

# Synthesis, characterization and activity in cyclohexene epoxidation of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub> anatase xerogel

## Auteur(s)

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## Résumé

The system of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts with V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> contents from 5 to 20 wt% were prepared by the sol-gel route and calcined at 500 A degrees C. The mixed oxide series presented the crystalline structure of TiO<sub>2</sub> anatase phase. BET analysis showed a medium surface area decreasing from 73 to 19 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> when V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content rose from 5 to 20 wt%. The results of pyridine adsorption followed by FT-IR indicate that the catalysts display identical surface acid densities, independently of the V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content, and both Bronsted and Lewis acid sites are present on their surfaces. The V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> system presents an activity and selectivity during the cyclohexene oxidation reaction. The presence of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> increases the catalyst efficiency and leads to a selectivity change from cyclohexenol (blank test) to epoxide, with a maximum for 15 wt% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. The conversion of cyclohexene was 46 % while the selectivity to epoxide was higher (75 %).

## Langue

Anglais