

Heterometallic calcium–alkali metal aryloxides as catalysts for the solvothermal alcoholysis of nylon-6 waste

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Streszczenie

In this study, we report the synthesis of homometallic and heterometallic calcium aryloxides: $[\text{Ca}(\text{sal-Me})_2(\text{MeOH})]_n$ (**1**), $[\text{Ca}_3(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{MeOH})_2]$ (**2**), $[\text{Ca}_2\text{Li}_2(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{THF})_2]$ (**3**), $[\text{Ca}_2\text{Na}_2(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{MeOH})_4]$ (**4**), and $[\text{Ca}_2\text{K}_2(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{MeOH})_4]$ (**5**). Compounds **1** and **2** were obtained via direct reaction of metallic calcium with methyl salicylate (Hsal-Me) in methanol (MeOH). A similar synthetic route, incorporating one equivalent of an alkali metal ($\text{M}' = \text{Li}, \text{Na}, \text{K}$) and tetrahydrofuran (THF), was used to obtain the heterometallic derivatives **3–5**. A central focus of this work is the synthesis of heterometallic $\text{Ca}^{2+} - \text{M}'^+$ complexes, of which only 13 examples have been previously documented. A detailed investigation of the reaction pathways led to the identification of intermediate compounds: $[\text{Ca}_3(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{THF})_4]$ (**2a**), $[\text{CaLi}_6(\text{sal-Me})_8]$ (**6**), and $[\text{Ca}_3\text{Na}_4(\text{sal-Et})_{10}(\text{Hsal-Et})_2]$ (**7**) (Hsal-Et = ethyl salicylate). Additionally, reactions conducted under atmospheric moisture conditions yielded the uncommon pentanuclear complexes $[\text{Ca}_4\text{Na}(\mu_5\text{-OH})(\text{sal-Et})_8(\text{MeOH})]$ (**8**) and $[\text{Ca}_4\text{K}(\mu_5\text{-OH})(\text{sal-Et})_8(\text{EtOH})]$ (**9**). Compounds **1–9**, along with previously reported $[\text{M}'_6(\text{sal-Me})_6]$ ($\text{M}'^+ = \text{Li}^+(\text{10}), \text{Na}^+(\text{11}), \text{K}^+(\text{12})$), $[\text{Mg}_2(\text{sal-Et})_4(\text{EtOH})_2]$ (**13**), $[\text{Zn}_4(\text{sal-Me})_8]$ (**14**), $[\text{M}_2\text{M}'_2(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{THF})_x]$ ($\text{M}^{2+} = \text{Mg}^{2+}$; $\text{M}'^+ = \text{Li}^+(\text{15}), \text{Na}^+(\text{16}), \text{K}^+(\text{17})$; $\text{M}^{2+} = \text{Zn}^{2+}$; $\text{M}'^+ = \text{Li}^+(\text{18}), \text{Na}^+(\text{19}), \text{K}^+(\text{20})$; $x = 0, 2, 4$), and $[\text{Mg}_4\text{Na}_2(\text{sal-Me})_6(\text{sal})_2(\text{THF})_4]$ (**21**) were evaluated as catalysts for the chemical recycling of polyamide waste. Among them, the heterometallic catalysts **3**, **6**, and **18–20** exhibited the highest catalytic activity in the methanolysis of nylon-6 at 220 °C. Particular emphasis is placed on the reaction conditions and the high efficiency of the catalysts.

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