



The use of NMR and DFT to disentangle hydroxyl groups in zeolites

Eddy Dib

**New Inorganic Functional Oxides:
Synthesis, Characterisation and Simulations**

October 5th 2023

LE STUDIUM

Loire Valley
Institute for Advanced Studies

Thanks to collaborators



Svetlana Mintova, Valentin Valtchev, Jean-Pierre Gilson



Bruno Alonso, Tzonka Mineva, Philippe Gaveau



Georgi Vayssilov, Hrystian Aleksandrov



Franck Fayon, Vincent Sarou-Kanian, Emmanuel Veron



Izabel Medeiros-Costa, Nikolai Nesterenko, Jean-Pierre Dath

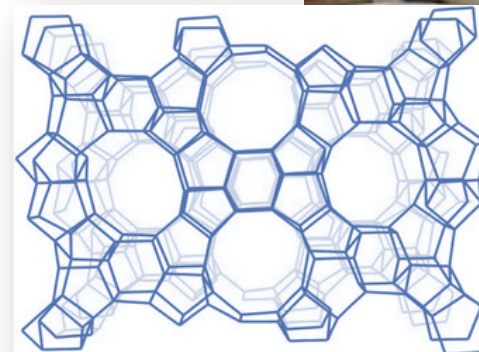
Zeolites for catalysis and separation

Critical Separations (CH_4 , N_2 , CO_2 , H_2O)

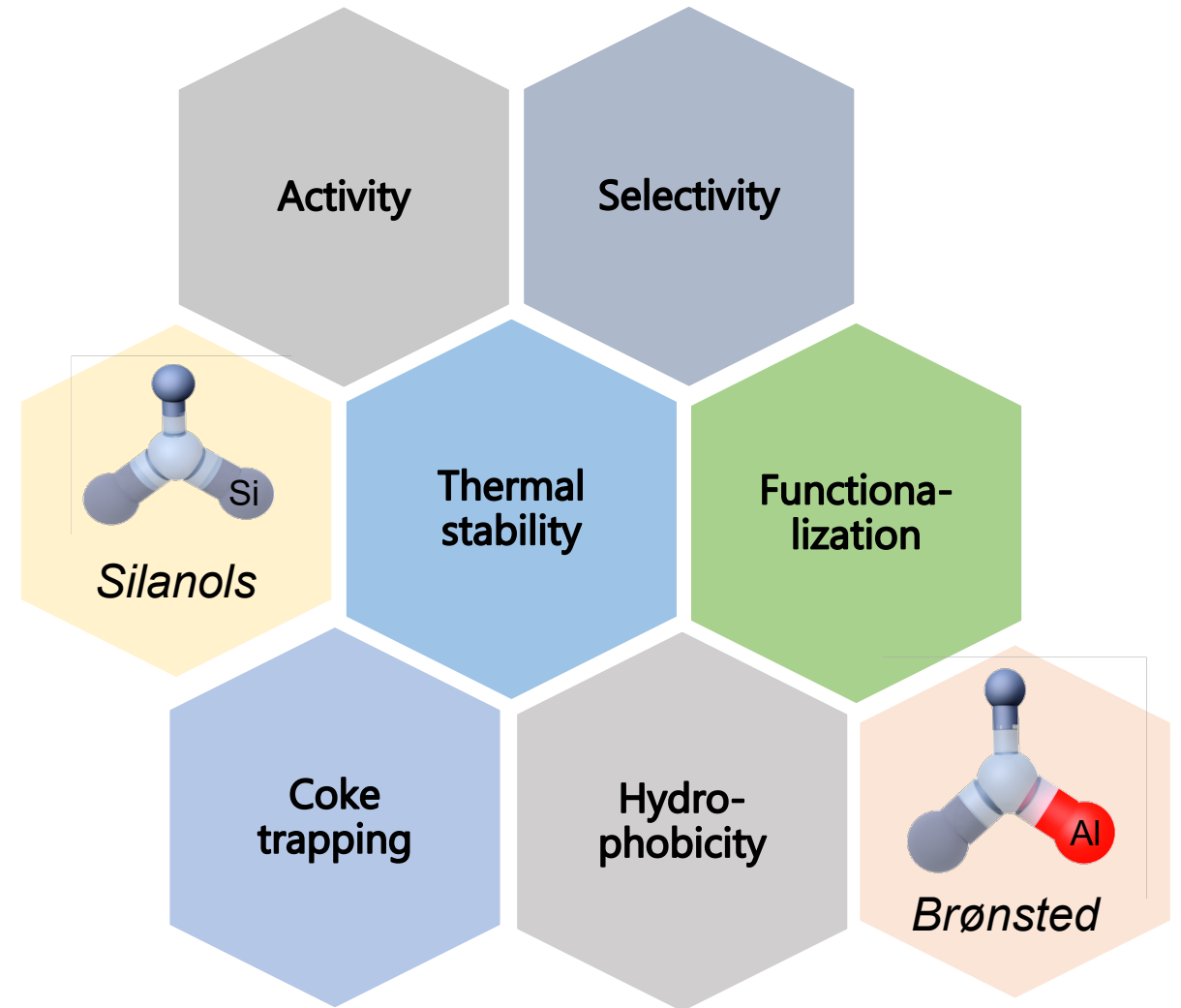
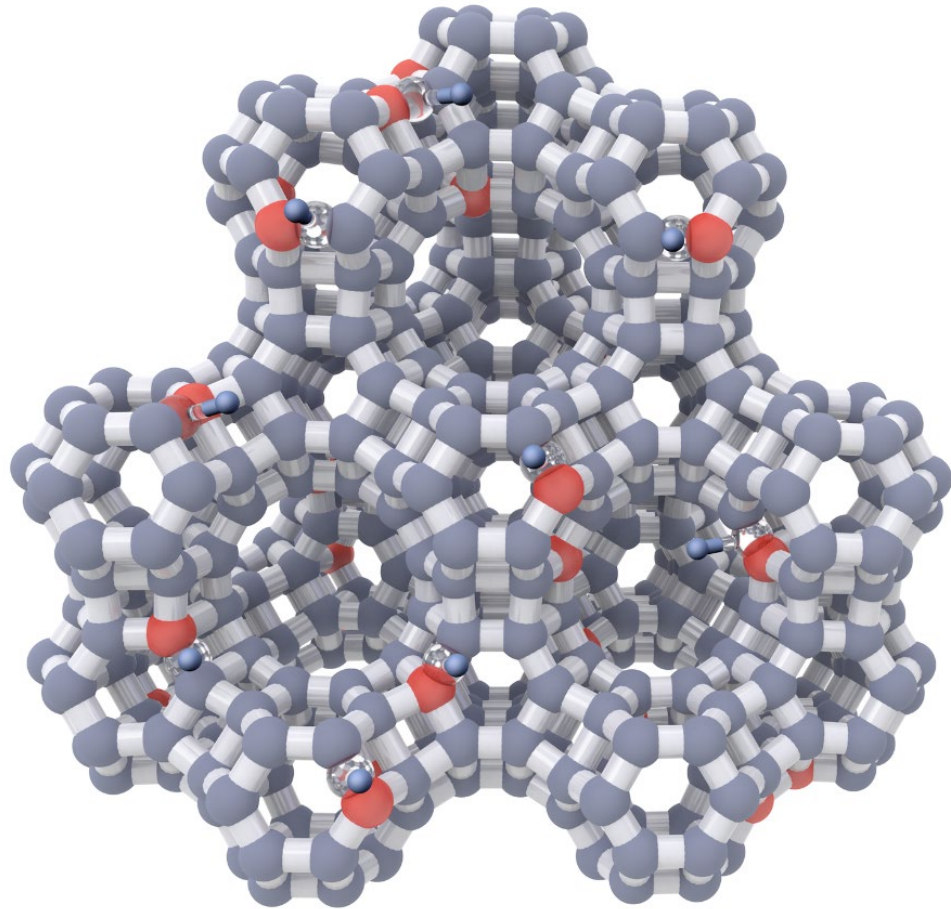
Gas storage (capacity and selectivity)

High temperature catalysis (CO_2 , CH_4 , NH_3)

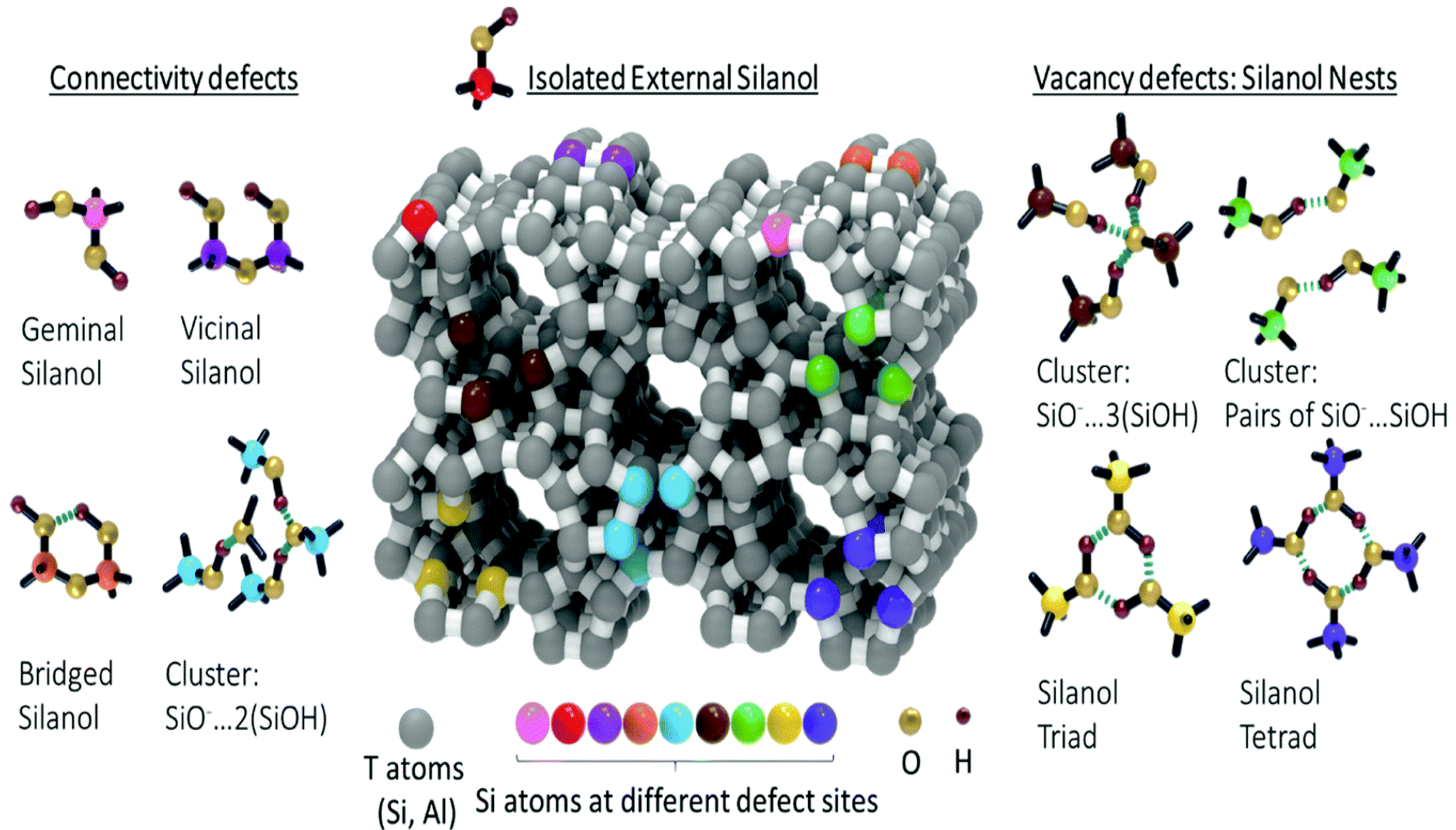
- Pore size compatibility
- Shape selectivity
- Stability at high temperature
- Tunable acidity



Hydroxyls – Where everything happens



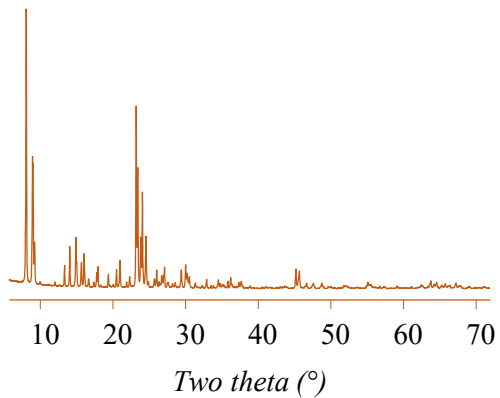
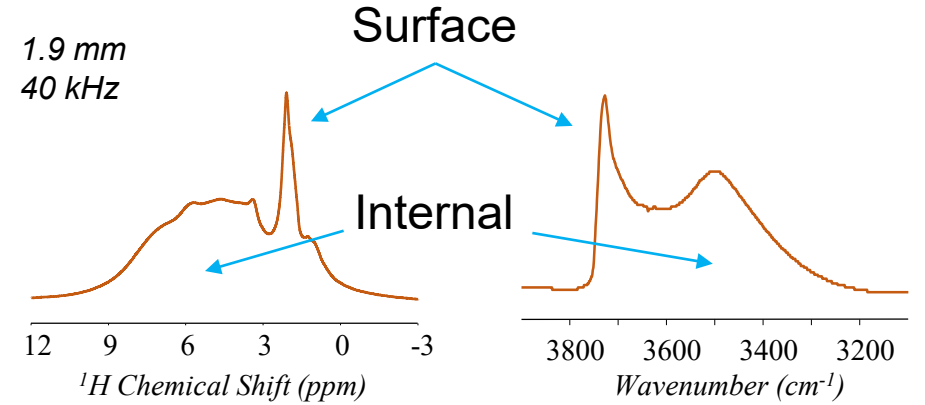
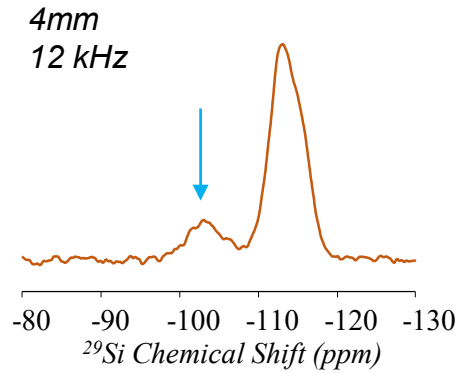
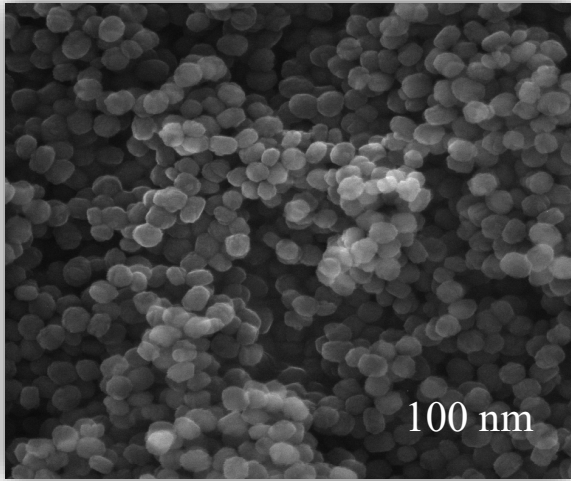
Hydroxyls in zeolites – Several kinds



Spectral signatures of silanols



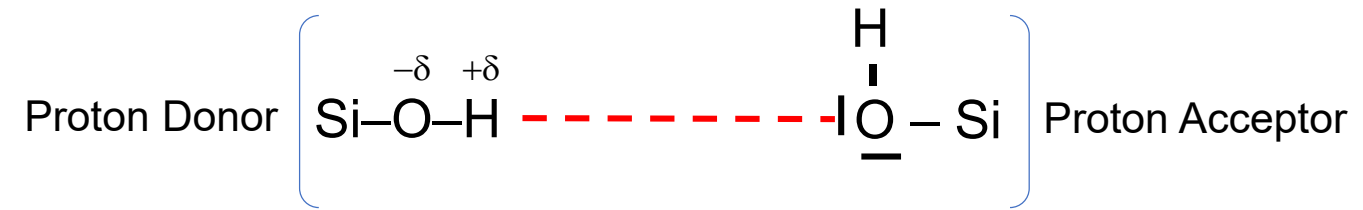
Silicalite-1 : Pure Silicate → only silanols (Si-OH)



- **What do these silanols look like?**

Hydroxyls & H-bonds

Hydrogen bonds involve hydrogen atoms and atoms containing lone pair of electrons

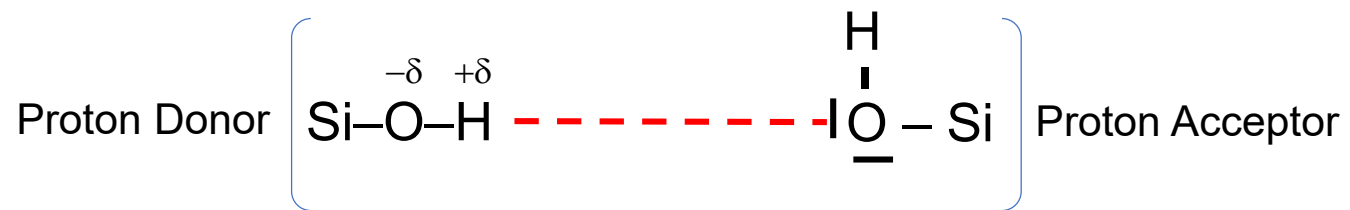


	Weak	Moderate	Strong
Length	3.2 -2.2	1.5-2.2	1.2-1.5
Directionality (°)	90-130	130-170	170-180

T. Steiner, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2002, **41**, 48-76.

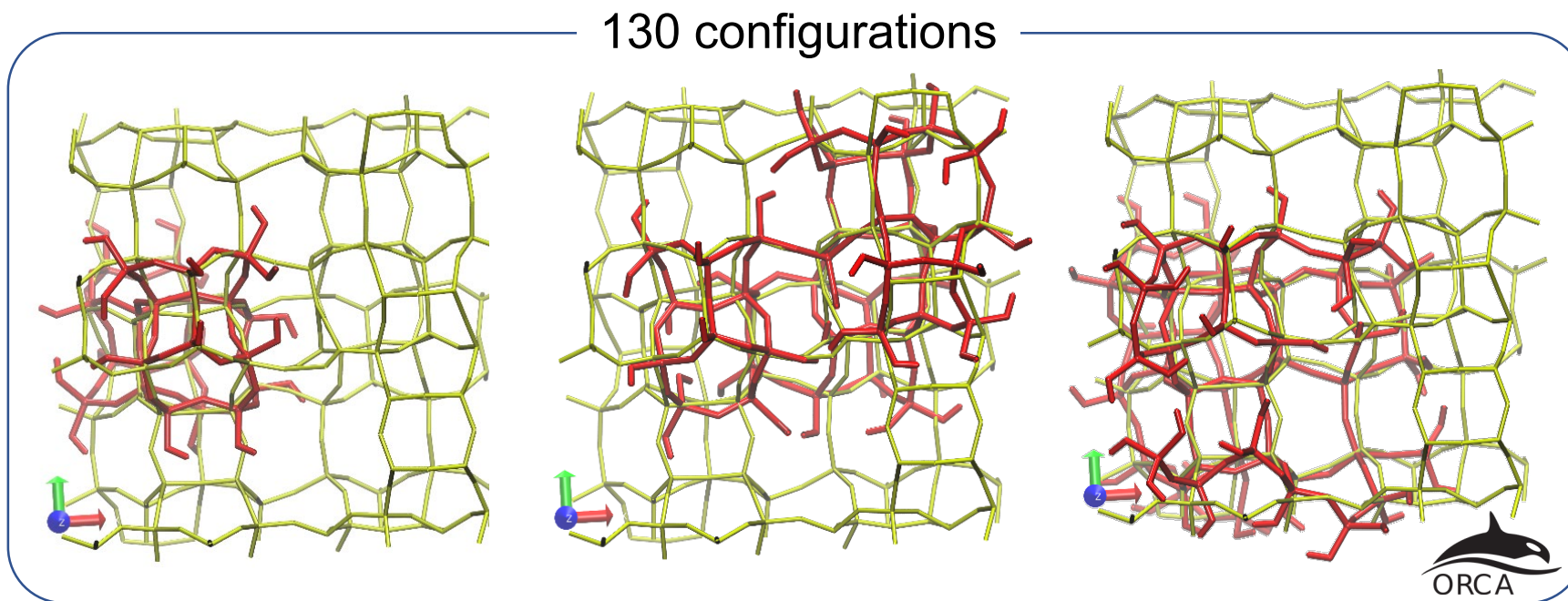
Hydroxyls & H-bonds

Hydrogen bonds involve hydrogen atoms and atoms containing lone pair of electrons



	Weak	Moderate	Strong
Length	3.2 -2.2	1.5-2.2	1.2-1.5
Directionality (°)	90-130	130-170	170-180

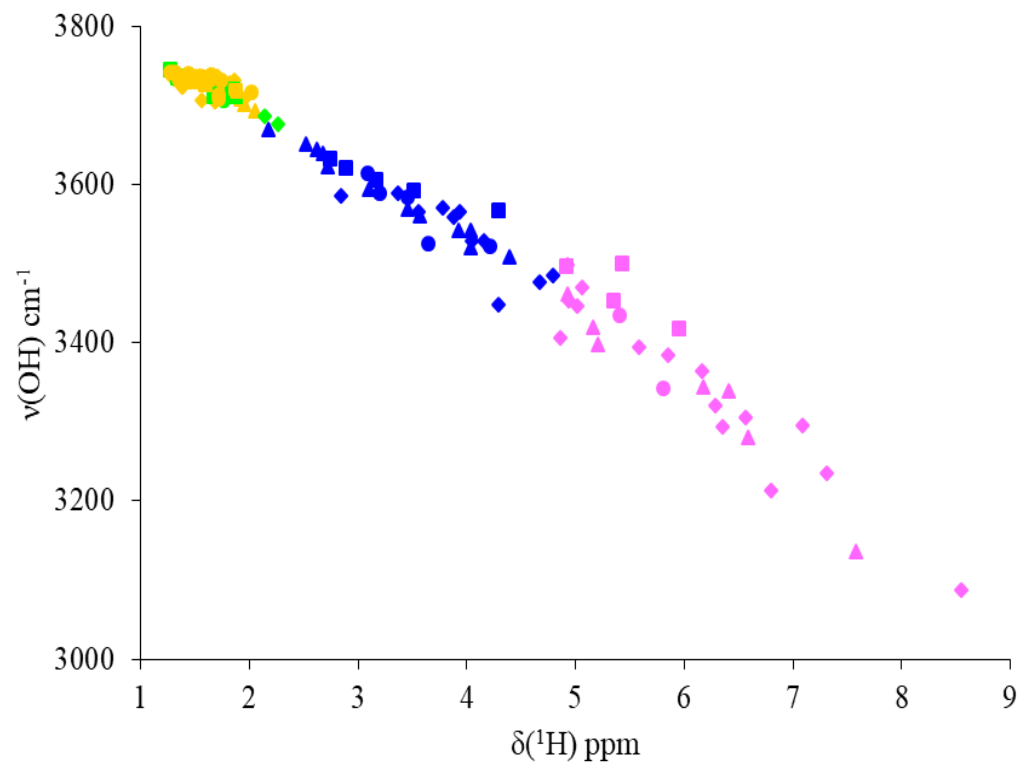
T. Steiner, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2002, **41**, 48-76.



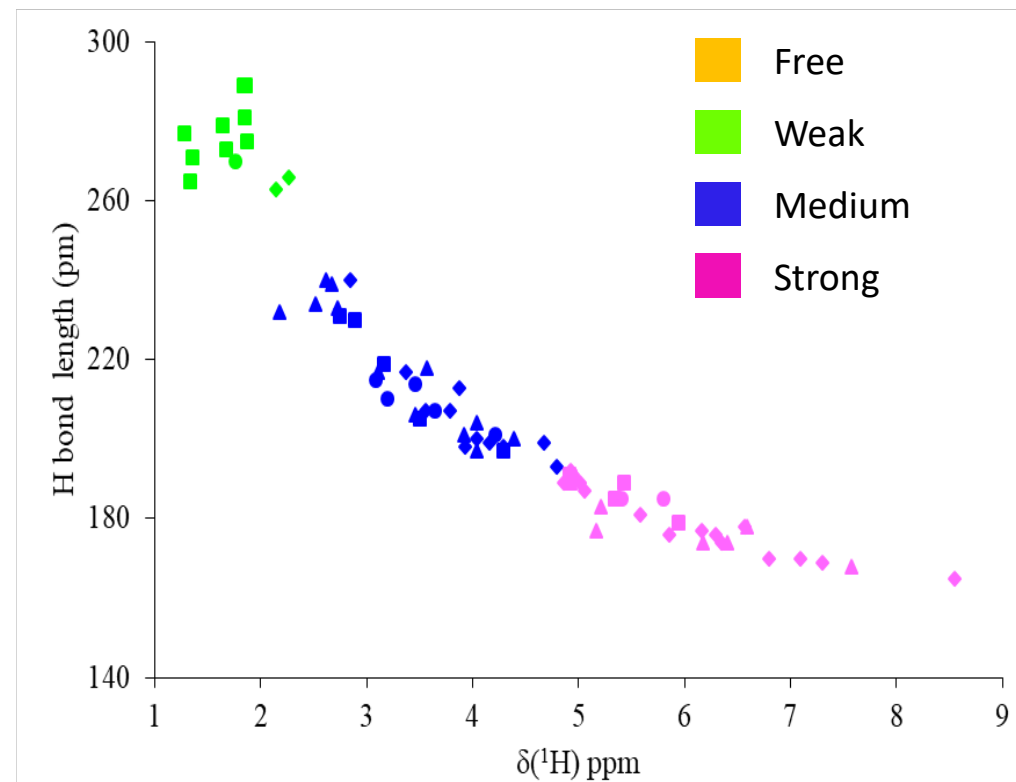
Four categories of silanols

	Free	Weak		Medium	Strong
Proton Acceptor	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Proton Donor	X	X	✓	✓	✓
ν (O-H) (cm^{-1})	3745 – 3702	3737 – 3676	3745 – 3677	3670 – 3454	3500 – 3100
δ (^1H) (ppm)	1.27 – 1.96	1.38 – 2.26	1.27 – 2.28	2.64 – 4.63	4.83 – 8.44

Trends and correlations



$$\nu(\text{O-H}) = 3868.3 - 84.9 \delta^{1\text{H}}$$



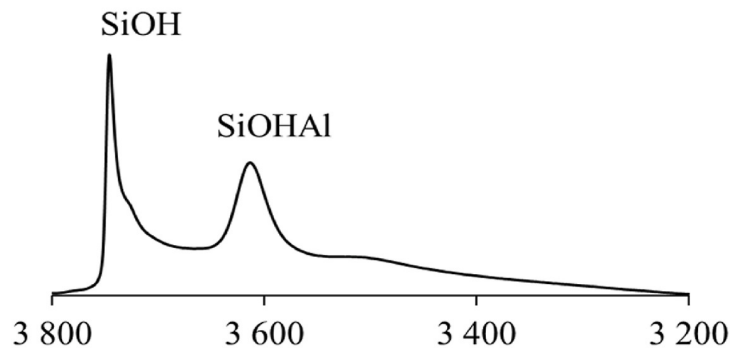
$$R(\text{H-bond}) = 321.6 \delta^{1\text{H}-0.328}$$

Spectral signatures of BAS

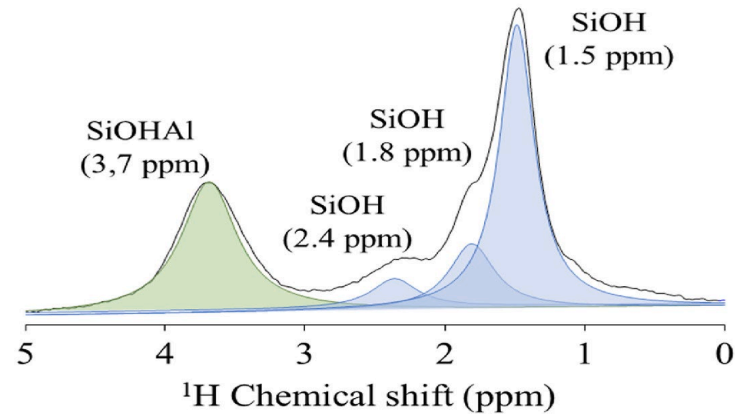


ZSM-5 : Aluminosilicate → silanols (Si-OH) + Brønsted acid sites (Si-OH-Al)

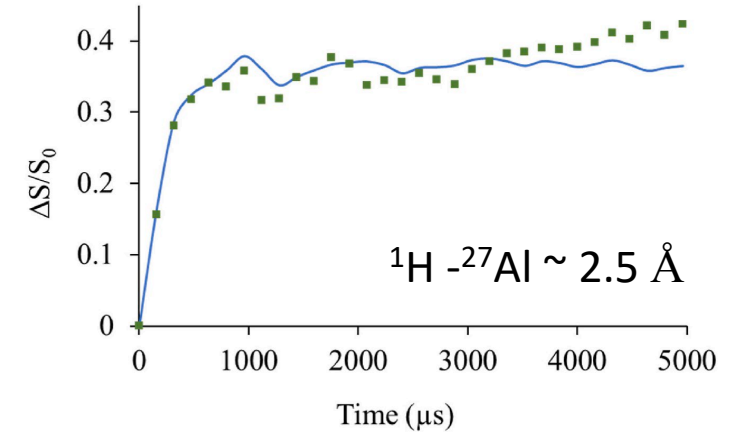
Infrared



¹H NMR
4mm, 12kHz

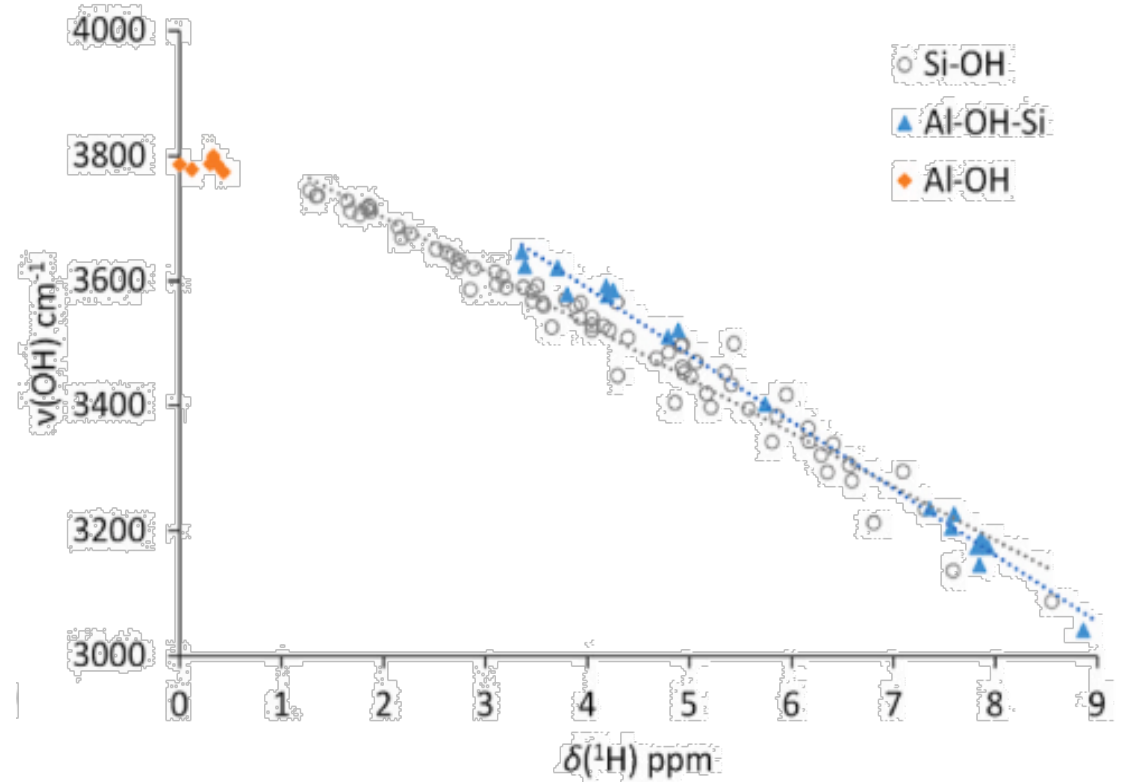
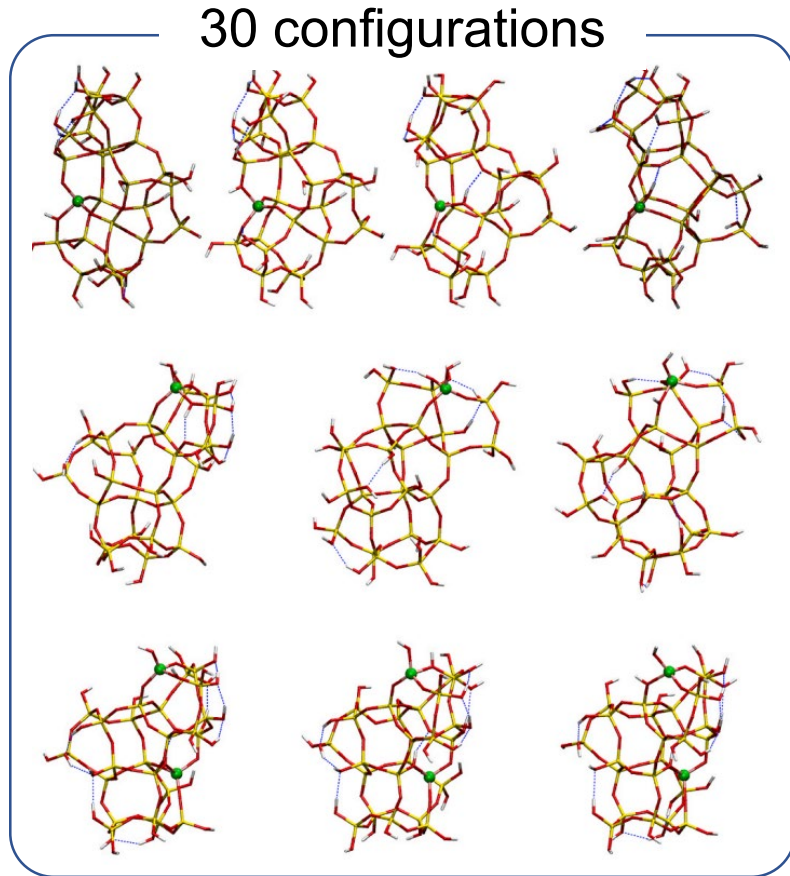


²⁷Al – ¹H REAPDOR NMR
Simulated with Simpson



- Is it possible to distinguish hydroxyls using ¹H NMR?

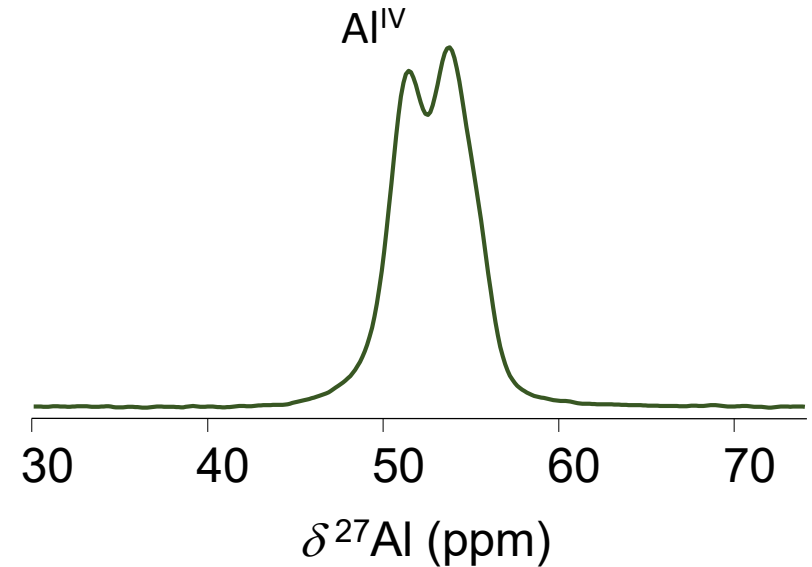
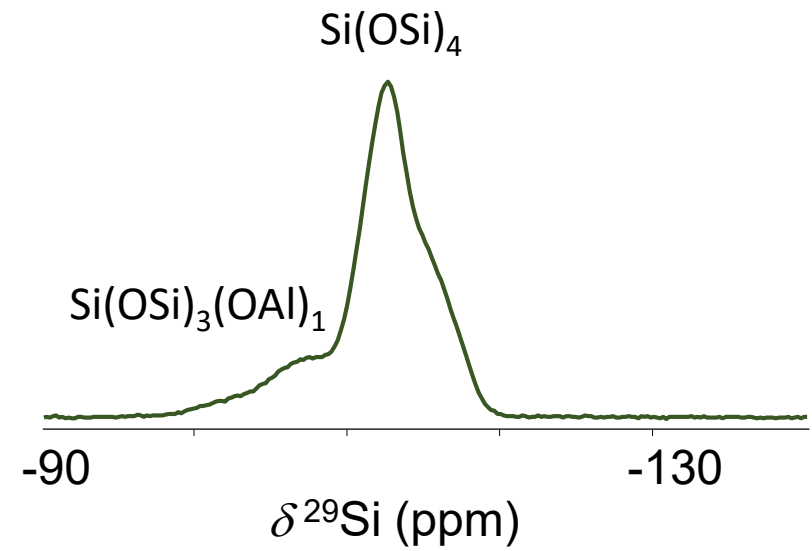
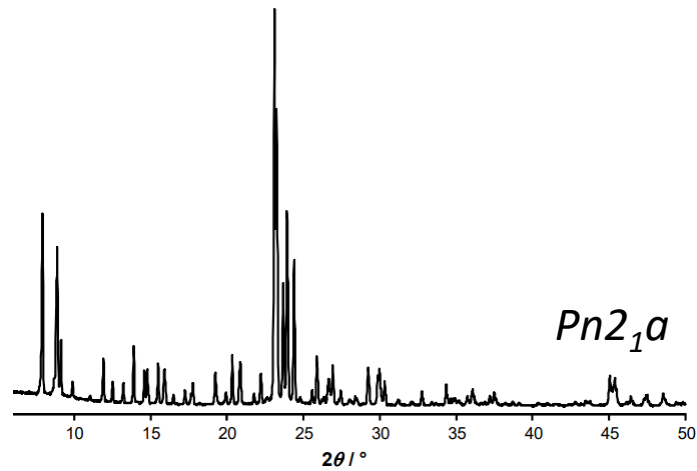
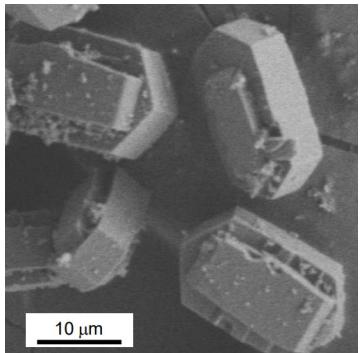
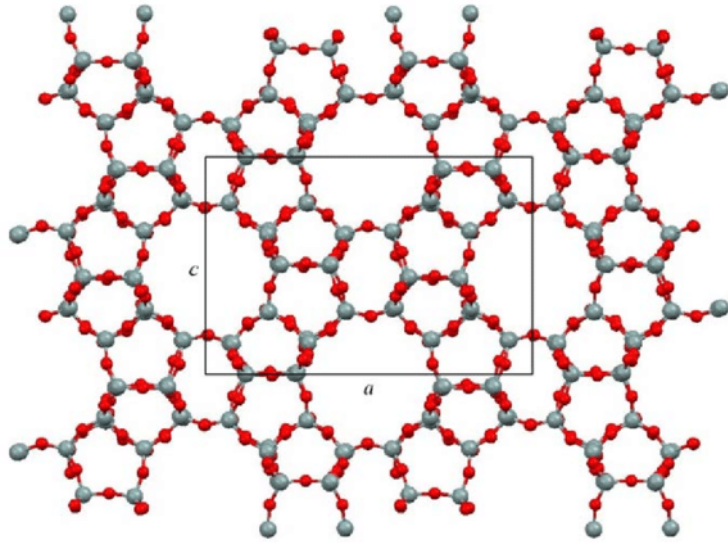
Spectral signatures of silanols and BAS



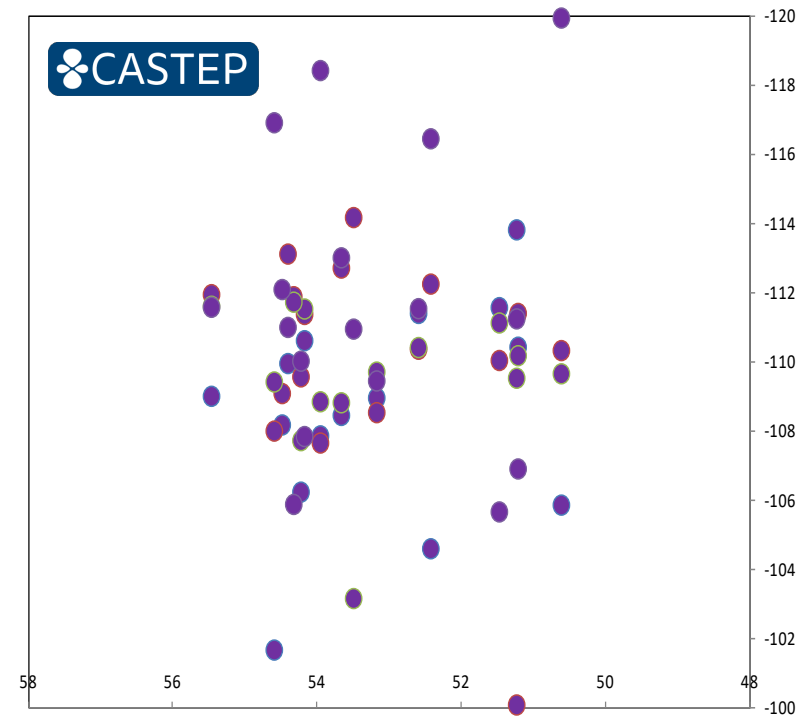
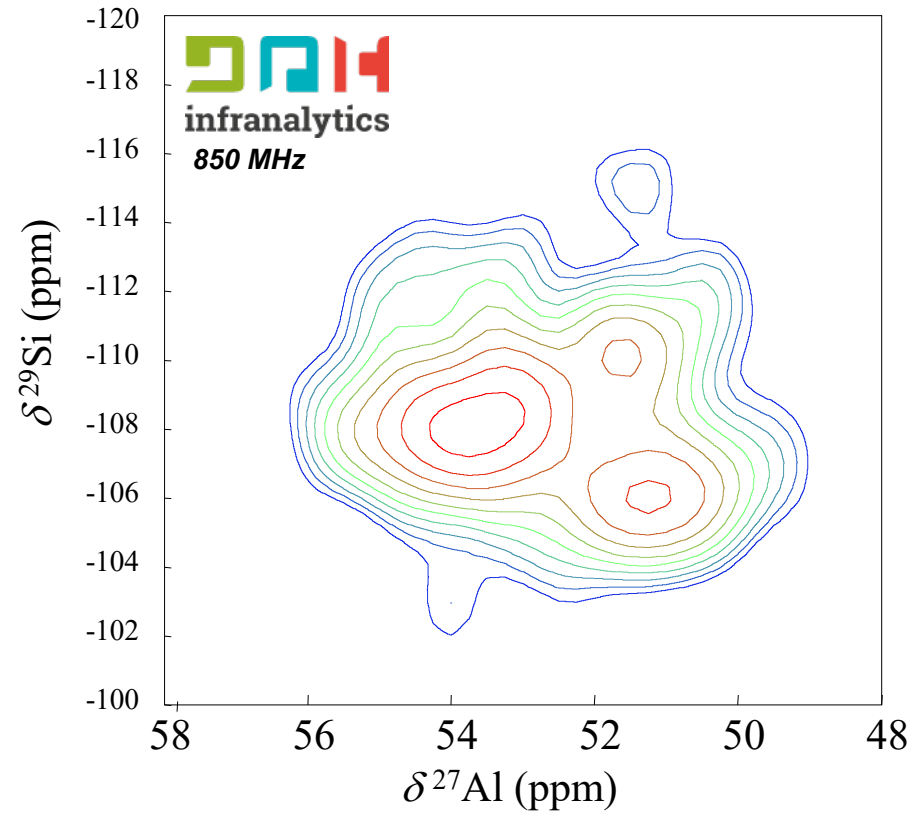
- **Is it possible to locate Al?**

Where is the aluminum located?

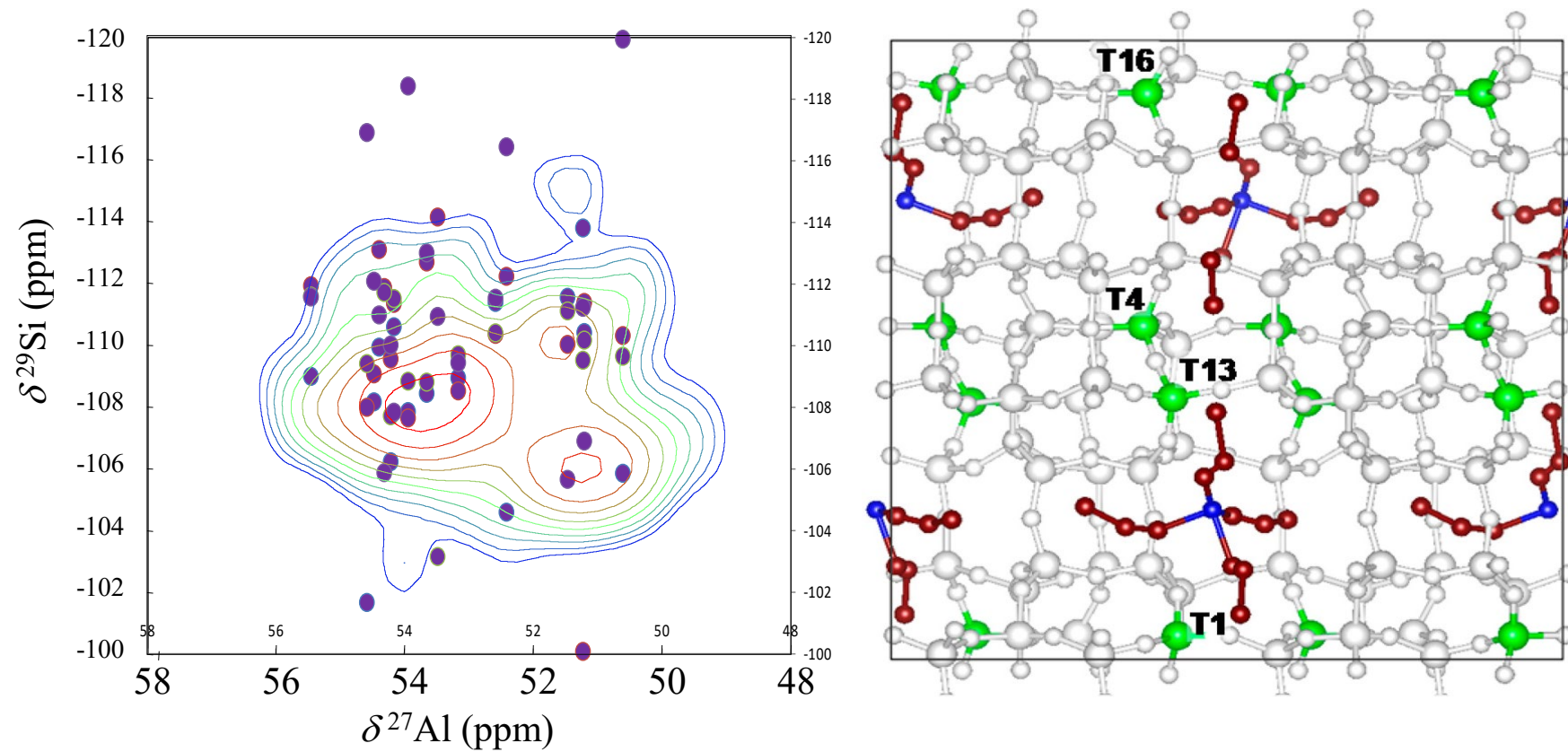
24 tetrahedral sites are available



Experiment vs. theory



Experiment vs. theory



Only 4 T sites are suitable!

Three messages

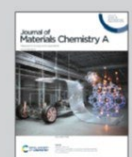


Highlighting a study on silanol defects in zeolites by the experimental research group in the Centre of zeolites and nanoporous materials in LCS-CNRS-Caen, France and the theoretical group in University of Sofia, Bulgaria.

Complex H-bonded silanol network in zeolites revealed by IR and NMR spectroscopy combined with DFT calculations

Silanols play an imperative role in setting the acidity, stability, lifetime and hydrophobicity of zeolites. The amount and location of silanols in zeolites are crucial for their applications as heterogeneous catalysts and adsorbents. The enigma of the complex H-bonded silanol networks in the pure silica nanosized zeolites is revealed using solid-state NMR and IR spectroscopy combined with DFT. Four types of silanols were identified suggesting the role of the zeolite flexibility on the formation and strength of the hydrogen bonds.

As featured in:



See Georgi N. Vayssilov, Svetlana Mintova et al., *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2021, 9, 27347.



rsc.li/materials-a

Registered charity number: 207890

- Four types of silanols : free, weak, medium and strong H-bonded
- $\delta^1\text{H}$ NMR of hydroxyls correlate with H bond strength, less with acidity
- Precise Al location may be obtained using recoupling approaches

Thank you