INTERMEDIATE IN AMMOXIDATION OF TOLUENE INTO BENZONITRILE

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Ammoxidation of toluene into benzonitrile on $\rm V_2O_5/Al_2O_3$ proceeds via an adsorbed benzoate ion as the reaction intermediate.

Detection of a reaction intermediate adsorbed on oxides during oxidation of propylene by infrared spectroscopy was done by Dent and Kokes, $^{\rm l})$ who showed the existence of $\pi\text{-allyl}$ species over ZnO. Their clear result stimulates all of the scientists interested in this field, and the behaviors of this adsorbed species have been studied by Kugler and Kubokawa et al. However, there is little report about such an adsorbed species from aromatic hydrocarbon. The authors will report here the reaction intermediate adsorbed on $\rm V_2O_5/Al_2O_3$ in ammoxidation of toluene.

The IR spectrum obtained by the adsorption of toluene (ca. 18 torr) on evacuated V_2O_5/Al_2O_3 catalyst (5 wt% of V_2O_5 is supported on Alon G) at 400°C, followed by evacuation at 400°C is shown in Fig. 1-b. This spectrum clearly shows the bands at 1550 and 1436 cm⁻¹ which are ascribed to the assymmetric and symmetric stretching vibrations of carboxylate ion, and furthermore the absorptions of C=C and C-H stretching vibrations in the benzene ring are found at 1598, 1500, and 1453 cm⁻¹ and 3086 cm⁻¹, respectively. The IR spectrum is essentially the same to that of the benzoate ion which are formed by the adsorption of benzaldehyde on alumina. Therefore, this species can be identified as an adsorbed benzoate ion on V_2O_5/Al_2O_3 .

Ammonia was then allowed to contact with the catalyst for 10 min at 400°C and evacuated at 400°C. As shown in Fig. 1-c, the absorbance of the benzoate ion was decreased, and new absorption band was observed at 3338 and 1288 cm⁻¹ which were due to adsorbed ammonia. Simultaneously, we found benzonitrile in the product of this reaction by gas chromatography. As a whole, above findings show that the adsorbed benzoate ion reacts with ammonia to give benzonitrile.

Murakami has already indicated that a stable adsorbed intermediate from toluene reacts with ammonia to give benzonitrile on $\rm V_2O_5/Al_2O_3$ using pulse technique. Shinetic measurements allow us to regard such an adsorbed species as a reaction intermediate in the ammoxidation of toluene also in the continuous-flow technique. We may therefore regard the benzoate ion detected by IR spectroscopy as a reaction intermediate in the ammoxidation of toluene over $\rm V_2O_5/Al_2O_3$.

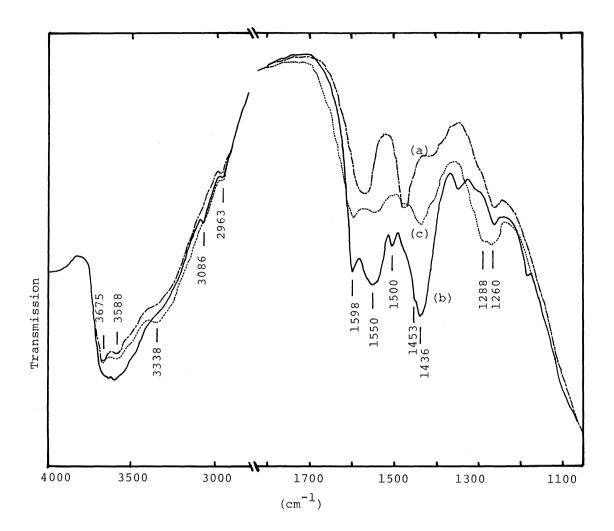


Fig. 1. IR spectra of toluene adsorbed on V_2O_5/Al_2O_3 : (a) evacuated V_2O_5/Al_2O_3 ; (b) after adsorption of toluene, followed by evacuation; (c) after contact of ammonia, followed by evacuation.

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(Received May 10, 1976)