

Supplementary Materials

Exploring the Adsorptive Properties of an Embryonic Zeolite toward Methylene Blue

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Table of Figures

Figure S 1. PXRD of embryonic zeolite precursors obtained with Si/Al ratio of the starting mixture = 200, 100, 50 (left) and fully crystalline ZSM-5 obtained from Si/Al = 200 (right).	2
Figure S 2. The DFT pore size distribution and cumulative pore volume plots of embryonic zeolite (EZ) samples synthesized with TPA-OH and Si/Al ratio of the starting mixture = 50, 100, 200 and H-ZSM-5	2
Figure S 3. FTIR spectra of H-ZSM-5 and EZ _{TPA} 200, EZ _{TPA} 100, EZ _{TPA} 50 reveal key vibrational bands characteristic of silicate frameworks. The absence of the MFI fingerprint band at ~550 cm ⁻¹ in EZ _{TPA} materials confirms their amorphous, pre-crystalline nature.	3
Figure S 4. ²⁹ Si and ²⁷ Al NMR spectra of EZ _{TPA} 50, EZ _{TPA} 100, EZ _{TPA} 200 and H-ZSM-5.	4
Figure S 5. Different magnification transmission electronic micrographs of EZ _{TPA} 50 sample.....	5
Figure S 6 Particle size distribution of EZ with Si/Al = 50, 100 and 200 derived from SAXS experiment. The distributions represent the volume-weighted particle radius (D _v (R)) profiles.	5
Figure S 7 TGA and DSC graphs of embryonic zeolite precursors, showing the water release related weight losses or thermal effects.	6
Figure S 8 Methylene blue calibration curve in the 1 – 10 ppm region (λ_{max} = 664 nm).	6
Figure S 9 Van't Hoff plots ($\ln K$ vs $1/T$) of EZ _{TPA} 50 and EZ _{TPA} 100 obtained at 25, 35 and 45 °C	6

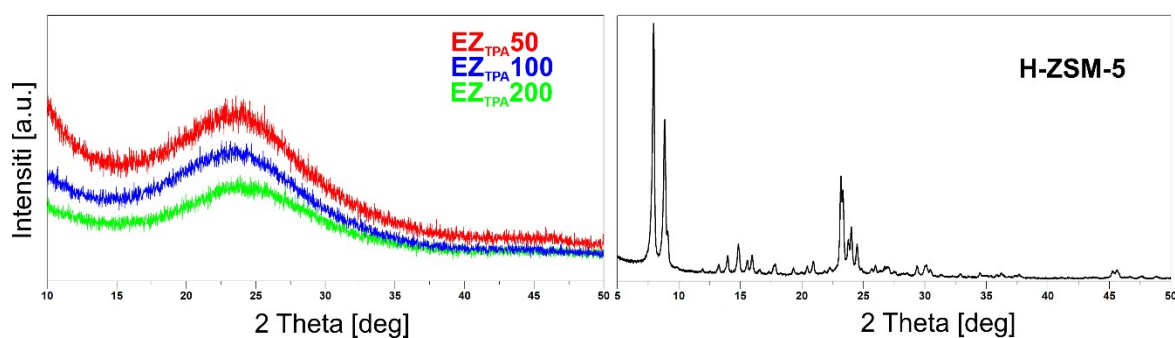


Figure S 1. PXRD of embryonic zeolite precursors obtained with Si/Al ratio of the starting mixture = 200, 100, 50 (left) and fully crystalline ZSM-5 obtained from Si/Al = 200 (right).

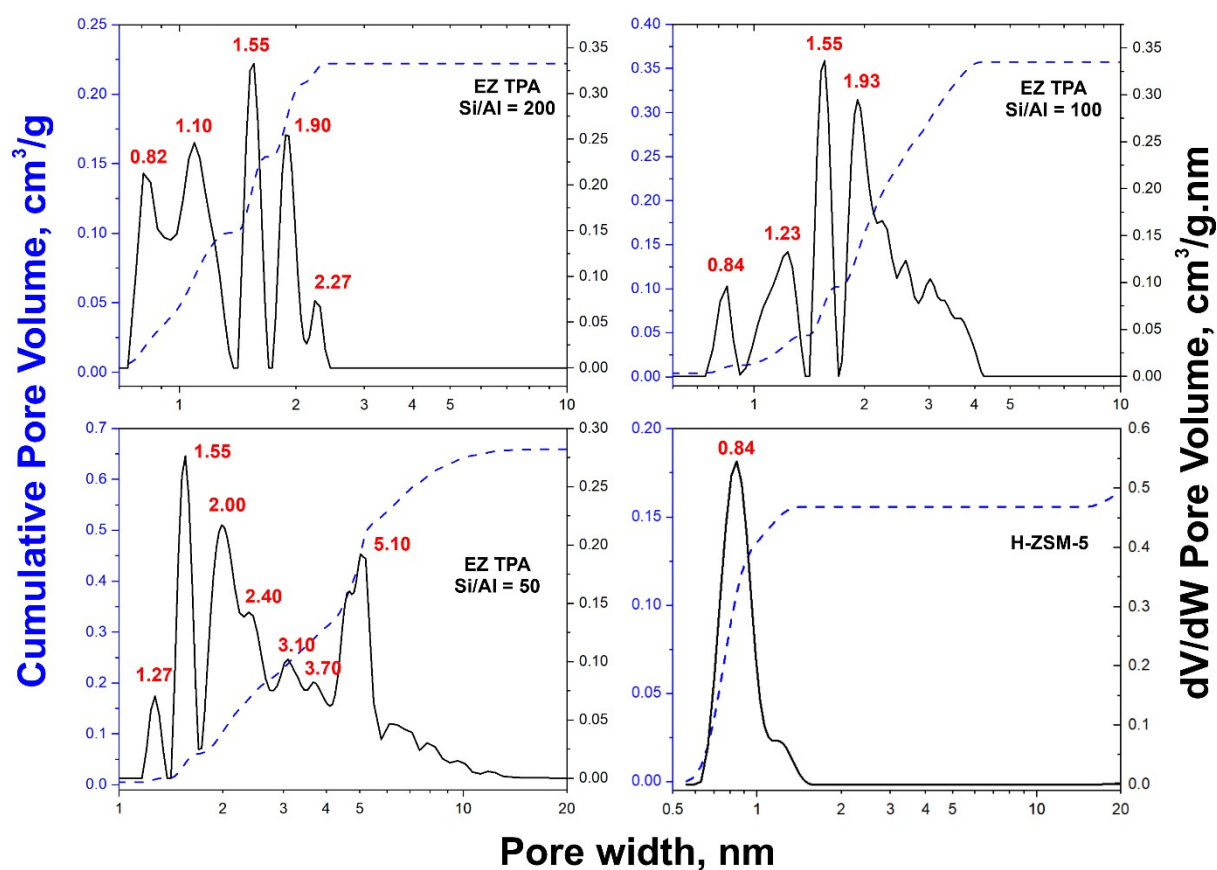


Figure S 2. The DFT pore size distribution and cumulative pore volume plots of embryonic zeolite (EZ) samples synthesized with TPA-OH and Si/Al ratio of the starting mixture = 50, 100, 200 and H-ZSM-5.

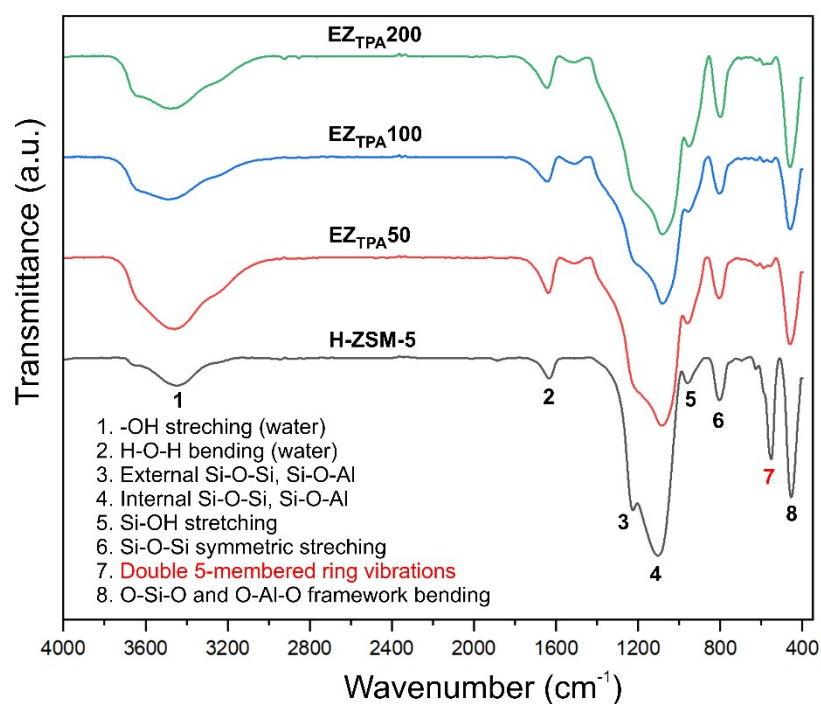


Figure S 3. FTIR spectra of H-ZSM-5 and EZ_{TPA}200, EZ_{TPA}100, EZ_{TPA}50 reveal key vibrational bands characteristic of silicate frameworks. The absence of the MFI fingerprint band at $\sim 550\text{ cm}^{-1}$ in EZ_{TPA} materials confirms their amorphous, pre-crystalline nature.

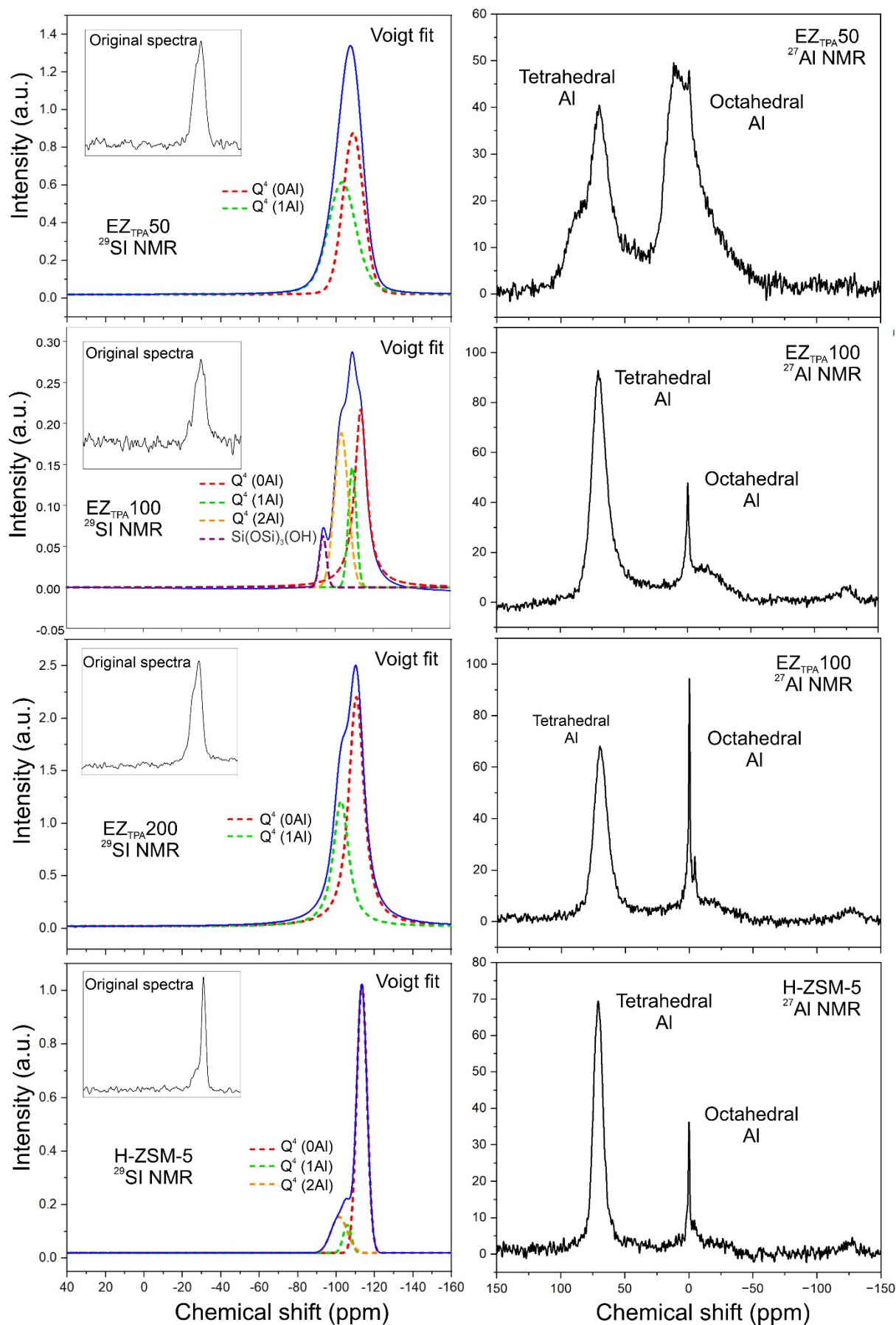


Figure S 4. ^{29}Si and ^{27}Al NMR spectra of EZ-TPA-50, EZ-TPA-100, EZ-TPA-200 and H-ZSM-5.

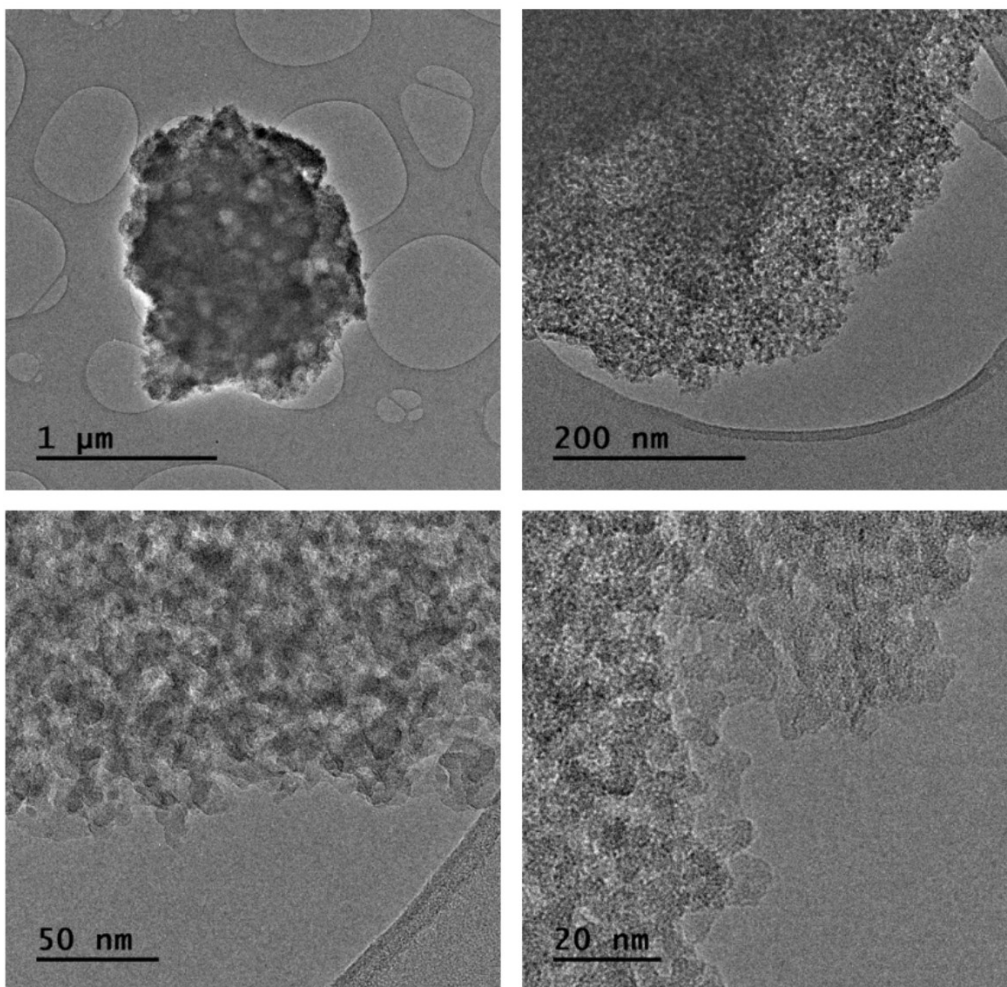


Figure S 5. Different magnification transmission electronic micrographs of EZ_{TPA50} sample.

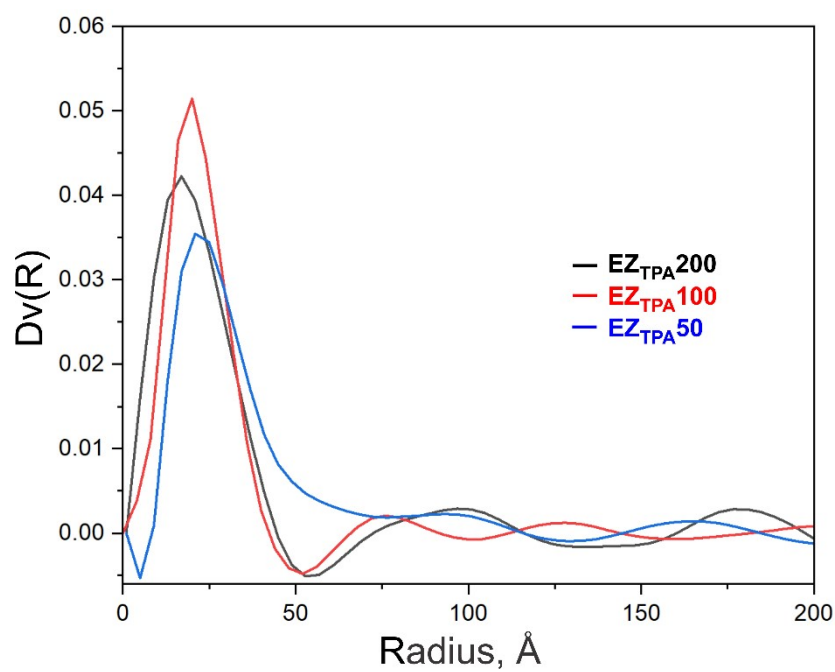


Figure S 6 Particle size distribution of EZ with Si/Al = 50, 100 and 200 derived from SAXS experiment. The distributions represent the volume-weighted particle radius (Dv(R)) profiles.

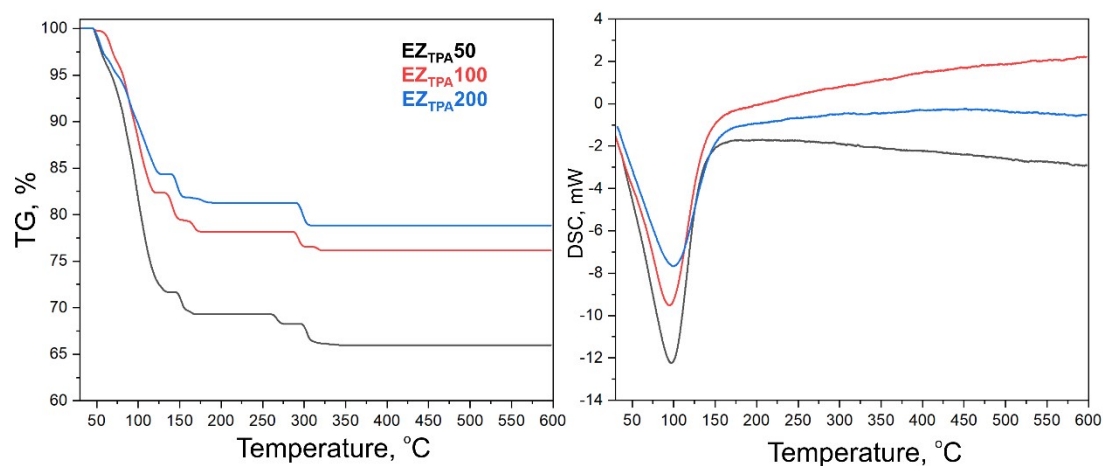


Figure S 7 TGA and DSC graphs of embryonic zeolite precursors, showing the water release related weight losses or thermal effects.

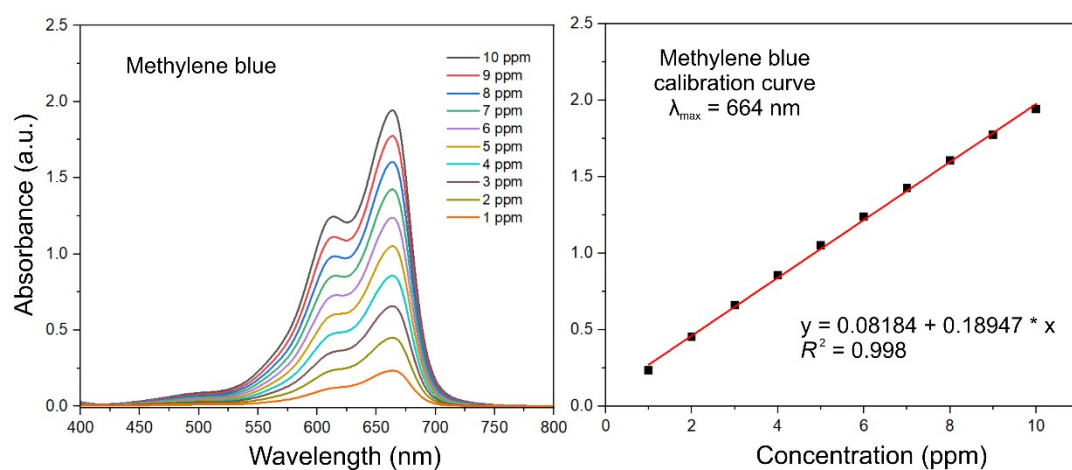


Figure S 8 Methylene blue calibration curve in the 1 – 10 ppm region ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 664 \text{ nm}$).

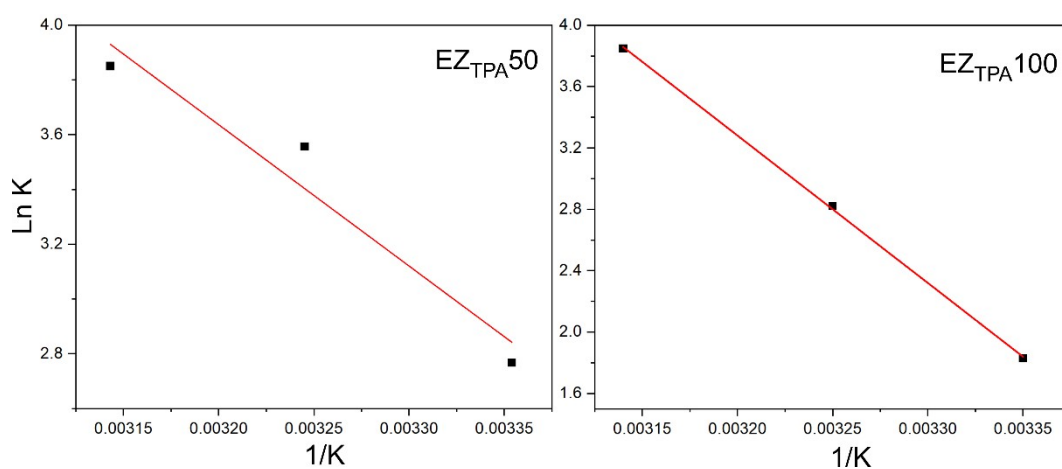


Figure S 9 Van't Hoff plots ($\ln K$ vs $1/T$) of EZ_{TPA}50 and EZ_{TPA}100 obtained at 25, 35 and 45 °C.