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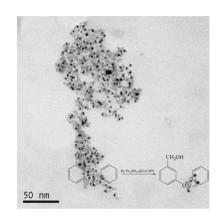
Articles

Xiuli Li, Baozong Li, Manhuan Cheng, Yukou Du, Xiaomei Wang, Ping Yang

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 1

Catalytic hydrogenation of phenyl aldehydes using bimetallic Pt/Pd and Pt/Au nanoparticles stabilized by cubic silsesquioxanes

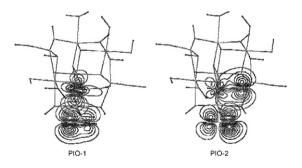
Pt/Pd and Pt/Au bimetallic nanoparticles stabilized by octa(diacetic aminophenyl)silsesquioxanes (OAAPS) were prepared and used as catalysts for hydrogenation of phenyl aldehydes to phenyl alcohols with dihydrogen under mild conditions. Pt/Pd bimetallic nanoparticles stabilized by OAAPS showed much higher catalytic activity for the hydrogenation of phenyl aldehydes to phenyl alcohols than their monometallic counterparts. The Pd atoms in Pt/Pd nanoparticles promoted the activity of the catalytic hydrogenation mainly through geometric and electronic effects.



Jarosław Handzlik, Akinobu Shiga, Joanna Kondziołka

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 8

Paired interacting orbitals (PIO) study of molybdenaalumina system active in alkene metathesis Ethene metathesis on molybdena-alumina catalyst is investigated by using the paired interacting orbitals (PIO) theory. It is shown that the PIO analysis is a convenient tool for both qualitative and quantitative description of the process. It is concluded that the total overlap population can be a reactivity index for olefin metathesis catalysts.



Ganapati V. Shanbhag, S.M. Kumbar, S.B. Halligudi

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 16

Chemoselective synthesis of β -amino acid derivatives by hydroamination of activated olefins using AlSBA-15 catalyst prepared by post-synthetic treatment

Chemoselective anti-Markovnikov hydroamination reaction of activated olefins was effectively used to synthesize β -amino acid derivatives using AlSBA-15 catalyst. The reaction depends on the total acidity in the catalyst and both Brönsted and Lewis acid sites are active centers for this reaction.

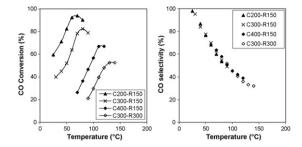
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Salvatore Scirè, Carmelo Crisafulli, Simona Minicò, Guglielmo Guido Condorelli, Alessandro Di Mauro

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Selective oxidation of CO in H₂-rich stream over gold/iron oxide: An insight on the effect of catalyst pretreatment

The performance of Au/iron oxide catalysts towards PROX reaction was found to be strongly affected by catalyst pretreatment. This was related to the change in the iron oxide phase caused by pretreatment. CO oxidation activity of iron oxide species was found in the order: ferrihydrite > hematite > magnetite. A Mars-van Krevelen mechanism, involving lattice oxygen of the iron oxide and CO and H₂ adsorbed on gold, was proposed.



Christophe Grosjean, Katarina Novakovic, Stephen K. Scott, Andrew Whiting, Mark J. Willis, Allen R. Wright

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 33

Product identification and distribution from the oscillatory *versus* non-oscillatory palladium(II) iodide-catalysed oxidative carbonylation of phenylacetylene

Juanjuan Du, Zhiyi Li, Da-Ming Du, Jiaxi Xu

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 40

Unexpected influence and its origin in rationally tuning the electronic effect of catalysts in the asymmetric borane reduction of ketones An unexpected influence of the electronic effect of catalysts on the enantioselectivity in the asymmetric borane reduction of ketones was observed and attributed to the catalyst dimerization. The unsuccessful tuning is attributable to the fact that hydride transfer in the catalytic cycle is the rate-determining step in the reduction catalyzed by *B*-aryl catalysts.

$$R \longrightarrow 0$$
 $Ar \xrightarrow{B-Ar}$
 $Ar \xrightarrow{B-N}$
 $Ar \xrightarrow{BH_3-Me_2S}$
 $R \longrightarrow 0$
 $Ar \xrightarrow{BH_3-Me_2S}$
 $R \longrightarrow 0$

Karen Damian, Matthew L. Clarke, Christopher J. Cobley

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 46

Microwave accelerated Suzuki coupling of chloroaryl phosphine-oxides: A method for introducing diversity into phosphine ligands Suzuki coupling of chloro-aryl phosphine-oxides does not take place under conventional heating conditions, but using a suitable catalyst and microwave heating allows cross-coupling to proceed in high yield. Combining these reactions with microwave heated P=O reduction allows the preparation of aryl-substituted phosphine ligands.

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Yinxi Zhou, Suqin Hu, Xiumin Ma, Shuguang Liang, Tao Jiang, Buxing Han

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Synthesis of cyclic carbonates from carbon dioxide and epoxides over betaine-based catalysts

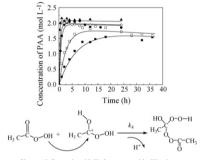
A series of betaine-based salts were synthesized by direct protonation of anhydrous betaine. The catalytic activity of these salts for coupling of CO_2 and epoxides was studied. It was demonstrated that the carboxylic acid group in the catalyst had synergetic effect with halide anion, and high yield and excellent selectivity could be achieved at optimized condition.

Xuebing Zhao, Keke Cheng, Junbin Hao, Dehua Liu

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 58

Preparation of peracetic acid from hydrogen peroxide, part II: Kinetics for spontaneous decomposition of peracetic acid in the liquid phase

A homogeneous kinetic model with consideration of the synthesis, hydrolysis and spontaneous decomposition of peracetic acid (PAA) in the liquid phase under an acid condition was developed. The reaction mechanism was investigated. It was proved that the rate-determining step for the spontaneous decomposition of PAA was the reaction between PAA molecule and a proton-activated carbonyl intermediary.



Keyword: Peracetic acid; Hydrogen peroxide; Kinetics; Spontaneous decomposition; Reaction mechanism

Vipin Kumar Bansal, Rajeev Kumar, Rajendra Prasad, Surendra Prasad, Niraj

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 69

Catalytic chemical and electrochemical wet oxidation of phenol using new copper(II) tetraazamacrocycle complexes under homogeneous conditions

Synthesis and characterization of new copper(II) macrocycle complexes and their role in the electrochemical and regioselective chemical oxidation of phenol are described. Effects of temperature, time, reagent and catalyst amounts and pH on the overall conversion as well as on product selectivity have been investigated.

D. Bradley G. Williams, Marié Pretorius

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 77

Synthesis and evaluation of phosphine–N ligands in transition metal-catalysed C–C bond forming reactions

Various readily available P–N ligands with substantial variety at N (oxidation state and functionalisation) were prepared and successfully applied in several Pd-catalysed transformations.

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Jincheng Mao, Jun Guo, Shun-Jun Ji

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 85

CuBr/rac-BINOL-catalyzed Sonogashira reaction of terminal alkynes with aryl halides or arylboronic acids

CuBr/rac-BINOL-catalyzed Sonogashira coupling reaction of aryl halides with terminal alkynes was conducted smoothly to afford the corresponding products with moderate to good yields. We found that the inexpensive catalytic system was also suitable for the coupling reaction of arylboronic acids with terminal alkynes.

$$R_1X$$
 + $R_2C \equiv CH$ $CuBr, rac-BINOL$ Cs_2CO_3, DMF $R_1C \equiv CR$ (or $R_1B(OH)_2$) up to 87% yield

Ken-ichi Shimizu, Tomoya Higuchi, Emi Takasugi, Tsuyoshi Hatamachi, Tatsuya Kodama, Atsushi Satsuma

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 89

Characterization of Lewis acidity of cationexchanged montmorillonite K-10 clay as effective heterogeneous catalyst for acetylation of alcohol Among metal ion-exchanged montmorillonite (M^n +-mont) and various Fa^{3+} catalysts, Fa^{3+} -mont was most effective for the acetylation of cyclohexanol with acetic anhydride. Using probe molecules sensitive to Lewis acid, IR and microcalorimetric experiments were conducted for characterizing acidity of each catalyst, and the relationship between the acidity and catalytic activity is discussed.

Masoud Salavati-Niasari

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 97

Host (nanocavity of zeolite-Y)/guest ($[Cu([R]_2-N_2X_2)]^{2+}$ (R = H, CH₃; X = NH, O, S) nanocomposite materials: Synthesis, characterization and catalytic oxidation of ethylbenzene

Copper(II) complexes of 12-membered macrocyclic ligands having three different donating atoms $(N_2O_2, N_2S_2$ and $N_4)$ in the macrocyclic ring have been encapsulated in the nanocavity of zeolite-Y by the fexible-ligand method. Copper(II) complexes with macrocyclic ligands were entrapped in the nanocavity of zeolite-Y by a two-step process in the liquid phase: (i) adsorption of precursor ligand; 1,2-di(o-aminophenyl-, amino, oxo,

this observation is the supercages of the Cu(II)–NaY, and (ii) in situ condensation of the Cu(II) precursor complex; $[Cu(N_2X_2)]^{2+}$; with glyoxal or biacetyl. The new host–guest nanocomposite materials (HGNM); $[Cu([R]_2-N_2X_2)]^{2+}$ –NaY (R = H, CH₃; X = NH, O, S); have been characterized by FT-IR, DRS and UV–vis spectroscopic techniques, XRD and elemental analysis, as well as nitrogen adsorption. The "neat" and encapsulated complexes exhibited good catalytic activity in the oxidation of ethylbenzene at 333 K, using *tert*-butylhydroperoxide (TBHP) as the oxidant. Acetophenone was the major product.

 $u([R]_2-N_2X_2)]^{2+}-NaY$ X = NH, S, O $R = H, CH_3$

Raffaele Saladino, Claudia Crestini, Marcello Crucianelli, Gianluca Soldaini, Francesca Cardona, Andrea Goti

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 108

Ionic liquids in methyltrioxorhenium catalyzed epoxidation-methanolysis of glycals under homogeneous and heterogeneous conditions

The efficient and high yielding domino epoxidation–methanolysis of glycals has been achieved under environment friendly conditions by oxidation with UHP and $\rm H_2O_2$ in ionic liquids (ILs) catalyzed by methyltrioxorhenium and different heterogeneous methyltrioxorhenium derivatives.

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Biswanath Das, Boyapati Veeranjaneyulu, Maddeboina Krishnaiah, P. Balasubramanyam

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Synthesis of *gem*-dihydroperoxides from ketones using silica-supported sodium hydrogen sulfate as a heterogeneous catalyst

 ${
m NaHSO_4 \cdot SiO_2}$ was found to be an efficient catalyst for the synthesis of *gem*-dihydroperoxides from ketones and aqueous (50%) ${
m H_2O_2}$ under mild and heterogeneous conditions at room temperature within a short period of time. The method presented here has the advantages of environmental benignancy, good to excellent yields and simple operational procedure.

Praveen K. Tandon, Manisha Purwar, Satpal Singh, Nidhi Srivastava

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 120

Un-catalyzed and iridium(III) catalyzed oxidation of *p*-methoxy benzaldehyde by cerium(IV)

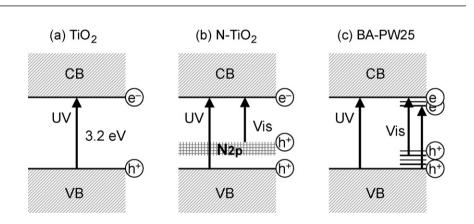
Rate of separately studied un-catalyzed oxidation of anisaldehyde by Ce^{IV} was calculated by the intercept of catalyst graph of Ir^{III} catalyzed reaction. Order in oxidant was different in two conditions. It was found that anisic acid was the product of oxidation and Ce^{IV} is not reduced before the slow step. Rate law for catalyzed oxidation is given as

$$\frac{-d[Ce^{|V|}]}{dt} = \frac{kK_1K_2[Ce^{|V|}][S][|r||]}{1+K_1K_2[Ce^{|V|}][S]}$$

Taizo Sano, Eric Puzenat, Chantal Guillard, Christaphe Geantet, Sadao Matsuzawa

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 127

Degradation of C_2H_2 with modified-TiO₂ photocatalysts under visible light irradiation

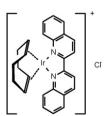


Silke Taubmann, Helmut G. Alt

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 134

Catalytic homogeneous CH-activation reactions of cyclooctane with [Ir(cod)LL]X complexes (LL = N,N-chelating ligands, amines, phosphines; X = Cl, PF_6)

[Ir(cod)LL]X complexes $(LL = chelating ligands, amines, phosphines; <math>X = Cl, PF_6)$ are able to catalyze the selective homogeneous dehydrogenation of cyclooctane to give cyclooctene. The activities and selectivities depend on the ligand structure of the corresponding coordination compound and the addition of external additives.



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Luke M. Neal, Helena E. Hagelin-Weaver

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C-H activation and C-C coupling of 4-methylpyridine using palladium supported on nanoparticle alumina

Palladium supported on nano-particle alumina is shown to be an efficient catalyst for the C–H activation and C–C coupling of 4-methylpyridine. The activity of this catalyst is greater than that obtained from the commonly used Pd/C catalyst and the efficiency of the reaction is strongly dependent upon support selection, method of palladium deposition and quality of precursors and reagents.

Brian P. Buffin, Nadine L. Belitz, Sara L. Verbeke

Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 284 (2008) 149

Electronic, steric, and temperature effects in the Pd(II)-biquinoline catalyzed aerobic oxidation of benzylic alcohols in water

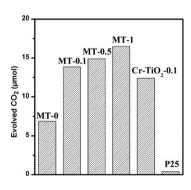
The Pd-catalyzed aerobic oxidation of various benzyl alcohol derivatives was investigated. Product selectivity is highly dependent on the nature and position of the substituents on the alcohol as well as the level of catalyst loading. An examination of electronic effects reveals that electron-donating substituents increase the reaction rate. The temperature dependence of 4-methoxybenzyl alcohol oxidation was also evaluated.

Xiaoxing Fan, Xinyi Chen, Shaopeng Zhu, Zhaosheng Li, Tao Yu, Jinhua Ye, Zhigang Zou

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The structural, physical and photocatalytic properties of the mesoporous Cr-doped ${\rm TiO}_2$

The visible-light-active Cr-doped mesoporous ${\rm TiO_2}$ photocatalyst possesses a homogeneous pore diameter of about 8 nm with high surface area of 117 m²/g and a crystalline anatase pore wall doped by ${\rm Cr}^{3+}$. For the photodecomposition of gaseous acetaldehyde, the photocatalytic activities of the Cr-doping mesoporous ${\rm TiO_2}$ are higher than those of nonporous ${\rm Cr}$ -doped ${\rm TiO_2}$ and mesoporous ${\rm TiO_2}$ under visible light irradiation ($\lambda > 460$ nm).



Irene M.J. Vilella, Sergio R. de Miguel, Osvaldo A. Scelza

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Pt, PtSn and PtGe catalysts supported on granular carbon for fine chemistry hydrogenation reactions

