US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



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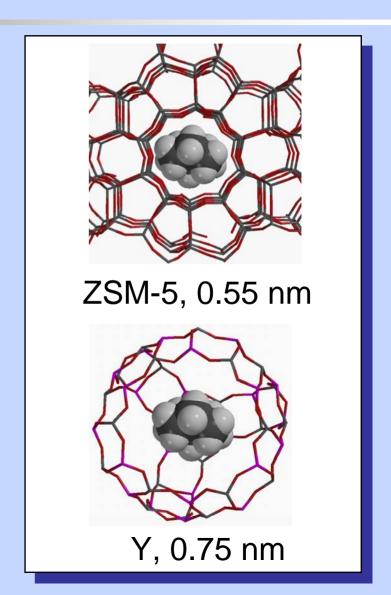
- Postdoctoral Associate
  - Dr. Weiguo Song
- Graduate Students
  - Gonghu Li
  - Conrad Jones
  - Ramasubraman Kanthasamy
  - Lanell Rupert
- Undergraduates
  - Rachelle Justice



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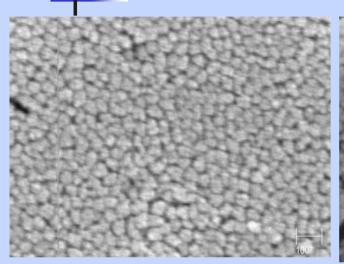
### **Zeolites**

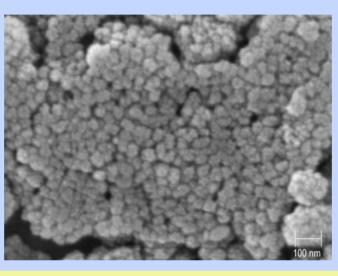
- Zeolites are aluminosilicates with well-defined openings of molecular dimensions (0.4 10 nm).
- Currently a large number of applications in:
  - Adsorption
    - Drying, purification, separation
    - Removal of volatile organics from air streams
  - Catalysis
    - Shape selective, acid catalysts, environmental catalysts
  - Ion exchange
    - •Water-softeners in powdered laundry detergents

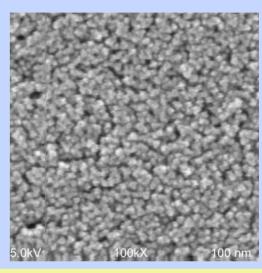




## Synthesis of Nanocrystalline Zeolites







**Silicalite** 

ZSM-5

Y

20 nm

15 nm

23 nm

 $174 (506) \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

198 (492) m<sup>2</sup>/g

173 (576) m<sup>2</sup>/g

References: Song, Justice, Jones, Grassian and Larsen, a) Langmuir, **2004**, *20*, 4696-4702, b) Langmuir, **2004**, in press



### Characterization

#### Powder X-ray Diffraction (XRD)

Crystallinity and particle size (line width analysis)

#### Scanning Electron Microscopy(SEM)

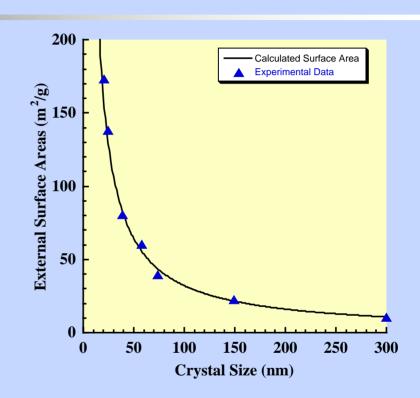
Particle size and morphology

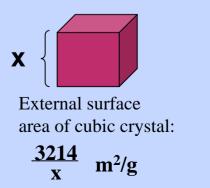
#### Spectroscopic Characterization

- Solid State NMR Studies (Al, Si)
- FTIR Studies (hydroxyl group region to determine more about the acidic properties of the zeolite)
- Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)

#### Physical Characterization

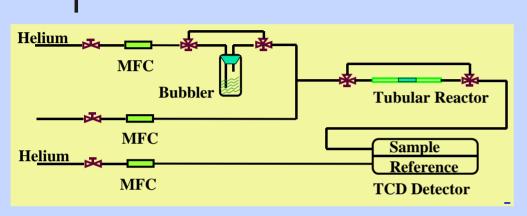
 BET Analysis (external and internal surface area measurements)

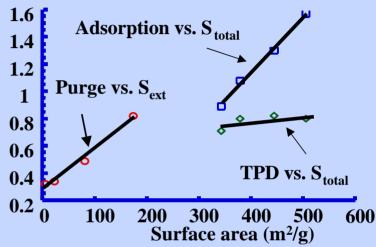


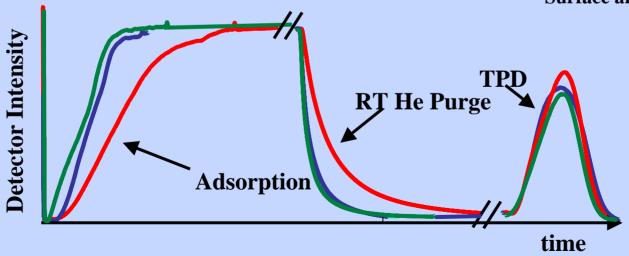




### **Adsorption of VOC's on Nanocrystalline Zeolites**







Silicalite-1-17 (20 nm)

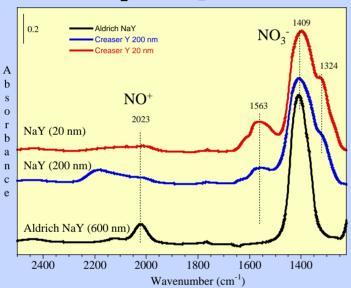
Silicalite-1-15 (149 nm)

Silicalite-1-22 (1000 nm)



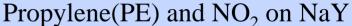
### Selective Catalytic Reduction of NO<sub>2</sub> with Propylene

#### NO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption

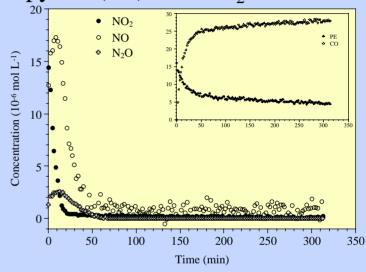


$$2NO_2 --> NO_3^- + NO^+$$

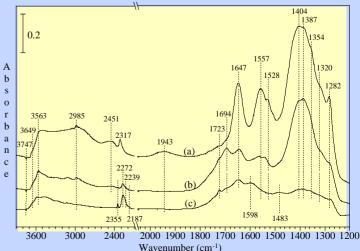
 $NO_2$  is stored on NaY as nitrate and nitrite species.  $NO_2$  and propylene on NaY react completely at 473 K to form  $N_2$  and  $O_2$ .



Gas phase



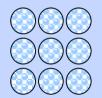
Surface species 298 K 373 K 473K





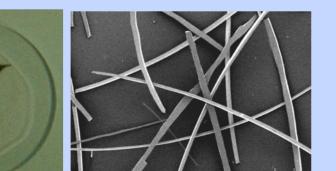
# Hierarchical Assemblies of Nanocrystalline Zeolites

 A variety of nanoarchitectures can be constructed using nanocrystalline zeolites as building blocks.



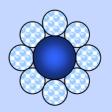


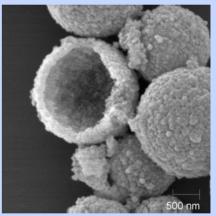
Hollow zeolite spheres or tubes

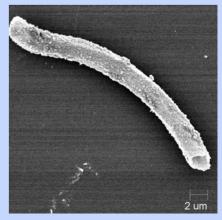


Self-assembled films and fibers











## Preparation of Hollow Zeolite Structures

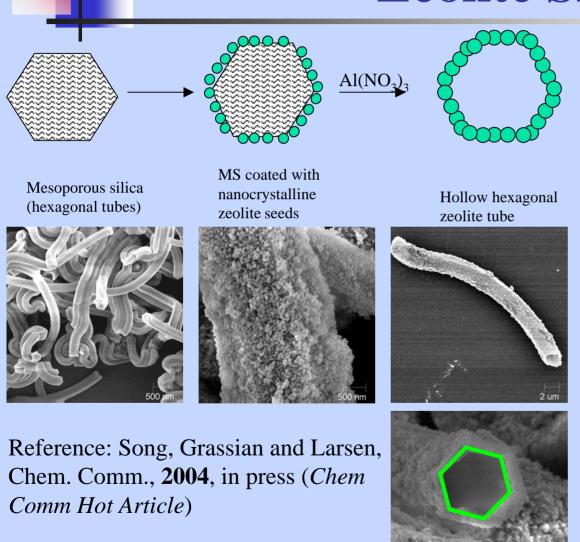
 Nanocrystalline zeolites are used as seeds to coat mesoporous silica (MS) with various morphologies.

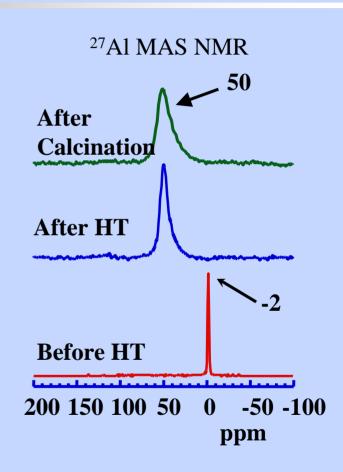


It is also possible to incorporate guest species in the interior.

Reference: Dong, et al. *Microp. Mesopor. Mat.* 64 (2003), 69-81; Schulz-Ekloff, Rathousky, Zukl, Int. J. Inorg. Mater. 1 (1999), 97.

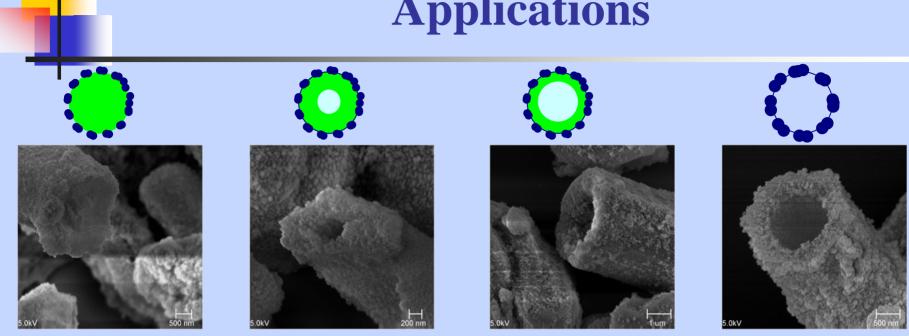
# Incorporation of Aluminum into Zeolite Shells





<sup>27</sup>Al MAS NMR confirms the presence of aluminum in the zeolite framework

### Synthesis Mechanism and Applications



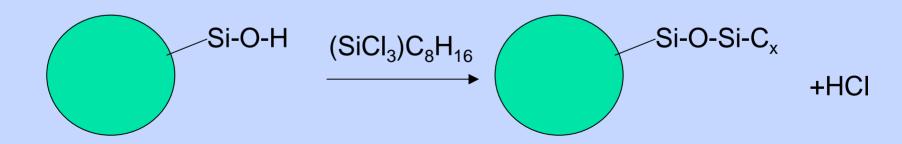
SEM images of MS seeded with nanocrystalline silicalite after hydrothermal treatment 0, 1, 4, and 16 h.

- The next step is to incorporate active species into the interior of the hollow zeolite structures (metal nanoparticles, catalysts)
- Potential applications
  - •Cr(VI) reduction on iron-loaded zeolite tubes
  - Encapsulate magnetic materials into interior space so that hollow zeolite structures can be recovered from the environment after use as adsorbents



# Functionalization of Zeolite Surfaces

- Functionalize external and internal surfaces with different functional groups
- Vary "solubility", acid base properties
  - Expand environments in which zeolites may be useful for applications in remediation and environmental catalysis

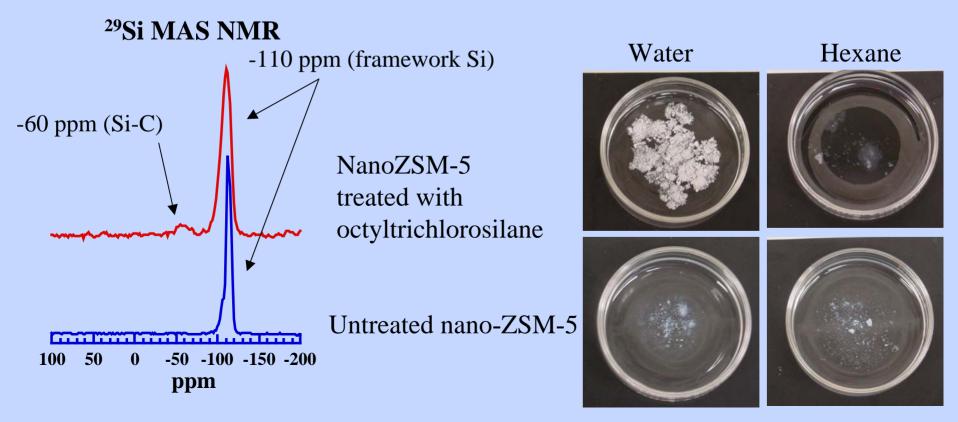


References: a) Usher, Michel, Stec and Grassian, *Atmos. Env.* 37 (2003) 5337-5347 b) Zhan, White, Lumsden, *Langmuir 2003*, 19, 4205-4210.



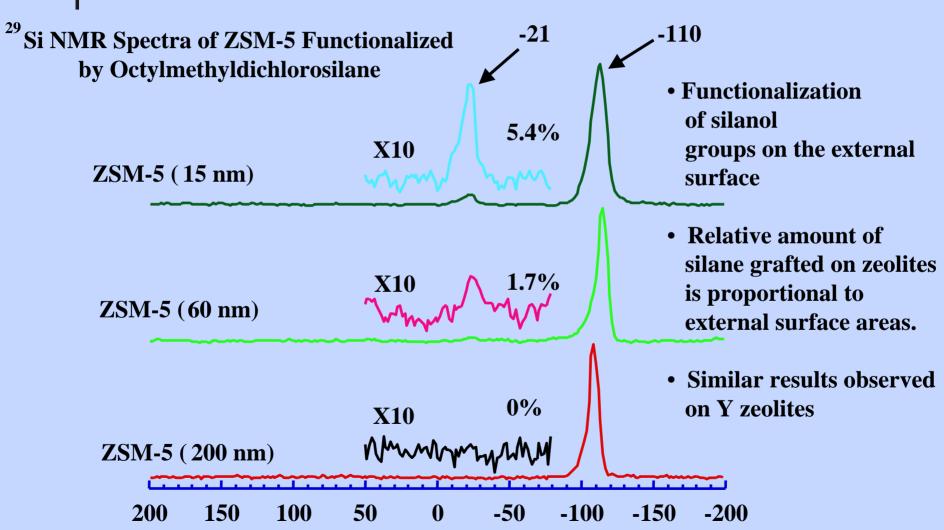
### Nanocrystalline ZSM-5 Functionalized by Octyltrichlorosilane

$$\Rightarrow$$
Si-OH +  $R1$ 
 $R2$ 
Si-Cl  $\xrightarrow{\text{Toluene/Pyridine}}$ 
 $\Rightarrow$ Si-O-Si $\stackrel{\text{R1}}{}$ 
 $R2$ 





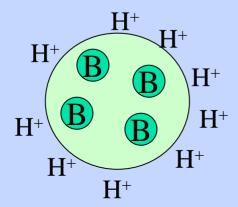
#### **Functionalization of Zeolites with Different Sizes**





# **Applications for Functionalized Zeolites**

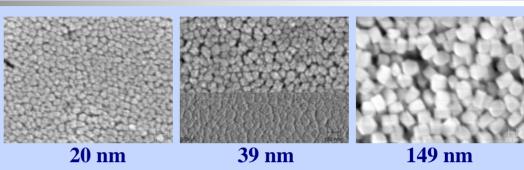
- Adsorption of VOC's, such as toluene, from humid or aqueous environments
- Bifunctional Catalysts
  - Design catalyst for specific applications by incorporating acid/base, hydrophobic/hydrophilic properties
  - Exterior surface is functionalized with acid sites- can break a reactant molecule up on external surface- into smaller pieces that can diffuse into the zeolite pores for further reaction.



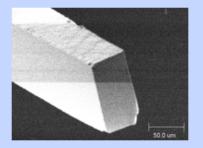


### Development of Nanocrystalline Zeolite Materials - Summary

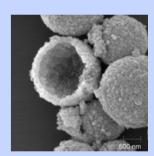
 Zeolite particle size can be systematically tuned in the nanometer range by varying reaction conditions.



The nanocrystalline zeolites can be used as building blocks for <u>hierarchical zeolite structures</u> (fibers, films, hollow zeolite structures)







- ■Environmental applications for nanocrytalline zeolites and hierarchical structures:
  - Adsorption of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
    - •Toluene on silicalite, ZSM-5 and Y
  - •Adsorption of VOCs from aqueous solutions or humid environments on functionalized zeolites
  - •Selective Catalytic Reduction(SCR) of NO<sub>2</sub> with hydrocarbons on nanocrystalline Y zeolites
  - •Cr(VI) Reduction on iron-loaded hollow zeolite structures
  - Demonstration of a bifunctional nanocrystalline zeolite catalyst
    - Different functionality on external and internal surfaces