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Synthesis and Characterization of Alkyl-Imidazolium-Based Periodic Mesoporous Organosilicas: A Versatile Host for the Immobilization of Perruthenate (RuO₄⁻) in the Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols Chem. Eur. J. 2012, 18, 13520-13530.

Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols with Ru@PMO-IL

Significance: Perruthenate was supported on ionic-liquid-based periodic mesoporous organosilica (Ru@PMO-IL) via the reaction of 1,3-bis-(3-trimethoxysilylpropyl)imidazolium chloride with tetramethoxysilane, followed by treatment with KRuO₄ (eq. 1). Ru@PMO-IL catalyzed the oxidation of alcohols in trifluorotoluene at 70-85 °C under 1 atm of oxygen to give the corresponding carbonyl compounds in up to >99% yield (24 examples, eq. 2). Comment: The catalyst was recovered by centrifugation and subjected to recycling runs. ICP-AES analysis showed no significant ruthenium leaching (<1 ppm) under the reaction conditions. Nitrogen adsorption and TEM analyses of the recovered catalyst revealed no morphology change of the mesoporous structure. However, a slight loss of catalytic activity was observed during the recycling runs (for the oxidation of benzyl alcohol; 2nd

 $\textbf{SYNFACTS Contributors:} \ Yasuhiro \ Uozumi, \ Go \ Hamasaka$ Synfacts 2013, 9(1), 0117 Published online: 17.12.2012 DOI: 10.1055/s-0032-1317907; Reg-No.: Y13512SF

Category

Polymer-Supported Synthesis

Key words

oxidation

alcohols

carbonyl compounds

ruthenium

organosilica

catalysis

reuse: 99%, 4th reuse: 89%, 5th reuse: 75%).