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AIMS AND SCOPE

Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis (ISSN 1978-2993), an international journal, provides a forum for publishing the novel technologies related to chemical reaction engineering and catalysis. Scientific articles dealing with the following topics in chemical reaction engineering, catalysis engineering, catalyst preparation method and characterization, novel innovation of chemical reactor, etc. are particularly welcome.

This journal encompasses original research articles, review articles, and short communications, including: fundamental of catalysis; fundamental of chemical reaction engineering; chemistry of catalyst and catalysis; applied chemical reaction engineering; applied catalysis; applied bio-catalysis; applied bio-reactor; membrane bio-reactor; chemical reactor design; catalyst regeneration; surface chemistry of catalyst; bio-catalysis; enzymatic catalytic reaction; industrial practice of catalyst; industrial practice of chemical reactor engineering; and application of plasma technology in catalysis and chemical reactor.

The manuscript articles should be submitted electronically in MS Word / Open Office / PDF file to Editorial Office through **Online Submission interface at: *http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/bcrec***. Author must read the author guidelines before submitting manuscript.

PUBLICATION INFORMATION

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The BCREC journal has been indexed and abstracted by Elsevier products (SCOPUS, Engineering Village / Compendex, EnCompassLit, and EMBASE) since 2011. This journal has been ranked 40th or Q4 level in the world from Scimago Journal Ranking (http://scimagojr.com), SJR=0.303, by the subject category of Catalysis, and ranked 20th or Q2 level by the subject category of Process Chemistry and Technology. This journal has also been ranked in Journal Metrics (*http://journalmetrics.com*) with SNIP impact factor of 0.380.

This journal has been distributed by **EBSCO Publishing** started from Volume 4 Number 1 Year 2009 to present. The BCREC journal has been a CrossRef Member since 2012, so that all articles published by this journal have DOI unique numbers.

JOURNAL CITATIONS AND IMPACT FACTOR

* Impact Factor in Scimago Journal Ranking	: SJR = 0.303 (2013)
* Impact Factor in Journal Metrics	: SNIP = 0.380 (2013)
* Impact per Publication (IPP)	: IPP = 0.552 (2013)
* h-index in Scimago Journal Ranking	: 2
* Ranked in Scimago Catalysis category	: 40th or Q4 level
* Ranked in Scimago Process and Chemistry Technology category	: 20th or Q2 level
* SCOPUS ID	: 19900191860
* SCOPUS h-index	: 4
* Total articles published in SCOPUS	: 82 articles (since 2011)
* Total Citations in SCOPUS	: 77 citations (since 2011)
* Google Scholar h-index	: 8
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* Total citations in Google Scholar	: 244 citations (since 2007)
* Impact Factor in Google Scholar	: 2.416

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INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING

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- CiteSeerX - (2013)-.) (http://citeseer.ist.psu.edu/)
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- IPI (Indonesian Publication Index) - (2009 - .) (http://portalgaruda.org)
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- CABI Direct - (2011-.) (http://www.cabdirect.org/)
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- REAXYS - Elsevier (2011-.) (http://info.reaxys.com)
- SCIRUS - for scientific information (2010-.) (http://www.scirus.com/)
- Chemical Abstract Services - (2010-.) (http://www.cas.org), a division of American Chemical Society (ACS).
- EBSCOHOST - TOC Premier (2009-.) (http://search.ebscohost.com)
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- UlrichsWeb Global Serial Directory - (2009-.) (http://ulrichsweb.serialssolutions.com)
- OPEN J-GATE Open Access Journal Peer-Reviewed (http://www.openj-gate.com/browse/ByJournal.aspx?alpha=B)
- Academic Resources (http://www.ourglocal.com/journal/?issn=19782993)
- DMOZ Open Directory Project (http://www.dmoz.org/Science/Chemistry/Publications/Journals/)
- ResearchGATE - Scientific Network (https://www.researchgate.net/application.index.html)
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PREFACE

Bulletin of Chemical Reaction Engineering & Catalysis (ISSN 1978-2993) is an international journal. The journal is dedicated as a media for communicating all research activities in chemical reaction engineering and catalysis fields, and disseminating the novel technology and news related to chemical reaction engineering, catalyst engineering and science, bioreactor engineering, membrane reactor, and catalytic reactor engineering.

This issue (BCREC, Volume 9, Issue 3, Year 2014) has published 11 articles with various topics in catalysis and enzymatic catalysis. This issue (Volume 9 Issue 3 Year 2014) was authored and co-authored by 39 authors from 6 countries (USA, Indonesia, India, Algeria, Malaysia, and Japan).

A review article was published by Antony *et al*. about Liquid-liquid Slug Flow in a Microchannel Reactor and its Mass Transfer Properties. This article considers the importance of mass transfer in liquid-liquid systems and the advantage of slug regime over other regimes, the article focuses especially on the mass trans-fer between two liquid phases in slug flow and the details of experimental studies carried out in this area. The advantages of slug flow over other flow regimes in micro structured reactor applications are showcased.

The first article, Olsen *et al*. suggested One-pot Synthesis of Pt Catalysts Supported on Al-modified TiO_2. They reported that the alumina-stabilized anatase support is superior to other anatase supports for (1) obtaining high Pt dispersions, i.e. more efficiently utilizing this expensive pre-cious metal, and (2) processes in which thermal stability is important due to its constant phase and pore structures at high temperatures.

In second article, Nur *et al*. highlighted Electrochemical Processes for the Formation of Hydroxyapatite Powders. They suggested that the electro-generation of OH^- ions by water reduction at the cathode plays an important role in the formation of hydroxyapatite by the electrochemical method. The OH^- ions induce the liberation of Ca^{2+} ions and the dissociation of phosphoric acid, which serve as the reactants for the formation of hydroxyapatite.

Another article about Effect of Calcination Temperature on Surface Morphology and Photocatalytic Activity in TiO_2 Thin Films was reported by Mothi *et al*. They reported that cost effective, benign and sustainable TiO_2 thin films having 200 nm thickness was fabricated by Spin coating technique. The fourth article about Effect of pH on Kinetics and Mechanism of Mn(II)-Catalyzed Periodate Oxidation of p-anisidine. Rate-pH profile shows a maximum at a pH of 7.0. This pH effect also suggests the involvement of at least three differently reactive reactant species in the reaction.

Isothermal Kinetics of Diesel Soot Oxidation over $La_{0.7}K_{0.3}ZnO_y$ Catalysts prepared by sol-gel method was highlighted by Prasad *et al*. in fifth article in this issue. This paper describes the kinetics of catalytic oxidation of diesel soot with air under isothermal conditions (320-350 ^oC). Characterization of the catalyst by XRD and FTIR confirmed that $La_{1-x}K_xZnO_y$ did not exhibit perovskite phase but formed mixed metal oxides.

Another article in this issue focused on synthesis of chemical is Synthesis of Poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone-co-methylmethacrylate) by Maghnite-H+ a Non-toxic Catalyst by Bennada *et al*. In the present work poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone-co-methylmethacrylate) copolymers were prepared successfully and cleanly by one step process via cationic copolymerization of N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (NVP) with methyl methacrylate (MMA), in heterogeneous phase using "Maghnite-H+" (Mag-H+) as catalyst in bulk, Maghnite is a montmorillonite sheet silicate clay exchanged with protons to produce Maghnite-H+.

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Next article in this issue is about Catalytic Pyrolysis and a Pyrolysis Kinetic Study of Shredded Printed Circuit Board for Fuel Recovery by Ng *et al*. In this article, investigation about optimum temperature for pyrolyzing waste PCBs, find out the best catalyst to be used in accelerating PCBs' pyrolysis, select suitable ratio of catalyst to PCBs for higher oil yield and examine kinetics pyrolysis of the waste PCBs' decomposition were conducted. Operating temperatures ranged from 200 to 350 ˚C of PCB's pyrolysis were conducted with the optimum temperature obtained was 275 ˚C. Fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalyst, zeolite socony mobil-5 (ZSM-5), HY-type zeolite and dolomite were used to accelerate PCB's pyrolysis at 275 ˚C and FCC was identified as the best catalyst to be used. The kinetic study was done through thermogravimetric analysis on waste PCBs under various heating rates and different particle sizes.

Article focused on Catalytic Studies Featuring Palladium(II) Benzoylthiourea Derivative as Catalyst in Sonogashira Reaction was published by Khairul *et al*. in this issue. A benzoylthiourea derivative (LTU) and its metal complexation of palladium(II) chloride (MLTU) has been successfully synthesized and characterized via typical spectroscopic and analytical techniques namely IR, ^{1}H and ^{13}C Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, UV-Visible and Gas Chromatography Flame Ionization Detector (GC-FID).

Next article in this issue is about Preparation and Characterization of Lithium Zirconium Silicate for CO_2 Capture published by Bhosale *et al*. They reported that the samples of the lithium zirconium silicate were screened for CO_2 capture. Meanwhile, the captured CO_2 at 700 ^{0}C was observed at 8.6 wt.% and the samples were reusable for CO_2 capture.

The last article in this issue focusing on enzymatic catalysis and kinetics was published by Cahyaningrum *et al*. This article suggested about Immobilization of Pepsin onto Chitosan Silica Nanobeads with Glutaraldehyde as Crosslink Agent.

Currently, BCREC journal is an open access international journal. Therefore, readers can read and download any full-text articles for free of charge. However, for the new manuscript submission since year 2015, Authors should pay some processing fees (US$ 100.00) per article for article processing fee and DOI maintenance once their articles have been accepted.

Authors may also pay some fees when they will order ***Original Reprint Articles*** (with customized cover) with some eligible rates (http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/bcrec/pages/view/offprints). The research articles submitted to the BCREC journal will be peer-reviewed by at least two reviewers. Accepted research articles will be available online following the journal peer-reviewing process as well as assigned to DOI number from CrossRef. Official language used in this journal is English.

Official website address of BCREC journal is: *http://bcrec.undip.ac.id*. Editor would like to appreciate all researchers, academicians, industrial practitioners focused on chemical reaction engineering and catalysis to contribute to this online journal.

Dr. I. Istadi (Editor-in-Chief)

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