

Spectroscopic CW-EPR and HYSCORE Investigations of Cu^{2+} and O_2^- Species in Copper Doped Nanoporous Calcium Aluminate ($12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$)

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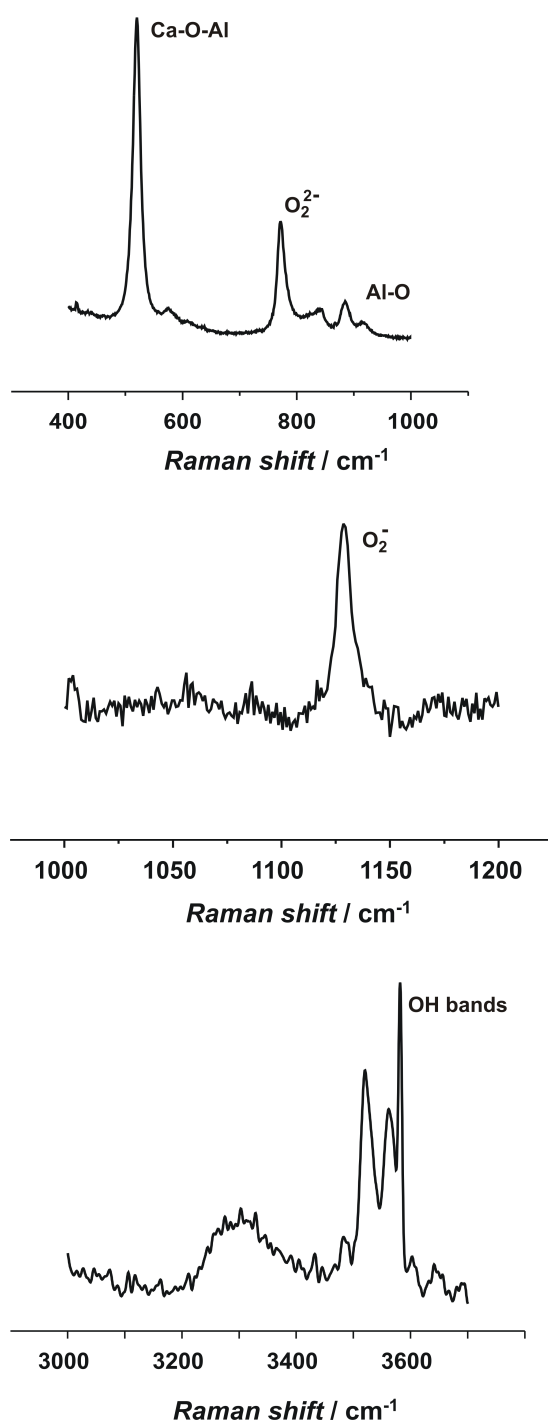


Fig. S1 Raman spectra of copper-doped (1.5 mol%) mayenite sample.

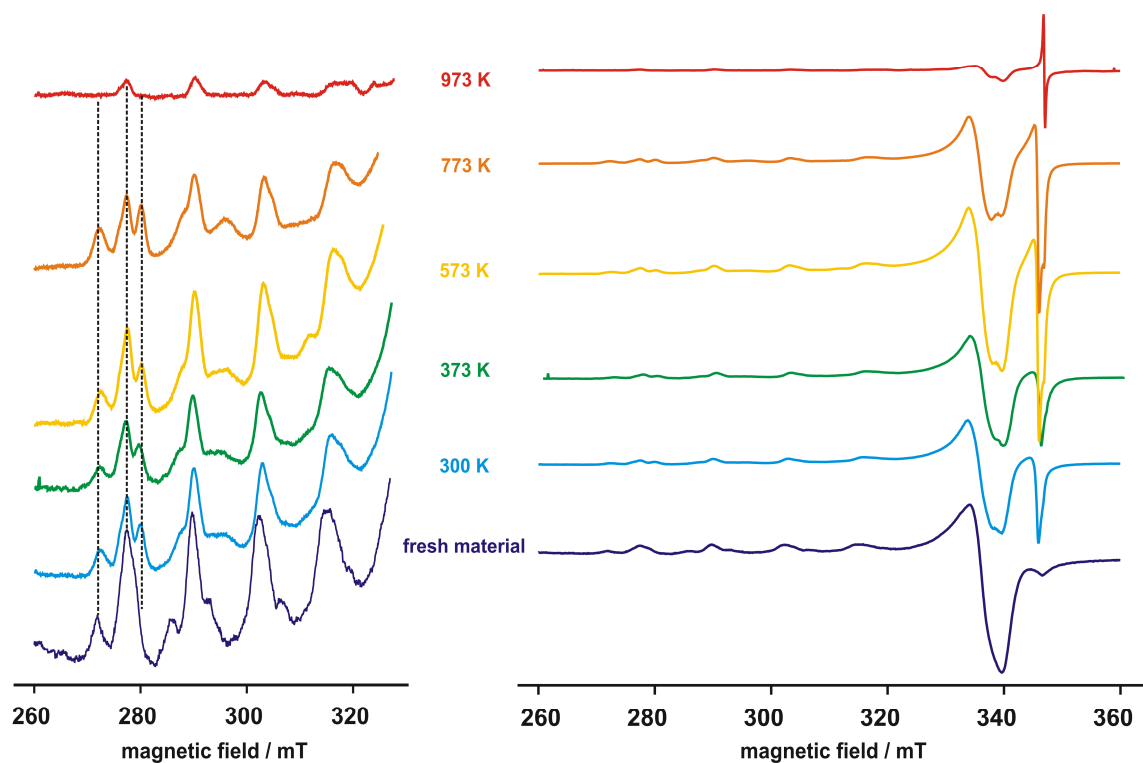


Fig. S2 Evolution of copper(II) EPR signal under thermal treatment in anaerobic conditions of Cu-doped (1.5 mol%) mayenite mixed with carbon black. Three components of the signal are visible in magnified low-field region of the spectra exhibiting “parallel” EPR features.

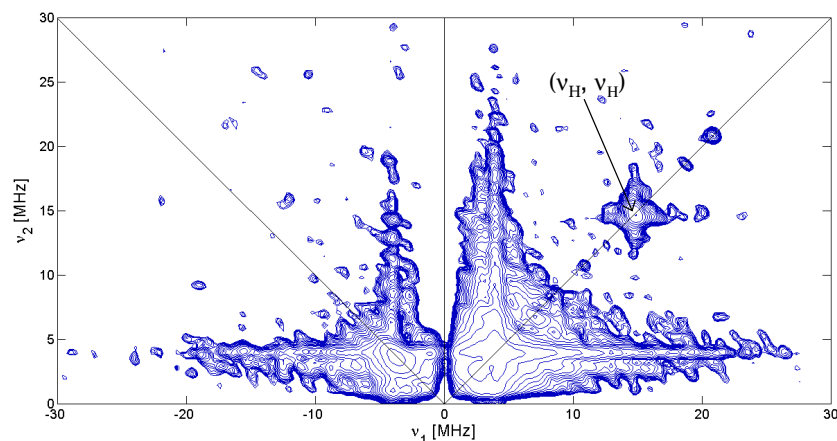


Fig. S3 ^1H matched HYSORE¹ spectrum recorded at $B_0 = 347.0$ mT and $T = 10$ K. The experiment was carried out with the sequence $\pi/2-\tau-(\text{HTA})-t_1-\pi-t_2-(\text{HTA})-\tau$ -echo with $\pi/2 = 16$ ns; $\pi = 16$ ns. The amplitude of the microwave field of the matching pulses was 15.6 MHz. The length of the high turning angle (HTA) pulse was experimentally determined with a 2D three-pulse experiment where the pulse length of the second and third pulses were increased in steps of 8 ns starting from 8 ns. The optimal length was found to be 72 ns. Two τ values (96, 172) were added together to eliminate blind spot effects.

¹ G. Jeschke, R. Rachmatullin, A. Schweiger, *J. Mag. Reson.* **1998**, *131*, 261.

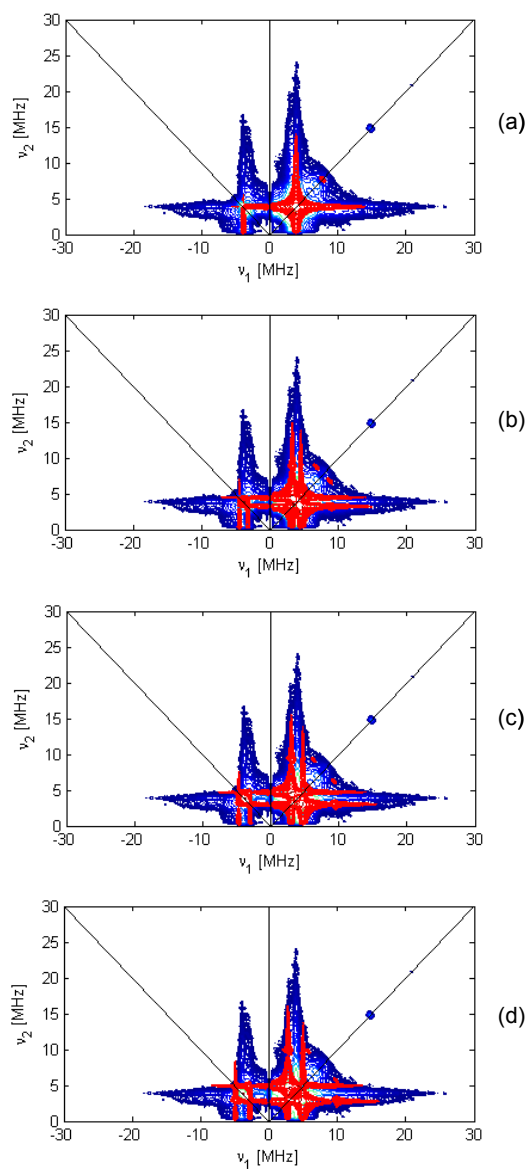


Fig. S4 Effect of increasing a_{iso} on the ^{27}Al HYSCORE spectrum of O_2^- . (a) $a_{\text{iso}} = 0$, (b) $a_{\text{iso}} = -1$ MHz, (c) $a_{\text{iso}} = -1.5$ MHz, (d) $a_{\text{iso}} = -2$ MHz. For all spectra $2T = 0.96$ MHz and $e^2qQ/h = 0$.

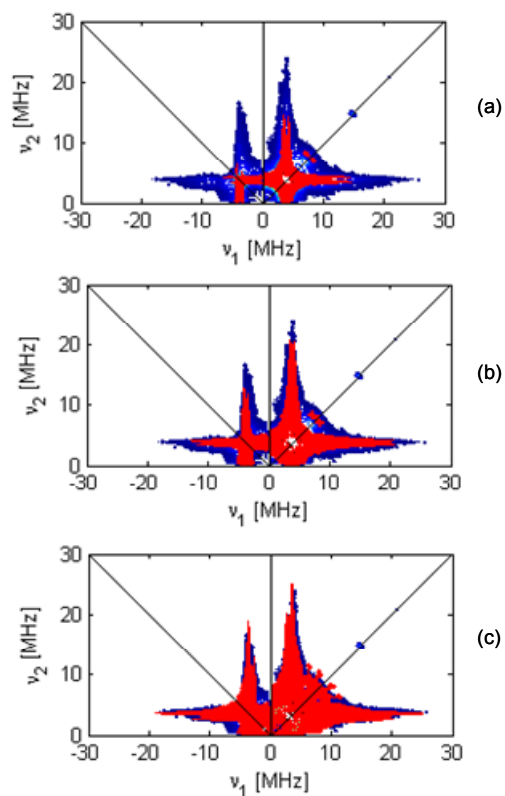


Fig. S5 Effect of increasing quadrupole coupling on the ^{27}Al HSCORE spectrum of O_2^- . (a) $e^2qQ/h = 0$; (b) $e^2qQ/h = 3$ MHz; (c) $e^2qQ/h = 11$ MHz. For all spectra $a_{\text{iso}} = -0.5$ MHz and $2T = 0.96$ MHz.

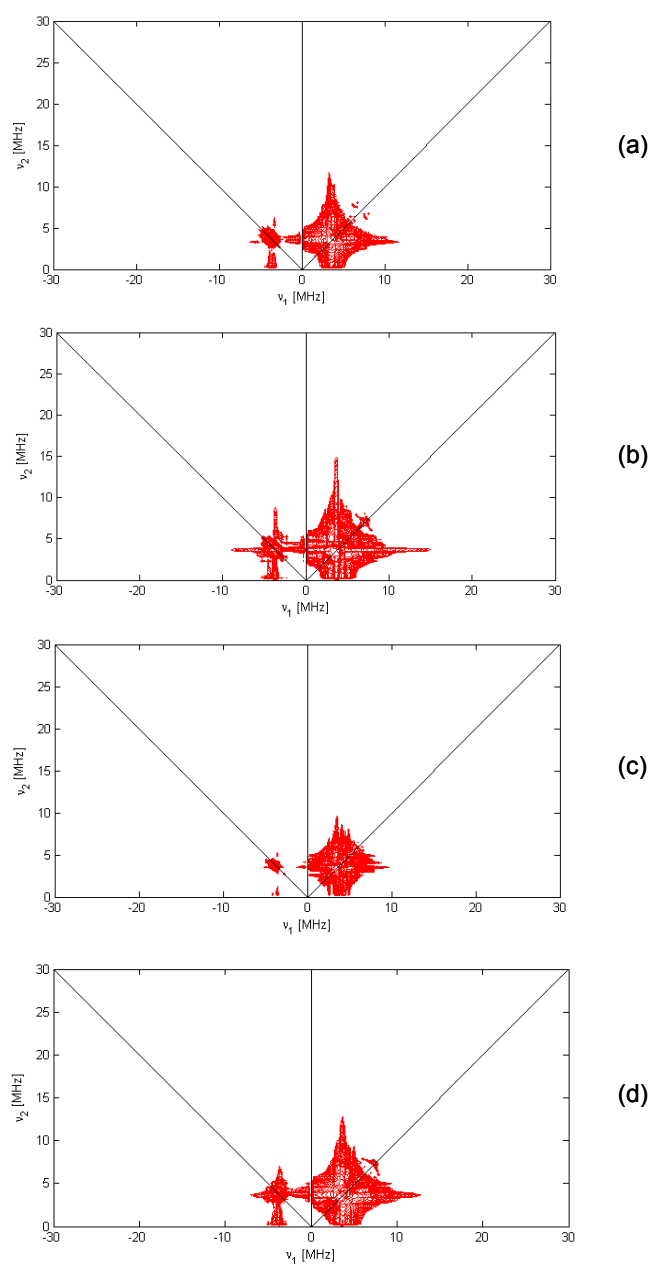


Fig. S6 Angular dependence of the quadrupole coupling on the ^{27}Al HSCORE spectrum of O_2^- . (a) $\beta = 0^\circ$; (b) $\beta = 30^\circ$; (c) $\beta = 60^\circ$; (d) $\beta = 90^\circ$. For all spectra $a_{\text{iso}} = -0.5$ MHz, $2T = 0.96$ MHz.

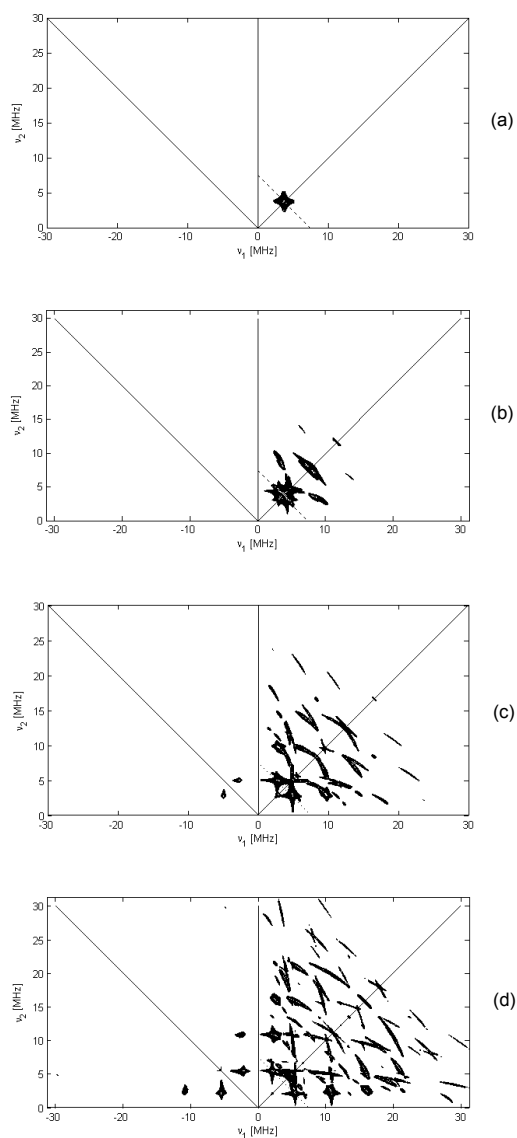


Fig. S7 Effect of increasing dipolar coupling on the ^{27}Al HSCORE spectrum of Cu^{2+} ($B_0 = 337.0$ mT). (a) $|T| = 0.5$ MHz; (b) $|T| = 1.5$ MHz; (c) $|T| = 2.5$ MHz; (d) $|T| = 3.5$ MHz. For all spectra $a_{\text{iso}} = 0$ MHz and $e^2qQ/h = 0$.