

# MAZ

# Mazzite

# Si(78), Al(22)

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**Type Material**  $\text{Na}_{73}(\text{TMA}^+)_{0.7}\text{Al}_{18}\text{Si}_{28}\text{O}_{72} : w\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (TMA = tetramethylammonium)

**Method** D. E. W. Vaughan [1]

**Batch Composition** 3.35  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  : 1.24 (TMA)Br :  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  : 9.17  $\text{SiO}_2$  : 125  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  : 0.66  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

## Source Materials

deionized water

sodium hydroxide (J. T. Baker, ~ 99% NaOH)

alumina (Alcoa C-31, assumed 100%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

sodium silicate (PQ Corp. N brand, 8.9%  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ , 28.7%  $\text{SiO}_2$ )

tetramethylammonium bromide (RSA)

aluminum sulfate (J. T. Baker,  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 : 17 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

**Batch Preparation** (for 112 g dry product)

### Preparation of Seed Solution (2)

- (1) [30 g water + 16 g NaOH + 3.25 g alumina] reflux until a clear solution forms, then cool to room temperature and add water back to the original weight if necessary
- (2) [54.4 g sodium silicate + 31.3 g water + (1)], add sodium aluminate solution slowly with mixing in a 200 mL Waring blender
- (3) Age for 24 hours at room temperature <sup>a</sup>

### Preparation of Crystallization Batch

- (4) [50 g water + 19.6 g NaOH + 25.1 g alumina], reflux until clear. Cool to room temperature and add water to attain the original weight
- (5) [50 g water + 40 g tetramethylammonium bromide], mix until dissolved.
- (6) [396.4 g sodium silicate + 35 g water + 13.9 g (3) + (5)]. Add components sequentially with mixing in a Pyrex one-L reaction kettle with mixing. Heat mixture to 80°C
- (7) [50 g water + 30 g aluminum sulfate], mix until dissolved
- (8) [(6) + (4) + (7)], add sodium alumina to solution followed by alum solution with stirring at 80°C <sup>b</sup>
- (9) Increase temperature to 100°C and stir until homogeneous

## Crystallization

Vessel: one-L Pyrex reaction kettle with reflux condenser and stirrer<sup>c</sup>

Time: 40+ hours <sup>d</sup>

Temperature: 100°C

Agitation: None, except just prior to sampling

## Product Recovery

- (1) Vacuum filter on a Buchner funnel
- (2) Wash to pH < 10
- (3) Dry at 110°C
- (4) Yield near quantitative on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

### Characterization

XRD excellent MAZ

Elemental analysis: 0.92 Na<sub>2</sub>O : 0.1 (TMA)<sub>2</sub>O : Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> : 7.14 SiO<sub>2</sub>

Crystal size and habit: barrel-shaped aggregates of needle-like crystals (2 to 3 μ long and 0.1 μm dia.)<sup>e</sup>

### References

- [1] D. E. W. Vaughan, Mater. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc. 111 (1988) 89
- [2] D. E. W. Vaughan, US Patent 4 178 352 (1979)

### Notes

- a. Stored at room temperature, this seed solution will be stable and usable for several months.
- b. This formulation produces a hard gel when the alum is added making it difficult to fully homogenize. A Hobart or Kitchenaid mixer is better than a blender if available. The gel breaks up at about 80°C.
- c. Alternatively, a one-L Teflon jar (Nalgene) or subdividing the gel between smaller vessels is appropriate.
- d. After about 18 hours, faujasite is fully crystallized (Si/Al = 2.4). Continuing the crystallization for more than 40 hours produces fully crystalline MAZ. It was still pure MAZ after 7 days.
- e. <sup>13</sup>C NMR shows one site in the GME cage.