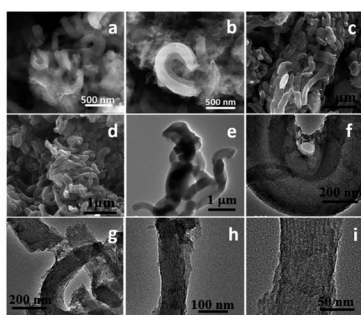


Synthesis of Heteroatom doped carbon nanomaterials:

Since the discovery of mesoporous carbons, research has been extensively focused on the preparation, characterization and potential application of these materials in future developments. Mesoporous carbon materials have a very large specific surface area and pore volume and a tuneable pore size. Nevertheless, owing to their hydrophobic nature and low number of active sites, their use is limited in catalysis and other fields. We have prepared a facile, promising single-step synthesis methodology for a boron- and nitrogen-co-doped hierarchical porous carbon material with a large surface area and tuneable porosity. Moreover, the reported material was found to be very attractive for the activation of C–H bonds and has been exploited as a metal-free catalyst for the selective oxidative dehydrogenation of propane to propylene.



Multifunctional materials have a unique potential impact on future scientific inventions by improving efficiency and versatility while minimizing cost. Mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon materials and metal-supported mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon materials are getting considerable attention owing to their unique structural and surface properties. Mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon materials offer a wide range of applications in the photocatalysis, oxygen reduction reaction, organic transformations, and semiconductors. The Lewis basicity of nitrogen-doped carbon materials is achieved by pyridine-type N atoms in the CN_x framework. However, controlling the N content in the CN_x matrix with the use of amines and imines offers tunable Lewis basicity. Thus, the controlled synthesis of mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon materials certainly incorporates Lewis basicity for its catalytic application. We prepared WO_x nanocluster-embedded mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon materials were prepared through a novel approach. The newly synthesized materials were found to be excellent bifunctional carbon-based catalyst systems for one-pot cascade reactions.

Multifunctional materials have a unique potential impact on future scientific inventions by improving efficiency and versatility while minimizing cost.

[1]

Ample examples can be found in nature; therefore, researchers have now engaged themselves in the design of materials that can perform dramatic “tailorable” functions in laboratories. In recent years, a wide variety of multifunctional material systems have been proposed.

[2]

A

simplified synthetic process with the least amount of waste and a lower operational cost can be achieved with a logically designed cascade approach

Hence, in this report an innovative way to prepare well-structured new WO

X

nanocluster-embedded mesoporous nitrogen-rich carbon (MNC

X

) materials with different tungsten loadings

Hence, in this report an innovative way to prepare well-structured new WO

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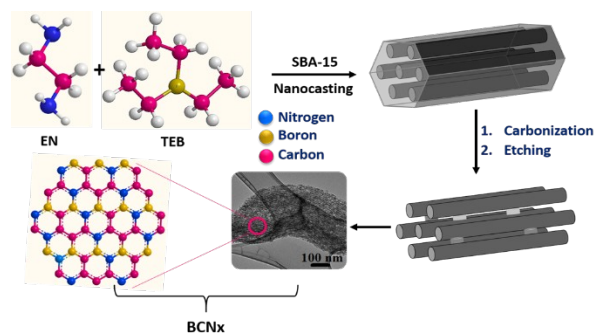
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