

Contributed by Manuel Moliner

Verified by L. Tosheva, V. Georgieva, L. Lakiss

Type Material: [Si_{19.98}Ge_{26.02}O₉₂]

Method: A. Corma, M. J. Diaz-Cabanas, J. L. Jorda, C. Martinez, M. Moliner [1]

Batch Composition: 0.67 SiO₂ : 0.33 GeO₂ : 0.05 Al₂O₃ : 0.15 Hex(OH)₂ : 0.1 HexBr₂ : 0.3 HF : 1.5 H₂O

Source Materials

Ludox AS-40 (SiO₂) (40 %, Aldrich)
Germanium dioxide (GeO₂) (>99.9%, Aldrich)
Alumina (Al₂O₃) (78%, Sasol)
Hexamethonium hydroxide (Hex(OH)₂) (0.1M, Aldrich)
Hexamethonium bromide (HexBr₂) (>99.9%, Sigma)
Ammonium fluoride (NH₄F) (98 %, Sigma-Aldrich)
Double distilled water (H₂O)

Batch Preparation^a

- (1) [0.22 g HexBr₂ + 9.22 g Hex(OH)₂ + 0.04g Al₂O₃], dissolve under continuous stirring
- (2) [(1) + 0.2 g GeO₂], dissolve under continuous stirring
- (3) [(2) + 0.62 g Ludox AS-40], dissolve under continuous stirring
- (4) [(3) + 0.07 g NH₄F], dissolve under continuous stirring
- (5) Freeze-drying for 48h
- (6) Absorption of water (77% humidity)^b

Crystallization

Vessel: Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave (5 mL)
Temperature: 180 °C
Time: 24 h

Product Recovery

- (1) Filtration, rinsed with distilled water
- (2) Dried at 70 °C overnight
- (3) Calcination of the material at 550 °C for 3 hours in an air stream

Product Characterization

XRD: ITQ-33
SEM: prismatic crystals, 5 μm

Reference

- [1] A. Corma, M. J. Diaz-Cabanas, J. L. Jorda, C. Martinez, M. Moliner, Nature 443 (2006) 842

Notes

- b. The starting mixture is prepared in a polypropylene bottle
- c. Absorption of water in desiccator until the initial composition is reached