



Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) v-x

www.elsevier.com/locate/molcata

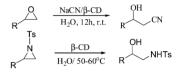
Contents

Articles

B. Srinivas, V. Pavan Kumar, R. Sridhar, K. Surendra, Y.V.D. Nageswar, K. Rama Rao

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 1

Regioselective nucleophilic opening of epoxides and aziridines under neutral conditions in the presence of β -cyclodextrin in water Various of β -hydroxy nitriles and β -amino alcohols have been synthesized regioselectively from epoxides and *N*-tosyl aziridines in the presence of β cyclodextrin in good yields.



Atsushi Takahashi, Masaaki Haneda, Tadahiro Fujitani, Hideaki Hamada

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 6

Selective reduction of NO $_2$ with acetal dehyde over Co/Al $_2\rm O_3$ in lean conditions Co/Al_2O_3 shows the highest activity for selective reduction of NO₂ with acetaldehyde (CH₃CHO) The role of Co is to promote the production of the enolate species, which acts as the intermediate for NO₂ reduction by CH₃CHO.

 $CH_{3}CHO \xrightarrow[C_{0}]{} enolate \xrightarrow[NO_{2}]{} NCO \longrightarrow N_{2}$

Huanwang Jing, SonBinh T. Nguyen

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 12

SnCl₄-organic base: Highly efficient catalyst system for coupling reaction of CO₂ and epoxides

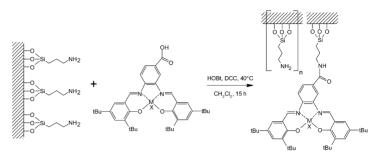
A simple and highly efficient catalyst system of SnCl₄-organic base was developed to catalyze the coupling reaction of carbon dioxide and epoxides in very mild condition to yield the cyclic carbonates. The proposed mechanism was described in terms of in-situ ¹¹⁹Sn NMR investigations.

 $R \xrightarrow{O} + CO_2 \xrightarrow{SnCl_4-Organic Base}$

Tatiana Luts, Wladimir Suprun, Diana Hofmann, Olaf Klepel, Helmut Papp

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 16

Epoxidation of olefins catalyzed by novel Mn(III) and Mo(IV) Salen complexes immobilized on mesoporous silica gel. Part I. Synthesis and characterization of homogeneous and immobilized Mn(III) and Mo(IV) Salen complexes Mn(III) and Mo(IV) Salen complexes were immobilized on amorphous mesoporous silica support by new covalent immobilization techniques. (3-Aminopropyl)trimethoxysilane and (3-iodopropyl)trimethoxysilane were used in a post-synthesis grafting method to prepare organo-modified porous materials. Peptide and ester interactions were employed to anchor the Salen complex to the silica framework.

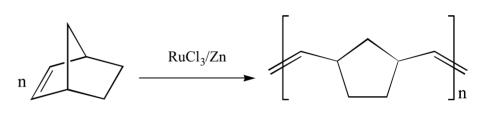


Ross P. Fitzgerald, A. Denise Rooney

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 24

Novel co-catalytic activity of zinc metal with classical initiators for the ring opening polymerisation of norbornene

Zinc metal was shown to considerably increase the activity of the metal(III) chloride salts of ruthenium, iridium and osmium as metathesis initiators for the ROMP of norbornene. Comparison of this system to a similar one used for the dimerisation of acrylates provides evidence that the hydride mechanism does not occur; an alternative mechanism involving a metallacyclopentane is proposed.

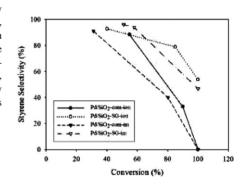


Joongjai Panpranot, Kunnika Phandinthong, Terachai Sirikajorn, Masahiko Arai, Piyasan Praserthdam

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 29

Impact of palladium silicide formation on the catalytic properties of Pd/SiO_2 catalysts in liquid-phase semihydrogenation of phenylacetylene

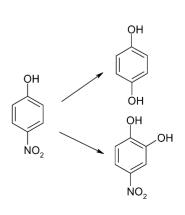
Palladium silicide was formed on the sol-gel derived SiO₂ supported Pd catalysts prepared by ion-exchange method (Pd/SiO₂-SG-ion). However, the catalysts exhibited superior performances than commercial SiO₂ supported ones in liquid-phase semihydrogenation of phenylacetylene. It was probably due to an inhibition of a product of styrene, which is adsorbed on the surface of Pd, more strongly on Pd/SiO₂-SG in which Pd is electron-deficient as shown by larger binding energy from XPS results.



Eloïse Marais, Rosalyn Klein, Edith Antunes, Tebello Nyokong

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 36

Photocatalysis of 4-nitrophenol using zinc phthalocyanine complexes $ZnPcS_{mix}$ containing a mixture of sulfonated ZnPc complexes is a favourable catalyst for the transformation of 4-Np to hydroquinone and 4-nitrocatechol, since it is stable, whereas $ZnPc(COOH)_8$ degrades readily during the catalysis, and tetrasulfonated $ZnPcS_4$ is an ineffective catalyst.

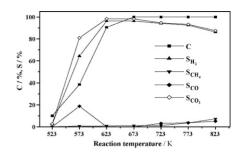


Xun Hu, Gongxuan Lu

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 43

Investigation of steam reforming of acetic acid to hydrogen over Ni-Co metal catalyst

At 673 K, acetic acid was converted to hydrogen completely over Ni–Co catalyst via steam reforming. The selectivities to H_2 and CO_2 reached maximum values 96.3% and 98.1%, respectively, while the selectivity to CH_4 maintained about 0.7%.

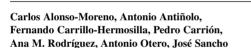


Ezzat Rafiee, Solmaz Rashidzadeh, Alireza Azad

 α -Aminonitriles were prepared in excellent yields and very short reaction times in the presence of silica supported $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}$ (a heteropoly acid) as an environmentally friendly, inexpensive and reusable catalyst.

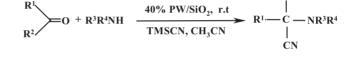
Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 49

Silica-supported heteropoly acids: Highly efficient catalysts for synthesis of α -aminonitriles, using trimethylsilyl cyanide or potassium cyanide



Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 53

Activation process of 3-alkyl-substituted ansabis(indenyl) zirconocenes by MAO



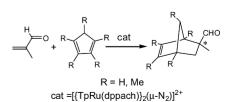


R = Me, Et, *i*Pr, *n*Bu

Manuel Jiménez-Tenorio, M. Dolores Palacios, M. Carmen Puerta, Pedro Valerga

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 64

TpRu complexes as recoverable Lewis acid catalysts for enantioselective solvent-free cycloaddition reactions (Tp = hydrotris(pyrazolyl)borate) The bridging dinitrogen complexes $[{TpRu(L)}_2(\mu N_2)][PF_6]_2$ (L = *R*,*R*- or *S*,*S*-dppach) are catalyst precursors for the solvent-free enantioselective Diels–Alder reaction between methacrolein and cyclopentadiene or pentamethylcyclopentadiene; they have shown to be also active for the enantioselective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction between methacrolein and benzylidenephenylamine N-oxide.

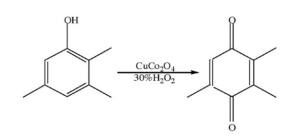


Ying Li, Wei Liu, Mingzhu Wu, Zhongzhou Yi, Jucheng Zhang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 73

 $CuCo_2O_4$ synthesized by sol-gel method using inorganic salts presented highly conversion (100%) and reasonable selectivity (80%) of catalytic oxidation of TMP to TMQ using aqueous hydrogen peroxide as oxidant for the first time. The rate of TMP conversion and the yield of the products largely depend on the experimental conditions. Compared to the conventional methods, this method could be more eco-friendly.

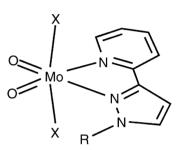
Oxidation of 2,3,5-trimethylphenol to 2,3,5-trimethylbenzoquinone with aqueous hydrogen peroxide in the presence of spinel $CuCo_2O_4$



Sofia M. Bruno, Cláudia C.L. Pereira, Maria Salete Balula, Mariela Nolasco, Anabela A. Valente, Alan Hazell, Martyn Pillinger, Paulo Ribeiro-Claro, Isabel S. Gonçalves

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 79

New chloro and triphenylsiloxy derivatives of dioxomolybdenum(VI) chelated with pyrazolylpyridine ligands: Catalytic applications in olefin epoxidation Dioxomolybdenum(VI) complexes bearing substituted pyrazolylpyridines were prepared and characterised by ¹H NMR, IR and Raman spectroscopy, and single crystal X-ray diffraction. The complexes are active and selective catalysts for the liquid-phase epoxidation of olefins by *tert*-butylhydroperoxide. Kinetic studies were carried out to determine the dependence of the initial rate of cyclooctene conversion on either the initial amount of cyclooctene, oxidant or catalyst.

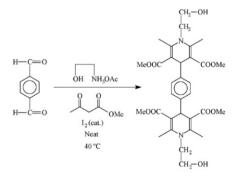


 $X = CI, OSiPh_3$ R = n-butyl, -CH₂(CO)OEt

Mohammad Ali Zolfigol, Peyman Salehi, Ahmad Khorramabadi-Zad, Mohsen Shayegh

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 88

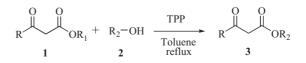
Iodine-catalyzed synthesis of novel Hantzsch *N*-hydroxyethyl 1,4-dihydropyridines under mild conditions A mixture of ethanolammonium acetate and various aldehydes in the presence of methyl acetoacetate were converted to *N*-hydroxyethyl 1,4-dihydopyridines under mild and solvent-free conditions in good to excellent yields. Molecular iodine catalyzed the described reaction efficiently and also improved the reaction yields.



J.S. Yadav, B.V.S. Reddy, A.D. Krishna, Ch. Suresh Reddy, A.V. Narsaiah

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 93

Triphenylphosphine: An efficient catalyst for transesterification of β -ketoesters

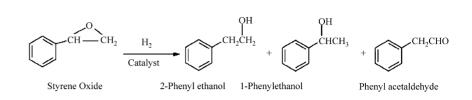


Ilham Kirm, Franscisco Medina, Jesús E. Sueiras, Pilar Salagre, Yolanda Cesteros

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 98

Hydrogenation of styrene oxide in the presence of supported platinum catalysts to produce 2-phenylethanol

Gas-phase hydrogenation of styrene oxide was investigated using platinum catalysts on different supports. Obtained results indicate that the catalytic activity and selectivity were affected by the nature of the support. In the presence of a basic support such as MgO high conversion and practically total selectivity to 2-phenylethanol were obtained.

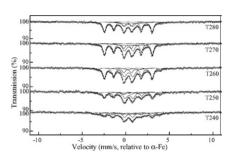


Qing-Lan Hao, Fu-Xia Liu, Hong Wang, Jie Chang, Cheng-Hua Zhang, Liang Bai, Hong-Wei Xiang, Yong-Wang Li, Fan Yi, Bin-Fu Xu

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 104

Effect of reduction temperature on a spray-dried iron-based catalyst for slurry Fischer–Tropsch synthesis

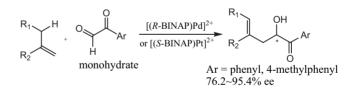
This investigation focused on the effects of catalyst pre-treatment on its FTS performance. It was found that the total content of carbides of the reduced catalysts increased with the increase in reduction temperature. FTS activity and deactivation rates decrease with the increase in the reduction temperature, while the reverse trend is found for WGS activity. With the increase in the reduction temperature, the hydrocarbon product distribution shifts towards the lower molecular weight products.



He-Kuan Luo, Hai-Yan Yang, Tan Xiang Jie, Ong Siong Chiew, Herbert Schumann, Lim Bee Khim, Christina Lim

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 112

Water-tolerant enantioselective carbonyl-ene reactions with palladium(II) and platinum(II) Lewis acid catalysts bearing BINAP Palladium(II) and platinum(II)-BINAP Lewis acid catalysts have been proved to be water-tolerant in enantioselective carbonyl-ene reactions. The enanitioselective carbonyl-ene reactions of phenylglyoxal monohydrate and 4-methylphenylglyoxal monohydrate with alkenes were investigated demonstrating good to excellent enantioselectivites with e.e. values as high as 95.4%.



The catalytic enantioselective arylation of several aldehydes using arylboronic acids as the source of

transferable aryl groups is described; the reaction is found to proceed in excellent yields and high

Marcio W. Paixao, Marcelo de Godoi, Cristiano R.B. Rhoden, Bernhard Westermann, Ludger A. Wessjohann, Diogo S. Lüdtke, Antonio L. Braga

The application of chiral, non-racemic N-alkyle-

phedrine and N,N-dialkylnorephedrine as ligands

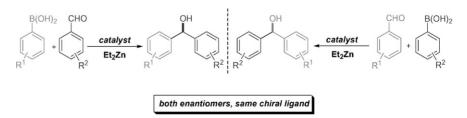
for the enantioselective aryl transfer reaction to

(2007) 120

aldehydes

 Ludger A. Wessjohann, Diogo S. Lüdtke,
 enantioselectivities (up to 96% ee) in the presence of a chiral amino alcohol derived from ephedrines and congeners.

 Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261

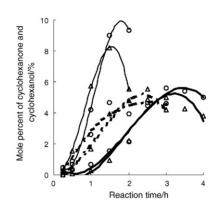


Contents

Guan Huang, Can-Cheng Guo, Si-Si Tang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 125

Catalysis of cyclohexane oxidation with air using various chitosan-supported metallotetraphenylporphyrin complexes Cyclohexane oxidation was catalyzed by chitosansupported chloro (tetraphenylporphyrinato) iron or manganese, and (tetraphenylporphyrinato) cobalt complexes. It was found that the supported catalysts had different catalytic activity and selectivity for ketone and alcohol, and that the catalytic activity of the supported metaloporphyrins depended on the different character of metalloporphyrins and the properties of chitosan microenvironment.



Jingyi Li, Wanhong Ma, Chuncheng Chen, Jincai Zhao, Huaiyong Zhu, Xueping Gao

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 261 (2007) 131

Photodegradation of dye pollutants on one-dimensional ${\rm TiO}_2$ nanoparticles under UV and visible irradiation

Titanium dioxides nanoparticles with one-dimensional geometry, nanorods and nanostripes, were used as photocatalysts to photodegrade Rhodamine B under ultraviolet (UV) and visible irradiation. The nanorods catalyst exhibited very interesting photocatalytic properties. Moreover, the 1D TiO_2 nanoparticles can be readily separated from aqueous suspensions by sedimentation after the reaction. Various analytical techniques were employed to characterize TiO_2 catalysts and monitor the photocatalytic reaction. It was found that the catalytic performance of the catalysts is greatly dependent on their structures.

