

## Index

### a

acid/base catalysts 135–136  
 – ethyl acetate hydrogenation 141  
 – influence of support 142  
 – influence of tin 142  
 – heterolytic cleavage 135  
 acid-base reactions 22–23  
 acid catalysts 262  
 acidic zeolites 247  
 – alkali metal ion replacement 248  
 – Bronsted acidity 248  
 – ethylation 251  
 – H-ZSM-5 250  
 – nonuniform distribution 249  
 – Si/Al ratio 248  
 acrolein production 396  
 acrylamide 90–91  
 acrylonitrile 90–91  
 activity/catalyst activity 4–7, 413, 414  
 adipodinitrile 63  
 adsorption/ion-exchange method 226–228  
 aging 177  
 aldol condensation 345–346  
 alkaline fuel cell (AFC) 327  
 alkene metathesis 69–72  
 alkylation 307–308  
 $\alpha$  elimination 30  
 $\alpha$ -methylstyrene 456, 512  
 ammonia synthesis 266–268  
 – mechanism of 266  
 – from natural gas 267  
 anchoring 228, 234  
 aromatization 156, 173, 306  
 asymmetric catalysis 63–64  
 – chiral phosphine ligands 67  
 – enantioselective isomerization 67–68  
 – epoxidation  
 – – (+)-disparlure 68

– – Jacobsen epoxidation 68–69  
 – hydrogenation, *see* asymmetric hydrogenation  
 – industrial use 65  
 asymmetric hydrogenation 65–67  
 – Monsanto l-Dopa Process 65  
 – S-Naproxen 66–67  
 atom efficiency concept 284, 350, 504  
 – atom economy 350, 505  
 – BASF process 350, 504  
 – E-factor 350, 504  
 Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) 201  
 automobile catalysts 461  
 automotive exhaust catalysis 335–337  
 – exhaust gases 350, 503  
 – metals 350, 503  
 – NSR catalytic system 350, 504  
 – oxygen storage component 337  
 – process development 350, 505

### b

backmixing 455, 510  
 benzaldehyde hydrogenation 416–420  
 – gas-liquid transport resistance 420  
 – Pd/C catalysts 416  
 – trickle-bed reactor 419  
 benzaldehyde oxidation 295, 499  
 $\beta$  elimination 30  
 $\beta$ -hydrogen elimination reaction 388  
 BET equation 192  
 biocatalysis  
 – advantages and disadvantages 82  
 – cofactors 97, 484  
 – competitive vs. uncompetitive inhibition 97, 484  
 biocatalysts 81  
 biodiesel 362, 378, 507  
 bioethanol 362

- biofuel(s) 361–366
    - base-catalyzed technique 363
    - catalytic cracking 365
    - feedstocks 378, 507
    - second generation technologies 363
    - terpenes and resins 364
    - thermochemical route 364
  - biomass
    - conversion 376–377
    - feedstocks 378, 507
  - bio-oil 364, 365
  - biorefinery 366–369
    - chemical catalysis 366
    - definition 366
  - biphasic system 74, 75, 348
  - Bronsted theory 22
  - bubble-column reactors 452
  - bulk catalysts
    - flame hydrolysis 217
    - fusion and alloy leaching 214–215
    - heteropolyacids 219
    - hydrothermal synthesis 217–219
    - precipitation 212–214
    - sol-gel (gelation) process 215–217
  - butadiene hydrocyanation 48, 63
  - butadiene telomerization 61–63
- C**
- calcination 222, 250, 251
  - carbohydrates 369–373
    - cellulose 369
    - hydrogenolysis 371
    - hydrolytic hydrogenation 371
    - 5-hydroxymethylfurfural 371
    - levulinic acid 372
    - xylose dehydration 372
  - catalysis 1
    - benzaldehyde hydrogenation 15
    - biocatalysts (enzymes) 11
    - catalytic cycle 1
    - in chemical bonding 1
    - in chemical industry 2
    - in crude-oil processing and petrochemistry 2
    - definition 1
    - future aspects 463–471
      - – heterogeneous catalysts 465–471
      - – homogeneous catalysis 463–465
    - heterogeneous and homogeneous 10, 11
      - – advantages and disadvantages 12
      - – organic and aqueous phase 13
    - history 1, 2
    - methanol synthesis 15, 474
    - phases 2
      - vs. selectivity 14, 473
      - targeted reaction control 2
  - catalysis reactor 433–457
    - CSTR 435
    - design equation 455, 510
    - heterogeneous catalyzed reaction 436
    - mass of catalyst 437
    - POLYMATH-program 437
    - rate law parameters 436
    - stirred tanks 452
  - catalyst(s) 459–462
    - in chemical industry 459
    - chemistry catalysts 460
    - custom catalysts 462
    - FCC 460
    - hydrogenation catalysts 461
    - market distribution 460
    - polymerization catalyst 461
  - catalyst characterization 189–203
  - catalyst deactivation 177
    - causes of 178
    - coking 183
    - gas phase 186
    - mechanisms 179
    - physical and chemical factors 177
    - poisoning effect, metals
      - – classification 179
      - – treatment 181
    - poisoning of semiconductor catalysts 182
    - poisoning of solid acids 182
    - in reforming process 184
    - thermal process and sintering 185–186
  - catalyst development 395
    - benzene hydrogenation 398–401
      - – catalyst selection 399
      - – CSTR 399
      - – mechanism and kinetics 399
      - – reaction analysis 398
    - industrial stage 396
    - kinetic data calculation 430, 509–510
    - laboratory level 395
    - microeffects and macroeffects 396
    - nonlinear regression 407
    - rapid process development 430, 510
    - reaction rate 430, 509
    - research stage 395
    - target quantities and influences 397
  - catalyst poisoning 179
  - catalyst regeneration 186–189
    - in-situ and ex-situ process 187
    - loss of activity 186
    - oxidation and leaching 187

- presulfiding 188
- recycling process 189
- catalyst screening 401–404
- catalyst selection and testing 401
  - procedures 402
  - screening 401
  - – 2-cyanonitro hydrogenation 403
  - – measurement methods 402
  - – 2-nitrobenzonitrile hydrogenation 403, 404
  - – nonsystematic influences 401
- catalytic afterburning 264, 341–344
  - conversion values and areas 342
  - design process 343
  - hydrocarbons and VOCs 341, 342
- catalytic C–C-linkage 290–292
- catalytic converter, automobiles 1
- catalytic cracking 255, 302–304
- catalytic microreactors 454–455
- catalytic reactive distillation 306, 453
  - catalyst investigation 190
  - chemical 189, 195–203
  - physical 189, 190–195
    - – adsorbates 193
    - – catalysts and support materials 193
    - – chemisorption 194
    - – isotherms 192
    - – macropore distribution 191
    - – reactions of 306
    - – scheme of 307
    - – sorptometer 194
- Cativa process 76, 482
- cellulose degradation 378, 507
- cellulose hydrogenation 378, 507
- chain-growth process 385
- chemisorption 99, 103, 115–117, 148, 170
- cinnamaldehyde 294, 498
- coke formation 175, 183
- coking 183
- complex formation 20–22
  - allyl complexes 21
  - olefin-metal bonding 21
- continuous stirred-tank reactor (CSTR) 399, 435
- conversion  $X_A$  6
- coordinated ligands 31–32
  - alkoxide ions attack 31
  - alkyl complexes 32
  - electrophilic attack 31
- coprecipitated catalysts 225–226
- crotonaldehyde hydrogenation 141, 142
- Cu/Ni alloys 138
- cyclohexane oxidation 49, 57–58

**d**

- dehydrogenation 170, 183, 262, 442
- dehydrogenative coking 183
- dehydrohalogenation 164, 356
- deoxygenation 365
- dewaxing process 253, 255
- Diels-Alder reaction 346
- differential circulating reactor 407–411
- differential reactor
  - circulating reactor 407–411
  - nonlinear regression 407
- direct methanol fuel cell (DMFC) 326
- dry impregnation 221
- DuPont process 48

**e**

- effective reaction rate 99, 101, 107
- egg-shell catalyst 223
- elastomers 381
- electrocatalysis
  - DMFC disadvantages 332, 503
  - electrocatalytic hydrogenation 332, 502
  - electrochemical hydrogenation 332, 502
  - electrode reactions 332, 502
  - electroorganic synthesis processes 332, 502
  - fuel cell reaction 332, 502
    - – anodic reaction 328–329
    - – cathodic reaction 329–331
    - – methanol oxidation 331–332
    - – principles 324–325
  - vs. heterogeneous catalysis 319
- electronic factors
  - ionic catalysts 135–136
    - – bimetallic catalysts 140–144
    - – metallic state 136
    - – semiconductors 144–147
    - – solid-state catalysts 135
  - redox mechanism 134
- 16/18-electron rule 32–33
- electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA) 199–201
- electroorganic synthesis processes 319–324
  - electrochemical addition 323–324
  - hydrogenation 320–322
    - – advantages 320
    - – cyclohexanone 322
    - – noble metals 321
    - – overpotential electrodes 321
    - – Pd black electrodes 321
    - – platinum 321
    - – reaction sequence 320
    - – rhodium 322
    - – oxidation 322–323

- Eley–Rideal mechanism 111–113
  - elimination reactions 29
  - enantioselective catalysts 64
  - encapsulation 236–237
  - energetic aspects 113–114
    - acetylene hydrogenation 124
    - alkene hydrogenation 123
    - catalytic activation energy 114
    - catalytic hydrogenation 122
    - chemisorption 114
    - CO complexes, IR bands 119
    - dissociative chemisorption 115–117
    - ethylene complexes, IR bands 119
    - heterolytic chemisorption 118
    - molecular/associative chemisorption 115
  - environmental catalysts 460
  - enzyme(s) 11
    - cell environment/immobilized form 97, 483
    - homogeneous vs. heterogeneous 97, 483
    - vs. microbial fermentations 97, 484–485
  - enzyme-catalyzed reaction 83
    - active sites 83
    - aspartame 91–92
    - coenzymes 84
    - competitive inhibition 87
    - crop protection and pharma 90
    - determination of 88
    - enantiomeric amines 97, 485
    - food industry 90
    - herbicides 95
    - kinetics of 85
    - L-amino acids 94
    - Lineweaver–Burk plot 87, 89
    - Michaelis constant  $K_M$  85
    - noncompetitive inhibition 88
    - pharmaceuticals 94
    - specificity constant 86
    - uncompetitive inhibition 88
  - ethanol decomposition 155
  - etherification 315–316, 357
  - ethylene oligomerization 59–61
- f**
- fats and oils 378, 507
    - derivatization reactions 373
    - epoxydation reaction 373
    - organic hydroperoxides 374
    - tert.-butylglycerol ethers 375
  - FCC (fluid catalytic cracking) process 302, 303, 317, 460, 501
  - Fermi level 137, 146, 153, 155
  - film diffusion region 100, 101
  - fine chemicals 281–294
    - acid/base catalysis 292–294
    - areas of 281
    - vs. bulk chemicals 282
    - C–C bonding reactions 297
    - chemical trees 282
    - custom synthesis 282
    - hydrogenation 286–288
    - stoichiometric vs. catalytic reaction 283
  - Fischer–Tropsch process 313–314, 317, 501
  - fixed-bed reactors 280, 445–447
  - flame hydrolysis 217
  - fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) 302–304
  - fluidized-bed reactors 443
  - fluorous biphasic catalysis 75
  - fuel cells
    - anodic reaction 328–329
    - cathodic reaction 329–331
    - methanol oxidation 331–332
    - principles 325–326
  - fusion and alloy leaching 214–215
  - future developments, heterogeneous catalysts 465–471
    - energy generation 468–469
    - expectations 466
    - high-throughput synthesis 470
    - in-situ techniques 466
    - Mo, W carbides and nitrides 471
    - new catalysts 471
    - principle technologies 470
    - raw materials 467–468
    - S-shaped development cycle 466
    - trends and perspectives 466
    - unit operations 471
- g**
- gasification 364, 365
  - gas-phase oxidation 295, 499
  - grafting 228–229
  - green chemistry 344–350
    - benefits of 345
    - definition 344
    - waste 345
  - green solvents 349–350
- h**
- Haber Bosch process 266, 311
  - Heck coupling 290, 291
  - heterogeneous catalysis 11–14, 99–101, 113–164
    - acidic cracking 207, 491
    - adsorption equilibria 104
    - adsorption/ion exchange 238, 495
    - aluminosilicate acidity 207, 491
    - catalyst deactivation 207, 492

- CO adsorption 205, 489
- Cu<sub>2</sub>O 206, 490
- decreasing lifetime 208, 493
- dissociative adsorption 208, 493
- egg shell catalysts 495
- vs. electrocatalysis 319
- electronic factors, *see* electronic factors
- Fischer–Tropsch synthesis 205, 488
- gas-phase reactions 108–111
- impregnated catalysts 237, 494
- impregnated vs. precipitated catalysts 237, 494
- incipient wetness impregnation 238, 496
- in industrial process 14, 473
- insulators 206, 490
- kinetic region 101
- kinetic treatment
  - – effective reaction rate 107
  - – formal reaction kinetics 107
  - – gas-phase reaction 107
- Langmuir isotherm 203–204, 486
- lattice planes to surfaces 206, 489
- LEED method 208, 493
- mesoporous support 238, 495
- metals and support materials interactions 207, 491
- methane, ethylene and propylene activation 205, 488
- microkinetics and macrokinetics 204, 488
- Miller indices 206, 489
- phosphine CO<sub>2</sub> reduction 204, 487
- phosphine PH<sub>3</sub> decomposition 204, 486–487
- promoters 207, 491
- Pt/Re reforming catalysts 209, 494
- Raney–Nickel 238, 495
- rectifier effect 207, 490
- semiconductor and acid catalysts 206, 490
- shell vs. bulk catalysts 237, 494
- surface complexes of molecules 205–206, 489
- texture 207, 491
- temperature-programmed desorption 195, 208, 493
- temperature-programmed reduction 196, 208, 493
- zeolites 207, 492
- heterogeneous catalyst 186–189, 211–238
  - active phases 211
  - catalyst carrier 211
  - promoters 211
  - solid catalyst preparation 213
- heteropolyacids (HPA) 219
- high-throughput experimentation 427–430
  - 384-fold single bead reactor 429
  - microchemical reactor system 428
  - parallel reactor systems 429
  - Stage I and II technologies 428
  - Stage-II parallel high pressure reactor system 429
- 5-HMF 378, 508
- homogeneous catalysis 17–45, 47–76, 473
  - Cativa process 76, 482
  - chemical production 49
  - chiral hydrogenation catalysis 76, 480
  - CO reactions 48
  - ee-value 76, 480
  - enantiomers and diastereomers 76, 481
  - enantioselective synthesis 76, 480
  - heptanal 76, 479
  - heterolytic process 48
  - homolytic process 48
  - hydrogenation 47
  - industrial process 48–49
  - isomerization process 48
  - l-asparagine and d-asparagine 76, 480
  - large-scale process 77, 483
  - ligand-accelerated catalysis 76, 481
  - methanol carbonylation 76, 480
  - organo transition metal catalysis, *see* transition metal catalysis
  - 1-pentene 77, 482
  - recycling process 73–76, 482
    - – adsorption 74
    - – membrane separation 73–74
    - – phase separation/extraction 74
    - – thermal separation 73
  - SHOP process 77, 482
  - stereoselective coupling 76, 480
  - Takasago synthesis of L-menthol 76, 481
  - TPPTS 77, 482
  - two-phase liquid-liquid systems 74
  - Wacker–Hoechst process 76, 479
- homogeneous catalysts 10
  - heteropoly acids 238, 495
  - organic polymer disadvantages 237, 495
  - oxidation catalysts 237, 494
- honeycomb catalysts 211, 230, 237, 338, 339, 462
- hydrocarbon oxidation 277–281
- hydrocracking 255, 304–306, 317, 501
  - characteristics 305
  - design parameters 305
  - reactions 304
- hydrodealkylation 437–439
- hydrodenitrogenation (HDN) 305

- hydrodesulfurization (HDS) 176, 197, 316, 501
  - hydroformylation 50, 311
  - hydrogenation 15, 169, 268–270, 347
    - in food industry 269
    - reaction mechanism 269
  - hydrogenolysis 176
  - hydrogen peroxide to propylene oxide (HPPO) process 277, 278
  - hydroisomerization 308–309
  - hydrothermal synthesis 217–219
  - hydrotreating 300–302
    - HDS process 302
    - objectives 300
    - process conditions 301
  - H-ZSM-5 245, 247
- i**
- ibuprofen 296, 500
  - immobilization 232–237
    - advantages 233
    - chemical fixation 234
    - disadvantages 233
  - immobilized catalysts 10, 236
  - impregnation 220–225
  - incipient wetness impregnation 221
  - industrial process, heterogeneous catalysis
    - bulk chemicals
      - gas-phase and liquid-phase hydrogenation 294, 498
    - in environmental protection 264–266
    - phthalic anhydride 280–281
    - refinery process 262–264
  - infrared spectroscopy 38–40, 199
  - inhibitors 176–177
  - inorganic chemical production 261
  - insertion reactions 28
  - insulators 157–164
  - integral reactor 411–416
  - ionic liquids (IL) 75, 347–349, 505
  - ion scattering spectroscopy (ISS) 201–202
  - IR spectroscopy 119, 199
  - isobutene oligomerization 204, 487
  - isomorphic substitution, zeolites 251–252
  - isotopic labelling 35
- j**
- jet loop reactor 410, 411
- k**
- kinetic modeling and simulation 405, 416–427
    - benzaldehyde hydrogenation 416–420
    - liquid feed and holdup 424
      - mass-transfer coefficients 425
      - reactor length 424–425
      - trickle bed reactor 420–427
        - ISIM program 423
        - plug-flow model 421
        - residence time distributions 420, 421
        - semi-empirical model 421
        - surface reaction 422
- l**
- Langmuir–Hinshelwood mechanism 109–111, 154, 411, 436
  - Langmuir isotherm 105, 111, 203, 486
  - Lewis acid behavior 22
  - ligand dissociation/association process 19
  - ligand effects 26
  - lignin oxidation 369
  - lignocellulose 364
  - lignocellulose feedstock (LCF) biorefinery 368–369
  - LLDPE 390, 392, 508
  - loop reactors 452
  - Lovacat 388
  - low-energy electron diffraction (LEED) 198–199
- m**
- maleic anhydride (MA) 278–280, 296, 499
  - membrane reactors 452–453
  - mercury porosimetry 190, 191
  - mesoporous support materials 236
  - mesoporous zeolites 219
  - metal clusters 14
  - metal-doped zeolites 252–255
  - metallic state 136
  - metallocene catalysts 393, 509
  - metal–olefin backbonding 21
  - metal oxide catalysts 273
  - metathesis reaction 69
    - homogeneous catalysts 71
    - OCT 72
    - petrochemistry 72
    - transition metal carbene 70
    - tungsten carbene complex 70, 71
  - methanation reaction 204, 488
  - methanol carbonylation 52, 54
  - methanol synthesis 270–272
    - carbon dioxide 271
    - catalyst performance 272
    - high-pressure process 270
    - hydrogenation 271
    - mechanism of 270, 271
    - temperature dependence 272
    - water-gas shift equilibrium 270

methanol to gasoline (MTG) Process 255, 316, 500  
 methanol to olefins (MTO) Process 256  
 metathesis step 48  
 methylaluminoxanes 386  
 Michaelis-Menten equation 97, 483–484  
 microstructured reactors 457, 512  
 Miller indices 126  
 Mobil–Badger Process 256  
 mole balance 8–10, 438  
 molecular chemisorption 115, 118  
 molten carbonate fuel cells (MCFC) 327  
 monolithic catalysts 229–230  
 monosaccharides and disaccharides 366  
 multitbed reactors 441–442  
 multifunctional reactor 457, 512  
 multiplet theory 124  
 multiproduct plant 282  
 multipurpose plant 282  
 multistep synthesis reactors 282  
 multitubular reactors 442

## **n**

naphtha reforming 188  
 natural gas conversion 312–313  
 neutral ligands 17  
 nickel catalysts 207, 492  
 NMR Spectroscopy 40–42  
 noble metal catalysts 269  
 NO<sub>x</sub> removal systems 338  
 – honeycomb catalysts, air purification 339  
 – lean-burning engines 340  
 – transition metal oxides 338  
 n-type semiconductors 145

## **o**

Olefin insertion 29  
 olefins conversion technology (OCT) 72  
 oligomerization 48  
 organic chemicals production 261–262  
 – catalytic hydrogenations 262  
 – dehydrogenation 262  
 – oxidation process 262  
 oxidation 288–290  
 oxidative addition 23–28  
 oxidative coupling 27–28  
 oxo synthesis 50–52  
 – advantages 51  
 – discovery 50  
 – process 50  
 – rhodium catalysts 50  
 oxygen storage component (OSC) 337

## **p**

PEM fuel cell 326, 333, 503  
 pentasils 240, 470  
 petroleum refining 460  
 phase-transfer catalysis (PTC) 353–359  
 – Aliquat 336, 353  
 – base-catalyzed 355  
 – benefits of 355, 359, 506  
 – in carbonylation reactions 357–358, 359, 506  
 – cetrimide 353  
 – crown ethers 359, 506  
 – factors affecting 359, 506  
 – hypochlorite 357  
 – mechanism of 355  
 – molecular structure 359, 505  
 – 2-phenylbutyronitrile 358–359  
 – phosgene 356–357  
 – structure of 354  
 – TBAB 353  
 – TEBA 353  
 – variants 354  
 Phillips catalysts 384  
 Phillips-Triolefin-process 72  
 phthalic anhydride (PA) 280–281, 296, 499  
 phthalonitrile 456, 512  
 physisorption 102, 103  
 pilot-plant reactors 395  
 plug flow reactor (PFR) 433–434  
 poisoning of metals 179–181  
 polyethylene 390  
 POLYMATH nonlinear regression program 88  
 polymerization catalysis 381–392, 460  
 – chain-growth polymers 383  
 – continuous polymerization process 392, 508  
 – isotactic and syndiotactic polymers 382  
 – 1-octene 392, 508  
 – polypropylene production 391  
 – step-growth polymers 382  
 – synthesis methods 382  
 polypropylene 392, 508  
 pore diffusion region 100  
 pore size spectrum 191  
 pore volume impregnation (PVI) 221  
 precipitation 73, 212–214  
 production of catalyst 211  
 product selectivity 246–247  
 promoters 172–176  
 – catalyst-poison-resistant 172  
 – cesium 174  
 – CoMoS 176  
 – electronic character 172

- promoters (*contd.*)
    - $\gamma$ - $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  phase 175
    - potassium 174
    - structure 172, 173
    - textural 172
  - propene oxidation 272–277
    - Bi/Mo catalysts, acrolein 274
    - postulated reaction mechanism 275
    - stoichiometry 276
  - propylene oxide (PO) 277
  - proton exchange membrane fuel cell (PEMFC) 326
  - Pt/ $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  catalysts 222
  - Pt/ $\text{SiO}_2$  catalysts 222
  - p-type semiconductors 145
- r**
- Raney catalysts 215
  - Raney nickel 416
  - rate law 438
  - reactant selectivity 243–246
  - reaction rates 121
  - reductive cleavage 27–28
  - reductive elimination 23–27
  - refinery process 299–317
    - catalytic cracking 302–304
    - – coke formation 302
    - – reactions of 302
    - – in refinery technology 303
    - cracking process 316, 501
    - etherification reactions 315–316
  - reforming process 316, 500
  - renewable raw materials 361
    - aromatic compounds 378, 506
    - biodiesel catalysts 378, 507
    - biodiesel production 378, 507
    - biofuel production 378, 507
    - bio-oil characterization 378, 507
    - glycerol reaction, isobutene 378, 507
    - TBGE 378, 507
    - value chains 369
      - – carbohydrates 369–373
      - – fats and oils 373–375
      - – terpenes 375–376
  - restricted transition state selectivity 247
  - ring-opening metathesis polymerization (ROMP) 388–389, 393, 509
  - Ruhrchemie/Rhone Poulenc process 52, 53
- s**
- sandwich compounds 386, 388
  - scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) 198
  - Schulz–Flory distribution 59
  - screening 401–404
  - secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS) 202–203
  - selective catalytic reduction (SCR) 338–340
  - selectivity 7–8, 167
  - semiconductors 144–157
    - activity and selectivity series 152
    - binary oxide catalysts 155
    - $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  catalysts 156
    - electronic theory 148
    - electron-withdrawing effect 156
    - excitation energy 144
    - metal oxides 148
    - nonstoichiometric oxides and sulfides 145
    - nonstoichiometric semiconductor oxides 147
    - oxidation reaction 150
    - oxidation/reduction mechanism 151
  - shallow-bed reactors 442
  - shape selectivity, zeolites 243–247
    - product selectivity 246
    - reactant selectivity 243–246
    - restricted transition state selectivity 246–247
  - shell catalysts 223
  - shell higher olefin process (SHOP)
    - advantages 60
    - biphasic system 59
    - schematic representation 61
  - single-bed reactors 441
  - single-site catalyst 387
  - sintering 185–186
  - sodalite cage 240
  - SOHIO process 274, 276
  - sol-gel (gelation) process 215
  - solid catalysts preparation methods 213
    - supported catalysts
      - – adsorption/ion-exchange 226–228
      - – anchoring/grafting 228–229
  - solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC) 327
  - solid-state catalysts 135
  - $\text{SO}_2$  oxidation 204, 487
  - space–time yield (STY) 6
  - space velocity 6
  - SSPC 234–236
  - stability 8
  - steam reforming process 175, 310–311, 316, 501
    - chemical reactions 310
    - Fischer-Tropsch process 311
    - sulfur compounds 310



- steric effects 124–134
    - catalytic transformations 134
    - in chemical reactions 129
    - competitive adsorption 131
    - cooperative adsorption 131
    - ethylene hydrogenation 130
    - hydrodesulfurization 129
    - key/keyhole mechanism 125
    - Langmuir-Hinshelwood mechanism 132
    - lattice distance and types 125
    - metal-catalyzed reactions 129
    - platinum catalysts 133
    - Pt atoms 133
    - single-crystal surfaces 126, 128
  - steric hindrance 18
  - stoichiometry 119
  - strong metal–support interaction (SMSI) 169
  - supercritical fluids 75
  - supported catalysts 166–172, 219–230
    - adsorption/ion-exchange method 226–228
    - anchoring/grafting 228–229
    - associative and dissociative chemisorption 170
    - coprecipitation 225–226
    - costs 166–167
    - endothermic reaction 171
    - factors affecting 167
    - functions of 167
    - impregnation 220–225
      - calcination 222
      - industrial process 223
      - production process 220
    - methane 171
    - *n*-hexane reforming 170
    - regenerability 167
    - selection of 167
    - structure of 168
    - tasks 167
  - supported liquid-phase catalysts (SLPC) 236
  - supported solid-phase catalysts (SSPC) 234–236
  - surface acidity 158
  - surface titration method 193
  - suspension reactors 447–450
  - Suzuki coupling 58–59, 291
  - synthesis gas reaction 8
- t**
- tacticity 392, 508
  - Takasago process 67
  - temperature-programmed desorption (TPD) 195
  - temperature-programmed oxidation (TPO) 196–197
  - temperature-programmed reduction (TPR) 196
  - temperature-programmed sulfidation (TPS) 196
  - terpenes 364, 367, 375–378
  - test reactors and kinetic modeling 405
  - thermoplastics 381
  - thermosets 381
  - three-phase reactors 443–450
  - three-way catalyst 335, 350, 503
  - Ti-MCM-41 378, 507
  - transesterification 363
  - transition metal catalysis 13, 17
    - addition and simultaneous activation 24
    - alkylphosphines 26
    - $\beta$ -elimination 44, 478
    - $\beta$ -hydride elimination 44, 477
    - catalytic mechanisms 34
    - coordination and exchange sites 18–20
      - phosphorus ligands 18, 19
      - triphenylphosphine platinum complexes 18
    - CO stretching frequency 44–45, 478–479
    - H<sub>2</sub> activation reaction 44, 477
    - ligand-exchange reactions 43, 476
    - mechanisms of 25
    - model reactions 35
    - olefin isomerization 43, 477
    - oxidation state 43, 475
    - oxidative coupling and addition 44, 478
    - phosphine ligands 23
    - phosphine-modified cobalt catalysts 37
    - platinum hydride complex 43, 477
    - reactions 43, 475–476
    - rhodium complexes 43, 476
    - tert-phosphine-modified catalysts 37
    - unmodified cobalt catalyst 36
    - Wilkinson's catalysis 44, 478
  - transmission electron microscopy (TEM) 197–198
  - trialkylphosphine ligands 23
  - trickle-bed reactor 456, 512
  - triphenylphosphine 235
  - turnover frequency 6–7, 97, 483
  - turnover number 5, 7, 128
  - two-phase reactors 440–443

**u**

ultra-high-molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) 388

**v**

volcano plot 121, 130

**w**

Wacker process 55–57

washcoat 229, 230, 336

wet impregnation 221

Wilkinson's catalyst 19, 65

**x**

xylene Isomerization 247, 257

**z**

zeolites 218, 239–259

– applications 255

– catalytic cracking 255

– catalytic properties 242–251

– – acidity 247–251

– – advantages 242

– composition and structure 239–242

– – advantages 241

– –  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -cage 240

– – characteristics 242

– – truncated octahedra 240

– conventional catalysts 258, 496

– conventional zeolites 259, 498

– dealumination 259, 498

– definition 258, 496

– Fischer–Tropsch synthesis 258, 497

– hydrogenation 258, 497

– H-zeolites 259, 497

– metal-doped 252–255

– Mobil–Badger Process 256

– modification possibilities 258, 496

– organic syntheses 257

– shape-selective catalysis 258, 497

– zeolite-catalyzed alkylation 259, 497

Ziegler catalysts 461

Ziegler–Natta catalyst 383–389

– ansa-bridge 388

– heterogeneous 392, 508

– – organic modifier 384

– – Ti-based catalysts 384

– homogeneous 386

– metallocenes 386–388

– Ti/Al catalysts 392, 508