

triphenylphosphine), bis(acetonitrile) palladium(II) bis(triphenylphosphine)), ((acetonitrile) palladium (II) tris(triphenylphosphine)) or (bis(acetonitrile)palladium(II) 1,3-bis (diphenylphosphino)propane). The new catalyst compositions are useful for the copolymerization of carbon monoxide and at least one ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon to produce linear alternating polymers. The rate of polymerization is enhanced by including an alcohol, such as methanol, in the polymerization mixture.

5583188

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN OLEFIN POLYMER OR COPOLYMER AND CATALYST COMPOSITION THEREFOR

Kashiwa Norio; Kioka Mamoru; Ushida Yoshihisa Iwakuni, JAPAN assigned to Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd

As improved process for producing an olefin polymer or copolymer by using a novel catalyst composition composed of (A) a titanium catalyst component containing magnesium, titanium, halogen and an ester specified in claim 1, as an electron donor, (B) an organoaluminum compound and (C) a heterocyclic compound or a ketone specified in claim 1, as a third component. The combination parameter of the ester in (A) and the (C) component is new, and the process can give a highly stereospecific olefin polymer or copolymer in high yields.

5583194

SELECTIVE CATALYSTS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF EPOXYSILICONE MONOMERS AND POLYMERS

Crivello James; Fan Mingxin Clifton Park, NY, UNITED STATES assigned to General Electric Company

The invention provides a method for making a curable epoxysilicone composition through the hydrosilation reaction between an ethylenically unsaturated epoxide and an SiH-containing silicone to produce an epoxysilicone product, and catalyzed by a quaternary ammonium, phosphonium or arsonium hexahaloplatinate which does not promote the oxirane ring-opening reaction of either the ethylenically unsaturated epoxide starting material or the epoxysilicone product. The invention also provides for a curable epoxysilicone composition made by the above method.

5585317

COMPONENTS AND CATALYSTS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS

Sacchetti Mario; Pennini Gianni; Cuffiani Illaro Ferrara, ITALY assigned to Montell Technology Company bv

The present invention relates to spherical solid components of catalysts for the polymerization of olefins comprising, supported on a magnesium dihalide in active form, a titanium compound containing at least one Ti-halogen bond and one OR group, said OR group being bonded to Ti in an amount such that the OR/Ti molar ratio is greater than or equal to 0.5; optionally the component also comprises an electron donor compound. The spherical solid components of the invention are characterized by having a porosity comprised between 0.35 and 0.7 cm³/g and by a pore size

distribution such that at least 50% of the porosity is due to pores having an average radius greater than 800 #521 .+RE+RE.+RE

5585447

**CATALYST FOR THE
(CO)POLYMERIZATION OF
ALPHA-OLEFINS, A PROCESS FOR
ITS PREPARATION AND
(CO)POLYMERIZATION PROCESS
MAKING USE THEREOF**

Adisson Emmanuel; Bujadoux Karel; Fontanille Michel; Deffieux Alain Divion, FRANCE assigned to ECP-Enichem Polymeres France S A

This catalyst has the general formula $VX_3, mAlX_3, nZ$, wherein X is a halogen atom, Z is at least one at least partially halogenated, branched or unbranched, saturated hydrocarbon, m is between 0.1 and 10, and n is between 1 and 300. To prepare it, a vanadium halide VX_2 and/or VX_3 is coground with an aluminum halide AlX_3 , and then at least one halogenated hydrocarbon Z is added to the mixture obtained in proportions corresponding to the chosen values of m and n. The invention also relates to the (co)polymerization of alpha-olefins at 20°-350°C. in the presence of a catalyst system comprising at least one catalyst as defined above and at least one organometallic activator.

5585496

**CATALYTIC PREPARATION OF
CONDENSATION PRODUCTS OF
FORMALDEHYDE**

Teles Joaquim H; Melder Johann-Peter; Gehrer Eugen; Harder Wolfgang; Ebel Klaus; Groening Carsten; Meyer Regina Ludwigshafen, GERMANY assigned to BASF Aktiengesellschaft

A process for the catalytical preparation of condensation products of formaldehyde, in which formaldehyde or a formaldehyde-forming compound is caused to undergo reaction using a catalyst which has been produced, in the presence of an auxiliary base, from a triazolium salt of formula I (*See Patent for Chemical Structure*) (I) in which R1 and R3 are the same or different and stand for aliphatic groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted aryl groups, optionally substituted aralkyl groups, and/or optionally substituted heteroaryl groups, R2 represents hydrogen, the hydroxymethylene group - C H 2 O H or the hydroxy-hydroxymethylene-methylidyne group -CH(OH)(CH2OH), and R4 denotes hydrogen, a halogen atom, a nitro or cyano group, an aliphatic group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aryl group, an optionally substituted aralkyl group, an optionally substituted heteroaryl group, an alkoxy group -OR5, a thioether group -SR6, an amino group -NR7R8, an acyl group -COR9 or an ester group -COOR10, where R5, R6, R7, R8, and R9 stand for radicals such as those stated above for R1, and R10 is a C1-C10 alkyl group or an optionally substituted aryl or aralkyl group, or R3 and R4 together form a C3-C5 alkylene or C3-C5 alkenylene group or a C6-C14 alkylene group, or a C7-C14 aralkylene or C8-C14 aralkenylene bridging member, and A is the equivalent of an anion having one or more negative charges for electrical neutralization of the charge on the triazolium cation.

5585508

**METALLOCENES, PROCESS FOR
THEIR PREPARATION AND THEIR
USE AS CATALYSTS**

Kumlbauer Frank; Aulbach Michael; Bachmann Bernd; Spaleck Walter; Winter Andreas Oberursel, GERMANY assigned to Hoechst AG