



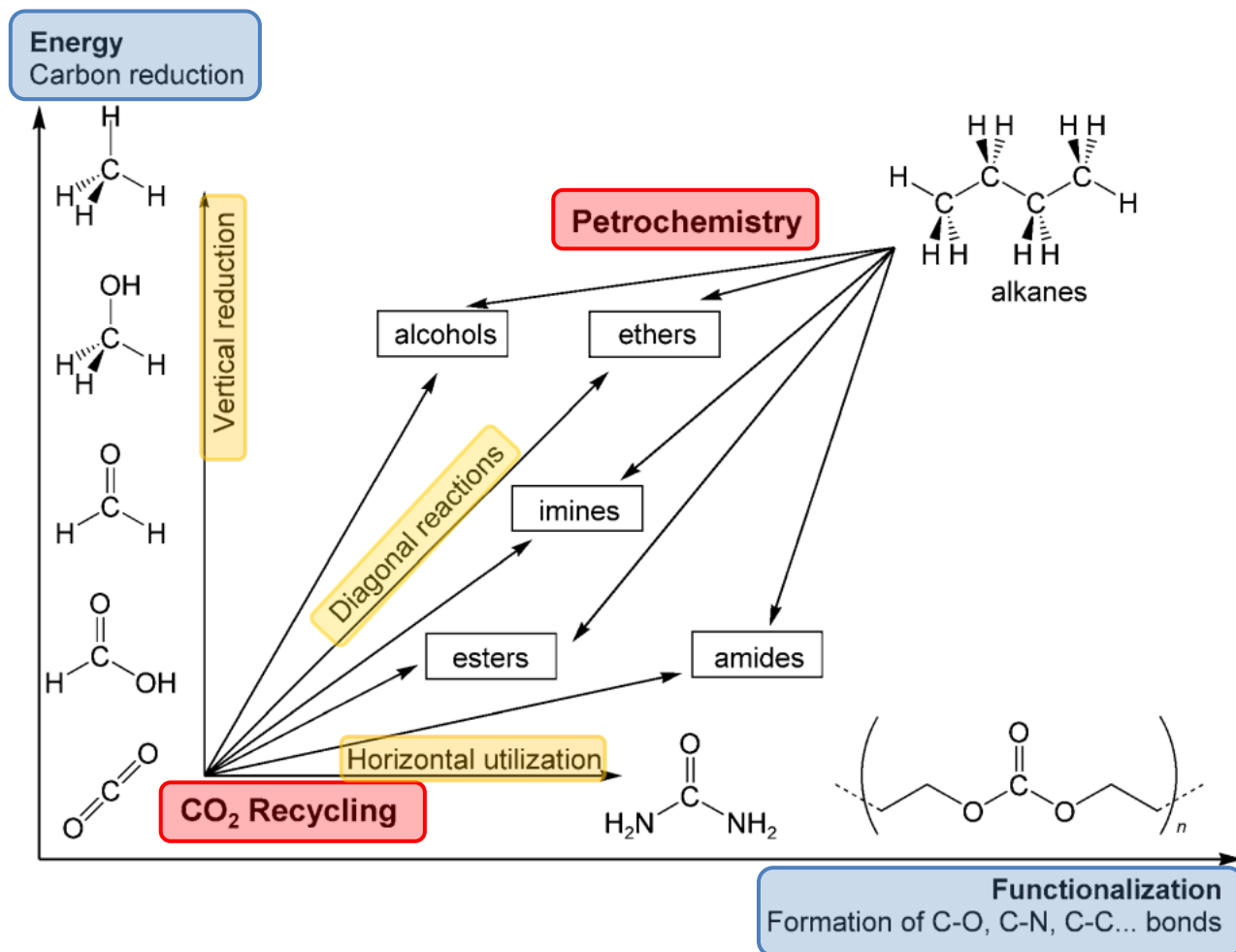
**A Diagonal Approach to Chemical Recycling of Carbon Dioxide:  
Organocatalytic Transformation for the Reductive  
Functionalization of CO<sub>2</sub>**

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# Approaches to recycling transformations of CO<sub>2</sub>

CO<sub>2</sub> recycling → Reduce dependence on petrochemicals

CO<sub>2</sub> nontoxic, abundant C1 building block



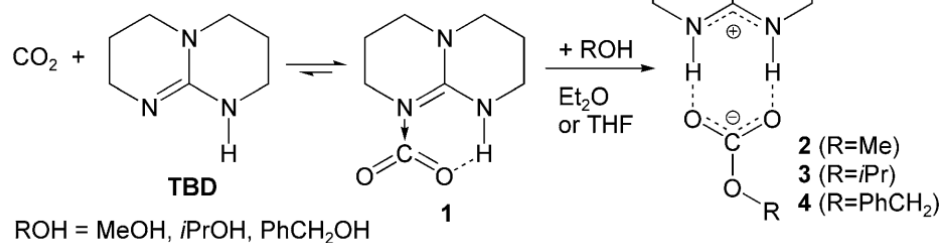
# Organocatalytic synthesis of formamides from CO<sub>2</sub>

**Idea:** develop a new reductive functionalization of CO<sub>2</sub>

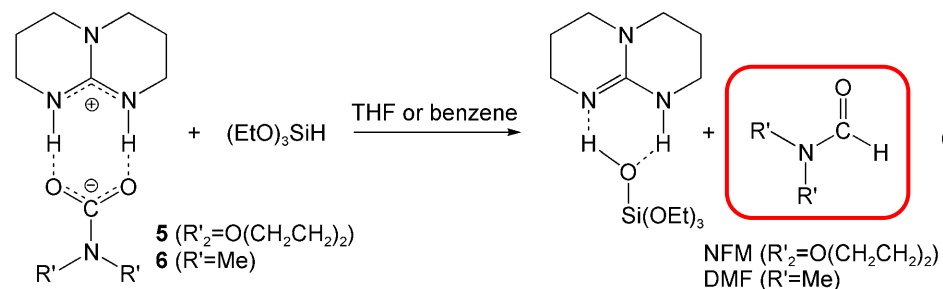
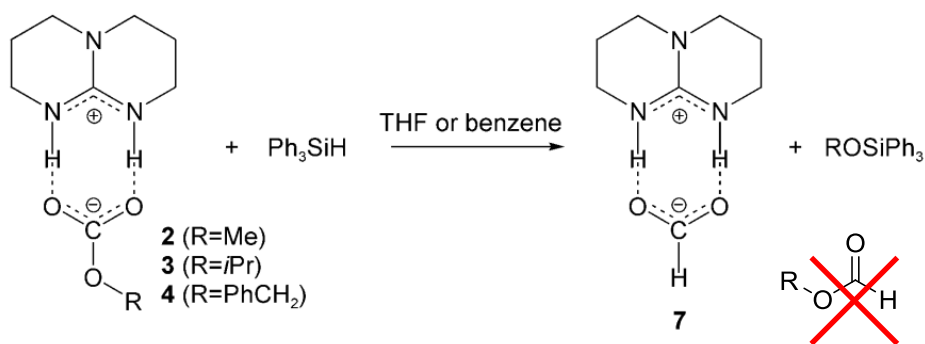
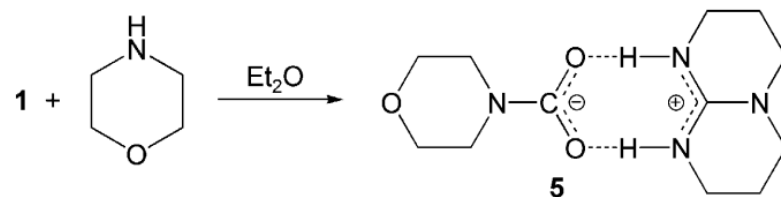
**Functionalization reagent:** amine, alcohol

**Reducing agent:** organosilane (cheap, nontoxic, mild reducing potential)

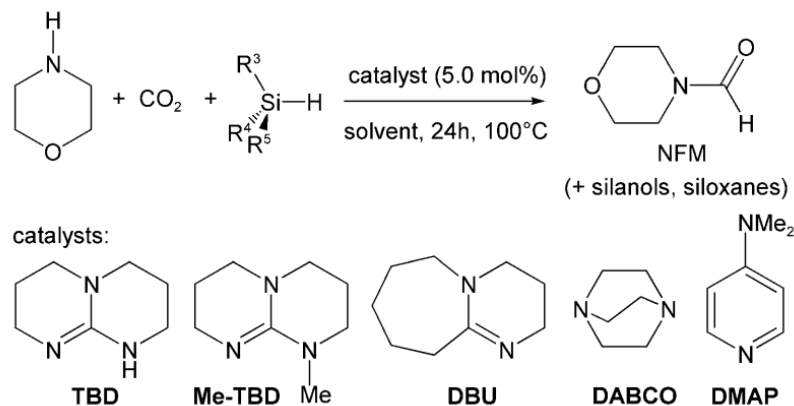
alcohols



Amines



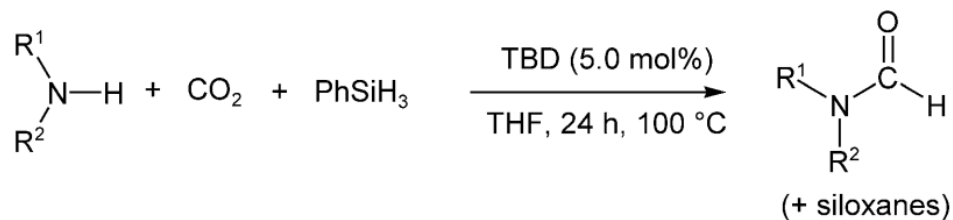
# Screening



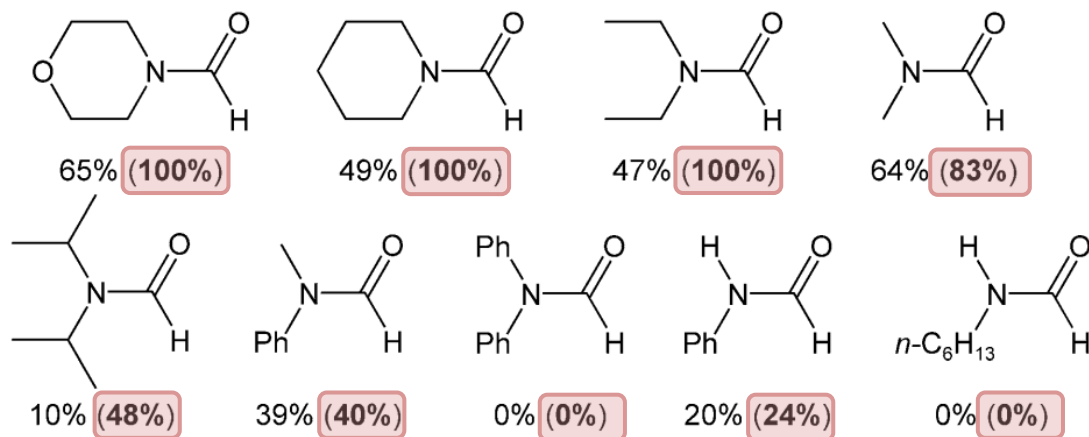
**Table 1:** Catalytic formylation of morpholine using CO<sub>2</sub> and silanes as shown in Equation (6).

Entry	Silane (R <sup>3</sup> R <sup>4</sup> R <sup>5</sup> SiH)	Catalyst	Solvent	Yield [%]
1	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	TBD	THF	65
2	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	DBU	THF	20
3	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	Me-TBD	THF	15
4	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	DMAP	THF	17
5	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	DABCO	THF	< 5
6	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	NEt <sub>3</sub>	THF	< 5
7	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	none	THF	0
8	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	TBD	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	93
9	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	TBD	none	100
10	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	TBD	DMSO	74
11	PhSiH <sub>3</sub> (1 equiv)	TBD	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	70
12	Ph <sub>2</sub> SiH <sub>2</sub> (1.5 equiv)	TBD	THF	33
13	(EtO) <sub>3</sub> SiH (3 equiv)	TBD	THF	46
14	Ph <sub>3</sub> SiH (3 equiv)	TBD	THF	0

## Scope



yields : in THF (without solvent)

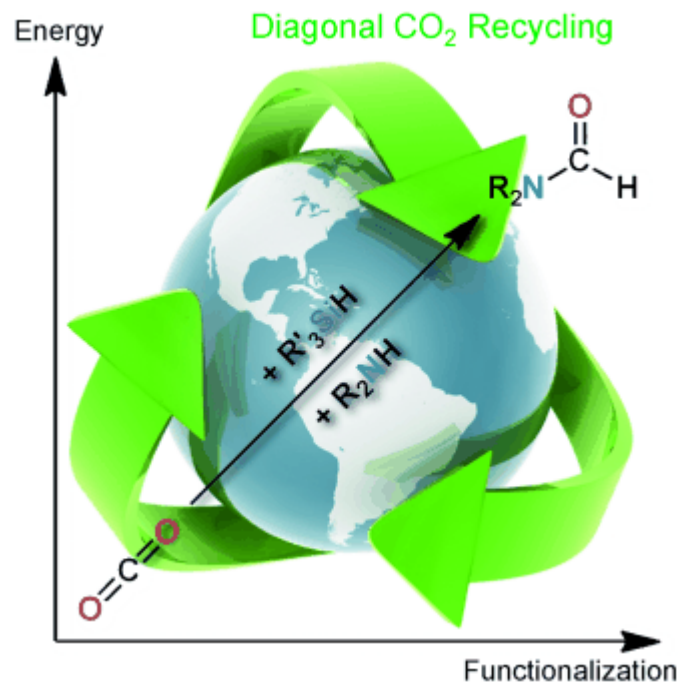


**Scheme 2.** Organocatalytic reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> to formamides using amines and PhSiH<sub>3</sub>.

Secondary amines > primary amines

Aliphatic amines > aromatic amines

## conclusion

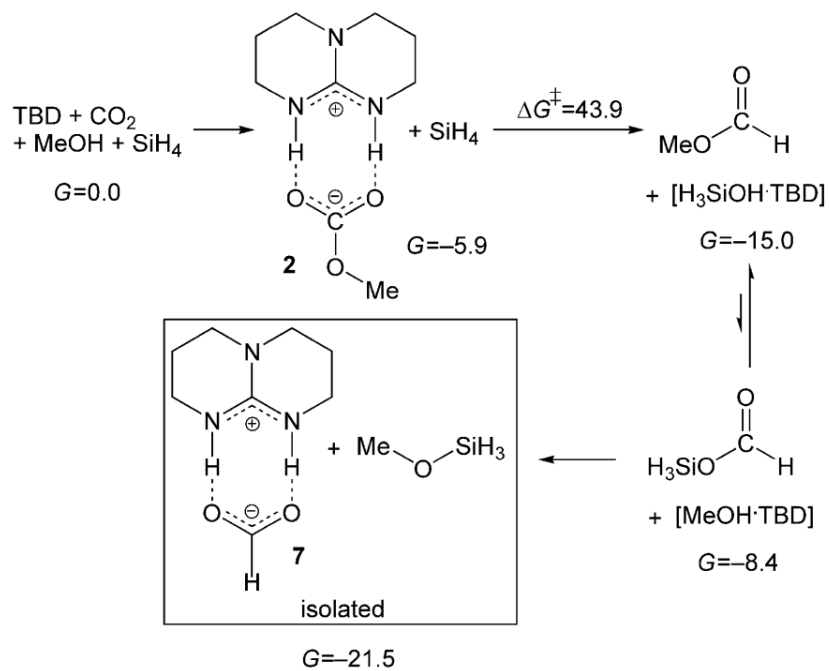


**Advantages** compared to formylation using CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>/amine:

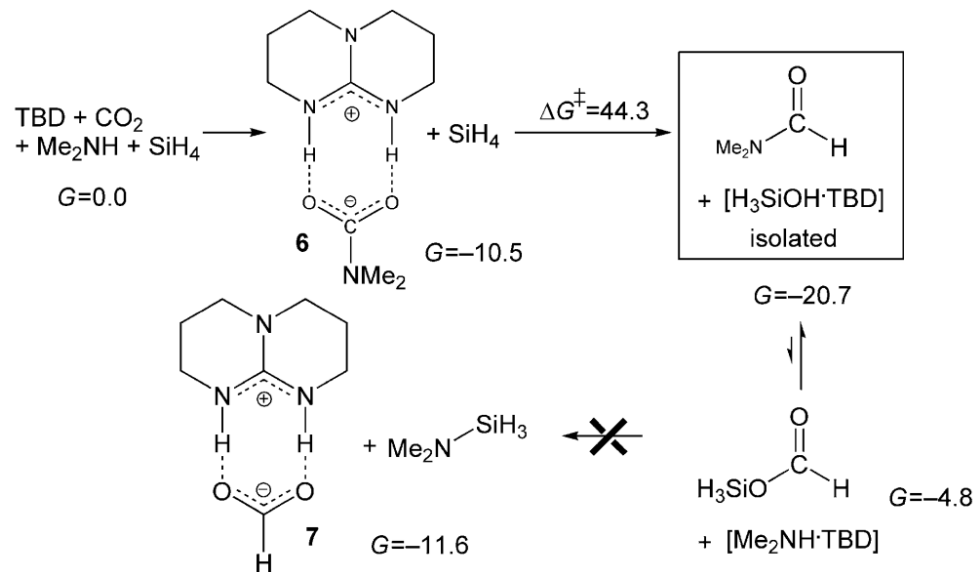
- Organocatalyst **vs** metal catalyst
- Low pressure (<3 bar) **vs** high pressure (100 bar)
- Solvent-free **vs** Organic solvent
- Wide spectrum of amines **vs** limited to Me<sub>2</sub>NH, Et<sub>2</sub>NH, PhNH<sub>2</sub>

# Computed pathways

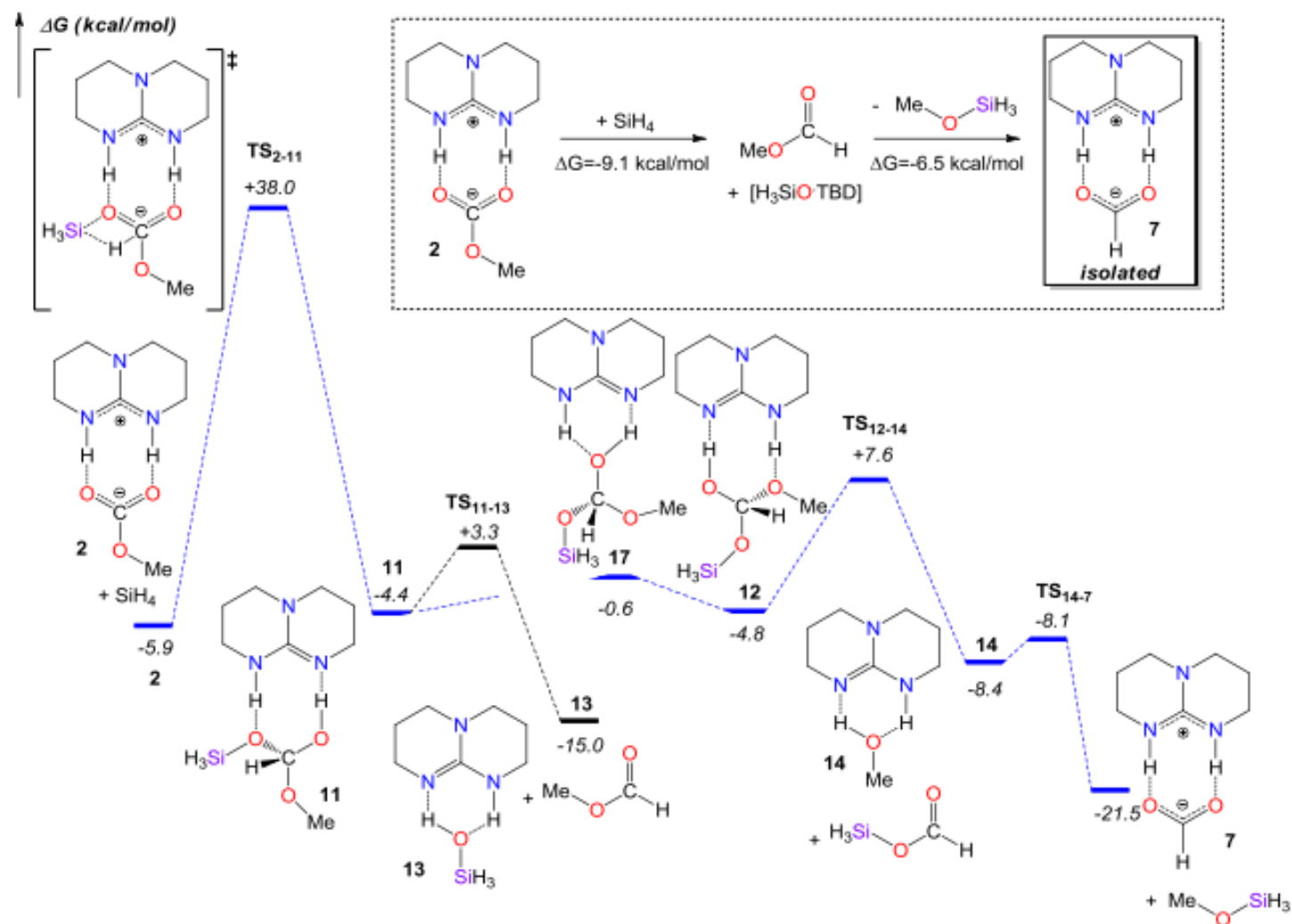
## alcohols



## Amines



## Supporting Figure S1



**Figure S1** | Computed pathway for the reduction of **2** to formate salt  $[\text{HCO}_2^-][\text{TBDH}^+]$ . Gas-



### Scheme 5. Transformations of Carbon Dioxide

