

The Faujasite Family

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1. The Periodic Building Unit (PerBU) is the hexagonal layer shown in Figure 1. This layer is built from T24 units, the sodalite cages (sod-cages), shown in Figure 2.

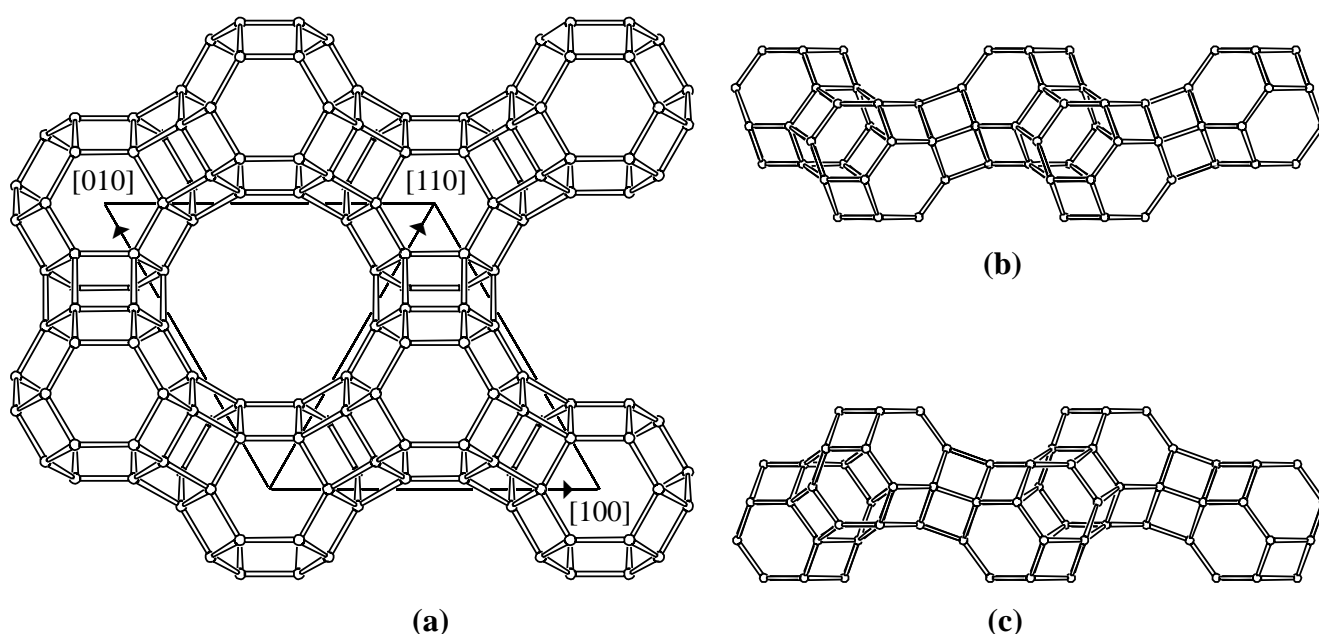


Figure 1: The PerBU in the Faujasite family of zeolite frameworks is composed of sod-cages which are linked through double T6-rings into a hexagonal layer. The PerBU corresponds to the (001) layer in hexagonal EMT and to the (111) layer in cubic FAU. Hexagonal axes are given. Views along [001] (a), [010] (b) and [110] (c) are shown. The layers, depicted in Figure 1b and 1c are identical and related by a 60° rotation about the (hexagonal) c -axis or by a mirror operation perpendicular to c

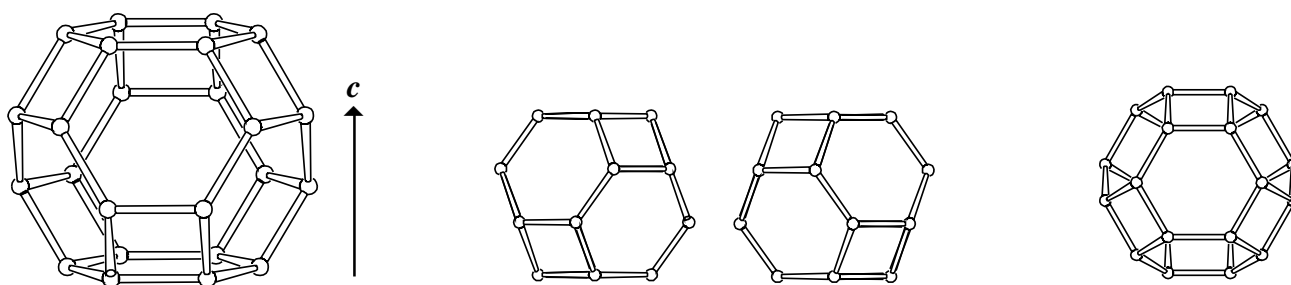


Figure 2: The sod-cage. From left to right: perspective view perpendicular to c ; parallel views perpendicular to c , after rotation of $+30^\circ$ and -30° about c with respect to the most left drawing; and parallel view down c . [Compare the packing of sod-cages in LTA and SOD] ▲

2. Type of Faulting: 1-dimensional stacking disorder of the PerBU's along [001].

3. The Layer Symmetry: the plane space group of the PerBU is $P(\bar{3})m1$. ▲

4. Connectivity Pattern of the PerBU:

Neighbouring PerBU's can be connected along [001] through double T6-rings in two different ways:
(a): the top layer is shifted over $\frac{1}{3}(-a + b)$ before connecting it to the bottom layer. The resulting connectivity exhibits inversion symmetry (**i**: σ) between successive layers.
(b): the top layer is rotated over 60° about [001] (followed by the shift vector $\frac{1}{3}(-a + b)$) before connecting it to the bottom layer. The connectivity now shows mirror symmetry (**m**: \mid) between successive layers (see also Fig.1b and 1c).

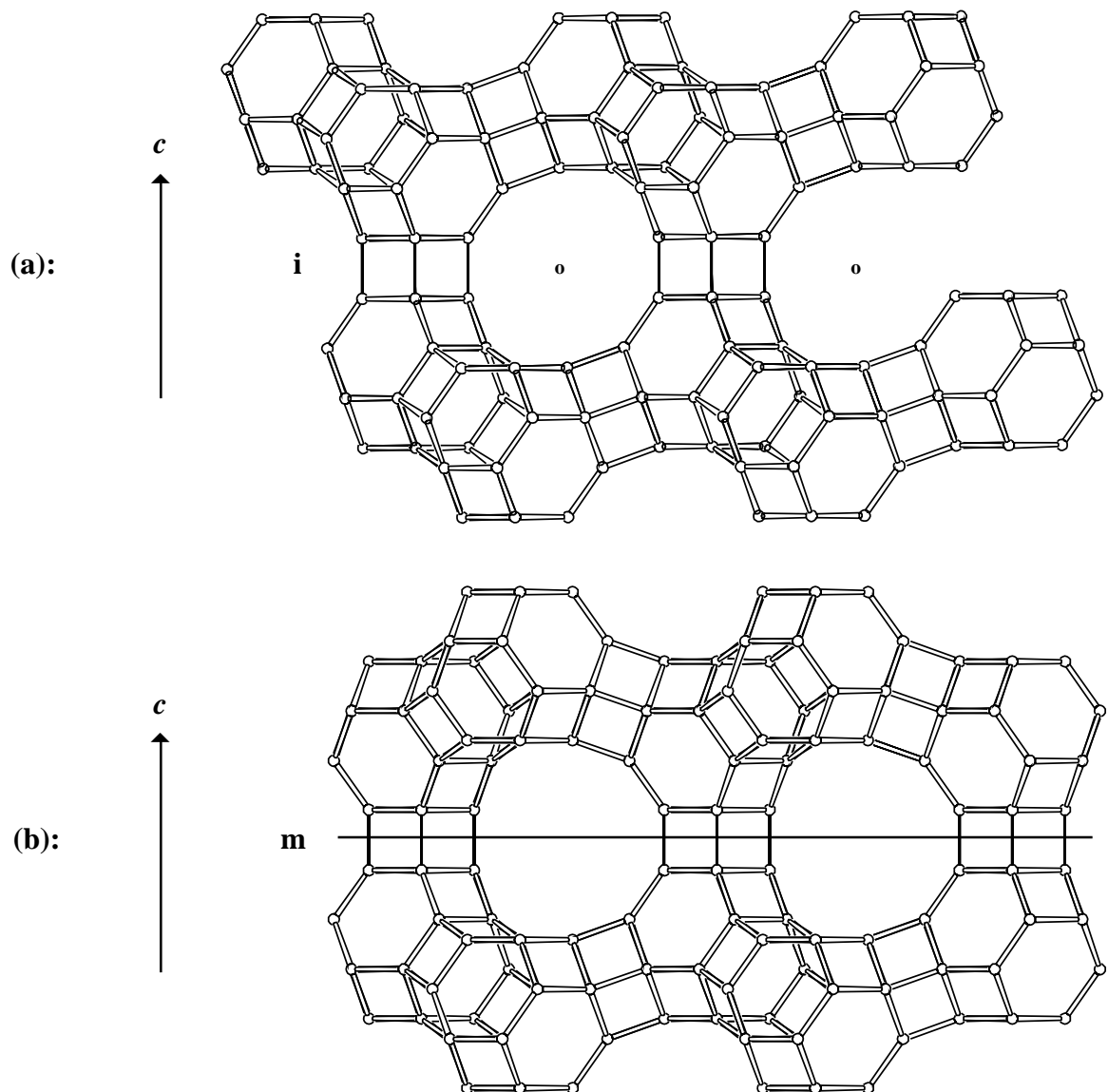


Figure 3: Parallel projection along [010] of the connection modes **(a)** and **(b)** in the Faujasite family of zeolite frameworks

Once the distribution of the symmetry elements **i** and **m** between the layers stacked along [001] is known, the 3-dimensional structure is defined.

An example of an intermediate structure in the Faujasite family of zeolite frameworks [hexagonal as well as cubic axes have been indicated] is shown in Figure 4:

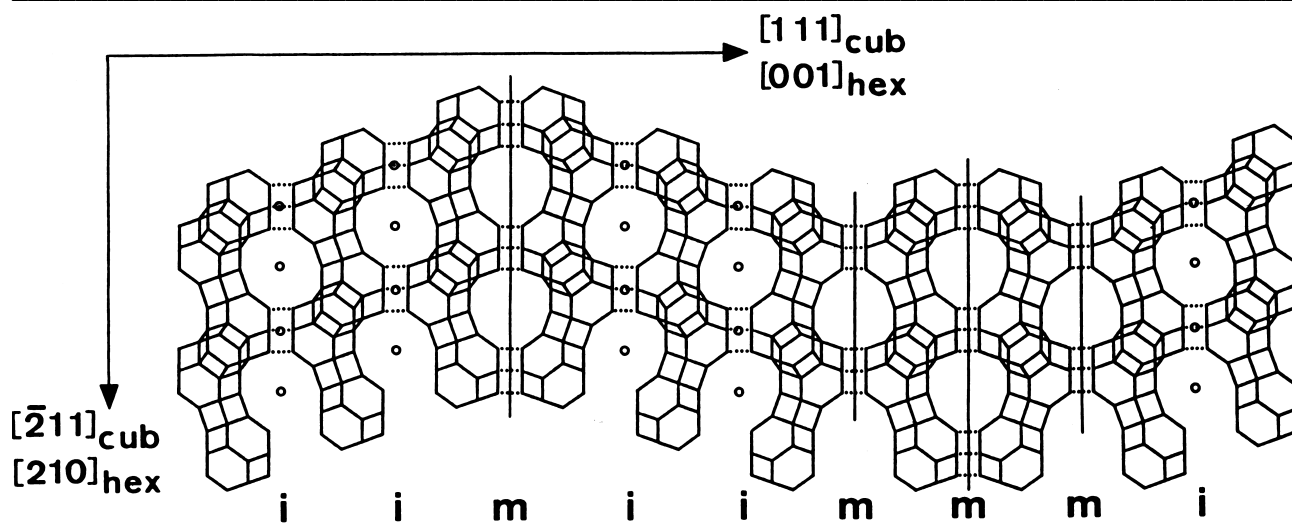


Figure 4: Connectivity sequence of PerBU's with **m** and **i** as symmetry elements

5. The Simplest Ordered End-Members in the Faujasite family are presented in Figure 5:

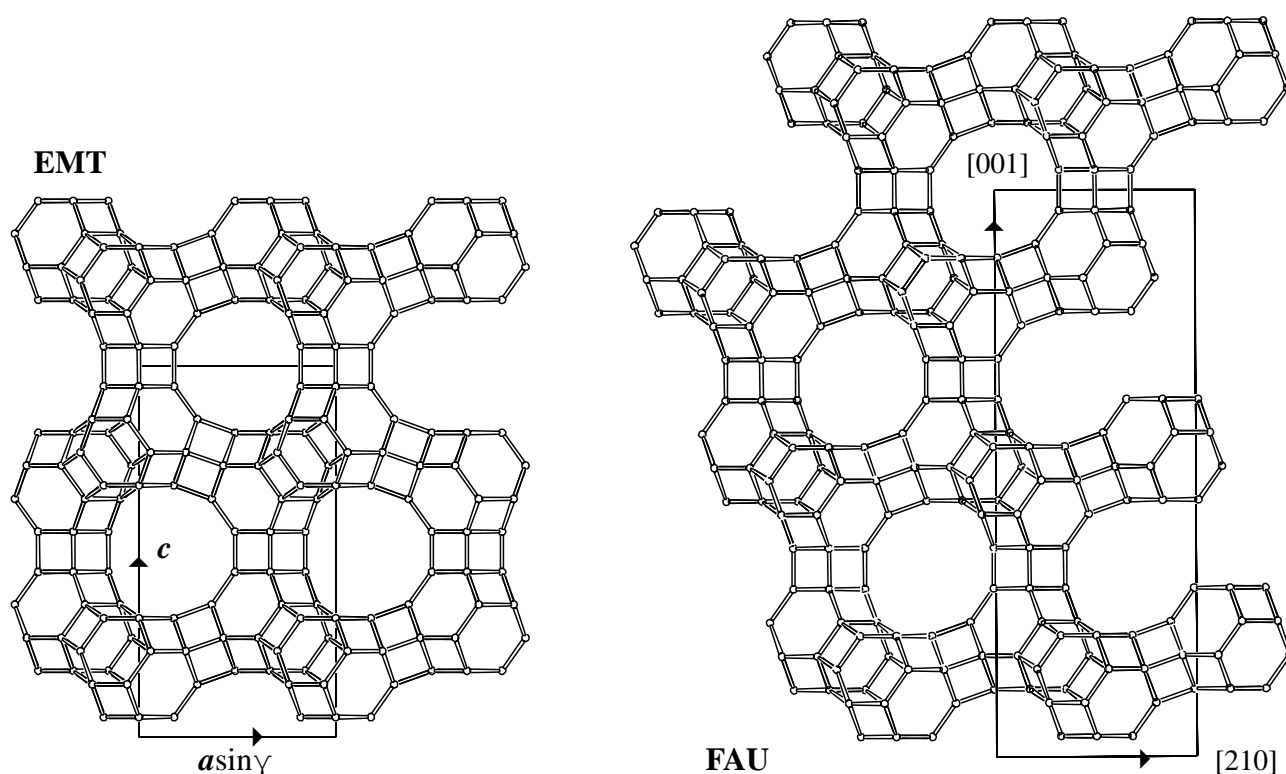


Figure 5: Projection of the unit cell content along the hexagonal [010] axis of the two simplest ordered end-members in the Faujasite family: EMT (left) and FAU (right)

Pure EMT(1,2) and FAU(3,4) are obtained when neighbouring PerBU's along the (hexagonal) [001] axis are exclusively related by **m** and **i**, respectively.

6. Disordered Materials Synthesized and Characterized to Date:

CSZ-1 (5,6); CSZ-3 (5,7); ZSM-3 (5,8); ZSM-20 (5,9); ECR-30 (5,10). ▲

7. Supplementary Information

7.1 Comparison with LTA:

In LTA, each sodalite(sod)-cage is connected to six nearest neighbouring sod-cages through double T4-rings (Fig.6). [In FAU/EMT each sod-cage is connected to four nearest neighbouring sod-cages through double T6-rings]. Eight sod-cages in a cubic packing enclose a RHO-cage (Fig.7).

[For more details: see the building scheme of LTA in 'Schemes for Building Zeolite Framework Models' on <http://www.iza-structure.org/databases/>].

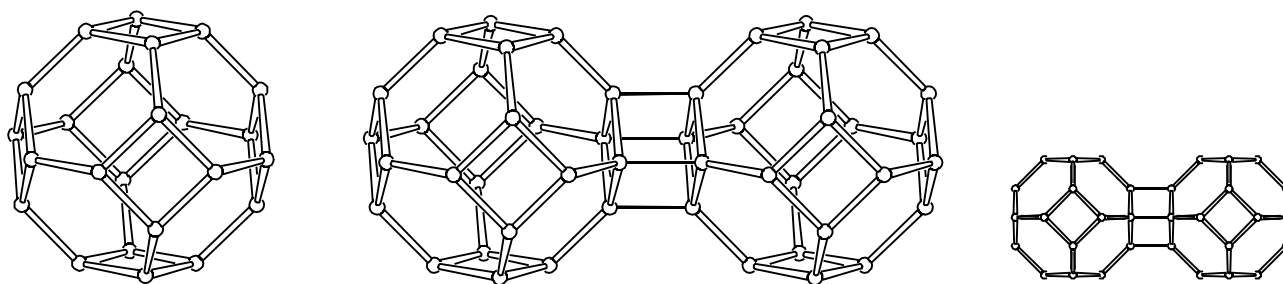


Figure 6: Sod-cage (left) connected through a double T4-ring to one of its nearest neighbours in perspective view (middle) and in parallel projection (right)

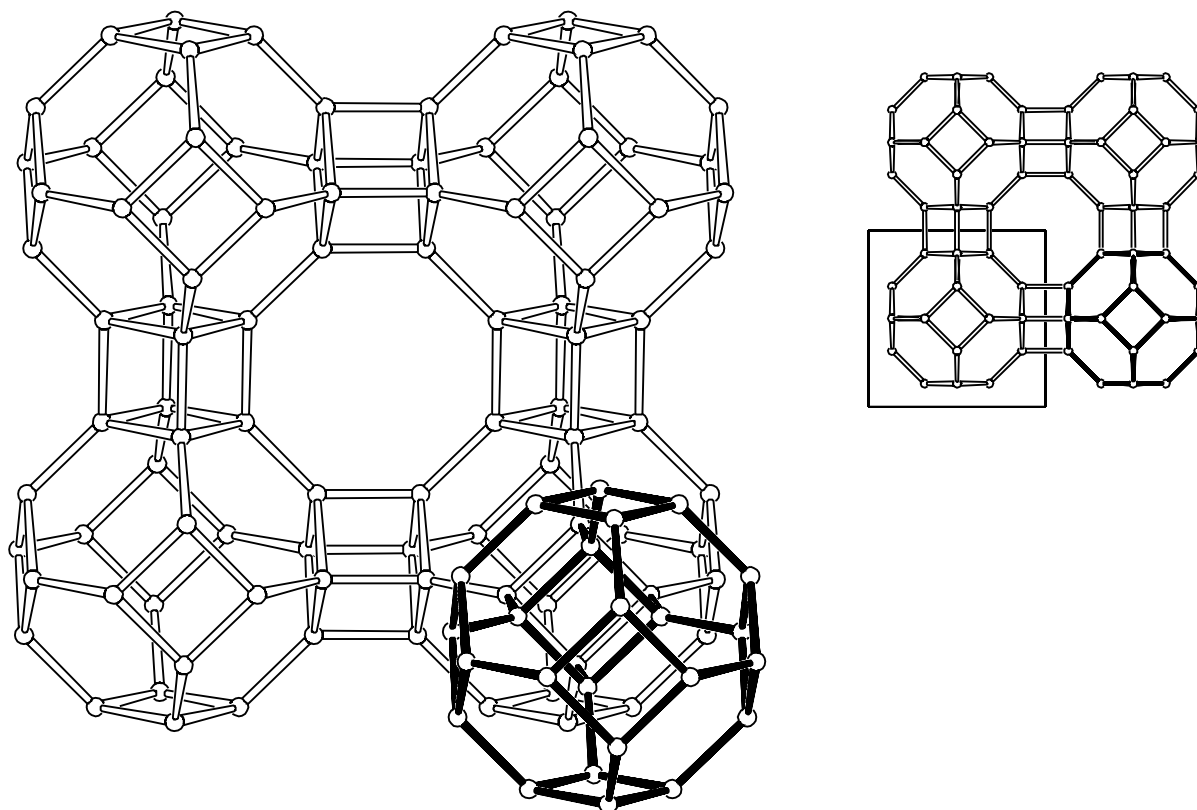


Figure 7: Cell content seen along a cube axis in perspective view (left) and in parallel projection (top right). For clarity, only one additional sod-cage along the viewing direction has been drawn (in bold) ▲

7.2 Comparison with SOD:

In SOD, each sod-cage is connected to six nearest neighbouring sod-cages through common T4-rings (Fig.8). Eight (fused) sod-cages in a cubic packing enclose 'new' sod-cages. [For more details: see the building scheme of SOD in 'Schemes for Building Zeolite Framework Models' on: <http://www.iza-structure.org/databases/>].

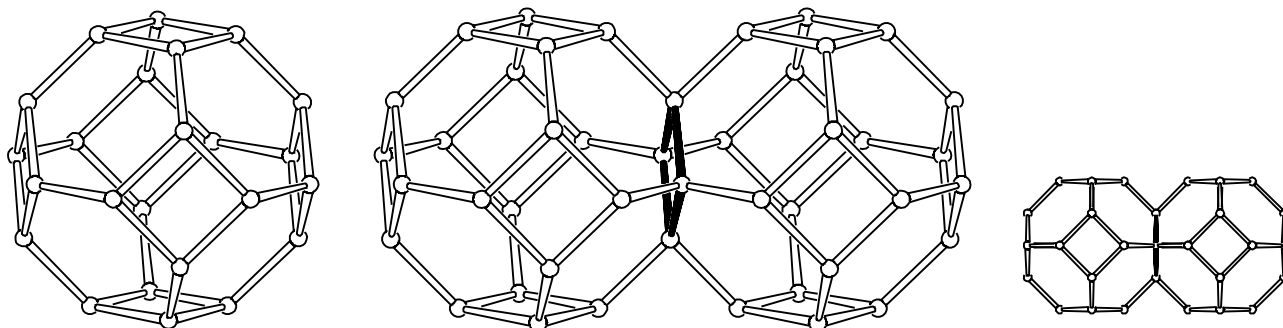


Figure 8: Sod-cage (left) connected through a common T4-ring (in bold) to one of its nearest neighbours in perspective view (middle) and in parallel projection (right)

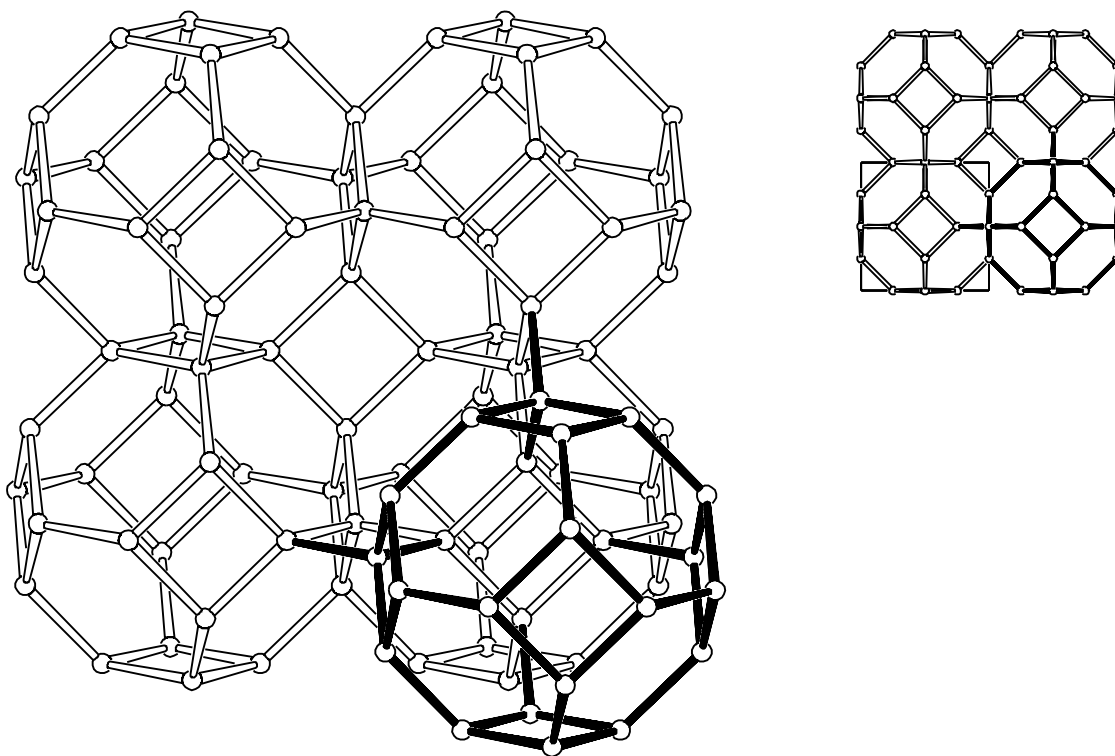


Figure 9: Cell content seen along a cube axis in perspective view (left) and in parallel projection (right). For clarity, only one additional sod-cage along the viewing direction has been drawn (in bold)

8. References

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