

INFLUENCE OF BASIC PROPERTIES OF Mg,Al-MIXED OXIDES ON THEIR CATALYTIC ACTIVITY IN KNOEVENAGEL CONDENSATION BETWEEN BENZALDEHYDE AND PHENYLSULFONYLACETONITRILE

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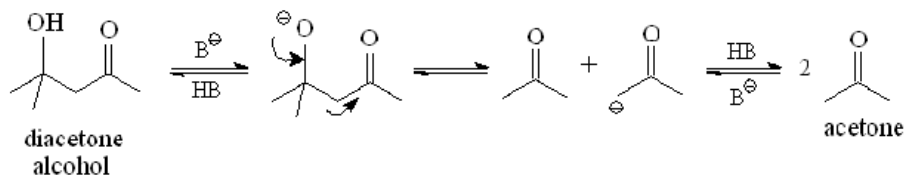


Figure 1S. Reaction scheme of diacetone alcohol retroaldolization



Figure 2S. Reaction system

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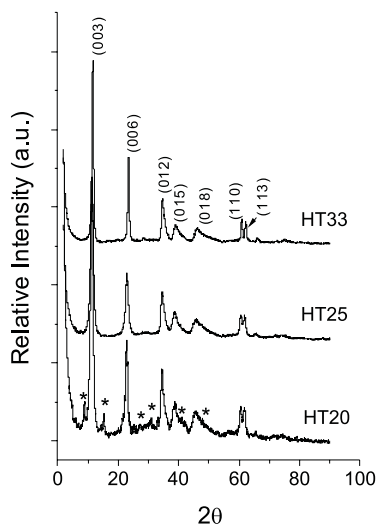


Figure 3S. X-ray diffractograms for the as-synthesized hydrotalcite samples. Peaks marked with (*) correspond to hydromagnesite

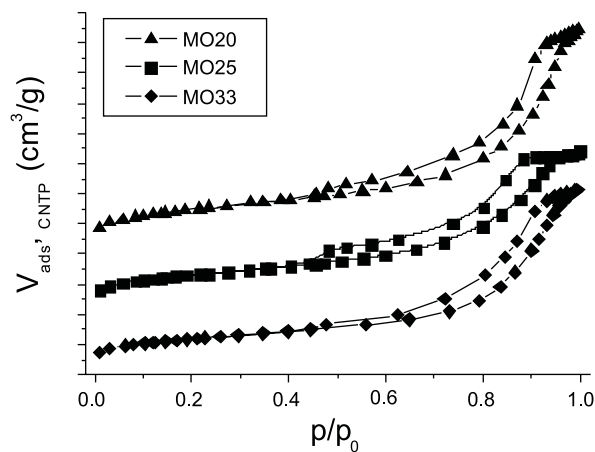


Figure 5S. N_2 physisorption isotherms for samples MO20, MO25 and MO33

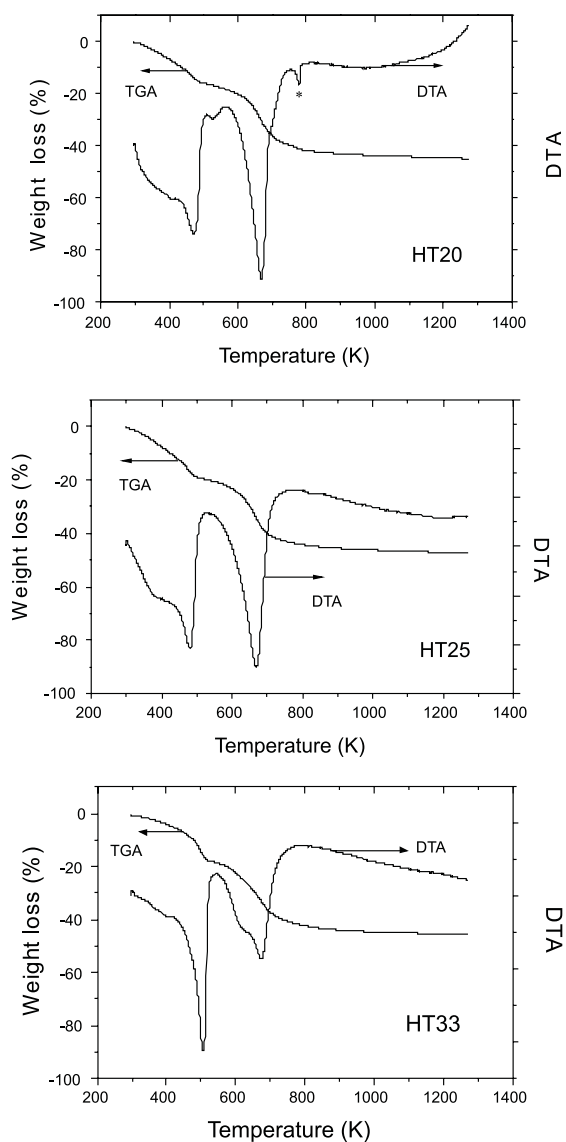


Figure 4S. DTA-TGA profiles for samples HT20, HT25 and HT33

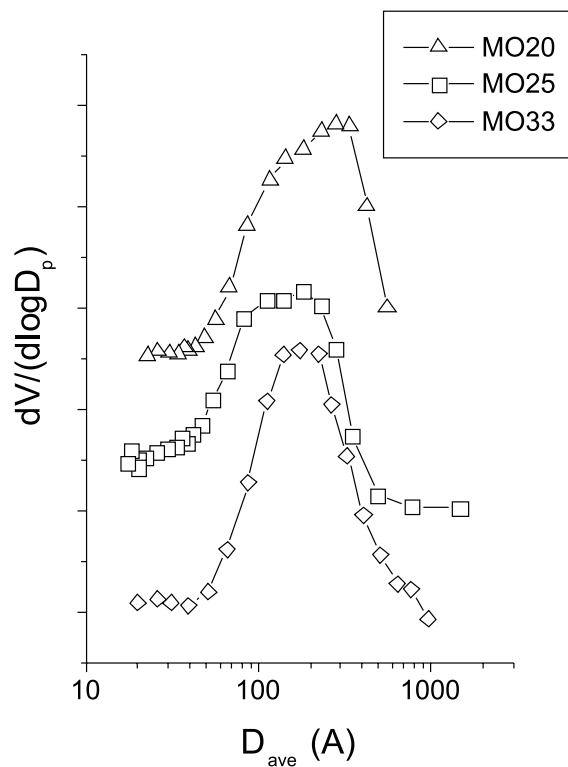


Figure 6S. Pore size distribution for samples MO20, MO25 and MO33 (BJH method, adsorption branch)

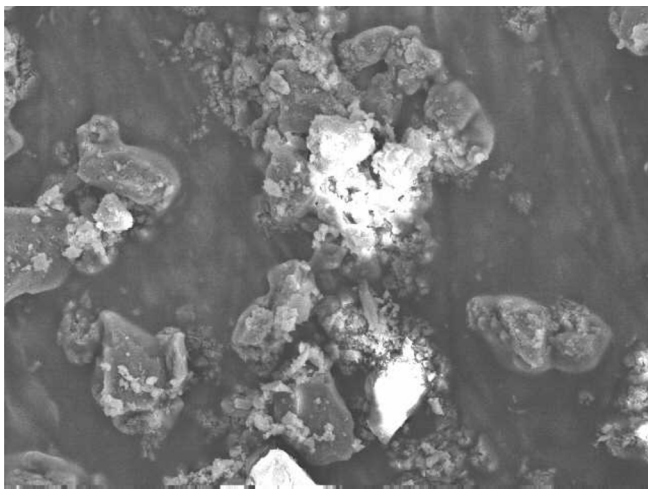


Figure 7S. SEM micrographs of Mg,Al-mixed oxide derived from HT33 (magnification 230X, photo width 574 μm)

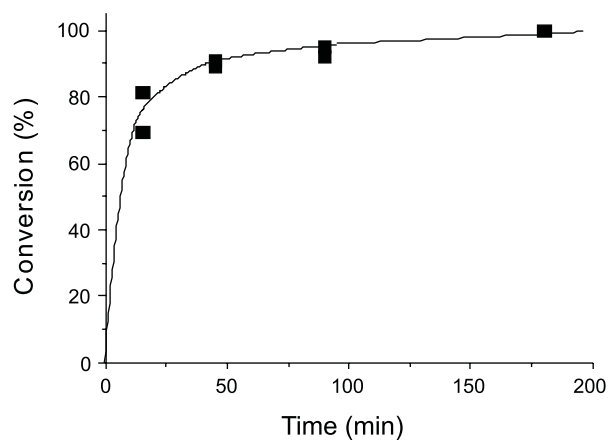


Figure 8S. Effect of reaction time on conversion of phenylsulfonylacetonitrile at 383 K, using 5 wt.% of catalyst MO20 (atmospheric pressure, phenylsulfonylacetonitrile/benzaldehyde = 1 (molar))