

Supplementary Materials



## Organic Solvent-Free Olefins and Alcohols (ep)oxidation Using Recoverable Catalysts Based on [PM<sub>12</sub>O<sub>40</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> (M= Mo or W) Ionically Grafted on Amino Functionalized Silica Nanobeads

Yun Wang <sup>1,2</sup>, Florence Gayet <sup>1,3</sup>, Pascal Guillo <sup>1,2</sup> and Dominique Agustin <sup>1,2,\*</sup>



Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction diagrams of SiO<sub>2</sub> (blue), SiO<sub>2</sub>@PW (orange) and SiO<sub>2</sub>@PMo (grey) particles.



**Figure S2.** Comparison of Powder X-ray diffractions of (**a**) H<sub>3</sub>PMo<sub>12</sub>O<sub>40</sub> (orange) and **SiO<sub>2</sub>@PMo** (blue) and (**b**) H<sub>3</sub>PW<sub>12</sub>O<sub>40</sub> (orange) and **SiO<sub>2</sub>@PW** (blue). The intensities of **SiO<sub>2</sub>@PMo** and **SiO<sub>2</sub>@PW** were magnified 10 times.



Figure S3. From up to down: Relevant IR vibration zones for SiO<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>@NH<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>@PW, SiO<sub>2</sub>@PMo.



Figure S4. Difference spectra (SiO<sub>2</sub>@NH<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>) on specific ranges (in blue). The spectrum of APTES is indicated in orange.

	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO2@NH2	SiO2@PW	SiO2@PMo			
<sup>1</sup> H MAS							
	3.4-	0.9	0.8	0.8			
	5.8-	1.2	3.3	3.4			
		2.2	4.0	4.0			
		3.6	6.5	6.8			
		5.1					
<sup>13</sup> C CP MAS							
CH <sub>2</sub> O		60.4	59.9	59.9			
CH <sub>2</sub> O		58.2	58.2	58.2			
CH <sub>2</sub> N		50.9	50.8	50.9 (			
CH <sub>2</sub> N		42.3	42.8	42.9			
CH <sub>2</sub>		21.5	20.6	20.7			
CH <sub>3</sub>		16.5	16.6	16.6			
CH <sub>2</sub> Si		9.6	9.2	8.8			
<sup>29</sup> Si CP-MAS (deconvolution is in parenthesis)							
T2		-62.1	-58.3	-58.6			
T3		-67.7	-67.9	-68.2			
Q2	-93.3 (7)	-92.8 (6)	-93.0 (7)	-93.0 (7)			
Q3	-101.9 (49)	-102.0 (57)	-102.1 (67)	-102.1 (66)			
Q4	-111.8 (44)	-111.5 (37)	-111.7 (26)	-111.7 (27)			
<sup>29</sup> Si MAS (deconvolution is in parenthesis)							
Q2	-93.5 (4)	-92.4 (7)	-92.6 (9)	-92.8 (9)			
Q3	-101.9 (32)	-101.8 (37)	-101.9 (33)	-101.9 (27)			

Q4	-111.8 (64)	-111.6 (56)	-111.7 (58)	-111.6 (64)	
<sup>31</sup> P CP MAS (value of free POMs are in parenthesis)					
			-12.8	-1.5	
			(-15.8)	(-4.3,-5.0)	
<sup>31</sup> P MAS (value of free POMs are in parenthesis)					
			-13.4	-1.5,-4.7,-6.7	
			(-15.4,-15.8)	(-4.3)	



Figure S5. <sup>13</sup>C MAS NMR spectra of SiO<sub>2</sub>@PW (up), SiO<sub>2</sub>@PMo (middle) and SiO<sub>2</sub>@NH<sub>2</sub> (down).



 $Figure \ S6. \ {}^{29}\!Si \ MAS \ NMR \ spectra \ of \ SiO_2 \ (a) \ SiO_2 @NH_2 \ (b), \ SiO_2 @PW \ (c) \ and \ SiO_2 @PMo \ (d).$ 



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**Figure S7.** Evolution of CO ( $\triangle$ ) and COE ( $\blacktriangle$ ) with **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PW** (Run 1 (**a**), Run 2 (**b**) and Run 3 (**c**)) and **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PMo** (Run 1 (**d**), Run 2 (**e**) and Run 3 (**f**))



**Figure S8.** Evolution of CHO ( $\triangle$ ), CHD (×), CHol ( $\square$ ) and CHone (•) with **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PW** (Run 1 (**a**), Run 2 (**b**) and Run 3 (**c**)) and **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PMo** (Run 1 (**d**), Run 2 (**e**) and Run 3 (**f**))





**Figure S9.** (a) Evolution of *trans*-LO ( $\triangle$ ), *cis*-LO CHD ( $\blacktriangle$ ), eq-LD ( $\bigcirc$ ), ax-LD ( $\bigcirc$ ), C<sup>ol</sup> ( $\diamondsuit$ ) and C<sup>one</sup> ( $\blacklozenge$ ) with **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PW** (Run 1 (a), Run 2 (b) and Run 3 (c)) and **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PMo** (Run 1 (d), Run 2 (e) and Run 3 (f))



**Figure S10.** Conversion of CY<sup>ol</sup> ( $\Box$ ) and formation of CYone ( $\triangle$ ) with **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PW** (Run 1 (**a**), Run 2 (**b**) and Run 3 (**c**)) and **SiO**<sub>2</sub>@**PMo** (Run 1 (**d**), Run 2 (**e**) and Run 3 (**f**))