# Article information:

NSTL国家科技图书文献中心  
<https://www.nstl.gov.cn/paper_detail.html?id=787ce43b9d87367cae2e004292ab56a0>

# Article summary:

1. This article examines the effect of solution acidity on the green synthesis of adipic acid using a tungsten-catalyzed reaction with hydrogen peroxide as an oxidant.

2. The results showed that the acidity of the solution is a key factor in determining the yield of adipic acid from this reaction.

3. The catalytic role of acidity and possible rate-controlling steps were discussed, and it was found that even without organic additives or solvents, high yields of adipic acid could be achieved at an initial pH of 0.10 mol/L.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

This article provides a detailed analysis on the effect of solution acidity on the green synthesis of adipic acid using a tungsten-catalyzed reaction with hydrogen peroxide as an oxidant. The authors provide evidence to support their claims, such as experimental results showing that higher yields can be achieved at lower pH levels, and they discuss potential rate-controlling steps for this reaction. However, there are some potential biases in this article which should be noted. For example, while the authors discuss how adding organic additives can improve yields, they do not explore any potential risks associated with doing so. Additionally, while they discuss how higher yields can be achieved at lower pH levels, they do not explore any counterarguments or other points of consideration which may suggest otherwise. Furthermore, while they provide evidence to support their claims, there is no discussion about how reliable or valid this evidence is or whether it has been peer-reviewed by other experts in the field. In conclusion, while this article provides useful information about the effect of solution acidity on green synthesis reactions, it should be read critically and further research should be conducted to ensure its accuracy and reliability before drawing any conclusions from it.

# Topics for further research:

* Organic additives risks
* Counterarguments to lower pH levels
* Peer-reviewed evidence for green synthesis
* Reliability of experimental results
* Validity of evidence for green synthesis
* Impact of solution acidity on reaction rate

# Report location:

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