Iranian Journal of Organic Chemistry

IranJOC Vol.1, No.1, 2009

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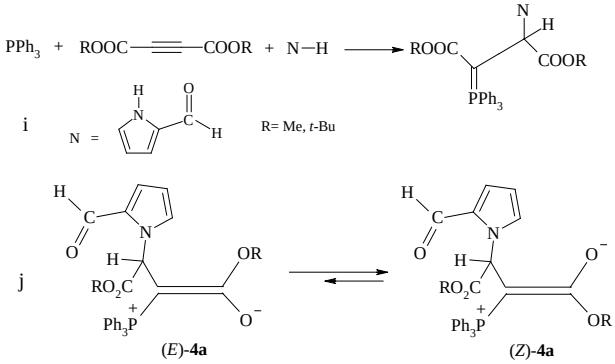

The synthesis and conformational studies of 9-monosubstituted-10-chloro-9H-cyclohepta[def]phenanthrene **pp 9-12**

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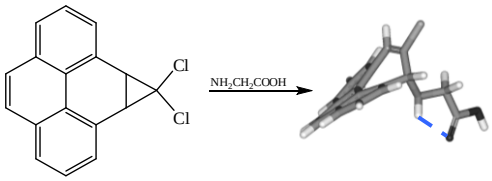

Trichloromelamine and Triphenylphosphine as a versatile and efficient system for oxidation of alcohols under solvent-free condition **pp 13-17**

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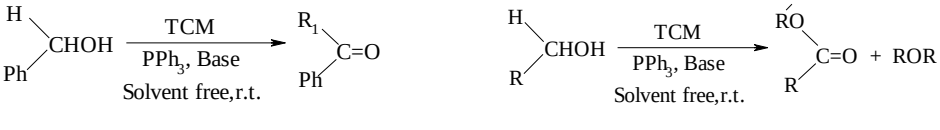

R_1=Ar, R, H

Theoretical investigation of the interaction between glycine amino acid and fullerenes **pp 19-23**

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In this paper, the possibility of the formation of glycine–C_{60} and glycine–C_{80} complexes were investigated by the Density Functional based Tight Binding (DFTB) treatment. It was found that the binding of glycine to C_{80} generated the most stable complexes via its amino nitrogen active site. We have also tested the stability of these complexes with density functional based tight binding molecular dynamics simulation which have been carried out at room temperature. These indicate that proteins might be able to form stable bindings to fullerenes, especially C_{80}, via their active sites.

Heteropolyacid–catalyzed efficient and convenient synthesis of 2-substituted benzimidazoles **pp 25-27**

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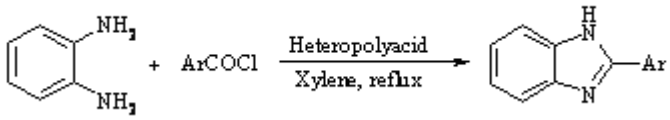

Characterization of lignin isolated from Iranian *Fagus Orientalis* wood **pp 29-32**

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Lignin isolated from *Fagus Orientalis* by acidolytic dioxane method were characterized using alkaline nitrobenzene oxidation, elemental analysis, molecular weight analysis, GC-MS chromatography, FT-IR and HNMR spectroscopy**.** The results showed that M_w (weight average molecular weight) and M_n (number average molecular weight) of the lignin respectively is 15986 g/mol and 9746.9 g/mol. The ratio of S unit to G unit is 1.9 and C_9 formula of *Fagus Orientalis* lignin is $C_9H^{al}_{2.78}H^{ph}_{2.1}O_{2.144}(OH)^{ph}_{0.673}(OH)^{al}_{1.055}(OCH_3)_{1.66.}$

One-pot three-component reaction of aromatic isocyanides and dialkyl acetylene dicarboxylates in the presence of aryl aldehydes: A convenient synthesis of highly hinderanced aminofurans **pp 33-38**

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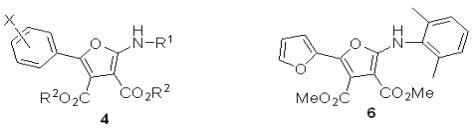

4	R^1	R^2	X	t (*h*)	(%) Yield
a	2,6-dimethylphenyl	Me	3-chloro	24	95
b	2,6-dimethylphenyl	Et	3-chloro	48	92
c	2,6-dimethylphenyl	Me	4-nitro	24	90
d	2,6-dimethylphenyl	Et	4-nitro	48	92
e	2,6-dimethylphenyl	*t*-butyl	4-nitro	48	95
f	cyclohexyl	Me	4-nitro	24	90
g	cyclohexyl	Et	4-nitro	48	95
h	cyclohexyl	*t*-butyl	4-nitro	48	96

Molecular iodine oxidative cyclocondesation of *ortho*-aminobenzamide with aryl aldehydes: A new and efficient access to quinazolin-4(3H)-ones **pp 39-42**
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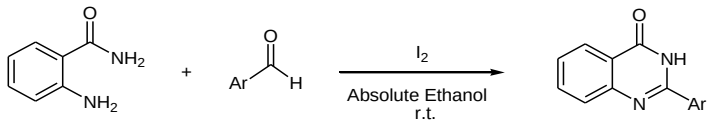

Solvent-free synthesis of benzoxazin-4-ones from *N*-acyl Anthranilic acid derivatives **pp 43-45**
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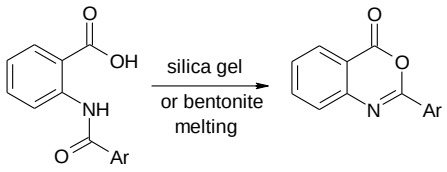

Esterification of α-hydroxy carbonyls under solvent-free conditions **pp 47-50**
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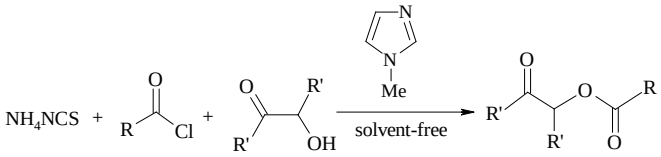

Current-voltage characteristics of the azo-benzene nano-molecular wires from first principles **pp 51-57**
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A schematic representation of the Azo-benzene molecular wire attached between two Au (1 0 0) electrodes. (a) The ground state of the *trans* isomer, (b) ground state of the *cis* isomer.