ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (ESI)

Contemplation of NaA zeolite cubic crystal formation and deformation: Cubes with crystalline core, simultaneous growth of surface and core crystals, and layer-by-layer destruction

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SI1. Specially designed autoclave

It is a specially designed autoclave with inner volume of 2.1 L, manufactured by UTO Engineering Co. Ltd., South Korea. This autoclave has some special features in comparison to other commonly used autoclaves for zeolite material synthesis. It contains heat profile controller, pressure monitor and also mechanical stirrer with controller, which help in highly desirable homogenous heating and mixing of hydrogel throughout the synthesis process. A gas inlet-outlet is also provided in this autoclave to make desirable changes in synthesis environment by introducing the desired gas. Another exciting feature of this autoclave is that an aliquot can be taken from the precursor mixture at any time without stopping the crystallization reaction and changing the synthesis conditions.



SI1. Specially designed autoclave.

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SI2

Heating profile/rate during the crystallization process.



Mean particle size corresponding to 1^{st} scan, 2^{nd} scan, 3^{rd} scan, 4^{th} scan, 5^{th} scan and averge of these scans for the NaA zeolite specimens obtaing at different crystallization time.



% Tile of particle size corresponding to 1st scan, 2nd scan, 3rd scan, 4th scan, 5th scan and averge of these scans for the specimens obtaing at different crystallization time.

















SI5. SEM micrographs of the different specimens obtained during the growth process of NaA zeolite crystals at different magnifications. In these microgahs the corresponding specimen code is written on page bottom center.



SI5-NaA22ag



SI5-NaA0cr

SI5-NaA0.5cr

SI5-NaA1cr

SI5-NaA2cr

SI5-NaA3cr

SI5-NaA4cr

SI5-NaA5cr

SI5-NaA7cr

SI5-NaA9cr

SI5-NaA24cr

SI5-NaA48cr

SI5-NaA96cr

SI5-NaA120cr

SI5-NaA192cr

TEM micrographs of the specimens collected at 0 h (NaA0cr), 0.5 h (NaA0cr), 1 h (NaA1cr), 4 h (NaA4cr), 9 h (NaA9cr), 72 h (NaA72cr) and 96 h (NaA96cr) of crystallization showing the micron-size cubes equipped with nano-size crystals (also showing surface grown crystals). As an inset in NaA0cr, NaA0.5cr, NaA1cr, NaA4cr, NaA7cr and NaA72cr SAED patterns reveals the crystalline/polycrystalline nature of PCIP and cubic crystals. The other inset in NaA96cr, a HRTEM image demonstrates the intimately inter-grown NaA zeolite crystals.

SI6 (continued)

Physical properties of NaA zeolite crystals obtained from N₂ adsorption/desorption studies.

Physical parameters	NaA1cr	NaA2cr	NaA48cr	NaA192cr
BET surface area $(m^2 g^{-1})$	15.89	1.12	0.79	1.81
Langmuir surface area $(m^2 g^{-1})$	23.02	0.39	1.31	2.55
Single point surface area(m ² g ⁻¹) (P/P _o = 0.10)	15.04	1.28	1.05	1.79
BET average pore diameter (nm)	8.10	-	4.86	6.11
BJH adsorption average pore diameter (nm)	19.37	4.60	55.17	21.71
BJH desorption average pore diameter (nm)	10.85	42.47	46.88	6.49
<i>t</i> -plot				
Total pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹) (P/P _o = 0.97)	0.032	-	0.001	0.003
Mesopore volume ($cm^3 g^{-1}$)	0.030	-	0.0001	0.0027
Micropore area $(m^2 g^{-1})$	3.83	3.41	1.38	0.76
External surface area $(m^2 g^{-1})$	12.06	-	-	1.05
HK method				
Maximum pore volume $(cm^3 g^{-1}) (P/P_0 = 0.99)$	0.059	0.001	0.002	0.005
Median pore diameter (nm)	84.13	229.36	138.98	88.64
DA method				
Limiting micropore capacity (cm ³ g ⁻¹ S.T.P.)	11.46	0.19	0.17	1.16
Limiting micropore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	0.018	0.0003	0.0003	0.002
Equivalent surface area $(m^2 g^{-1})$	24.41	0.50	0.42	2.40
Mean equivalent pore diameter (nm)	2.91	2.33	2.56	3.00