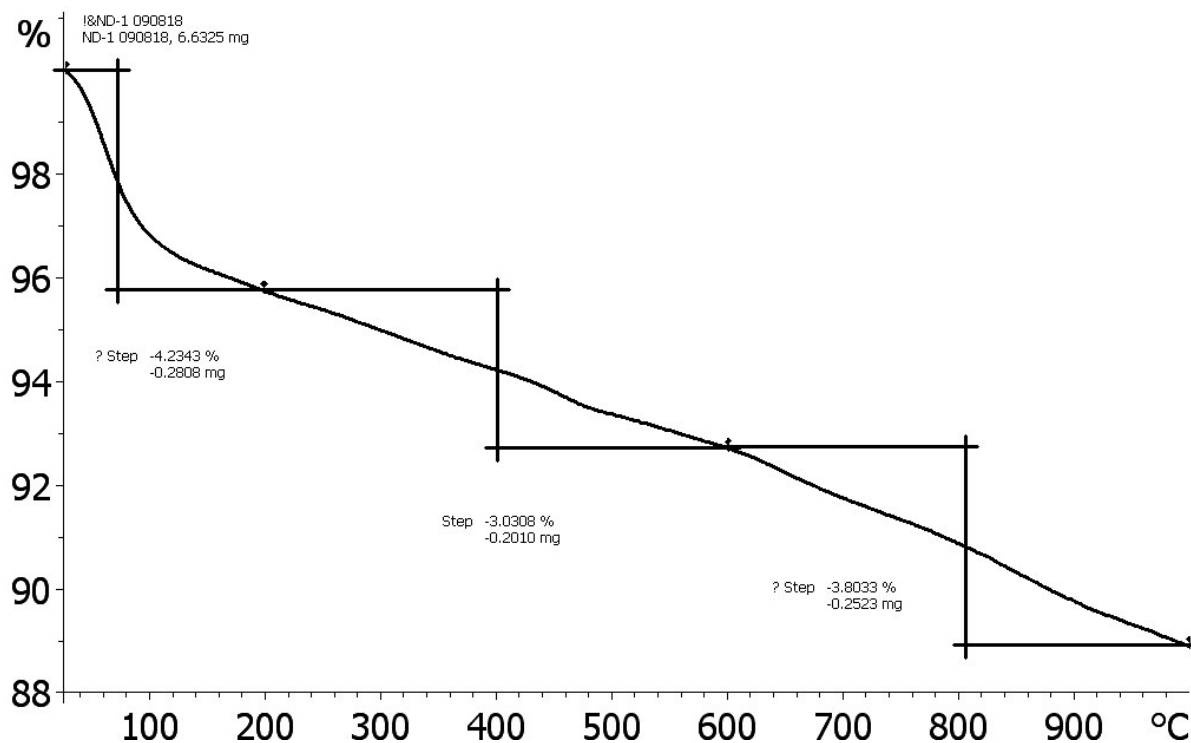
### Supplementary material

#### Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)

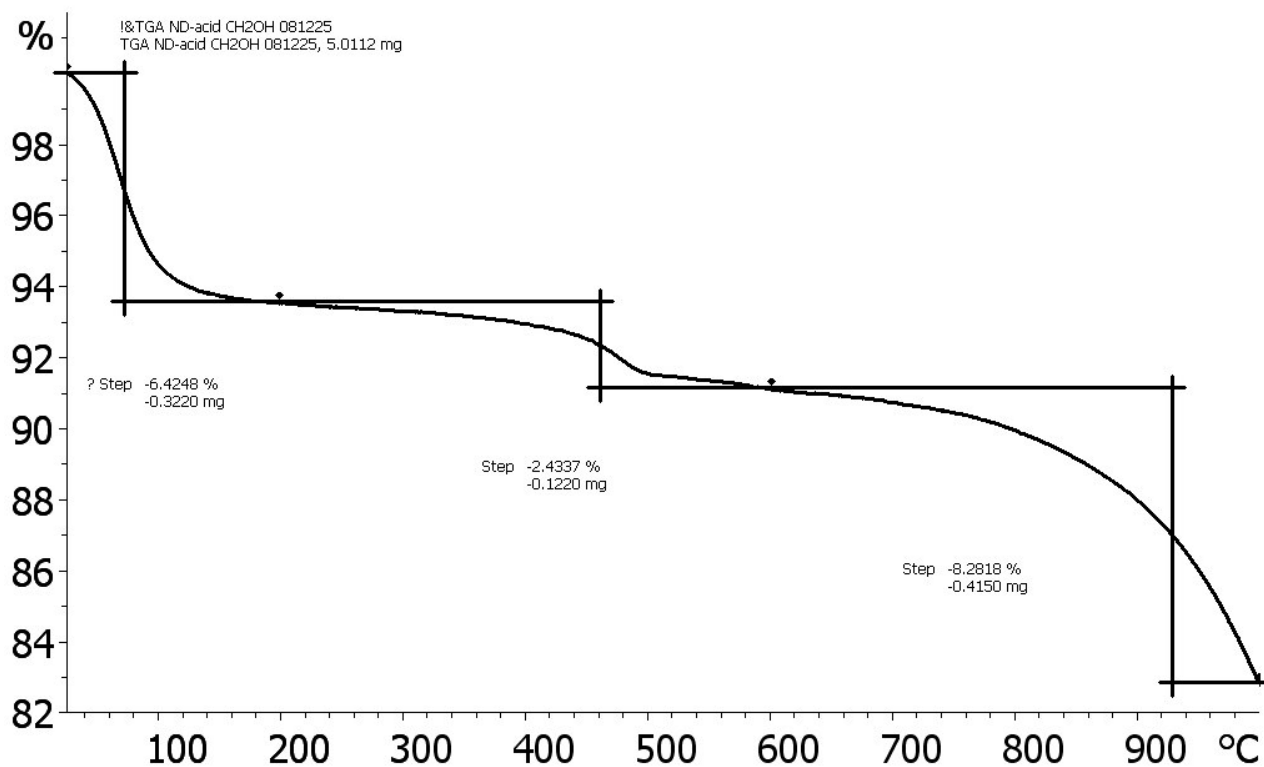
TGA measurements were made in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crucibles in an atmosphere of nitrogen at a heating rate of 10 K min<sup>-1</sup> using a TGA/SDTA851e thermobalance.



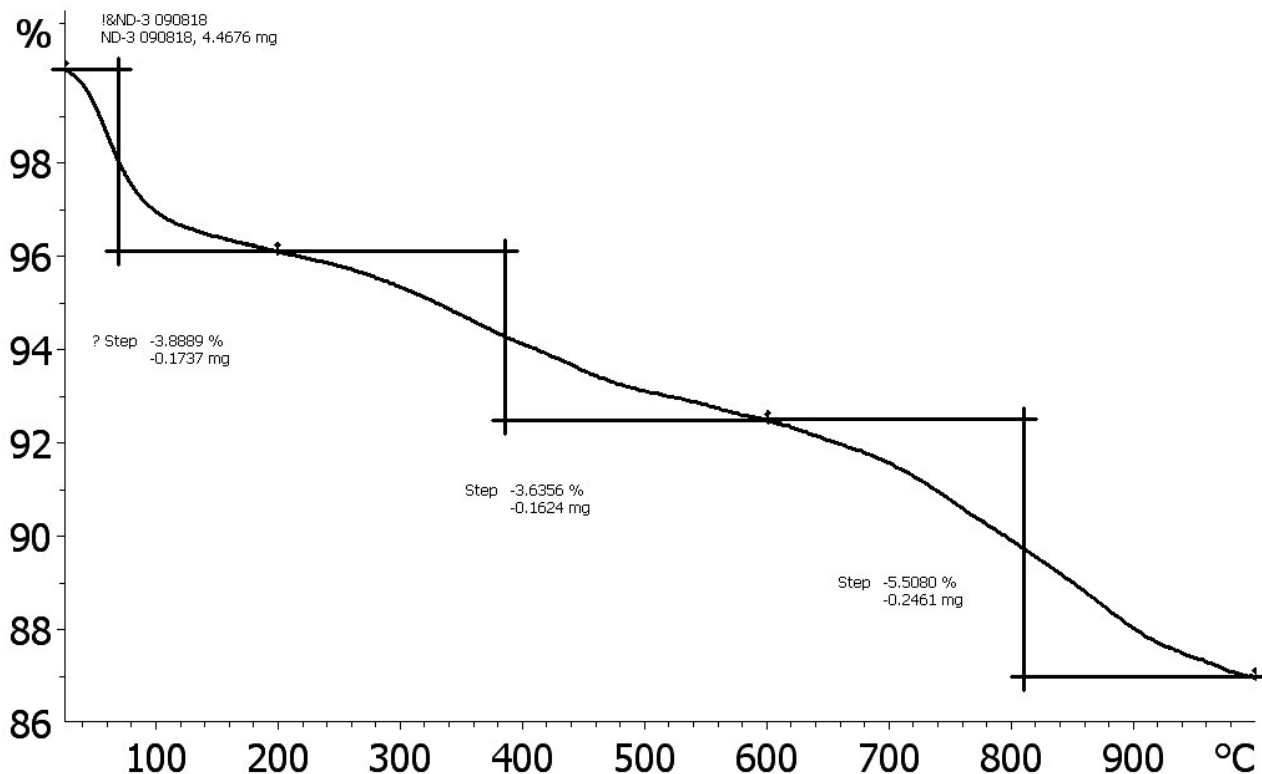
Thermogravimetric analysis of ND



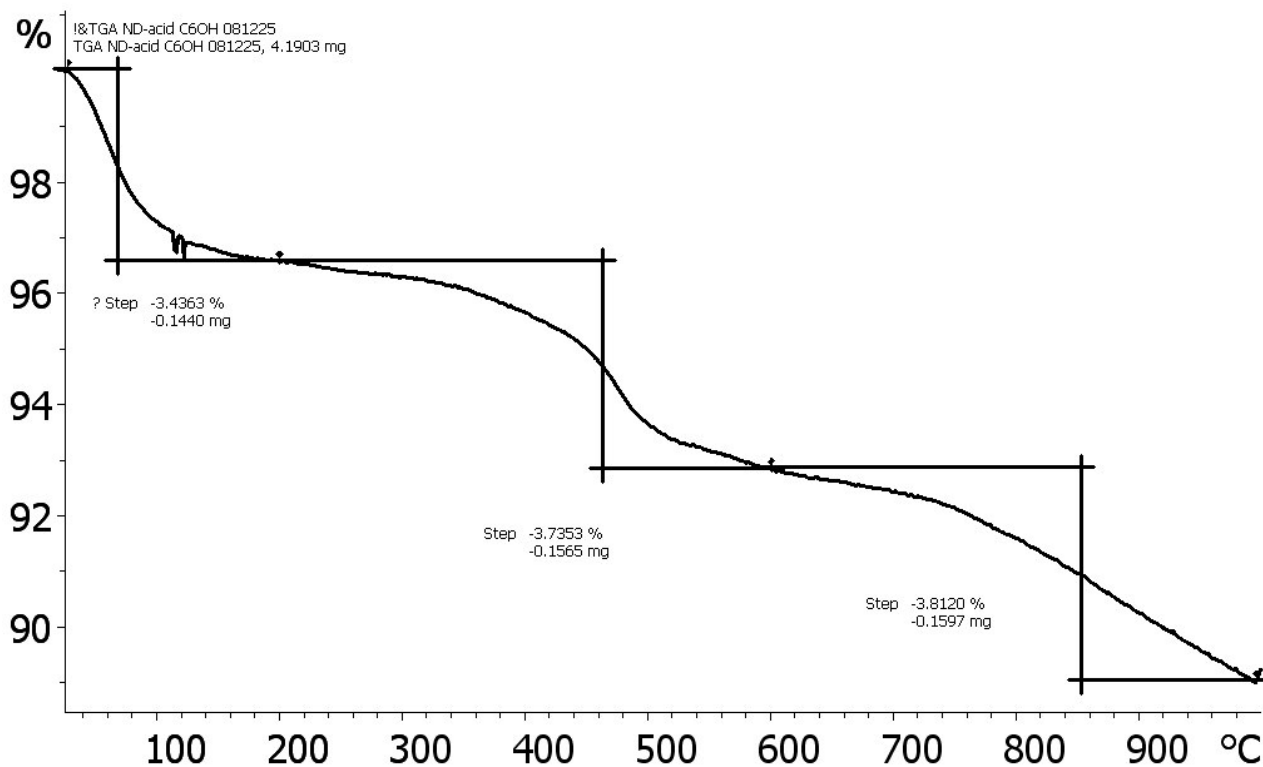
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-1**



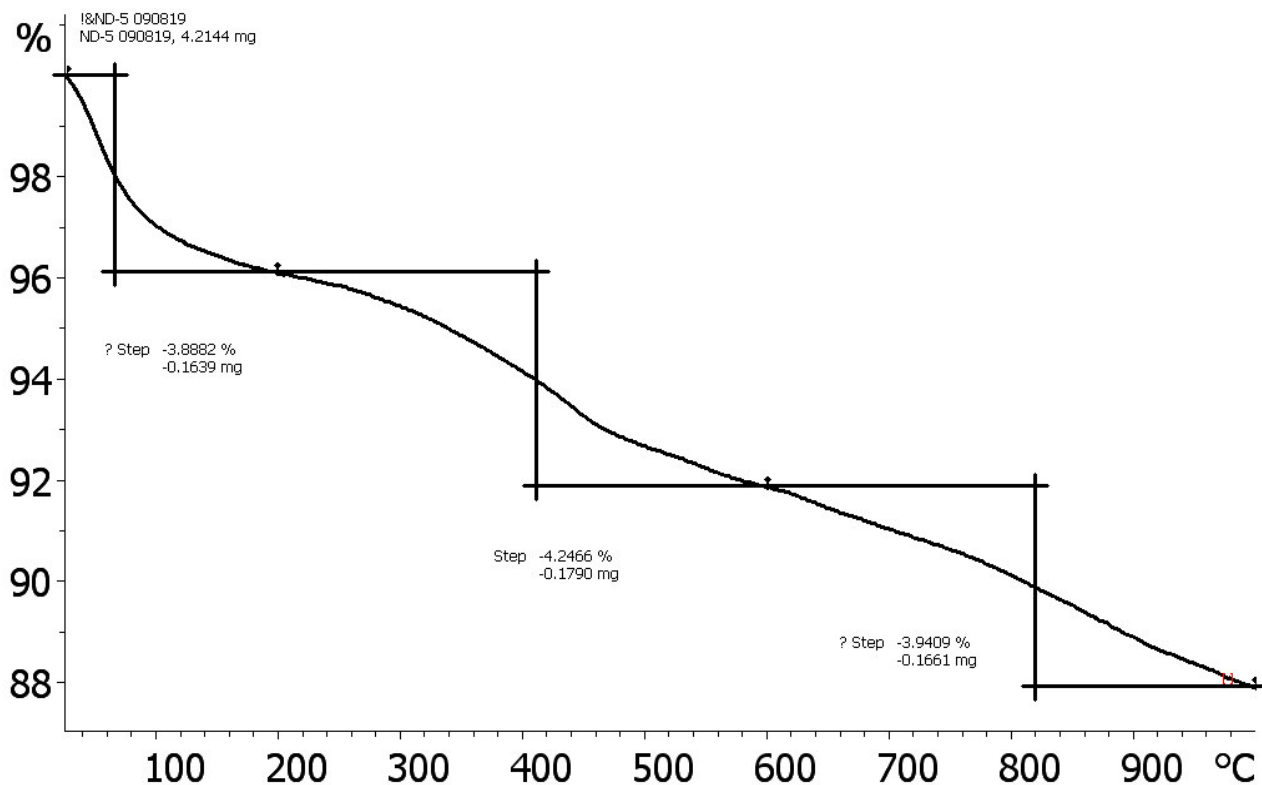
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-2**



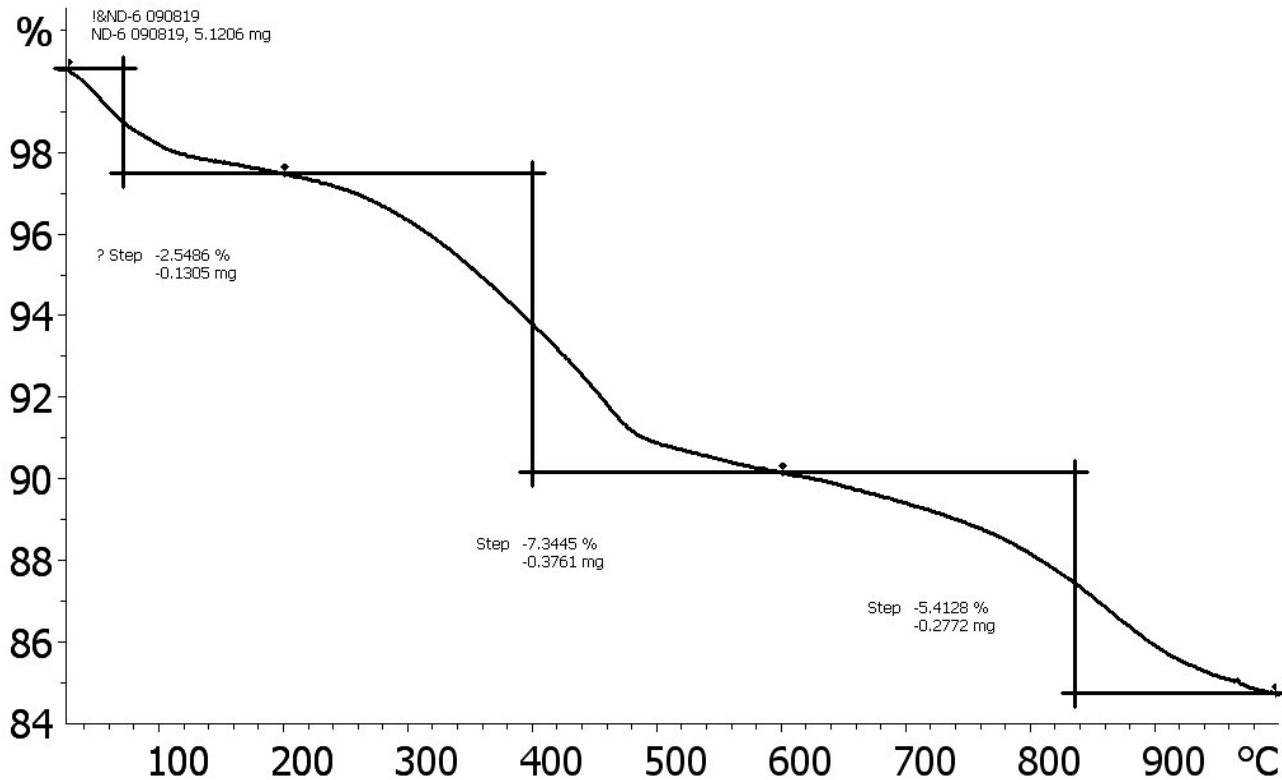
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-3**



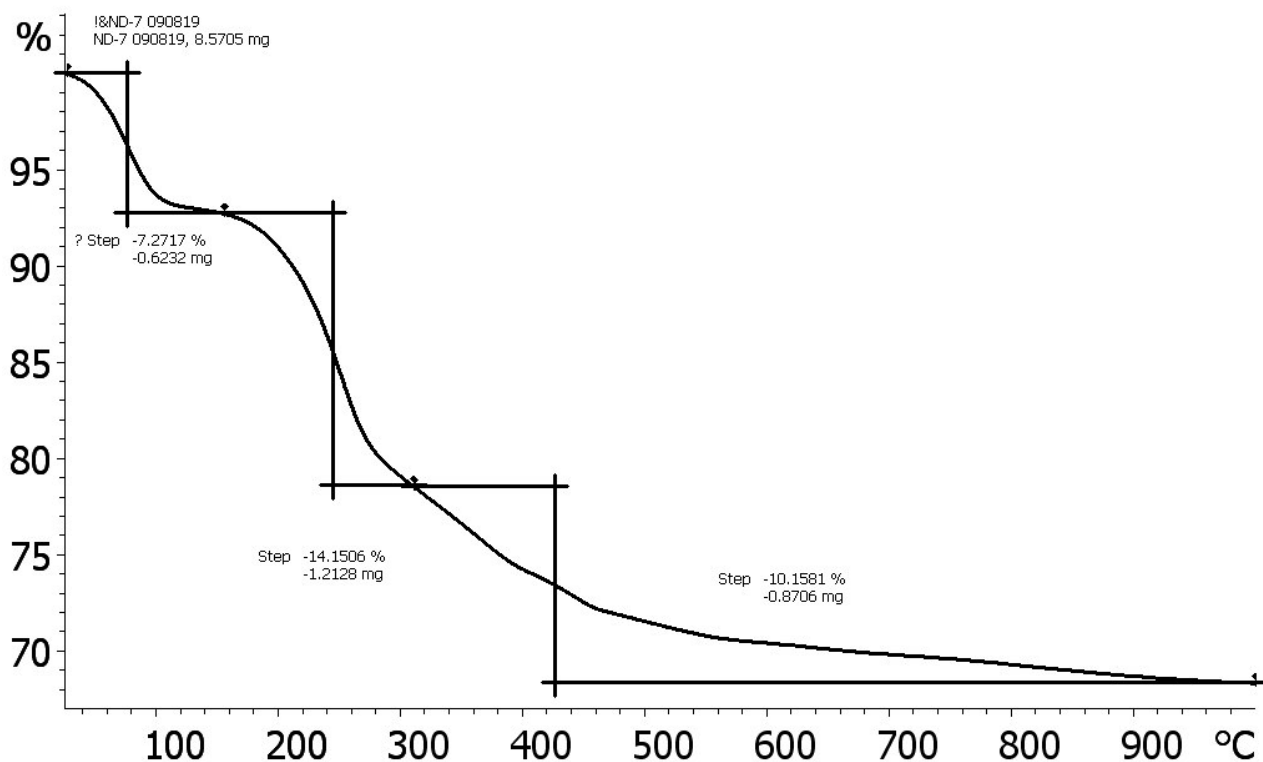
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-4**



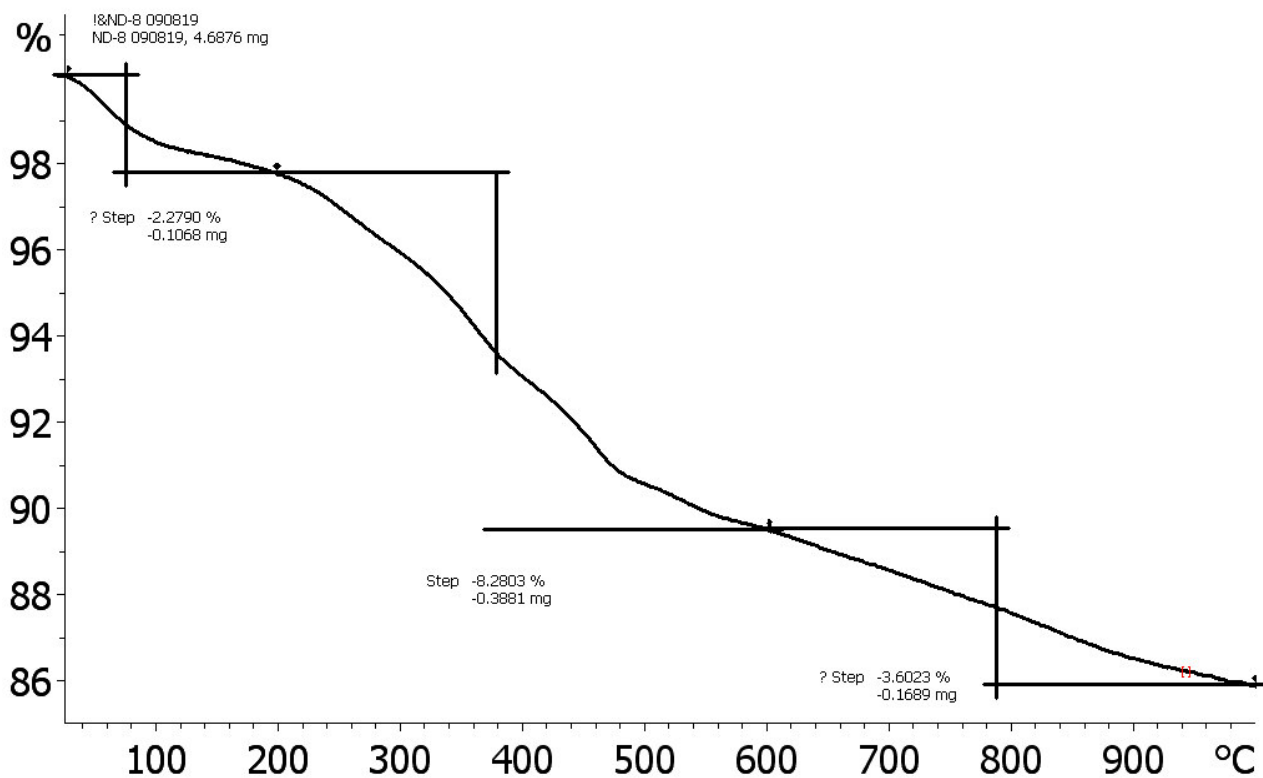
Thermogravimetric analysis of ND-5



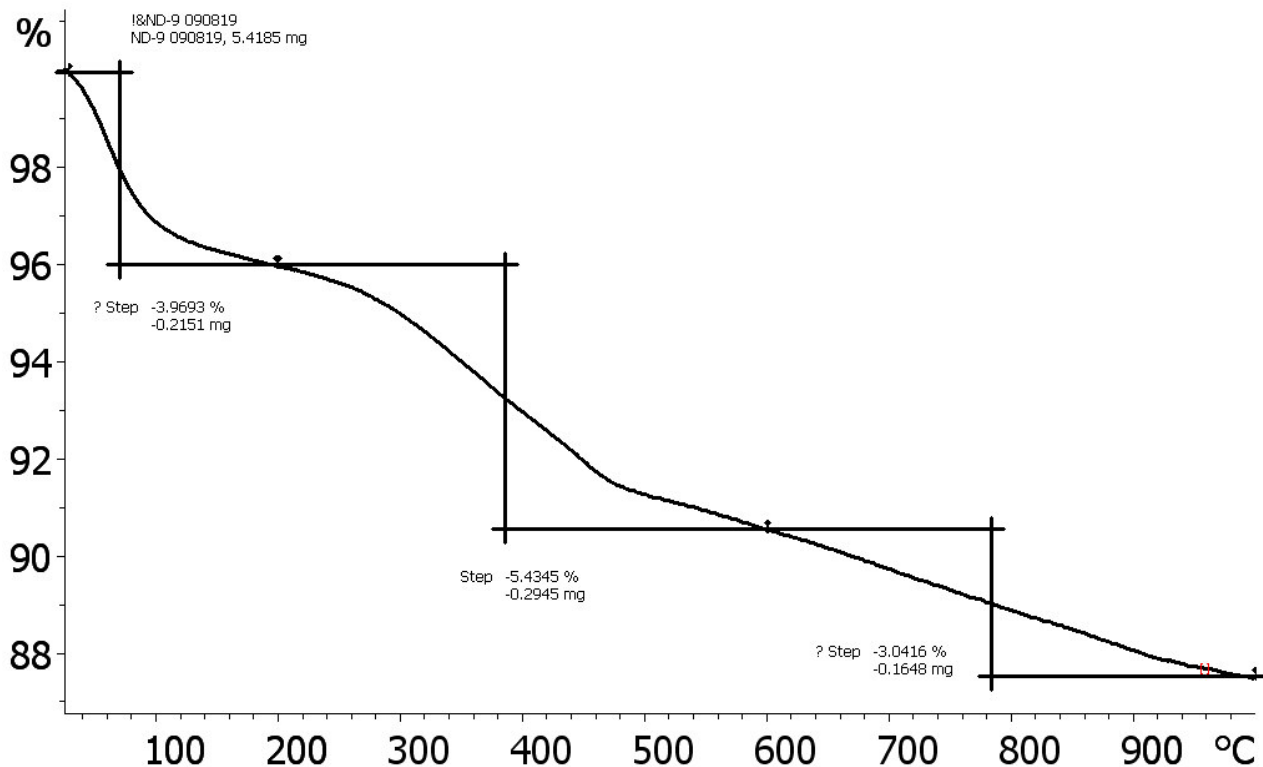
Thermogravimetric analysis of ND-6



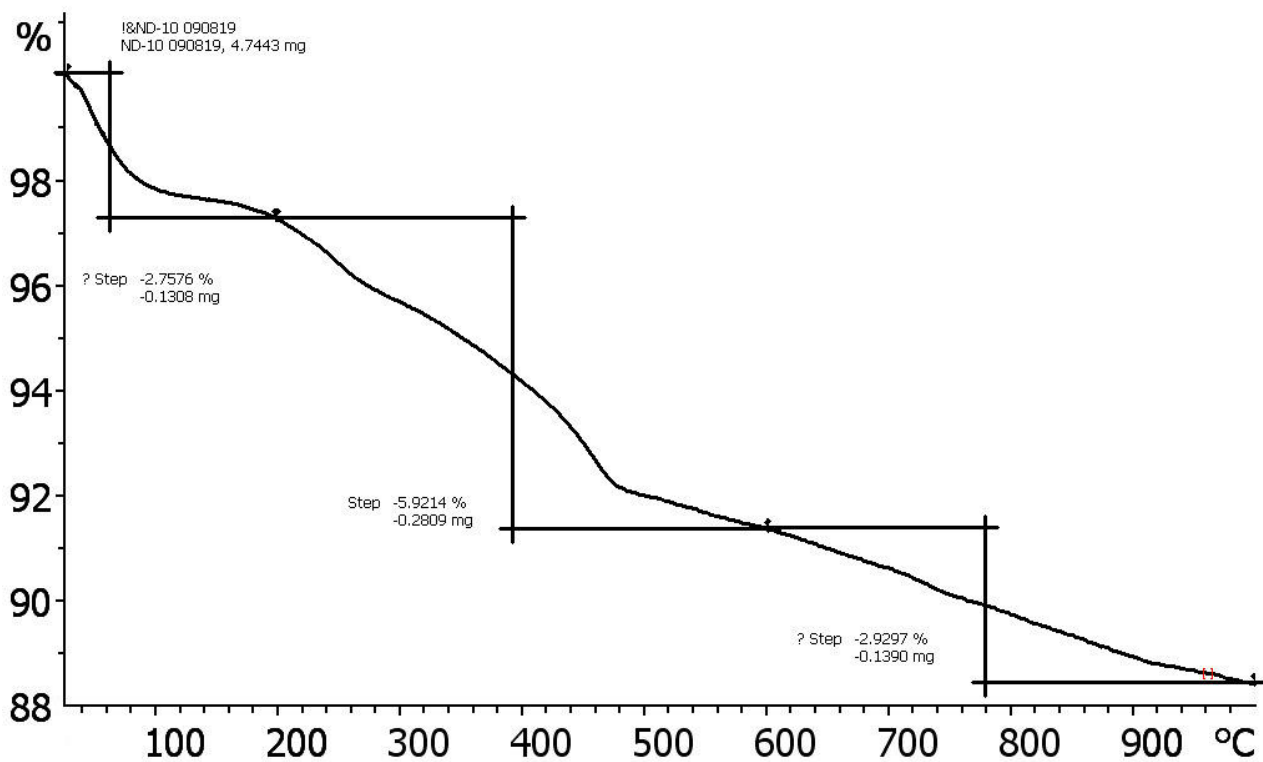
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-7**



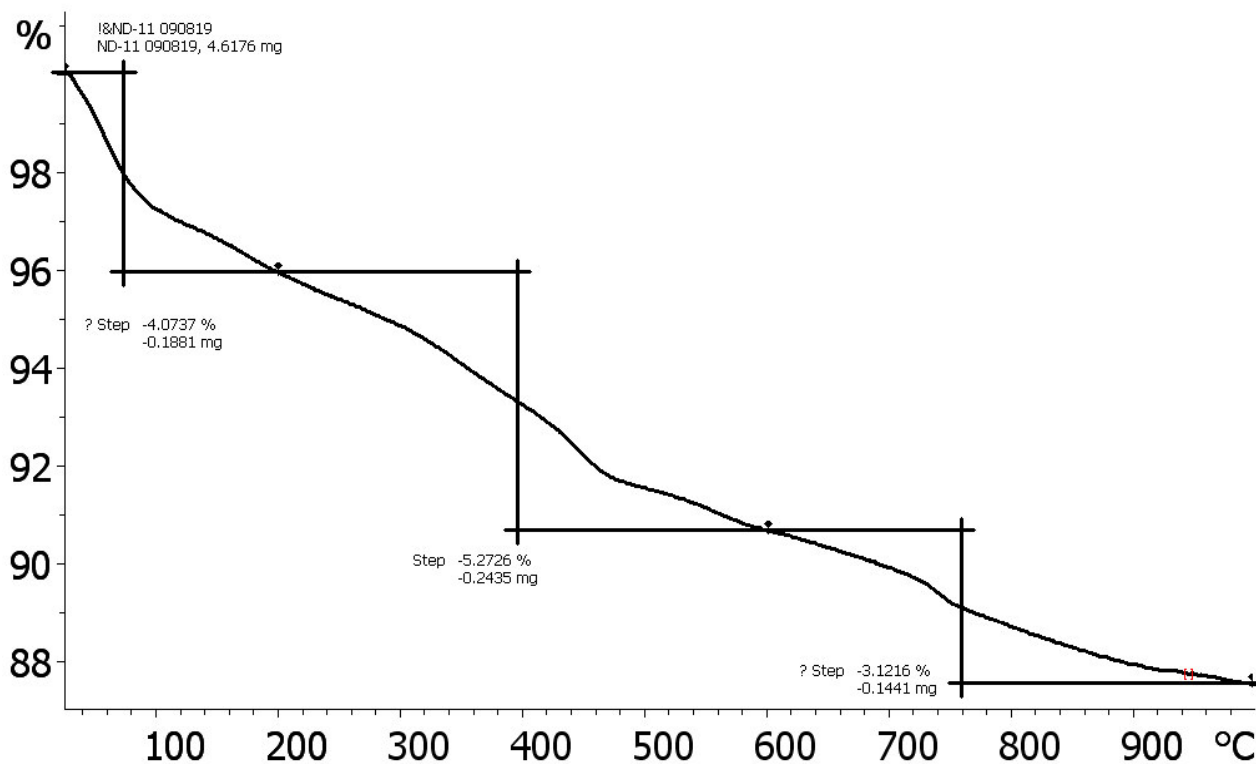
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-8**



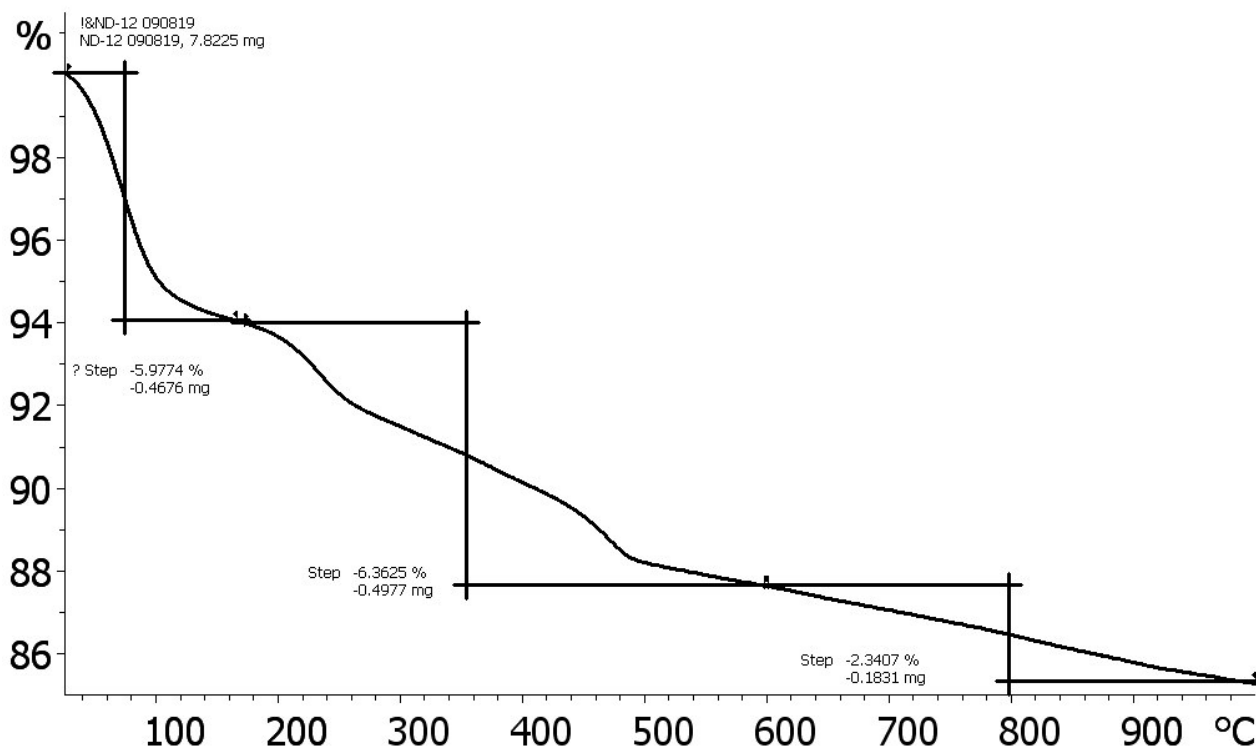
Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-9**



Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-10**



Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-11**



Thermogravimetric analysis of **ND-12**

## General Experimental

All commercial reagents were used without further purification. Solvents were dried according to standard procedures. Raw ND with >95% purity was purchased from Nanostructured and Amorphous Materials, Inc., USA. Transmission FTIR spectra were obtained from KBr pellets using a Perkin Elmer Paragon 1000 FTIR spectrometer, a JASCO FT/IR 410 spectrometer and an ABB FTLA2000 FTIR spectrometer with a MCT detector (samples in vacuum,  $\sim 10^{-6}$  torr). TGA measurements were made in  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  crucibles in an atmosphere of nitrogen at a heating rate of  $10 \text{ K min}^{-1}$  using a TGA/SDTA851e thermobalance. RGA measurements were made using a DYCOR LC series Residual Gas Analyzer (LC 200 series with UHV system, experiment background pressure:  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  torr). Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) was performed at SEM/EDS, JEOL JSM-7000F. X-ray diffraction analysis of the samples was carried out using an X-ray diffractometer (XRD D8 Advanced, Bruker) with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation. X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS, Thermo K-Alpha) was carried out using an Al-K $\alpha$  radiation source and electron energy analyzer (Energy resolution, Ag 3d $_{5/2}$  peak 0.5 eV, PET 0=C-0 peak 0.85eV). The powder was pressed into an indium foil as a carrier for the measurements.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were obtained on 400 MHz, and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were obtained at 100.6 MHz using a Bruker NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (7.26 and 77.0 ppm respectively). Electrochemical measurements were made using a model CHI420 electrochemical workstation that was controlled by a personal computer. A three-electrode system was used to make the measurements, with a bare glassy carbon electrode as the working electrode, a saturated calomel electrode (SCE) as the reference electrode and a platinum wire as the auxiliary electrode. The measurements were made using 5.00 mL of buffer solutions. Enantiomeric excesses were determined using Lab Alliance Series III high performance liquid chromatograph (HPLC) with a chiracel OD-H chiral column (Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD). Optical rotations were measured using a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter at the indicated temperature using a sodium lamp (D line, 589 nm). Flash column chromatography was performed using MN silica gel 60 (70–230 mesh) that was purchased from Macherey-Nagel.



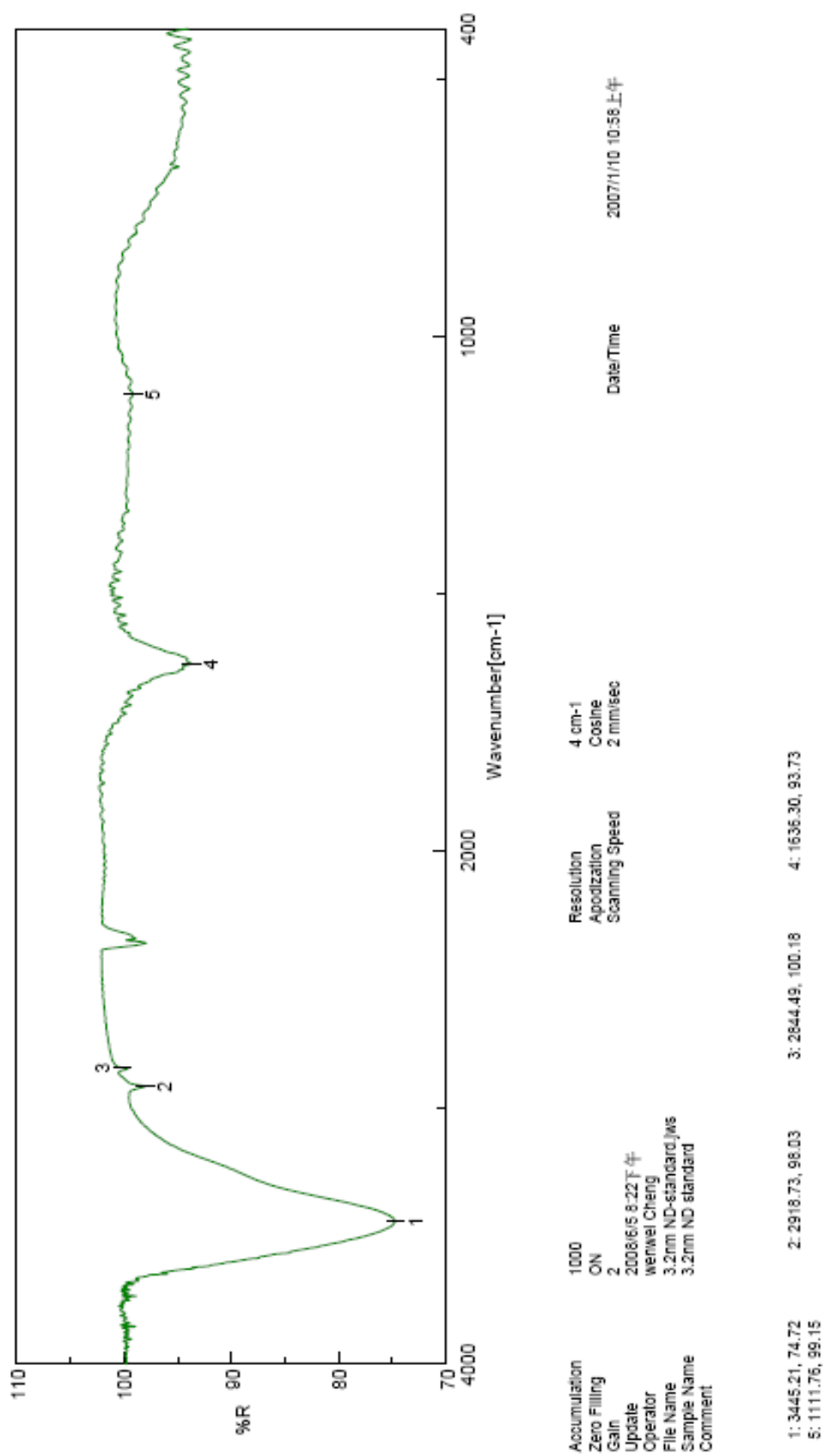
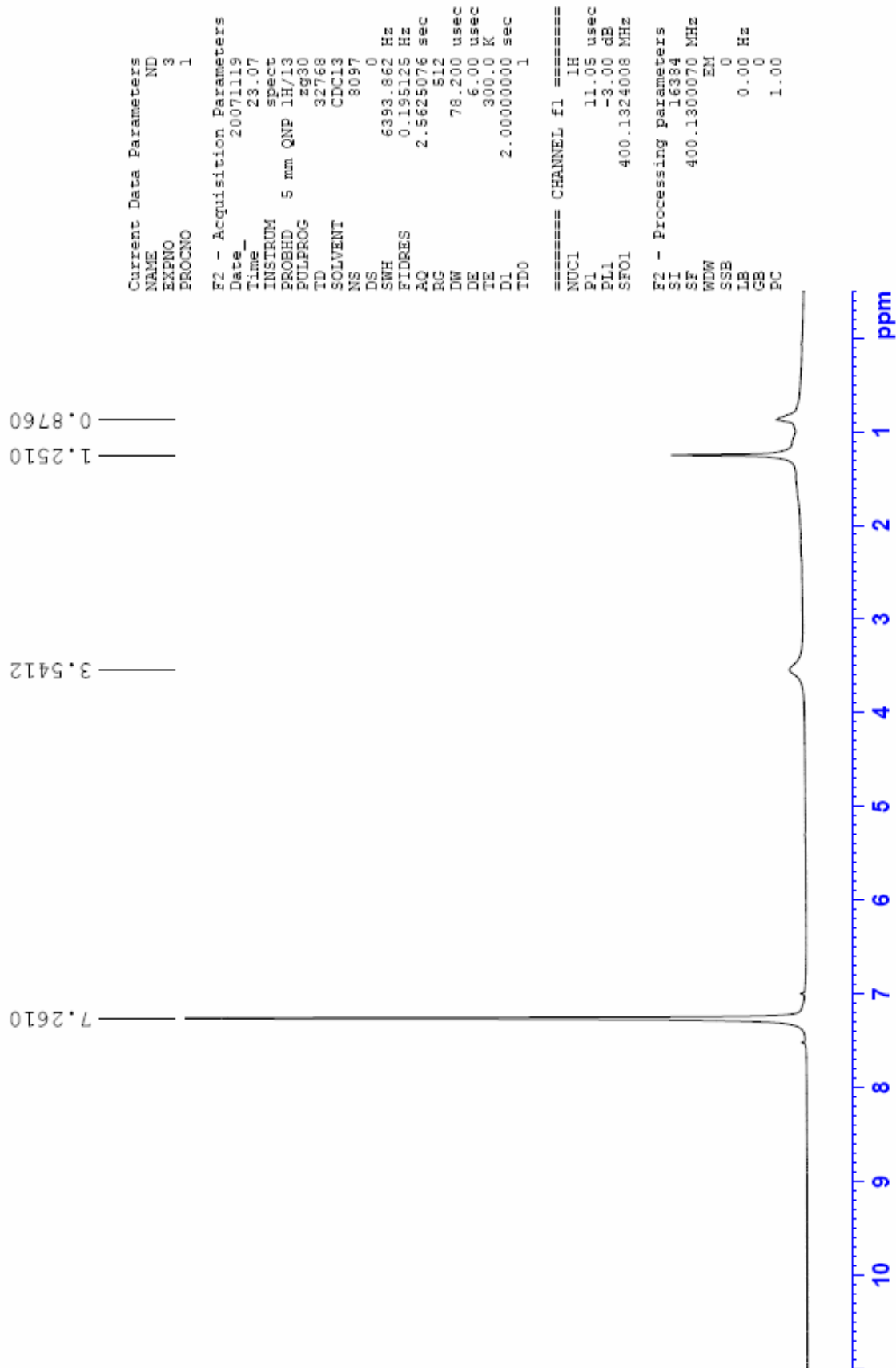


Fig. 1 FT-IR spectrum of ND

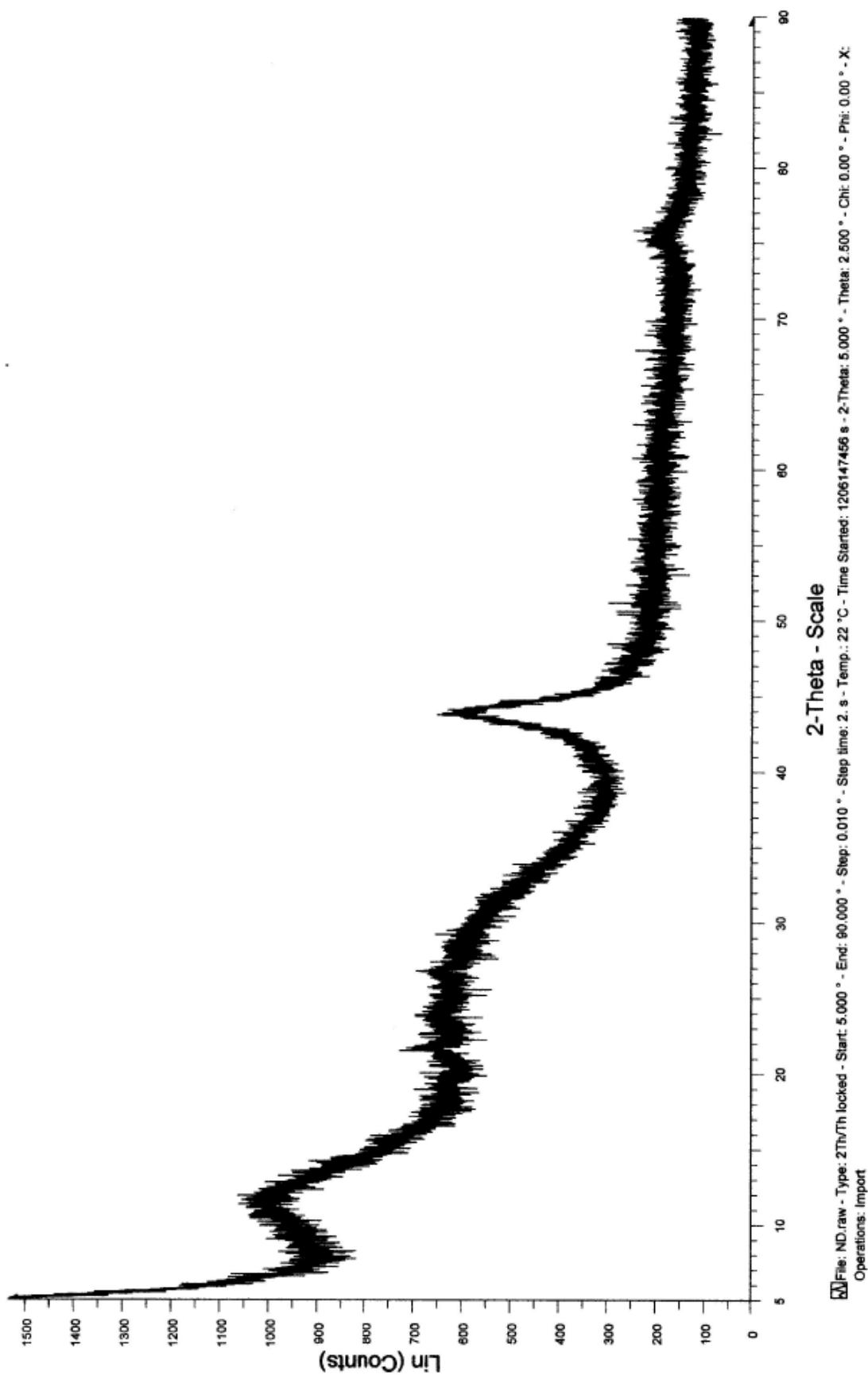
ND

3-5 ND



ND  
3-5 ND

Fig. 2 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of ND



ND  
3-5 ND

Fig. 3 Powder XRD pattern of ND

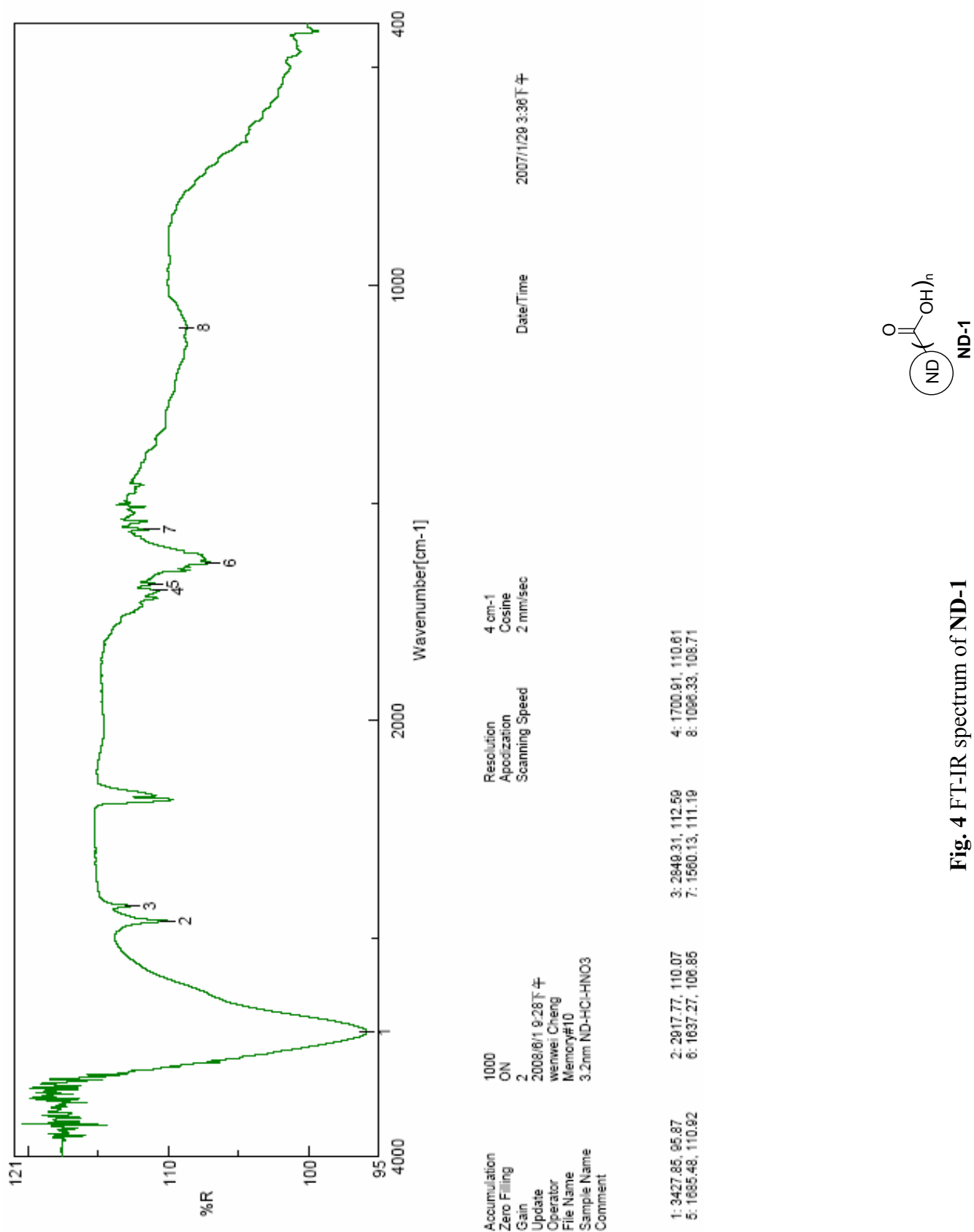


Fig. 4 FT-IR spectrum of ND-1

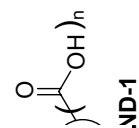
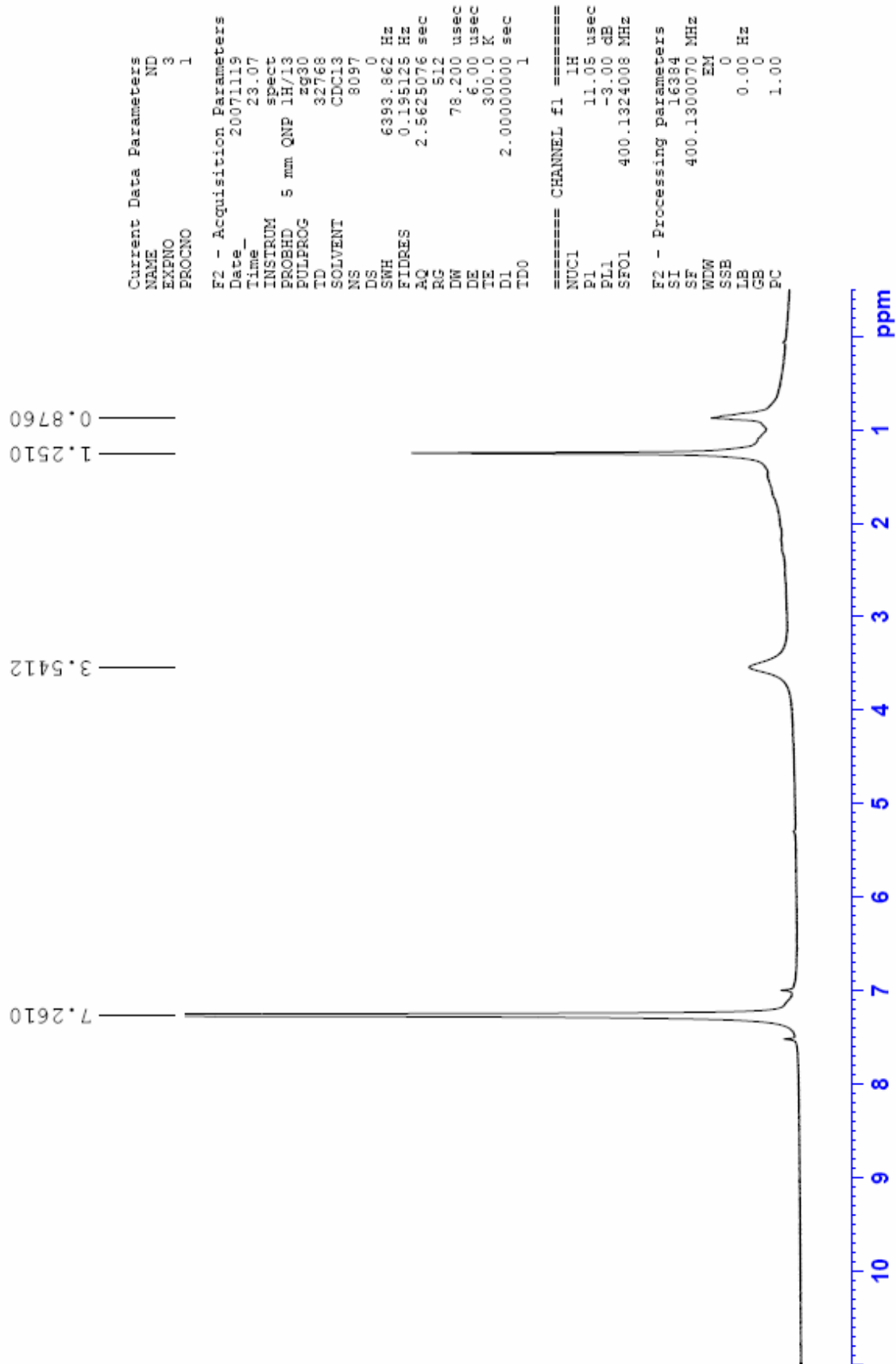


Fig. 5 1H-NMR spectrum of ND-1

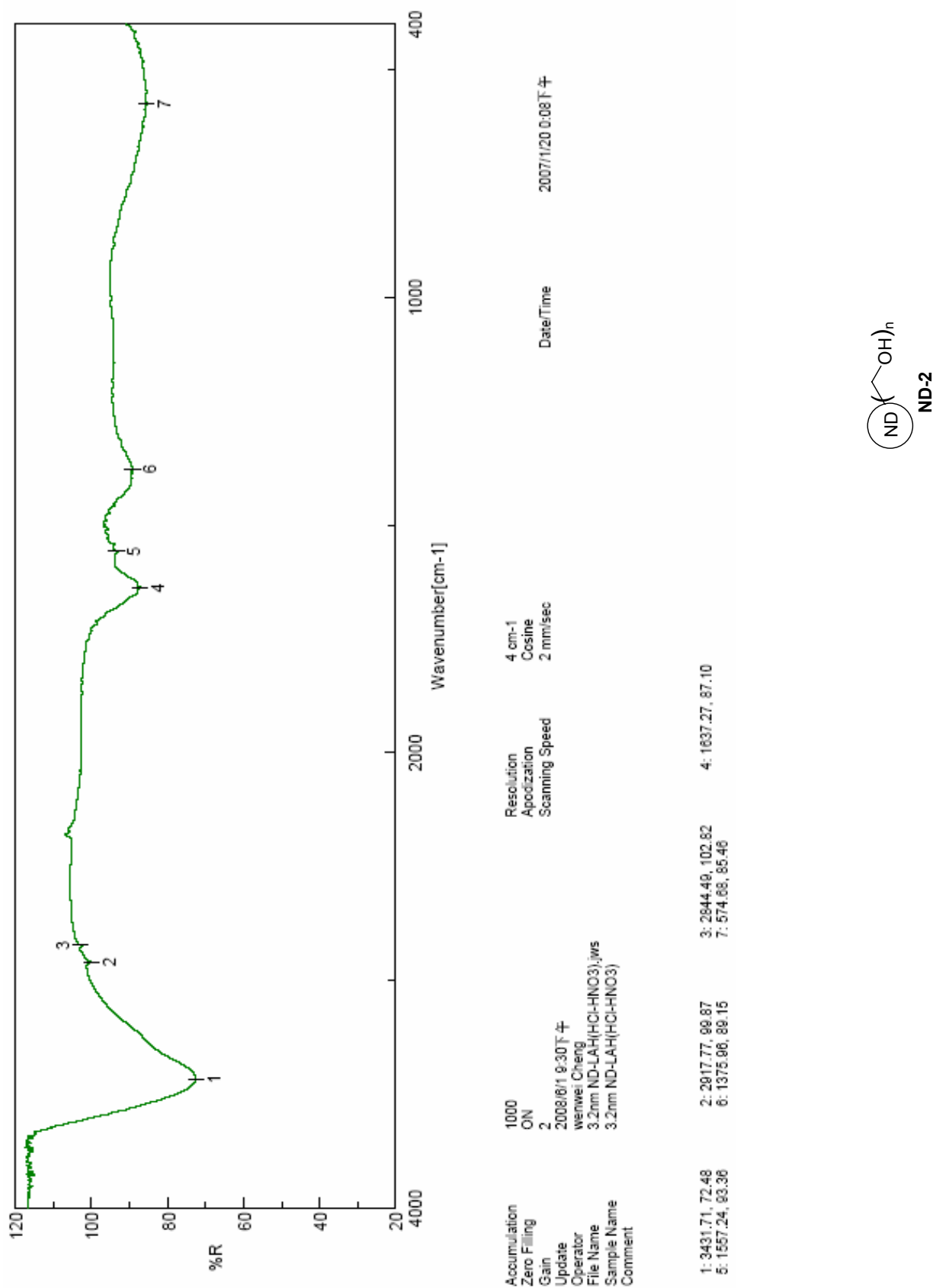


Fig. 6 FT-IR spectrum of ND-2

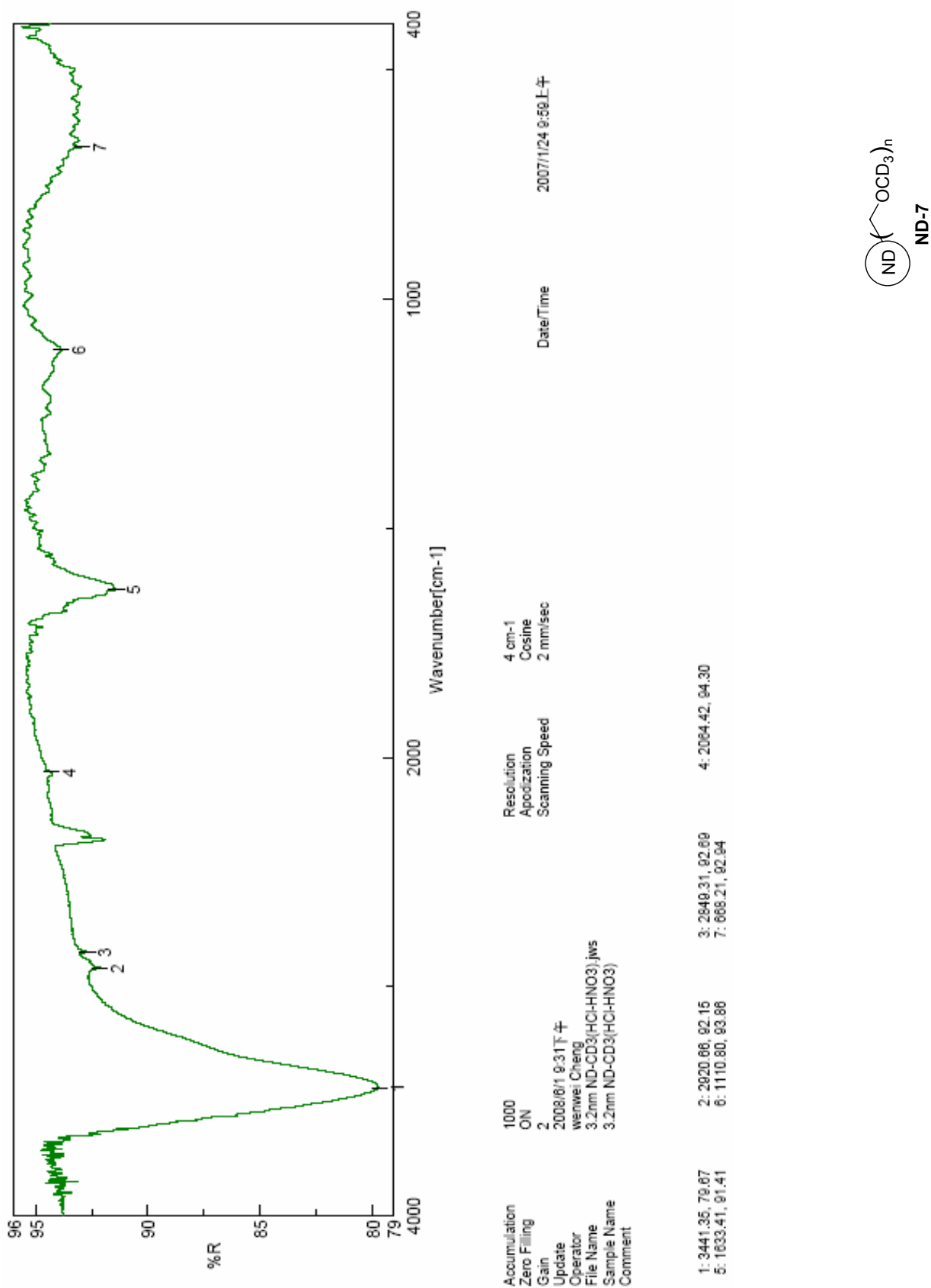


Fig. 7 FT-IR spectrum of ND-7

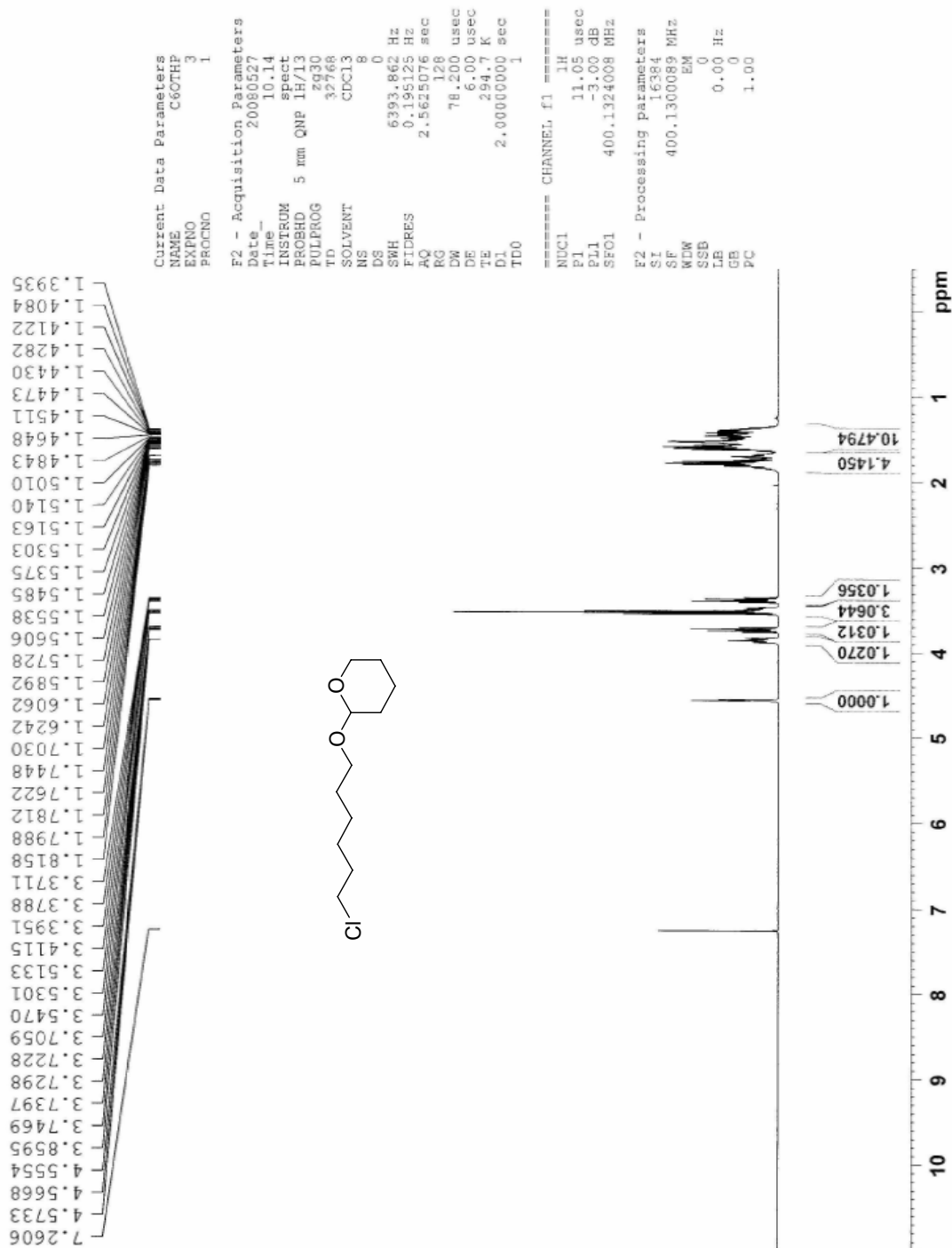


Fig. 8 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 6-(chloro-hexyloxy)-tetrahydropyran



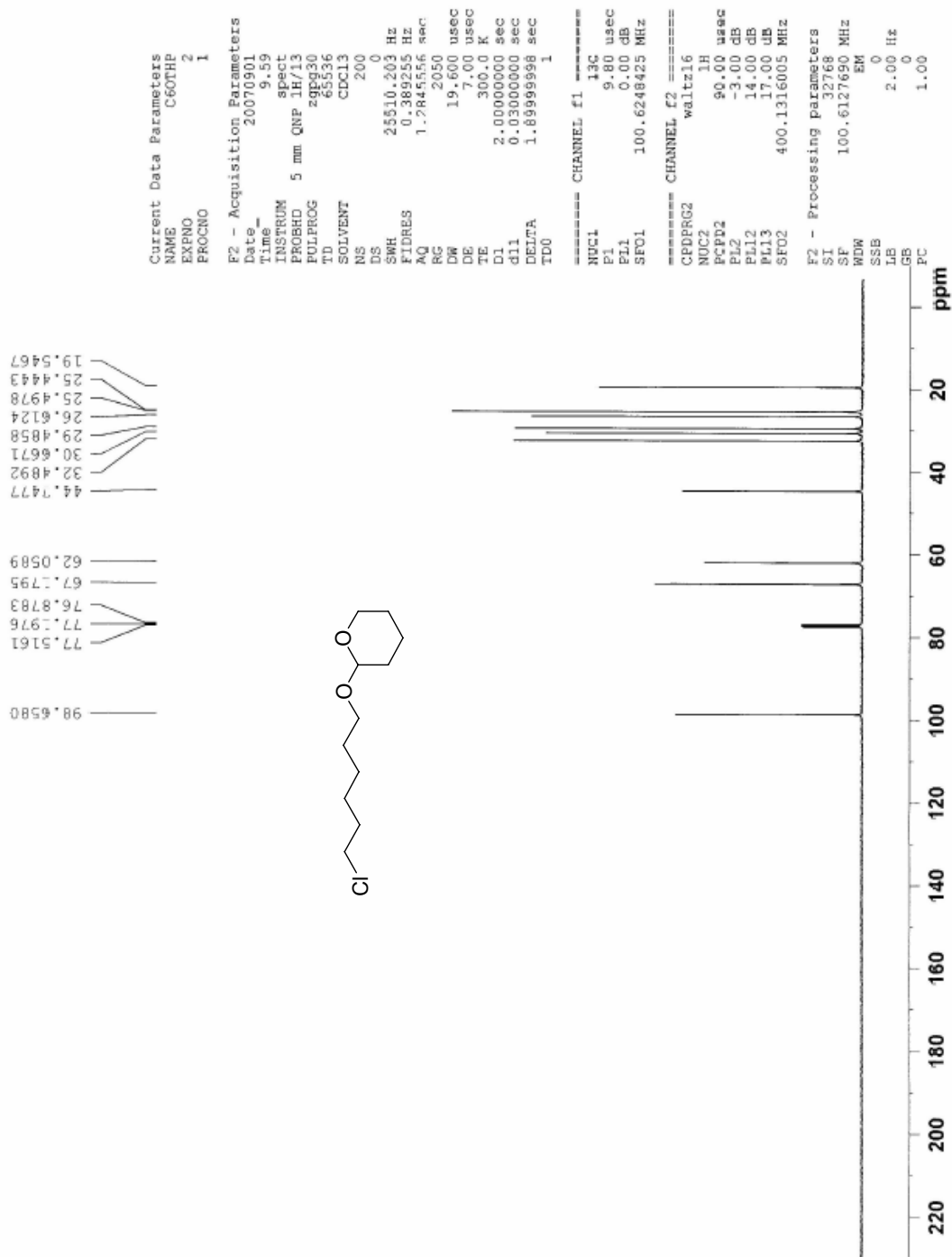


Fig. 9 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 6-(chloro-hexyloxy)-tetrahydropyran

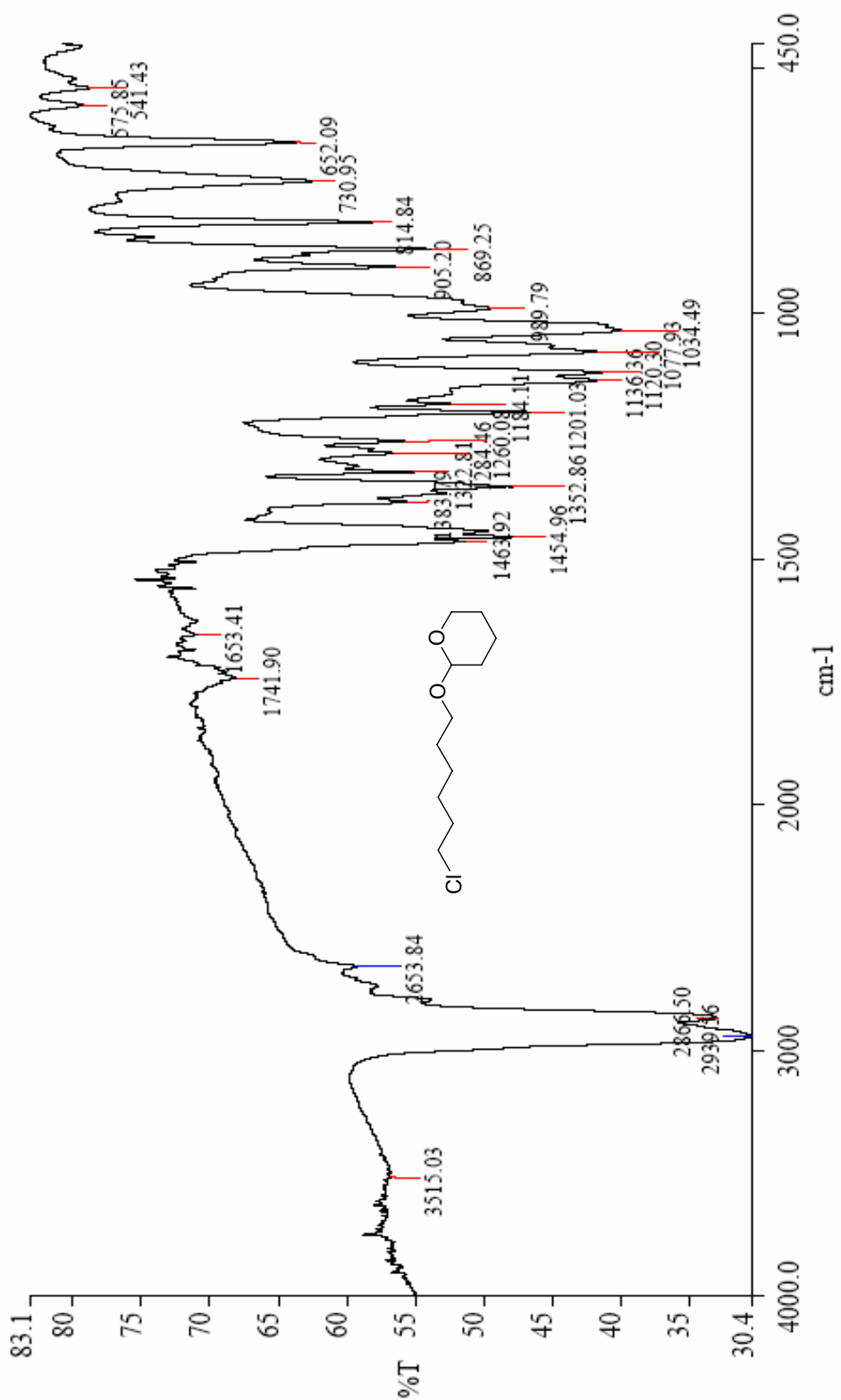


Fig. 10 FT-IR spectrum of 6-(chloro-hexyloxy)-tetrahydropyran tetrahydropyran

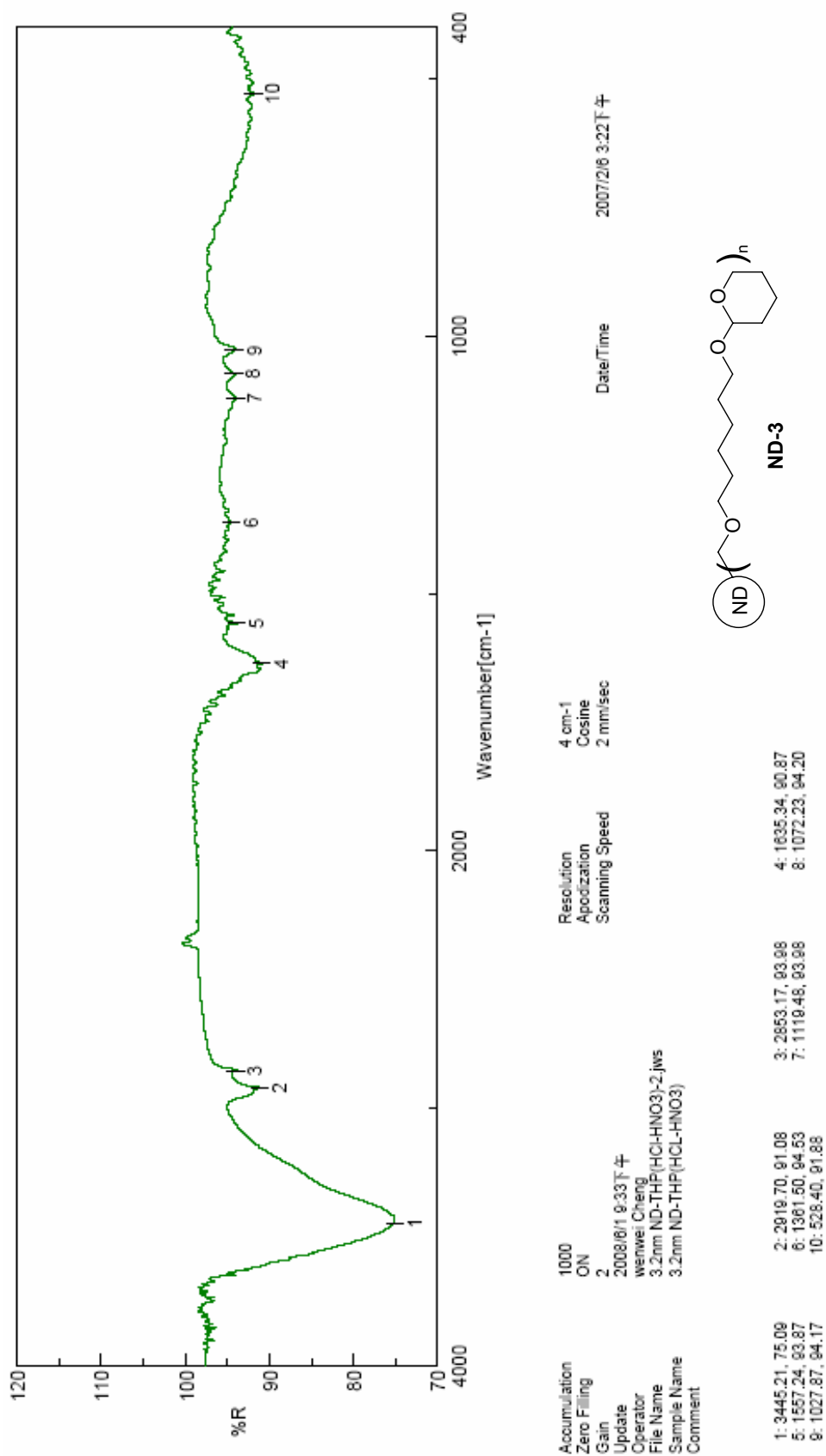


Fig. 11 FT-IR spectrum of ND-3

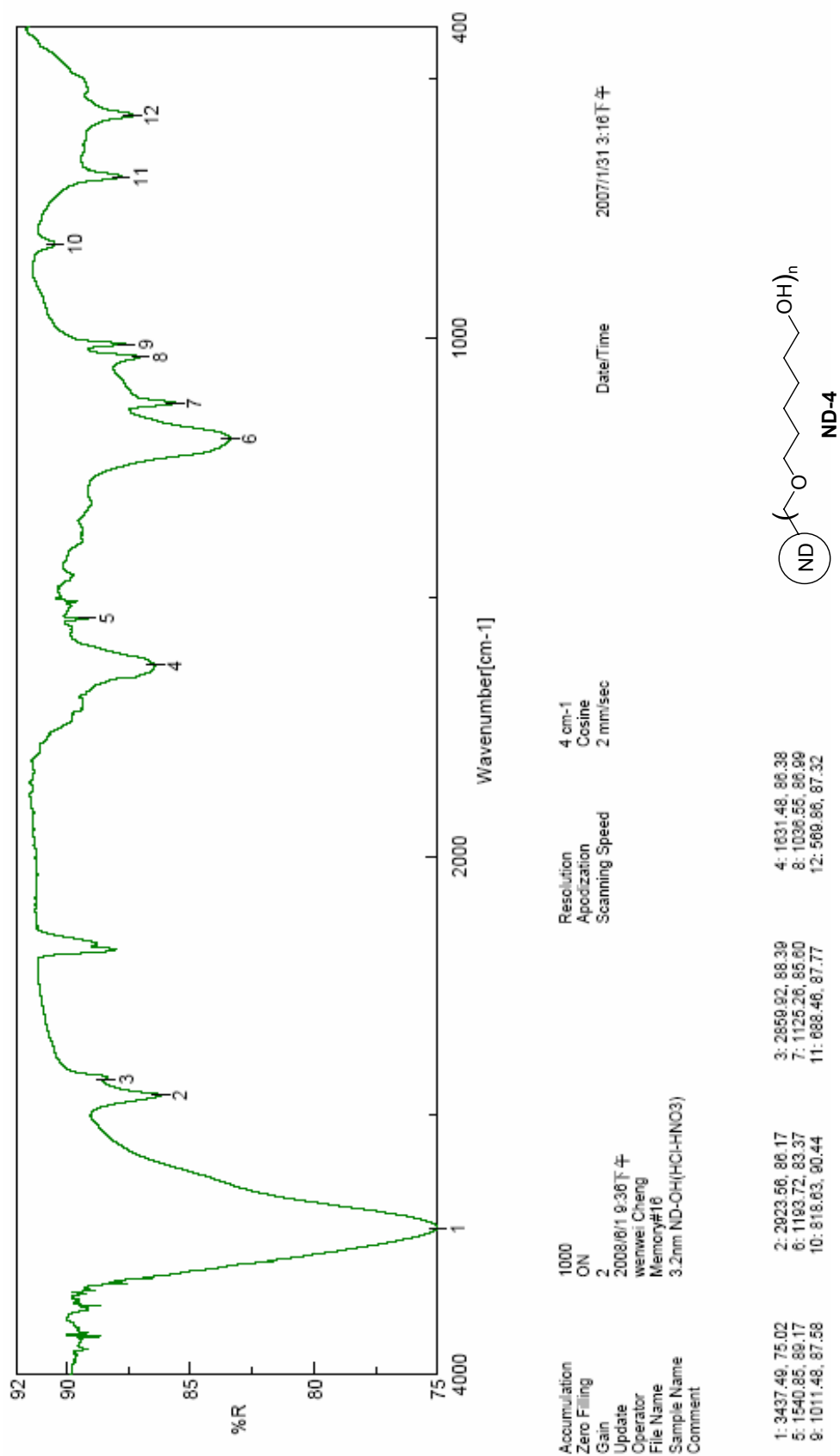


Fig. 12 FT-IR spectrum of ND-4

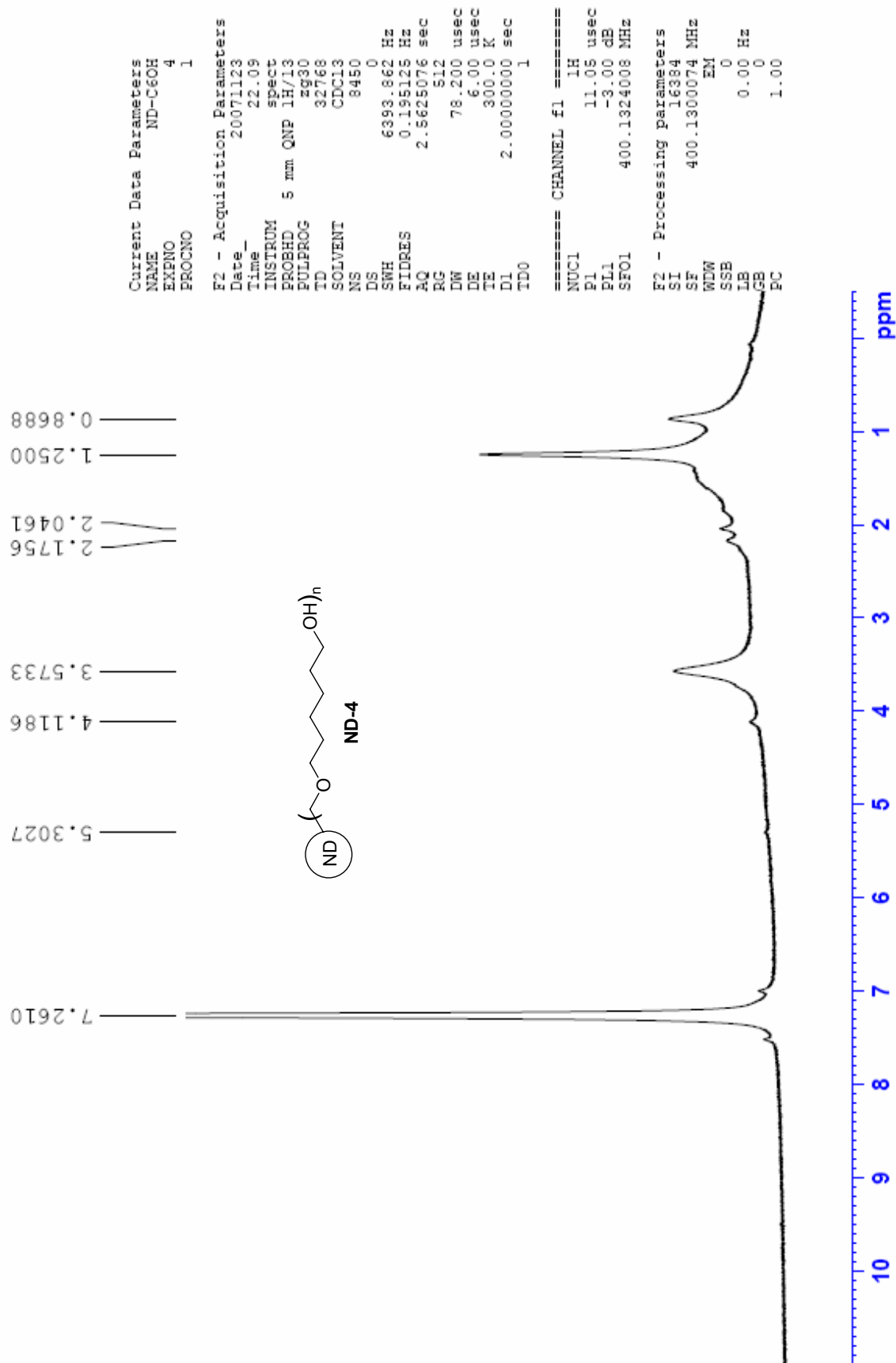


Fig. 13 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of ND-4

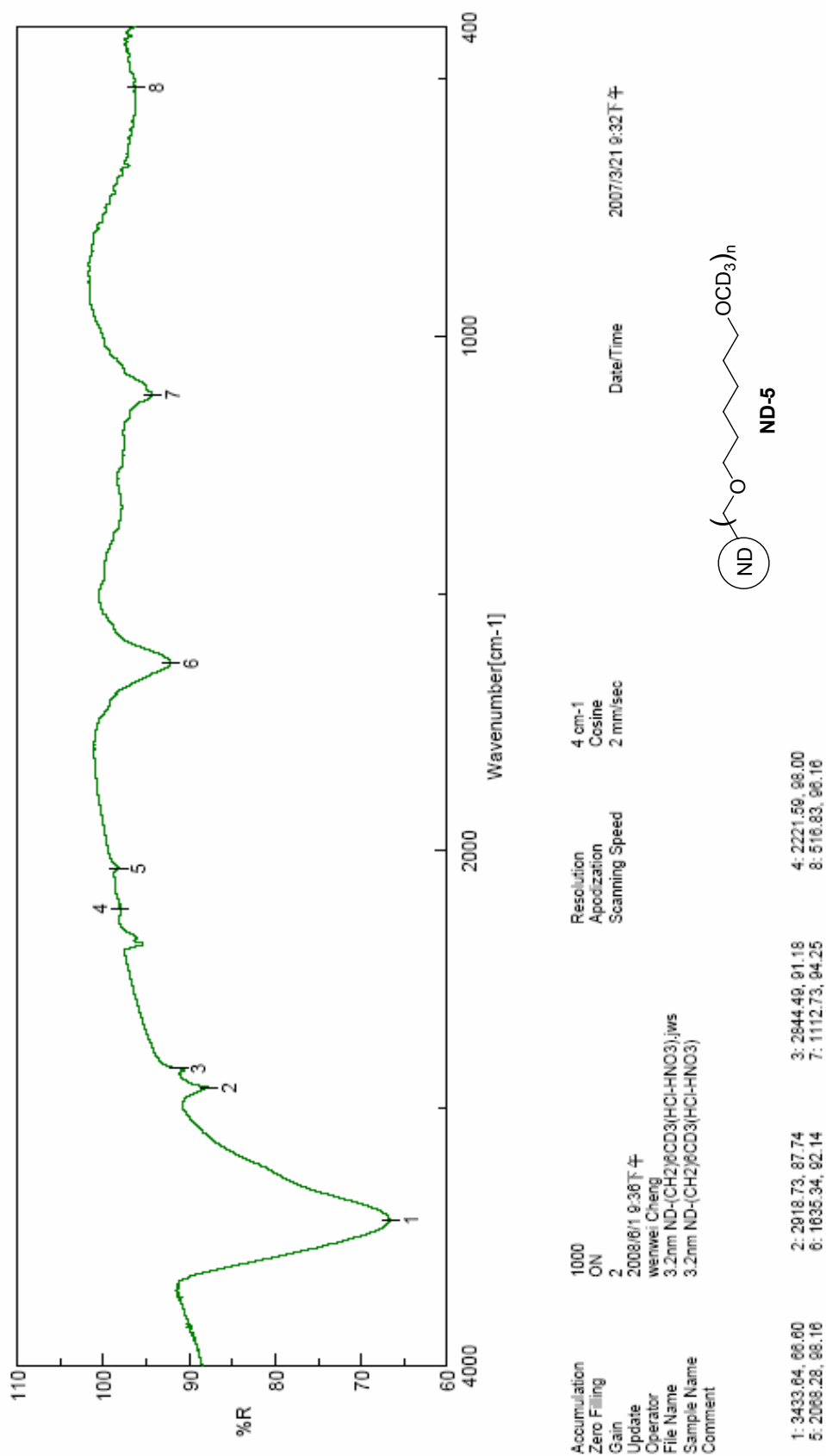


Fig. 14 FT-IR spectrum of ND-5

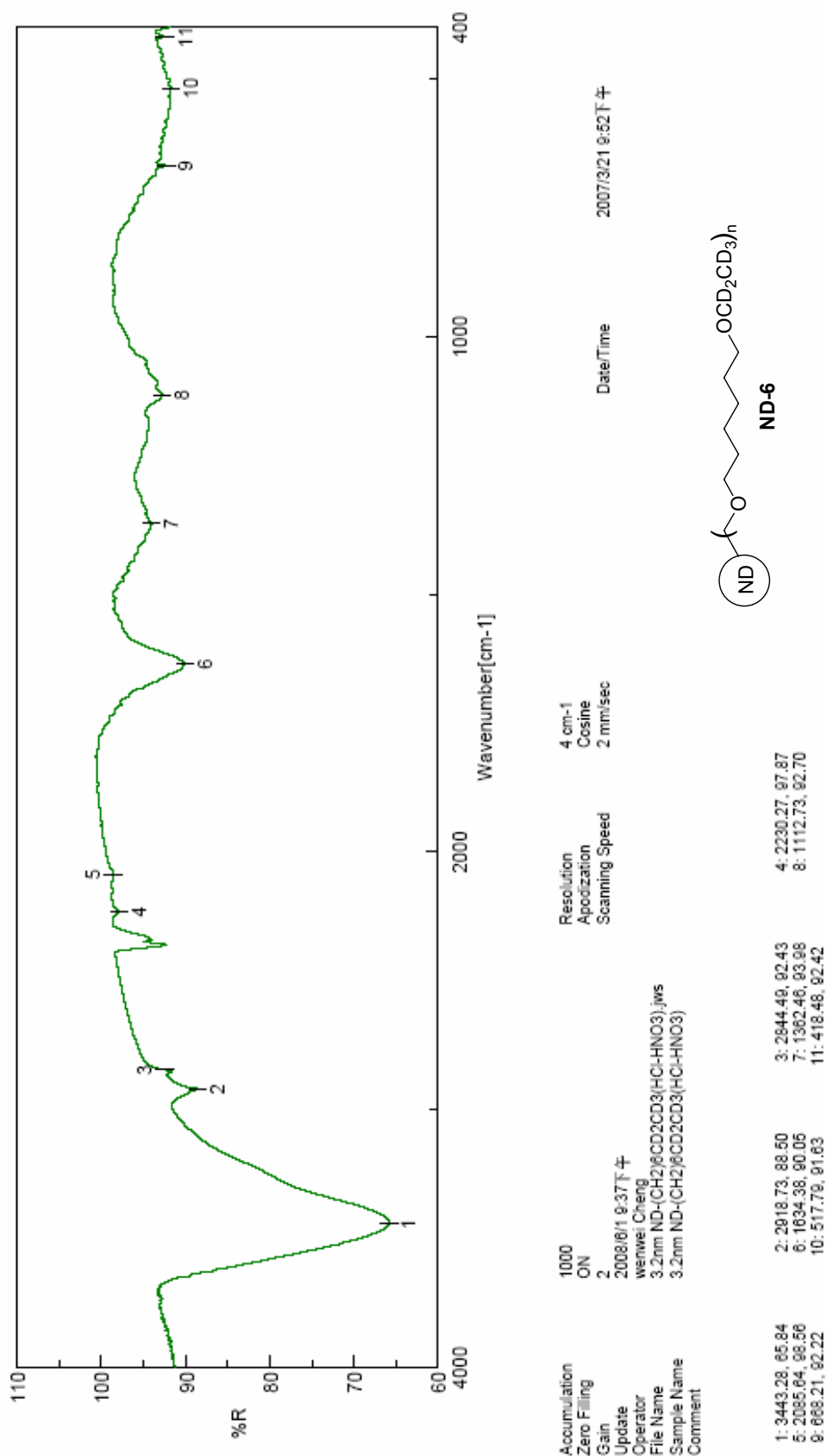


Fig. 15 FT-IR spectrum of ND-6

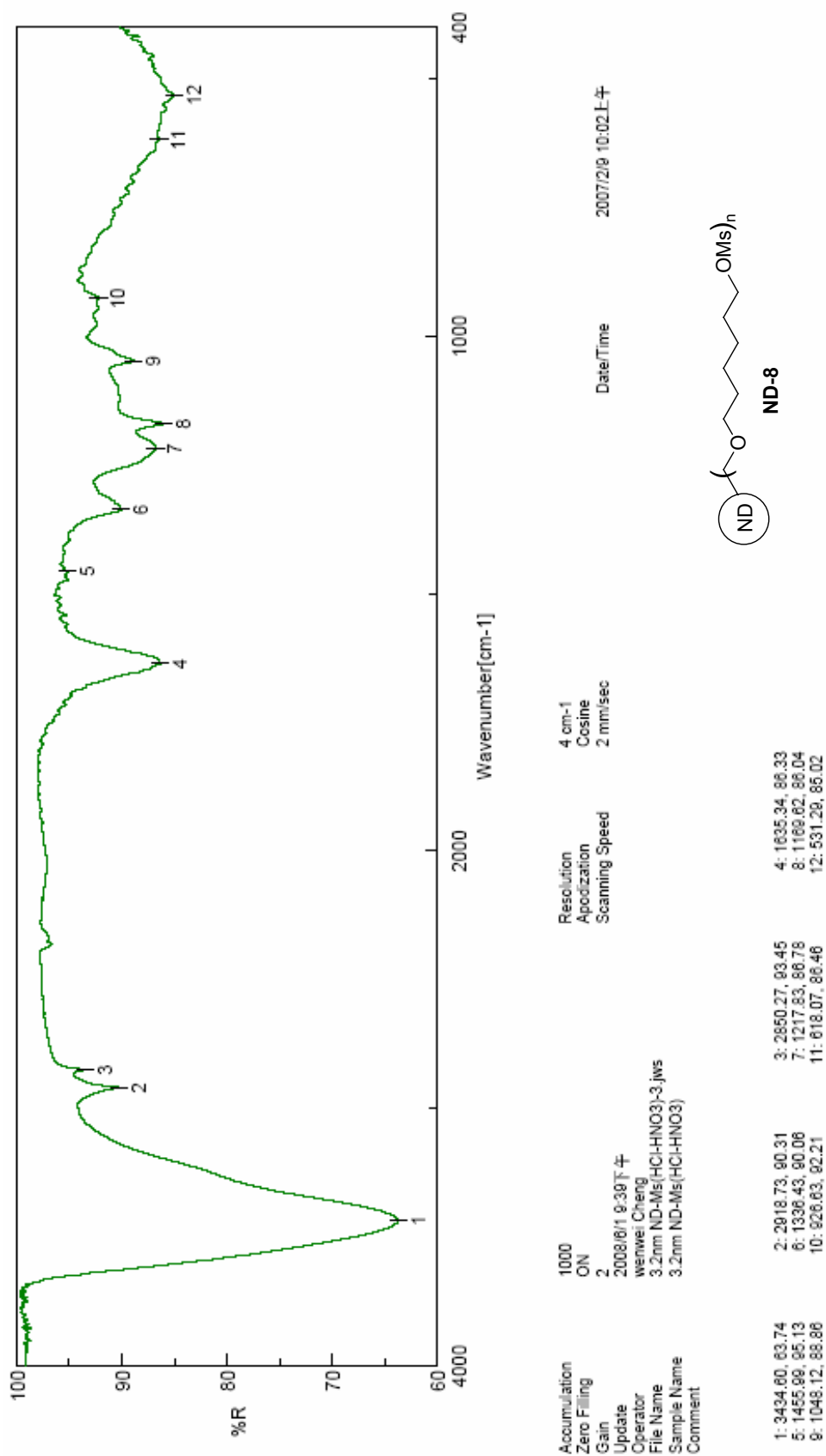


Fig. 16 FT-IR spectrum of ND-8



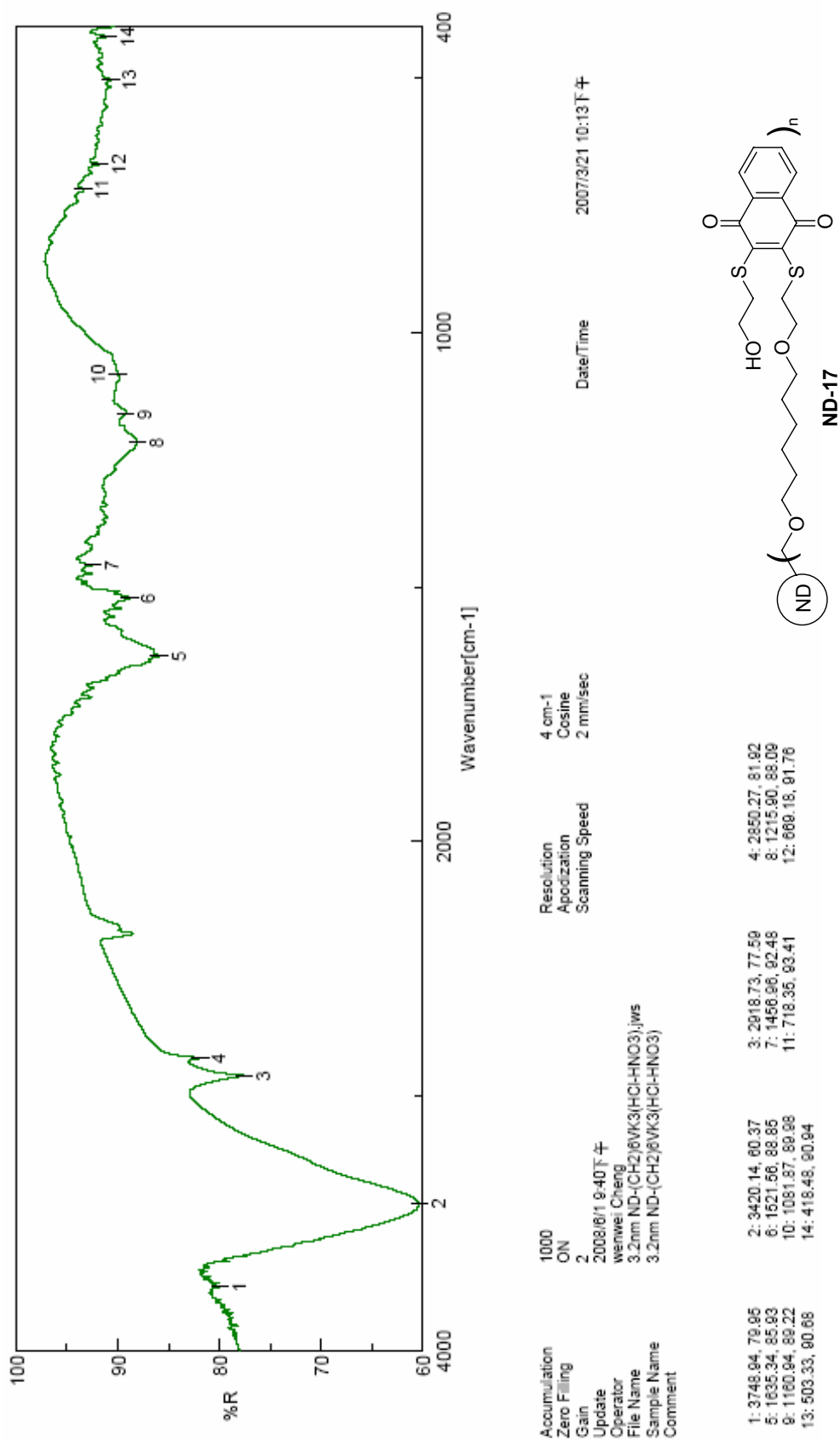


Fig. 17 FT-IR spectrum of ND-17

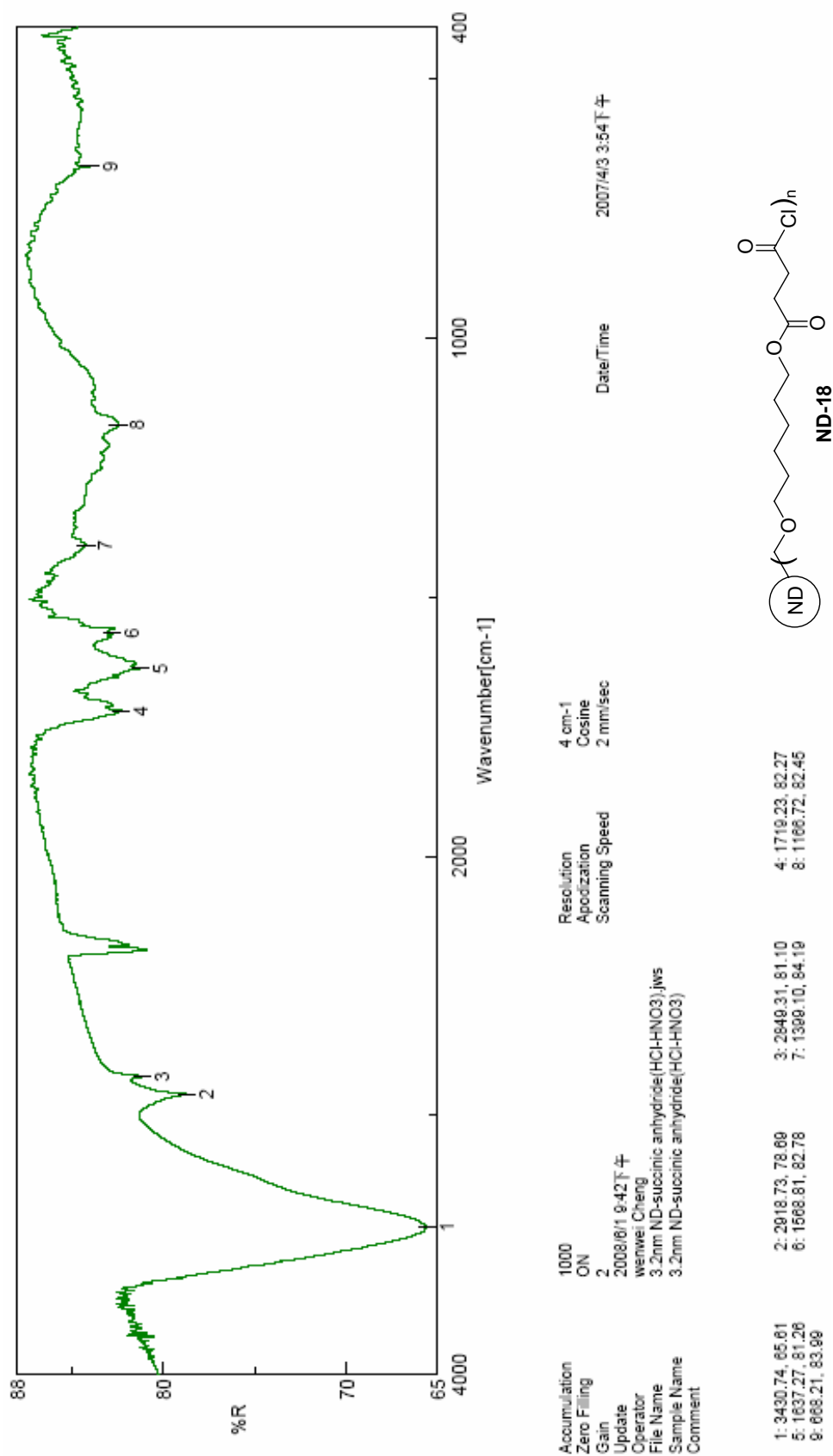


Fig. 18 FT-IR spectrum of ND-18

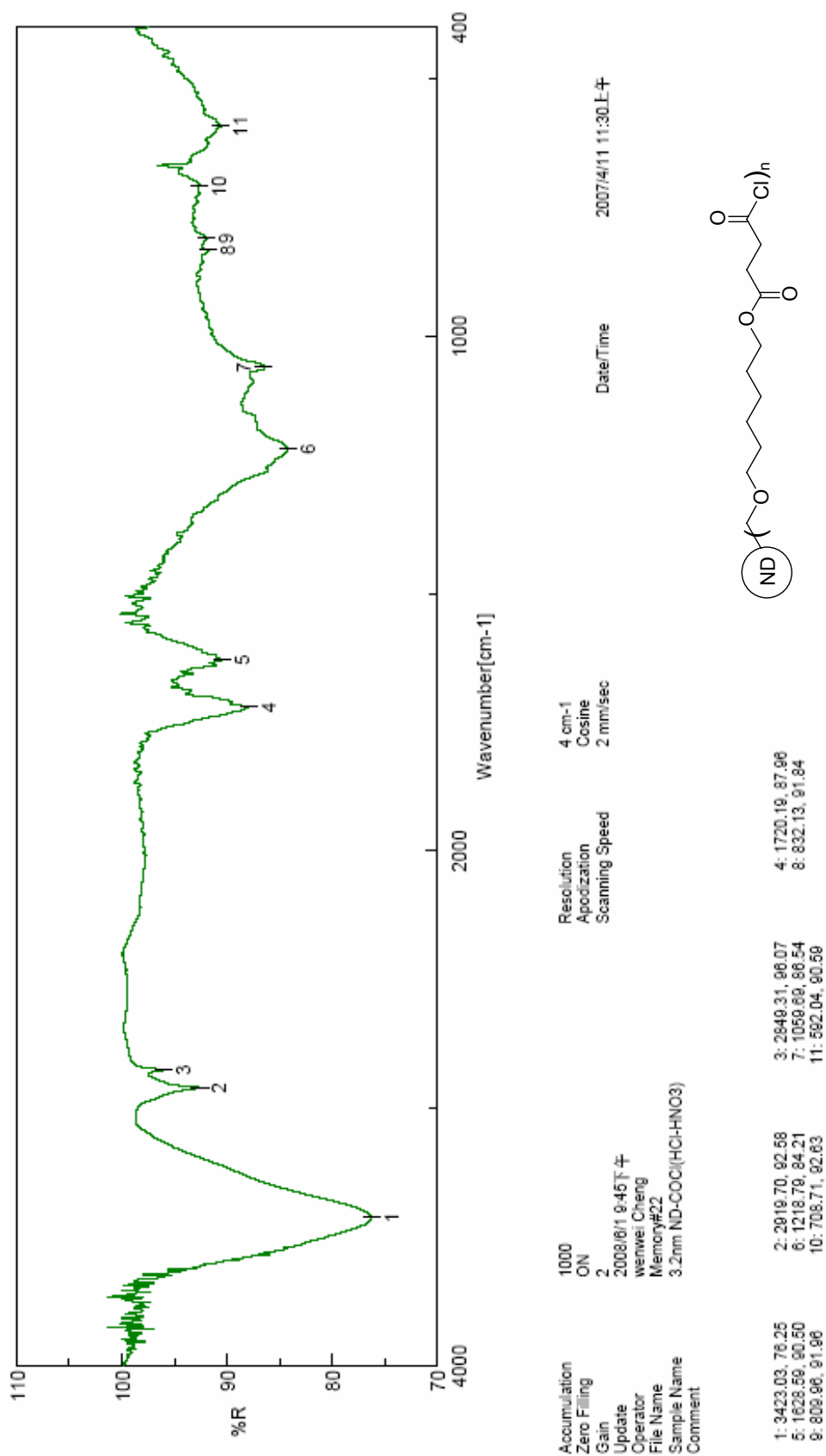


Fig. 19 FT-IR spectrum of acid chloride of ND-18

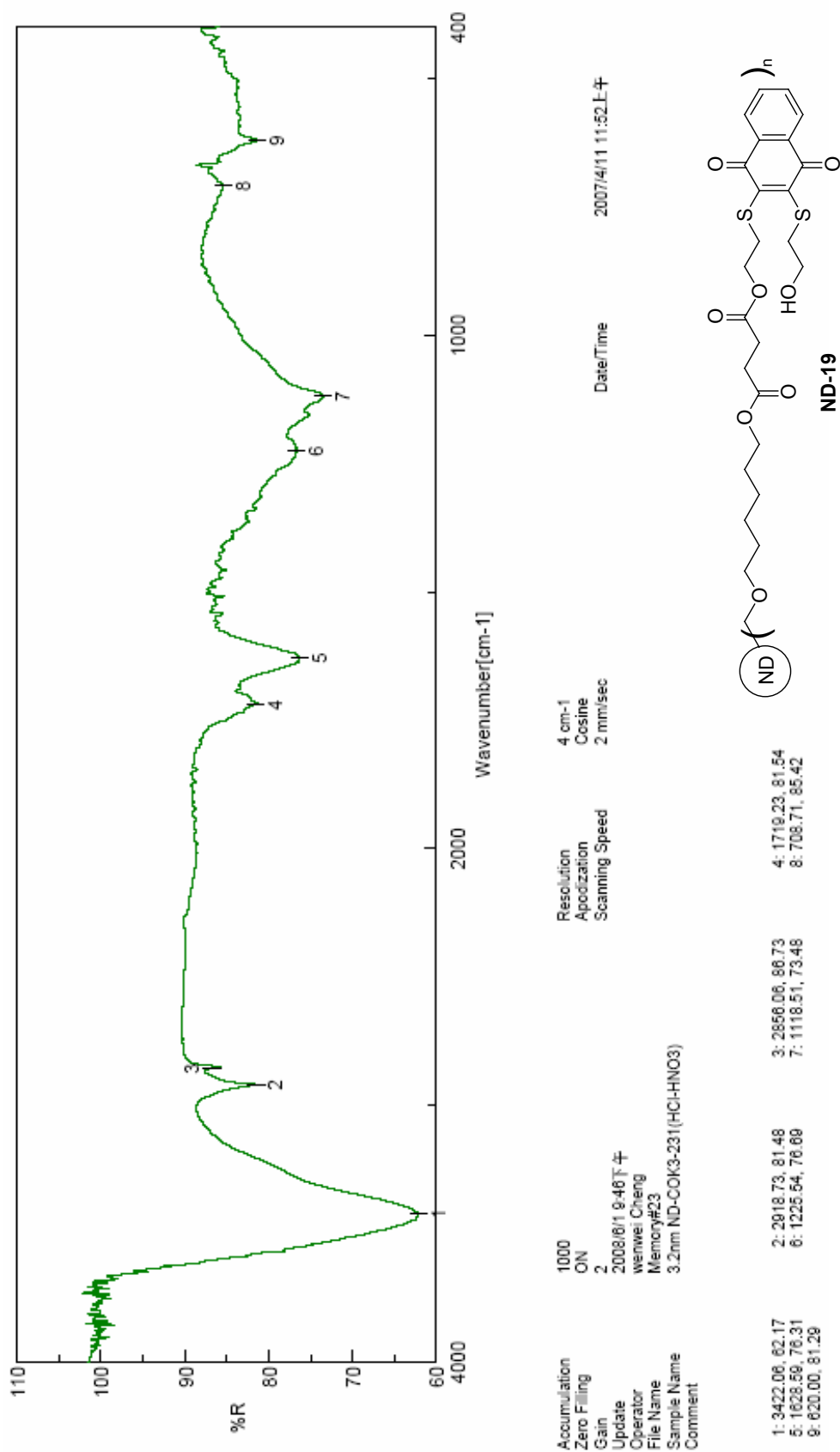


Fig. 20 FT-IR spectrum of ND-19

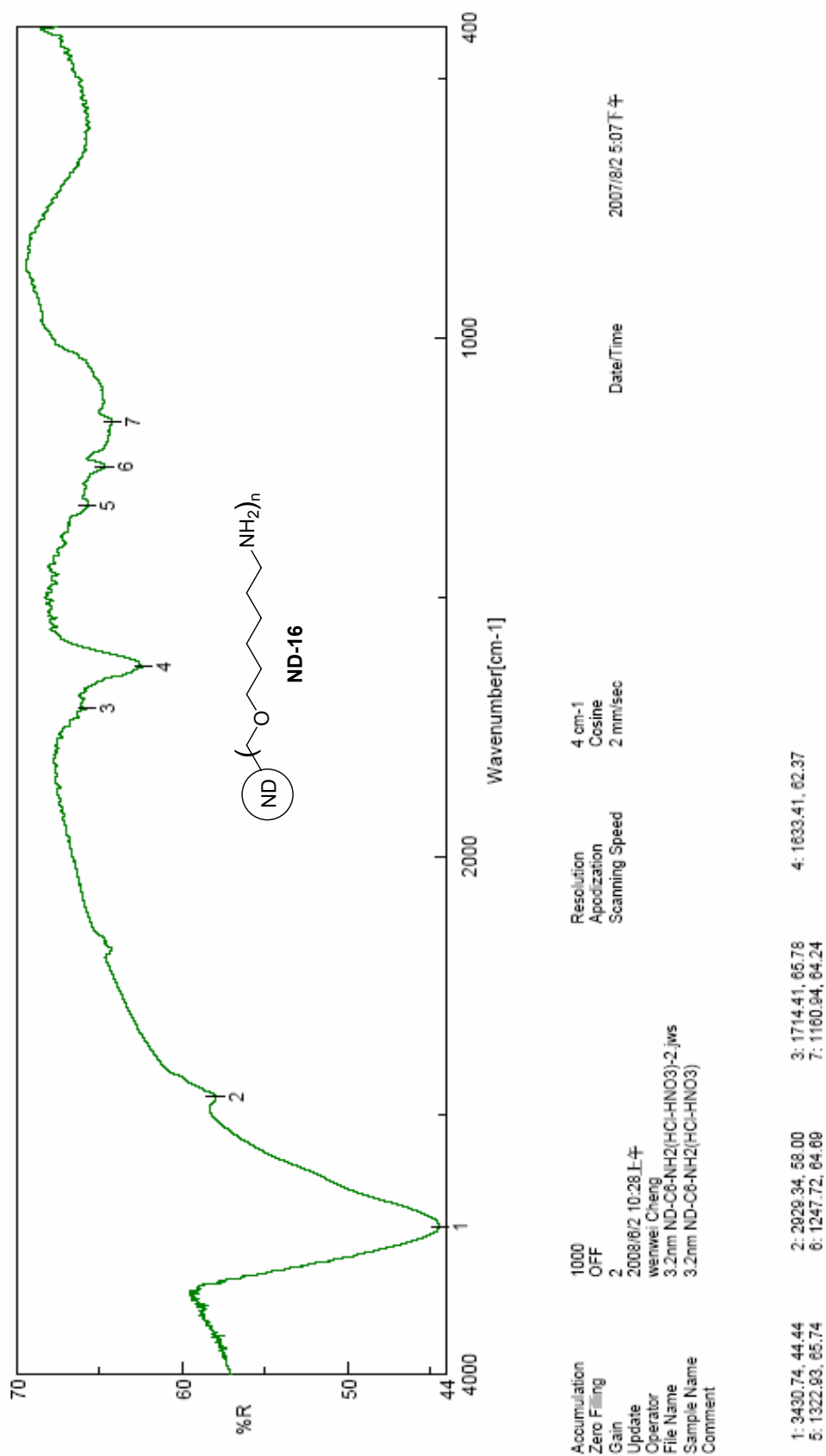


Fig. 21 FT-IR spectrum of ND-16

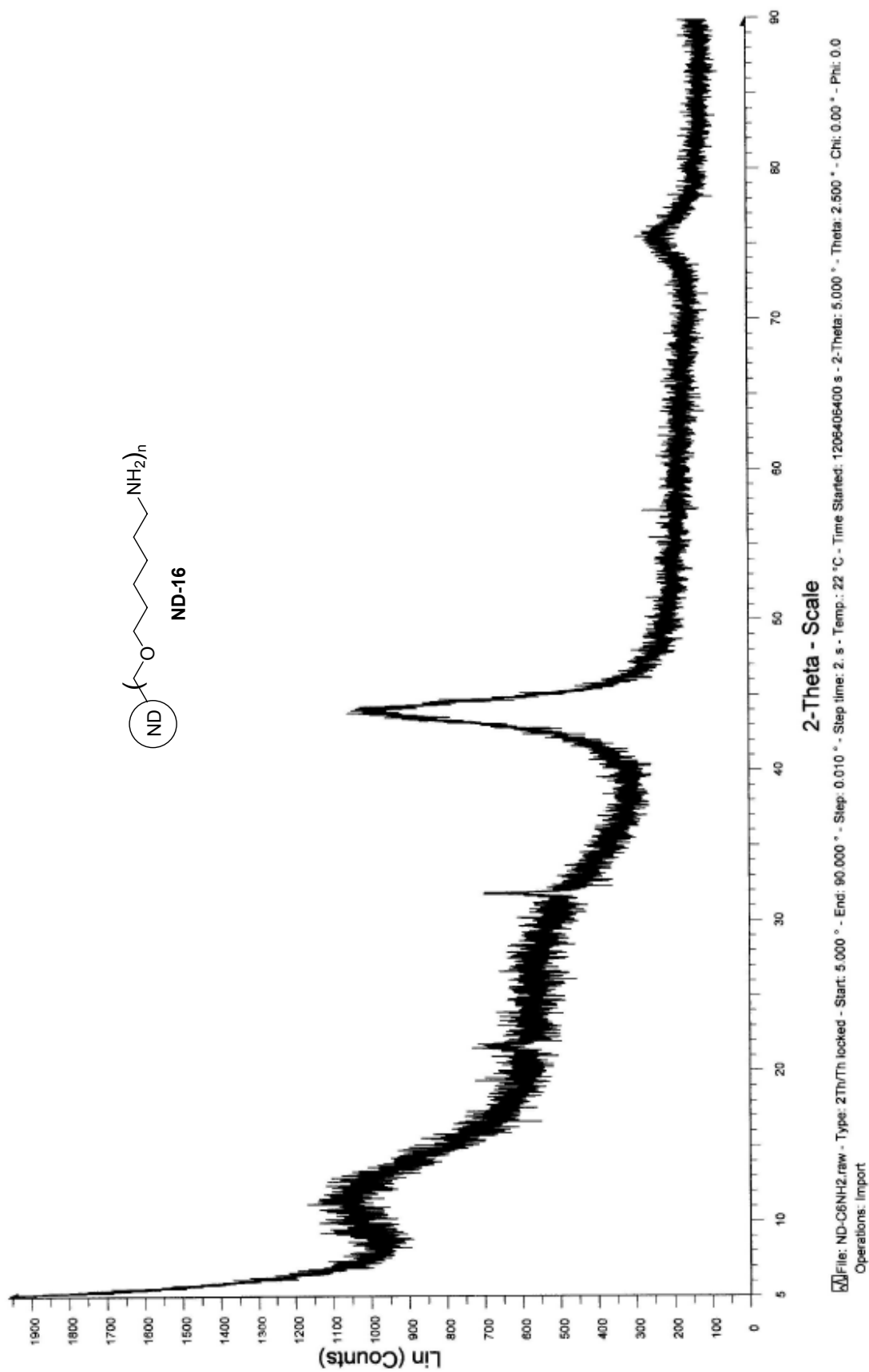


Fig. 22 Powder XRD pattern of ND-16

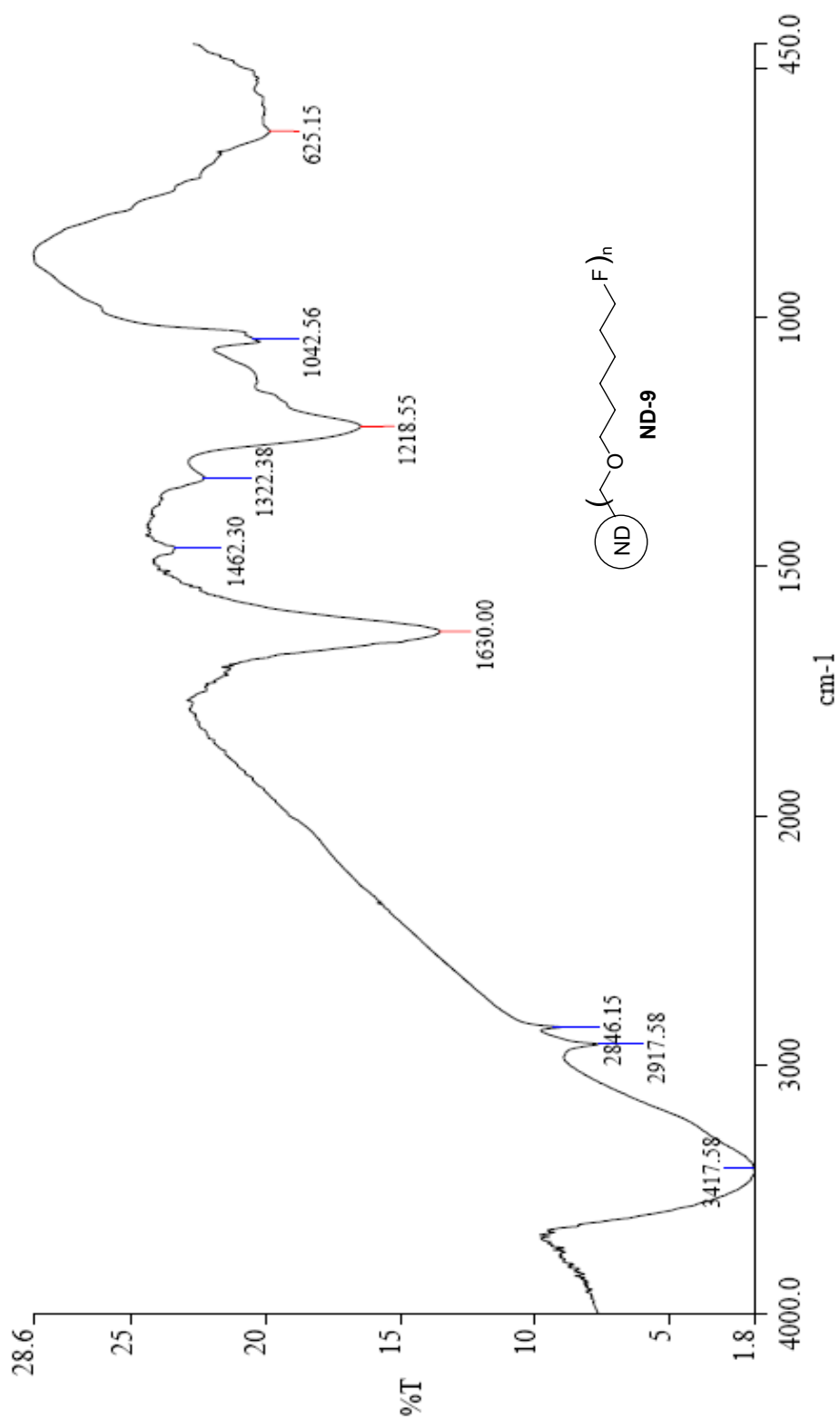


Fig. 23 FT-IR spectrum of ND-9

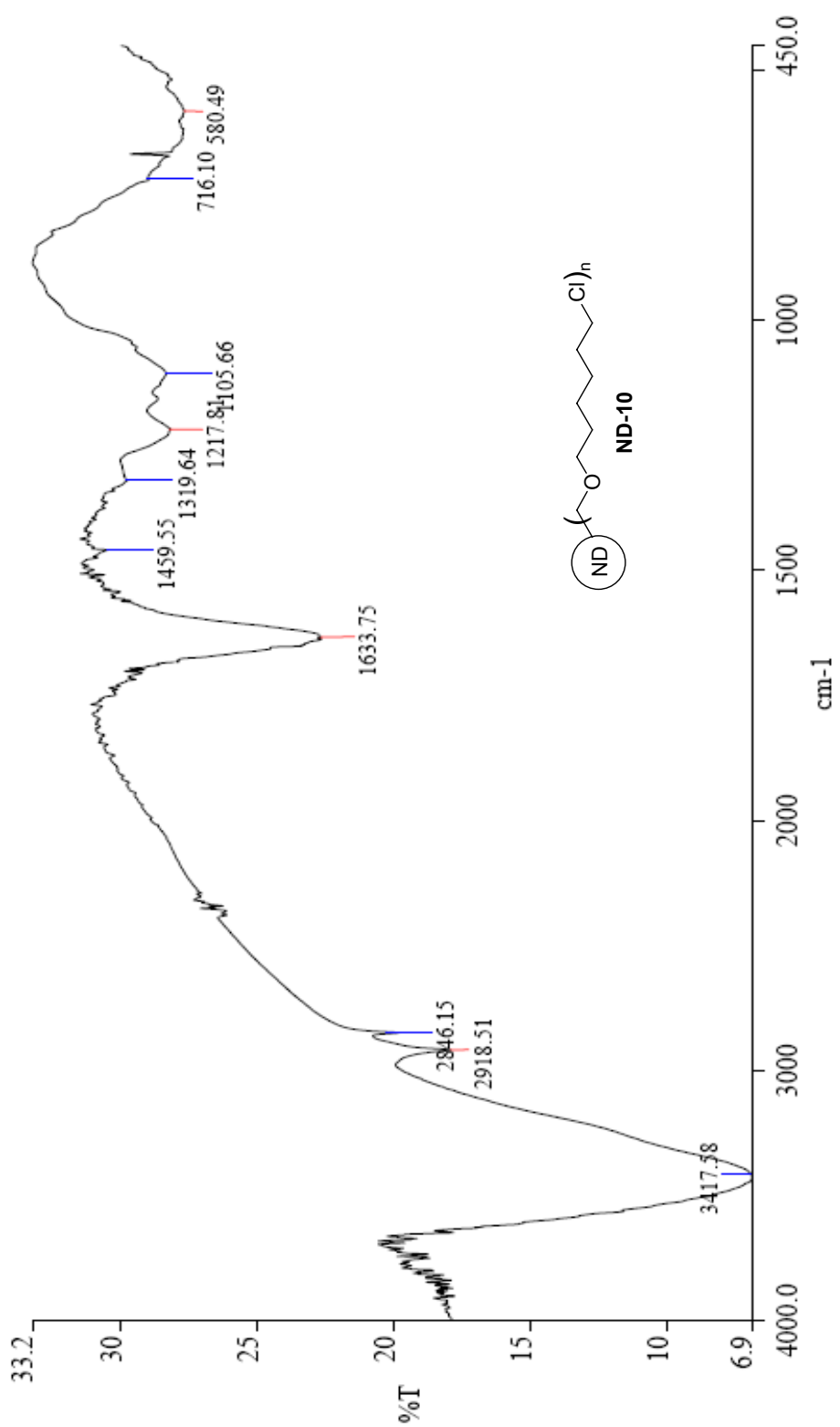


Fig. 24 FT-IR spectrum of ND-10



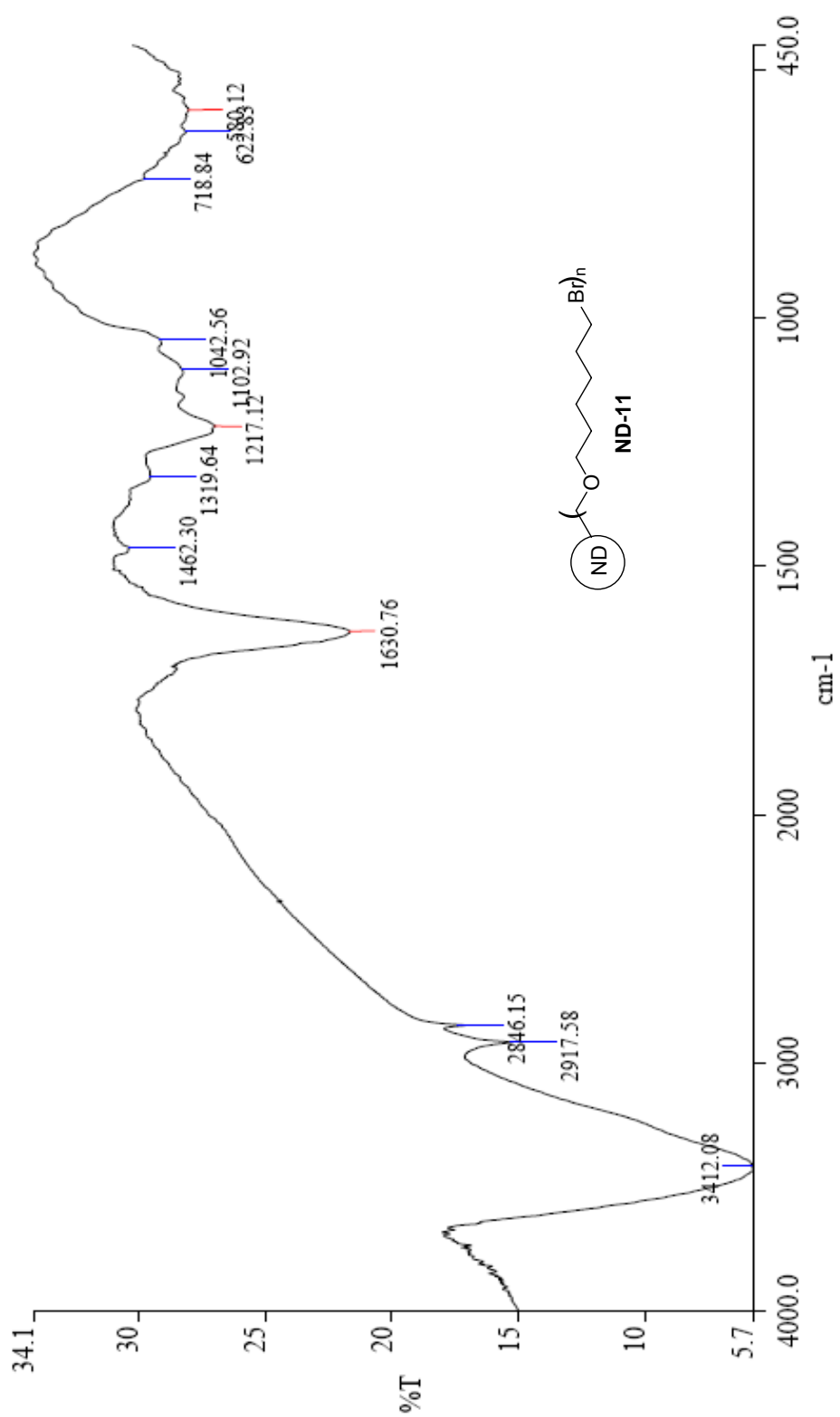


Fig. 25 FT-IR spectrum of ND-11

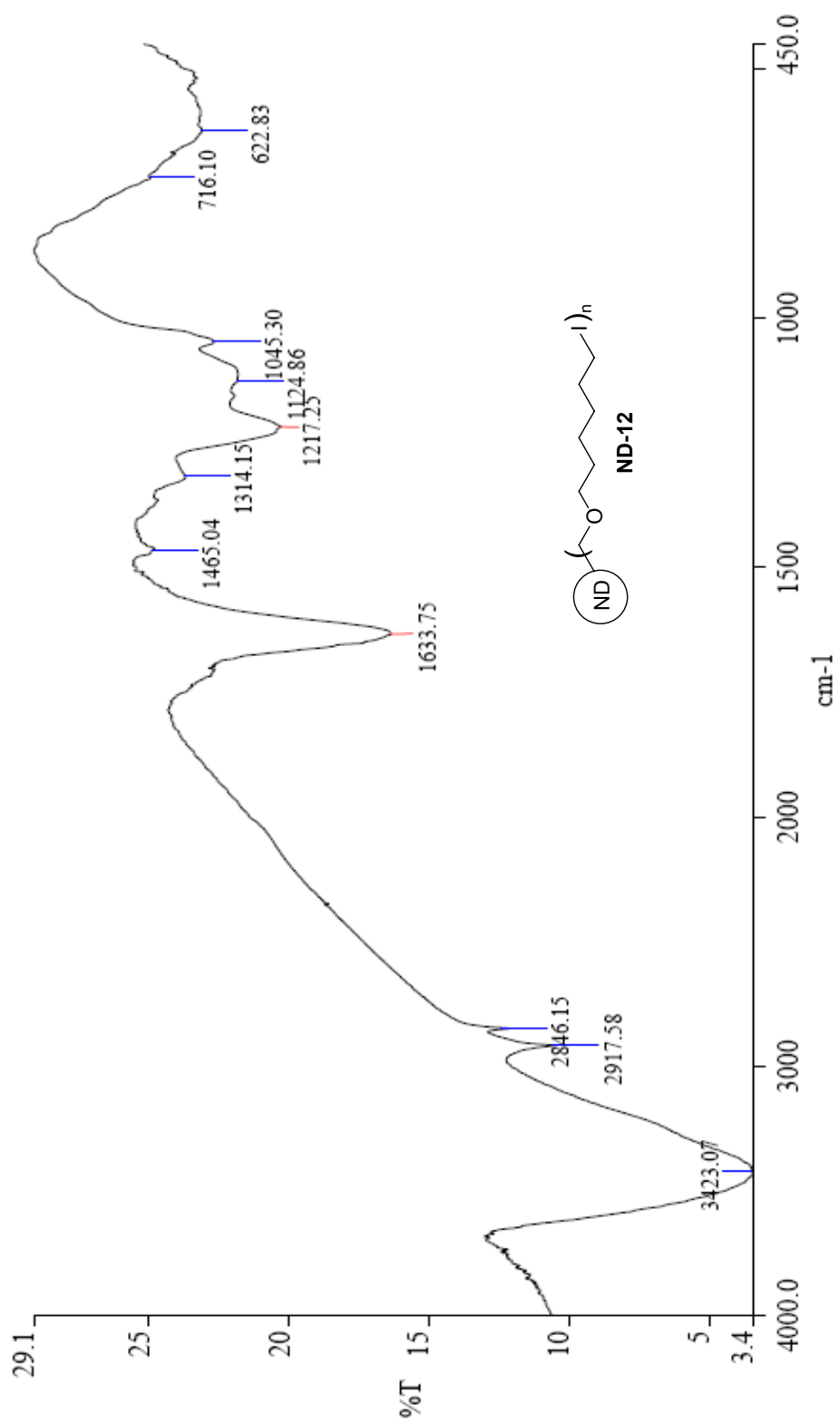


Fig. 26 FT-IR spectrum of ND-12

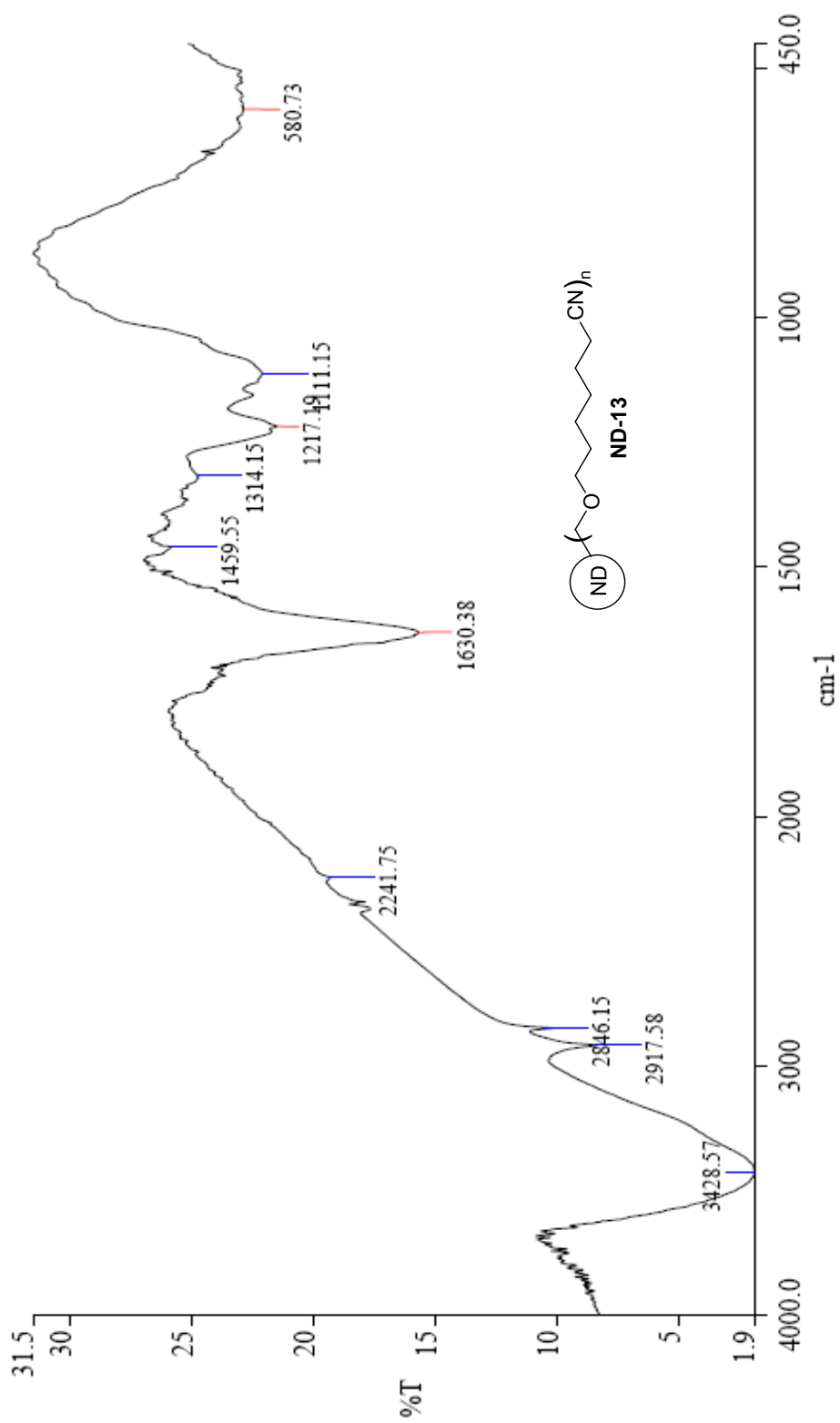


Fig. 27 FT-IR spectrum of ND-13

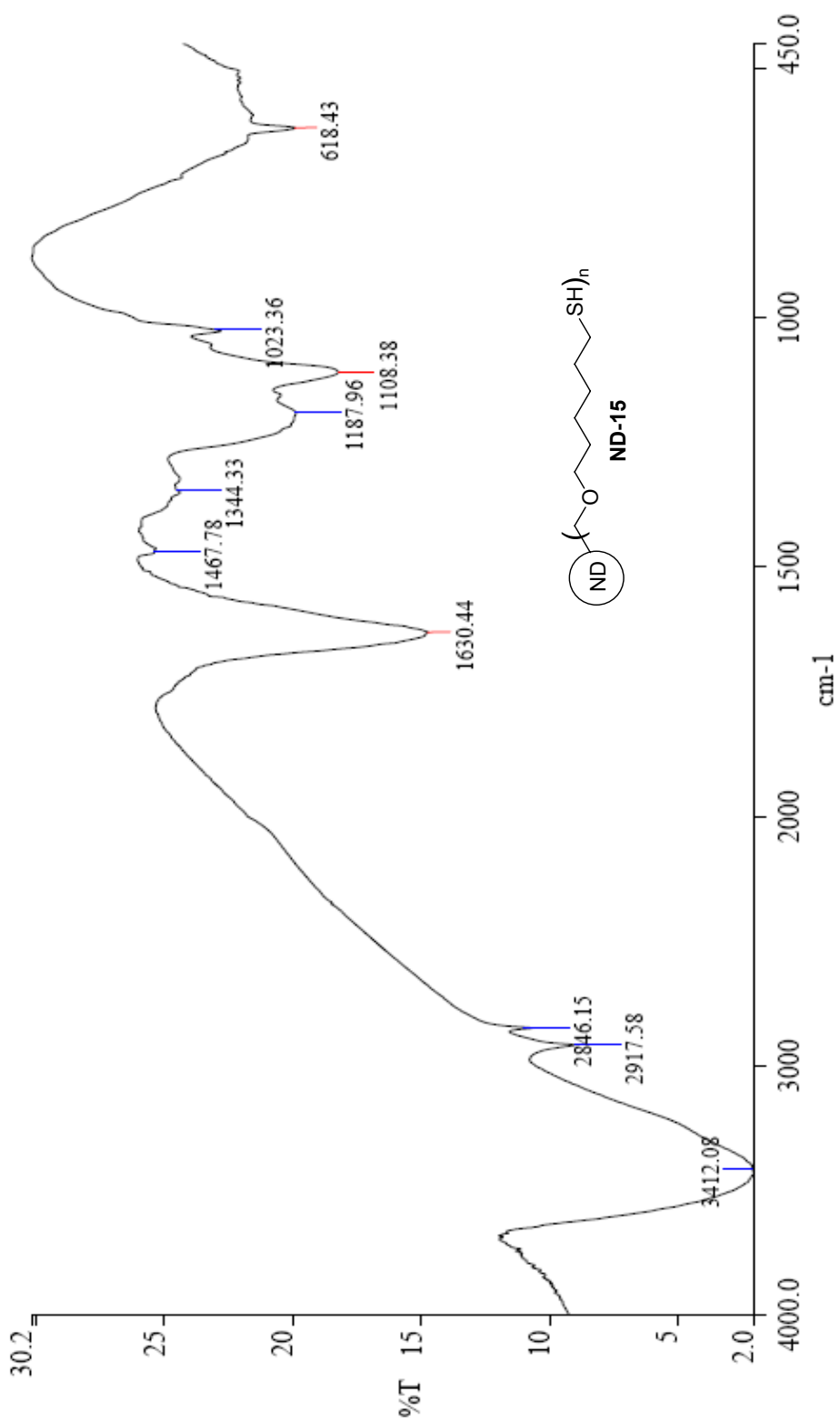


Fig. 28 FT-IR spectrum of ND-15

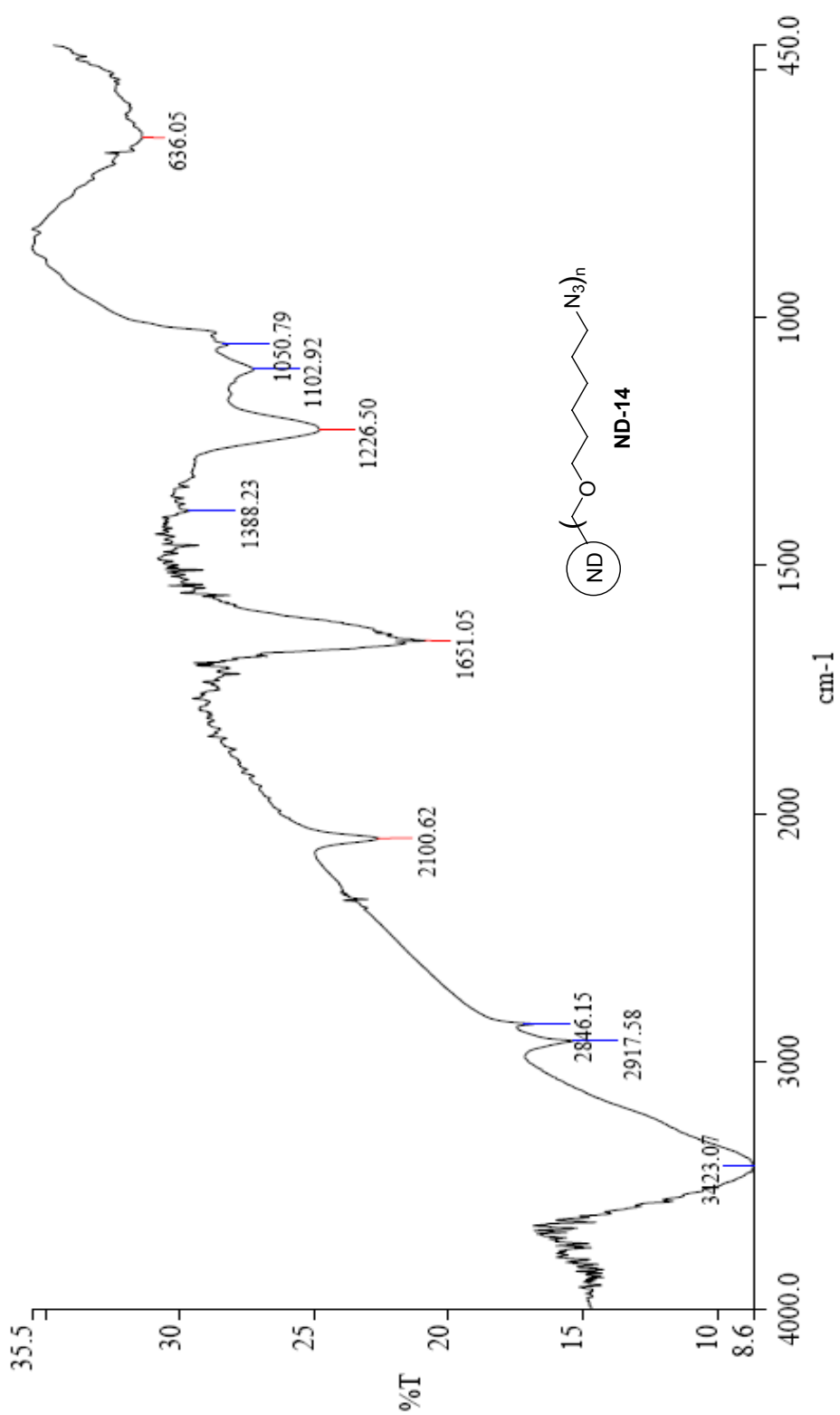


Fig. 29 FT-IR spectrum of ND-14

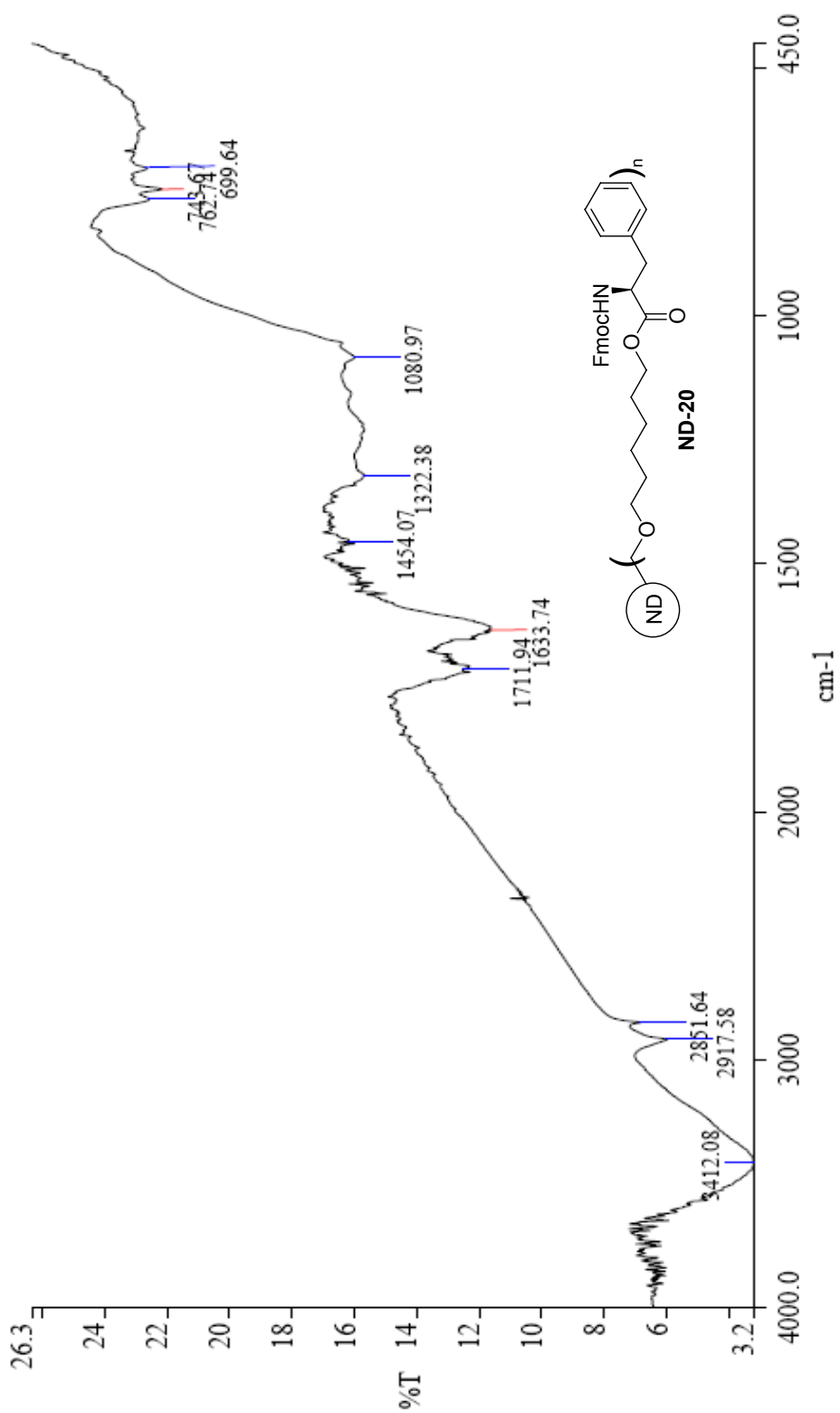
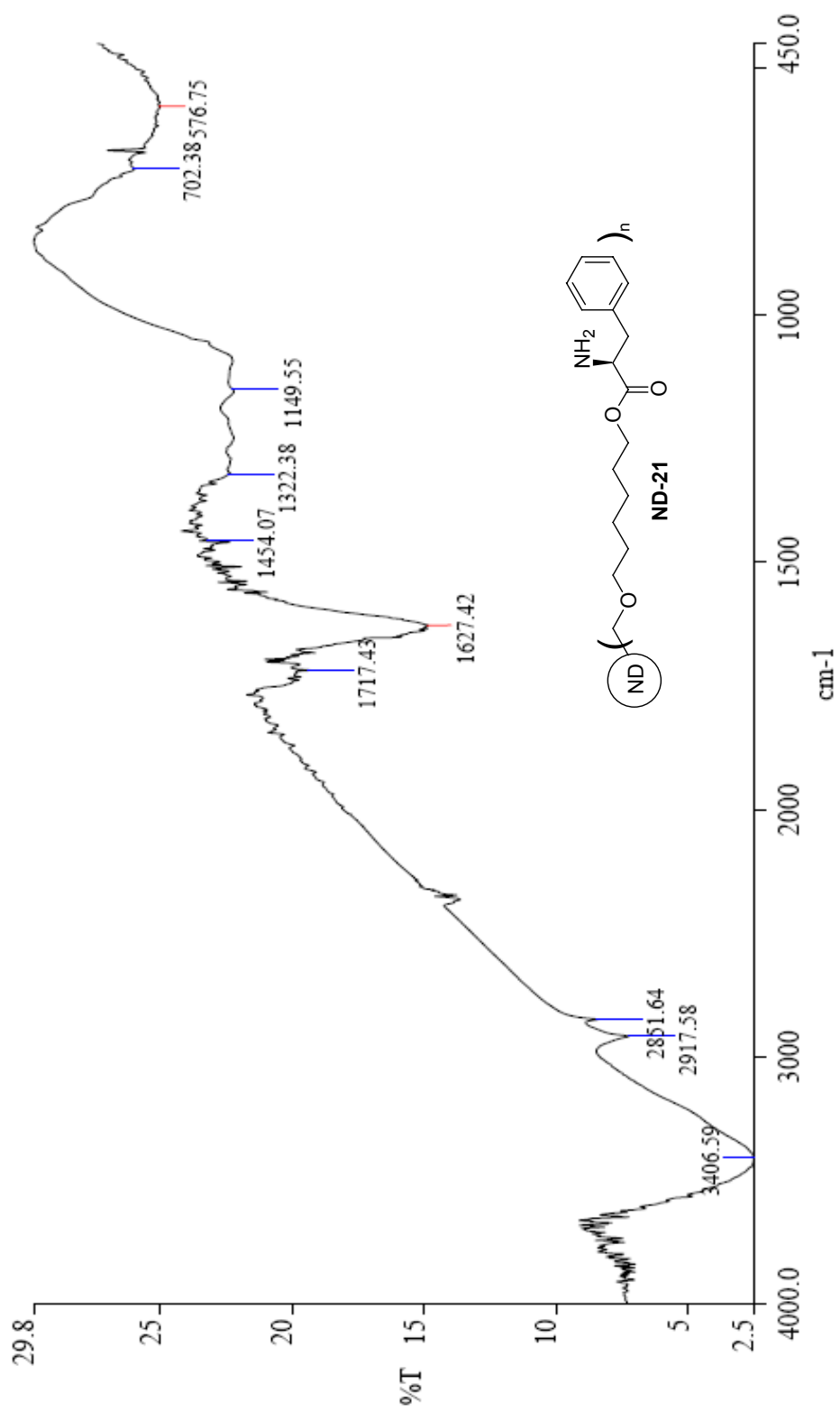


Fig. 30 FT-IR spectrum of ND-20



**Fig. 31** FT-IR spectrum of ND-21

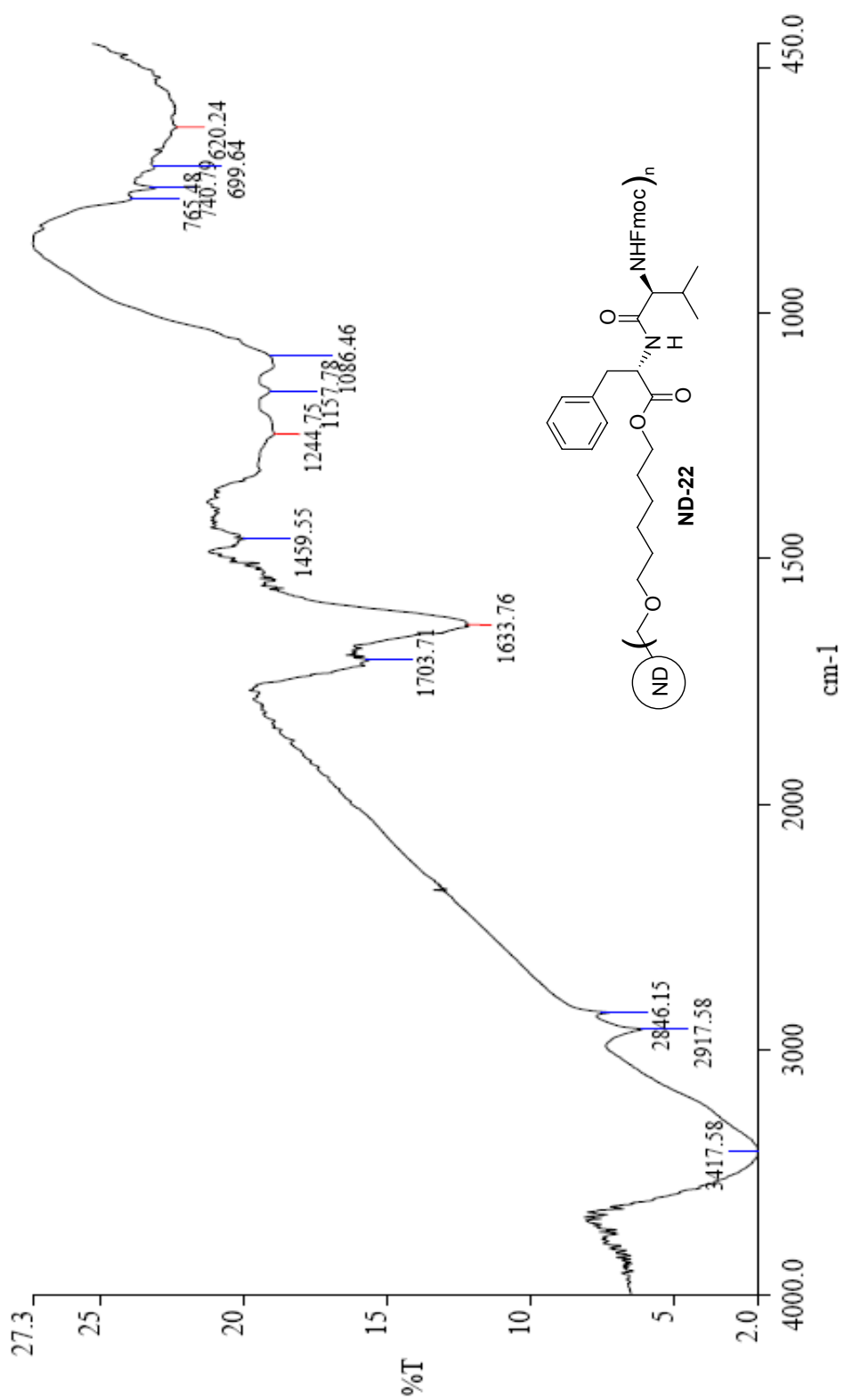


Fig. 32 FT-IR spectrum of ND-22



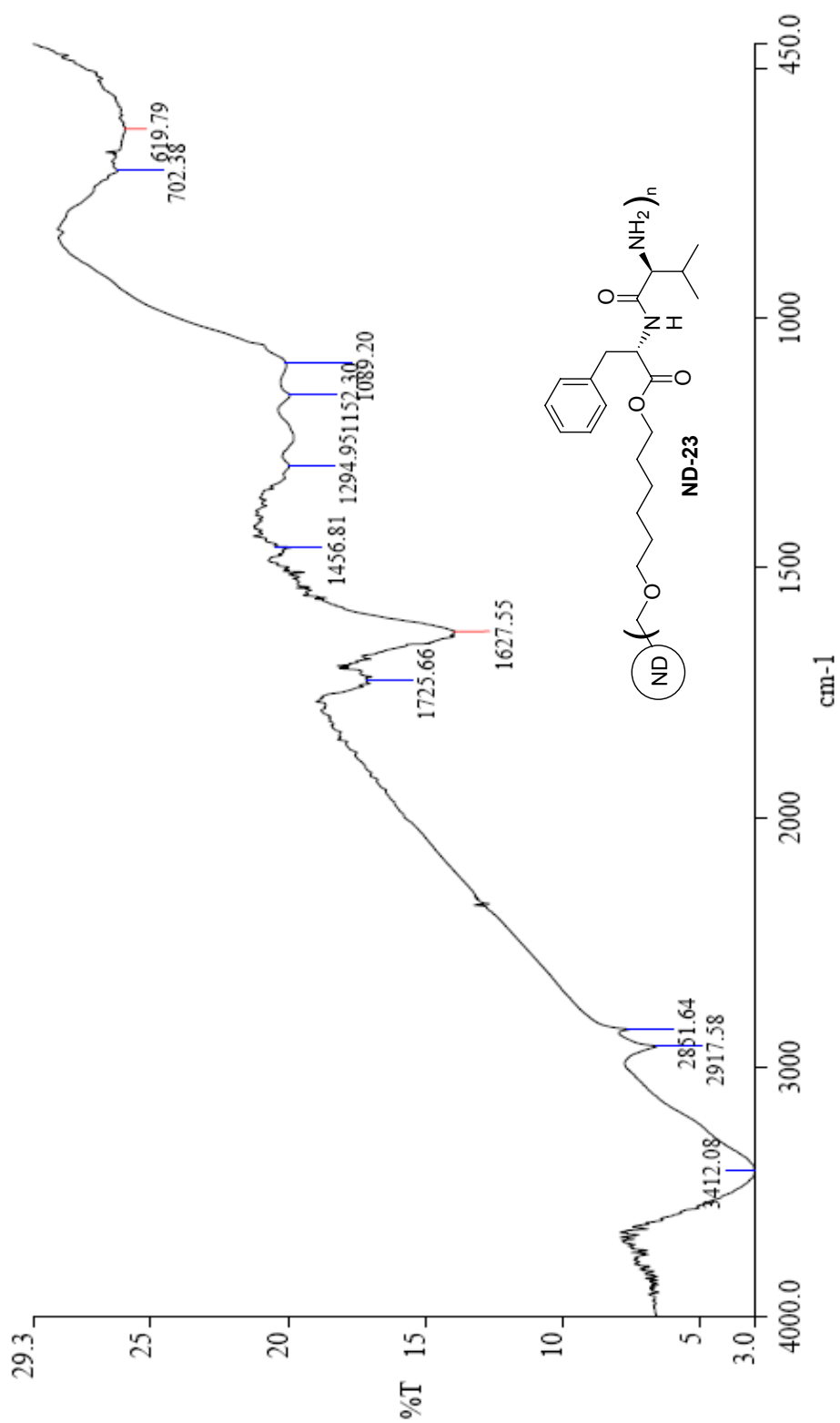


Fig. 33 FT-IR spectrum of ND-23

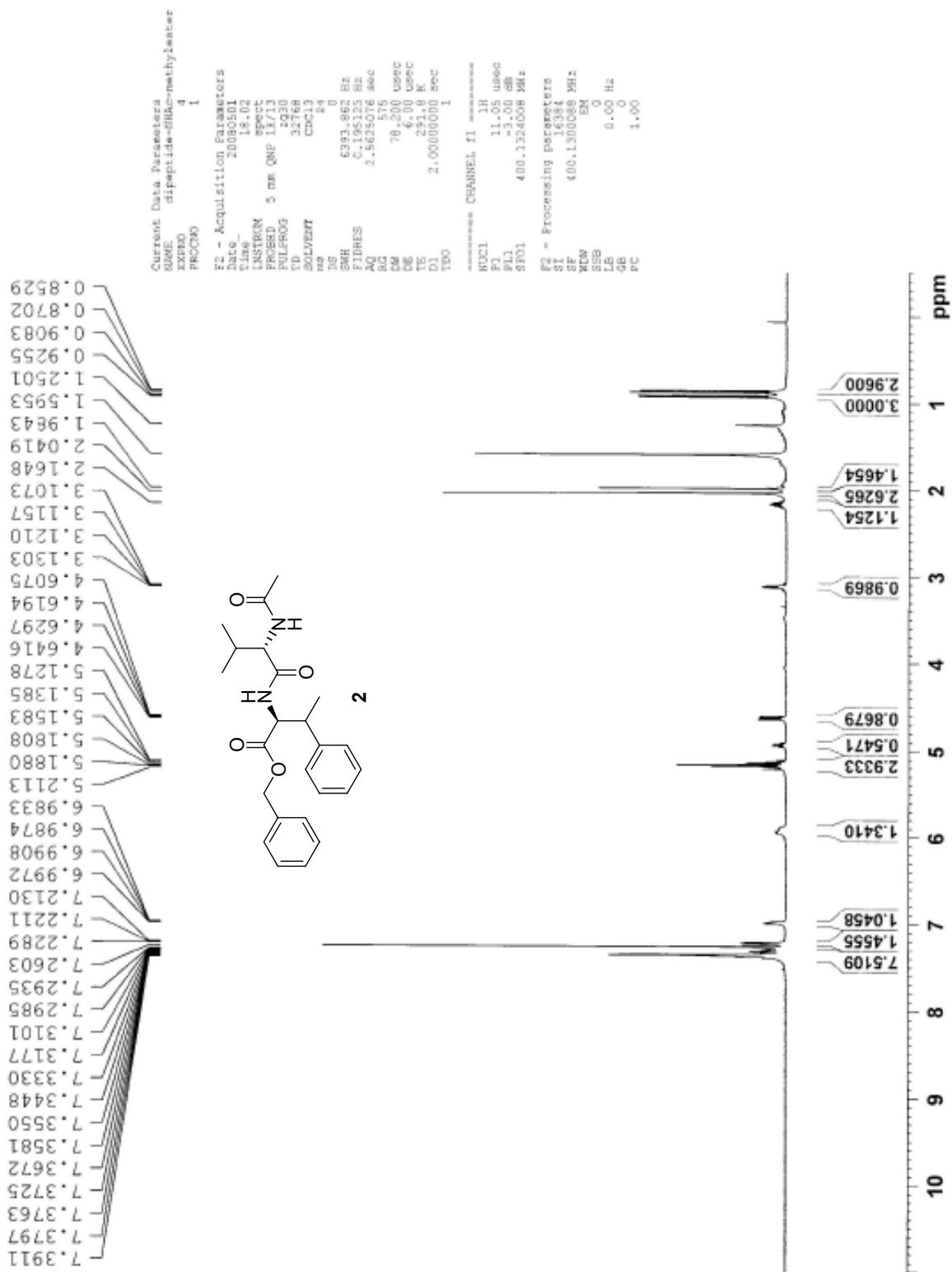


Fig. 34 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of benzyl ester of 2

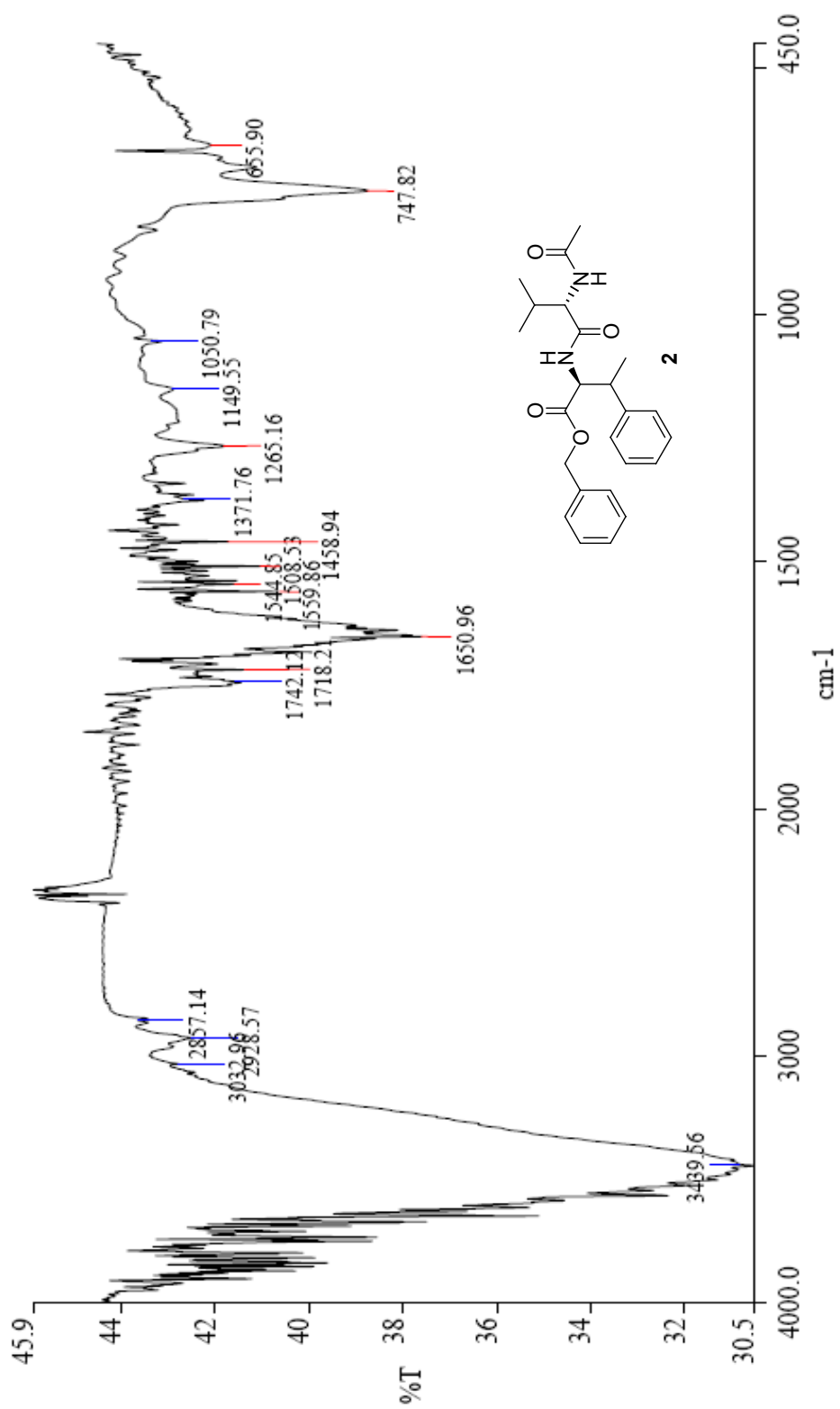


Fig. 35 FT-IR spectrum of benzyl ester of **2**

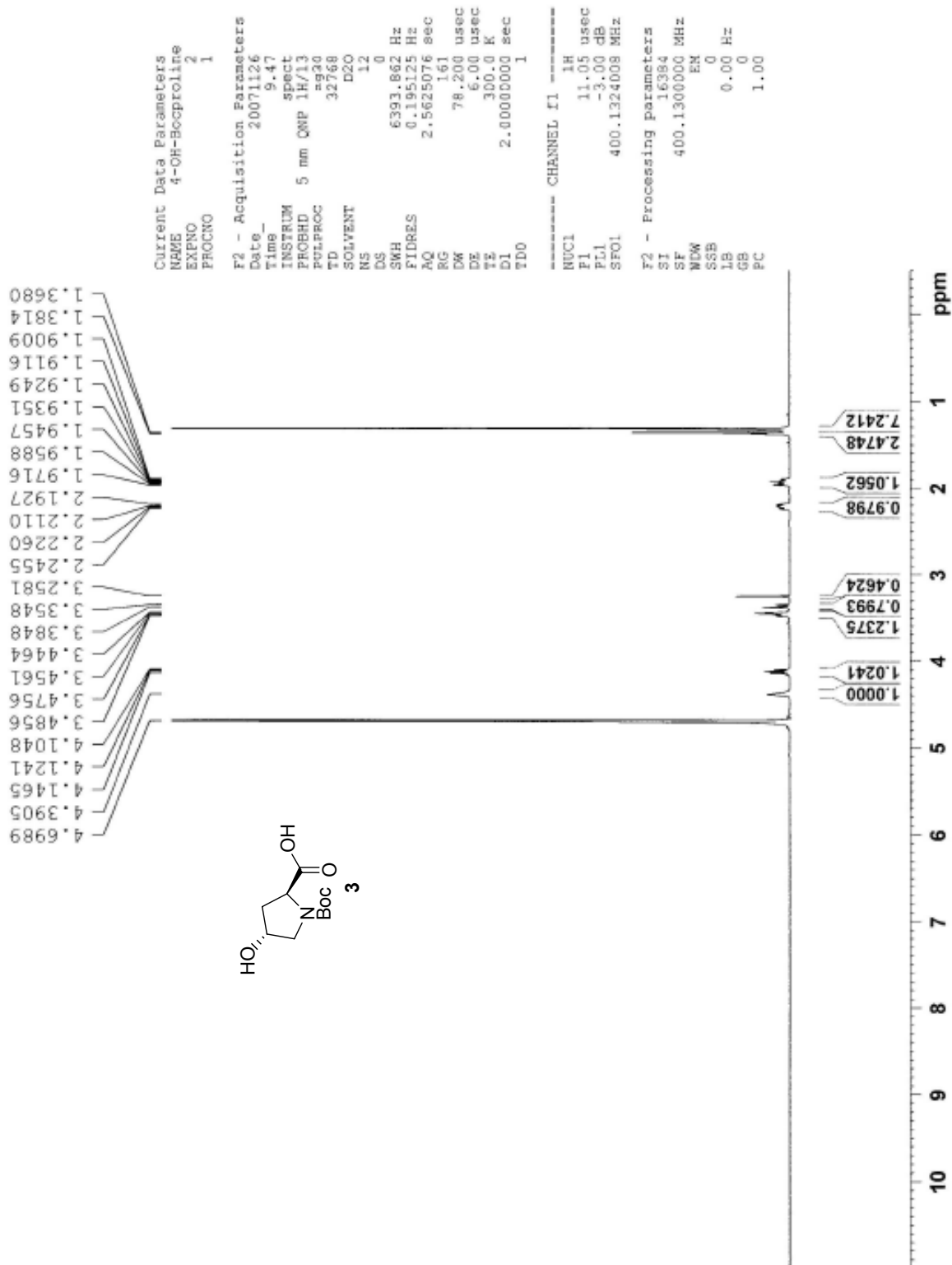


Fig. 36 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 3

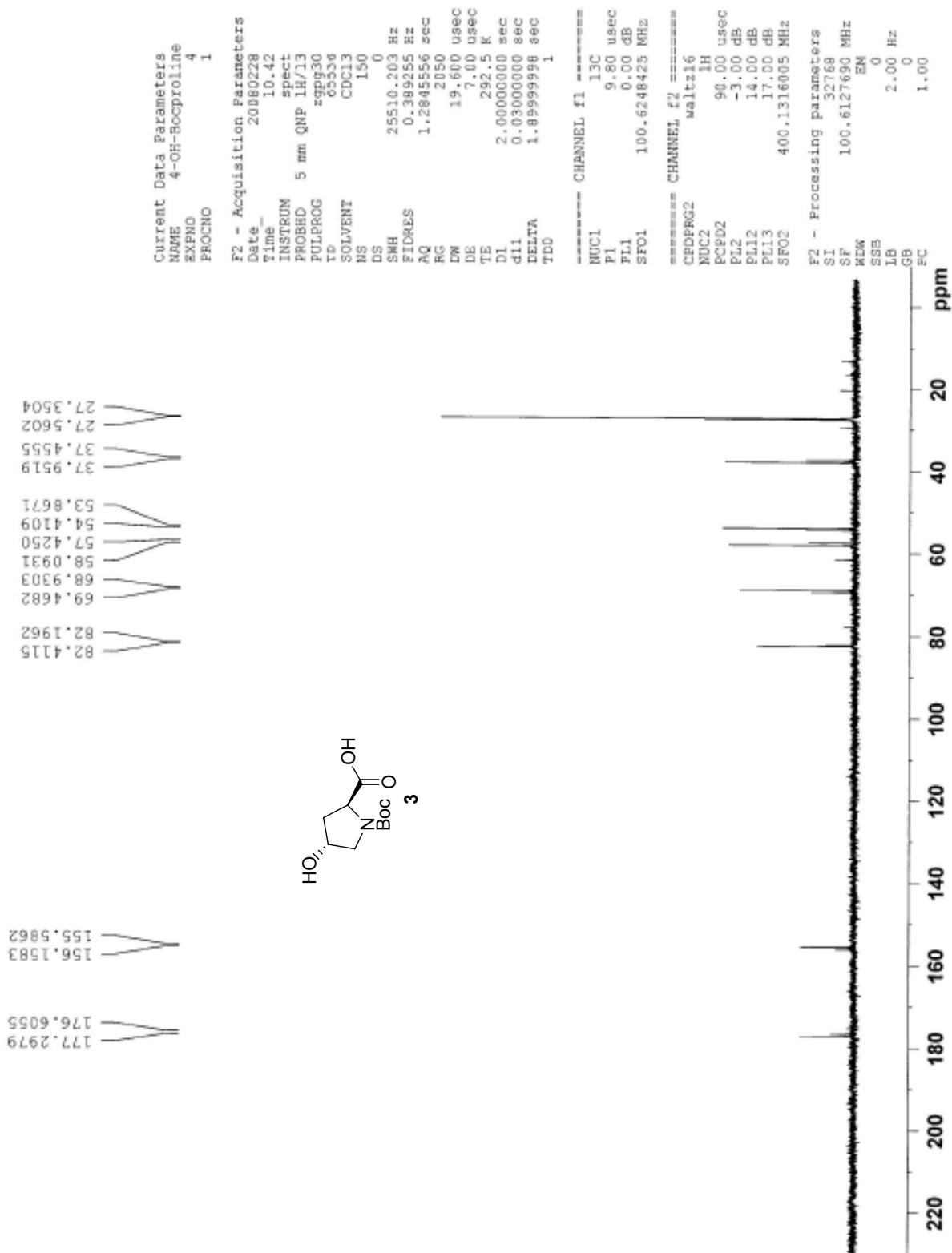


Fig. 37 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of **3**

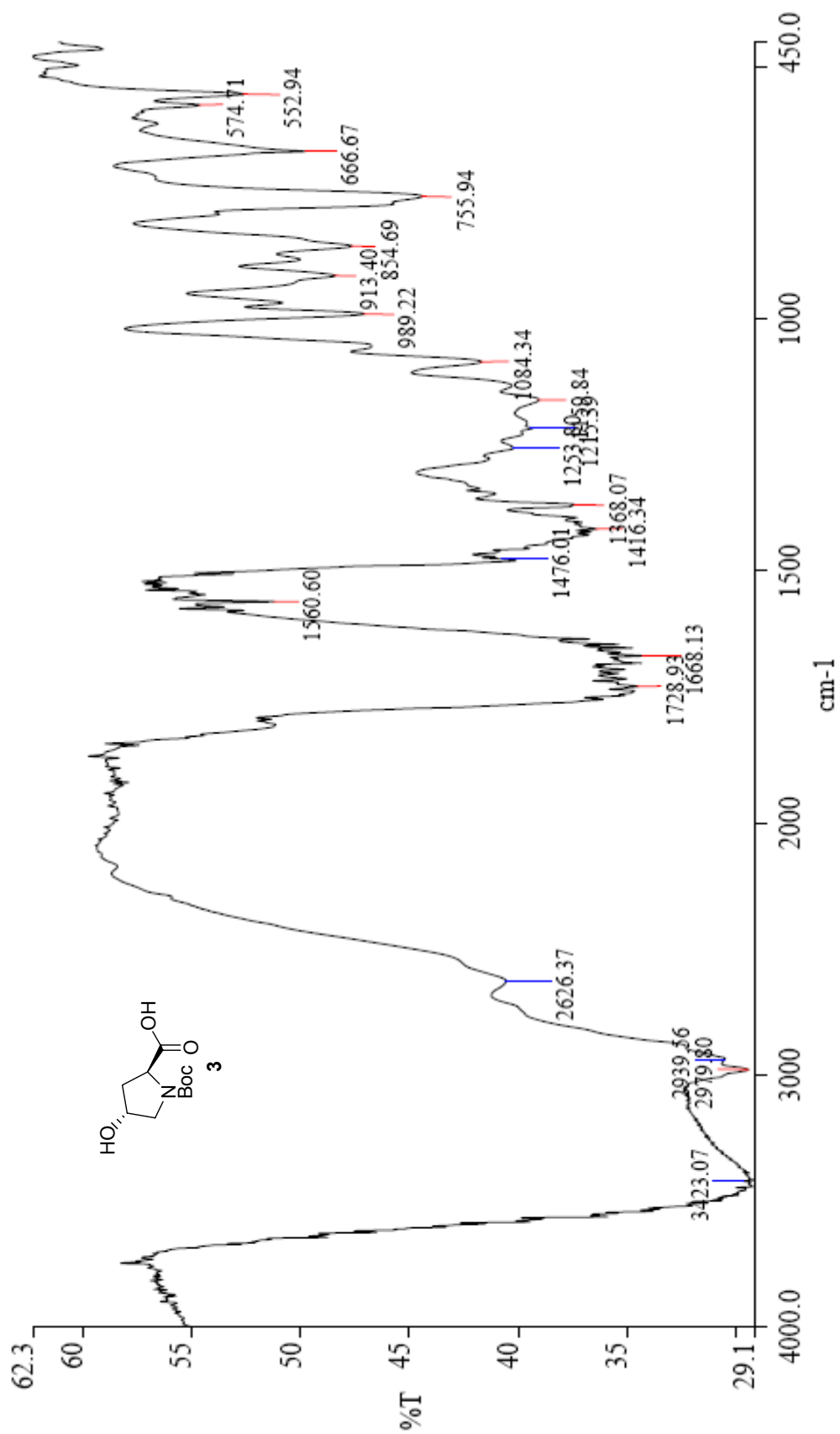


Fig. 38 FT-IR spectrum of 3

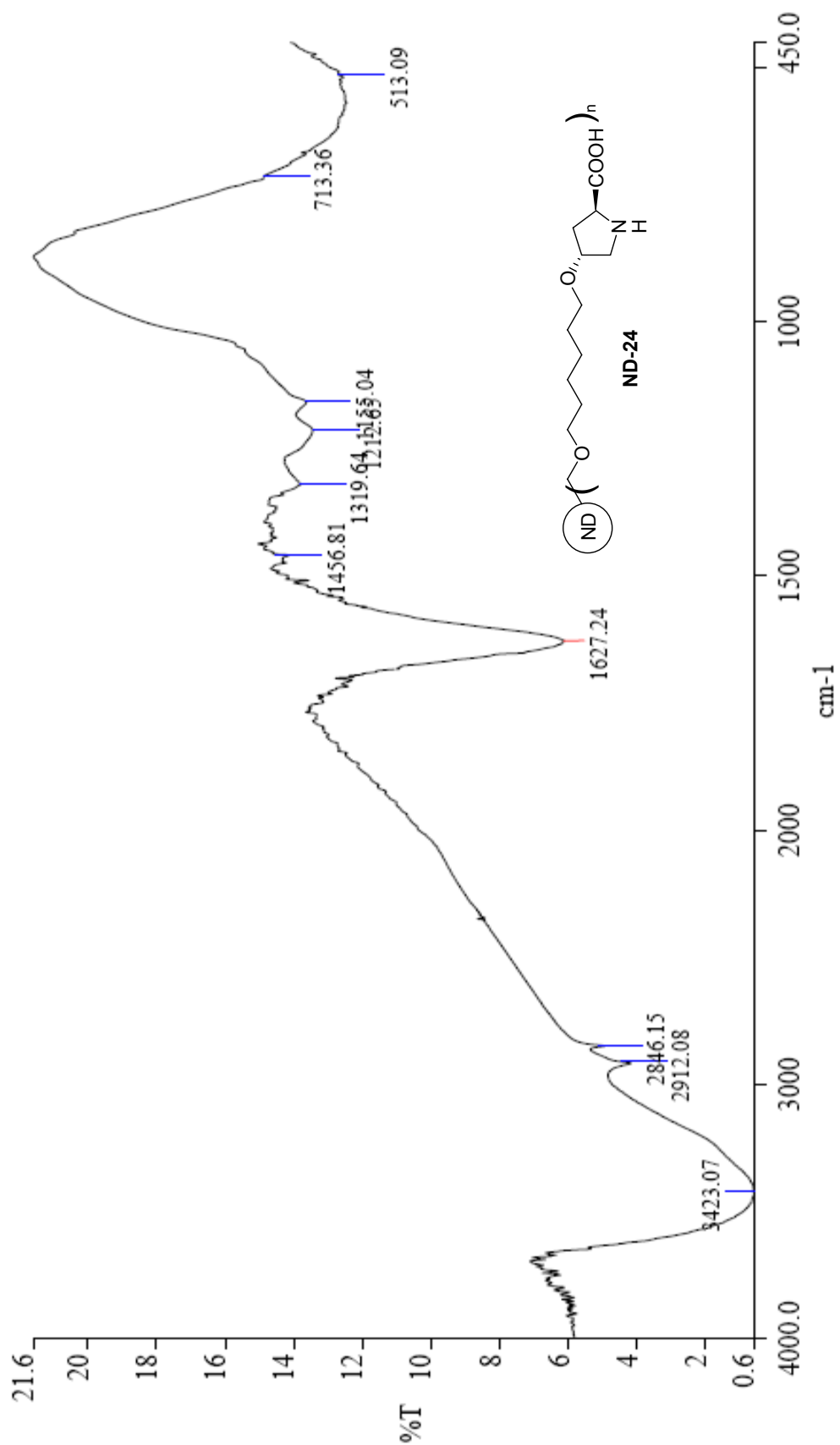


Fig. 39 FT-IR spectrum of ND-24

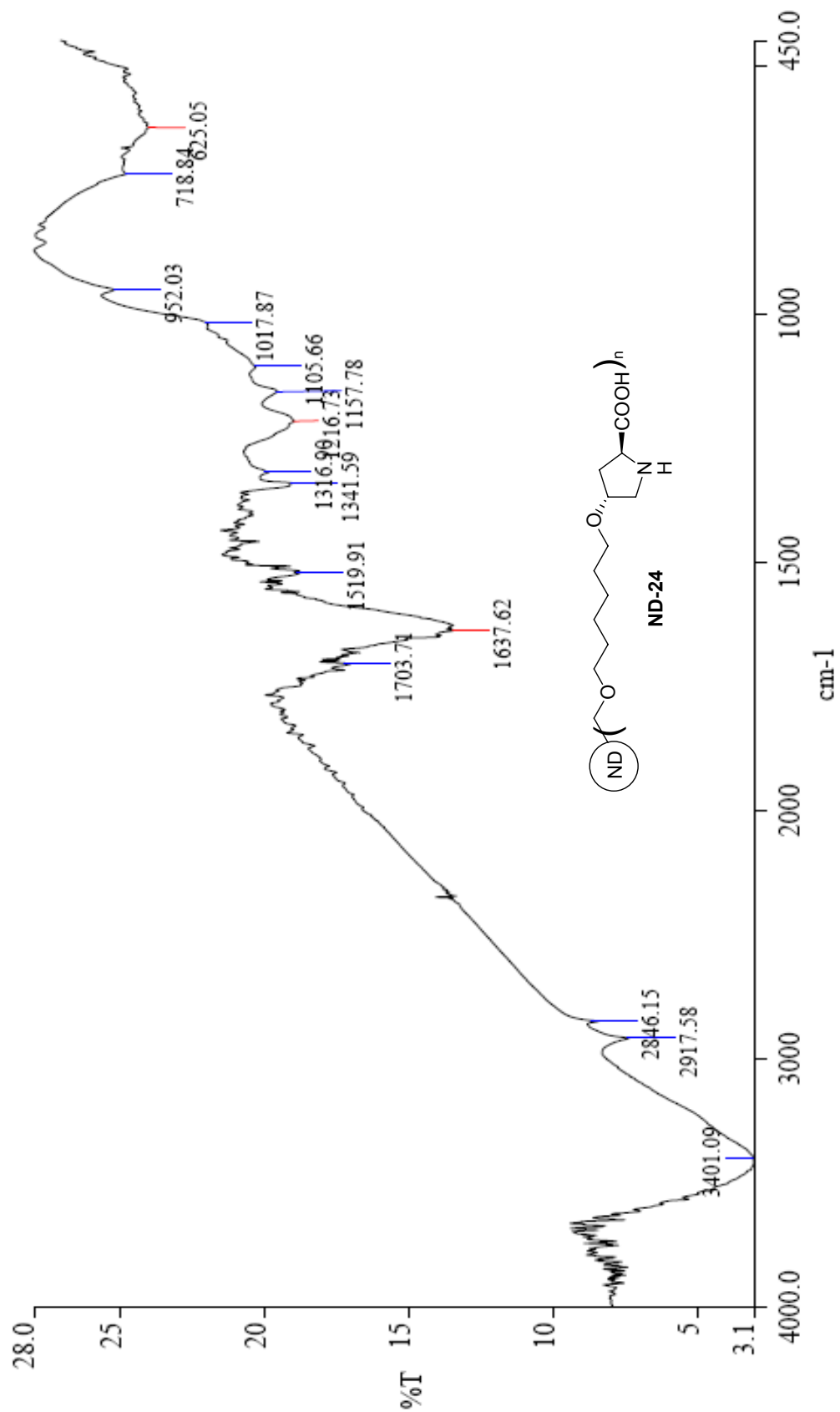


Fig. 40 FT-IR spectrum of ND-24



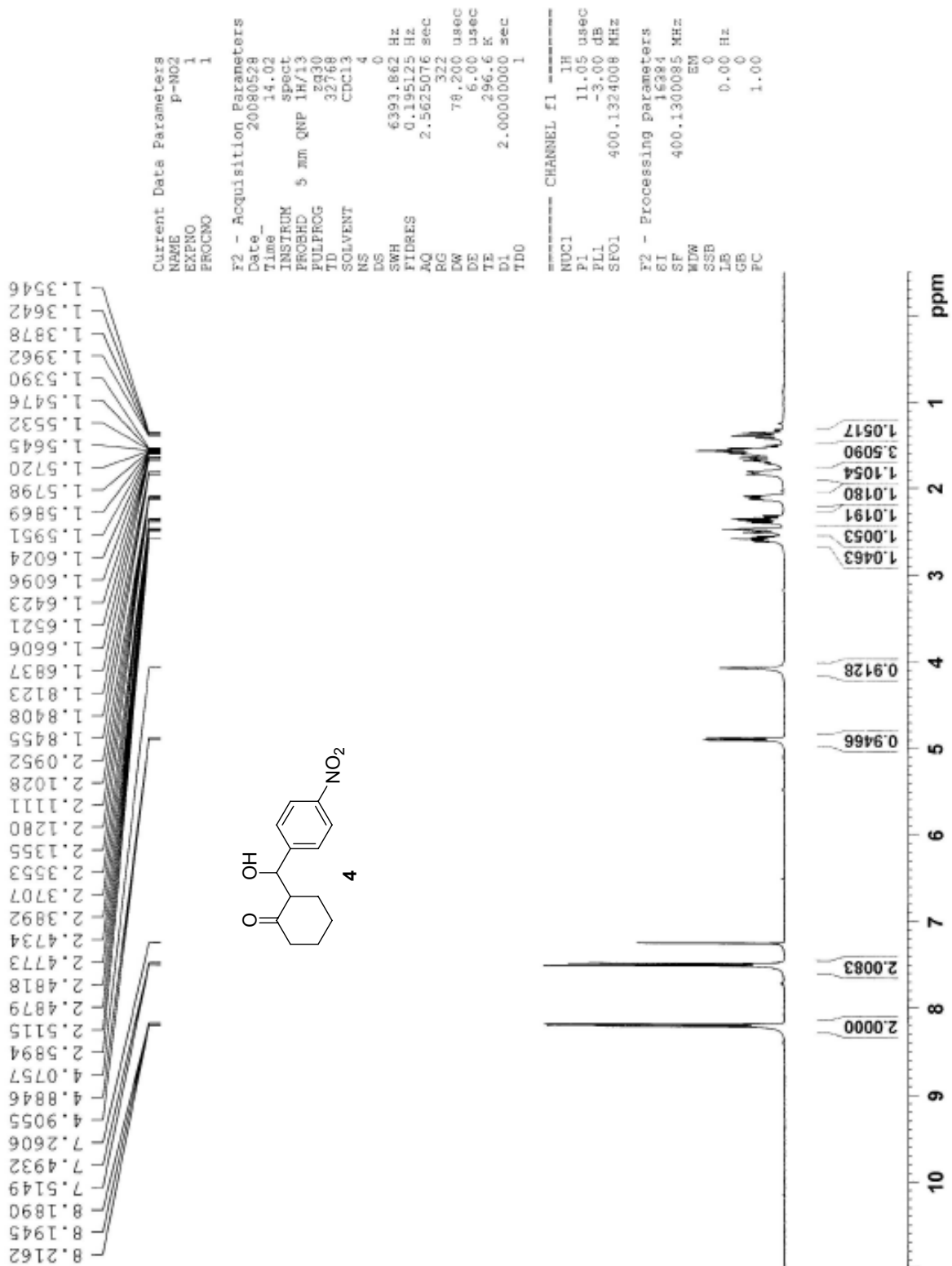


Fig. 41 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 4

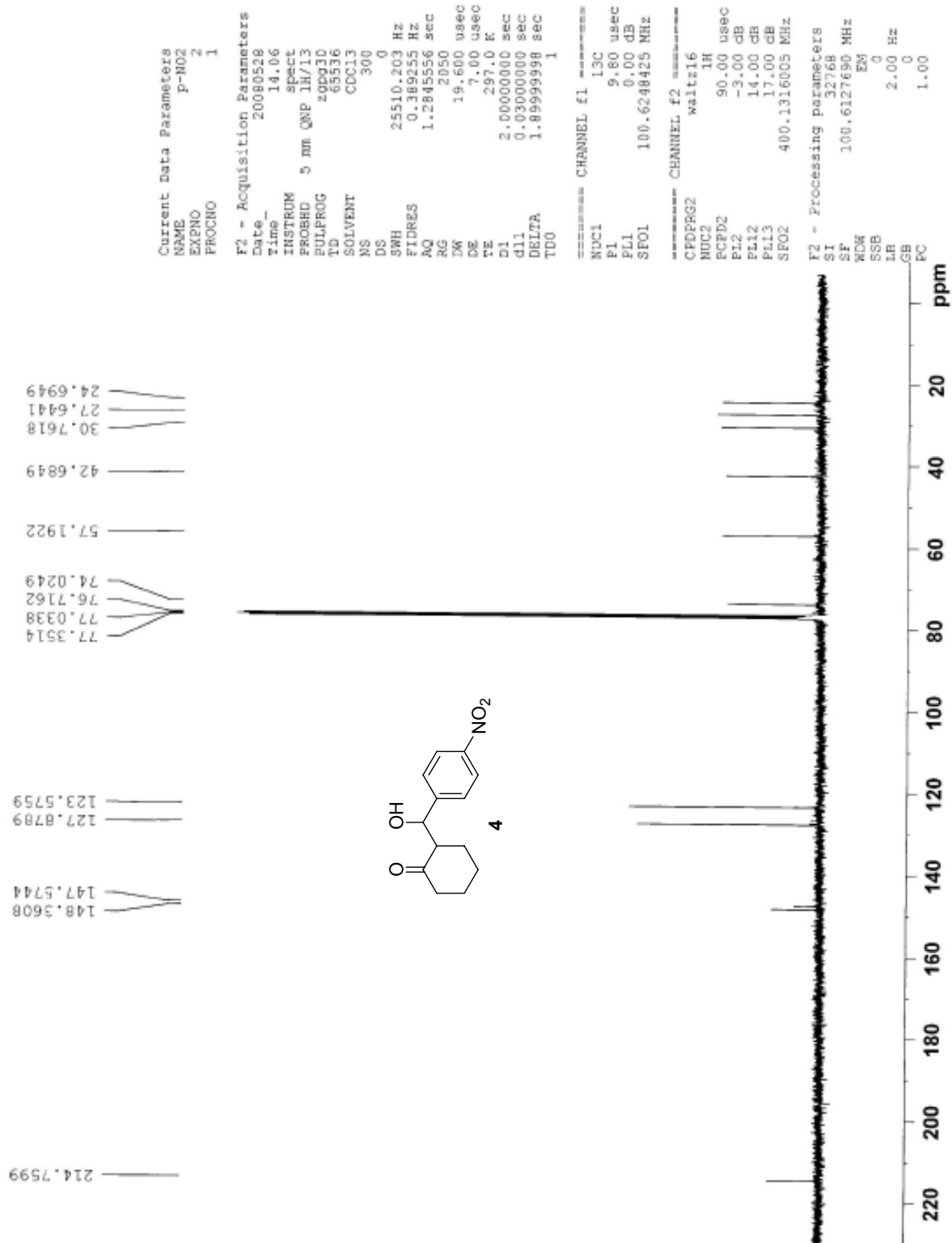


Fig. 42 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 4

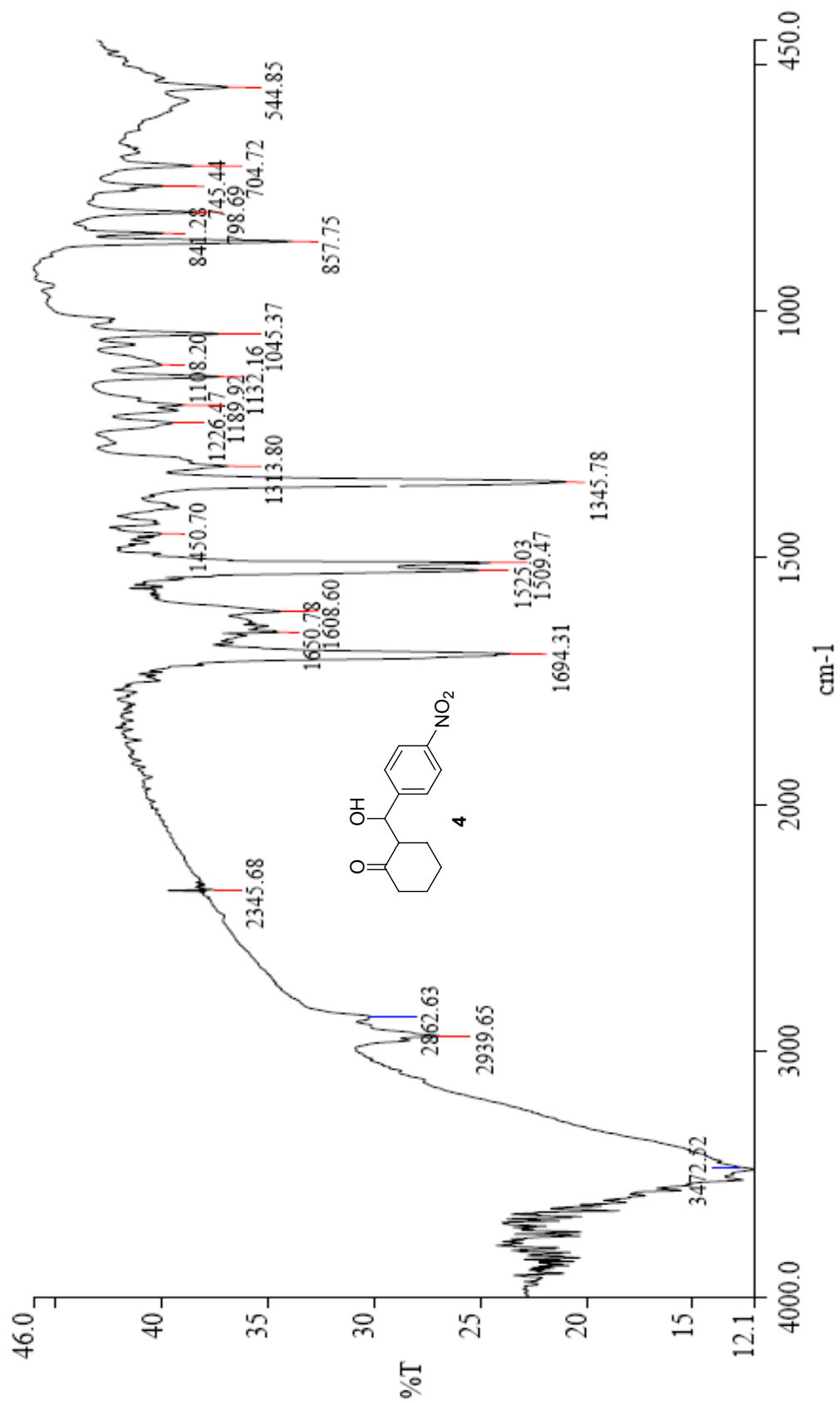


Fig. 43 FT-IR spectrum of 4

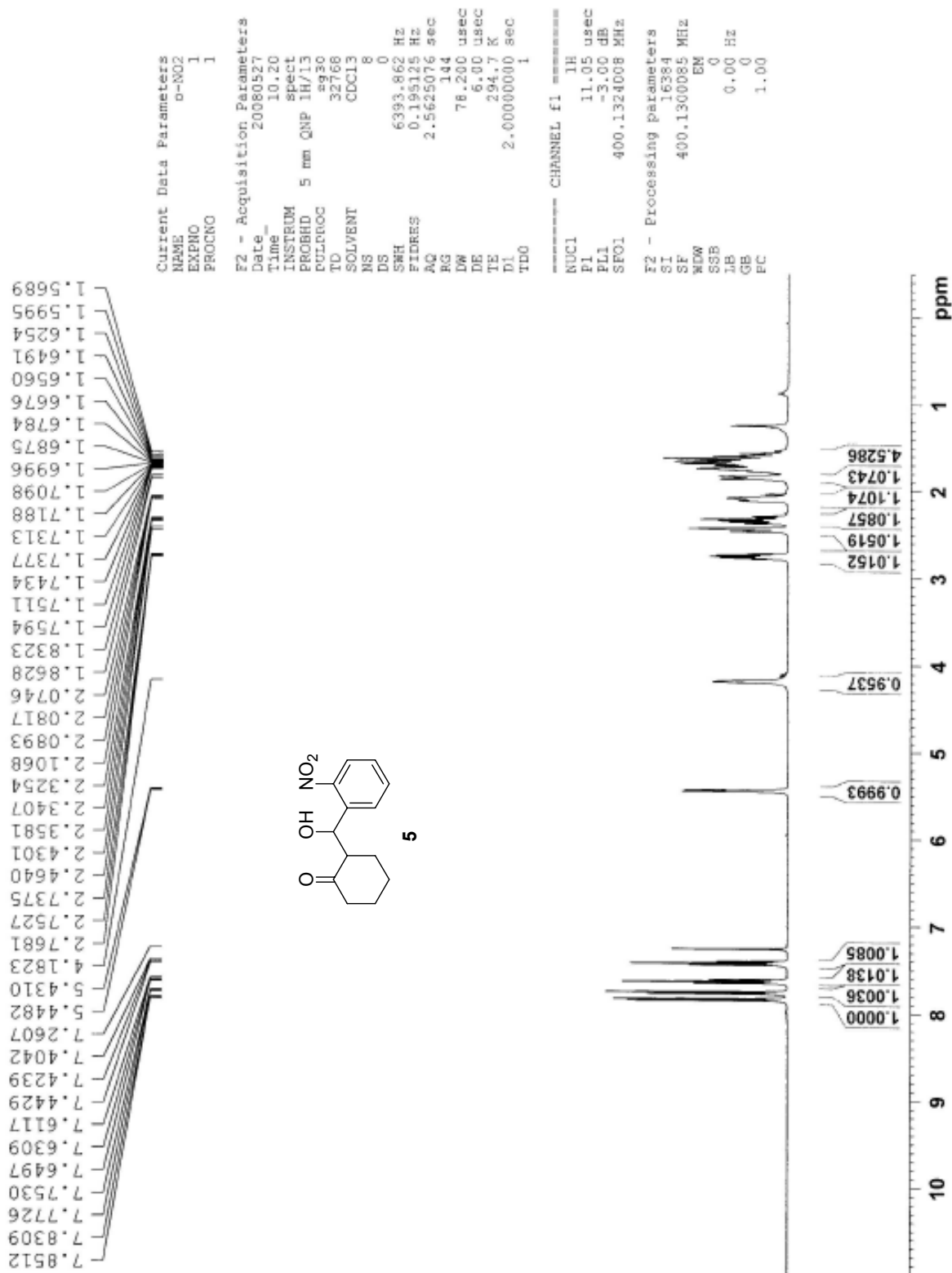


Fig. 44 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 5

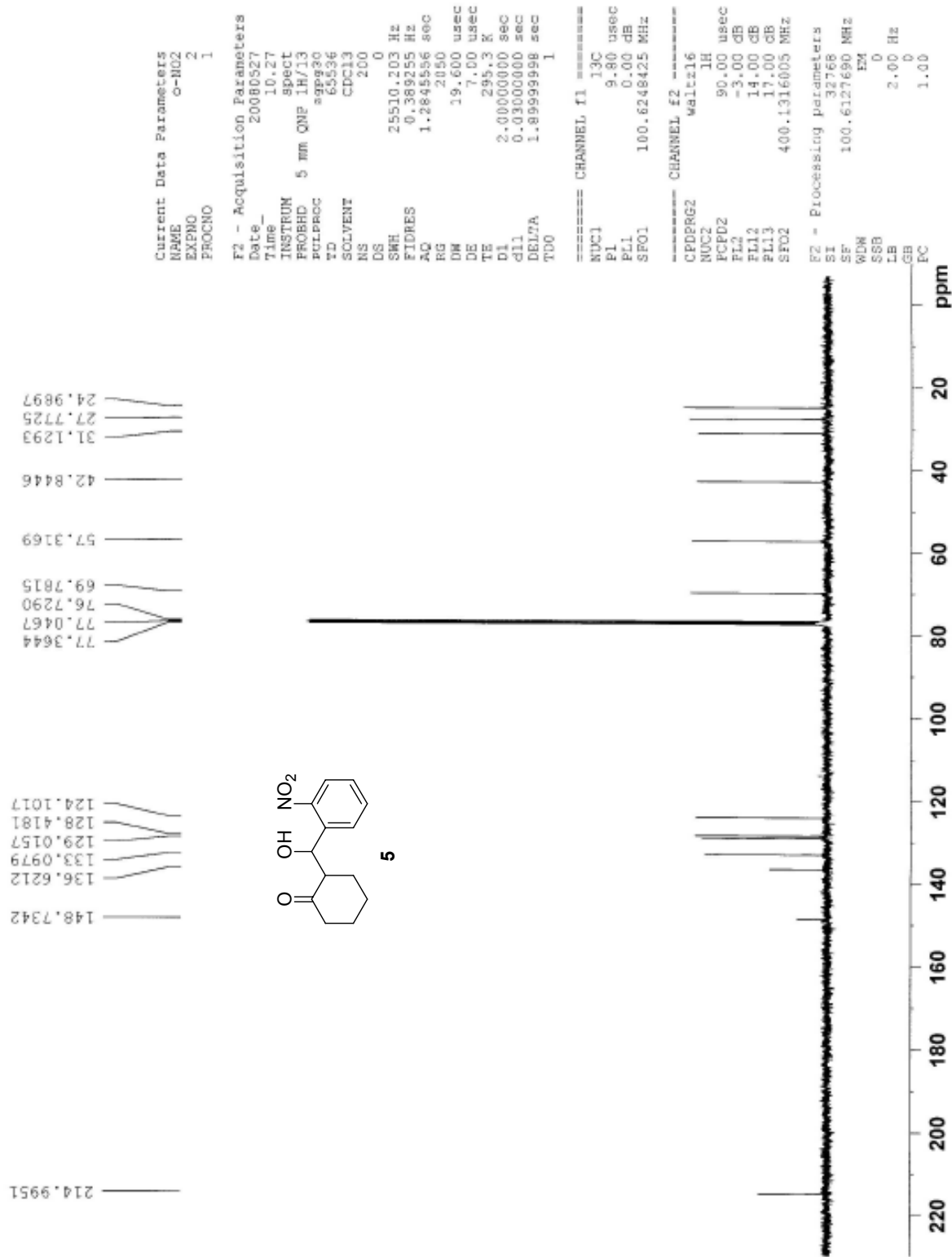


Fig. 45 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 5

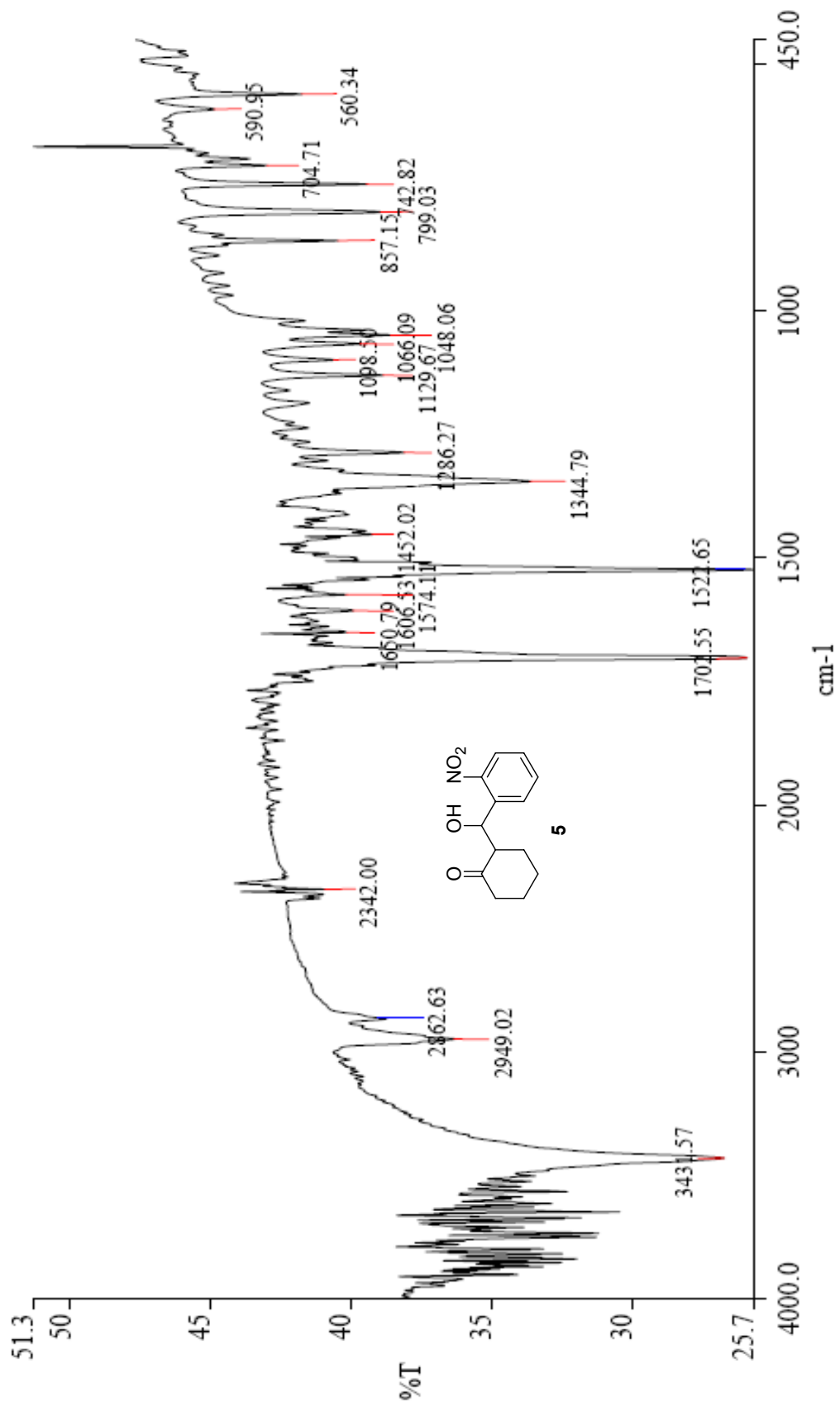


Fig. 46 FT-IR spectrum of **5**

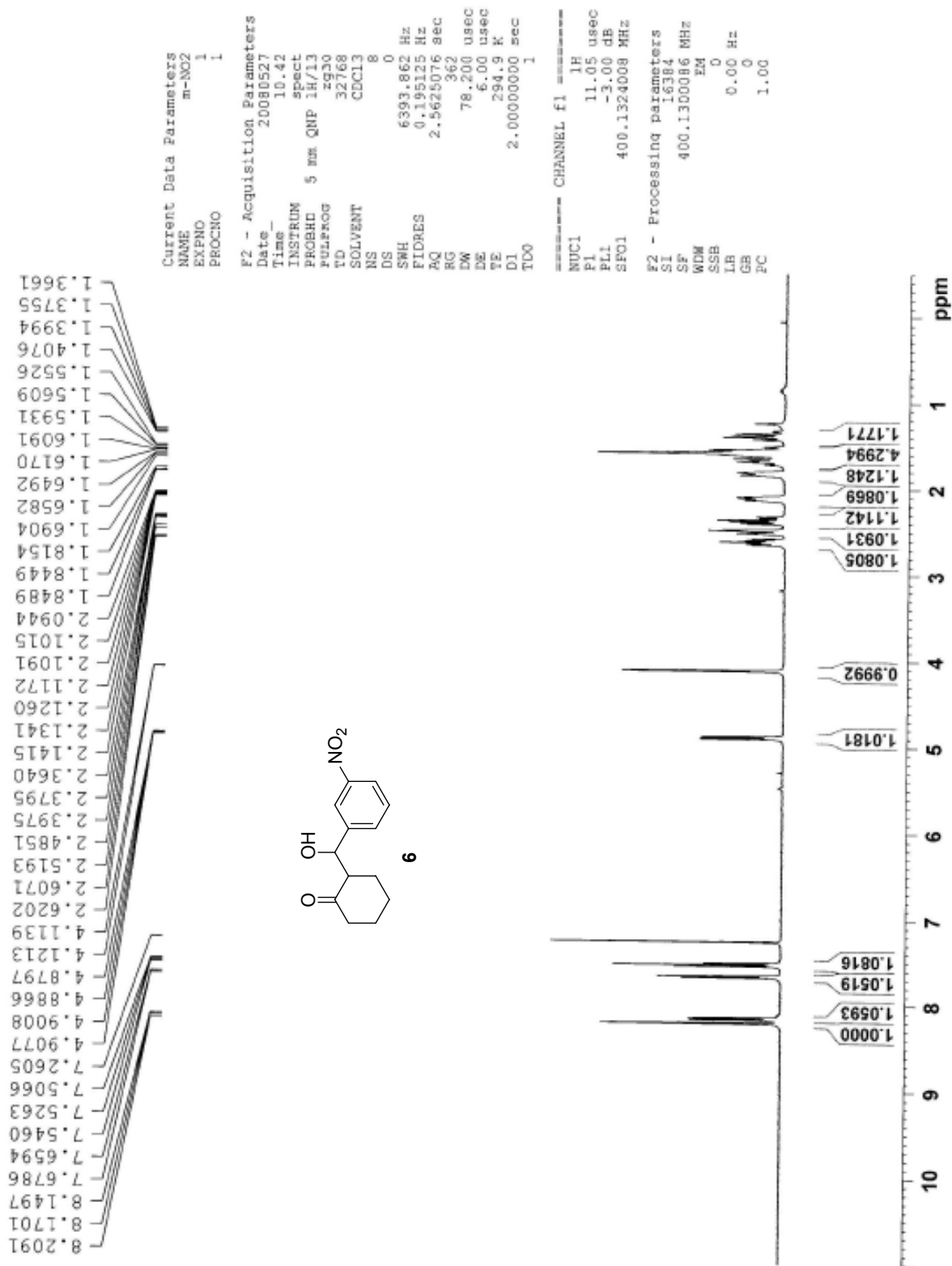


Fig. 47 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 6

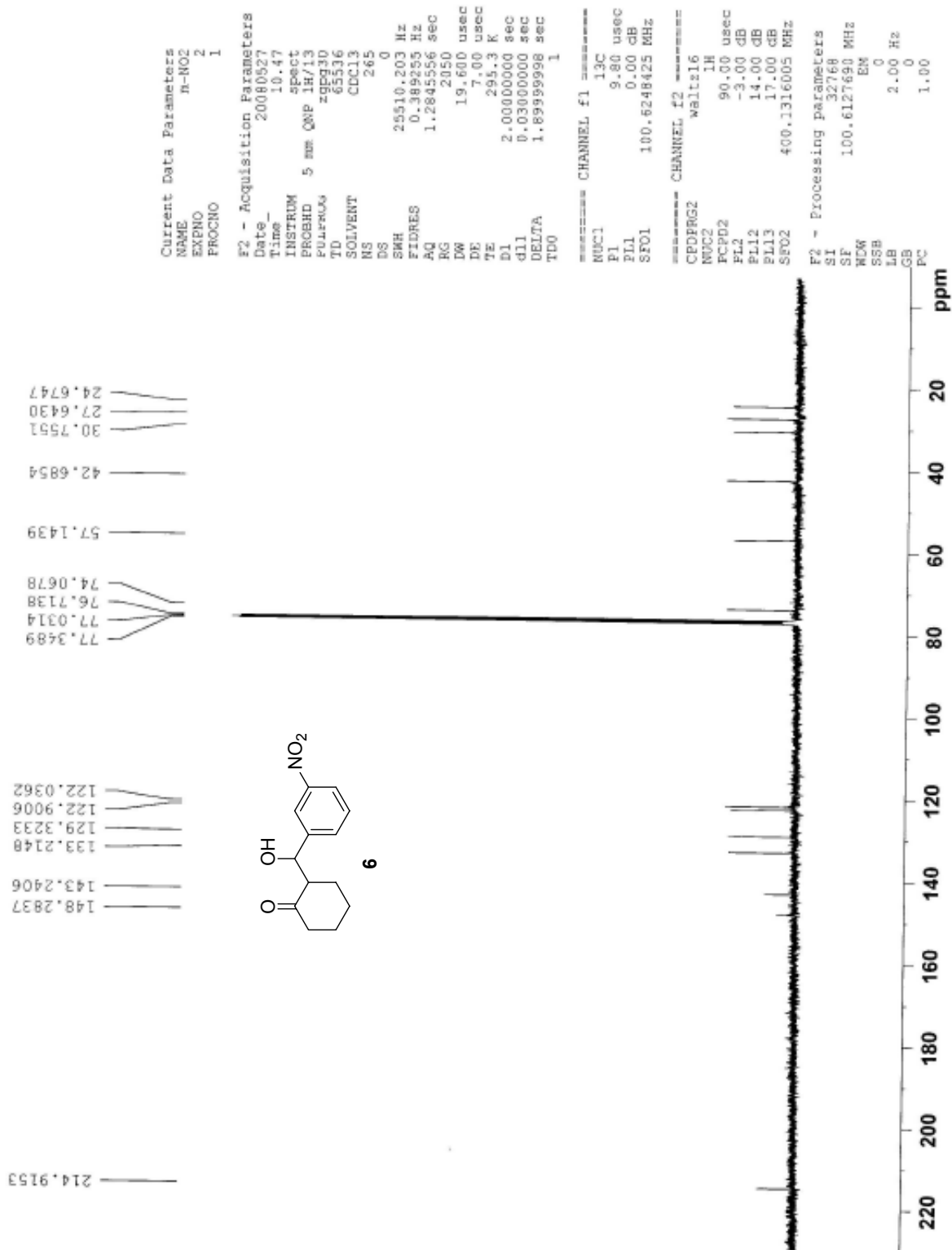


Fig. 48 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 6



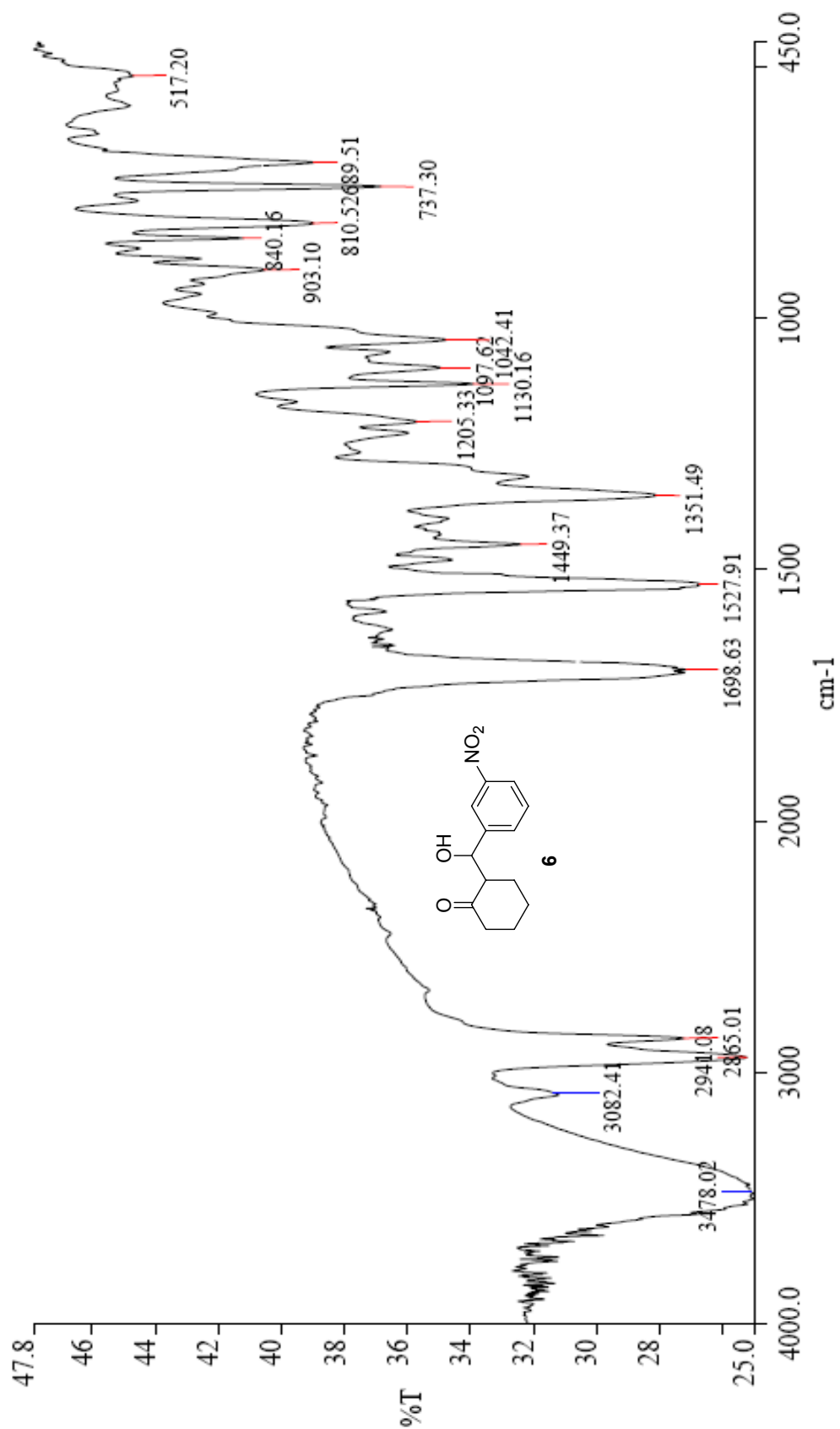


Fig. 49 FT-IR spectrum of **6**

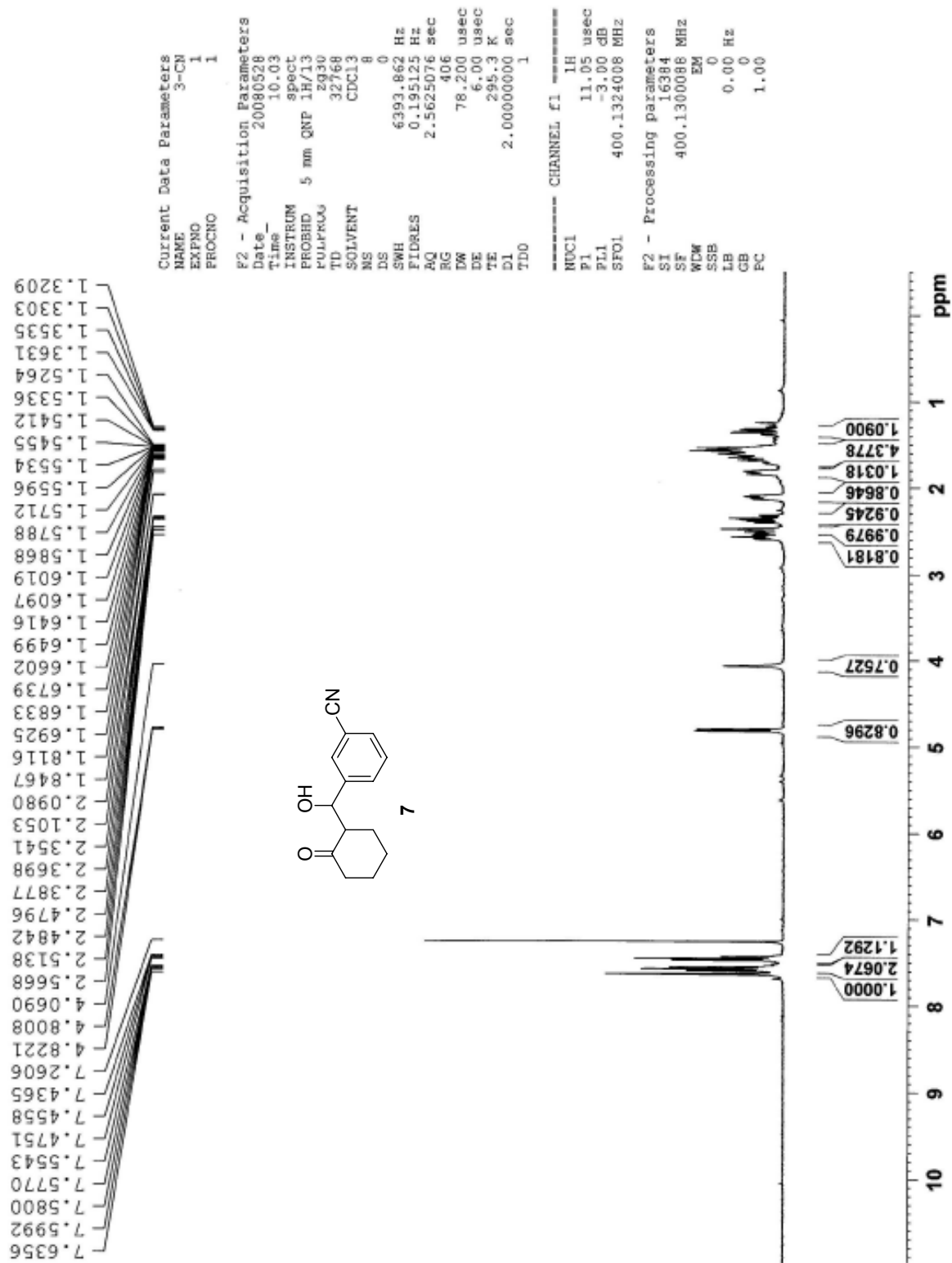


Fig. 50 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 7

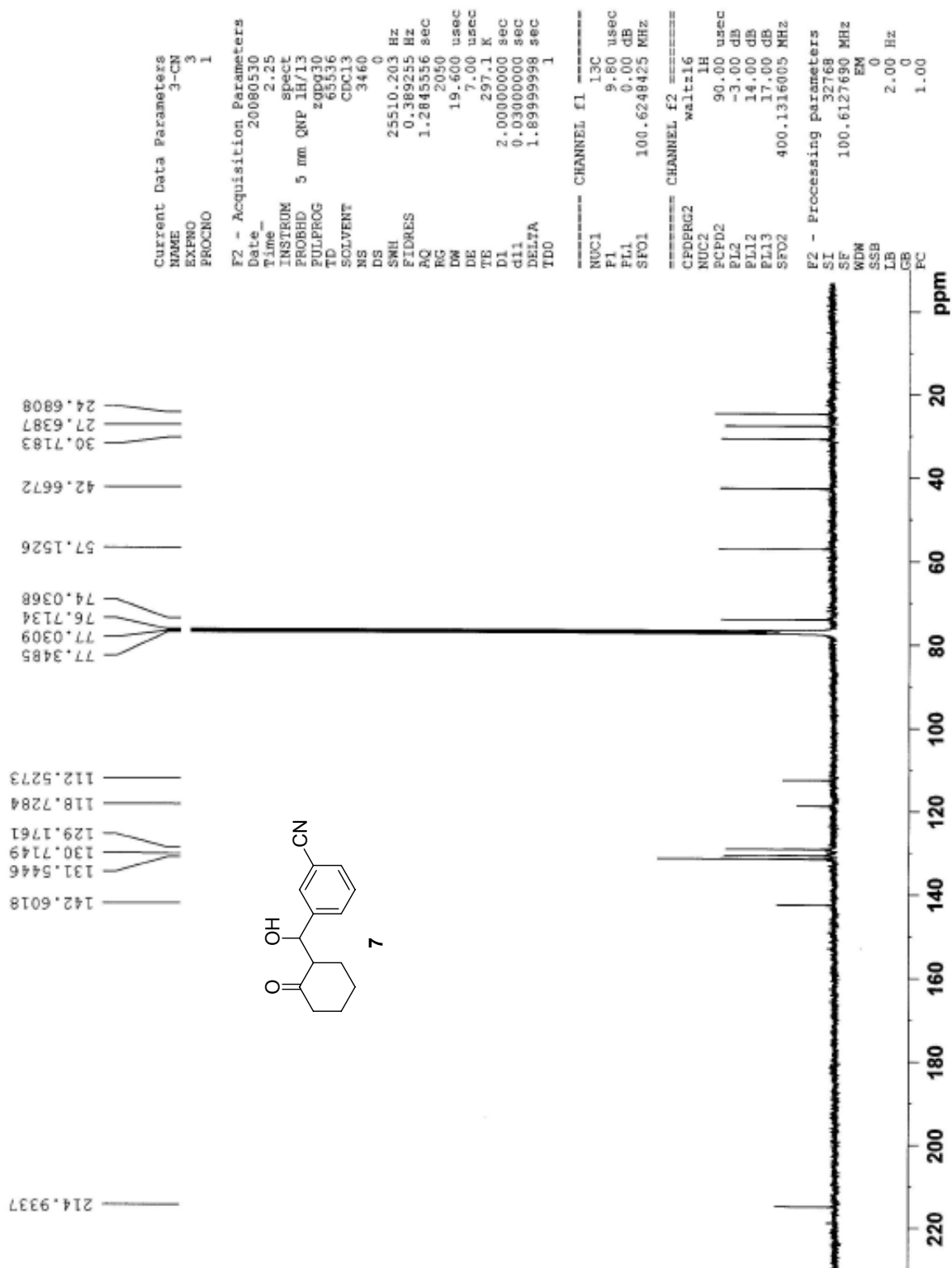


Fig. 51 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 7

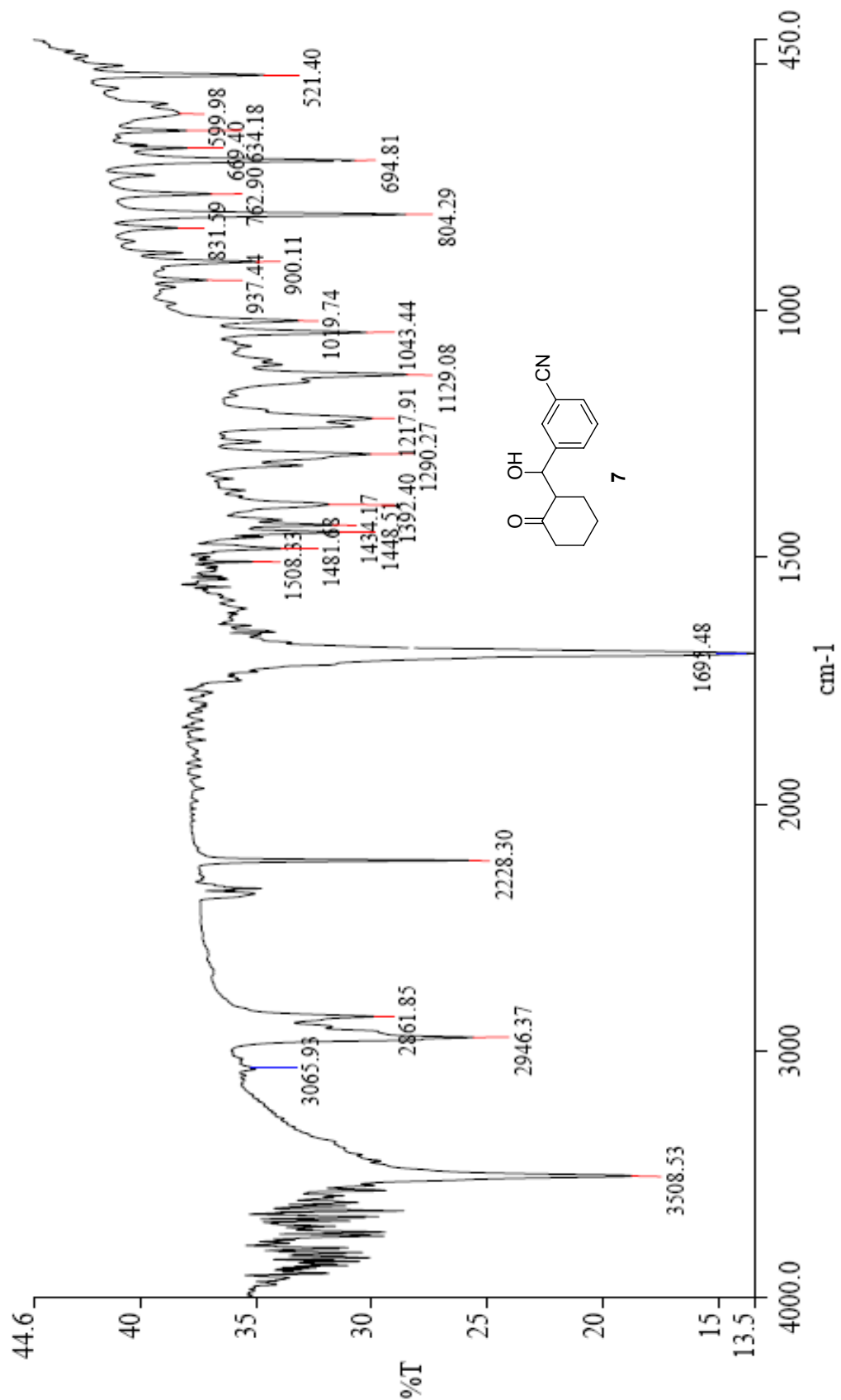


Fig. 52 FT-IR spectrum of 7

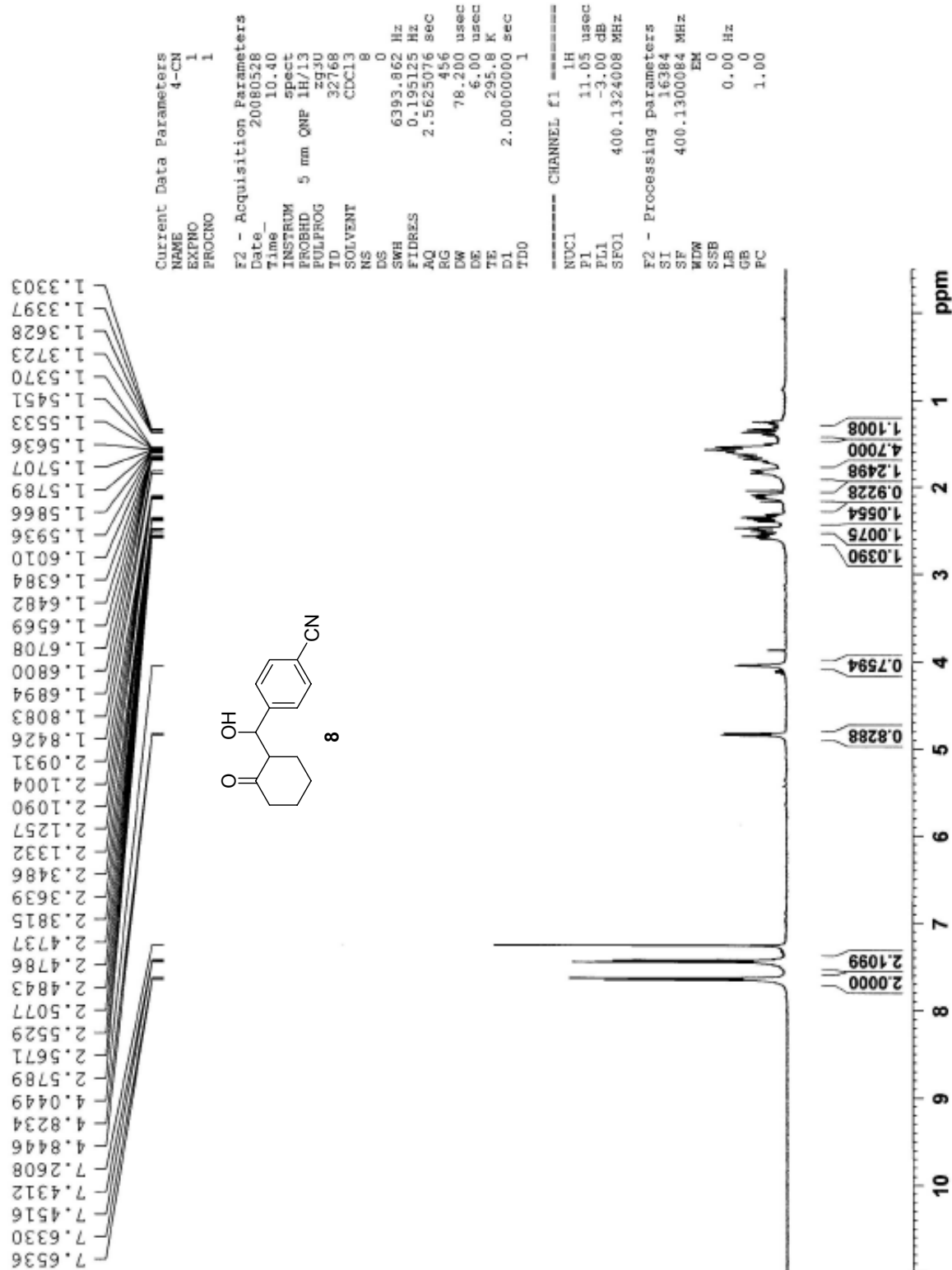


Fig. S3 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 8

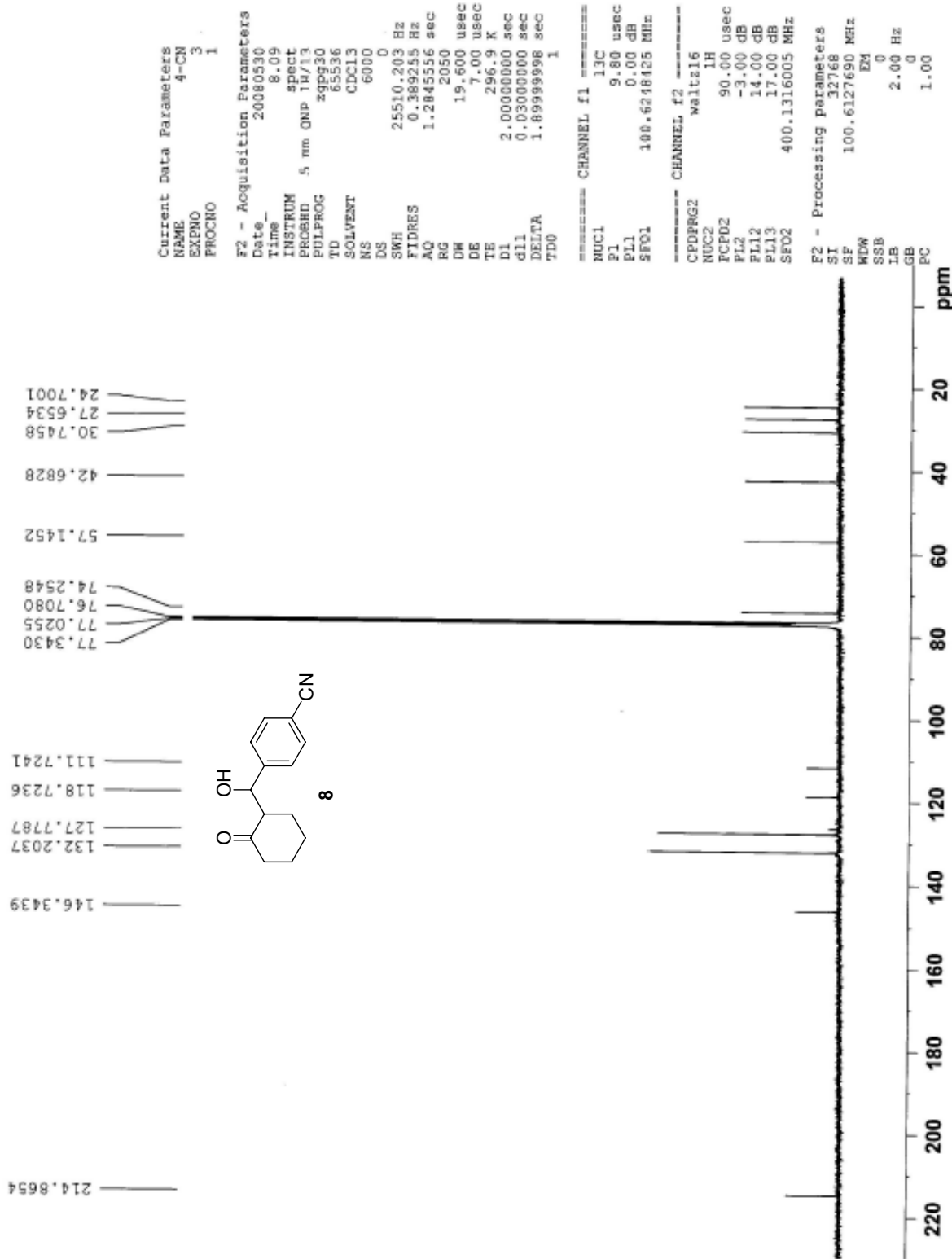


Fig. 54 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 8

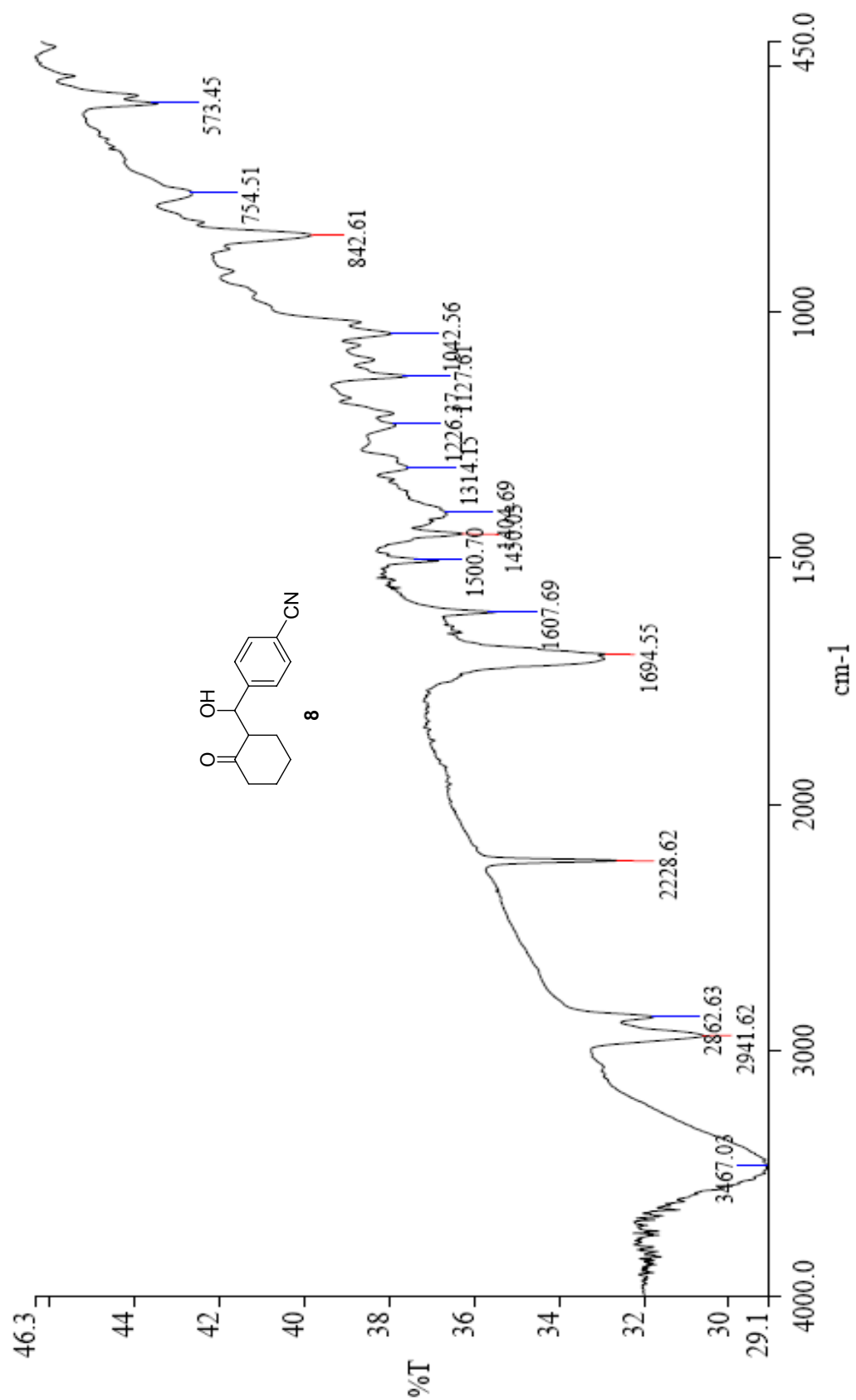


Fig. 55 FT-IR spectrum of 8

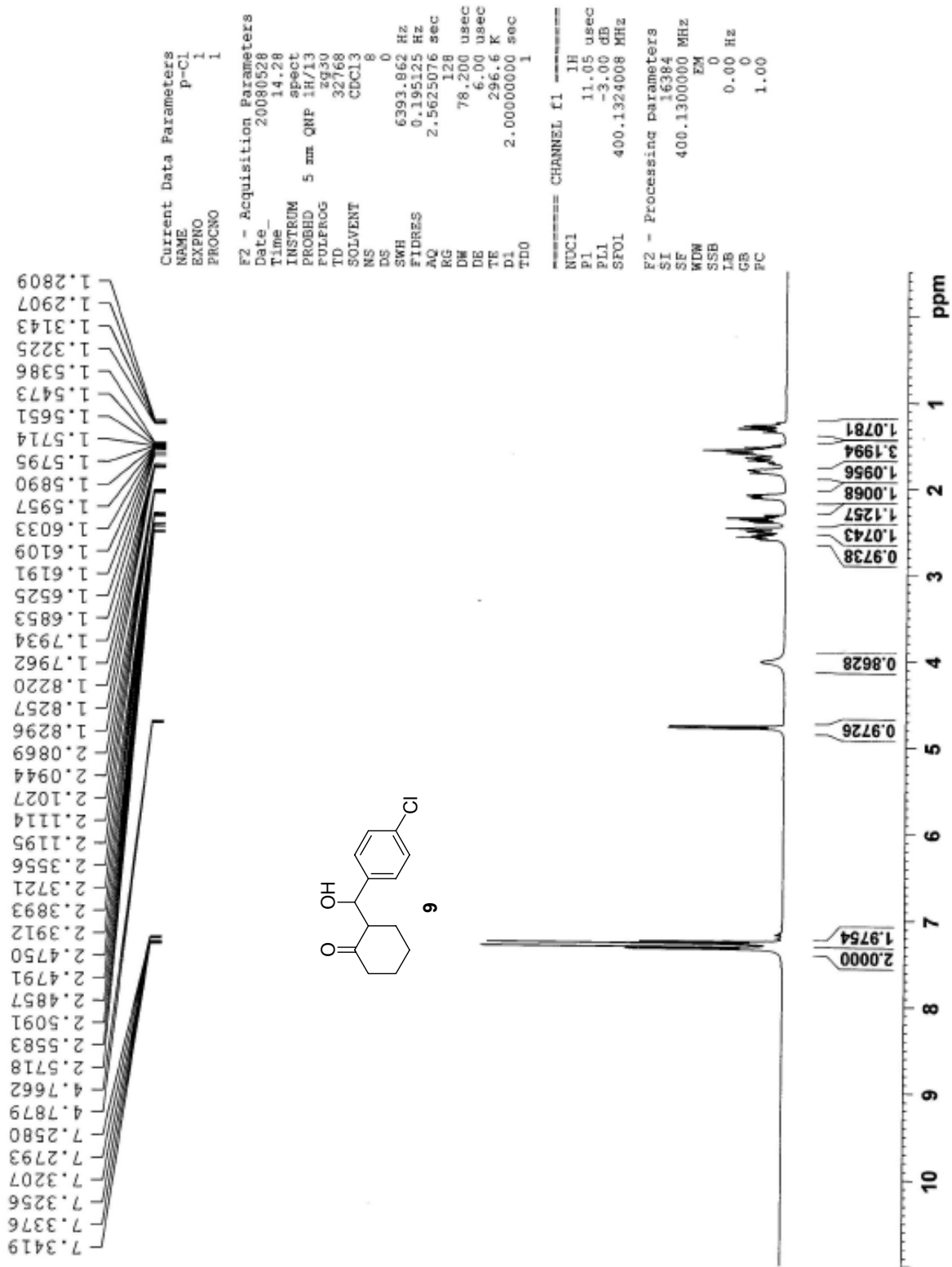


Fig. 56 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 9



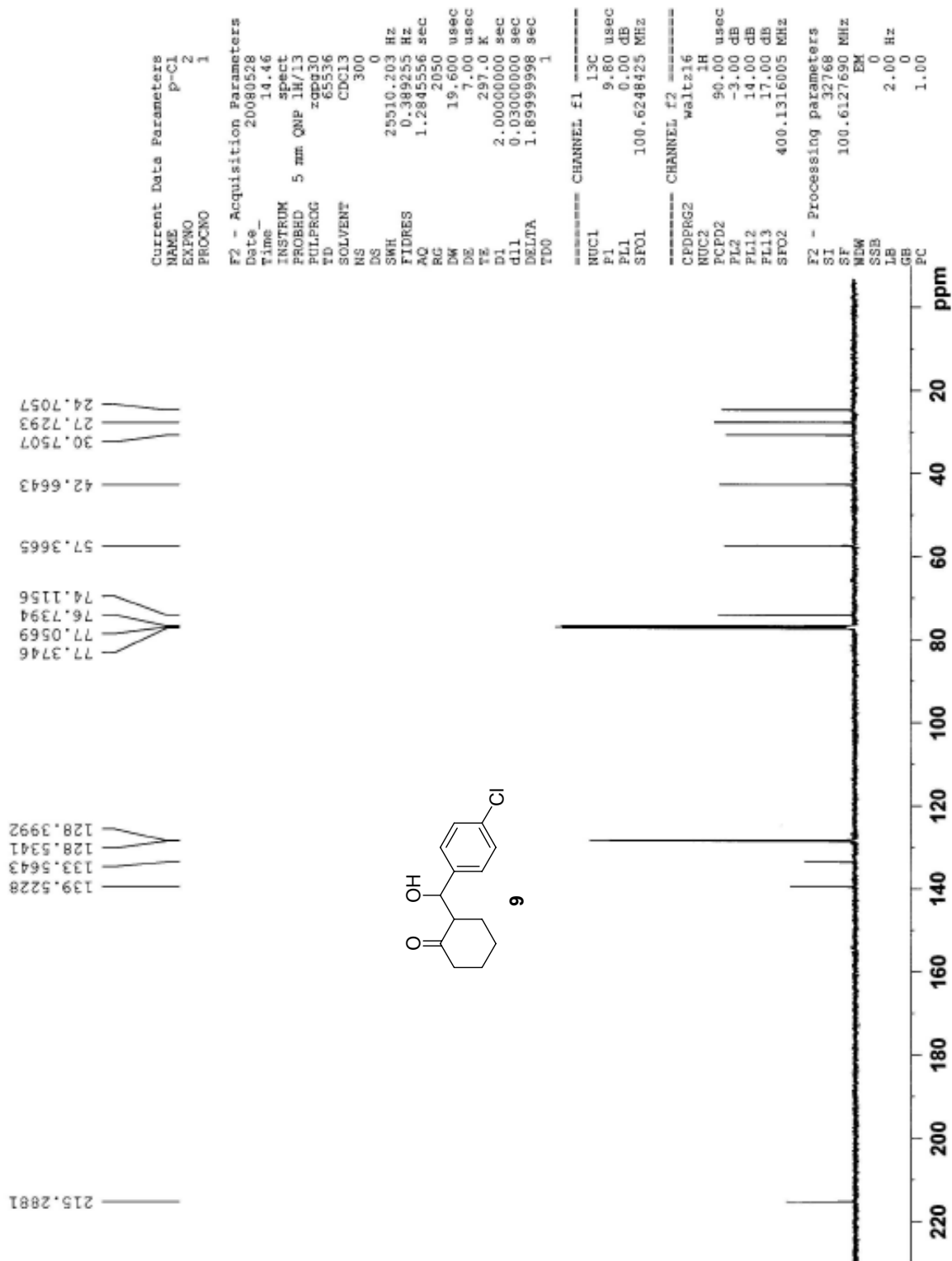


Fig. 57 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 9

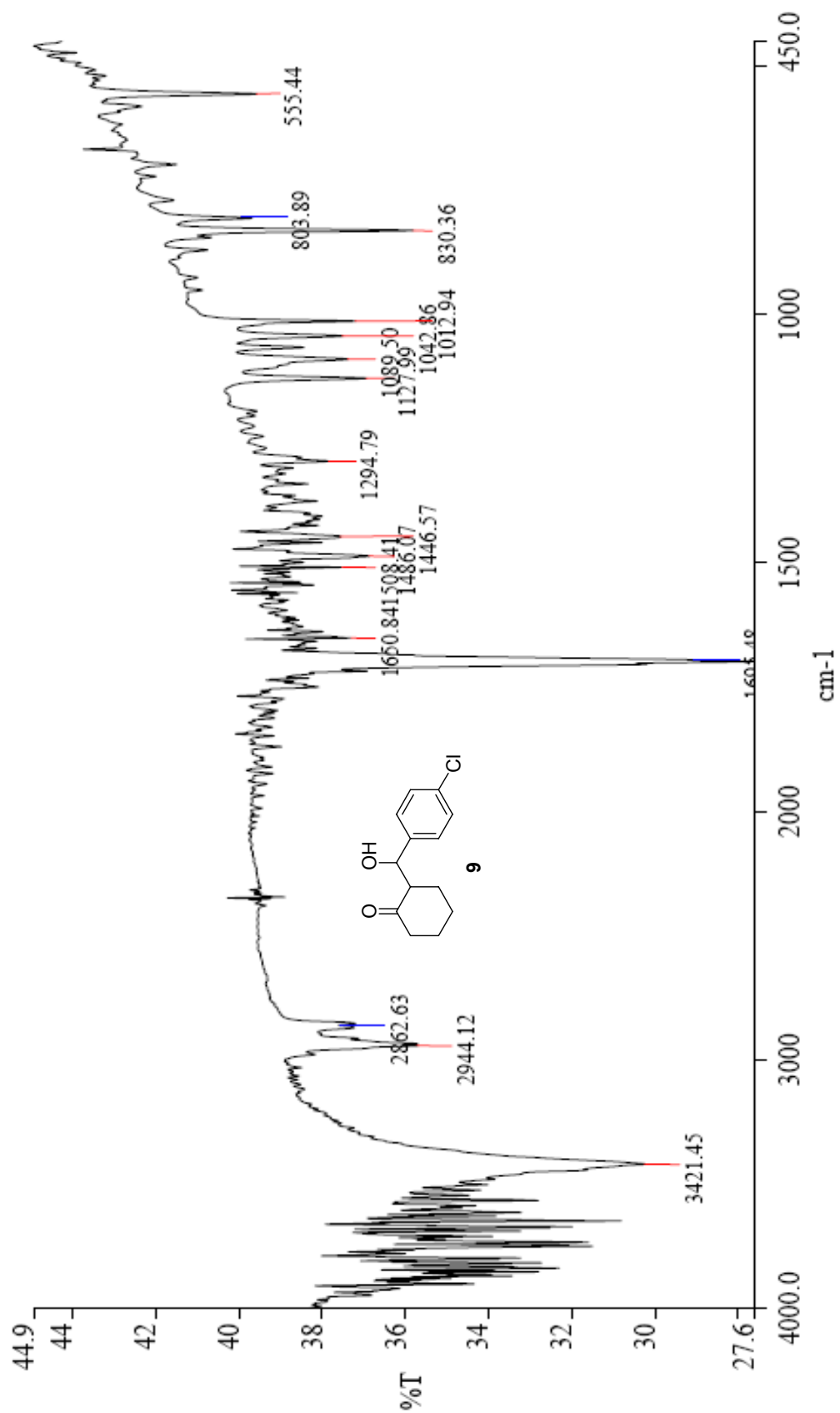


Fig. 58 FT-IR spectrum of **9**

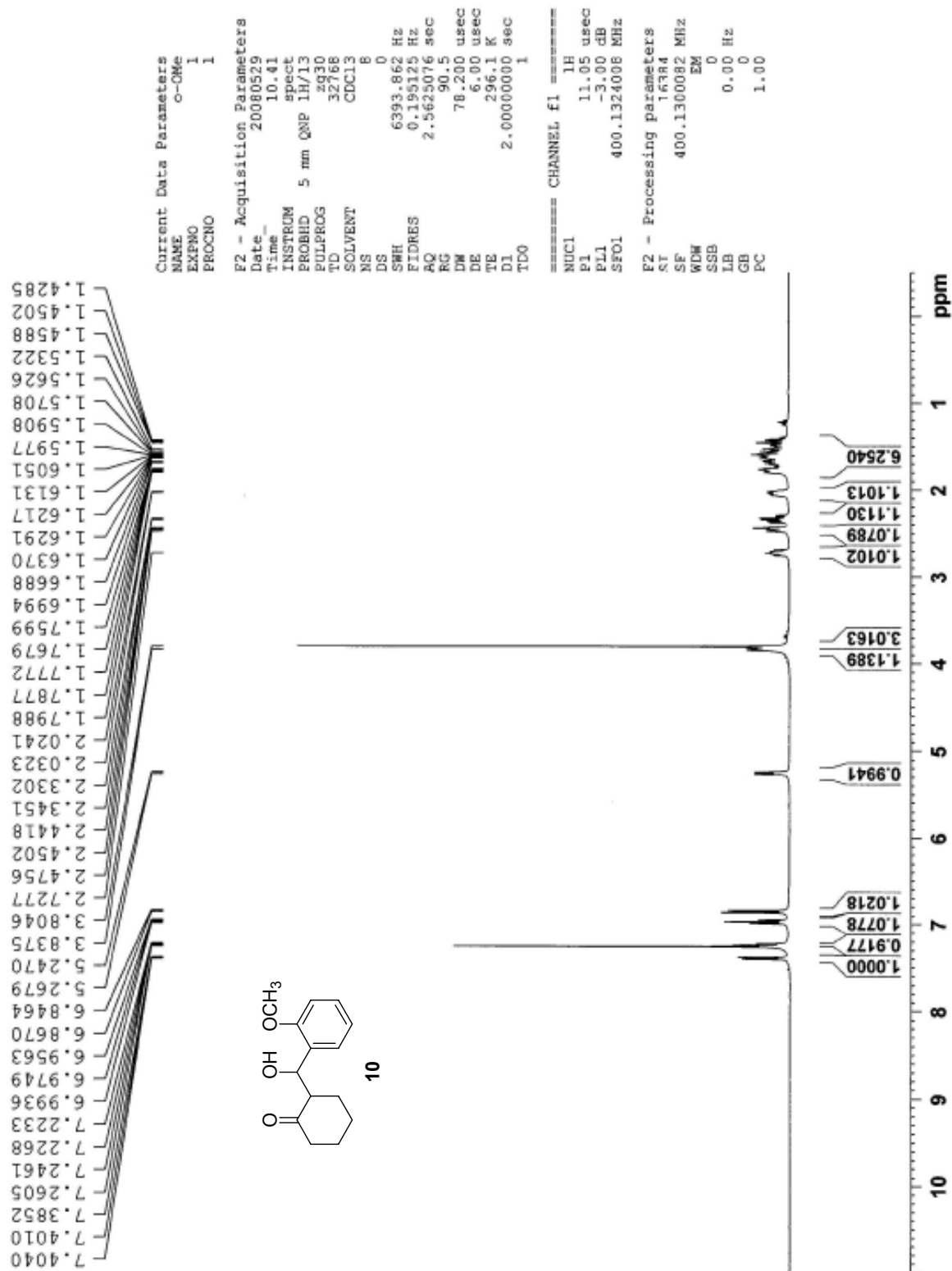


Fig. S9 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 10

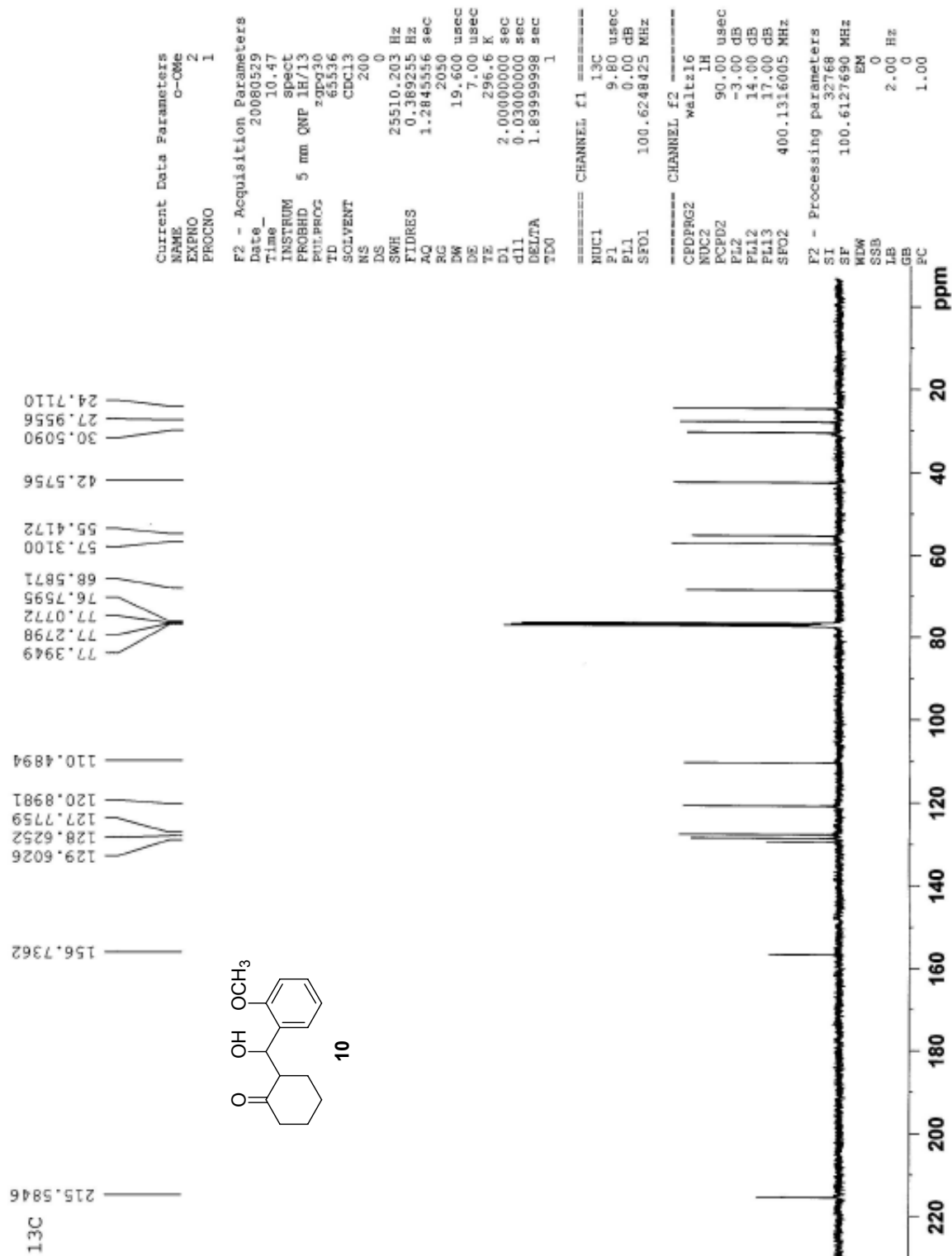
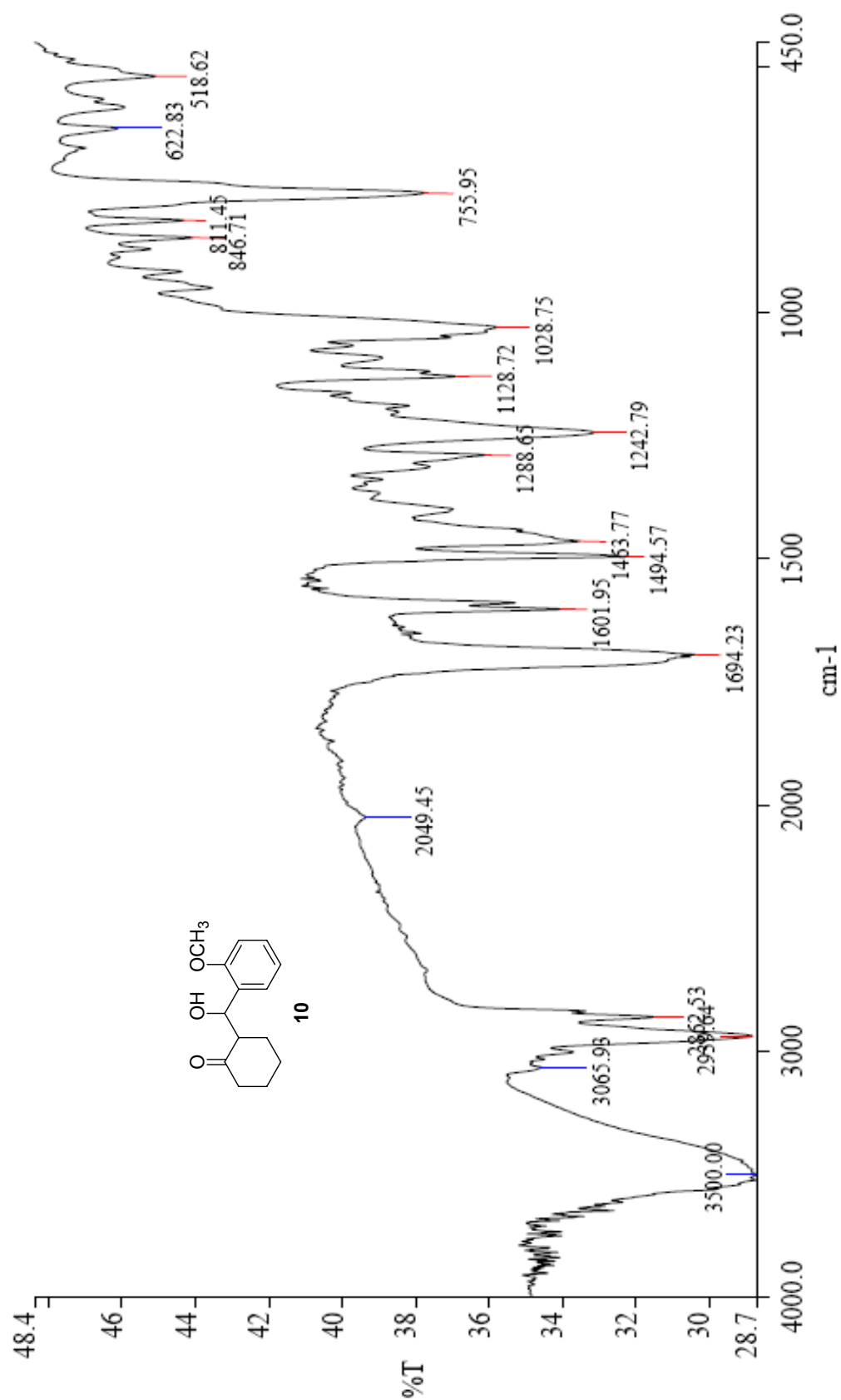


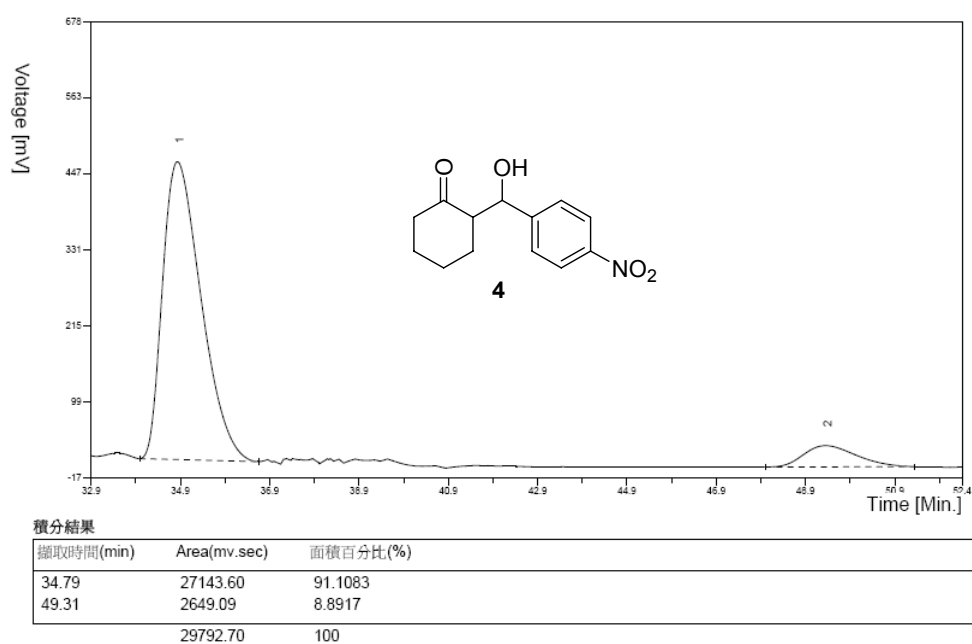
Fig. 60 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 10



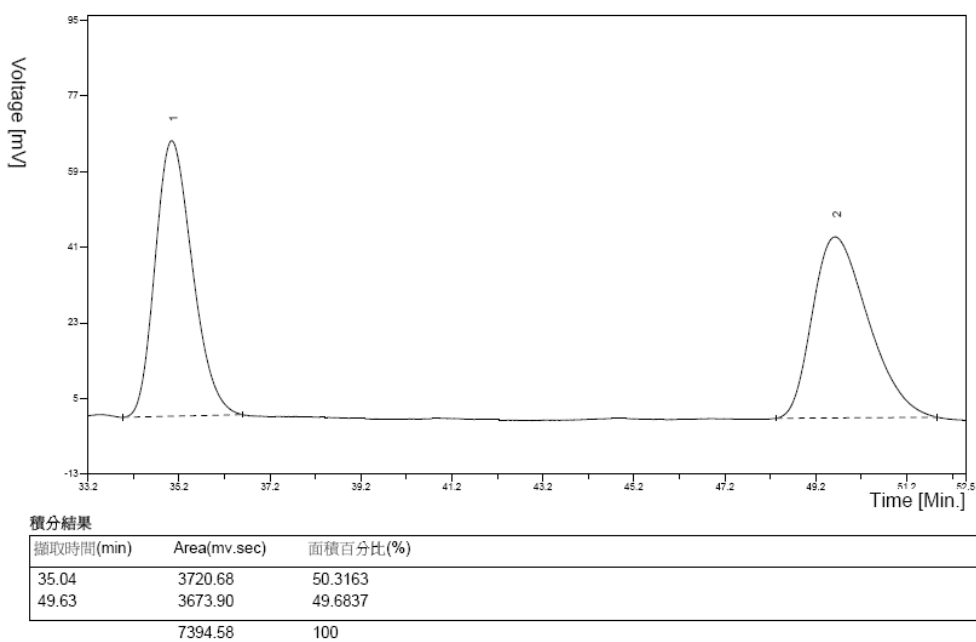
**Fig. 63** HPLC analysis of 2-[Hydroxy-(4-nitro-phenyl)-methyl]-cyclohexanone (**4**).  
(Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)

**Fig. 62** FT-IR spectrum of **10**

a) 82.3% ee (Table 1; entry 14)



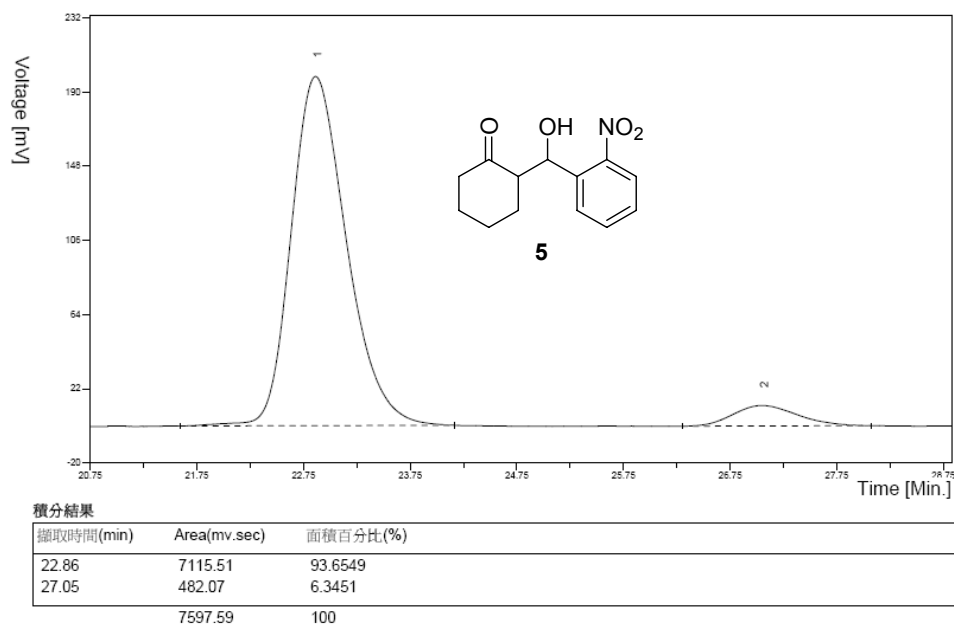
b) racemic (4)



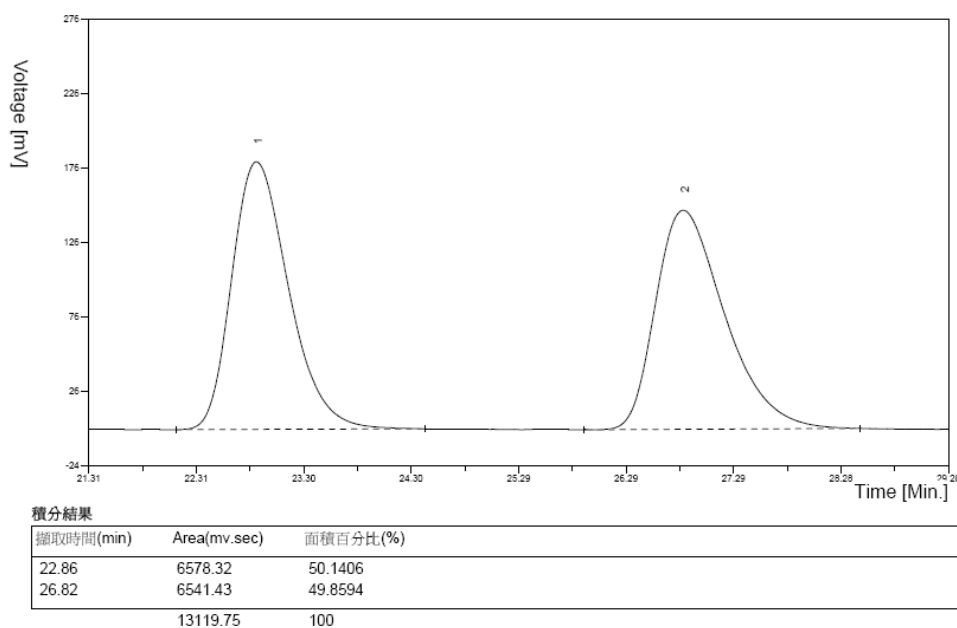
**Fig. 64 HPLC analysis of 2-[Hydroxy-(2-nitro-phenyl)-methyl]-cyclohexanone (5).**

(Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)

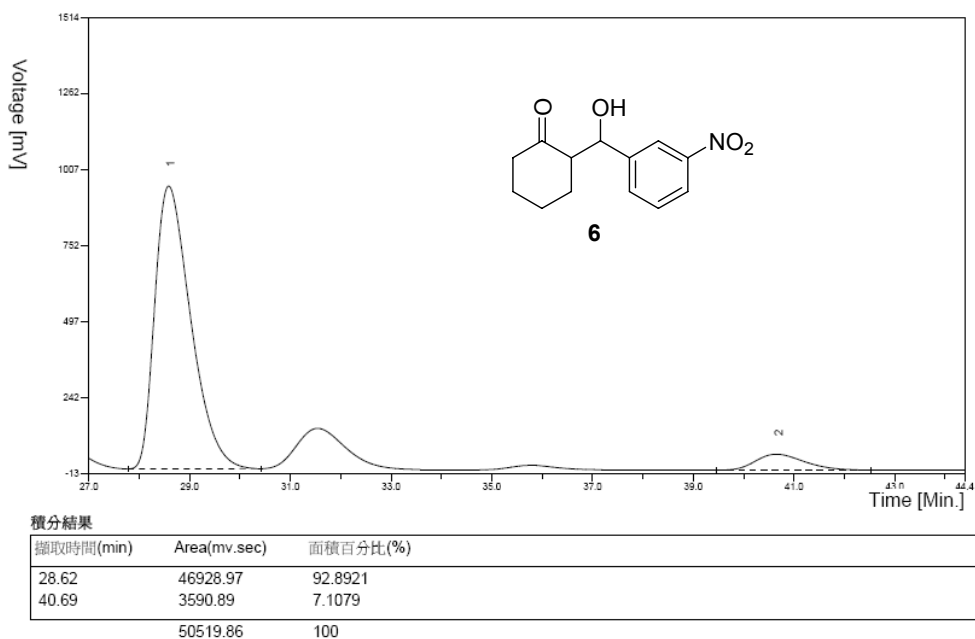
a) 87.3% ee (Table 2; entry 1)



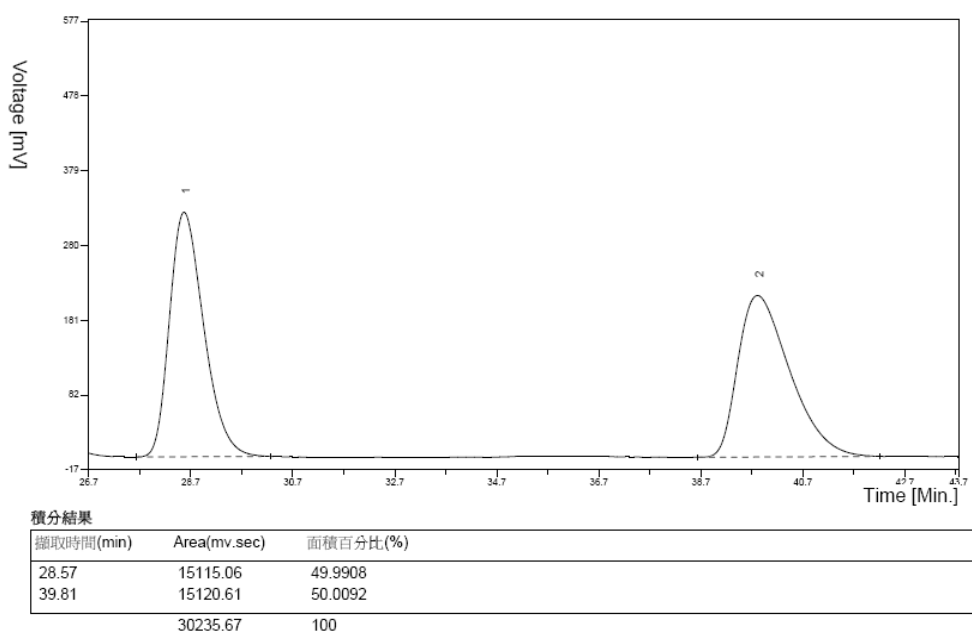
**b) racemic (5)**



**Fig. 65 HPLC analysis of 2-[Hydroxy-(3-nitro-phenyl)-methyl]-cyclohexanone (6).**  
 (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)  
**a) 85.7% ee** (Table 2; entry 2)

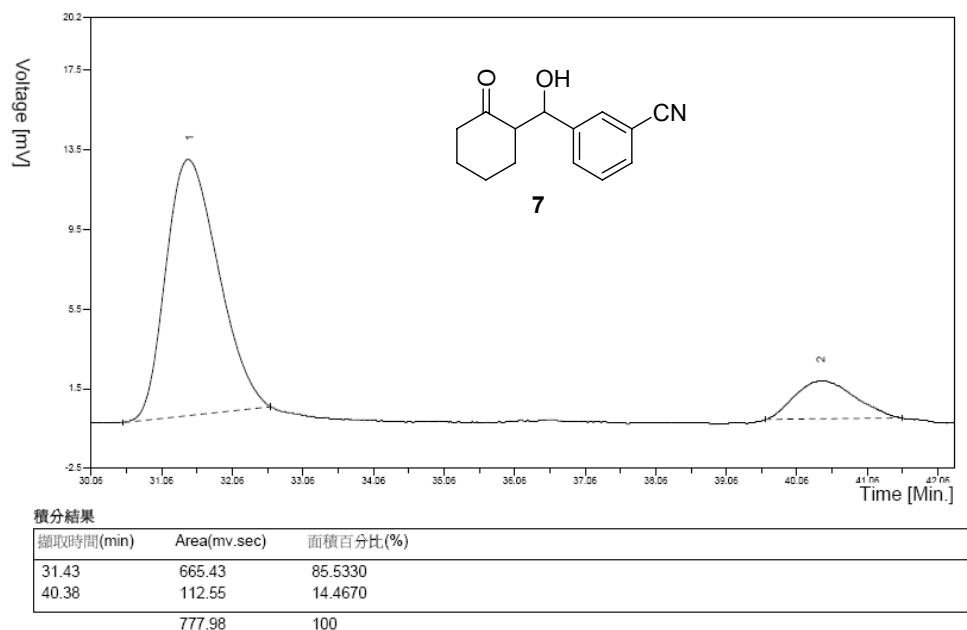


**b) racemic (6)**

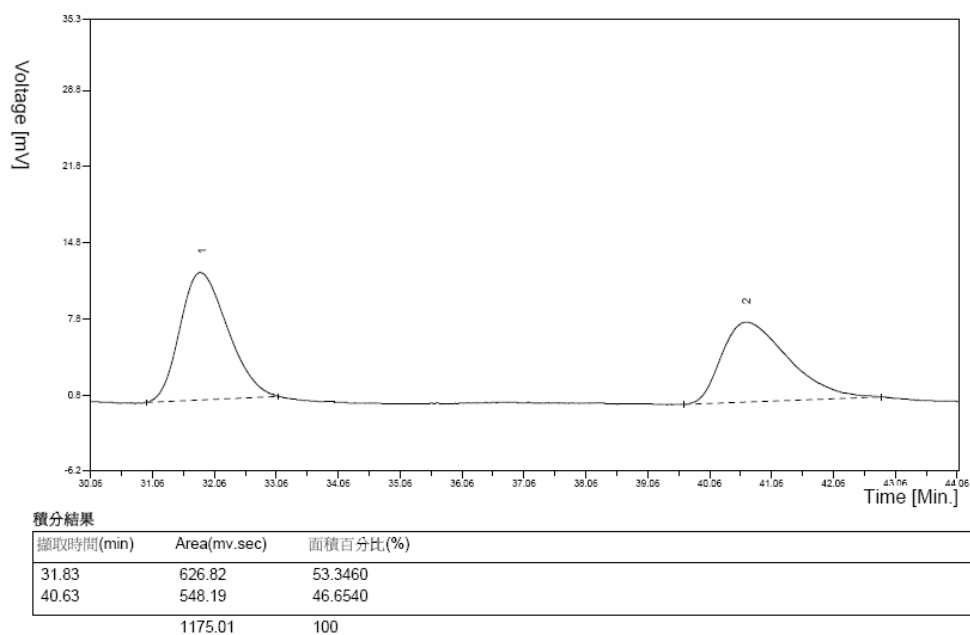


**Fig. 66 HPLC analysis of 3-[Hydroxy-(2-oxo-cyclohexyl)-methyl]-benzointrile (7).**  
 (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)  
**a) 71.1% ee (Table 2; entry 3)**

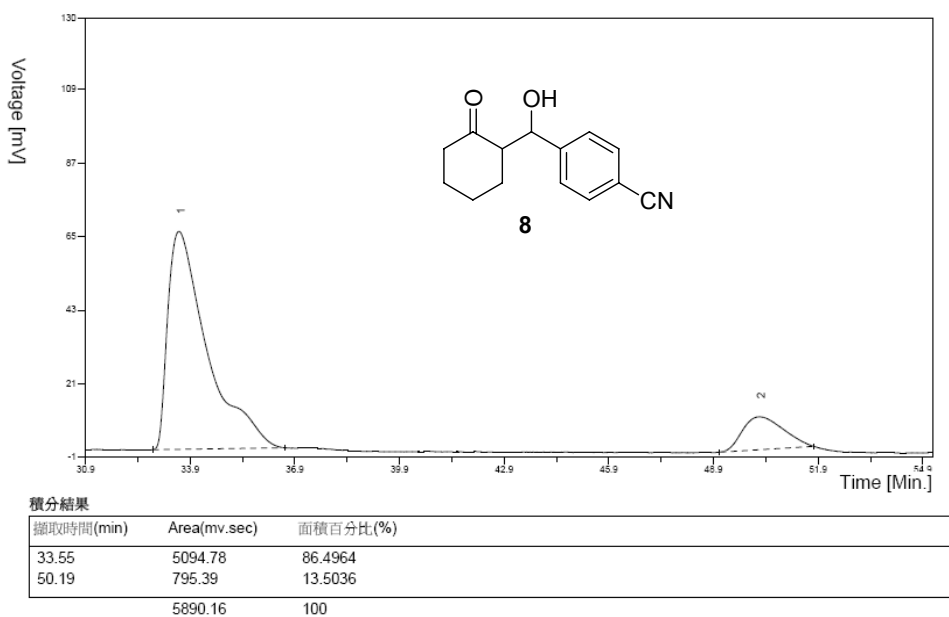




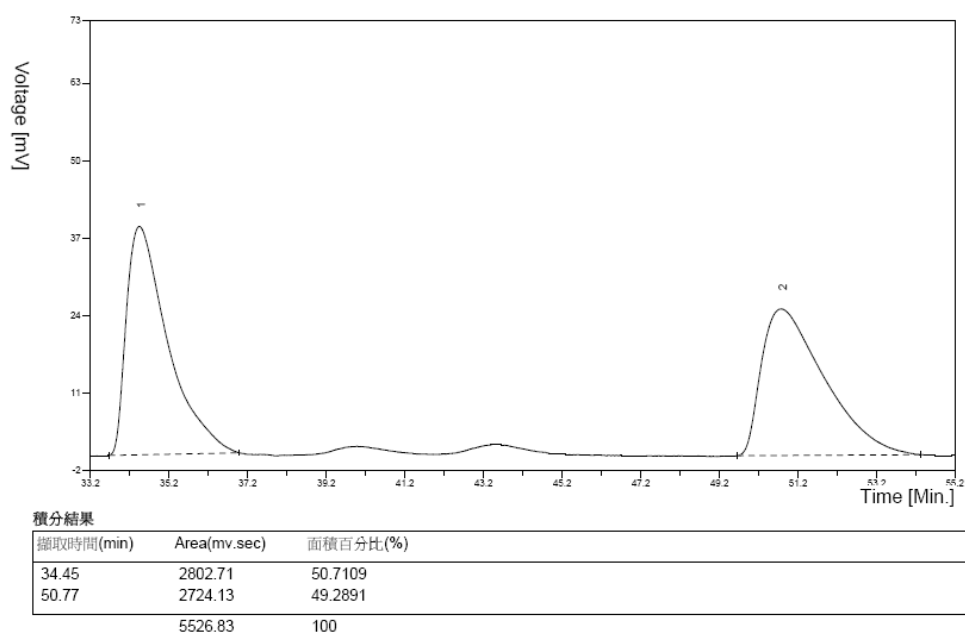
**b) racemic (7)**



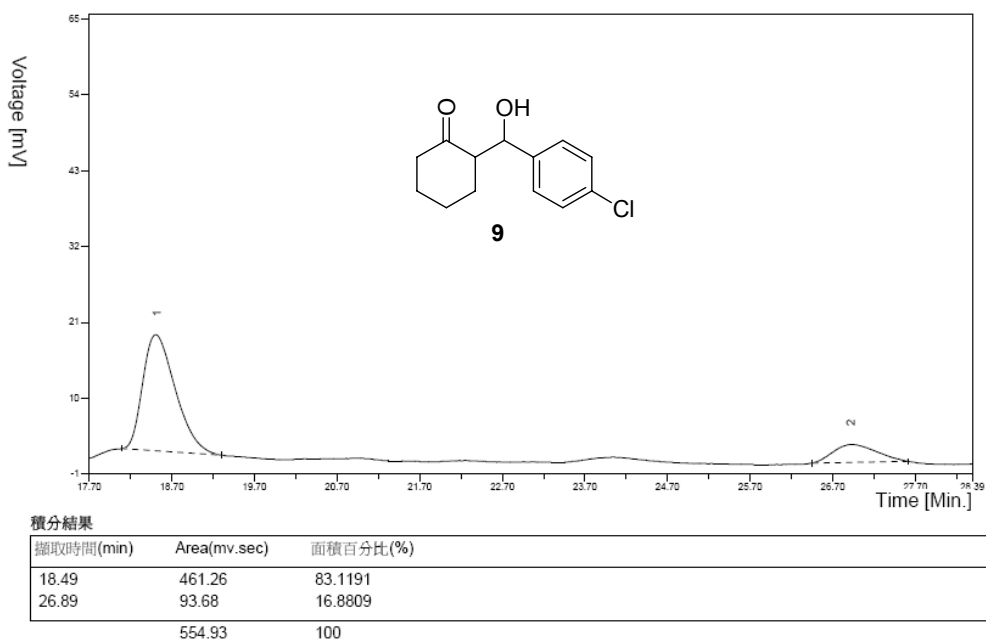
**Fig. 67 HPLC analysis of 4-[Hydroxy-(2-oxo-cyclohexyl)-methyl]-benzotrile (8).**  
(Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)  
**a) 72.9% ee** (Table 2; entry 4)



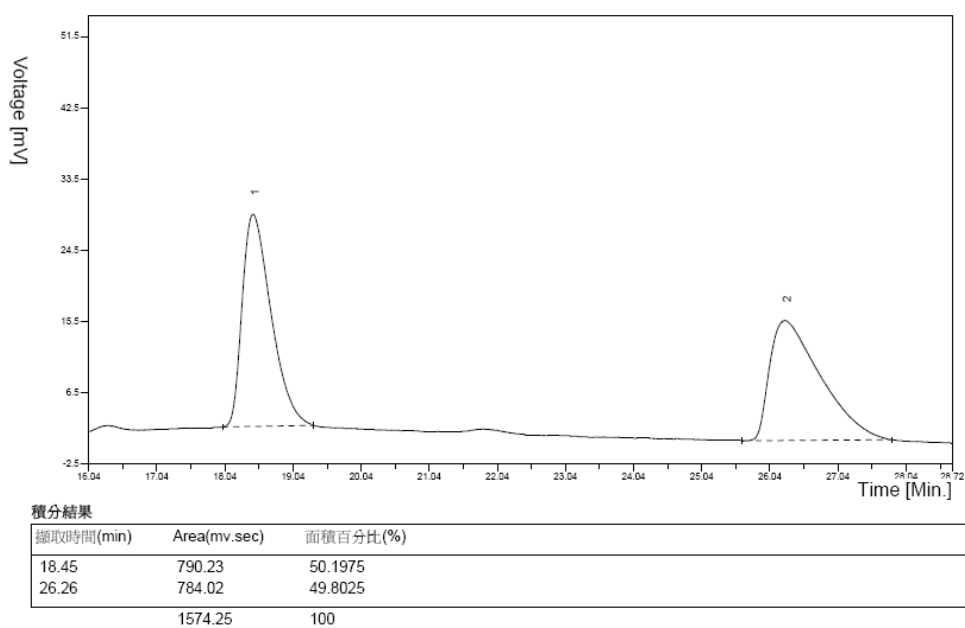
**b) racemic (8)**



**Fig. 68 HPLC analysis of 2-[(4-Chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-methyl]-cyclohexanone (9).**  
(Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)  
**a) 66.3% ee** (Table 2; entry 5)



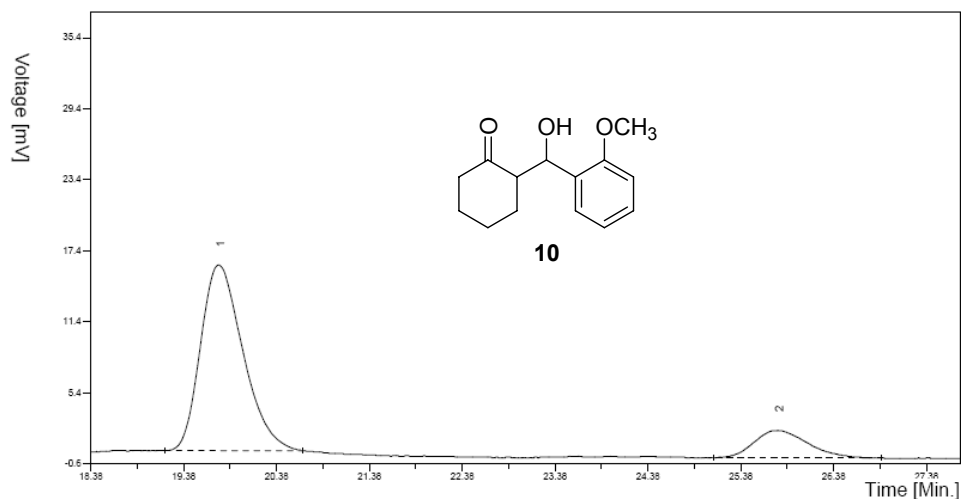
**b) racemic (9)**



**Fig. 69 HPLC analysis of 2-[Hydroxy-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-methyl]-cyclohexanone (10).**

(Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:2-propanol = 9:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm UV detector)

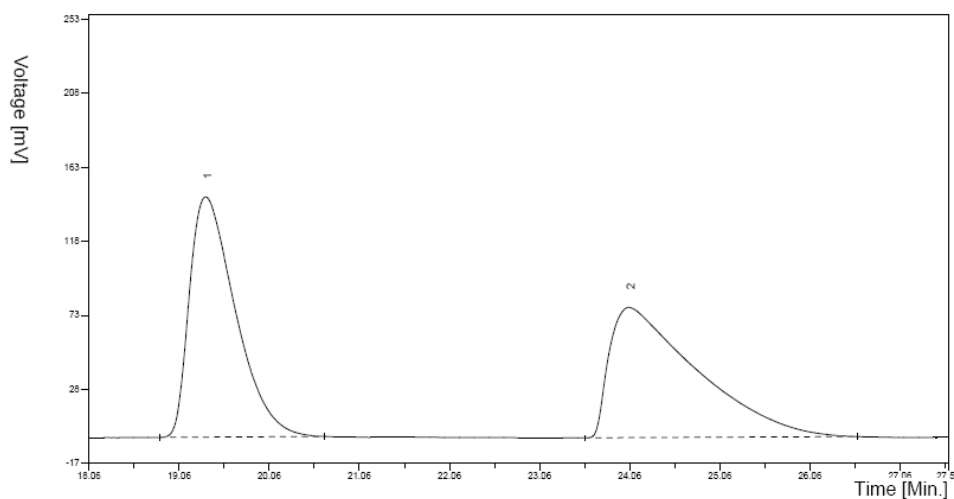
**a) 68.9% ee** (Table 2; entry 6)



積分結果

攝取時間(min)	Area(mv.sec)	面積百分比(%)
19.75	497.39	84.4280
25.77	91.74	15.5720
	589.13	100

**b) racemic (10)**



積分結果

攝取時間(min)	Area(mv.sec)	面積百分比(%)
19.35	5165.95	49.2852
24.05	5315.79	50.7148
	10481.74	100