Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers. This journal is © the Partner Organisations 2022

Electronic Supplementary Information 1

Relative stability of SCM-14 germanosilicate with different distribution of germanium ions in absence and presence of structure-directing agents

Stoyan P. Gramatikov,¹ Petko St. Petkov,¹ Georgi N. Vayssilov^{1,*}

¹ Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Sofia, 1126 Sofia, Bulgaria

* E-mail of the corresponding author: <u>gnv@chem.uni-sofia.bg</u> (GNV)

Content:

Figures S1 to S6







D4R(0Ge)

D4R(1Ge)a

D4R(1Ge)b







D4R(2Ge)a

D4R(2Ge)b

D4R(2Ge)c





D4R(3Ge)a



D4R(4Ge)a

D4R(3Ge)b



D4R(4Ge)b



D4R(4Ge)c







D4R(5Ge)a

D4R(5Ge)b

D4R(5Ge)c





D4R(6Ge)a

D4R(6Ge)b



Figure S1. Structures used for simulation of ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts of fluorine inside D4Rs with different germanium content and distribution: Ge in green, F in white. Figures are generated with VESTA, ver. 3.4.3.







S14a_1







S14d_1

S14e_1

 $S14f_1$

S14c_1



Figure S2. Optimized structures of the models containing SDA – series 1 (notation of the structure is shown below each figure). Color coding: Si-blue, O-red, Ge-green, C-brown, N-light grey, H-pink, F-light blue.





S14a_2









S14a_5

S14a_6



S14a_8



14a_9



S14a_11



S14a_12

S14a_7

S14a_4



S14a_10



S14a_13



Figure S3. Optimized structures of the models containing SDA – series 2 (notation of the structure is shown below each figure). Color coding: Si-blue, O-red, Ge-green, C-brown, N-light grey, H-pink, F-light blue. Note that model S14a_1 is the same as in series 1.





S14b_6





S14c_4

S14e_4





S14e_6

S14e_17

S14b_17

S14c_17



Figure S4. Optimized structures of the SCM-14 models containing SDA – series 2 (notation of the structure is shown below each figure). Color coding: Si-blue, O-red, Ge-green, C-brown, N-light grey, H-pink, F-light blue. Note that model s142j_2h_22d is the same as the model s142j_2d of series 1.



Figure S5. Plots of the calculated values for ¹⁹F NMR chemical shift for fluoride anion in D4Rs with different content and distribution of Ge: A: shortest T atom – F distance (in pm), B: number of Ge-O-Ge bridges in the D4R model, C: distance between fluorine and the proton from the protonated pyridine (in pm).



Figure S6. Structure of protonated 4-pyrrolidinopyridine and notation of its orientation inside the channels of SCM-14 zeolite.