

SYNFACTS Highlights in Current Synthetic Organic Chemistry

This electronic reprint is provided for non-commercial and personal use only: this reprint may be forwarded to individual colleagues or may be used on the author's homepage. This reprint is not provided for distribution in repositories, including social and scientific networks and platforms.

Publishing House and Copyright:

© 2016 by
Georg Thieme Verlag KG
Rüdigerstraße 14
70469 Stuttgart
ISSN 1861-1958

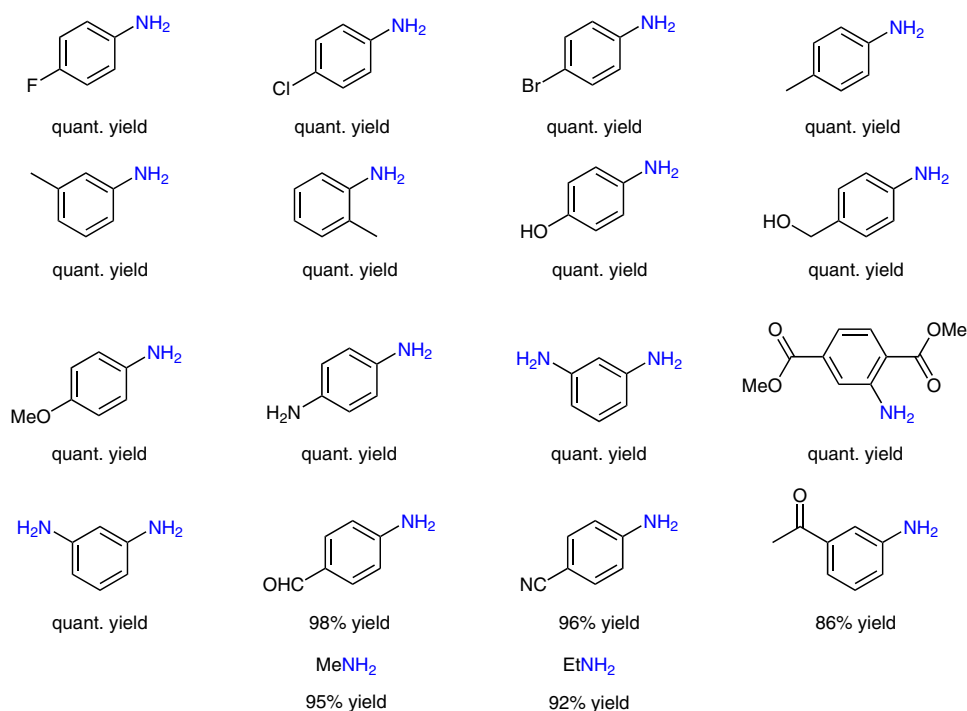
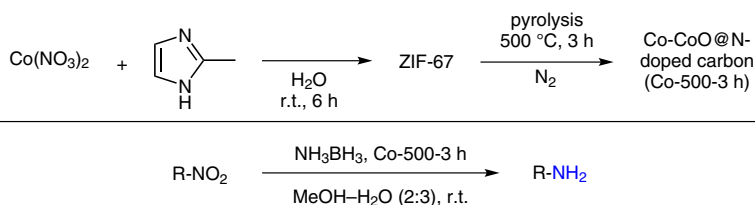
Any further use
only by permission
of the Publishing House

X. MA, Y.-X. ZHOU, H. LIU, Y. LI, H.-L. JIANG* (UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA, HEFEI, P. R. OF CHINA)

A MOF-Derived Co–CoO@N-Doped Porous Carbon for Efficient Tandem Catalysis: Dehydrogenation of Ammonia Borane and Hydrogenation of Nitro Compounds

Chem. Commun **2016**, 52, 7719–7722.

Hydrogenation of Nitro Compounds by Using a Porous Carbon–Cobalt Catalyst



Significance: An N-doped porous carbon-encapsulated Co–CoO nanocomposite (Co-500-3 h), prepared by pyrolysis of a zeolite-type cobalt metal-organic framework (ZIF-67) at $500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under N_2 , promoted the hydrogenation of nitro compounds with hydrogen generated from NH_3BH_3 , to give the corresponding amines in 86% to quantitative yield.

Comment: The Co-500-3 h catalyst was characterized by powder XRD, Raman spectroscopy, N_2 adsorption, ICP-AES, SEM, TEM, SAED, and XPS analyses. ICP-AES analysis indicated that the Co content of Co-500-3 h was 21.6%, and TEM images showed that the diameter of the Co nanoparticles in Co-500-3 h was generally in the range 6–20 nm.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Yasuhiro Uozumi, Yoichi M. A. Yamada, Kenta Shinohara

Synfacts 2016, 12(09), 0980 Published online: 18.08.2016

DOI: 10.1055/s-0035-1562752; Reg-No.: Y11116SF