Formamides from CO₂ – Catalyst Development for a Continuous Process

A. J. Vorholt*, R. Kuhlmann**, W. Leitner*, A. Behr*

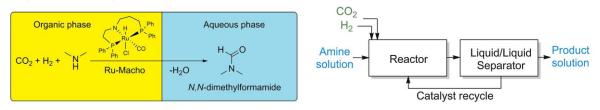
*Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Energiekonversion, Abteilung Molekulare Katalyse, Mülheim a.d.R., Germany

**TU Dortmund, Fakultät für Bio- und Chemieingenieurwesen, Lehrstuhl für Technische Chemie, Dortmund, Germany

Abstract

The synthesis of formamides was developed using a molecular ruthenium catalyst in a two phasic water-based solvent system (Figure 1). In a first step, N,N-dimethylformamide was synthesized in one step from CO₂, hydrogen and dimethylamine.

In a miniplant with a reactor and phase-separation unit, the synthesis was conducted over a period of 240 h. Very low leaching of the stable catalyst was shown and flexible workload for the process was possible.





This reaction system was transferred to further amines like aniline or *N*-butylamine. A two stage process is was beneficial in this case, in which a formate salt is synthesized first, before in a second step the amine is condensed in a distillation step. In Figure 2, this two-step-process is shown. The yield for the various amines are between 68-89%.

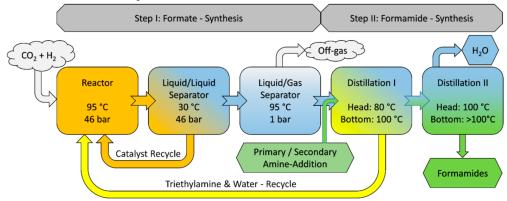


Figure 2: Two Reactions system (left) and miniplant concept (right) for the DMF-Synthesis

R. Kuhlmann, K. U. Künnemann, L. Hinderink, A. Behr, and A. J. Vorholt, ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng., 2019, 7, 5, 4924-4931;

R. Kuhlmann, M. Nowotny, K. U. Künnemann, A. Behr, A. J. Vorholt, J. Catal., 2018, 361, 45-50