

octahedral molecular sieves such as OMS-1 and OMS-2.

NEW CATALYTIC MATERIALS

5583086

CESIUM CONTAINING MULTIMETAL OXIDE CATALYST COMPOSITIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METHACROLEIN BY GAS-PHASE-CATALYTIC OXIDATION

Tenten Andreas; Neumann Hans-Peter; Exner Herbert Neustadt, GERMANY assigned to BASF Aktiengesellschaft

Cesium based multimetal oxide compositions which are suitable as catalysts for the gas-phase-catalytic oxidative preparation of methacrolein from isobutene or tert-butanol or its methyl ether. The catalysts are characterized by increased selectivity for the formation of methacrolein. The catalysts have locally delimited regions of an oxide composition, preferably (Bi₂W₂O₉), surrounded by the remaining constituents of the multimetal oxide.

5583087

METHOD FOR IMPREGNATING CATALYST SUPPORT WITH PLATINUM

Slotte Thomas Oulu, FINLAND assigned to Kemira Oy

PCT No. PCT/FI93/00099 Sec. 371 Date Sep. 19, 1994 Sec. 102(e) Date Sep. 19, 1994 PCT Filed Mar. 18, 1993 PCT Pub. No. WO93/18855 PCT Pub. Date Sep. 30, 1993. The invention relates to a

method for impregnating alumina-containing catalyst support with platinum. In the method a platinum-containing solution is prepared by using a compound which contains bivalent platinum. The method comprises a stage during which the said platinum-containing solution is oxidized in order to form a solution which contains tetravalent platinum, from which solution platinum is adsorbed on the support.

5587349

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SILICA-TITANIA CATALYST

Abe Mariko; Ebata Shuj; Abe Takafumi; Higuchi Hirofumi Niigata, JAPAN assigned to Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company Inc

A process for preparing a silica-titania catalyst by adding an acidic solution containing a silicon compound such as sodium silicate and a titanium compound such as titanium sulfate dissolved therein to a solution of a compound such as ammonium bicarbonate to bring about co-precipitation, in which the acidic solution is a highly concentrated nitric acid-acidic or sulfuric acid-acidic solution, and a ratio of the dissolved titanium compound in the acidic solution is regulated in a certain range. According to this process, a catalyst capable of exerting a high performance in an esterification reaction and the like can be efficiently obtained.

5591870

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A VANADIUM-PHOSPHORUS OXIDE CATALYST PRECURSOR

Hatano Masakatsu; Murayama Masayosh; Shima Kenji; Ito Masumi Yokohama, JAPAN assigned to Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation

A process for producing a vanadium-phosphorus oxide-containing catalyst precursor, which comprises (a) introducing into an organic solvent a vanadium alkoxide as a pentavalent vanadium compound and a phosphorus compound in the presence of a reducing agent capable of reducing the pentavalent vanadium compound to a tetravalent state, (b) hydrolyzing at least a part of the vanadium alkoxide before or after the introduction of the phosphorus compound, and (c) heating the vanadium-containing liquid medium obtained in step (b), in the presence of the phosphorus compound to reduce at least a part of vanadium to a tetravalent state.

5597936

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING COBALT CATALYSTS

Perkins Christopher M; Sivik Mark R Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES assigned to The Procter & Gamble Company

A method for manufacturing cobalt complexes having the formula: (*See Patent for Tabular Presentation*) PS wherein M ligands are selected from substituted and unsubstituted C1-C30 carboxylic acids having the formulas: (*See Patent for Tabular Presentation*) PS said method comprising reacting cobalt (II) complexes having the formula $(\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6)\text{Ty}$ (e.g., T is chloride) with concentrated ammonium hydroxide/ammonium chloride, followed by an oxidizing agent (e.g., peroxide), followed by carboxylic acid anhydride of the formula $\text{RC}(\text{O})\text{O}(\text{O})\text{CR}$.

NEW HETEROGENEOUS FORMULATIONS

5565086

CATALYST COMBINATION FOR IMPROVED WAX ISOMERIZATION

Cody Ian A; Ravello Alberto Clearwater, CANADA assigned to Exxon Research and Engineering Company

The present invention is directed to an improved isomerization process employing a catalyst wherein the catalyst comprises a pair of catalyst particles of different acidity utilized either as distinct beds of such discrete particles or as a mixture of such discrete particles. The isomerization process utilizing such a catalyst produces a product which exhibits higher VI as compared to products produced using either catalyst component separately or using a single catalyst having the average acidity of the two discrete catalysts.

5565089

PROCESS FOR DECOKING CATALYSTS

Ramachandran Ramakrishna; Menon Raghu K Allendale, NJ, UNITED STATES assigned to The BOC Group Inc

Coke deposits are removed from particulates by combustion in a regenerator by a process in which air is initially used as the oxidant. The combustion gas is subjected to a separation process to remove nitrogen therefrom, and the remaining carbon dioxide-enriched gas stream is recycled to the regenerator together while substantially pure oxygen is introduced into the regenerator. As the level of carbon dioxide in the system increases, the amount of air being introduced into the regenerator