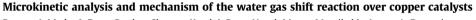
Journal of Catalysis 281 (2011) iii-vii

Journal of Catalysis Vol. 281, Issue 1, 2011

## Contents



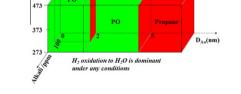
Rostam J. Madon\*, Drew Braden, Shampa Kandoi, Peter Nagel, Manos Mavrikakis, James A. Dumesic

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{CO} + {}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{CO}{}^* \\ \mathsf{2H}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{H}_2 + 2^* \\ \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O} + {}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}{}^* \\ \mathsf{CO}_2 {}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{CO}_2 + {}^* \\ \mathsf{2H}_2\mathsf{O}{}^* + 2^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{2H}{}^* + 2\mathsf{OH}{}^* \\ \mathsf{CO}{}^* + \mathsf{OH}{}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{COOH}_{\operatorname{cis}}{}^* + {}^* \\ \mathsf{COOH}_{\operatorname{cis}}{}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{COOH}_{\operatorname{trans}}{}^* \\ \hline {}^{\mathsf{COOH}_{\operatorname{trans}}} {}^* + \mathsf{OH}{}^* \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{CO}_2 {}^* + \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}{}^* \\ \hline \\ \hline {}^{\mathsf{CO}_{\operatorname{cis}}} {}^{\mathsf{CO}_{\operatorname{cis}}} + \mathsf{CO}_2 \\ \hline \\ \hline {}^{\mathsf{CO}_{\operatorname{cis}}} {}^{\mathsf{CO}_{\operatorname{cis}}} \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \right)$ 

Using microkinetic modeling, we have determined the eight elementary reactions that constitute the closed catalytic cycle for the water gas shift reaction on copper catalysts. Interestingly, the most abundant surface species is bidentate formate formed via the hydrogenation of carbon dioxide which is not part of the catalytic cycle.

# Switching of reactions between hydrogenation and epoxidation of propene over Au/Ti-based oxides in the presence of pp 12–20 H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>

Caixia Qi\*, Jiahui Huang, Shuangquan Bao, Huijuan Su, Tomoki Akita, Masatake Haruta\*

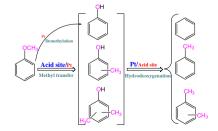


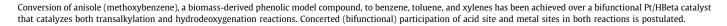
The size of Au particles and the presence of alkalis can switch hydrogenation and epoxidation of propene over Au/Ti-based oxides in a mixture with H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>.

atalyst bed temperature / K

## Bifunctional transalkylation and hydrodeoxygenation of anisole over a Pt/HBeta catalyst

Xinli Zhu, Lance L. Lobban, Richard G. Mallinson, Daniel E. Resasco\*







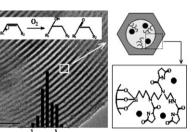


рр 21–29

pp 1–11

## Superior catalytic properties in aerobic oxidation of olefins over Au nanoparticles on pyrrolidone-modified SBA-15

Liang Wang, Hong Wang, Prokop Hapala, Longfeng Zhu, Limin Ren, Xiangju Meng, James P. Lewis, Feng-Shou Xiao\*



Diame ter (nm.)

Au nanoparticles highly dispersed in the mesopores of pyrrolidone (Py)-modified SBA-15 (Au/SBA-15-Py) are efficient and stable heterogeneous catalysts for oxidations of cyclohexene and styrene by molecular oxygen at atmospheric pressure. The interaction between Au nanoparticles with Py in Au/SBA-15-Py is supported by XPS characterization, in strong agreement with density-functional theory calculations.

## Bimetallic Au-Ag/TiO<sub>2</sub> catalyst prepared by deposition-precipitation: High activity and stability in CO oxidation

sion of CO

pp 40-49

pp 30-39

Alberto Sandoval, Antonio Aguilar, Catherine Louis, Agnès Traverse, Rodolfo Zanella\*

Au-Ag/TiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts exhibit significantly higher activity in CO oxidation at RT and a better temporal stability than monometallic gold catalysts; monometallic silver catalyst is inactive at RT. These results confirm that there is a synergetic effect between gold and silver.

200

100

Reaction Te

300

ature (°C)

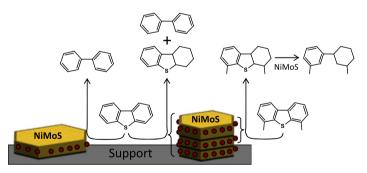
400

500

# Effect of the support on the high activity of the (Ni)Mo/ZrO<sub>2</sub>-SBA-15 catalyst in the simultaneous hydrodesulfurization pp 50–62 of DBT and 4,6-DMDBT

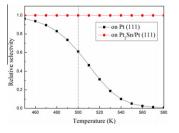
Oliver Y. Gutiérrez, Tatiana Klimova\*

The hydrodesulfurization of dibenzothiophene (DBT) and 4,6-dimethyldibenzothiophene (4,6-DMDBT) on Mo- and NiMo-catalysts supported on pure oxides and  $ZrO_2$ -SBA-15 indicated that the active phase morphology was the dominant factor during the reaction. Monolayers of MoS<sub>2</sub> in Mo catalysts had low activity for the HDS of both DBT compounds. On NiMo catalysts, DBT reacted on monolayered and stacked NiMoS clusters, but 4,6-DMDBT was converted only on the latter.



## Theoretical study of 1,3-cyclohexadiene dehydrogenation on Pt (1 1 1), Pt<sub>3</sub>Sn/Pt (1 1 1), and Pt<sub>2</sub>Sn/Pt (1 1 1) surfaces pp 63–75

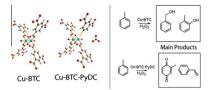
Hong-Yan Ma, Gui-Chang Wang\*



Temperature dependence of the relative selectivity of gas benzene produced by the 1,3-cyclohexadiene dehydrogenation on Pt (1 1 1) and  $Pt_2Sn/Pt$  (1 1 1) using the microkinetic modeling technique ( $P_{C6H8}$  = 7.4 × 10<sup>-5</sup> Pa). The dashed line denotes a typical temperature at 500 K.c

# Synthesis, structural properties, and catalytic behavior of Cu-BTC and mixed-linker Cu-BTC-PyDC in the oxidation of pp 76–87 benzene derivatives

Stefan Marx, Wolfgang Kleist, Alfons Baiker\*

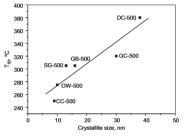


Cu-BTC was modified via partial substitution of benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylate (BTC) linkers by pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (PyDC). The incorporation of PyDC into the regular lattice leads to a defined number of defect sites at the dimeric Cu units. The mixed-linker MOF showed distinct differences in the selectivity of the direct hydroxylation of benzene derivatives.

## Synthesis, characterisation and catalytic performance of nanocrystalline Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for gas-phase chlorinated VOC abatement

pp 88–97

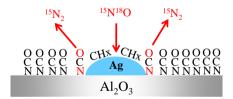
Beatriz de Rivas, Rubén López-Fonseca, Cristina Jiménez-González, José I. Gutiérrez-Ortiz\*



Several nanocrystalline Co3O4 were synthesised and investigated for their activity and selectivity during the gas-phase oxidation of 1,2-dichloroethane, a model chlorinated VOC. Activity was mainly influenced by a small crystallite size which resulted in promoted low-temperature reducibility.

# The use of short time-on-stream *in situ* spectroscopic transient kinetic isotope techniques to investigate the mechanism pp 98-105 of hydrocarbon selective catalytic reduction (HC-SCR) of NO<sub>x</sub> at low temperatures

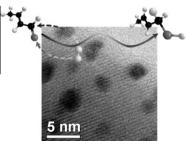
Sarayute Chansai, Robbie Burch\*, Christopher Hardacre, John Breen, Frederic Meunier



A short time-on-stream SSITKA method can discriminate between active and inactive surface species under conditions where conventional experimental methods fail.

# Heteroepitaxial growth of gold on flowerlike magnetite: An efficacious and magnetically recyclable catalyst forpp 106–118chemoselective hydrogenation of crotonaldehyde to crotyl alcoholpp 106–118

Yuan Zhu, Li Tian, Zheng Jiang, Yan Pei\*, Songhai Xie, Minghua Qiao\*, Kangnian Fan

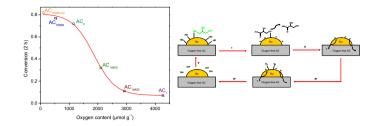


Gold supported on flowerlike magnetite shows excellent catalytic performance in liquid phase hydrogenation of crotonaldehyde to crotyl alcohol. A perimeter interface mechanism is established to account for its superior selectivity.

## Influence of activated carbon surface chemistry on the activity of Au/AC catalysts in glycerol oxidation

Elodie G. Rodrigues, Manuel F.R. Pereira, Xiaowei Chen, Juan J. Delgado, José J.M. Órfão\*

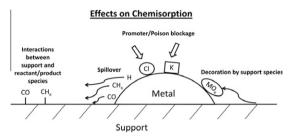
pp 119-127



The oxygen content of activated carbon surface plays a key role on the activity of Au/AC catalysts for the oxidation of glycerol. Oxygen-free supports promote electron mobility, which enhances the catalytic performance.

## **Comparison of chemisorption close to ambient vs. under reaction conditions for Group VIII metal catalysts** Yu-Tung Tsai, James G. Goodwin Jr.\*

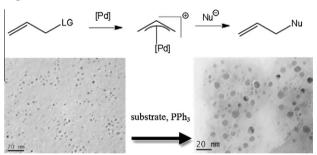
pp 128-136



Static chemisorption measured at low temperature may overestimate metal dispersion as a result of spillover or underestimate it due to slow kinetics of adsorption, strong metalsupport effects (SMSI), and/or the presence of promoters or poisons.

### Size- and shape-controlled palladium nanoparticles in a fluorometric Tsuji-Trost reaction

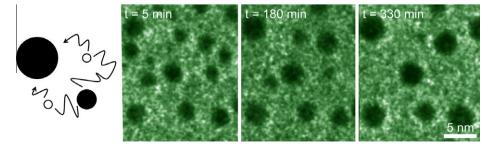
Yuwei Yang, Larry D. Unsworth, Natalia Semagina\*



Pd nanoparticles catalyze Tsuji-Trost reaction for Pd fluorometric detection in the presence of PPh<sub>3</sub> via atomic dissolution.

## Ostwald ripening in a Pt/SiO<sub>2</sub> model catalyst studied by in situ TEM

Søren Bredmose Simonsen, Ib Chorkendorff, Søren Dahl, Magnus Skoglundh, Jens Sehested, Stig Helveg\*

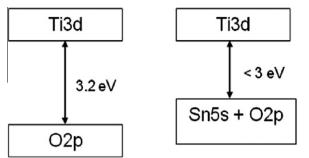


Sintering of Pt nanoparticles on SiO<sub>2</sub> support was studied by *in situ* transmission electron microscopy (TEM) under oxidizing conditions. Time-lapsed TEM images reveal that the sintering is governed by Ostwald ripening and is better described by kinetic models, including local correlations between the Pt particles.

pp 137-146

## Photocatalytic degradation of organic molecules on mesoporous visible-light-active Sn(II)-doped titania

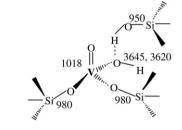
Venkata Bharat Ram Boppana, Raul F. Lobo\*



Visible-light-active valence band-hybridized Sn(II)-TiO<sub>2</sub> materials were synthesized possessing unique electronic properties and photocatalytic activities dependent on the hydrothermal synthesis conditions.

### Methanol oxidation on VSiBEA zeolites: Influence of V content on the catalytic properties

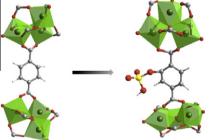
Maciej Trejda\*, Maria Ziolek, Yannick Millot, Karolina Chalupka, Michel Che, Stanislaw Dzwigaj\*



### Pseudo-tetrahedral hydroxylated (SiO)<sub>2</sub>(HO)V=O species

#### Sulfation of metal-organic frameworks: Opportunities for acid catalysis and proton conductivity

Maarten G. Goesten, Jana Juan-Alcañiz, Enrique V. Ramos-Fernandez, K.B. Sai Sankar Gupta, Eli Stavitski, Herman van Bekkum, Jorge Gascon\*, Freek Kapteijn

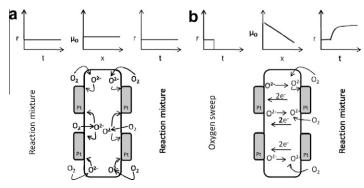


A new post-functionalization method to incorporate sulfoxy acid moieties in different MOFs has been developed. The sulfated frameworks show outstanding catalytic activity in esterification and a high proton conductivity.

#### Controlled spillover in a single catalyst pellet: Rate modification, mechanism and relationship with electrochemical promotion

Danai Poulidi\*, Maria Elena Rivas, Ian S. Metcalfe

The effect of spillover processes on the activity of a catalyst system consisting of a mixed oxygen ion and electron conducting support (La\_{0.6}Sr\_{0.4}Co\_{0.2}Fe\_{0.8}O\_{3-\delta}) and a metal catalyst (Pt) were investigated. Driving forces for promoter migration were controlled through the manipulation of the oxygen chemical potential difference across the catalyst which was in the form of a pellet membrane. It was found that there is a complex relationship between the rate modification through spillover, the driving forces for spillover and the geometrical arrangement of the catalyst on the support (i.e. catalyst dispersion).



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pp 169–176



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