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## Contents

#### **Articles**

#### Priscila B. Silveira, Adriano L. Monteiro

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 1

Pd-catalyzed carbonylation of  $\alpha$ -arylvinyl bromides: Synthesis of 2-arylacrylic esters

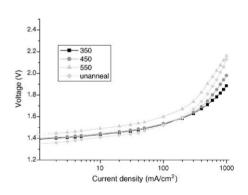
$$Ar \xrightarrow{Br} Br \xrightarrow{K_2CO_3} Ar \xrightarrow{Br} PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2 Ar \xrightarrow{CO_2Me} Ar \xrightarrow{R8_2-94\%} CO/MeOH & R8_{-95\%}$$

#### Hongchao Ma, Changpeng Liu, Jianhui Liao, Yi Su, Xingzhong Xue, Wei Xing

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 7

Study of ruthenium oxide catalyst for electrocatalytic performance in oxygen evolution

At low current densities the uncalcined material exhibits the best catalytic properties with the lowest total overpotential for OER. The potential then increases with increasing calcining temperature. At high current densities, above 200 mA cm2, the potential of OER for uncalcined sample exceeds that of samples prepared at 350 and 450 °C and with a very steep rise of the slope of the curve. These results show that the catalytic properties of the material are governing the potential for OER at low current densities, whereas the ohmic resistance of the catalyst layer  $(R_f)$  determines the potential for OER at high current densities. This means that an optimum is found at 350 °C where the total anodic potential in the high current densities range of 0.2-1 A cm2 is lowest.



## Habib Firouzabadi, Nasser Iranpoor, Abbas Ali Jafari, Mohammad Reza Jafari

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 14

Tungstophosphoric acid supported on silica gel  $(H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/SiO_2)$  as an eco-friendly, reusable and heterogeneous catalyst for chemoselective oxathioacetalization of carbonyl compounds in solution or under solvent-free conditions

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### Zheng Huan Lin, Chuan Jin Guan, Xin Liang Feng, Cheng Xue Zhao

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 19

Synthesis of macroreticular p-( $\omega$ -sulfonic-perfluoro-alkylated)polystyrene ion-exchange resin and its application as solid acid catalyst

Macroreticular p-( $\omega$ -sulfonic-perfluoroalkylated)polystyrene (FPS) resins have been synthesized at mild conditions by following suspension polymerization of styrene and divinylbenzene, perfluoroalkylation by  $\omega$ -fluorosulfonylperfluorodiacyl peroxides (SFAP), alkali hydrolysis and acidification. The FPS resins with terminal perfluorosulfonic acid group exhibited higher activity and selectivity than several commercial cation-exchange resins in the synthesis of ionone and diindolylmethanes (DIMs).

$$\begin{array}{c} -(\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH})_{\overline{X}} + (\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH})_{\overline{Y}} \\ + [\operatorname{FO}_2\operatorname{SCF}_2\operatorname{CF}_2\operatorname{OCF}(\operatorname{CF}_3)\operatorname{COO}]_2 \longrightarrow +(\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH})_{\overline{X}} + (\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH})_{\overline{Y}} \\ -(\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH})_{\overline{Y}} & \operatorname{SFAP} \end{array}$$

## Rishi Kumar, Pallavi Tiwari, Prakas Ranjan Maulik, Anup Kumar Misra

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 27

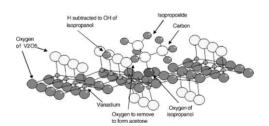
HClO<sub>4</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> catalyzed chemoselective synthesis of acylals from aldehydes under solvent-free conditions

### Gambaro Luis

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 31

Isopropanol adsorption-oxidation over  $V_2O_5$ —A mass spectrometry study

The isopropanol and acetone adsorption–oxidation over  $V_2O_5$  were study by transients and temperature programmed surface reaction (TPSR) tests. It was concluded that isopropanol molecules replace some of the water molecules adsorbed but do not interact with molecules with higher adsorption energies as methanol. Isopropanol oxidation to acetone only uses oxygen from  $V_2O_5$ . Desorption of CO and  $CO_2$  is related with incomplete isopropanol oxidation to acetone.

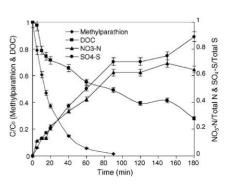


# S. Rengaraj, X.Z. Li, P.A. Tanner, Z.F. Pan, G.K.H. Pang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 36

Photocatalytic degradation of methylparathion—An endocrine disruptor by Bi<sup>3+</sup>-doped TiO<sub>2</sub>

It has been demonstrated that methylparathion was effectively degraded in aqueous Bi-TiO $_2$  suspension to an extent of 97% within 120 min, whilst DOC was also converted into  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  with the high proportion of up to 62%.



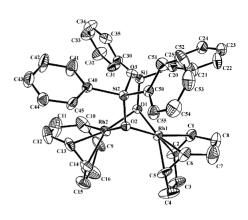
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#### M. Ojeda, R. Fandos, J.L.G. Fierro, A. Otero, C. Pastor, A. Rodríguez, M.J. Ruiz, P. Terreros

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 44

Synthesis and reactivity of heterometallic RhO–M (M = Si, Ti) complexes. Memory effect in their catalytic performance in CO hydrogenation

The heterometallic Rh-titanium salycilate and Rh-siloxide complexes were tested in the CO hydrogenation reaction showing higher yields to oxygenated products referred to Rh-based supported catalysts prepared by conventional methods.

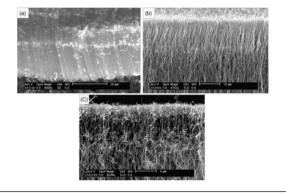


#### Huaping Liu, Guoan Cheng, Ruiting Zheng, Yong Zhao, Changlin Liang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 52

Layered growth of aligned carbon nanotubes arrays on silicon wafers

Varied morphologies of layered carbon nanotube arrays synthesized when the catalyst was pretreated in  $NH_3$  for different time: (a) 12 min, (b) 10 min, (c) 8 min.



## Ankur Bordoloi, Nevin T. Mathew, Biju M. Devassy, S.P. Mirajkar, S.B. Halligudi

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 58

Liquid-phase veratrole acylation and toluene alkylation over WO/ZrO<sub>2</sub> solid acid catalysts

The liquid-phase acylation of veratrole with acetic anhydride and alkylation of toluene with 1-dodecene were carried out over  $WO_x/ZrO_2$  solid acid catalysts. Catalyst with 15%  $WO_3$  calcined at 800 °C (15 WZ-800) was found to be the most active in acylation and alkylation reactions.

Oscar Baldovino-Pantaleón, Joaquín Barroso-Flores, J.A. Cogordan, Simón Hernández-Ortega, Rubén A. Toscano, David Morales-Morales

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 65

Phosphane-free C-C Heck couplings catalyzed by Pd(II) fluorinated aniline complexes of the type *trans*-[PdCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>Ar<sup>F</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]

A series of palladium complexes of the type *trans*-[PdCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>Ar<sup>F</sup>)<sub>2</sub>] were synthesized and the effect of the fluorinated aniline ligands in the catalytic performance of these complexes examined in the Heck coupling reaction.

$$\begin{array}{c}
CI \\
Pd \\
CI
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
Ar^{F}H_{2}N \\
\end{array}$$

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#### Jung-Nam Park, Jun Wang, Kyu Yong Choi, Wei-Yang Dong, Suk-In Hong, Chul Wee Lee

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 73

Hydroxylation of phenol with  $\rm H_2O_2$  over  $\rm Fe^{2+}$  and/or  $\rm Co^{2+}$  ion-exchanged NaY catalyst in the fixed-bed flow reactor

The hydroxylation of phenol with  $H_2O_2$  was studied in an atmospheric fixed-bed flow reactor. At the reaction temperature of 70 °C, phenol/ $H_2O_2$  molar ratio of 3, WHSV of 4 h<sup>1</sup>, and water/phenol weight ratio of 4.5, the Fe and Co ion-exchanged NaY catalyst gave phenol conversion of 21.8%. The effective conversion of  $H_2O_2$  was 56.6%, and the selectivity to catechol and hydroquinone was 44.8 and 16.5%, respectively.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH & OH \\ \hline \\ H_2O_2 \\ \hline \\ Ion-exchanged NaY \\ (Fixed-bed reaction) \\ \hline \\ Phenol & Catechol & Hydroquinone \\ \end{array}$$

#### Benjaram M. Reddy, Gundapaneni M. Kumar, Ibram Ganesh, Ataullah Khan

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 80

Vapour phase hydrogenation of cinnamaldehyde over silica supported transition metal-based bimetallic catalysts The  $\text{Cu-Co/SiO}_2$  bimetallic catalyst exhibited promising results for the selective hydrogenation of cinnamaldehyde to cinnamyl alcohol, whereas  $\text{Co-Ni/SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Ni-Cu/SiO}_2$  combination catalysts provided good yields of hydrocinnamaldehyde.

## Margarita Kantcheva, Ilknur Cayirtepe

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 88

Routes of formation and composition of  $NO_x$  complexes adsorbed on palladium-promoted tungstated zirconia

Pd-free (WZ) and Pd-promoted tungstated zirconia (Pd/WZ) are characterized by means of XRD, DR-UV-vis and FT-IR spectroscopy. The WZ and Pd/WZ samples have a tetragonal structure and contain randomly distributed mesoporous phase. Dispersed palladium(II) species are present in two different environments. The surface compounds obtained during the adsorption of NO and NO/O<sub>2</sub> coadsorption at room temperature and the processes leading to their formation are discussed.

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#### Jomy K. Joseph, Suman L. Jain, Bir Sain

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 99

Ion exchange resins as recyclable and heterogeneous solid acid catalysts for the Biginelli condensation: An improved protocol for the synthesis of 3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2-ones

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ R \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ R' = OEt, Me, OMe \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ R' = OEt, Me, OMe \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ R' = OEt, Me, OMe \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ R' = OEt, Me, OMe \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ R' = OEt, Me, OMe \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ R' = OEt, Me, OMe \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ NH \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c$$

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#### Ilan Pri-Bar, Svetlana Pevzner, Jacob E. Koresh

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 103

On the mechanism of Pd-catalyzed low pressure gas-solid hydrogenation

The catalyzed reaction of hydrogen gas with unsaturated solid organic substrates (PEB/catalyst), in the absence of a solvent was studied. The evidence for hydrogen mobility inside the PEB lattice was demonstrated. It was shown that hydrogen mobility dictates both the reaction rate and composition of the products mixture.

#### Szabolcs Cserényi, Károly Felföldi, Katalin Balázsik, György Szöllősi, Imre Bucsi, Mihály Bartók

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 108

C9-O-substituted derivatives of cinchona alkaloids as chiral modifiers in the Orito-reaction: Effects of structure of modifiers on sense of enantioselectivity In hydrogenation of ethyl pyruvate when the bulk of X was increased, the enantioselectivity not only decreased, but inversion also took place dependent on configuration of C8 and C9 atoms of the modifiers.

## Moez Hasni, Gwenola Prado, Jean Rouchaud, Paul Grange, Michel Devillers, Stéphanie Delsarte

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 116

Liquid phase aldol condensation of cyclopentanone with valeraldehyde catalysed by oxynitrides possessing tuneable acid-base properties

The aldol condensation reaction between cyclopentanone and pentanal was carried out in a batch reactor, at atmospheric pressure and 130 °C over phosphate precursors  $AlPO_4$  and  $Zr_{0.9}PO_{4.3}$  and their nitrided samples 'AlPON' and 'ZrPON'. The effect of nitridation on the catalytic activity is discussed in relation with the influence of nitridation on the acidity/basicity.

## Ricardo Cerón-Camacho, Valente Gómez-Benítez, Ronan Le Lagadec, David Morales-Morales, Rubén A. Toscano

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 124

Ketone transfer hydrogenation reactions catalyzed by a phosphinite ruthenium PCP complex. The X-ray crystal structure of  $[C_6H_4$ -1,3-(OPPh $_2\{Ru(\eta^6$ -p-cymene)Cl $_2\})_2]$ 

The reaction of the phosphinite PCP ligand  $[C_6H_4-1,3-(OPPh_2)_2]$  with  $[(\eta^6-p\text{-cymene})RuCl_2]_2$  affords the bimetallic species  $[C_6H_4-1,3-(OPPh_2\{Ru(\eta^6\text{-cymene})Cl_2\})_2]$ . The complex  $[C_6H_4-1,3-(OPPh_2\{Ru(\eta^6\text{-}p\text{-cymene})Cl_2\})_2]$  is an efficient catalyst in the transfer hydrogenation of ketones in  $Pr^iOH$ .

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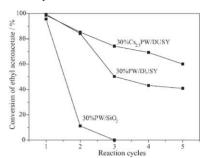
x Contents

#### Fumin Zhang, Chaoshu Yuan, Jun Wang, Yan Kong, Haiyang Zhu, Chunyan Wang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 130

Synthesis of fructone over dealmuinated USY supported heteropoly acid and its salt catalysts

The catalytic stability of 30%PW/DUSY, 30%Cs25PW/DUSY and 30%PW/SiO2 in acetalization of ethyl acetoacetate with ethylene glycol into fructone is compared under the optimal reaction conditions, as shown in Fig. 12. It is revealed that the 30%PW/SiO<sub>2</sub> catalyst exhibits an initial activity with conversion of ethyl acetoacetate being 95.6% and selectivity of fructone above 97%, which is comparable with those over DUSY supported samples. However, 30%PW/SiO, loses its catalytic activity completely after three reaction cycles, which indicates a very quick deactivation. The 30%PW/DUSY also deactivates quickly, and a low conversion of 40.9% remains at the fifth reaction cycle. In contrast, for 30%Cs2 5PW/DUSY, a rather high conversion of 66.2% still could be achieved after five times of reaction. It should be noted that the decease of conversion in Fig. 12 arising from the catalyst lost during the separation and transfer of the catalyst for the next reaction recycle cannot be excluded.



#### Stefano Paganelli, Alessandra Ciappa, Mauro Marchetti, Alberto Scrivanti, Ugo Matteoli

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 138

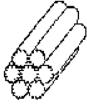
Hydroformylation of *m*-diisopropenylbenzene and 1-isopropyl-3-isopropenylbenzene for the preparation of the fragrance Florhydral<sup>®</sup>

The rhodium catalyzed hydroformylation of 2 affords a mixture of aldehyde 3, a precursor of the valuable fragrance Florhydral®, and 4. The formation of the useless dialdehyde 4 becomes increasingly important at substrate conversions higher than 30%. Alternatively, the hydroformylation of olefin 8 is chemo- and regioselective affording Florhydral® in almost quantitative yield.

#### Norman Marín-Astorga, Gina Pecchi, Thomas J. Pinnavaia, Gabriela Alvez-Manoli, Patricio Reyes

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 145

Mesostructured silicas as supports for palladiumcatalyzed hydrogenation of phenyl acetylene and 1phenyl-1-hexyne to alkenes The stereoselective hydrogenation of phenyl acetylene and 1-phenyl-hexyne at 298 K and atmospheric pressure of H2 over HMS, MSU-X, and MCM-41 supported Pd catalysts has been studied. The reactions were found to be zero order concerning the phenyl acetylene and 1-phenyl-1-hexyne concentration. The catalytic behaviour suggests an important effect produced by the differences in the characteristics of the supports. Thus, the 1%Pd/HMS catalyst was the most active compared to 1%Pd/MSU-X and 1%Pd/MCM-41 catalysts, which was attributed to the presence of interconnected channels which can increase the activity in a higher extent compared to straight channels observed in the others support. All catalysts displayed high selectivity to styrene and cis-1-phenyl-1-hexyne compounds.



### Xiaofeng Wu, Xiaohong Li, Matthew McConville, Ourida Saidi, Jianliang Xiao

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 153

β-Amino alcohols as ligands for asymmetric transfer hydrogenation of ketones in water

 $\beta$ -Amino alcohols in combination with Ru(II), Rh(III) or Ir(III) are shown to be capable of catalyzing asymmetric transfer hydrogenation of aryl ketones by formate in water, affording enantioselectivities in up to 87% ee.

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#### Bahareh Mirmashhori, Najmodin Azizi, Mohammad R. Saidi

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 159

A simple, economical, and highly efficient synthesis of  $\beta$ -hydroxynitriles from epoxide under solvent free conditions

#### Biju M. Devassy, G.V. Shanbhag, S.B. Halligudi

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 162

Phenol *tert*-butylation over zirconia-supported 12-molybdophosphoric acid catalyst

The alkylation of phenol with *tert*-butanol using zirconia-supported 12-molybdophosphoric acid as catalysts gave 80.6% phenol conversion with products' selectivities 2-TBP, 11.5%; 2,4-DTBP, 55.2% and 4-TBP, 25.7% after 2 h under selected reaction conditions.

$$OH \longrightarrow OH \longrightarrow OH \longrightarrow OH \longrightarrow OH$$

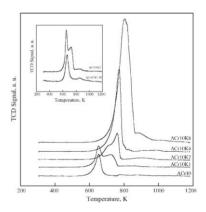
$$2-TBP \longrightarrow 4-TBP \longrightarrow 2,4-DTBP$$

## E. Rombi, M.G. Cutrufello, S. De Rossi, M.F. Sini, I. Ferino

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 171

Catalytic nitroxidation of 1-methylnaphthalene

The redox features, the NO-surface interactions and the acid-base properties of chromia/alumina are modified by introducing potassium in the catalyst formulation. New Cr(VI) species are generated, the extent of catalyst reduction is enhanced, and the acid-base features of the catalyst modulated, which is expected to influence the 1-methylnaphthalene nitroxidation activity.



#### Biswanath Das, Ponnaboina Thirupathi, Ibram Mahender, Kongara Ravinder Reddy

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 182

Convenient and facile cross-Aldol condensation catalyzed by molecular iodine: An efficient synthesis of  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -bis(substituted-benzylidene) cycloalkanones

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#### M. Lakshmi Kantam, K.B. Shiva Kumar, K. Phani Raja

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 186

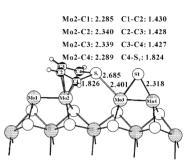
An efficient synthesis of 5-substituted 1H-tetrazoles using Zn/Al hydrotalcite catalyst

#### Guisheng Wu, Kangnian Fan, B. Delmon, Yong-Wang Li

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 189

Formation and adsorption properties of the bridging sulfur vacancies at the  $(\overline{1} \ 0 \ 1 \ 0)$  edge of  $Mo_{27}S_{(54-x)}$ : A theoretical study

The successive removal of surface sulfur atoms with the formation of coordinatively unsaturated sites (CUS) was studied in details, which have been considered as the active sites for hydrodesulfurization of sulfur-containing compounds. On the basis of the computed enthalpies of vacancy formation for  $Mo_{27}S_{(54-x)}$  deduced from  $Mo_{27}S_{54}$ , it is found that both H2 and atomic hydrogen are active for  $Mo_{27}S_{(54-x)}$  (x = 1-3), while only atomic hydrogen is active for  $Mo_{27}S_{(54-x)}$  (x = 4-6). However, CUS of  $Mo_{27}S_{(54-x)}$  (x = 4-6) can activate thiophene more strongly than that of  $Mo_{27}S_{(54-x)}$  (x = 1-3).

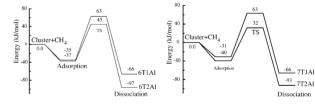


## Jian-guo Wang, Chang-jun Liu

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 199

Density functional theory study of methane activation over PdO/HZSM-5

The study by density functional theory calculations shows that the catalytic activity of PdO can be affected by the acidity of zeolite and more acidic sites would reduce the activation energy for methane activation. The activation energies of methane dissociation over 6T1Al, 6T2Al, 7T1Al and 7T2Al-PdO/HZSM-5 are 98, 82, 94 and 72 kJ/mol, respectively.



#### Dechen Song, Jinlin Li

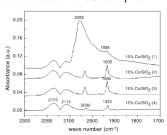
Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 206

Effect of catalyst pore size on the catalytic performance of silica supported cobalt Fischer-Tropsch catalysts

A series of cobalt catalysts supported on silica with different pore sizes were prepared by incipient wetness impregnation method. The influence of pore diameter on the adsorption property of the Co/SiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts was studied by diffuse reflectance FTIR spectroscopy (DRIFTS) using CO as probe molecules. Figure shows the DRIFTS profiles of the Co/SiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts. The peaks at 2173 and 2115 cm<sup>-</sup> were assigned to gaseous carbon monoxide. The peak at 2030 cm<sup>-1</sup> was assigned to CO adsorbed on cobalt particles in linear geometry, and the peak at 1935 cm<sup>-1</sup> was due to the bridged CO adsorbed on cobalt metals. For Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(1) the peak intensity at 2055 cm<sup>-1</sup> was very big and almost overlapped the peak at 1938 cm<sup>-1</sup>. It could be attributed to CO linearly adsorbed on Co<sup>0</sup> or Co<sup>+</sup>. The peak intensities of bridged CO adsorption at 1935 cm<sup>-1</sup> on Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(2) and Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(3) were stronger than Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(4) and

Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(1), indicating that there were more active sites available in Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(2) and Co/SiO<sub>2</sub>(3). The results indicated that only cobalt supported on support with appropriate pore size could provide the appropriate particle size and the optimum number of active sites, particles that are too small or too big would be unfavorable for CO adsorption.

- 7T1A1



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#### Mahmood Tajbakhsh, Majid M. Heravi, Bagher Mohajerani, Amir N. Ahmadi

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 213

Solid acid catalytic synthesis of 1,5-benzodiazepines: A highly improved protocol

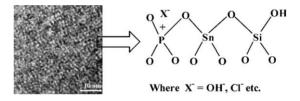
1,5-benzodiazepines were synthesized from the reaction of o-phenylenediamine and ketones in the presence of heterogeneous catalysis of synthetic and natural zeolites under mild conditions in very good yields and high selectivity.

#### Debraj Chandra, Nawal Kishor Mal, Asim Bhaumik

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 216

Novel mesoporous silicotinphosphate molecular sieve with high anion exchange capacity

Disordered mesoporous silico–tin–phosphate materials with different Si:Sn:P mole ratios have been synthesized under hydrothermal condition using the self-assembly of cationic surfactant under mild acid pHs and these materials showed good anion exchange capacity and catalytic activity in partial oxidation reaction.



#### J.H. Zhang, X.L. Zhou, J.A. Wang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 222

Water promotion or inhibition effect on isopropanol decomposition catalyzed with a sol–gel MgO-Al $_2$ O $_3$  catalyst

A hydroxyls-assisted dehydrogenation pathway was postulated in the isopropanol decomposition catalyzed with a sol-gel MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst in the case of water stream presence in the reaction inlet mixture

## Wanling Mo, Hui Xiong, Tao Li, Xiaochuan Guo, Guangxing Li

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 227

The catalytic performance and corrosion inhibition of CuCl/Schiff base system in homogeneous oxidative carbonylation of methanol

A homogeneous catalytic system, CuCl/Schiff base, was studied in the synthesis of dimethyl carbonate by oxidative carbonylation of methanol with carbon monoxide and oxygen. It was found that among the catalysts of CuCl/Schiff base studied, the catalyst of CuCl/phen exhibited high catalytic activity, long catalytic lifetime and excellent corrosion resistance.

$$CH_3OH + CO + O_2 \xrightarrow{CuCl/phen} CH_3OCOCH_3 + H_2O$$

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#### Biswanath Das, Ponnaboina Thirupathi, I. Mahender, V. Saidi Reddy, Yerra Koteswara Rao

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 233

Amberlyst-15: An efficient reusable heterogeneous catalyst for the synthesis of 1,8-dioxo-octahydroxanthenes and 1,8-dioxo-decahydroacridines

#### Yuwei Fang, Wei Xia, Man He, Boping Liu, Kouichi Hasebe, Minoru Terano

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 240

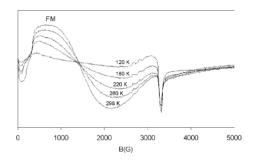
Novel  ${\rm SiO}_2$ -supported chromium catalyst bearing new organo-siloxane ligand for ethylene polymerization

A novel Cr-based catalyst bearing new organo-siloxane ligand was developed successfully through chemical modification of traditional Phillips  ${\rm CrO}_x/{\rm SiO}_2$  catalyst using a chiral organo-silanol namely (R)-methyl-(1-naphthyl)-phenylsilanol. The catalyst combined with triethylaluminium (TEA) was found to produce polyethylene with bimodal molecular weight distribution, as well as to promote short chain branching.

# C. Oliva, S. Cappelli, A. Kryukov, G.L. Chiarello, A.V. Vishniakov, L. Forni

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 248

EMR characterisation of  $La_{1.8}M_{0.2}CuO_4$  and  $La_{0.9}M_{0.1}CoO_3$  (M = Pr, Sm, Tb) catalysts for methane flameless combustion



## Ganapati D. Yadav, Sharad V. Lande

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 253

Novelties of kinetics of chemoselective reduction of citronellal to citronellol by sodium borohydride under liquid–liquid phase transfer catalysis A 100% chemoselective reduction of citronellal using sodium borohydride is studied under liquid–liquid phase transfer catalysis.

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#### Arunachalam Chellamani, Sivalingam Harikengaram

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 260

Mechanism of oxidation of aryl methyl sulfoxides with sodium hypochlorite catalyzed by (salen)Mn<sup>III</sup> complexes

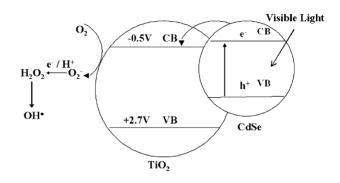
(Salen)Mn<sup>III</sup> complexes catalyzed NaOCl oxidation of aryl methyl sulfoxides to sulfones in 90% acetonitrile–10% water (v/v) follows an overall second-order kinetics, first-order each in the oxo complex and the substrate. The less nucleophilic sulfoxides are more sensitive to substituent effect compared to the corresponding sulfides. Substituent, acid and solvent effect studies reveal the operation of a common  $S_N^2$  mechanism. A valid reactivity– selectivity principle is observed in this redox system.

PhSOMe 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{(salen)Mn}^{\text{III}}}$$
 PhSO<sub>2</sub>Me

#### Wingkei Ho, Jimmy C. Yu

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 268

Sonochemical synthesis and visible light photocatalytic behavior of CdSe and CdSe/TiO $_2$  nanoparticles



Rui M.D. Nunes, Andreia F. Peixoto, M. Rosa Axet, Mariette M. Pereira, Maria José Moreno, László Kollár, Carmen Claver, Sergio Castillón

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 275

Selective hydrogenation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated oxosteroids with homogeneous rhodium catalysts

$$\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ R_3 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \\ R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \\ R_3 \\ R_3 \\ R_3 \\ R_3 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \\ R_3 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \\ R_4 \\ R_5 \\ R_5 \\ R_5 \\ R_5 \\ R_5 \\ R_7 \\$$

Lorena L. Garza-Tovar, Leticia M. Torres-Martínez, D. Bernal Rodríguez, R. Gómez, G. del Angel

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 247 (2006) 283

Photocatalytic degradation of methylene blue on  $Bi_2MNbO_7$  (M = Al, Fe, In, Sm) sol-gel catalysts

Sol-gel  $\rm Bi_2FeNbO_7$  compound treated at 400 °C presents in the methylene blue decomposition the higher photocatalytic activity ( $t_{1/2}=13~\rm min)$  compared with similar composition prepared by solid state reaction ( $t_{1/2}=37~\rm min$ ). Moreover, sol-gel preparations are most active than the well-know  $\rm TiO_2$  (Degussa P-25) photocatalyst ( $t_{1/2}=45~\rm min$ ).

