



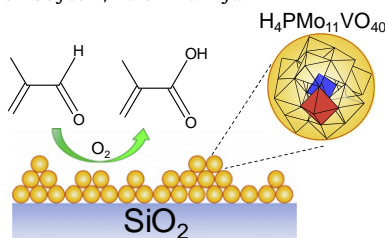
Contents

REGULAR ARTICLES

Catalytic oxidation of methacrolein to methacrylic acid over silica-supported 11-molybdo-1-vanadophosphoric acid with different heteropolyacid loadings

pp 1–8

Mitsuru Kanno, Toshiya Yasukawa, Wataru Ninomiya, Ken Ooyachi, Yuichi Kamiya*

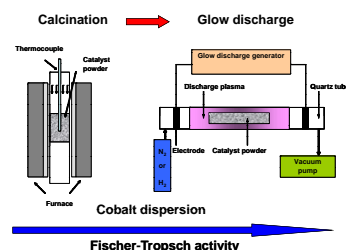


$\text{H}_4\text{PMo}_{11}\text{VO}_{40}/\text{SiO}_2$ showed high activity for oxidation of methacrolein to methacrylic acid comparing with unsupported $\text{H}_4\text{PMo}_{11}\text{VO}_{40}$ due to high dispersion of $\text{H}_4\text{PMo}_{11}\text{VO}_{40}$ on SiO_2 , as determined by temperature-programmed desorption of benzonitrile.

Cobalt species and cobalt-support interaction in glow discharge plasma-assisted Fischer–Tropsch catalysts

pp 9–17

Jingping Hong, Wei Chu*, Petr A. Chernavskii, Andrei Y. Khodakov**

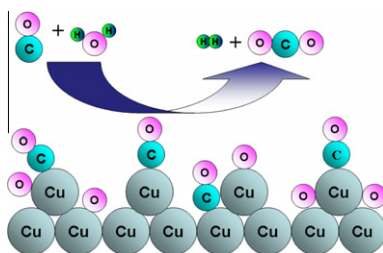


Pretreatment of silica-supported cobalt catalysts with glow discharge plasma leads to smaller cobalt particles without any significant increase in the concentration of barely reducible cobalt silicate. Due to the combination of higher cobalt dispersion and optimized reducibility, ruthenium promoted plasma-assisted cobalt catalyst exhibited an enhanced activity in Fischer–Tropsch synthesis.

Effect of active sites for a water–gas shift reaction on Cu nanoparticles

pp 18–28

Ching-Shiun Chen*, Tzu-Wen Lai, Chen-Chih Chen

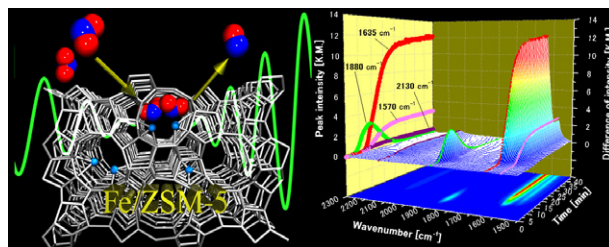


The defect sites on the Cu nanoparticles play a key role in the redox mechanism in the WGS reaction, which causes intense dissociation of H_2O to form atomic oxygen.

NO evolution reaction with NO₂ adsorption over Fe/ZSM-5: In situ FT-IR observation and relationships with Fe sites

pp 29–38

Masaaki Iwasaki*, Hirofumi Shinjoh

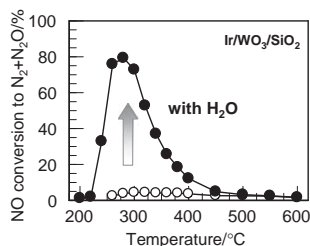


NO₂ is decomposed into NO and atomic oxygen at the Fe sites on Fe/ZSM-5 catalyst. NO then evolves and is subsequently replaced by follow-on NO₂.

Promotional role of H₂O in the selective catalytic reduction of NO with CO over Ir/WO₃/SiO₂ catalyst

pp 39–49

Masaaki Haneda*, Hideaki Hamada

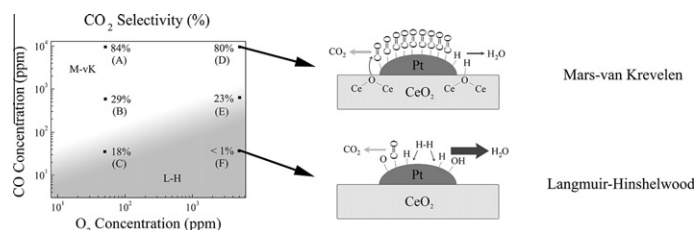


Promotional role of H₂O in the selective reduction of NO with CO over Ir/WO₃/SiO₂ was accounted for by the formation of the catalytically active Ir sites interacting strongly with W oxide.

Selectivity loss of Pt/CeO₂ PROX catalysts at low CO concentrations: mechanism and active site study

pp 50–58

Christopher S. Polster, Rong Zhang, Michael T. Cyb, Jeffrey T. Miller, Chelsey D. Baertsch*

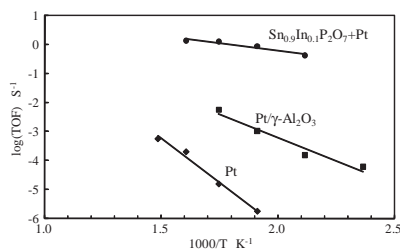


A dual pathway mechanism for CO and H₂ oxidation on Pt/CeO₂ is proposed and evaluated. Reaction selectivity depends heavily on the prevalent dominant pathway.

Low-temperature hydrocarbon combustion over proton conductor/metal-mixed catalysts

pp 59–65

Kota Tsuneyama, Shinya Tetanishi, Takashi Hibino*, Satoshi Nagao, Hirohito Hirata, Shin-ichi Matsumoto

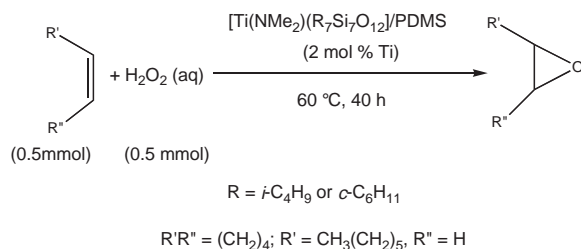


A micro-scale electrochemical reactor using a Sn_{0.9}In_{0.1}P₂O₇ + Pt catalyst provided two to four orders of magnitude higher catalytic activity for propane oxidation under stoichiometric conditions, compared to that of a reactor using a Pt/γ-Al₂O₃.

Tripodal titanium silsesquioxane complexes immobilized in polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) membrane: Selective catalysts for epoxidation of cyclohexene and 1-octene with aqueous hydrogen peroxide

pp 66–72

Emad H. Aish, Mark Crocker, Folami T. Ladipo*

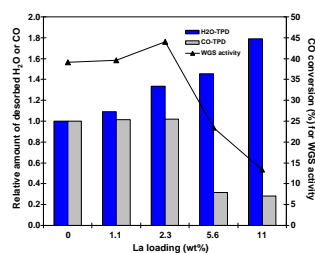


Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)-immobilized Ti silsesquioxane catalysts $[\text{Ti}(\text{NMe}_2)\{(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11})_7\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{12}\}]/\text{PDMS}$ (**3**) and $[\text{Ti}(\text{NMe}_2)\{(i\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_7\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{12}\}]/\text{PDMS}$ (**4**), displayed high activity and recyclability, as well as excellent epoxide selectivity ($\geq 97\%$), and H_2O_2 efficiency ($\geq 97\%$) in cyclohexene- and 1-octene epoxidation with aqueous H_2O_2 .

The influence of La-doping on the activity and stability of Cu/ZnO catalyst for the low-temperature water–gas shift reaction

pp 73–81

Rothman Kam, Cordelia Selomulya, Rose Amal, Jason Scott*



The influence of La-doping on Cu/ZnO catalyst for low-temperature water–gas shift reaction showed improvement on activation energy and stability of the catalysts to a certain extent, however La loadings above 2.3 wt% promoted H_2O adsorption at the expense of CO, thus lowering catalyst activity.

CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to “Applying spatially resolved concentration and temperature measurements in a catalytic plate reactor for the kinetic study of CO methanation” [J. Catal. 271 (2010) 262–279]

p 82

Jan Kopyscinski, Tilman J. Schildhauer*, Frédéric Vogel, Serge M.A. Biollaz, Alexander Wokaun