A process for preparing compounds of the formula I (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) (I) where: Y inter alia is (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) where R3 is hydrogen or a C1-C10hydrocarbon radical. R1 and R2, inter alia, are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, a C1-C20-hydrocarbon radical which optionally carries inert substituents or heteroaryl, wherein a compound of the formula II (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) (II) where Z is (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) is reacted in the presence of catalytic amounts of a carbonic ester and of a nitrogenous base at from 100 degrees to 250 degrees C under a pressure of from 0.01 to 100 bar.

5536693

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VINYL ACETATE CATALYST

Lemanski Michael F; Paparizos Christos; Blum Patricia R; Cirjak Larry M; Pepera Marc A Chester, NY, UNITED STATES assigned to The Standard Oil Company

A process of producing a fluid bed oxacylation catalyst for olefins and diolefins having the following formula Pd-M-A where M=Au, Cd, Bi, Cu, Mn, Fe, Co, Ce, U and mixtures thereof, A=an alkali metal or mixture thereof, and M is present in the range of from 0 to 5 wt %, comprising milling a fixed bed oxacylation catalyst precursor comprising Pd-M on a fixed support with a fluid bed catalyst aqueous binder material to form a uniform aqueous slurry, drying the aqueous slurry to remove the water to form microspheroidal particles of solid fluid bed catalyst precursor, impregnating the microspheroidal particles with a solution of alkali metal salt to form the fluid bed catalyst. The catalyst is particularly useful in the manufacture of vinyl acetate from ethylene, acetic acid and oxygen.

5536852

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TOCOPHEROL DERIVATIVES AND CATALYST

Matsui Makot; Yamamoto Hisashi Aichi Prefecture, JAPAN assigned to Eisai Co Ltd

A process is provided for the preparation of an alpha-tocopherol derivatives which are useful as antisterile vitamins, hypolipidemics, blood flow anti-cytosenility increasing agents, agents. antioxidants and the like. Catalysts are also provided. The alpha-tocopherol derivatives are represented by the following formula (VII): (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) (VII) wherein n stands for 0 or an integer of from 1 to 5. The derivatives can be industrially prepared by employing as catalyst a metal ion-exchanged montmorillonite, metal ion-exchanged bentonite or metal ion-exchanged saponite which is substituted with one metal ion selected from the group consisting of scandium, vttrium, lanthanide element. aluminium, iron, tin, copper, titanium, zinc, nickel, gallium or zirconium.

5536858

TETRASULFONATED DIPHOSPHINE COMPOUNDS AND METAL COMPLEXES THEREOF FOR ASYMMETRIC CATALYTIC REACTIONS

Lalonde Michel; Schmid Rudolf Basel, SWITZERLAND assigned to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc

The invention is concerned with novel water-soluble racemic or optically active

compounds of formulae (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) I and PSO3X2PSO3X2 II wherein R1, R2, R3 and R4 independently signify lower alkyl or lower alkoxy; m and n are 0, 1 or 2; and X signifies hydrogen, an alkali :metal, the equivalent of an earth alkali metal or an ammonium ion; with the provision that R3 is in position 4 or 5 and R4 is in position 4' or 5'. The invention is also concerned with complexes of such compounds with a metal of Group VIII. These complexes are, useful as catalysts for asymmetric hydrogenation and for enantioselective hydrogen displacement in prochiral allylic systems.

hydrogen or an alkyl radical having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, in the presence of a shaped polymeric rhodium complex catalyst containing organosiloxanemonophenylphosphine ligands.

ENVIRONMENTAL CATALYSIS

5531972

STAGED THREE-WAY CONVERSION CATALYST AND METHOD OF USING THE SAME

Rudy Wayne M Morristown, NJ, UNITED STATES assigned to Engelhard Corporation

A catalyst composition has an upstream stage and a downstream stage, the upstream stage containing a catalytic material which is different from the catalytic material contained on the downstream stage and is characterized by having a low ignition temperature, eg, 350 degrees C to less than 400 degrees C for the substantially simultaneous conversion of HC, CO and NOx pollutants contained in, eg, the exhaust of an automobile engine operating at a substantially stoichiometric air-to-fuel weight ratio. The downstream catalytic material is characterized by having a higher efficiency for substantially conversion simultaneous conversion of HC, CO and NOx than the upstream catalytic material at elevated operation temperatures which may be, for example, from about 400 degrees to 800 degrees C. The method of the invention includes passing a gaseous exhaust stream containing HC, CO and NOx pollutants sequentially through first the upstream and then through the downstream catalytic materials.

5536860

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMINOPROPYLALKOXYSILANES IN THE PRESENCE OF SHAPED POLYMERIC RHODIUM COMPLEX CATALYSTS AND THEIR USE

Monkiewicz Jaroslaw; Frings Albert; Horn Michael; Koetzsch Hans-Joachim; Kropfgans Frank; Seiler Claus-Dietrich; Srebny Hans-Guenther; Standke Burkhard Rheinfelden, GERMANY assigned to Huels Aktiengesellschaft

Aminopropylalkoxysilanes of formula (I): (*See Patent for Tabular Presentation*) PS are prepared by reacting hydrogensilanes of formula (II): (*See Patent for Tabular Presentation*) PS with an amine of formula (III): (*See Patent for Tabular Presentation*) PS where R and R1 are alkyl radicals having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and n is equal to 0, 1 or 2 and R2 and R3 are hydrogen, alkyl radicals having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, omega-alkenyl radicals having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms or combinations thereof, and R4 is