Generalized Methodology for Inserting Metal Heteroatoms into the Layered Zeolite Precursor RUB-36 by Interlayer Expansion

Chaoqun Bian 1 , Xiao Wang 2 , Lan Yu 1 , Fen Zhang 3 , Jie Zhang 1 , Zhengxin Fei 1,* , Jianping Qiu 1,* , and Longfeng Zhu 2,*

- ¹ Pharmaceutical and Material Engineering School, Jinhua Polytechnic, Jinhua 321000, P. R. China; bian00@zju.edu.cn (C. Q. B.); 0579zjzj2@sina.com (J. Z.); haze_m@163.com (L. Y.)
- ² College of Biological, Chemical Sciences and Engineering, Jiaxing University, Jiaxing 314001, P. R. China; wxxx0225@163.com (X. W.)
- ³ Institute of Applied Chemistry, Jiangxi Academy of Sciences, Nanchang, 330096, P. R. China; cathyzf@163.com (F. Z.)
- * Correspondence: jianpingqiu@jhc.edu.cn (J. P. Q.); feizhengxin@jhc.edu.cn (Z. X. F.); zhulf1988@mail.zjxu.edu.cn (L.F.Z).

Tel.: +86-579-8226-4066 (J. P. Q. and Z. X. F.); +86-573-8364-0131(L.F.Z).

Synthesis

In a typical example for synthesis of Zn-JHP-1, 0.2 g RUB-36 zeolite, 10 ml HCl (1 M) and 0.026 g Zn(acac)₂Cl₂ were stirred for 4 hours at room temperature. The mixture was then transferred into a stainless steel reaction vessel, sealed and heated at 180 °C for 24 h. After filtration and drying, the white power could be obtained, which was named as Zn-JHP-1. After the calcination at 550 °C for 5 h, the final product could be obtained, which was named as Zn-JHP-2.

Similarly, the above-described procedure was employed for synthesis of Fe-JHP-1, using 0.2~g~RUB-36 zeolite, 10~ml~HCl~(0.5~M) and $0.02~g~Fe(acac)_3$. The final product was named as Fe-JHP-2.

Finally, the same procedure was used for synthesis of Co-JHP-1, using 0.2~g RUB-36 zeolite, 10~ml HCl (1~M) and 0.015~g Co(acac)₂. The final product was named as Co-JHP-2.

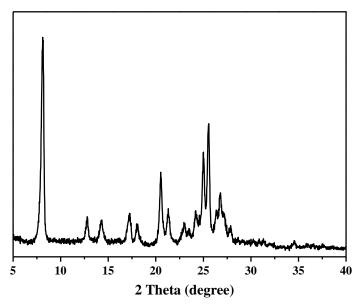


Figure S1 XRD pattern of Sn-JHP-2-r.