

Literature Report 3

A Crystalline Aluminium-Carbon-Based Ambiphile Capable of Activation and Catalytic Transfer of Ammonia in Non-aqueous Media

Reporter: Na Li

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Krämer, F.; Paradies, J.; Fernández, I.; **Breher, F.** *Nat. Chem.* **2024**, 16, 63-69

CV of Prof. Dr. Frank Breher



Background:

- ❑ **1998-2001** Ph.D., Oldenburg University and Marburg University
- ❑ **2001-2005** Postdoctoral Fellow, ETH Zürich
- ❑ **2005-2010** Assistant Professor, Universität Karlsruhe
- ❑ **2010-now** Professor, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Research Interests:

- **Reactivity of Organometallic and Coordination Compounds**
- **Spectroscopic Techniques**
- **Density Functional Theory Calculations**

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Introduction

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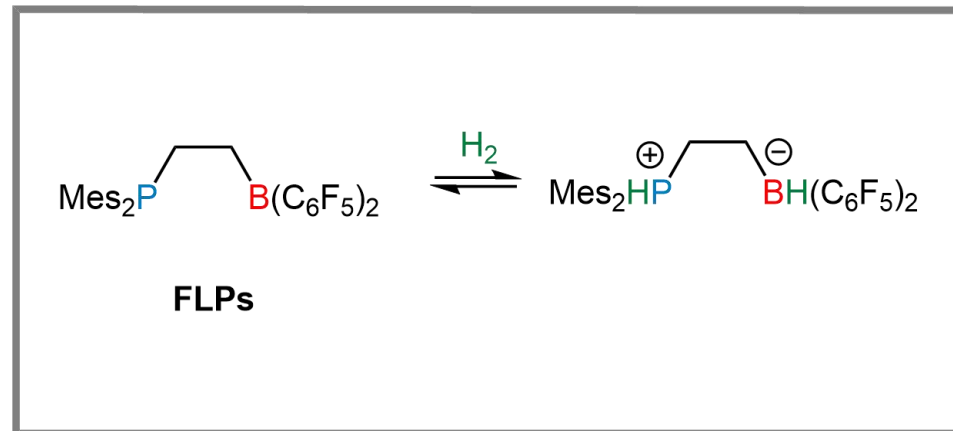
A Crystalline Aluminium–Carbon-Based Ambiphile Capable of Activation and Catalytic Transfer of Ammonia in Non-aqueous Media

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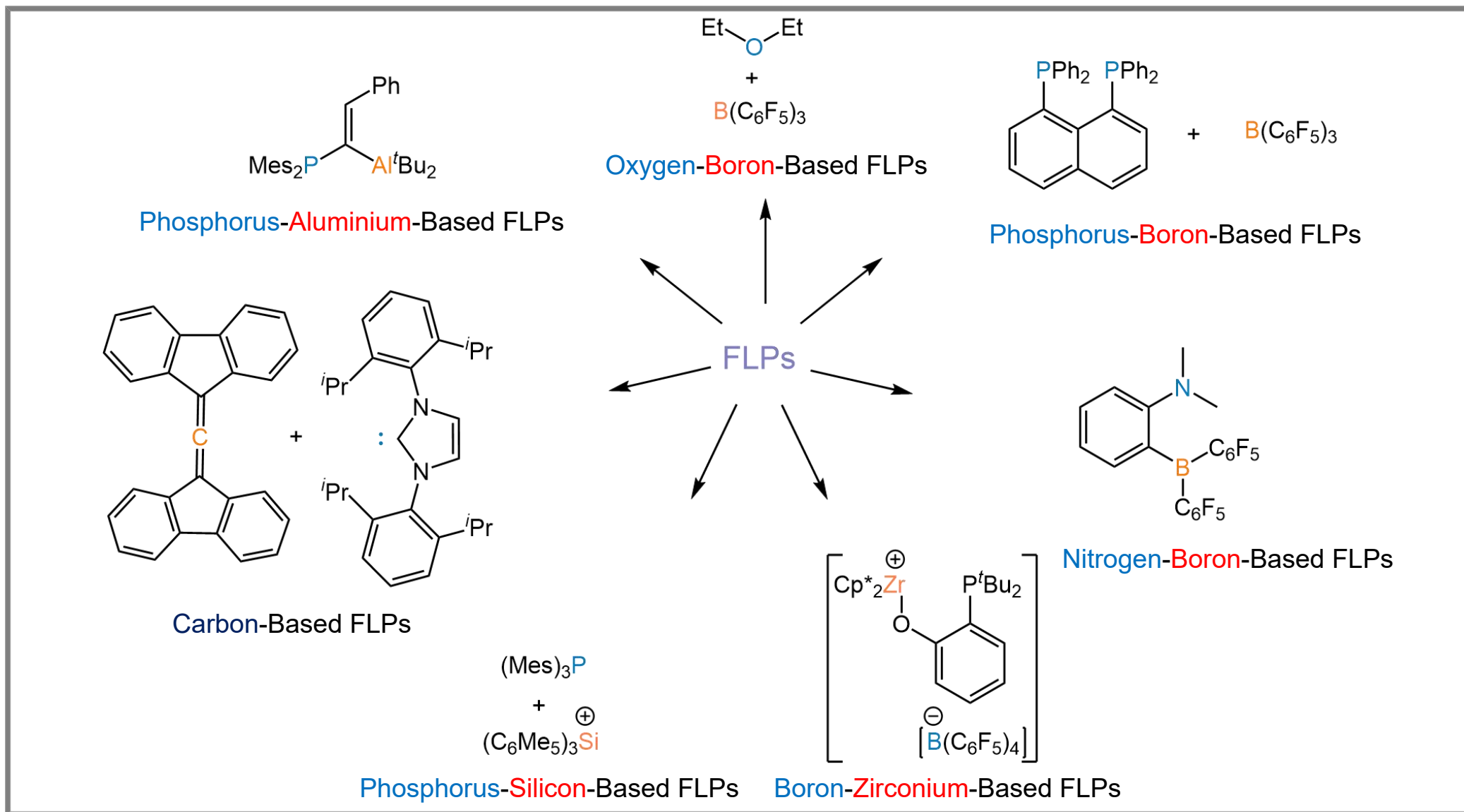
Summary

Introduction: The Concept of FLPs

受阻路易斯酸碱对(Frustrated Lewis Pairs, FLPs)即在一个或一对分子中同时存在Lewis酸中心和Lewis碱中心，但由于位阻等某些原因使得这两个中心不能接触，这样得到的化合物称为受阻路易斯酸碱对。受阻路易斯酸碱对具有催化功能。

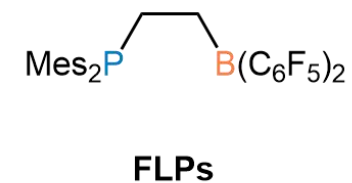
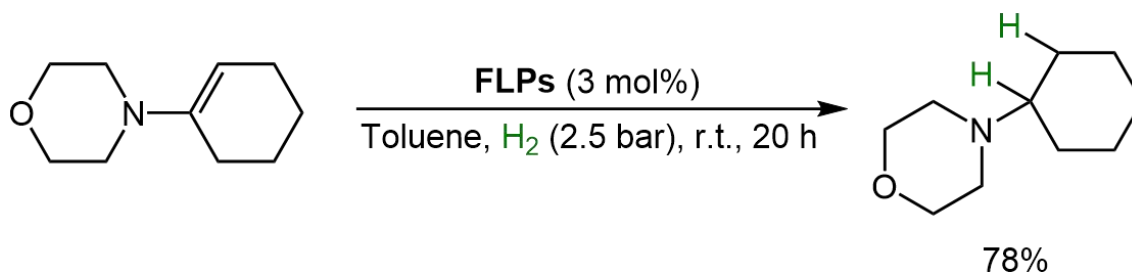
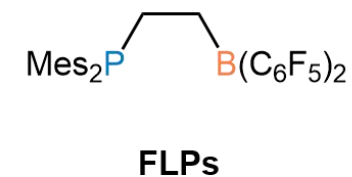
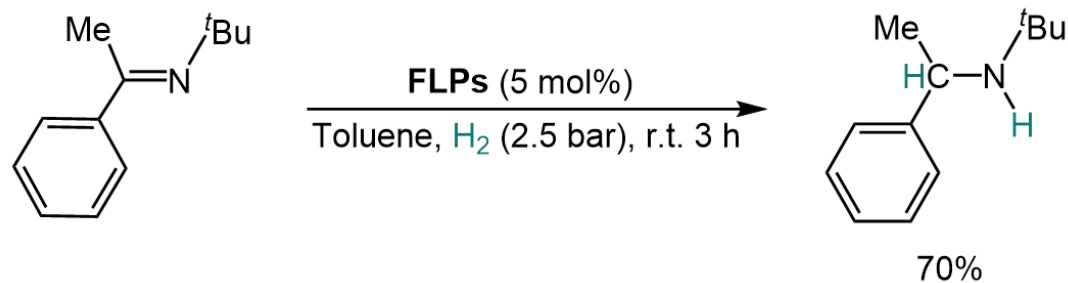


Introduction: The Types of FLPs



Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

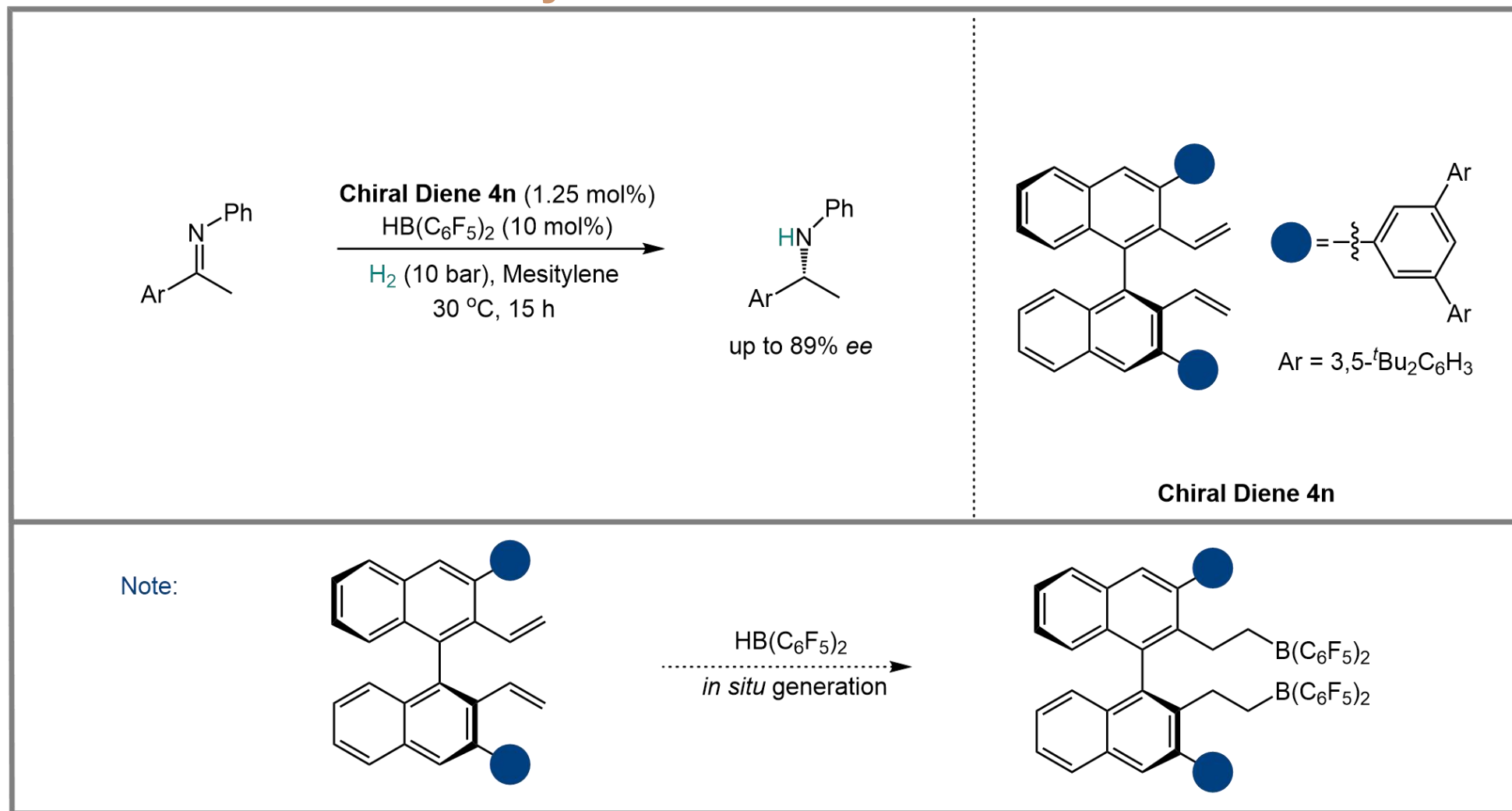
Reduction of Imines and Enamines



Spies, P.; Schwendemann, S.; **Erker, G.** *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 7543-7546

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

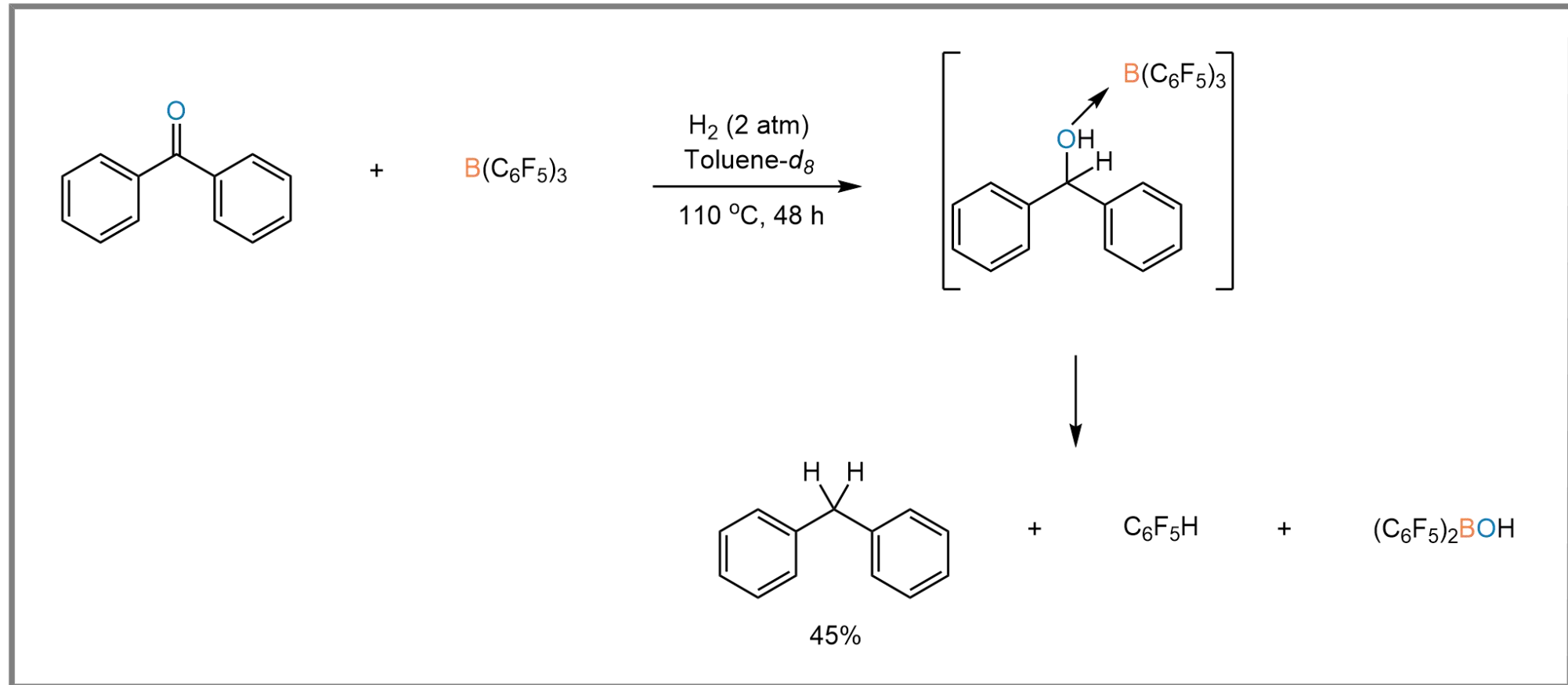
Asymmetric Reductions



Liu, Y.-B.; **Du, H.-F.** *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 6810-6813

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

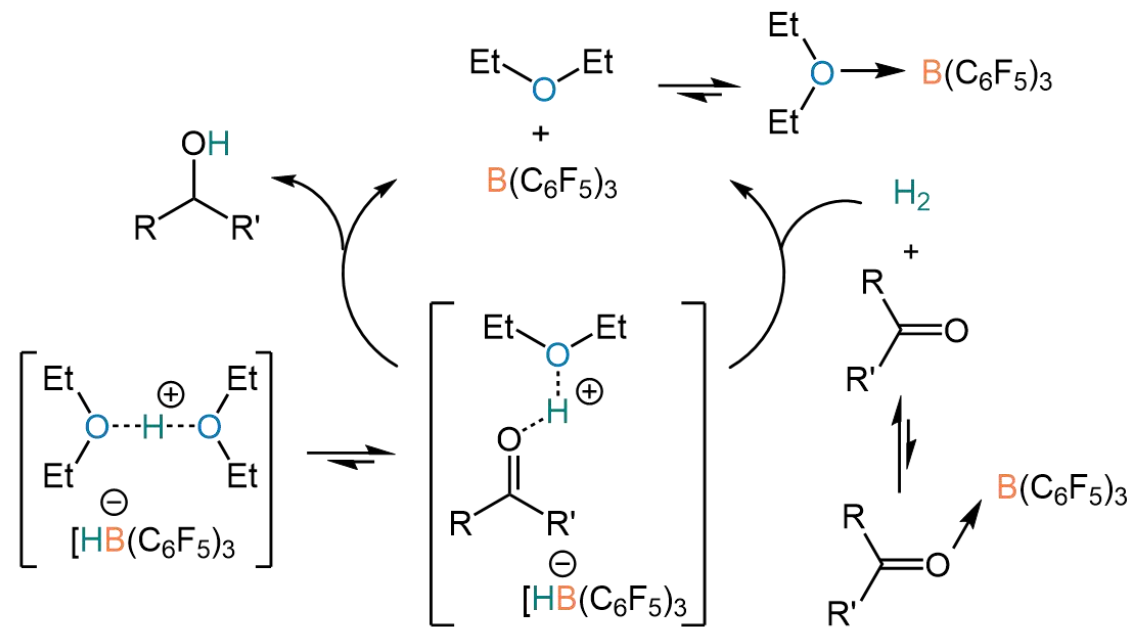
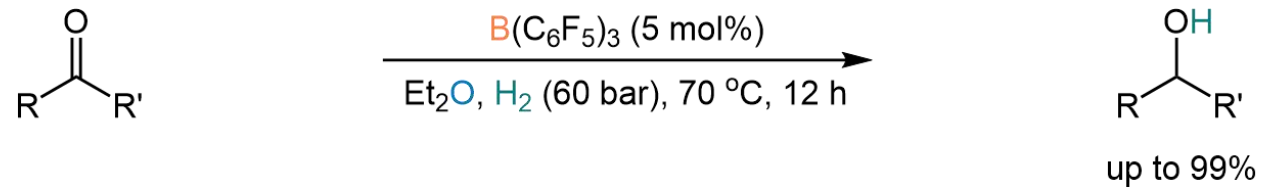
The Borane Degradation in Reduction of Carbonyl Derivatives



Lindqvist, M.; Sarnela, N.; Repo, T. *Dalton Trans.* **2012**, 41, 4310-4312

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

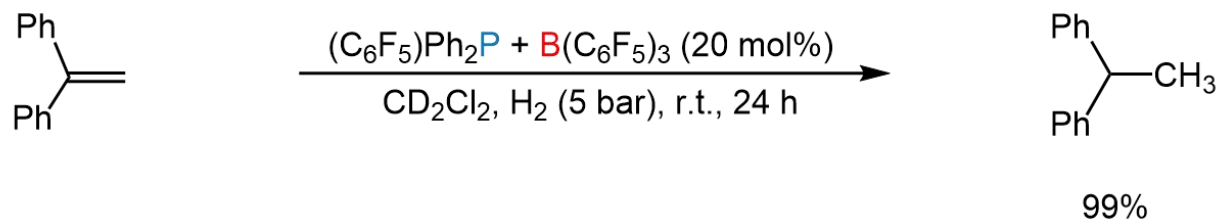
Reduction of Carbonyl Derivatives



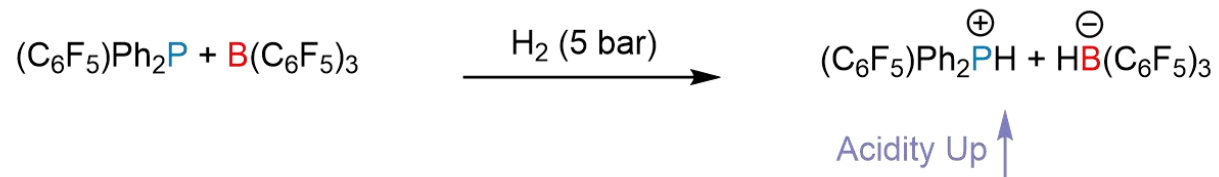
Mahdi, T.; **Stephan, D. W.** *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 15809-15812

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

Reduction of Olefins



Note:

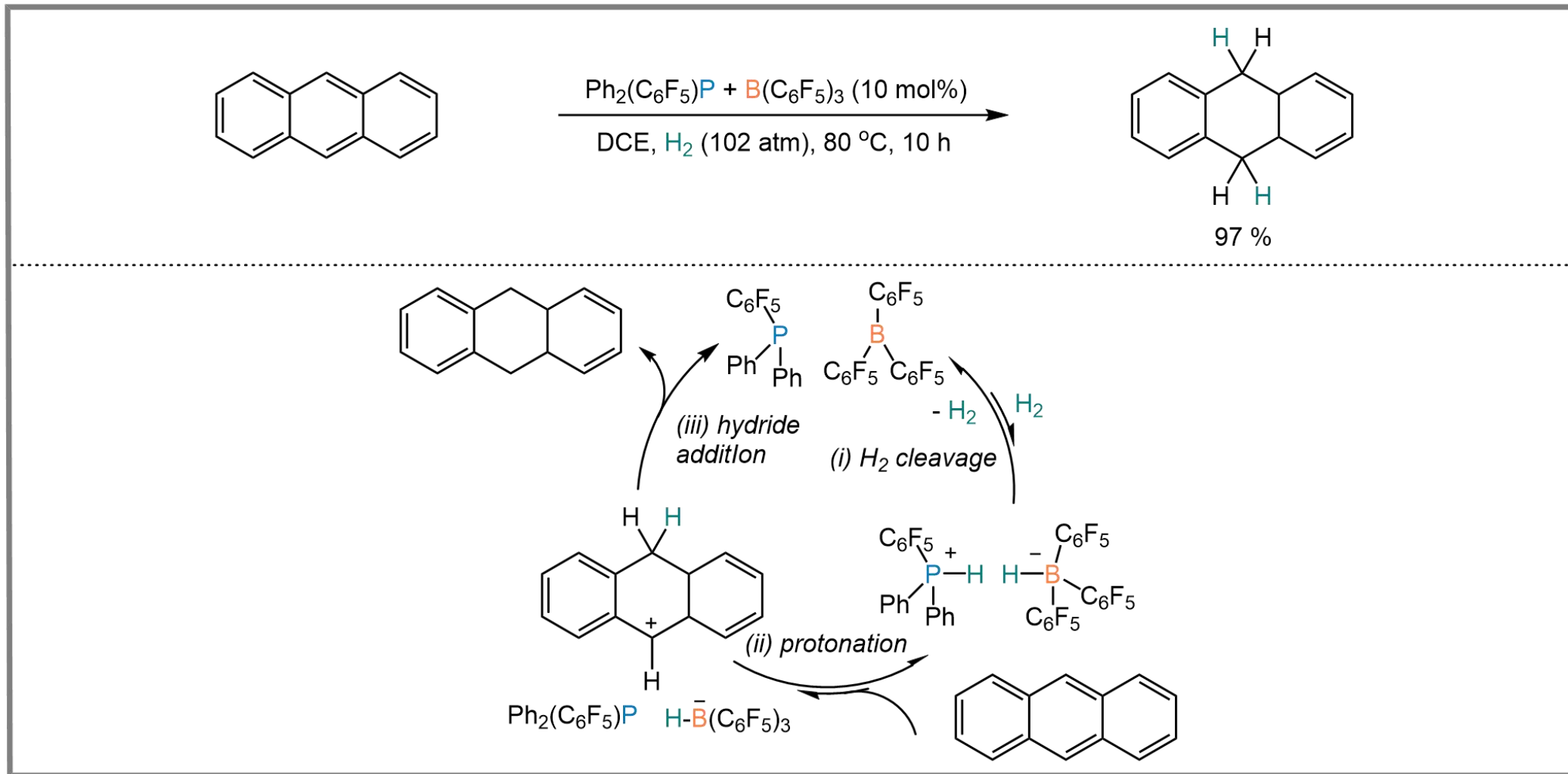


- ✓ Weakly basic phosphine can enhance the Brønsted acidity of the cation generated by the FLPs activation of hydrogen.

Greb, L.; Schirmer, B.; **Paradies, J.** *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 10164-10168

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

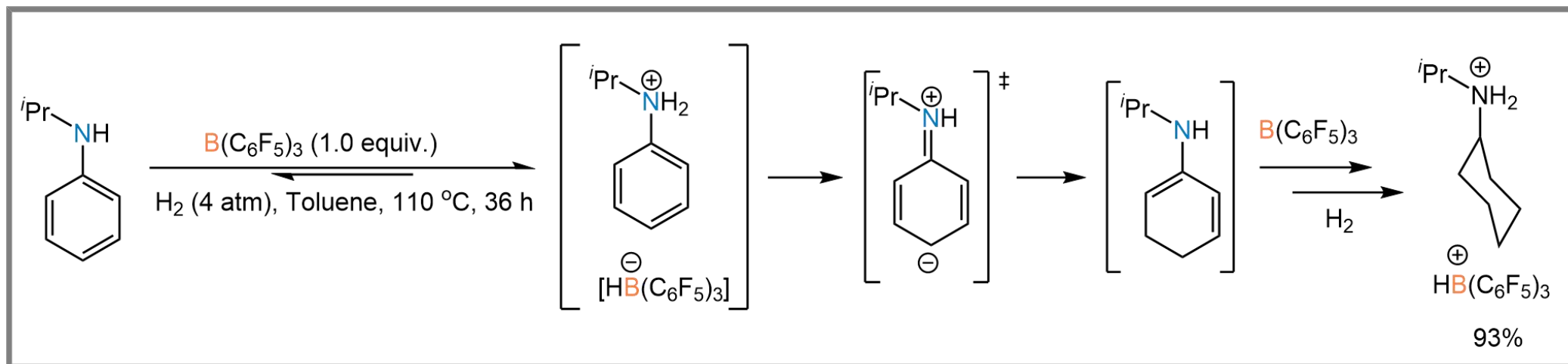
Reduction of Arene



Segawa, Y.; **Stephan, D. W.** *Chem. Commun.* **2012**, 48, 11963-11965

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of H₂

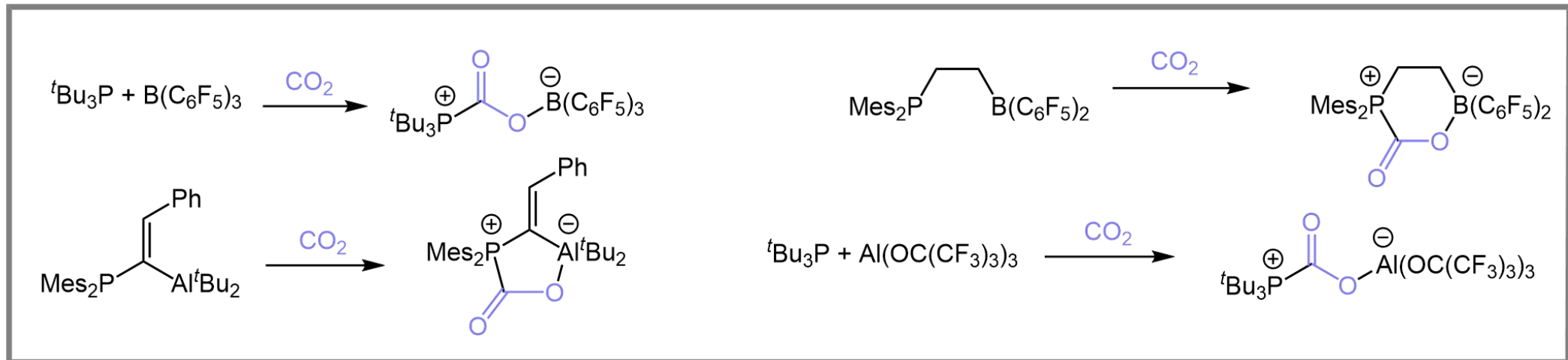
Reduction of Arene



Mahdi, T.; Heiden, Z. M.; **Stephan, D. W.** *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 4088-4091

Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of CO₂

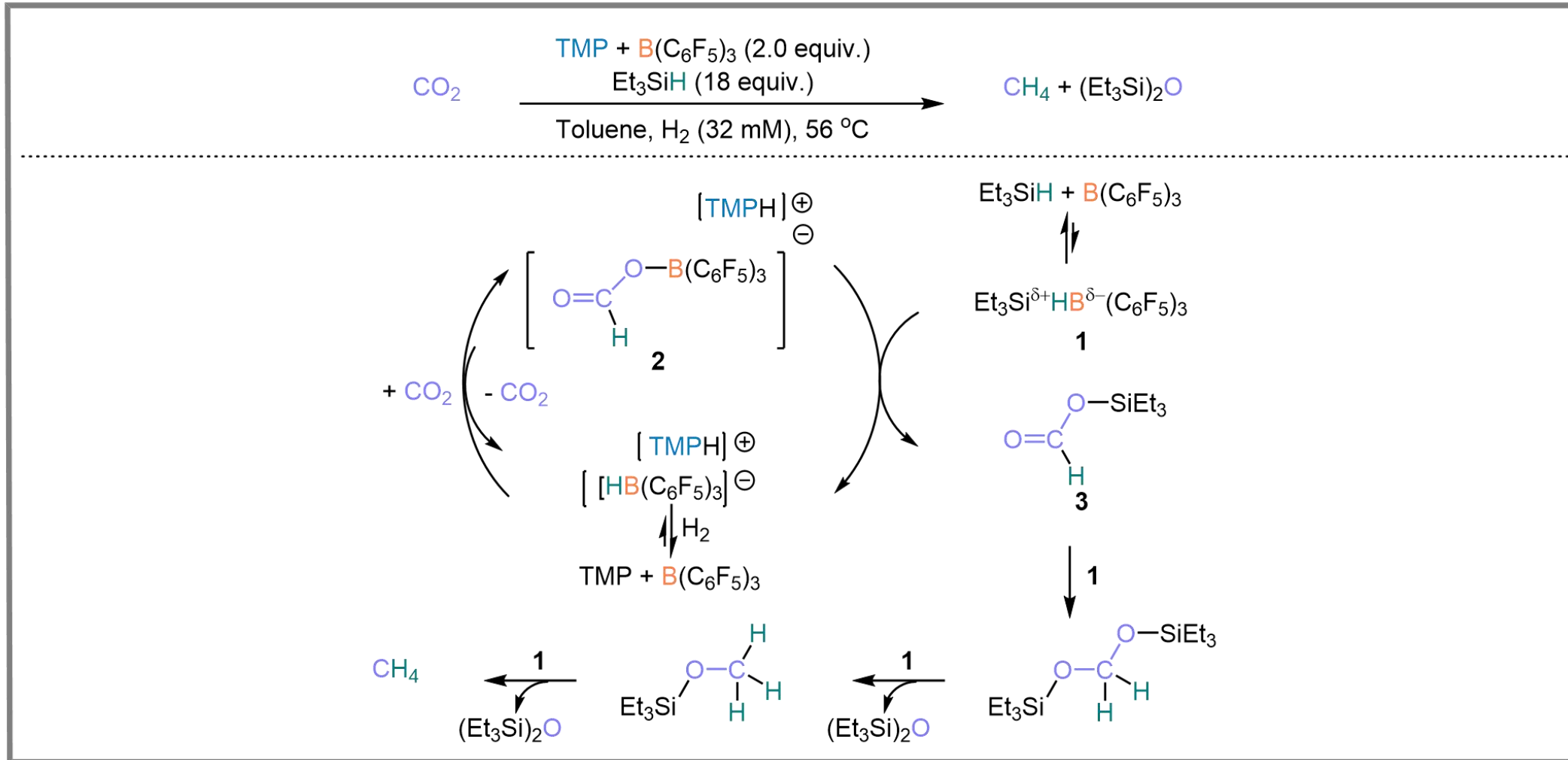
CO₂ Capture



Momming, C. M.; Otten, E.; Kehr, G.; **Stephan, D. W.** *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 6643-6646
Appelt, C.; Westenberg, H.; Lammertsma, K.; **Uhl, W.** *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 3925-3928

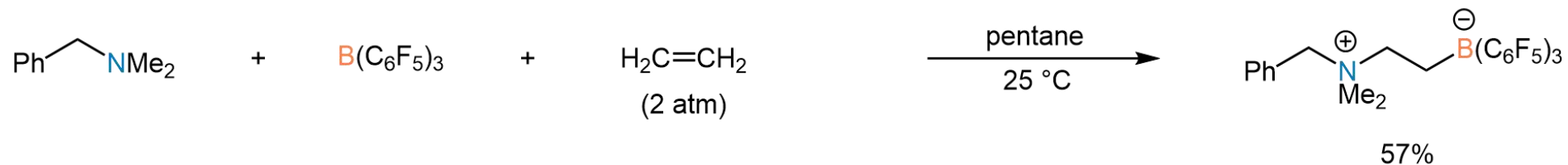
Introduction: FLPs Chemistry of CO₂

Reduction of CO₂

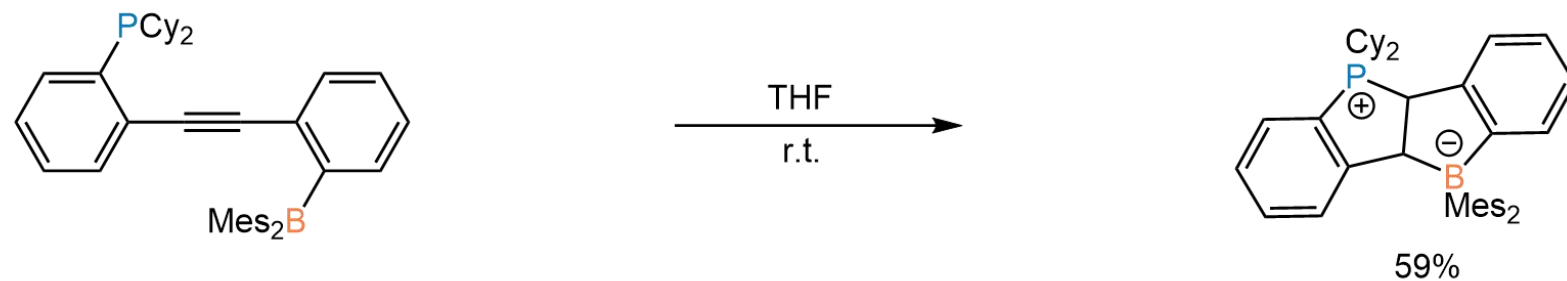


Berkefeld, A.; Piers, W. E. **Parvez, M.** *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 10660-10661

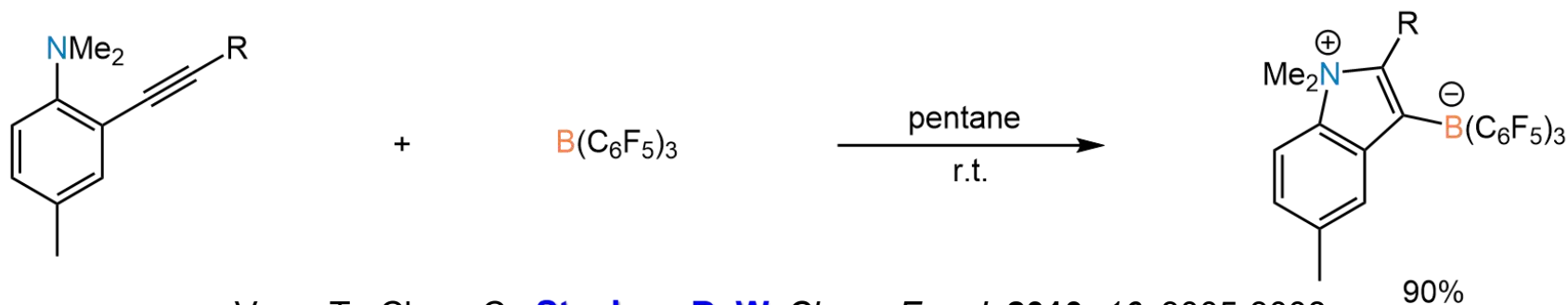
Introduction: FLP Addition Reactions



Voss, T.; Mahdi, T.; Erker, G. *Organometallics*, **2012**, *31*, 2367-2378

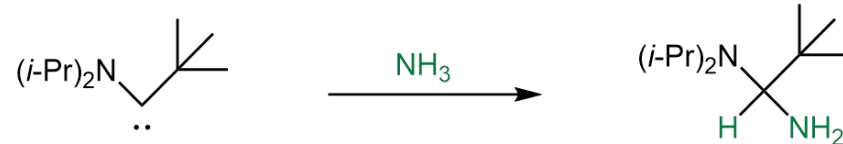


Fukazawa, A.; Yamada, H.; Yamaguchi, S. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 5582-5585

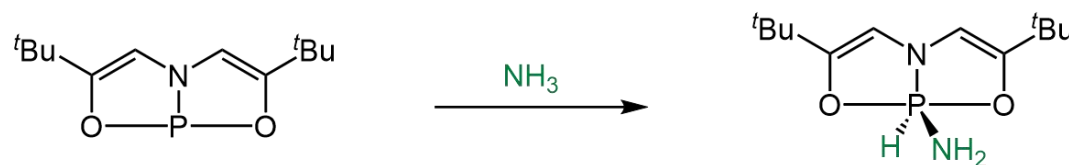


Voss, T.; Chen, C.; Stephan, D. W. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 3005-3008

Project Synopsis

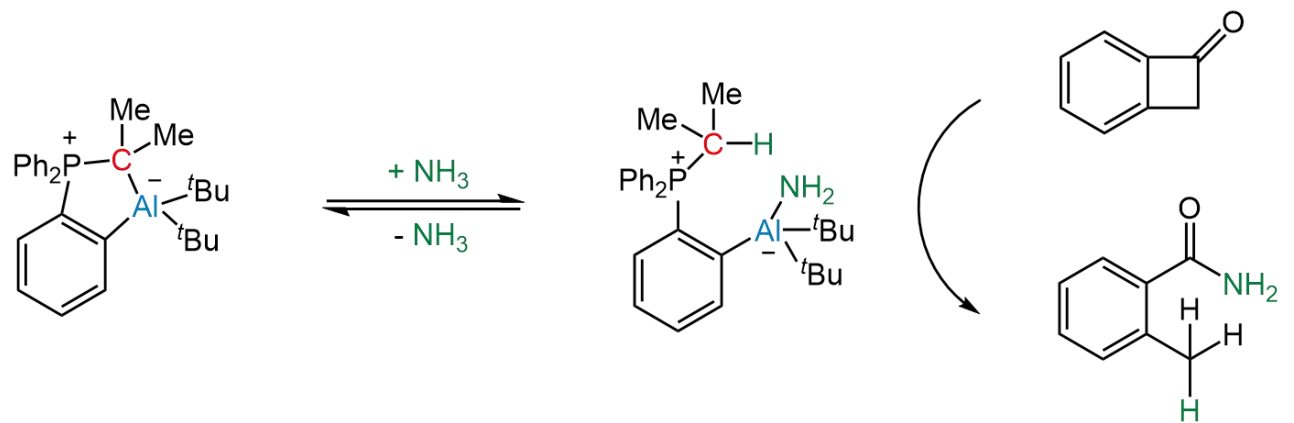


Frey, G. D.; Lavallo, V.; **Bertrand, G.** *Science*. **2007**, 316, 439-441



Abbenseth, J.; Townrow, O. P. E.; **Goicoechea, J. M.** *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2021**, 60, 23625-23629

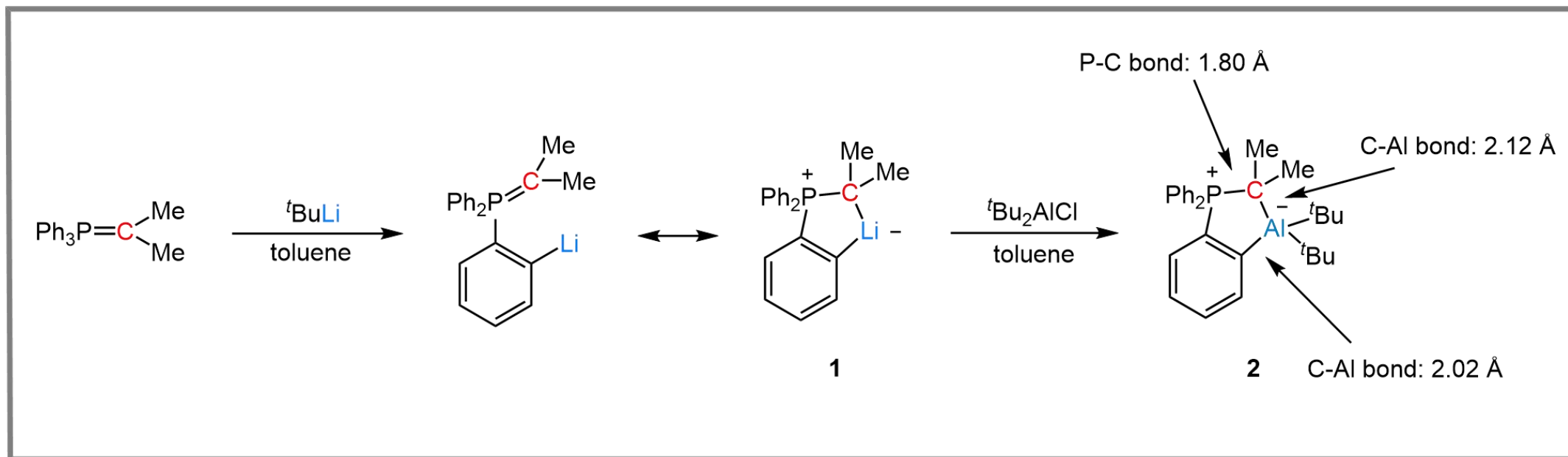
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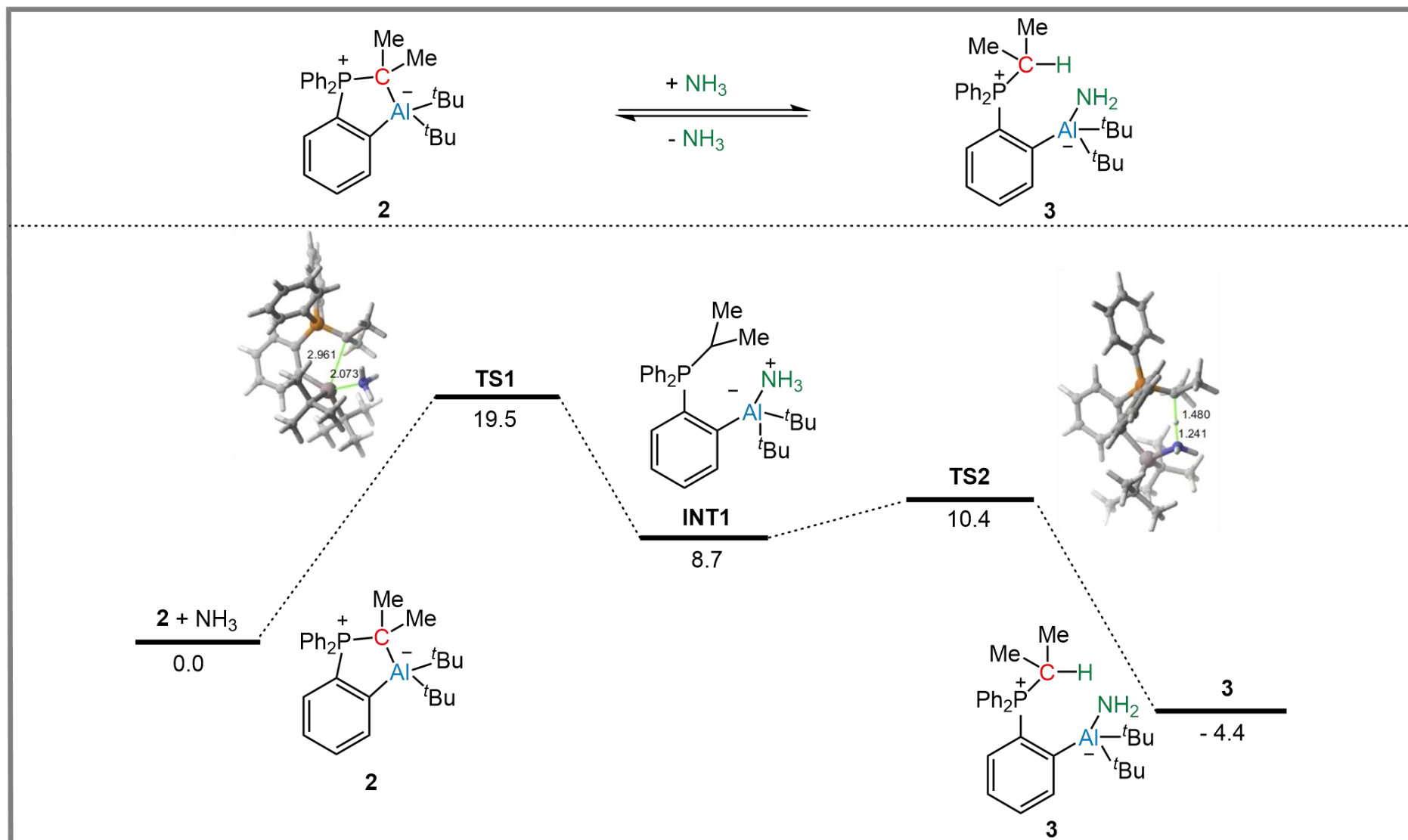
Ammonia Activation

Catalytic Transfer

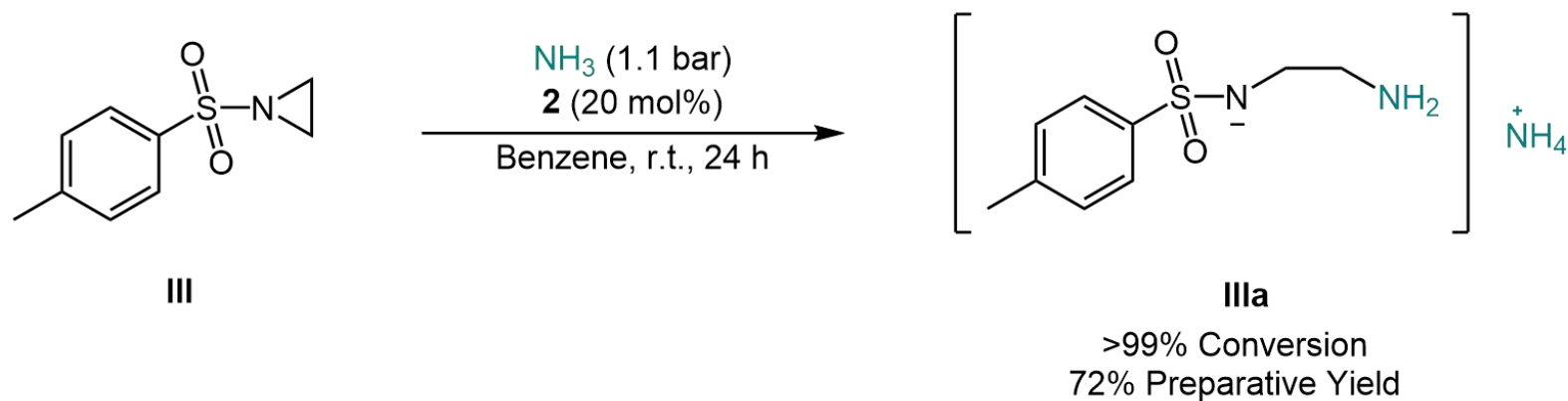
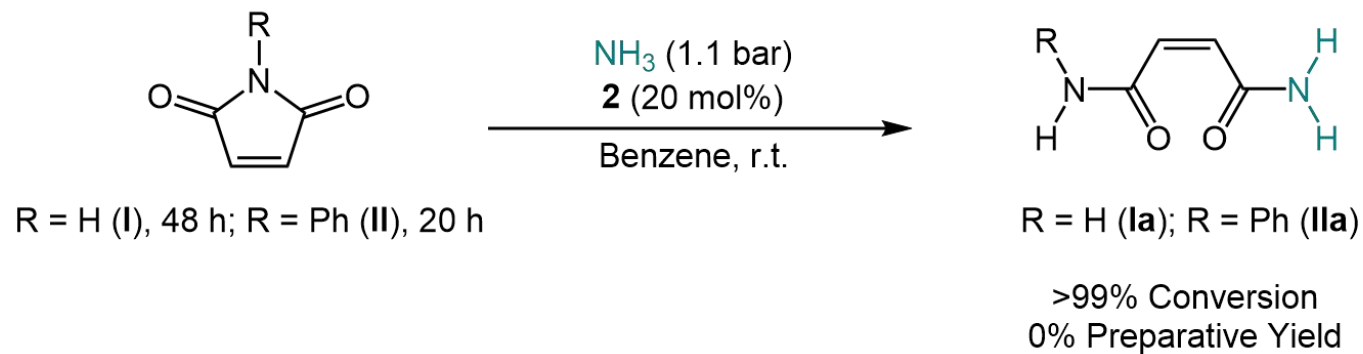
The Synthesis of Aluminium–Carbon-Based FLPs



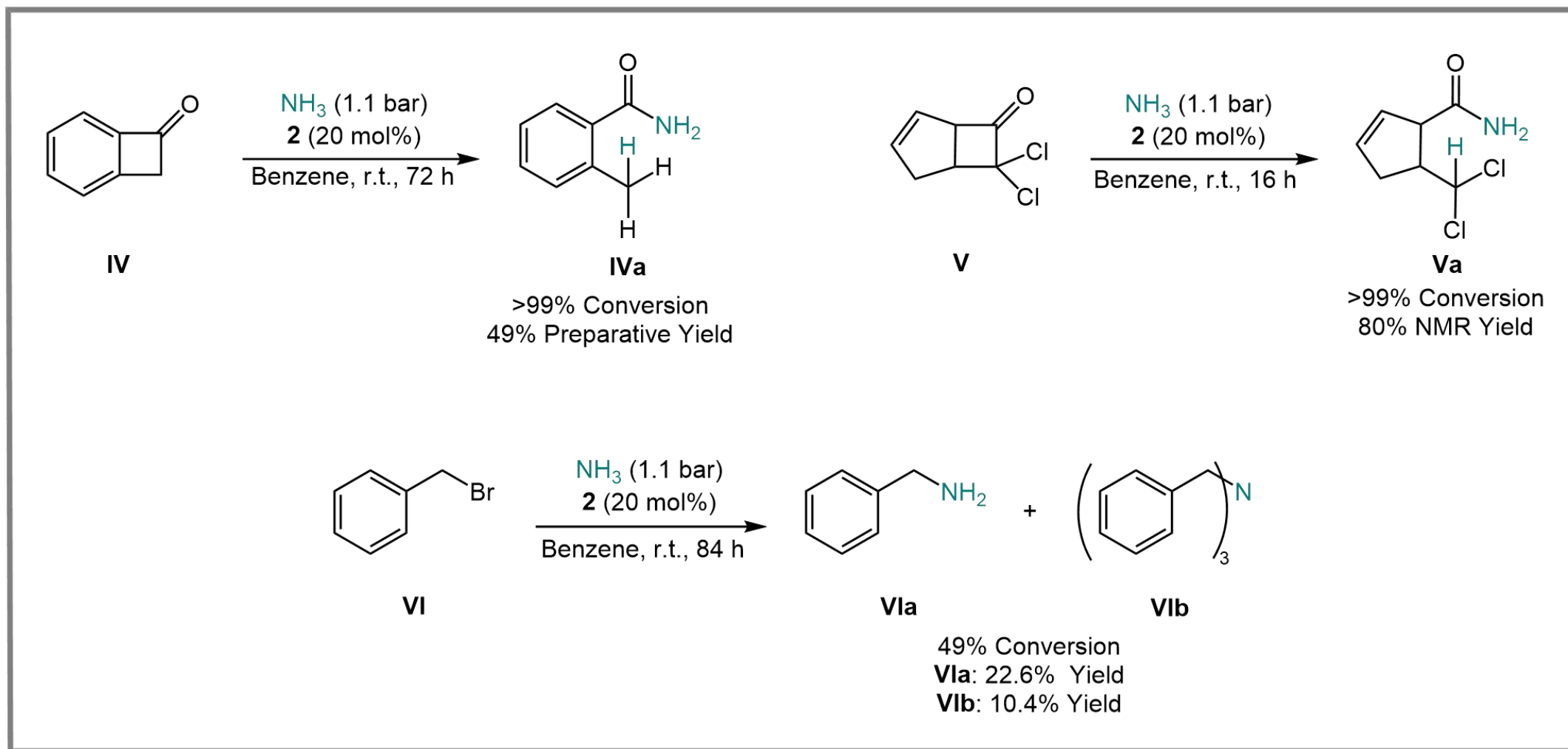
The N–H Bond Activation by Aluminium–Carbon-Based FLPs



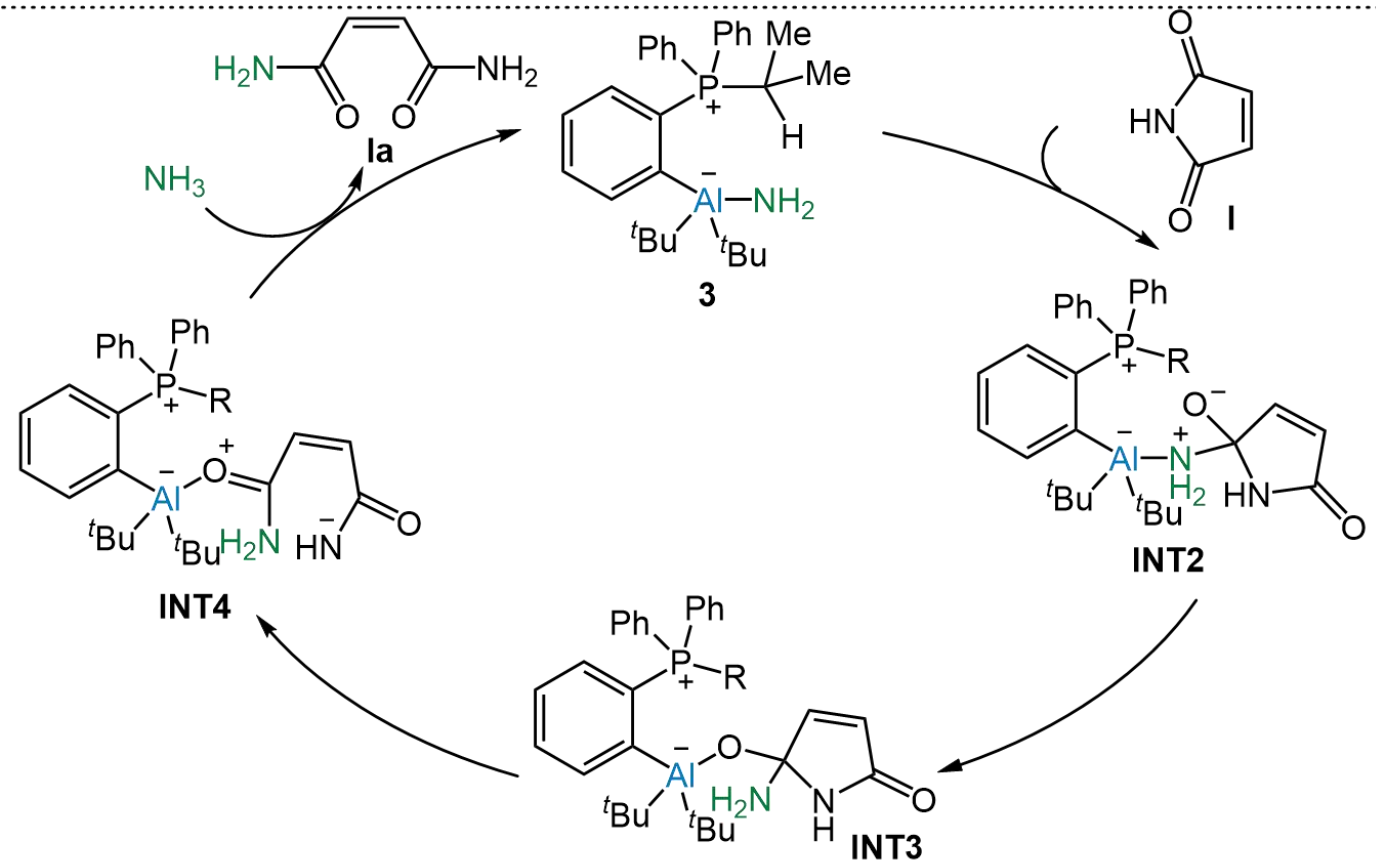
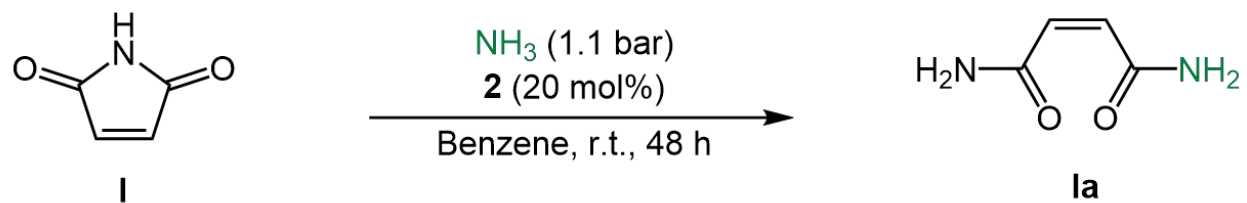
Catalytic Ammonia Transfer by Aluminium–Carbon-Based FLPs



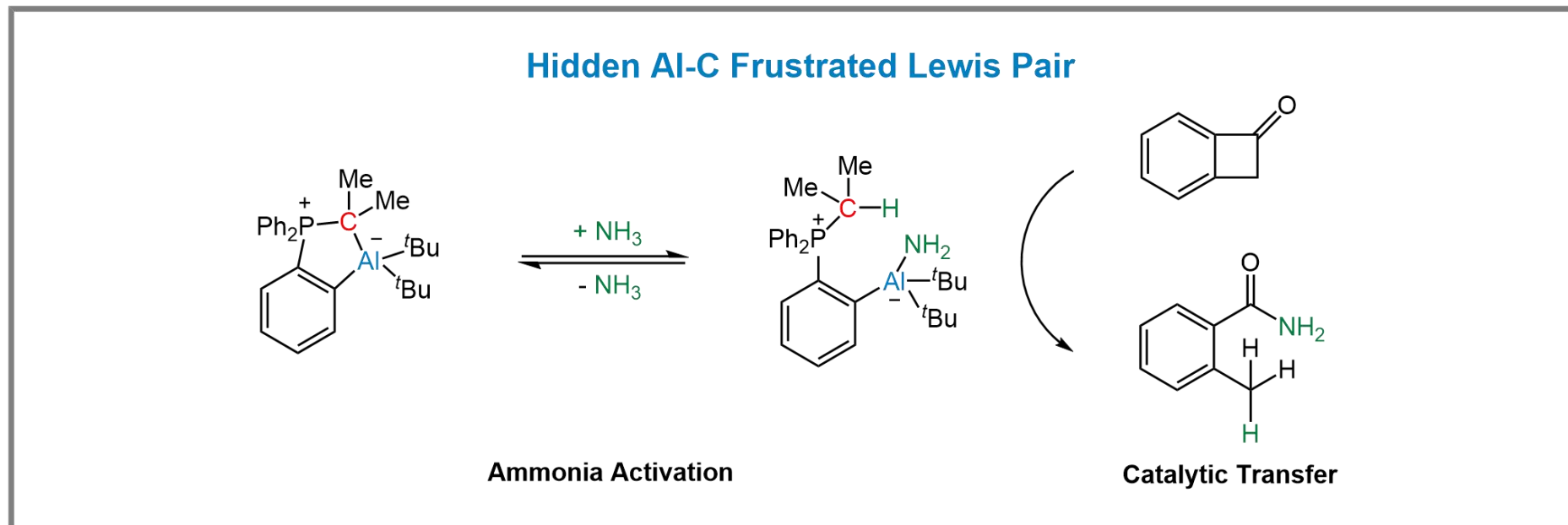
Catalytic Ammonia Transfer by Aluminium–Carbon-Based FLPs



The Mechanism for the Catalytic Ammonia Transfer



Summary



- ✓ Main-group Element-derived Catalyst.
- ✓ Hidden FLPs Consisting of an Aluminium Lewis Acid and a Carbon Lewis Base.
- ✓ Activation and Transfer of Non-aqueous Ammonia.
- ✓ The Reversibility of The NH_3 Activation.

Strategy for Writing the First Paragraph

Activation of Ammonia by Non-metallic Compounds

- Non-metallic compounds that mimic the reactivity of transition metal complexes have attracted considerable interest.



The Importance of Frustrated Lewis Pairs (FLPs)

- Since its first report, the use of so-called frustrated Lewis pairs (FLPs), consisting of sterically hindered Lewis acids and Lewis bases to prevent adduct formation in the activation of small molecules, has increased considerably.



Introduce The Work of This Article

- Therefore, the cooperative action of an aluminium Lewis acid and a Lewis basic phosphorus ylide appears to be a promising approach for achieving the challenging N-H bond activation.

Strategy for Writing the Last Paragraph

Highlights

- We present the first example of a main-group element-derived catalyst for the activation and transfer of non-aqueous ammonia.



The Conclusion of This Work

- The uncommon combination of an aluminium Lewis acid and adjacent carbon Lewis base in the form of a phosphorus ylide bearing an aluminium fragment in the *ortho* position of a phenyl ring reacts reversibly with ammonia under heterolytic splitting of one N-H bond at ambient conditions. Moreover, the catalytic NH₃ transfer to a variety of electrophiles including maleimide, phenylmaleimide, tosylazirine, cyclobutenones and benzylbromide was demonstrated in the presence of 20 mol% **2**, which in the presence of NH₃, forms the catalytically active NH₃ activation product **3**.

Representative Examples

- This **proof-of-principle study** is expected to initiate further activities in utilizing N–H-activated ammonia as a readily available, atom-economical nitrogen source. (**proof-of-principle study**, *n.* 原理论证研究)
- In addition **quantum** chemical studies present FLPs as promising candidates in the dehydrogenation of ammonia borane involving N–H bond activation. (**quantum**, *n.* 量子)
- The reaction product 3 was **unequivocally** characterized by X-ray diffraction studies and NMR spectroscopic analysis as the product of the heterolytic splitting of the N–H bond. (**unequivocally**, *adv.* 明确的, 毫不含糊的, 斩钉截铁的)

Acknowledgement

Thanks for your attention