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► **To cite this version:**

Emmanuel Nicolas, Niklas von Wolff, Thibault Cantat. To Bend or Not to Bend: Is CO<sub>2</sub> Bending Required to Promote its Reduction?. EuCOMC 2017, Jul 2017, Amsterdam, Netherlands. cea-02346348

**HAL Id: cea-02346348**

**<https://cea.hal.science/cea-02346348v1>**

Submitted on 5 Nov 2019

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## To Bend or Not to Bend: Is CO<sub>2</sub> Bending Required to Promote its Reduction? [1]

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CO<sub>2</sub> reduction is a process actively investigated in order to use CO<sub>2</sub> as a C<sub>1</sub> feedstock for the chemical industry, yet this process is thermodynamically and kinetically challenging.[2] While electrochemical studies, together with the analysis of the Walsh diagram of CO<sub>2</sub>, proposed that bending the O–C–O angle is a requirement to promote the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>, this approach is only valid for single electron transfer (SETs) reactions. This paradigm does not apply to hydride-transfer-mediated reductions, for which new rules need to be devised.

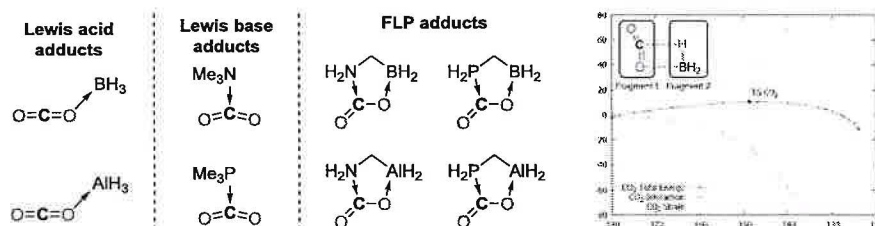


Figure 1 Adducts investigated (left); Example of ASM results (right)

We propose here the use of the Activation Strain Model (ASM) as developed by Bickelhaupt *et al.*[3] to probe the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> by BH<sub>3</sub>, with or without added organocatalysts, which leads to a decorrelation of the respective influences of electronic and steric parameters. We found that slight bending is indeed beneficial to promote CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, but that strong bending is detrimental to the process. Keys for the design of an optimal catalyst are provided.

[1] Nicolas, E.; von Wolff, N., Cantat, T., *Submitted*.

[2] Aresta, M. In *Carbon Dioxide and Organometallics*; Xiao-Bing, L., Ed.; Springer International Publishing, 2016

[3] Wolters, L. P., Bickelhaupt, F. M.; *WIREs Comput. Mol. Sci.* 5, 324 (2015).

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