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One-Pot Pyrolysis to N-Doped Graphene with High-Density Pt Single Atomic Sites as Heterogeneous Catalyst for Alkene Hydrosilvlation

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Hydrosilylation of Alkenes Catalyzed by Platinum on N-Doped Graphene

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{EDTA-Pt} \\ \text{complex} \end{array} + & \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \end{array} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \text{B50 °C, 1 h}}_{\text{R}} + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \end{array} \end{array} } \begin{array}{c} \text{Pt-ISA/NG} \end{array} \tag{1} \\ \text{EDTA} = \text{ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid} \end{array}$$

Significance: Single-atom platinum catalyst supported on N-doped graphene (Pt-ISA/NG) was prepared by heating a mixture of an EDTA–Pt complex and Na₂CO₃ at 850 °C for one hour, followed by removal of the Na₂CO₃ with dilute HCl (eq. 1). Pt-ISA/NG catalyzed the hydrosilylation of alkenes with triethoxysilane to give the corresponding silylated alkanes in ≤99% conversion and ≤99% selectivity (eq. 2).

Comment: The authors have previously reported the preparation of the EDTA–Pt complex (*Nano Res.* **2018**, *11*, 3088). In the hydrosilylation of octan-1-one with triethoxysilane, Pt-ISA/NG was reused four times without significant loss of its catalytic activity. TEM, EDX, HAADF-STEM, and EXAFS studies on the recovered Pt-ISA/NG indicated that the structural and electronic integrity of Pt-ISA/NG was maintained under the reaction conditions.

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Polymer-Supported Synthesis

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N-doped graphene platinum catalysis hydrosilylation alkenes nanostructures

