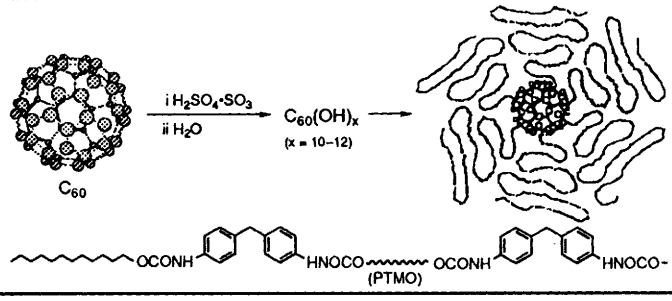
JCCCAT (23) 2655–2740 (1994)

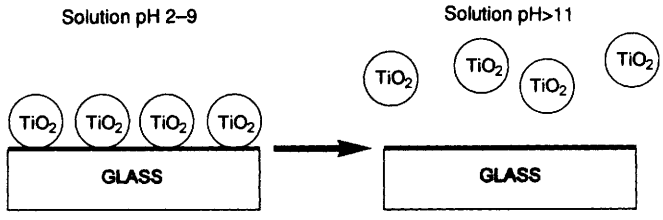
JOURNAL OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY

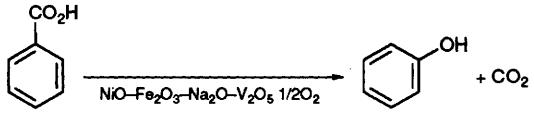
Chemical Communications

Number 23
1994

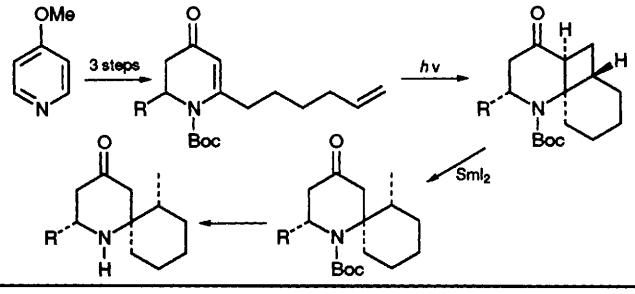
CONTENTS

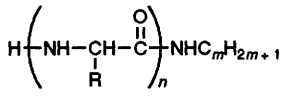






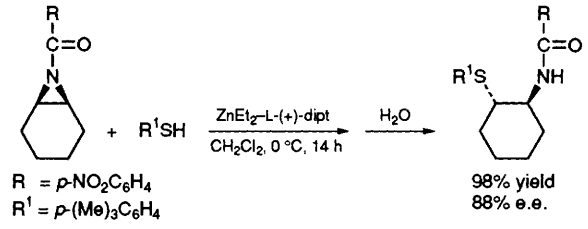
Addition of V_2O_5 to NiO–Fe_2O_3–Na_2O catalyst was found to be very effective in improving catalyst durability. No catalyst deactivation was observed after more than 100 h with 90% phenol selectivity and almost 100% benzoic acid conversion.

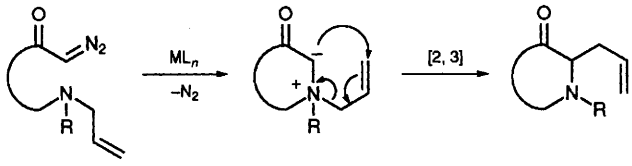


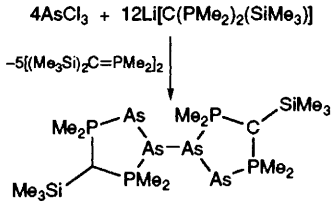


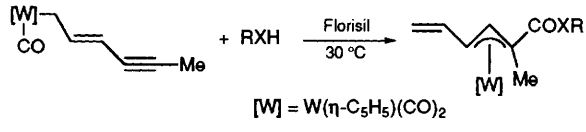
R = $CHMe_2$, CHMeEt, CH_2Ph, $CH_2CH_2CO_2Me$, $CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$, $CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2Ph$
m = 12, 18
n = 5, 10

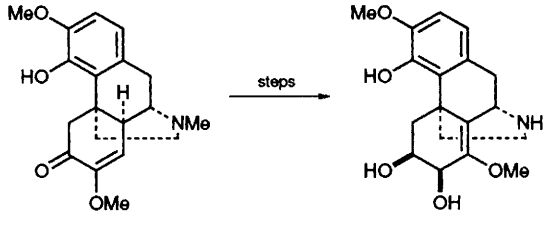
The aqua ions $[Mo_3Y_7(H_2O)_6]^{4+}$ (Y = S, Se) containing μ_3-Y and μ-Y_2 core ligands have been prepared for the first-time, enabling chalcogen-transfer reactions with an H_2O-soluble phosphine to generate the well-characterised $[Mo_3Y_4(H_2O)_9]^{4+}$, reactions with Cl^- to give substitution of H_2O ligands (which are of two different types), and heterometallic Sn^{II} addition reactions to be studied.

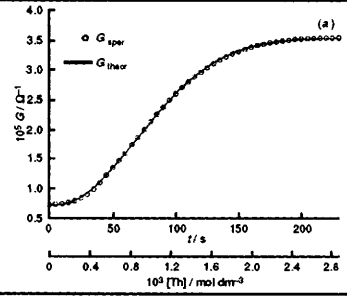


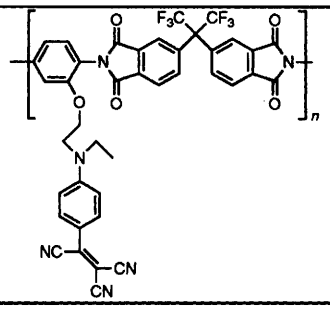


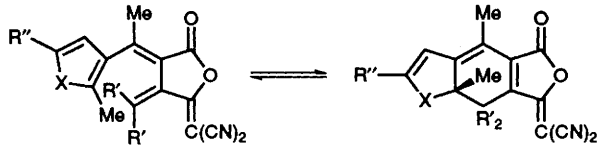


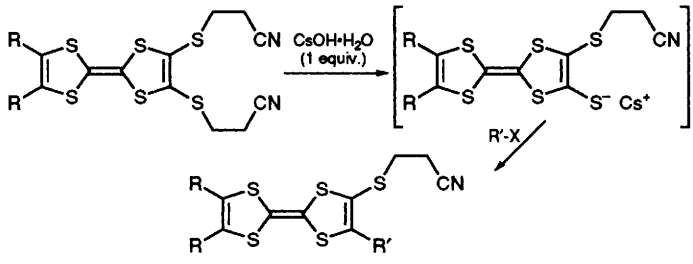


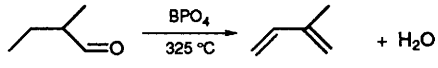






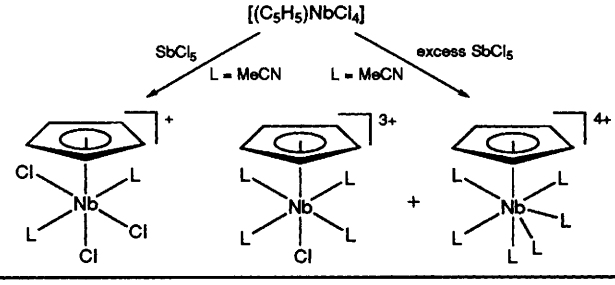






Air reactivation at 800 °C completely restores catalytic activity of BPO_4.

Hydrocyanation of benzaldehyde to (*R*)-mandelonitrile with an enantiomeric excess > 94% has been carried out using cyclo[-(*S*)-phenylalanyl-(*S*)-histidyl] as a catalyst entrapped in a silicon based sol-gel matrix.



Corrigenda

AUTHOR INDEX