

FER

ZSM-35

Si(87), Al(13)

Contributed by Jinxiang Dong

Verified by S. Weigel, L Schreyeck, and T. Beelen

Type Material $\text{Na}_5[\text{Al}_5\text{Si}_{31}\text{O}_{72}] : \text{wH}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{w} \sim 18$)

Method P. A. Jacobs, J. A. Martens [1]

Batch Composition $1.85 \text{ Na}_2\text{O} : \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 : 15.2 \text{ SiO}_2 : 592 \text{ H}_2\text{O} : 19.7 \text{ C}_2\text{DN}^{\text{a}}$ (C_2DN ethylenediamine)

Source Materials

distilled water

sodium hydroxide (Merck, reagent grade)

sodium aluminate (Hopkin & Williams, technical grade)^b

silica sol (Dupont Ludox AS-30, 30% SiO_2)

ethylenediamine (Merck, reagent grade)

Batch Preparation (for 10 g dry product)

- (1) [129 g water + 0.7 g sodium hydroxide + 3.3 g sodium aluminate], stir until dissolved
- (2) [46.47 g silica sol + 18.3 g C_2DN], mix
- (3) [(1) + (2)], mix thoroughly

Crystallization

Vessel: stainless steel autoclaves (250 mL)

Temperature: 177°C

Time: 10 days

Agitation: 15 rpm, tumbling [2]

Product Recovery

- 1) Filter solid products and wash with distilled water
- 2) Dry at 120°C
- 3) Yield: 60% on SiO_2

Product Characterization

XRD: FER (only crystalline phase); Competing phases: quartz, MOR, MFI

Elemental Analysis: $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 13$

Crystal Size and Habit: irregular, approximately 1 μm long

References

- [1] P. A. Jacobs, J. A. Martens, Stud. Surf. Sci. Catal. 33 (1987) 217
- [2] L. Schreyeck, personal communication
- [3] C. L Kibby, A. J. Perrotta, F. L Massoth, J. Catal. 35 (1974) 256
- [4] W. Xu, I. Li, W. Li, H. Zhang, B. Hang, Zeolites 9 (1989) 468

Notes

- a. Hydrothermal syntheses using different organic additives are reported in the literature, particularly pyrrolidine [1] and tetramethyl-ammonium cation [3]. Nonaqueous methods based on ethylenediamine plus triethyl-amine give good crystallinity and improved yield. [4]
- b. Assumed 1.28 Na/Al, 16% H₂O