المستخلص

النحاس والزنك مدعومان بدعامات مختلفة لأكسدة كحول البنزيل

الكلمات الدالة.

محفزات نحاسية ، كحول بنزيليك ، تحفيز الأكسدة ، تخليق عضوي ، توصيف فيزيائي كيميائي.

ABSTRACT

Copper zinc oxide catalysts supported on different supports find potential applications in the field of heterogeneous catalysis for methanol production, CO-oxidation, biodiesel production, photocatalysis. The chemical composition and preparation conditions play an important role on the synthesis of the supported catalysts. The dispersion of the active species on the surface of the support and the metal support interaction affects the catalytic performance of the synthesized catalyst. In the present study 5 mol% of Al₂O₃ and ZrO₂ were selected as supports for copper-zinc mixed oxide catalyst with nominal composition varied between 30 to 70 mol% of copper: zinc. All the solid specimens were calcined in air at 500, 600 and 700°C for 5h prior to physicochemical characterization using different techniques such as TGA, XRD, FTIR, SEM and N₂ physisorption at -196°C. The effect of calcination temperature on the phase structure and solid-solid interaction between the mixed oxides was extensively studied. The different characterization tools were employed to rationalize the results described in this work, which will pave the way to design upgraded catalytic systems. Herein, we have developed a nanocomposite catalyst for organic transformation. Nanocomposite catalyst with Cu/Zn=1:1 showed the smallest particle size and largest surface area among all the other investigated Cu/Zn/ZrO₂ catalysts. This new heterogenous catalyst has shown its highly efficacy for benzylic alcohol oxidation and it can be successfully employed up to three catalytic cycles with minimum loss of catalytic activity, under optimized reaction conditions.

Keywords:

Copper based catalysts, benzylic alcohol, oxidation catalysis, organic synthesis, Physicochemical characterization