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Efficient hydrogenation of aliphatic amides to amines over heterogeneous catalysts

AUTHORS

Bright KUSEMA / ECO-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES LABORATORY (E2P2L), SOLVAY, 3966 JINDU ROAD, SHANGHAI

Alex PENNETIER / ECO-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES LABORATORY (E2P2L), SOLVAY, 3966 JINDU ROAD, SHANGHAI

Willinton HERNANDEZ / ECO-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES LABORATORY (E2P2L), SOLVAY, 3966 JINDU ROAD, SHANGHAI

Stephane STREIFF / ECO-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES LABORATORY (E2P2L), SOLVAY, 3966 JINDU ROAD, SHANGHAI

PURPOSE OF THE ABSTRACT

The selective catalytic reduction of amides using molecular hydrogen is an attractive synthesis route for the green and sustainable production of amines at industrial scale. The hydrogenation reaction is an atom efficient and environmentally benign process as water is the only by-product generated. In addition, the heterogeneous catalyst can be recycled and reused. The amide can be obtained from renewable sources making the target product bio-based amine. The resulting amines are widely used in the industry for the production of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, surfactants, dyes and polymers. In this work, a highly efficient catalytic hydrogenation system was developed for the selective transformation of aliphatic amides to the corresponding amines at relatively mild reaction conditions (Scheme 1).

Industrial hydrogenation catalysts such as Pd/Al₂O₃, Pt/Al₂O₃ and Rh/Al₂O₃ were modified with vanadium (V) or molybdenum (Mo) species as oxophilic centers. The modified catalysts were prepared by deposition of V or Mo precursor on supported catalysts via impregnation method. The catalysts were characterized by several techniques, such as, ICP-OES, XRD, XPS, H₂-TPR, FTIR, CO-chemisorption, TEM, SEM-EDX and TGA. Modified Rh-V/Al₂O₃ catalyst displayed the best performance affording high yield and selectivity > 95 % to the desired tertiary and secondary amines at moderate reaction conditions of T < 130 °C and P H₂ < 50 bar (Figure 1).

The strong synergistic interaction and proximity of hydrogenation Rh⁰ sites and oxophilic V⁵⁺ sites in the bimetallic Rh-V/Al₂O₃ catalyst were determined to be beneficial for the selective dissociation of C=O bond of the carboxamides into the desired amines.

FIGURES

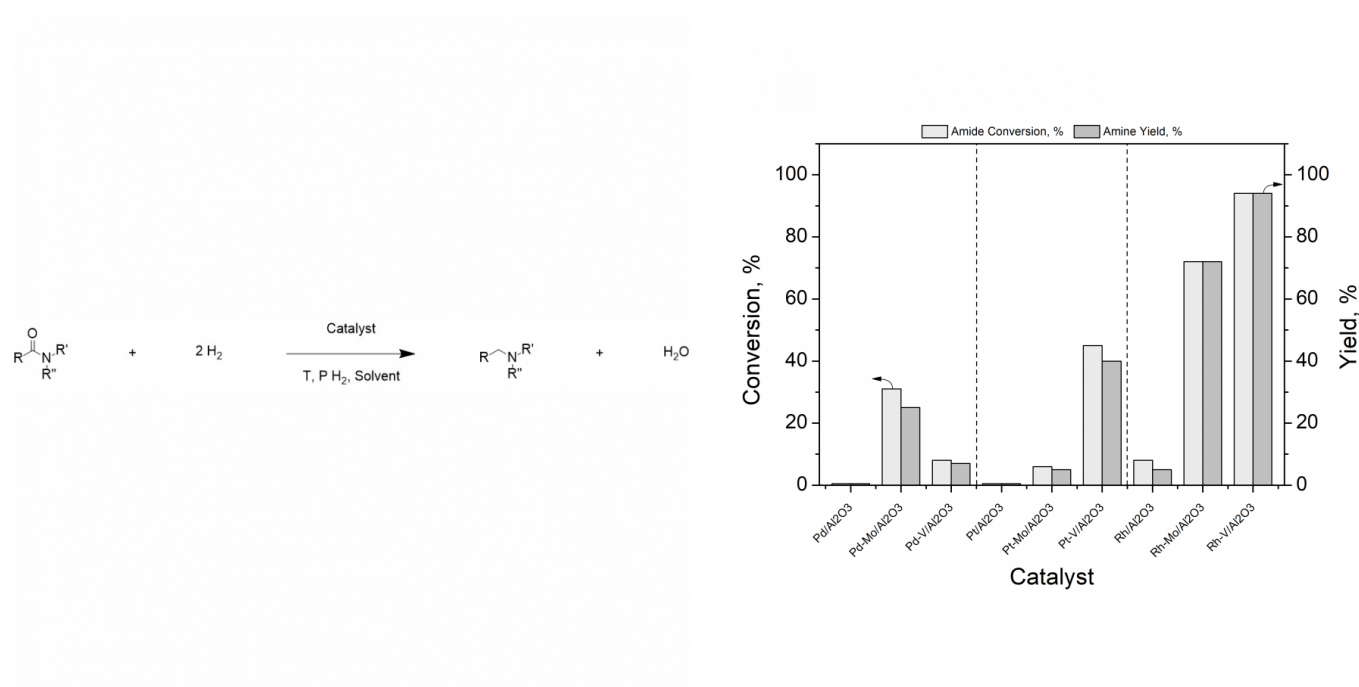


FIGURE 1

Scheme 1

Selective hydrogenation of aliphatic amides to amines over heterogeneous catalyst.

FIGURE 2

Figure 1

Catalyst screening in hydrogenation of aliphatic amide to amine.

KEYWORDS

Hydrogenation | Amide | Amine | Catalyst

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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