Post-Synthetic Modifications of As-Made Zeolite Frameworks Near The Structure Directing Agents

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Supporting Information

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time / d	a/Å	c/Å
0	12,25	26,15
1	12,36	26,21
2	12,41	26,25
3	12,40	26,28
4	12,43	26,28
5	12,45	26,35
6	12,46	26,32
7	12,38	26,22



Fig. S1: unit cell volume of calcined samples after exchange reaction at 448 K



Fig. S2: IR spectra of as-made zeolite B-Beta and of the sample treated for various days at 448 K in 1M $AI(NO_3)_3$



Fig. S3: SEM data of (a) as-made B-Beta and (b) the sample after 7 days of treatment in $AI(NO_3)_3$ solution; (c) TPA+-B-ZSM-5; (d) DDB-B-ZSM-12



Fig. S4: ¹H MAS NMR spectra of as-made B-Beta and the sample after 1 days of treatment in $AI(NO_3)_3$ solution; lines I (CH₃) and II (CH₂ near B) and II'(CH₂ near AI) are from TEA⁺ cations, line II is from water and/or weakly hydrogen-bonded defect silanol groups; lines IV and V are the well-known ¹H signals in hydrogen-bonded defect silanol groups in charge-compensating defect sites



Fig. S5: (a) ¹H-¹¹B REAPDOR experimental spectra of TEA⁺-B-Beta, and (b) ¹H-²⁷Al REAPDOR of the sample treated for 6 d in Al(NO₃)₃ solution at 448 K



Fig. S6: ²⁷Al MAS NMR of zeolite B-Beta samples treated for various days at 448 K in 1M Al(NO₃)₃ (* are spinning sidebands); intensity scales are increased by a factor of 16 compared to Fig. 3



Fig. S7: (a) XRD powder pattern of as-made B-ZSM-12; (b) ¹¹B MAS NMR of as-made sample and samples treated for 1d and 6d; (c) ²⁷Al MAS NMR of samples treated for 1d and 6d