Functionalization of Cu₃BTC₂@IL composites with Pd(II) for catalytic applications



Edurne S. Larrea Dept. Mineralogy and Petrology, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), Sarriena s/n, Leioa, Spain Marta Iglesias Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid, ICMM-CSIC, Cantoblanco, Madrid, Spain M. Isabel Arriortua Dept. Mineralogy and Petrology, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), Sarriena s/n, Leioa, Spain BCMaterials-Basque Center for Materials, Applications & Nanostructures, Bizkaia Science and Technology Park, Derio, Spain

edurne.serrano@ehu.eus marta.iglesias@icmm.csic.es maribel.arriortua@ehu.eus

Introduction

Metal-organic frameworks could be excellent supports for active catalytic species in order to obtain heterogeneous and reusable catalysts, easily removable from the reaction media.[1,2] Additionally, the presence of unsaturated metal centres in their pores provides a superb opportunity to tackle with reactions that requires more than one type of metal centre.[3] In order to obtain heterometallic catalyst, we have immobilized Pd(II) into the pores of the well studied Cu3BTC2 MOF (BTC= benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxilate) with the help of imidazolium derivated ionic liquids (IL).

[1] P. Valvekens, F. Vermoortele and D. D. Vos, Catal. Sci. Technol., 2013, 3, 1435–1445. [2] E. S. Larrea, R. Fernández de Luis, J. Orive, M. Iglesias and M. I. Arriortua, Eur. J. Inorg. Chem., 2015, 2015, 4699–4707. [3] D. Saha, R. Sen, T. Maity and S. Koner, Langmuir, 2013, 29, 3140–3151.

Preparation method

Materials: Basolite C300[®], [BMIM][BF₄] and [BMIM][PF₆] ionic liquids (BMIM= 1-Butyl-3methylimidazolium), Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl) amide, Palladium(II) chloride, acetone, toluene, acetonitrile.

1st step: MOF@IL composite formation







with the carbene obtaining the bimetallic catalyst.



Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling

R	Solvent	Base	С _т (t)	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	S ₁
Me	MeOH	K_2CO_3	91% (1.5h)	61%	9%	21%	67%
MeO	MeOH	K_2CO_3	67% (4h)	67%	0	0	100%



The catalyst seem to be active for the Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling. However, after during the reaction the catalysts suffers a structural transformation. For this reason, we concluded that the catalysis is not heterogenous.

Sonogashira cross-coupling

Catalyst	Solvent	Base	C _T (t)	C ₁	C ₂	S ₁	Br	[≠] 100 °C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$Cu_3BTC_2@0.4[BMIM][BF_4].0.1Pd$	Toluene	Et ₃ N	70% (22h)	0	70%	0%	+	3 % Pd		
Cu ₃ BTC ₂ @0.4[BMIM][BF ₄]	Toluene	Et ₃ N	0% (20 h)						PF1	PF2

The reaction with the Pd(II) functionalized MOF@IL composite does not yield the cross-coupling product, but the ethynylbenzene homocoupling reaction one. The not functionalized composite is not active for this reaction. Hence, the active species is the Pd(II)

Amine alkylation





For the alkylation of aniline the catalyst seem to be active but the yield of the reaction is quite low. The recovered catalyst maintained the crystal structure. More work should to be done to improve the conversion and to confirm the heterogeneos nature of the catalyst for this reaction.

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