

## CHA

## Chabazite

## Si(68), Al(32)

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**Type Material**  $K_{11}[Al_{11}Si_{25}O_{72}] \cdot 40 H_2O$

**Method** M. Bourgogne, J.-L Guth, R Wey [1]

**Batch Composition** 0.17 Na<sub>2</sub>O : 2.0 K<sub>2</sub>O : Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> : 5.18 SiO<sub>2</sub> : 224 H<sub>2</sub>O

### Source Materials

demineralized water

potassium hydroxide (J. T. Baker reagent grade, 45% KOH solution)

(Na,H) Zeolite Y (UOP LZY-64)<sup>a</sup>

**Batch Preparation** (for 25 g dry product)

(1) [198.2 mL water + 26.8 mL KOH (45% solution), mix

(2) [(1) + 25.0 g Zeolite Y], seal in a polypropylene bottle and shake for 30 s

### Crystallization

Vessel: polypropylene bottle with a screw-top lid

Temperature: 95°C (steam chamber)

Time: 96 hours

Agitation: none

### Product Recovery

(1) Remove bottle from the steam chamber and filter to recover solids while still hot <sup>b</sup>

(2) Wash two times with 500 mL water per wash

(3) Dry at ambient temperature <sup>c</sup>

(4) Yield: 99% based on alumina, 83% based on silica

### Product Characterization

XRD: CHA with no reflections from FAU. Competing phases; FAU when insufficient crystallization times are used <sup>d</sup>

Elemental Analysis: 0.02 Na<sub>2</sub>O : 0.98 K<sub>2</sub>O : Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> : 4.32 SiO<sub>2</sub> (dry basis)<sup>e,f</sup>

Crystal Size and Habit: Sub-micron crystallites, 0.1 μm on average, multifaceted (some can be seen to be hexagonal platelets)

### Reference

[1] M. Bourgogne, J.-L Guth, R. Wey, US Patent 4 503 024 (1985)

### Notes

- a. The Na/Al ratio of the NaHY starting materials should be less than 0.17. LZY-64 was prepared by heating NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> exchanged type Y to 550°C (at 2°C/minute) and calcining at 550°C for 2 hours. Caution: ammonia is liberated during the calcination. Use adequate ventilation and safety precautions.

- b. pH = 13.5 after crystallization treatment.
- c. The product is stable to drying in an oven at 110°C.
- d. Converting samples of Zeolite Y which contain large crystals or are formed (pelleted, beaded) to chabazite requires longer reaction times.
- e. The framework  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is 4.32 by  $^{29}\text{Si}$  NMR.
- f. For preparing more siliceous product, Nalco 2326 silica (14.5%  $\text{SiO}_2$ ) was used as the silica source. Synthetic chabazite with  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 5.3$  forms from a reaction mixture of composition: 0.17  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ : 4.31  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$  :  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  : 8  $\text{SiO}_2$  : 500  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Addition of more silica to the reaction mixture (batch  $\text{SiO}_2$ :  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 > 8$ ) leads to incomplete conversion of Zeolite Y, and the product is a mixture of CHA and FAU.