

Silicalite-1 分子筛氢键诱导晶化机制的固体核磁共振研究

刘小龙^{1,2}, 王强¹, 王超¹, 徐君^{1,*}, 邓风^{1,*}

¹ 中国科学院武汉物理与数学研究所, 波谱与原子分子物理国家重点实验室, 武汉磁共振中心, 中国科学院生物磁共振重点实验室, 武汉 430071

² 中山大学材料学院, 广州 510275

Hydrogen-Bond Induced Crystallization of Silicalite-1 Zeolite as Revealed by Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy

LIU Xiaolong^{1,2}, WANG Qiang¹, WANG Chao¹, XU Jun^{1,*}, DENG Feng^{1,*}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance and Atomic and Molecular Physics, Wuhan National Center for Magnetic Resonance, CAS Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance in Biological System, Wuhan Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, P. R. China.

² School of Materials, Sun Yat-Sun University, Guangzhou, 510275, P. R. China.

*Corresponding authors. Emails: xujun@wipm.ac.cn (X.J.); dengf@wipm.ac.cn (D.F.). Tel.: +86-27-87198820.

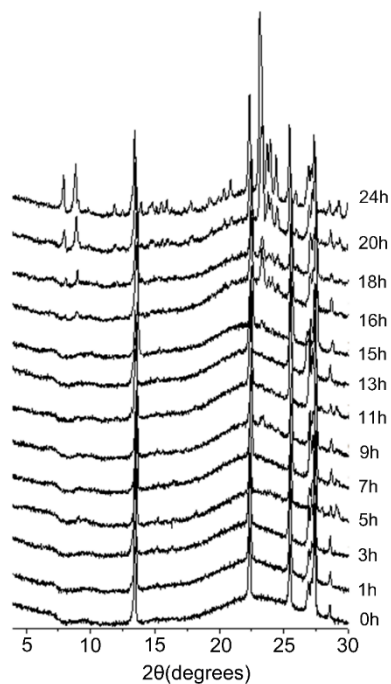


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of as-synthesized samples heated at 180 °C for different time.

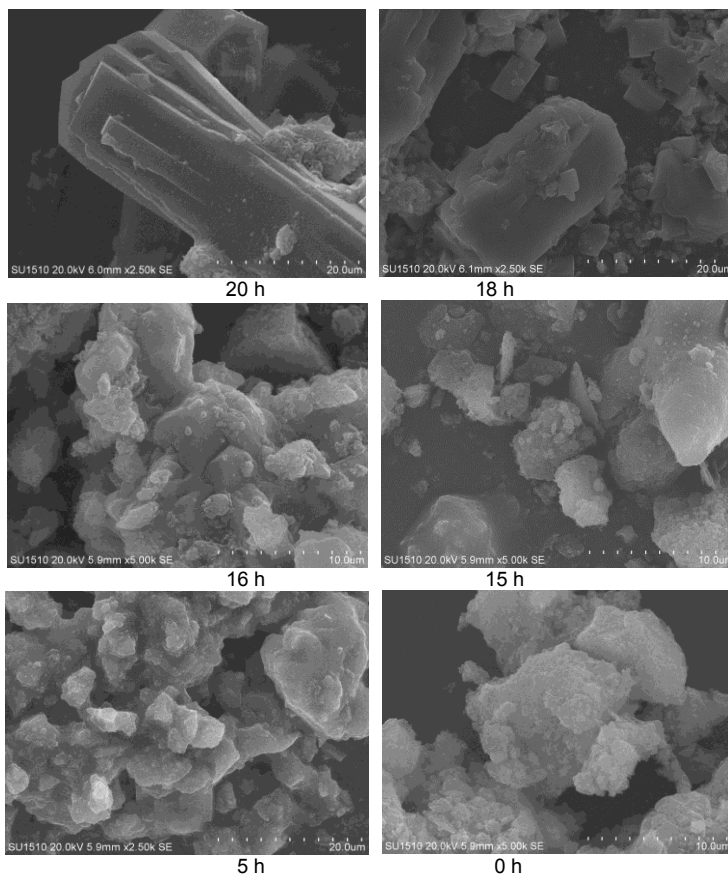


Fig. S2 SEM images of as-synthesized samples heated at 180 °C for different time.

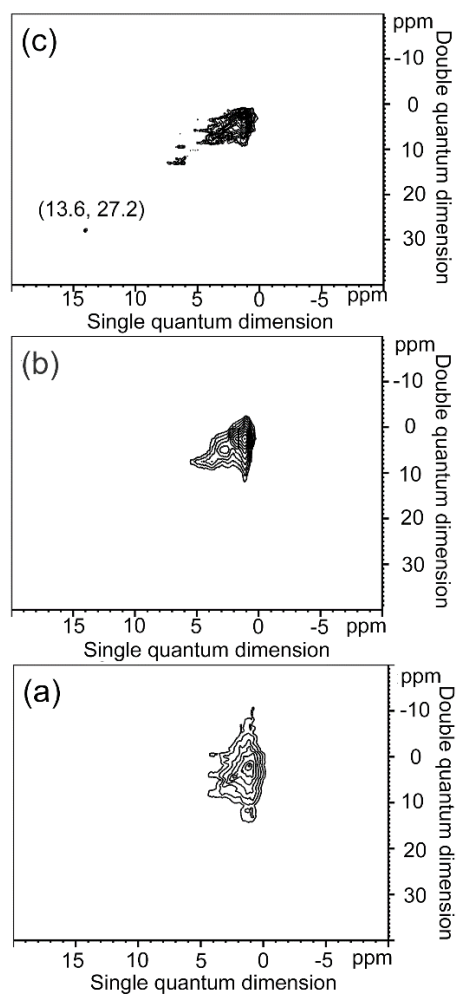


Fig. S3 ^1H DQ-SQ (right) NMR spectra of as-synthesized samples heated at 180 °C for (a) 3 h, (b) 7 h and (c) 11 h.

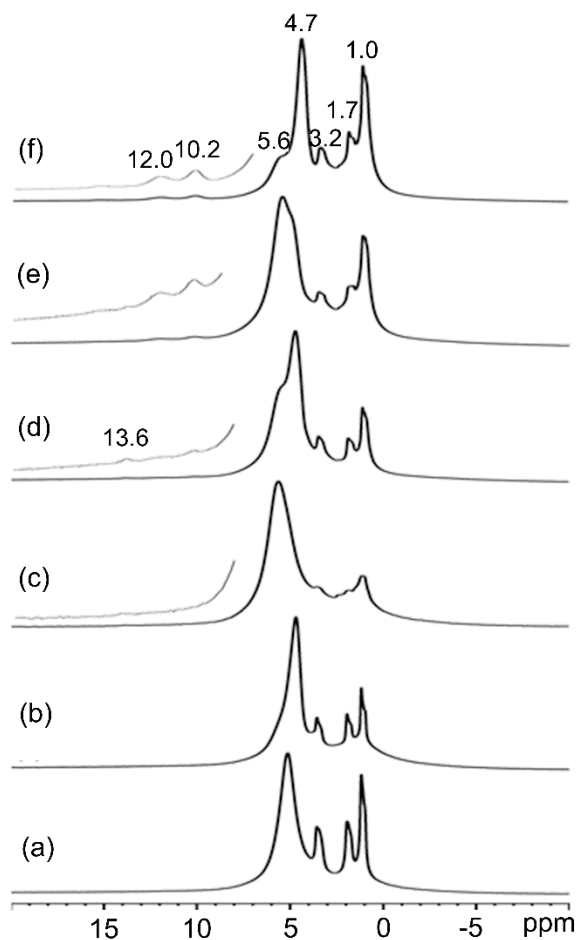


Fig. S4 ^1H MAS NMR spectra of as-synthesized samples acquired at different heating time: (a) 0 h, (b) 5 h, (c) 15 h, (d) 16 h, (e) 18 h and (f) 20 h (The left above part of the spectrum (6–20 ppm) is enlarged by 20 times). The signal at 13.6 ppm is from the lamellar $\text{SiO}^-\cdots\text{H}-\text{OSi}$ hydrogen bonds, which appears earlier than the signals at 12.0 and 10.2 ppm from in-cage $\text{SiO}^-\cdots\text{H}-\text{OSi}$ hydrogen bonds. The signals at 4.7 and 5.6 ppm are due to H_2O . The signals of methyl, methylene and methylene adjacent to the nitrogen groups of TPA^+ cations are at 1.0, 1.7 and 3.2 ppm, respectively.

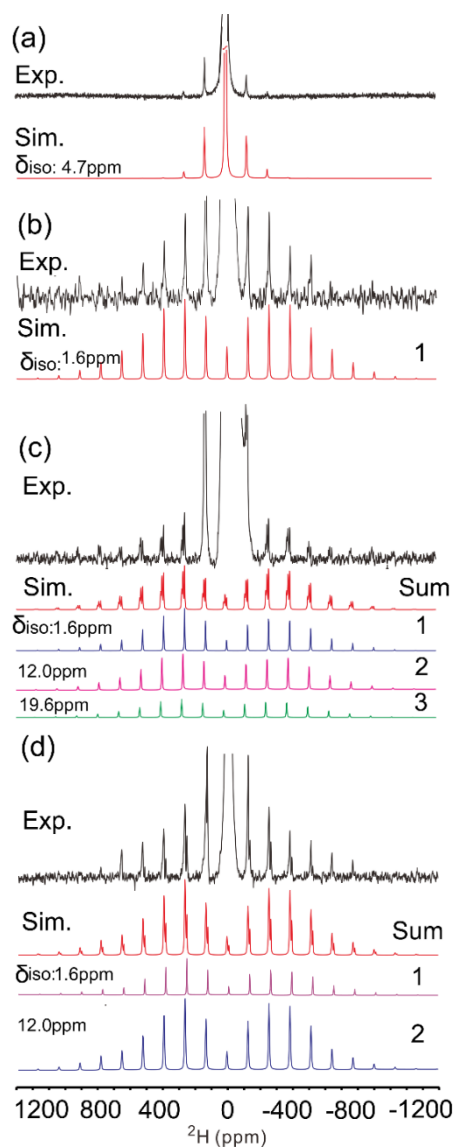


Fig. S5 Experimental (Exp.) and simulated (Sim.) ^2H MAS NMR spectra of as-synthesized samples heated at 180 °C for different time: (a) 15 h, (b) 16 h, (c) 18 h, (d) 20 h. For simplification, the signals of water molecules hydrogen-bonded with terminal oxygen atoms of silicates in (b), (c) and (d) are not demonstrated again.

Table S1 ^2H MAS NMR parameters of as-synthesized samples with increasing heating time obtained from simulations.

Heating time	$\delta_{\text{iso}}/\text{ppm}$	QCC/kHz	Asymmetric parameter
15 h	4.7 (± 0.2)	20 (± 2)	0.35 (± 0.08)
16 h	4.7 (± 0.2)	20 (± 2)	0.35 (± 0.08)
	1.6 (± 0.4)	120 (± 5)	0.25 (± 0.05)
18 h	4.7 (± 0.2)	20 (± 2)	0.35 (± 0.08)
	1.6 (± 0.4)	120 (± 5)	0.10 (± 0.05)
	12.0 (± 0.4)	120 (± 5)	0.25 (± 0.05)
	19.6 (± 0.4)	120 (± 5)	0.25 (± 0.05)
20 h	4.7 (± 0.2)	20 (± 2)	0.35 (± 0.08)
	1.6 (± 0.4)	120 (± 5)	0.05 (± 0.05)
	12.0 (± 0.4)	120 (± 5)	0.05 (± 0.05)

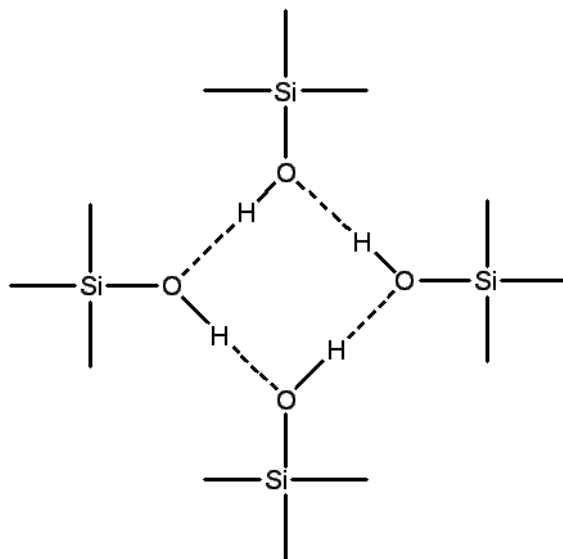


Fig. S6 Schematic of the SiOH nest.

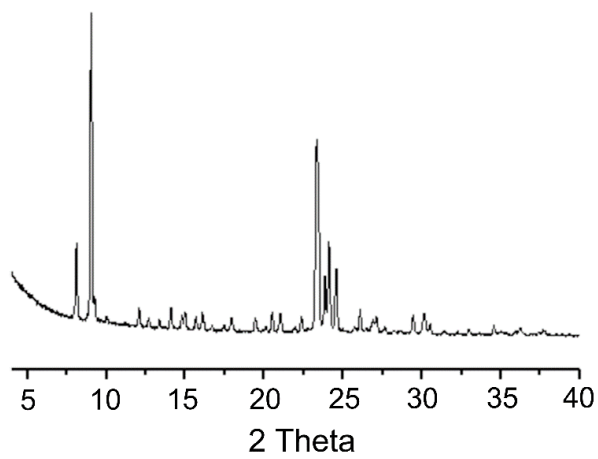


Fig. S7 XRD pattern of as-synthesized Si-ZSM-5 prepared at 175 °C under hydrothermal condition.

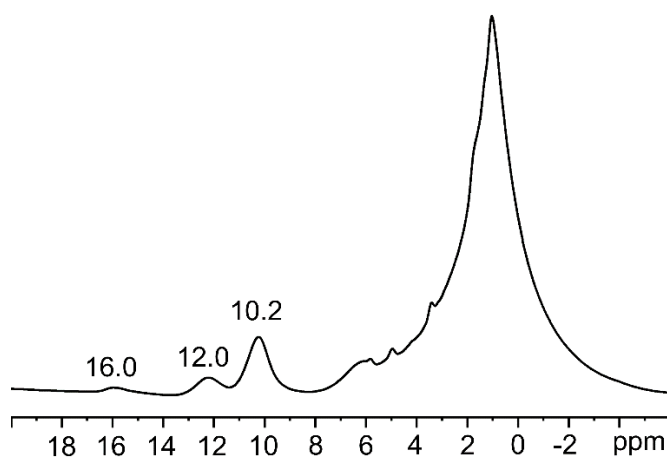


Fig. S8 ¹H MAS NMR spectrum of as-synthesized Si-ZSM-5 at 175 °C under hydrothermal condition.