

Building scheme for ITE and RTH



- 1. Periodic Building Unit – 2. Connection mode – 3. Projections of the unit cell content
- 4. Channels and/or cages – 5. Supplementary information

1. Periodic Building Unit:

ITE and **RTH** can be built using units of 16 T atoms consisting of two sets of three (fused) 4-rings that are related by a rotation of 90° about y . T16-units (one in bold in Figure 1), related by pure translations along y , are connected into a chain along y through 5-rings. A chain of (fused) $[4^4 5^4]$ -cages is formed. Chains, related by a shift of $\frac{1}{2}y$ (or by a mirror plane perpendicular to x) are linked along x through 4-rings. The Periodic Building Unit (PerBU) equals the xy layer shown in Figure 1.

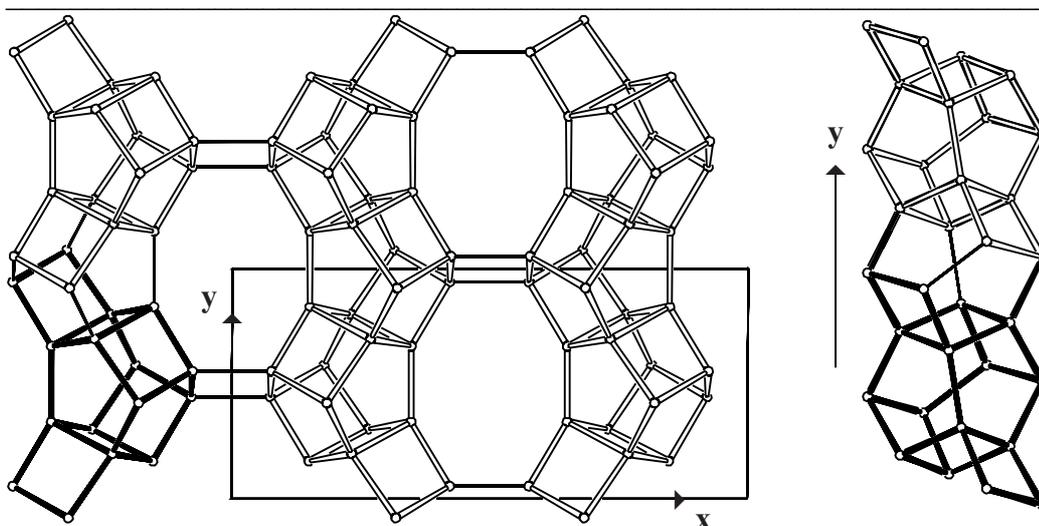


Figure 1. PerBU viewed along z (left) and projected along x (right). 

2. Connection mode:

Neighboring PerBUs are related in two different ways as depicted in Figure 2:

- (1): neighboring layers are related by a pure translation along z or,
- (2): neighboring layers are related by a rotation of 180° about z and a shift of $\frac{1}{2}x$.

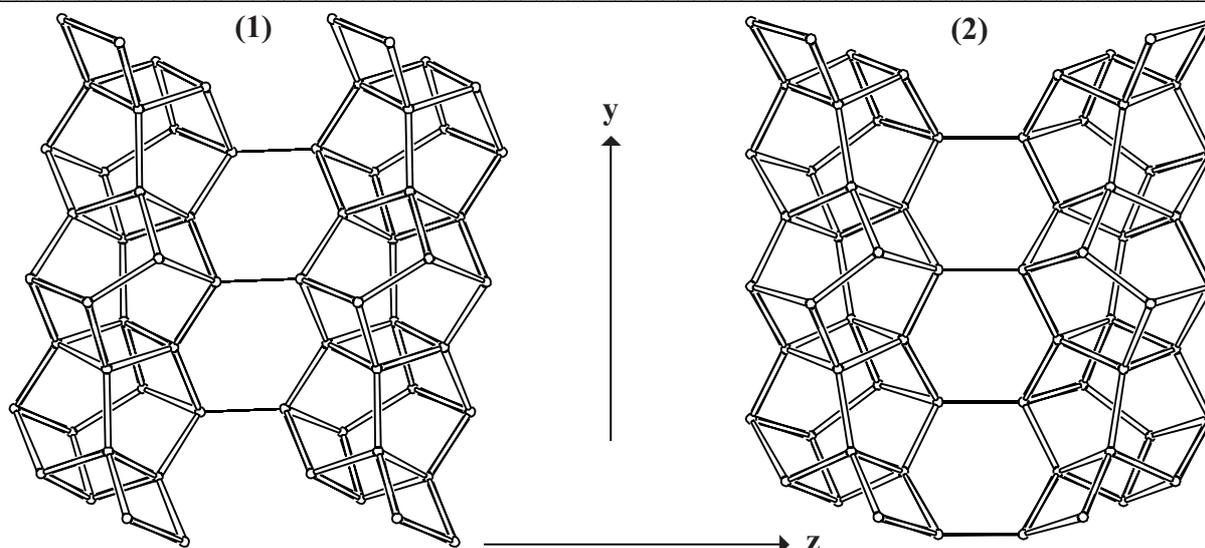


Figure 2. Connection mode (1) of the PerBUs observed in **RTH** and connection mode (2) observed in **ITE** viewed along x . 

3. Projections of the unit cell content: See Figure 3.

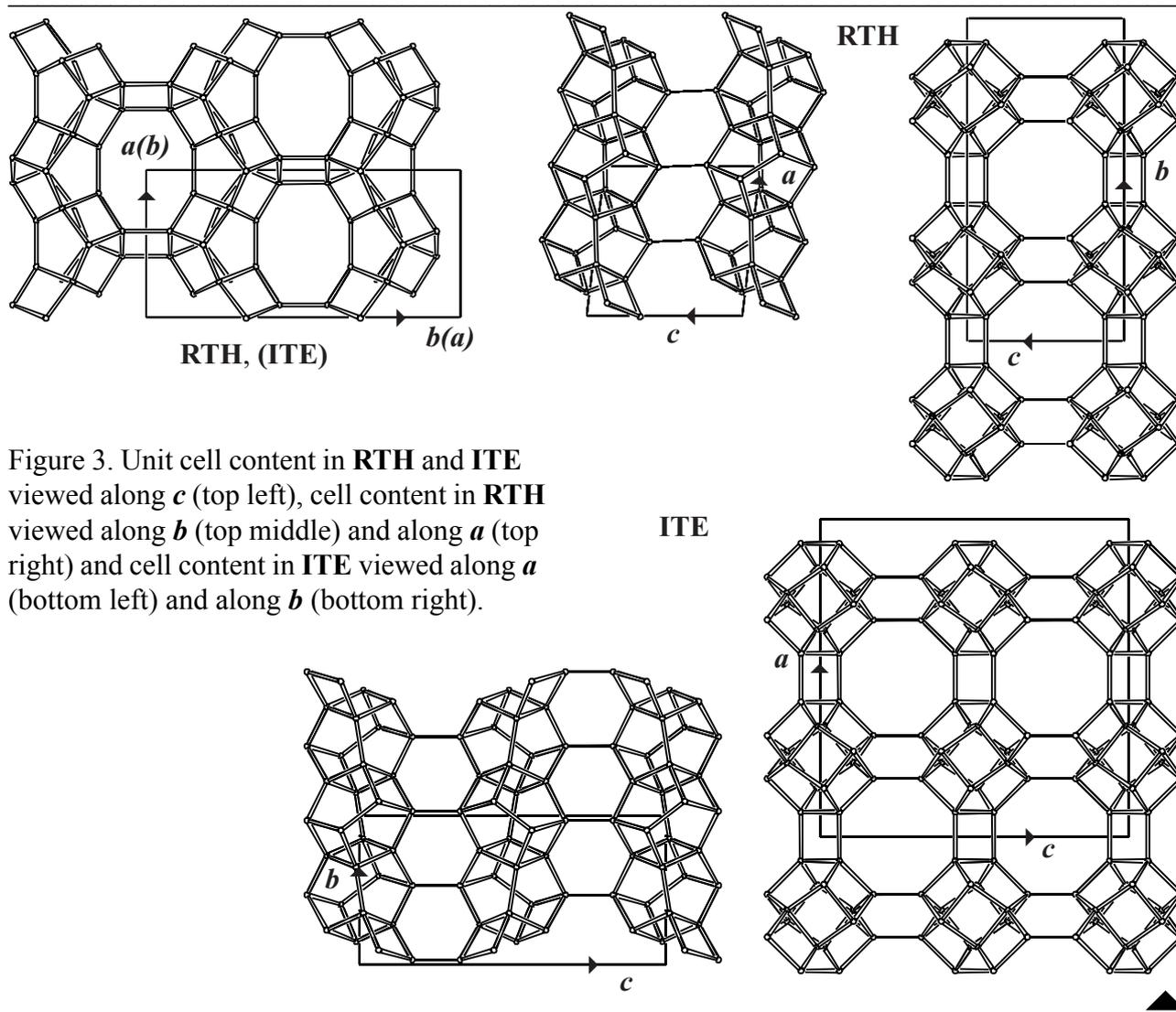


Figure 3. Unit cell content in **RTH** and **ITE** viewed along c (top left), cell content in **RTH** viewed along b (top middle) and along a (top right) and cell content in **ITE** viewed along a (bottom left) and along b (bottom right).

4. Channels and/or cages:

The intersections of 8-ring channels (or cavities) in both framework types are depicted in Figure 4. The **pore descriptors** are added. The fusion of cavities is illustrated in Figure 5.

Pore descriptor in **RTH**: $\{2 [4^6 5^8 6^4 8^4] [100] (8\text{-ring}), [001] (8\text{-ring})\}$

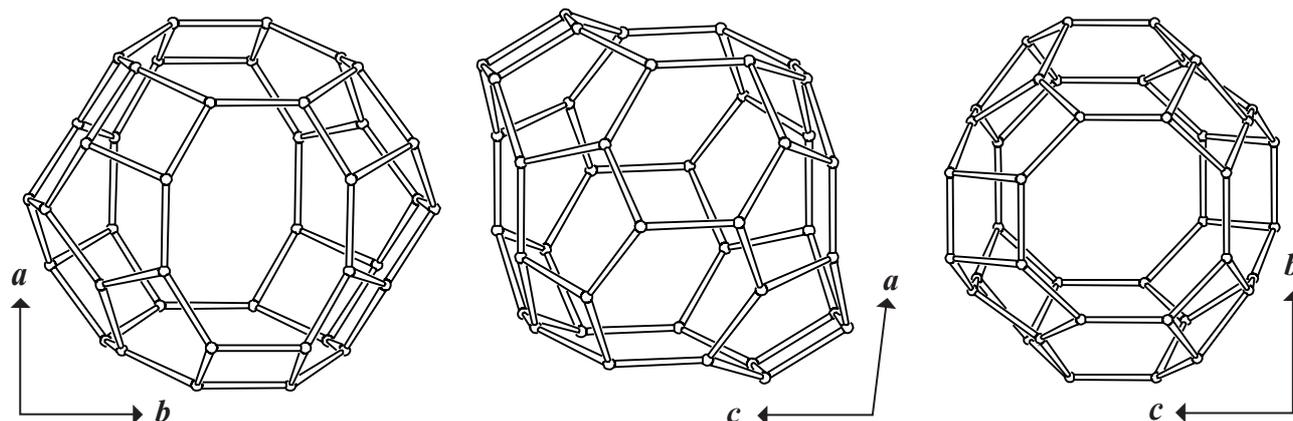


Figure 4. Cavity in **RTH** viewed (from left to right) along c , b , and a . [Figure 4 is continued on next page]

Pore descriptor in ITE: $\{2 [4^6 5^8 6^4 8^4] [010] (8\text{-ring}), [001] (8\text{-ring})\}$

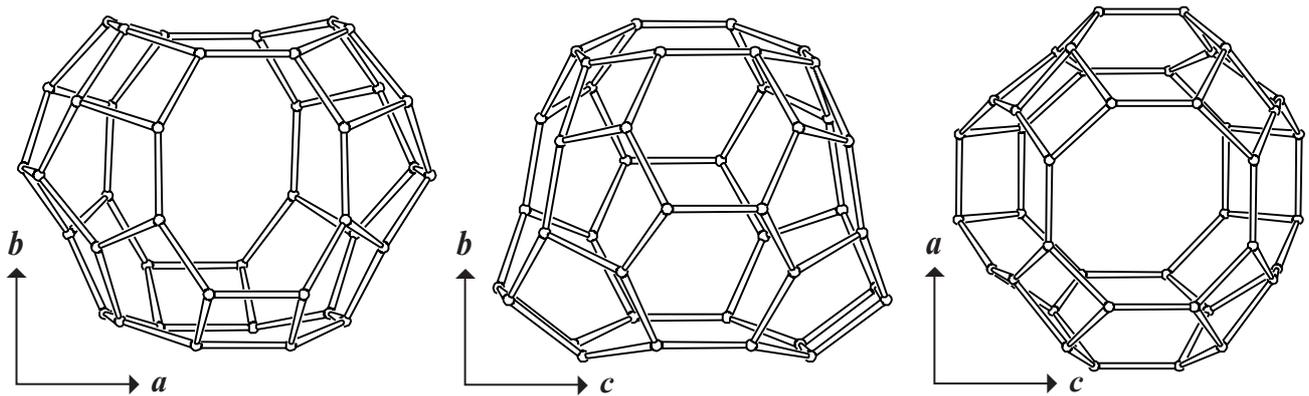


Figure 4 [Cont'd]. Cavity in ITE viewed (from left to right) along c , a , and b .

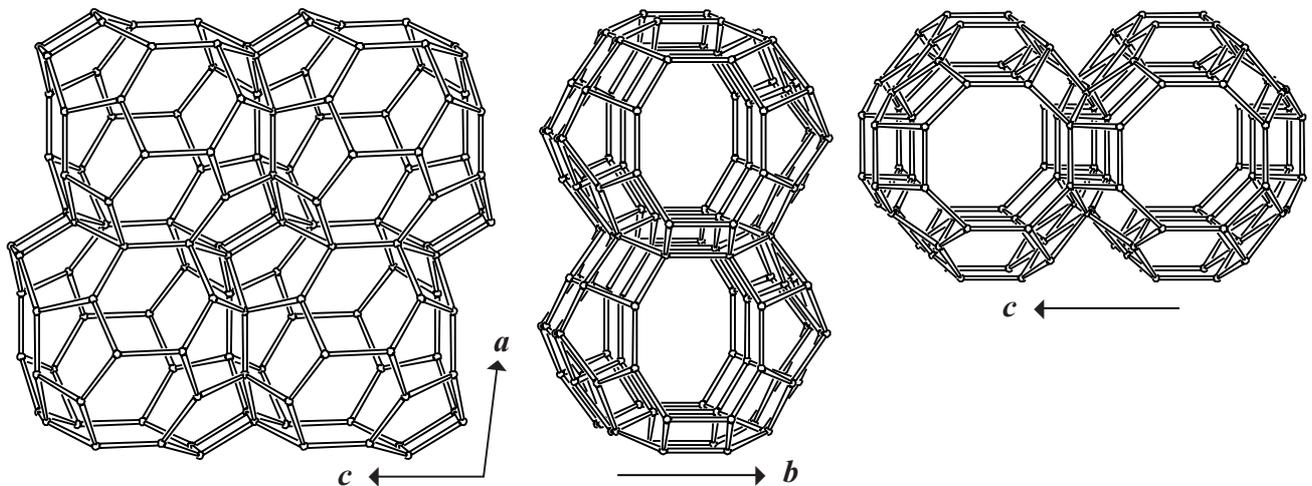


Figure 5. (a): Fusion of cavities in RTH into 8-ring channels parallel to a and c viewed along b (left), along the 8-ring channel axis parallel to c (middle) and along the 8-ring channel axis parallel to a .

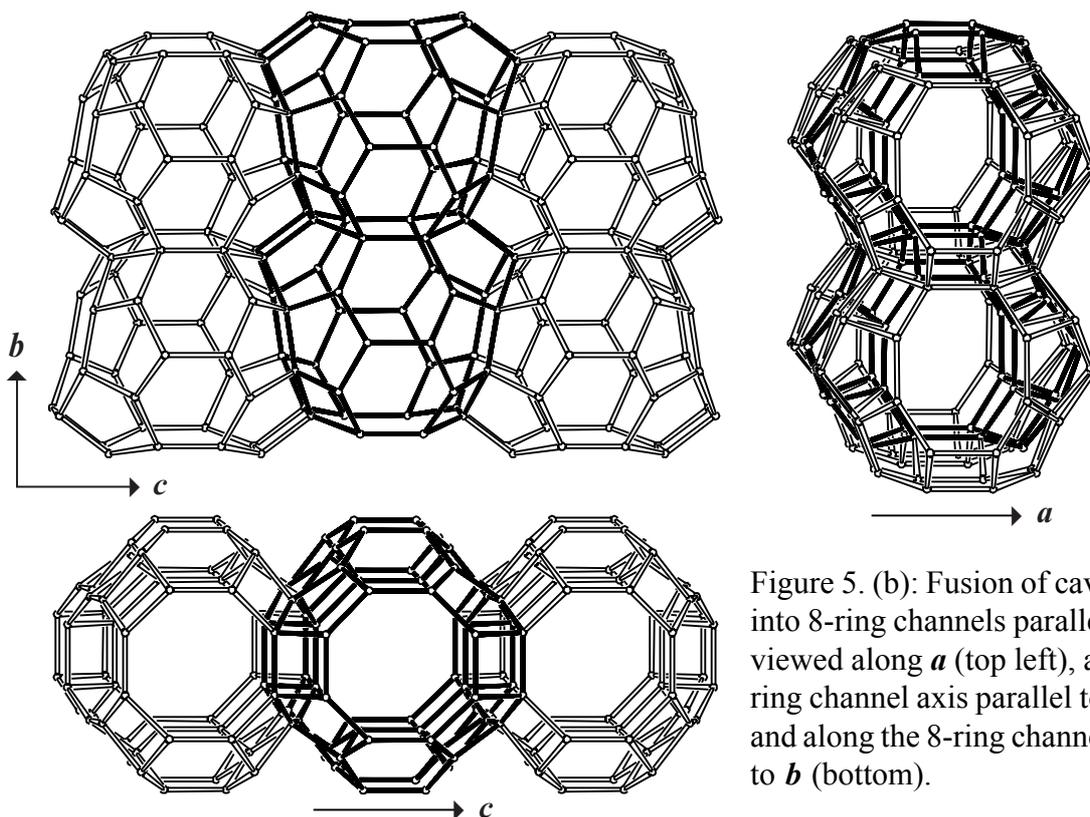


Figure 5. (b): Fusion of cavities in ITE into 8-ring channels parallel to b and c viewed along a (top left), along the 8-ring channel axis parallel to c (top right) and along the 8-ring channel axis parallel to b (bottom). ▲

5. Supplementary information:

Other framework types containing (modified) single 3- and/or 4-rings

Single 3- and/or 4-rings can be connected in several other ways. In several cases additional T atoms are needed to build the framework.

In the **INTRO**-pages links are given to a detailed description of a sub-set of framework types that contain (modified) single 3- and/or 4-rings (choose: **Single 3- and/or 4-rings**). There is also a link to a summary of the Periodic Building Units used in the building schemes of these framework types (choose: **Appendix; Figure 4**). ▲