金属卟啉催化环己烷羟基化反应中环己酮的形成机理研究

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 单金属卟啉和双金属卟啉催化下PhIO常温氧化环己烷的羟基化反应中金属卟啉结构和反应溶剂、反应温度、反应时间等环境因素对产物酮含量及酮形成反应动力学的影响进行了系统研究,

并与金属卟啉催化下PhIO氧化环己醇的反应进行了对比,

提出了金属卟啉催化下环己烷羟基化反应中产物酮的形成机理。

键词 氧化 反应动力学 环己烷 环己酮 羟基化 卟啉

分类号 0643

Study on the mechanism of cyclohexanone formation in cyclohexane hydroxylation catalyzed by metalloporphyrins

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Abstract The effects of both the constructions of metalloporphyrins and environment factors such as reaction solvents, reaction temperature and reaction time on the percentages of cyclohexanone in cyclohexane hydroxylation with PhIO catalyzed by monometalloporphyrins or bismetalloporphyrins and the reaction kinetics were studied systematically. The cyclohexanol oxidation with PhIO catalyzed by the metalloporphyrins was compard with the cyclohexane oxidation. The mechanism of the ketone formation in the alkane hydroxylation with PhIO catalyzed by metalloporphyrins was supposed.

Key words OXIDATION REACTION KINETICS CYCLOHEXANE CYCLOHEXANONE HYDROXYLATION PORPHYRIN

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