

PREPARATION AND IMMOBILIZATION OF diNOsarcobalt(III) COMPLEX IN ZEOLITE Y FOR THE CATALYZED PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

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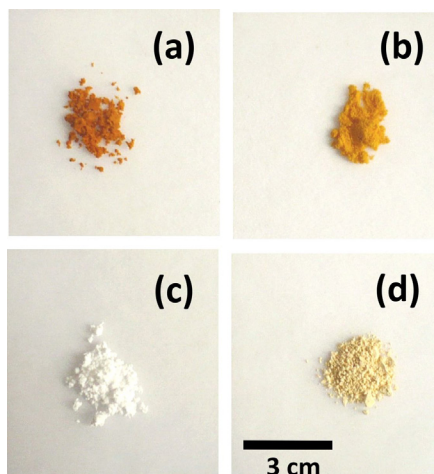


Figure 1S. Photographs of the synthesized solids and of the material prepared by immobilization of the complex. **a)** Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) chloride, $[Co(en)_3]Cl_3$. **b)** DiNOsarcobalt(III) chloride, $[Co(diNOsar)]Cl_3$. **c)** Zeolite Y and **d)** Zeolite Y containing the immobilized cation $[Co(diNOsar)]^{3+}$

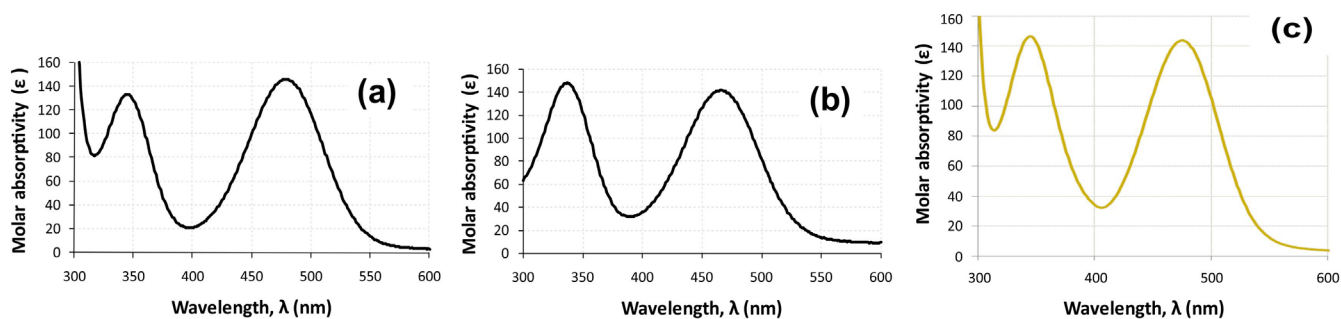


Figure 2S. UV-Vis spectra of the complex cation $[Co(diNOsar)]^{3+}$ in aqueous solution compared to the UV-Vis spectrum of tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) chloride. **a)** $[Co(diNOsar)]^{3+}$ obtained from free diNOsarcobalt(III) chloride. **b)** $[Co(diNOsar)]^{3+}$ obtained from the complex cation synthesized in the zeolite and later extracted. **c)** $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$

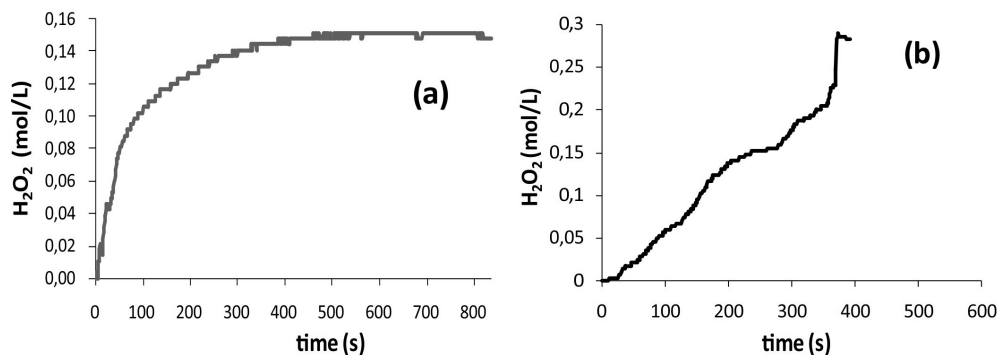


Figure 3S. Assessment of hydrogen peroxide production (by pressure sensor) for two catalytic experiments **a)** using the complex diNOsarcobalt(III) ($[Co(diNOsar)]^{3+}$) immobilized in the Y zeolite as catalyst, and **b)** using free diNOsarcobalt(III) chloride ($[Co(diNOsar)]Cl_3$) as catalyst