Synthesis of Imines from Amines in Aliphatic Alcohols on Pd/ZrO₂ Catalyst at Ambient Conditions

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Figure S1. (a) TEM images and (b) size distribution of the 1%wtPd/ZrO₂ catalysts.



Figure S2. XRD pattern of (a) 1 wt% Pd/ZrO₂ catalysts and (b) ZrO₂



Figure S3. X-ray photoelectron spectrum (XPS) of Pd 3d in 1 wt% Pd/ZrO2



Figure S4. Recyclability tests of Pd/ZrO₂ for the synthesis of imine from benzylamine and ethanol

$ \begin{array}{c c} & NH_2 + & R & OH \\ & & C_1 - C_6 \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{Catalyst, KOH} & N & R \\ \end{array} $				
Entry	Aliphatic Alcohol	Yield (%) ^b		
		3 wt\% Au/ZrO_2	3 wt% Pd/ZrO ₂	3 wt% Au-Pd/ZrO ₂
1	CH ₃ OH(2b)	0	88	84
2	2a	34	97	94
3	$CH_3(CH_2)_2OH(2c)$	34	84	64
4	$CH_3(CH_2)_3OH(2d)$	46	83	83
5	$CH_3(CH_2)_4OH(2e)$	51	96	84
6	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ OH(2f)	39	86	74
7	UH(2g)	25	77	86
8	└────────────────────────────────────	44	74	83
9	OH (2i)	33	10	59(76) ^c
10	ОН (2j)	30	12	97
11	OH (2k)	33	3	97
12	-¢-oh	0	0	0

Table S1 The reaction of benzylamine with aliphatic alcohols on different catalysts^a

^a Reaction conditions: 1 (1 mmol), 2 (10 mL), catalyst (10 mg), KOH (0.1 mmol), air atmosphere, 30°C, 6h; ^b determined by GC; ^c reaction time 12 h.

Experimental

General. The mixture of amine **1a** (1 mmol), alcohol **2a** (10 mL), 1 wt% Pd/ZrO₂ (10 mg) and KOH (0.1 mmol) was sealed under air in a 25 mL tube, stirred at 30 °C for 6 h. During the reactions 0.1 mL specimens were periodically sampled, filtered and analyzed by GC (Shimadzu GC-2014) with a capillary column of Rtx-5 (30 m length, 0.25 mm internal diameter, 0.25 μ m film thickness), temperature of column ranged from 100 to 220 °C (6 °C/min), and injector temperature was 260 °C and flame ionization detector was used for product analysis. All synthetic compounds are known, and they were identified by comparison with authentic samples. Selected products were purified by column chromatography on alumina gel (V petroleum ether: V ethyl acetate: V triethylamine was 100: 10: 1), and were analyzed by ¹H NMR. We compared their ¹H NMR spectra with the reported literature. GC-MS (Thermo DSQ II) with a HP-5 column was also used to identify the products.

Characterization of products and Rerference

N-ethylidenebenzylamine

Product **3aa** (CAS registry No: 34233-75-5) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.74 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.31 (m, 5H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 1.86 (dt, 3H) ppm. This compound was known: F. Texier-Boullet, Synthesis, 1985, 679–681.

N-propylidenebenzylamine

Product **3ac** (CAS registry No: 63459-05-2): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.82 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.19 (m, 5H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 2.33–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.53 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm. This compound was known: V. Coeffard, C. Thobie-Gautier, I. Beaudet, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2008, 383–391.

N-butylidenebenzylamine

Product **3ad** (CAS registry No: 56249-61-7)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.94 (t, 1H), 7.50–7.35 (m, 5H), 4.54(s, 2H), 2.57 (td, J = 7.0, 1.2

Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). This compound was known: P. K. Khatri, S. L. Jain, L. N. Sivakumar K, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2011, 9, 3370–3374.

Results of GC-MS:



3ab

A #200 RT: 3.84 AV: 1 NL: 8.22E⁻ T: + c Full ms [50.00-400.00] 91.0 100 90 80 70 60-50 40 30 20-<u>92.1</u> <u>11</u>9.1 65.1 10-89<u>.</u>1 <u>12</u>0.1 <u>14</u>6.0 206.9 249.2 281.3 300.1 327.2 354.8 397.4 0-200 250 400 150 300 350 100 50 m/z

3ac









3af





3ah











3ba





3da



3ea





3ga

T #433 RT: 4.83 AV: 1 NL: 4.35E" T: + c Full ms [50.00-400.00] $100 - \frac{56.1}{100}$



3ha



