

Homogeneous Catalysis

Fluorescent Dyes



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- Better Tools for the efficient synthesis of Organic Molecules and Polymers
 - Understanding the mechanism
- Using Fluorescent Dyes to understand Homogenous Catalysis

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Better Tools for the Conversion of Molecules

RESEARCH TOPICS

superior synthetic tools =

Development of new catalysts

better synthesis =

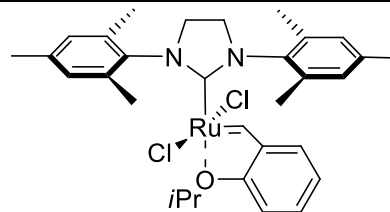
**new approaches for the synthesis
of organic molecules and polymers**

Mechanistic understanding =

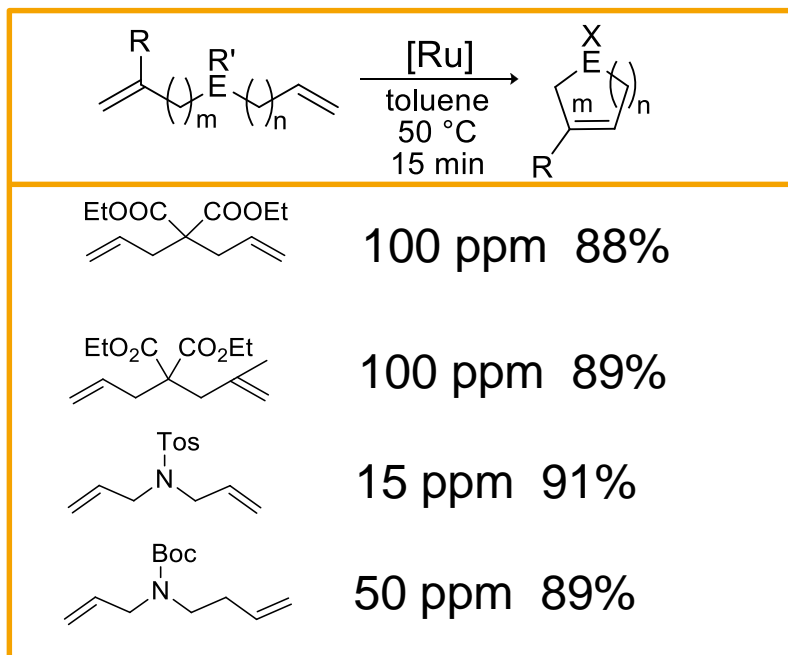
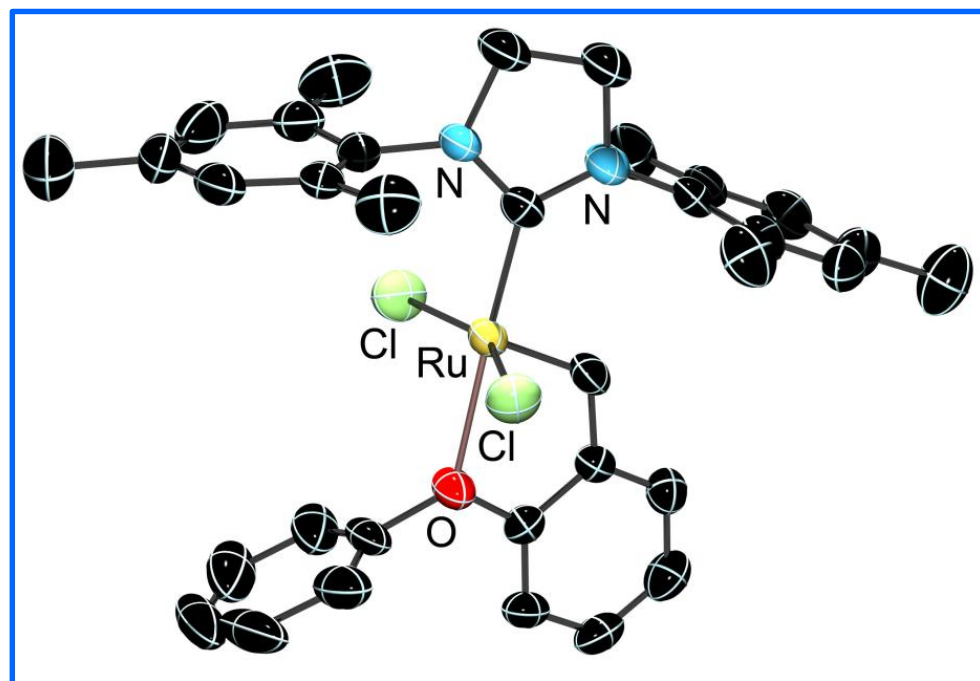
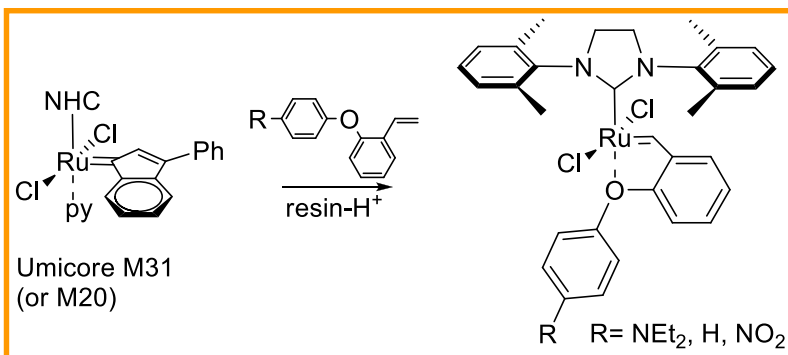
**mechanistic studies of transition-metal
catalyzed transformations**



fast and low-loading RCM catalysis



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P. Kos, R. Savka, H. Plenio, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2013**, 355, 439
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/adsc.201200956/abstract>

Research Topic: Renewables

Ethenolysis of natural rubber and tire rubber

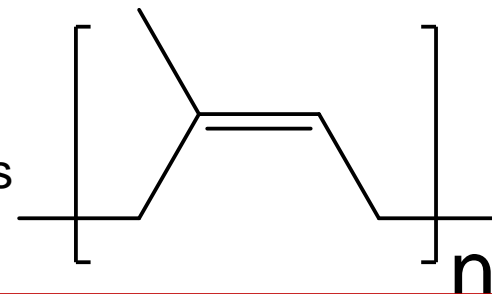


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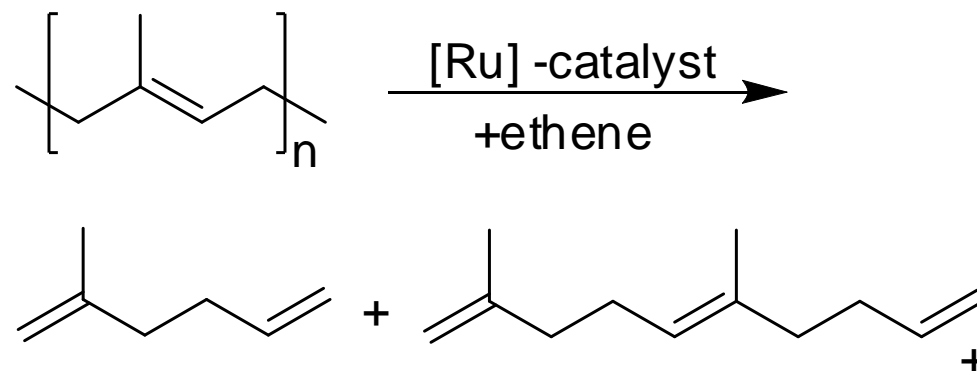
Herbert Plenio



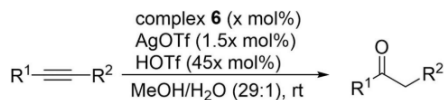
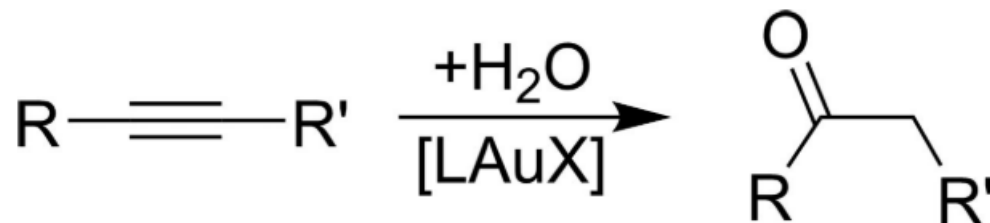
natural rubber
cis-Polyisoprene
Hevea brasiliensis

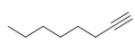
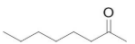
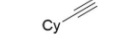
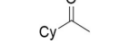
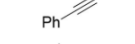
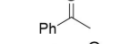
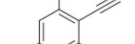
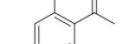


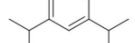
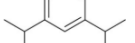
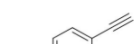
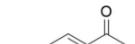


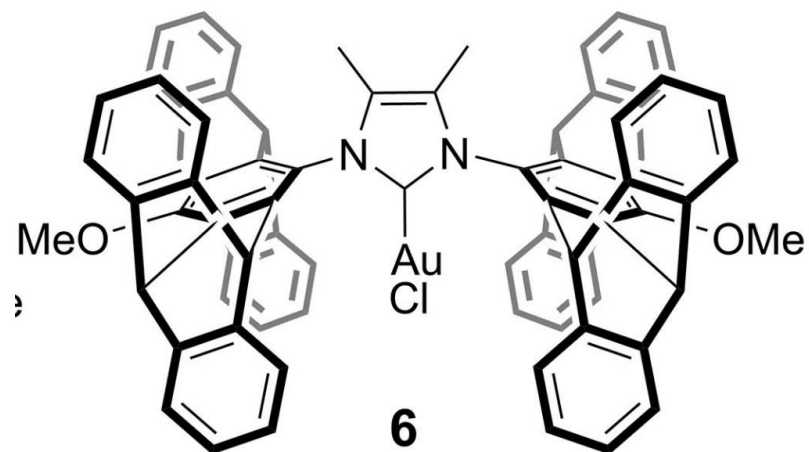
The ethenolysis of natural rubber or tire rubber granulate leads to the depolymerization of the polymer, resulting in the facile formation of small terpenes, which might be suitable for the synthesis of fragrances.



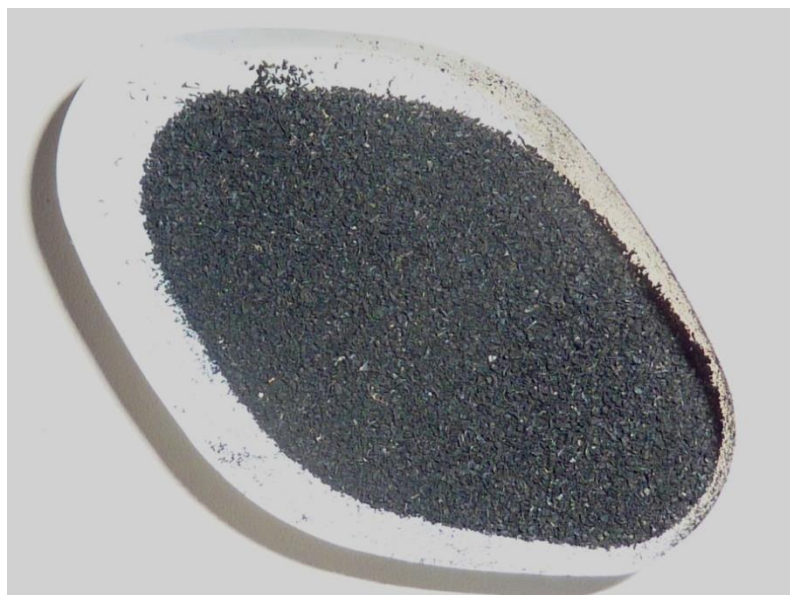
Gold-catalyzed Hydration of Alkynes



entry	substrate	product	6 (mol%)	time (h)	Conversion (%) ^{a)}	yield (%) ^{a)}
1			0.01	1	>99	55 ^{b)}
2			0.01	2.5	>99	67 ^{b)}
3			0.02	3	>99	96
4			0.02	20	>99	96
5			0.02	20	92	91
6			0.02	1	>99	96
7			0.02	20	>99	99



organic solubles obtained after ethenolysis of ELT powder



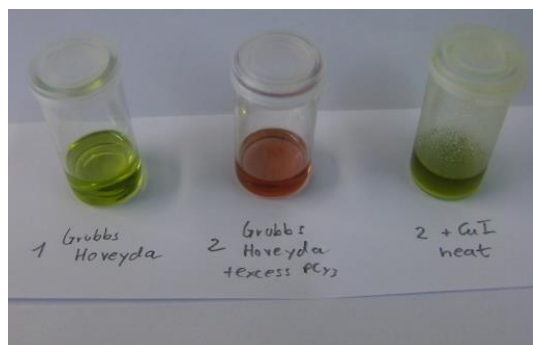
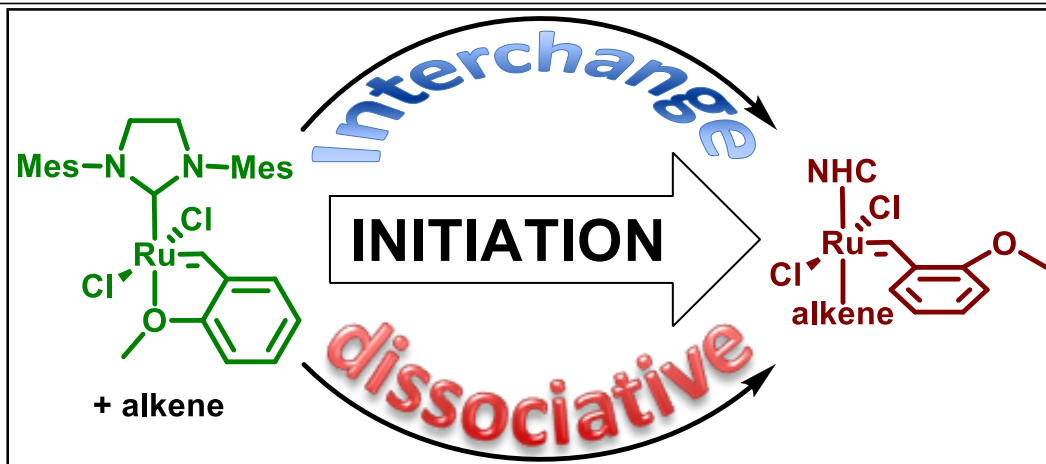
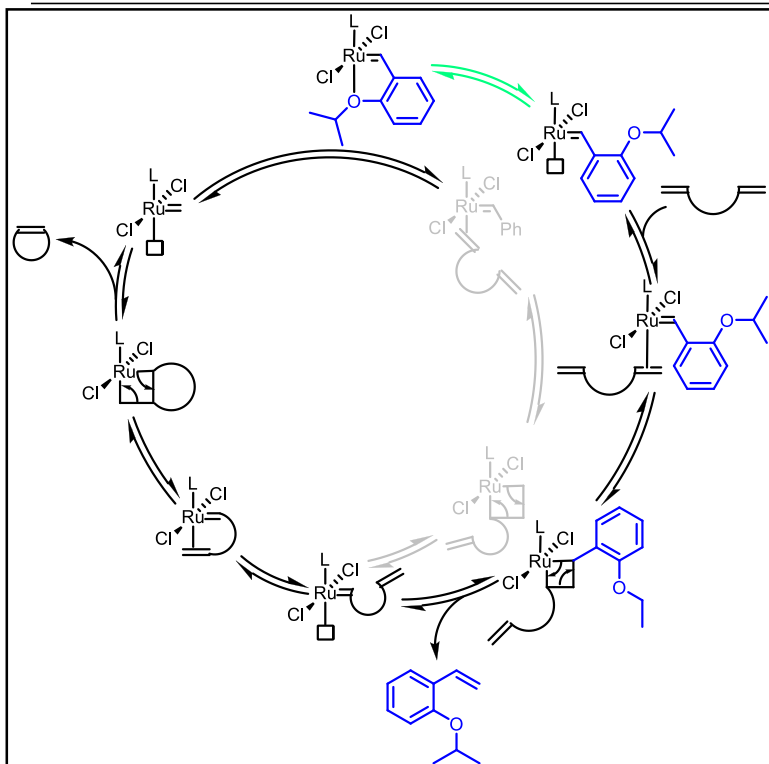
[Ru]
80 °C
7 bar
ethene
toluene



10 g of ELT yield up to 5 g of organic solubles

10 g of ELT require 0.04 g of ruthenium complex

Understanding the mechanism



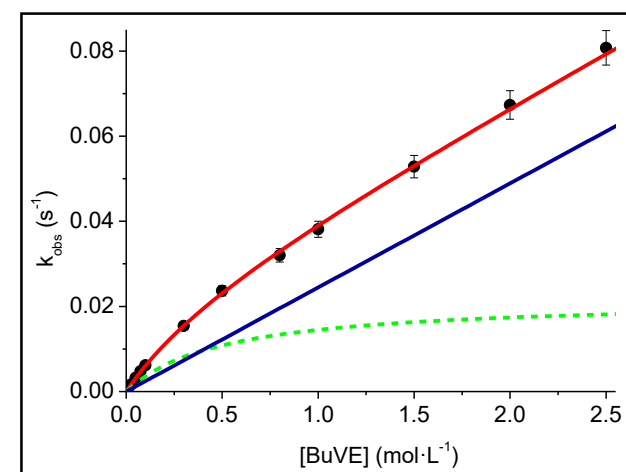
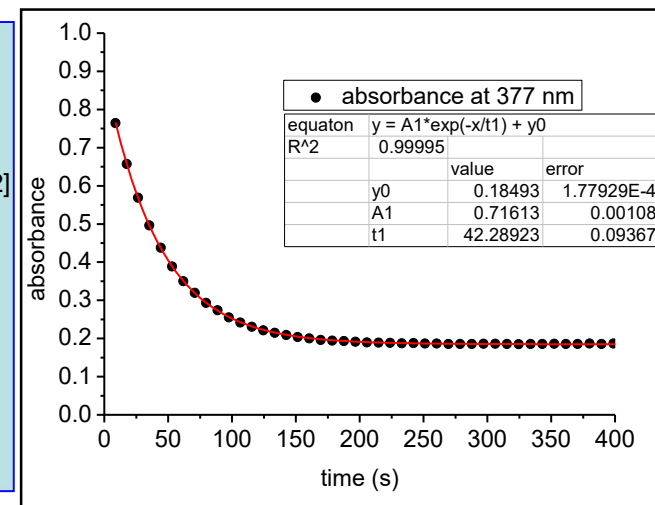
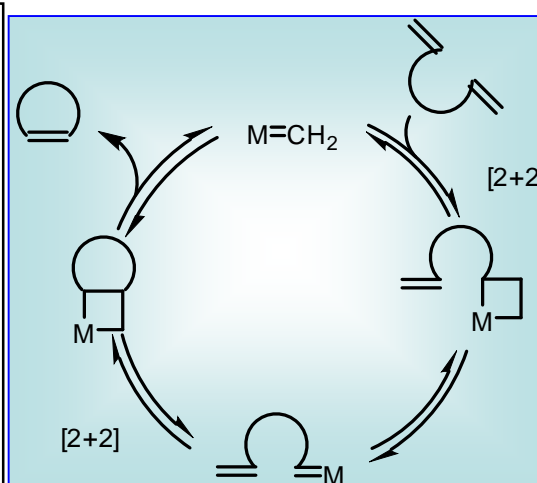
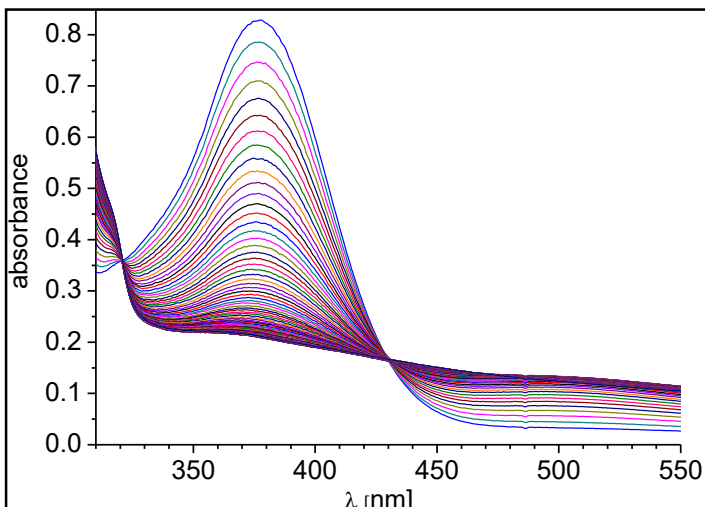
Progress in catalysis critically relies on detailed mechanistic understanding. The development of olefin metathesis over the last decades from ill-defined, low-activity catalysts to powerful synthetic tools is an excellent example for this.

On the Mechanism of the Initiation Reaction in Grubbs-Hoveyda Complexes
V. Thiel, M. Hendann, K. J. Wannowius, H. Plenio, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 1104; *ACS Catal.* **2019**, *9*, 951 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acscatal.8b03445>

Understanding the Mechanism



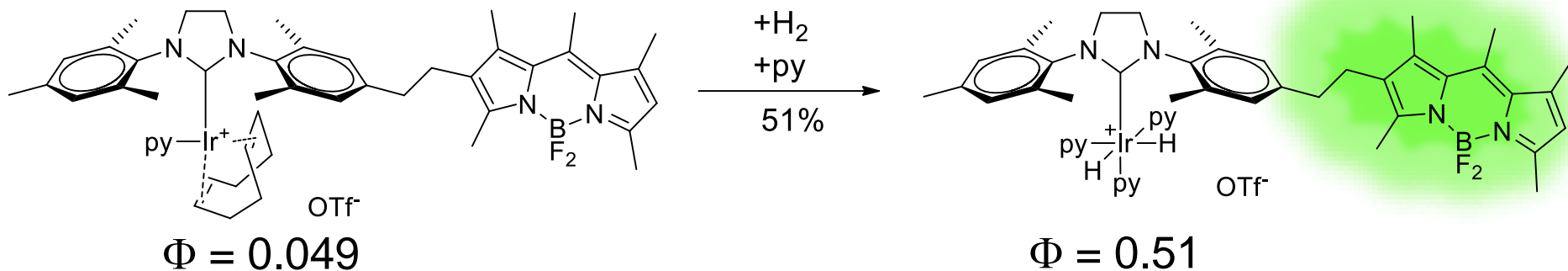
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The activation of precatalysts leads to the generation of a catalytically active species. Analysis of initiation kinetics with time-dependent spectroscopic techniques provides a clearer picture of the elementary steps of precatalyst activation.

$$k_{\text{obs}} = a \cdot [\text{olefin}] / (1 + b \cdot [\text{olefin}]) + c \cdot [\text{olefin}]$$

Bodipy-tagged Crabtree Catalysts

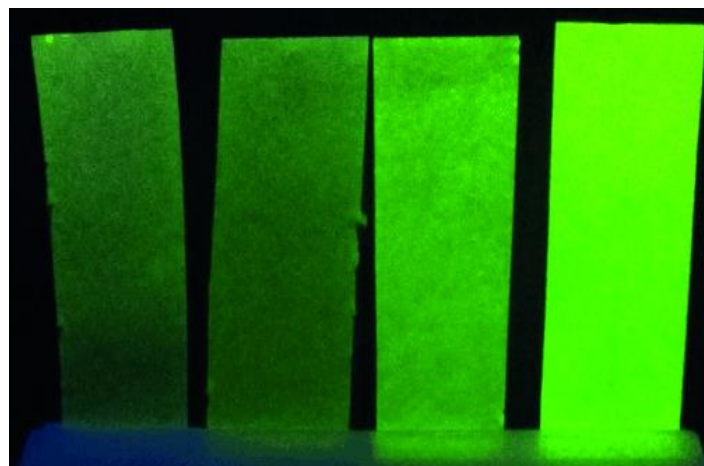


impregnated with
complex filter
paper strip



air containing H_2

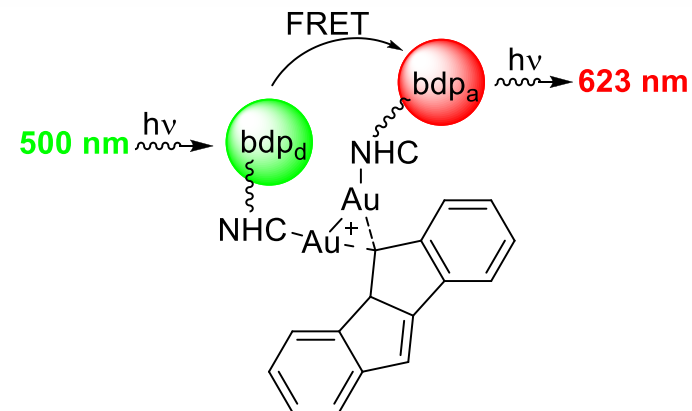
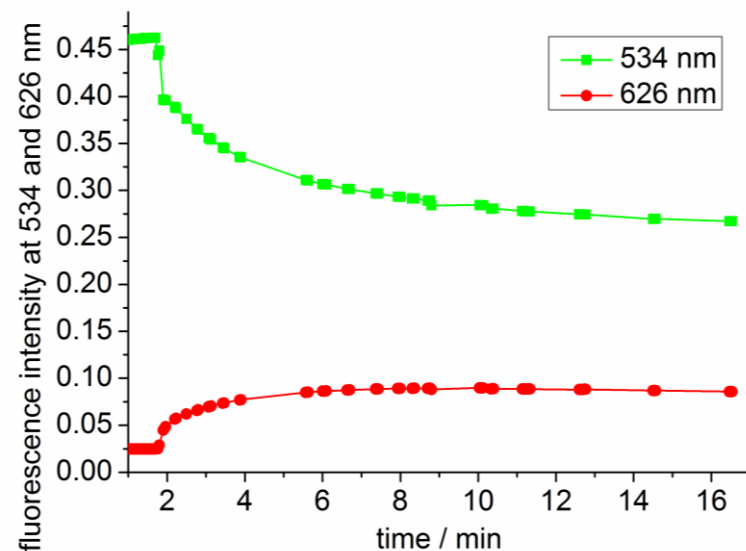
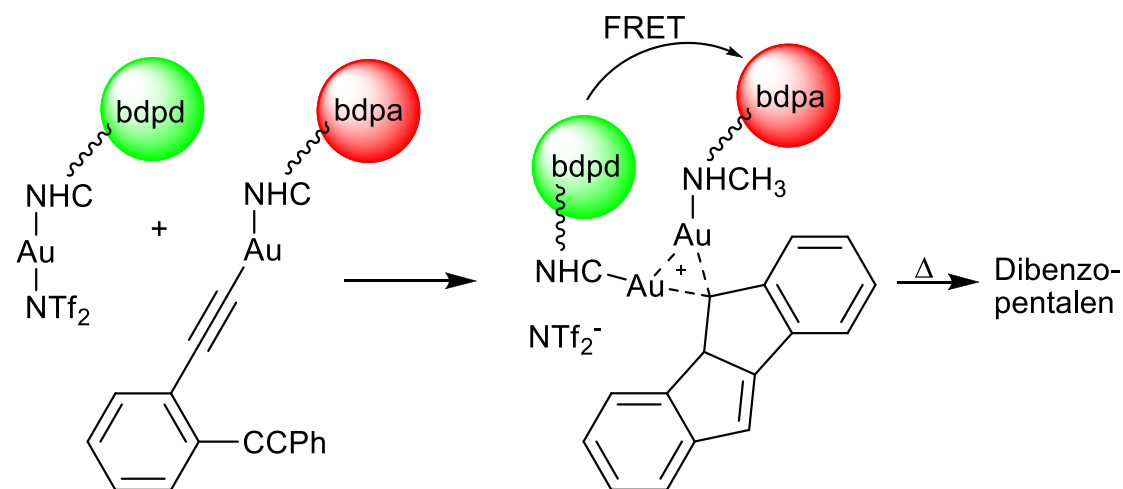
H_2



H_2 , vol %: 0 1 4 100

Paper strips for
 H_2 detection

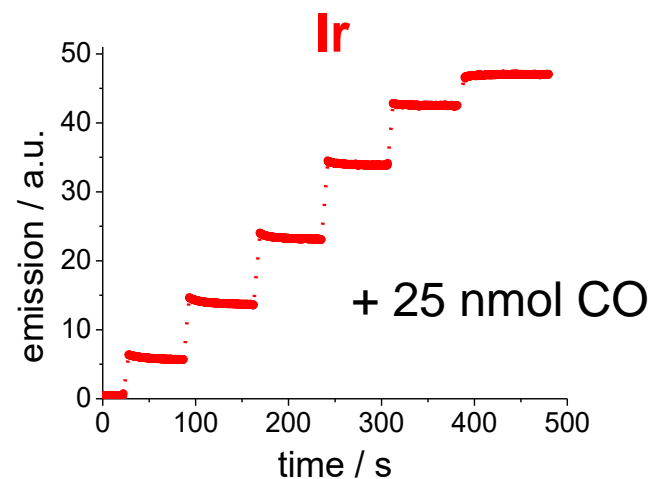
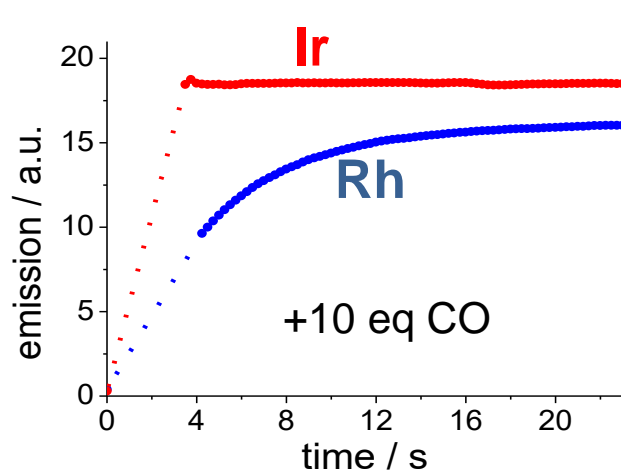
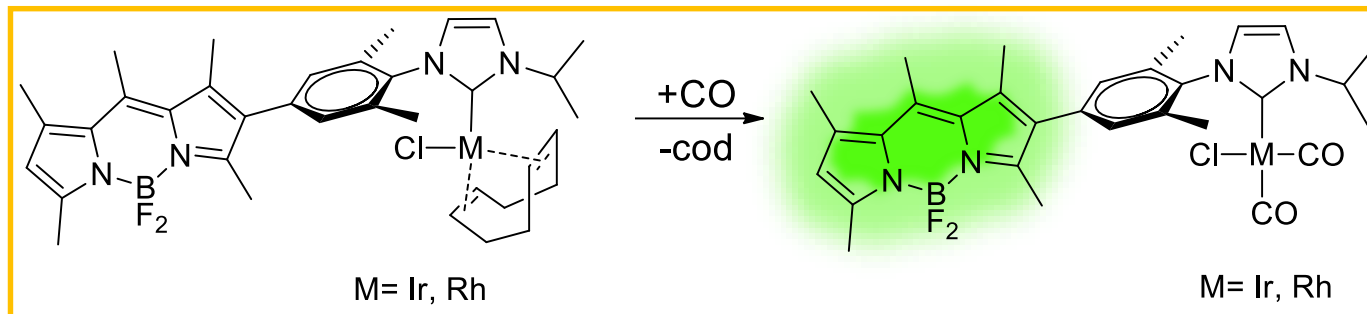
FRET for the detection of dimeric Gold Catalysis



Detecting CO a few nanomols of CO



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- **80-fold** fluorescence increase for iridium complex
- Complete conversion in **less than 4 s** for Ir
- Detection of less than 1 nanomol of CO

Observing Ethene Insertion in Olefin Polymerization Catalyst

