

E. G. MOSCHETTA, S. NEGRETTI, K. M. CHEPIGA, N. A. BRUNELLI, Y. LABRECHE, Y. FENG, F. REZAEI, R. P. LIVELY, W. J. KOROS, H. M. L. DAVIES,\* C. W. JONES\* (GEORGIA INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY AND EMORY UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, USA)  
Composite Polymer/Oxide Hollow Fiber Contactors: Versatile and Scalable Flow Reactors for Heterogeneous Catalytic Reactions in Organic Synthesis  
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Category

Polymer-Supported Synthesis

Key words

flow chemistry

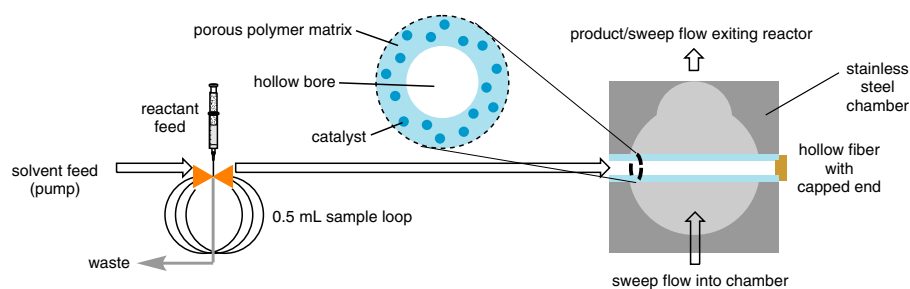
heterogeneous catalysis

hollow fibers

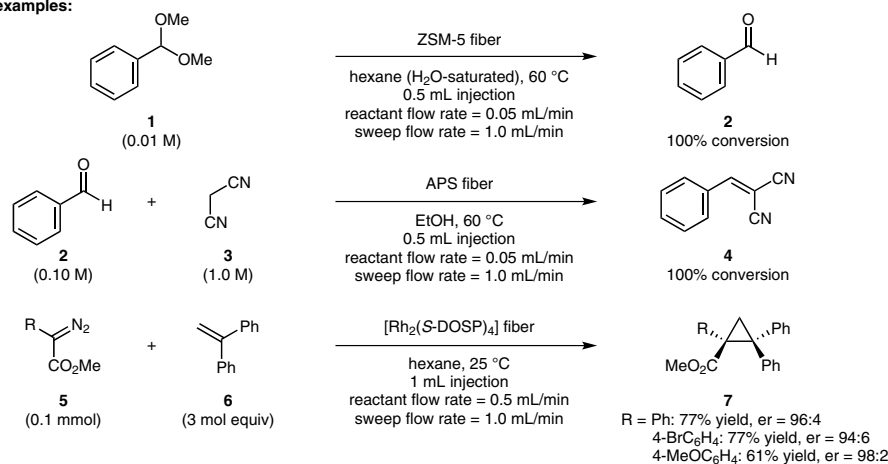
rhodium

Synfact  
of the month

## Flow Reactors Using Hollow Fibers for Acid, Base, or Chiral Rhodium Catalysis



Selected examples:



**Significance:** Flow reaction systems using composite hollow cellulose acetate fibers containing embedded catalysts {ZSM-5 (aluminosilicate MFI zeolite), 3-aminopropyl (APS)-functionalized silica, and the immobilized analogue of Rh<sub>2</sub>(S-DOSP)<sub>4</sub> [DOSP = *N*-(4-dodecylphenylsulfonyl)prolinato]} were developed for heterogeneous catalytic reactions. The acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of (dimethoxymethyl)benzene (**1**) to benzaldehyde (**2**) on ZSM-5/fiber, the Knoevenagel condensation of benzaldehyde (**2**) with malononitrile (**3**) on APS fiber, and a rhodium-catalyzed enantioselective cyclopropanation on the Rh<sub>2</sub>(S-DOSP)<sub>4</sub> fiber all proceeded efficiently.

**Comment:** The catalysts were embedded within the permeable fiber walls (approximately 300–400 μm thick), and the reactants were fed through the bores of the composite hollow fibers. The fiber was surrounded by a sweeping flow of organic solvent that facilitated product collection. The fiber was capped at the end furthest from the inlet to ensure the reactants flowed through the walls and contacted to the catalyst.

**SYNFACTS Contributors:** Yasuhiro Uozumi, Yoichi M. A. Yamada, Takuma Sato  
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