Determination of Carbonate Ion Contents in Layered Double Hydroxides by FTIR Spectrometry

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Experimental Details

Materials

Special grade carboxylic acid and alcohol reagents were obtained from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., and Nacalai Tesque, Inc., Japan, respectively, and were used as received without further purification. The starting material CO₃-LDH is commercially available (DHT-6: Mg/Al = 3, Kyowa Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd.).

Sample characterization

Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were measured on a JASCO FT/IR-350 Fourier transform infrared spectrometer. Thermogravimetric-differential thermal analysis (TG-DTA) was performed using a Rigaku TG 8120 instrument over a temperature range from room temperature to 800°C with a 10°C min⁻¹ heating rate in air, using α -Al₂O₃ as a standard. The contents of metal elements and carboxylate ions of the LDH samples were analyzed using a Thermo Fisher Scientific iCAP 6300Duo inductively-coupled plasma (ICP) spectrometer and a Dionex DX-100 ion chromatograph by dissolving the samples in dilute H₂SO₄. CHN elemental analysis was carried out using a Perkin Elmer 2400 Series II CHNS/O analyzer.

Determination of CO₃²⁻ content by FTIR spectrometry or chemical composition analyses

Deconvolution results of CO₃-LDH

| Entry | $A_i^{\ a}$ | $A_i - \overline{A}^b$ | $(A_i - \overline{A})^2$ |
|-------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 70.316 | -11.548 | 133.367 |
| 2 | 72.800 | -9.064 | 82.164 |
| 3 | 79.964 | -1.900 | 3.612 |
| 4 | 88.145 | 6.281 | 39.445 |
| 5 | 102.030 | 20.166 | 406.649 |
| 6 | 72.877 | -8.987 | 80.774 |
| 7 | 72.647 | -9.217 | 84.961 |
| 8 | 82.722 | 0.858 | 0.735 |
| 9 | 85.526 | 3.662 | 13.407 |
| 10 | 86.058 | 4.194 | 17.586 |
| 11 | 87.424 | 5.560 | 30.909 |

Table S1. Separated peak area of the v_3 -CO₃²⁻ band of the starting CO₃-LDH and calculated statistical values.

 $a A_i$: Peak area of $v_3(CO_3^{2^-})$ band of CO₃-LDH. $b \overline{A}$: Mean value of A_i .

Chemical composition analyses of RCOO-LDHs

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Table S2. Compositions of the *R*COO-LDHs with different CO_3^{2-} contents and molar ratios of $2(CO_3^{2-})/Al$.

| RCOO-LDH | Composition ^d | 2(CO ₃ ^{2–})/Al |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Formate-LDH $(1)^{a}$ | $[Mg_{0.747}Al_{0.253}(OH)_2](HCOO)_{0.106}(CO_3)_{0.074} \cdot 0.146H_2O$ | 0.5827 |
| Formate-LDH $(2)^{a}$ | $[Mg_{0.747}Al_{0.253}(OH)_2](HCOO)_{0.164}(CO_3)_{0.044} \cdot 0.150H_2O$ | 0.3512 |
| Formate-LDH $(3)^{a}$ | $[Mg_{0.742}Al_{0.258}(OH)_2](HCOO)_{0.189}(CO_3)_{0.034} \cdot 0.130H_2O$ | 0.2680 |
| Acetate-LDH $(1)^{b}$ | $[Mg_{0.742}Al_{0.258}(OH)_2](CH_3COO)_{0.102}(CO_3)_{0.078} \cdot 0.224H_2O$ | 0.6059 |
| Acetate-LDH $(2)^{b}$ | $[Mg_{0.735}Al_{0.265}(OH)_2](CH_3COO)_{0.145}(CO_3)_{0.060} \cdot 0.195H_2O$ | 0.4522 |
| Acetate-LDH $(3)^b$ | $[Mg_{0.738}Al_{0.262}(OH)_2](CH_3COO)_{0.193}(CO_3)_{0.034} \cdot 0.161H_2O$ | 0.2616 |
| Acetate-LDH $(4)^{b}$ | $[Mg_{0.727}Al_{0.273}(OH)_2](CH_3COO)_{0.207}(CO_3)_{0.033} \cdot 0.216H_2O$ | 0.2409 |
| Acetate-LDH $(5)^{b}$ | $[Mg_{0.731}Al_{0.269}(OH)_2](CH_3COO)_{0.240}(CO_3)_{0.015} \cdot 0.272H_2O$ | 0.1087 |
| Acetate-LDH $(6)^{b}$ | $[Mg_{0.767}Al_{0.233}(OH)_2](CH_3COO)_{0.227}(CO_3)_{0.003} \cdot 0.696H_2O$ | 0.0254 |
| Propionate-LDH $(1)^c$ | $[Mg_{0.761}Al_{0.239}(OH)_2](C_2H_5COO)_{0.035}(CO_3)_{0.102} \cdot 0.200H_2O$ | 0.8543 |
| Propionate-LDH $(2)^{c}$ | $[Mg_{0.765}Al_{0.235}(OH)_2](C_2H_5COO)_{0.064}(CO_3)_{0.086} \cdot 0.225H_2O$ | 0.7271 |
| Propionate-LDH $(3)^c$ | $[Mg_{0.763}Al_{0.237}(OH)_2](C_2H_5COO)_{0.080}(CO_3)_{0.079} \cdot 0.275H_2O$ | 0.6609 |
| Propionate-LDH $(4)^{c}$ | $[Mg_{0.732}Al_{0.268}(OH)_2](C_2H_5COO)_{0.178}(CO_3)_{0.046} \cdot 0.479H_2O$ | 0.3375 |

a The samples prepared by formic acid/1-propanol (30°C, 4 h) in different concentrations. *b* The samples prepared by acetic acid/ethanol (50°C, 24 h) in different concentrations. *c* The samples prepared by propionic acid/methanol (70°C, 24 h) in different concentrations. *d* Chemical compositions were obtained from elemental analyses using ICP, CHN analysis, ion chromatography, and TG-DTA.