Supplementary data

Table 10

Kinetic results for reaction of 4 with pyrrolidine in DMSO at 25°C

| [Pyrrolidine]/ | [Pyrrolidinium | k _{fast} a/ | k _{calc} b/ | $k_{slow}^{c/}$ | $k_{calc}{}^{d} \! / \!$ |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| mol dm ⁻³] | perchlorate]/mol dm ⁻³ | s^{-1} | s^{-1} | s^{-1} | s^{-1} |
| 0.003 | - | 140 | 130 | - | - |
| 0.004 | - | 230 | 220 | - | - |
| 0.005 | - | 350 | 350 | - | - |
| 0.005 | 0.01 | - | - | 0.69 | 0.66 |
| 0.010 | 0.01 | - | - | 1.02 | 1.04 |
| 0.020 | 0.01 | - | - | 1.08 | 1.12 |
| 0.040 | 0.01 | - | - | 0.81 | 0.79 |
| 0.10 | 0.01 | - | - | 0.31 | 0.35 |

d. Calculated from equation (7) with k_2 146 dm³ mol⁻¹ s⁻¹ and $K_{c,6}$ 40 dm³ mol⁻¹. Combination of the values of $K_{c,6}$ and K_6k_{Am} gives k_{AmH^+} 4 × 10⁵ dm³ mol⁻¹ s⁻¹.

a. Colour forming process of 490 nm.

b. Calculated from equation (3) with $K_6 k_{Am} \ 1.4 \times 10^7 \ dm^6 \ mol^{-2} \ s^{-1}.$

c. Colour forming reaction at 363 nm.

Supplementary data

Table 11

Results for the reaction of **5** with pyrrolidine in DMSO at 25°C

| [Pyrrolidine] | [Pyrrolidinium | $k_{fast}^{a/}$ | Abs | $K_{c,6}^{b}/$ | k_{slow}^{c} | k _{calc} d/ |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| $/mol dm^{-3}$ | perchlorate]/mol dm ⁻³ | s^{-1} | (495 nm) | $dm^3 mol^{-1}$ | 10^{-3} s^{-1} | 10^{-3} s^{-1} |
| 0.005 | - | 140 | 0.72 | - | - | - |
| 0.010 | - | 410 | 1.03 | - | - | - |
| 0.020 | - | - | 1.18 | - | - | - |
| 0.040 | 0.01 | - | 0.32 | 2.4 | - | - |
| 0.01 | 0.01 | - | - | | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| 0.02 | 0.01 | - | - | | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 0.04 | 0.01 | - | - | | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 0.05 | 0.01 | - | - | | 5.3 | 5.2 |

Note. The fast reaction is at the limit of measurement by the stopped-flow technique.

The problem is that at low amine concentration the reaction is not expected to give first order kinetics, while at high amine concentration it becomes too fast to measure. In the presence of added salt the rapid reverse reaction makes the equilibrium process immeasurably fast.

- a. Colour forming at 498 nm. From equation (3) the data give K_6k_{Am} 5 × 10⁶ dm⁶ mol⁻² s⁻¹.
- b. Calculated from equation (4) as $K_{c,6} = \left(\frac{0.32}{1.18 0.32}\right) \times \frac{0.01}{\left(0.04\right)^2}$.
- c. Colour forming at 363 nm.

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Supplementary data

d. Calculated from equation (8) with K_2k_B 3.3 dm^6 mol^{-1} s^{-1} and $K_{c,6}$ 2.4 dm^3 mol^{-1} .

Supplementary data

Results for the reaction of **5** with piperidine in DMSO at 25°C

| [Piperidine]/ | [Piperidinium | $k_{fast}^{a/_S-1}$ | Abs | $K_{c,6}^{c/}$ |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|
| mol dm ⁻³ | perchlorate]/mol dm ⁻³ | | (495 nm) | $dm^3 \ mol^{-1}$ |
| 0.01 | 0 | 26 | - | - |
| 0.02 | 0 | 80 | - | - |
| 0.04 | 0 | 300 | - | - |
| 0.05 | 0 | 450 | 1.15 | - |
| 0.04 | 0.01 | _b | 0.22 | 1.5 |
| 0.05 | 0.01 | _b | 0.35 | 1.7 |

- a. Colour forming process at 495 nm. From equation (3), data give $K_6k_{Am}~2\times10^5$ $$dm^6~mol^{-2}~s^{-1}$.$
- b. Too fast to measure.

Table 12

c. Calculated from equation (4), using absorbance data.

Supplementary data

Table 13

Absorbance data for the reaction of 10a with n-butylamine in DMSO at 25°C

| [BuNH ₂]/mol dm ⁻³ | $[\mathrm{BuNH_3}^+\mathrm{ClO_4}^-]/\mathrm{mol~dm^{-3}}$ | Abs (470 nm) | $K_{6,Bu}^{a}$ |
|---|--|--------------|----------------|
| 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.010 | |
| 0.050 | 0.001 | 0.045 | 0.021 |
| 0.100 | 0.001 | 0.096 | 0.014 |
| 0.150 | 0.001 | 0.179 | 0.015 |
| 0.200 | 0.001 | 0.274 | 0.016 |
| 0.300 | 0.001 | 0.417 | 0.015 |
| 0.200 | 0.000 | 0.650 | - |
| 0.300 | 0.000 | 0.713 | |

 $[\]text{a.} \quad K_{6,Bu} \text{ is defined as } \frac{\textbf{[15]}.[BuNH_{3}^{+}]}{\textbf{[10a]}.[BuNH_{2}]^{2}} \text{ and calculated as } \frac{\textbf{(Abs}-0.010)}{\textbf{(0.713-Abs)}}.\frac{\textbf{[BuNH}_{3}^{+}]}{\textbf{[BuNH}_{2}]^{2}}.$

Supplementary data

Table 14

Kinetic and equilibrium results for reaction of 5 with pyrrolidine in DMF at 25°C.

| [Pyrrolidine]/ | [Pyrrolidinium | Absa | $K_{c,6}^{b/}$ | $k_{slow}^{c}/$ | $k_{calc}{}^{d}/$ |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| mol dm ⁻³ | perchlorate]/mol dm ⁻³ | (495 nm) | $dm^3 mol^{-1}$ | $10^{-4} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ | $10^{-4} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ |
| 0.03 | 0.001 | 0.16 | 0.17 | - | - |
| 0.04 | 0.001 | 0.24 | 0.15 | - | - |
| 0.05 | 0.001 | 0.33 | 0.15 | - | - |
| 0.10 | - | 1.2 | - | - | - |
| 0.008 | 0.001 | - | | 0.79 | 0.73 |
| 0.01 | 0.001 | - | | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| 0.02 | 0.001 | - | | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 0.04 | 0.001 | - | | 14.4 | 14.8 |
| 0.06 | 0.001 | - | | 27 | 27 |
| 0.10 | 0.001 | - | | 48 | 46 |

a. At completion of rapid colour forming reaction.

b. Calculated as
$$K_{c,6} = \left(\frac{Abs}{1.2 - Abs}\right) \cdot \frac{\left[AmH^{+}\right]}{\left[Am\right]^{2}}$$
.

- c. Measured at 360 nm.
- d. Calculated from equation (8) with $\rm K_2k_b$ 1.15 $\rm dm^6~mol^{-2}~s^{-1}$ and $\rm K_{c,6}$ 0.15 $\rm dm^3$ $\rm mol^{-1}.$

Supplementary data

Table 15

Kinetic results for the reaction of 4 with pyrrolidine in Acetonitrile at 25°C

| [Pyrrolidine]/10 ⁻³ mol dm ⁻³ | $\rm k_{slow}^{a/10^{-2}~s^{-1}}$ | $k_{calc}{}^{b}/{}_{S}^{-1}$ |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0.38 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 0.48 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 0.58 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| 1.00 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| 2.00 | 12 | 12 |
| 3.00 | 21 | 20 |
| 4.00 | 29 | 29 |
| 5.00 | 37 | 37 |

a. Measured at 360 nm.

b. Calculated from equation (6) with K_2k_B 1.1 \times 10 5 dm 6 mol $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$, k_B/k_{-2} 1300 dm 3 mol $^{-1}$ and $K_{c,6}$ zero.

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Supplementary data