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**M. Sc. Inorganic Chemistry III Semester**  
**Applied Inorganic Chemistry Lect : 3**

**Characterization of Zeolite**

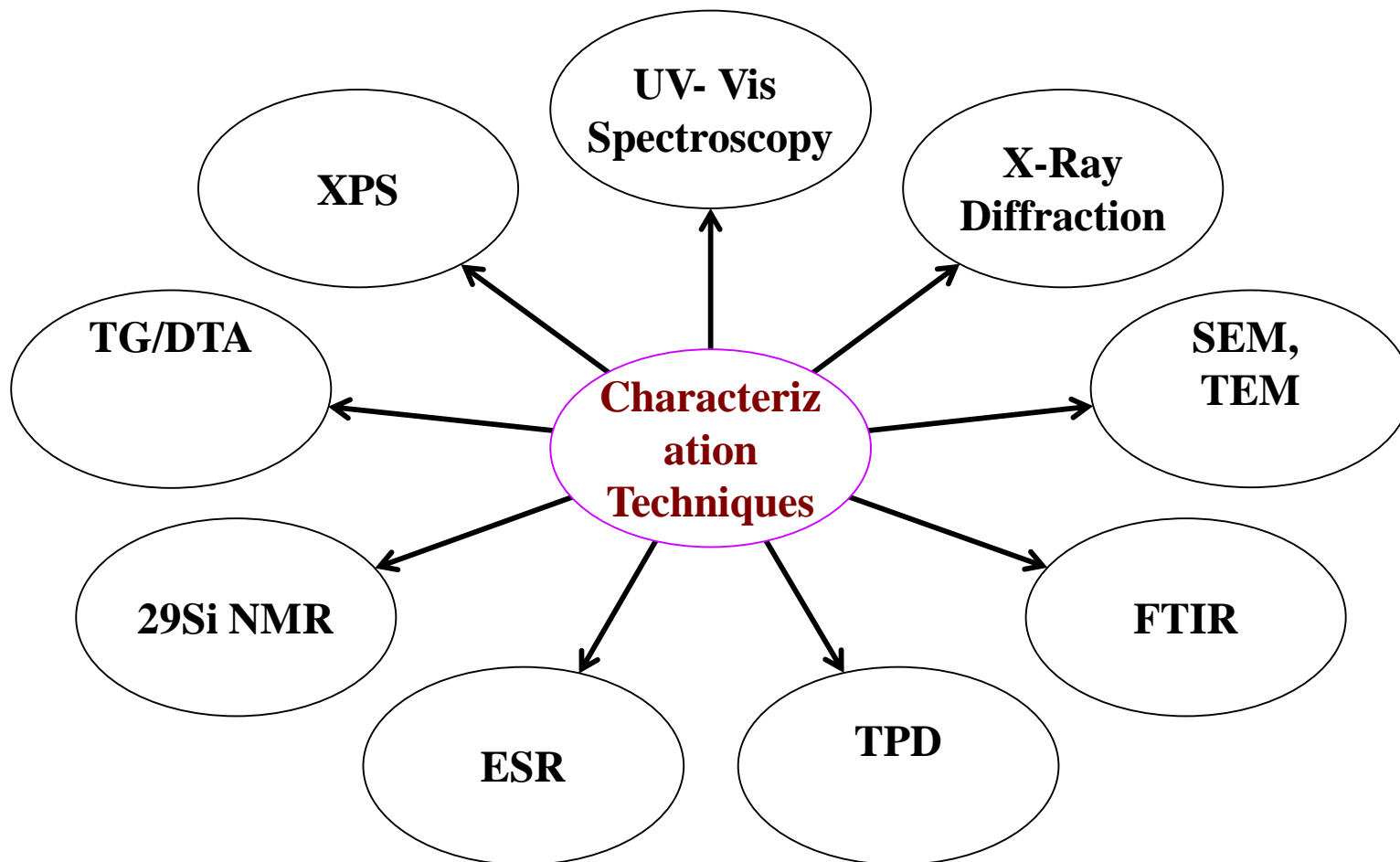
## *Purpose of characterization of zeolite :*

To identify :

- **Active centers on the surface of the catalyst**
- **Morphology**
- **Particle size**
- **Electronic environment**
- **Strength of Lewis & Bronsted acidity**
- **Pore & channel size of zeolite materials**
- **Thermal Stability**

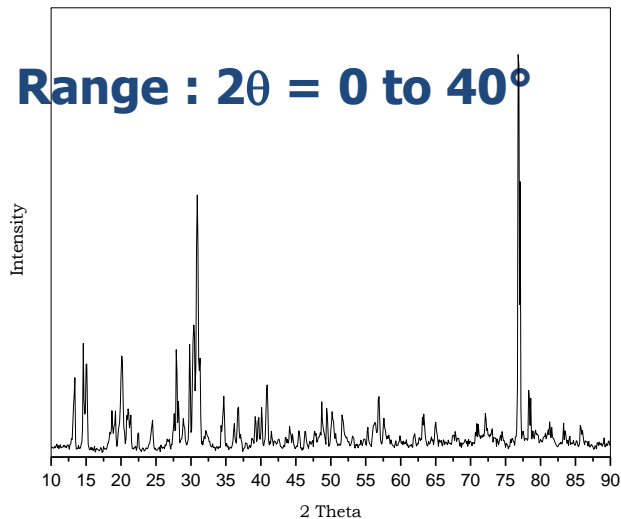
**To understand this properties, there is need to characterize the zeolites using suitable sophisticated instrumental techniques**

# Essential characterization techniques for zeolites

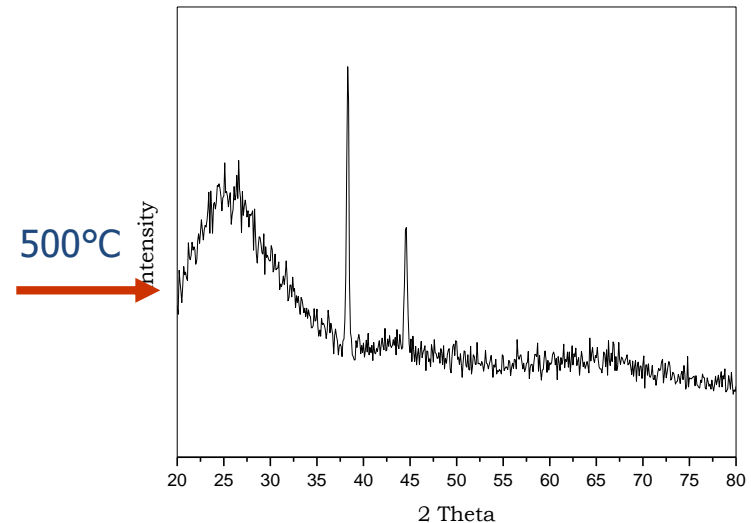


# 1. Effect of calcinations temperature on natural scolecite zeolite

Natural Scolecite  $\xrightarrow{500^{\circ}\text{C}}$  Natural Scolecite after calcination

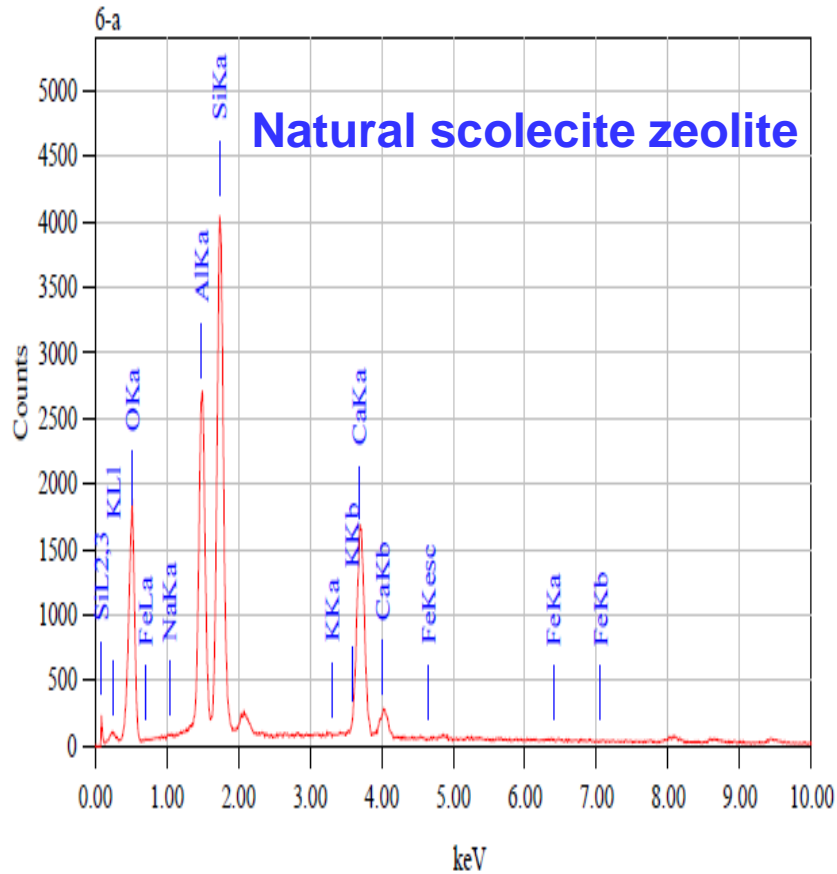


**high Intense peak at**  
 $2\theta (^{\circ}) = 14.90, 20.19, 27.94, 30.83, 76.89$   
 $a = 4.817, b = 4.817, c = 34.118$   
Structure is Hexagonal



Intense peak at  $2\theta = 38.29, 44.81^{\circ}$   
Broad hump at  $2\theta = 25-35^{\circ}$   
Particle size =  $1.9915\text{A}^{\circ}$   
Hump is due to collapse of interlayer of zeolite.

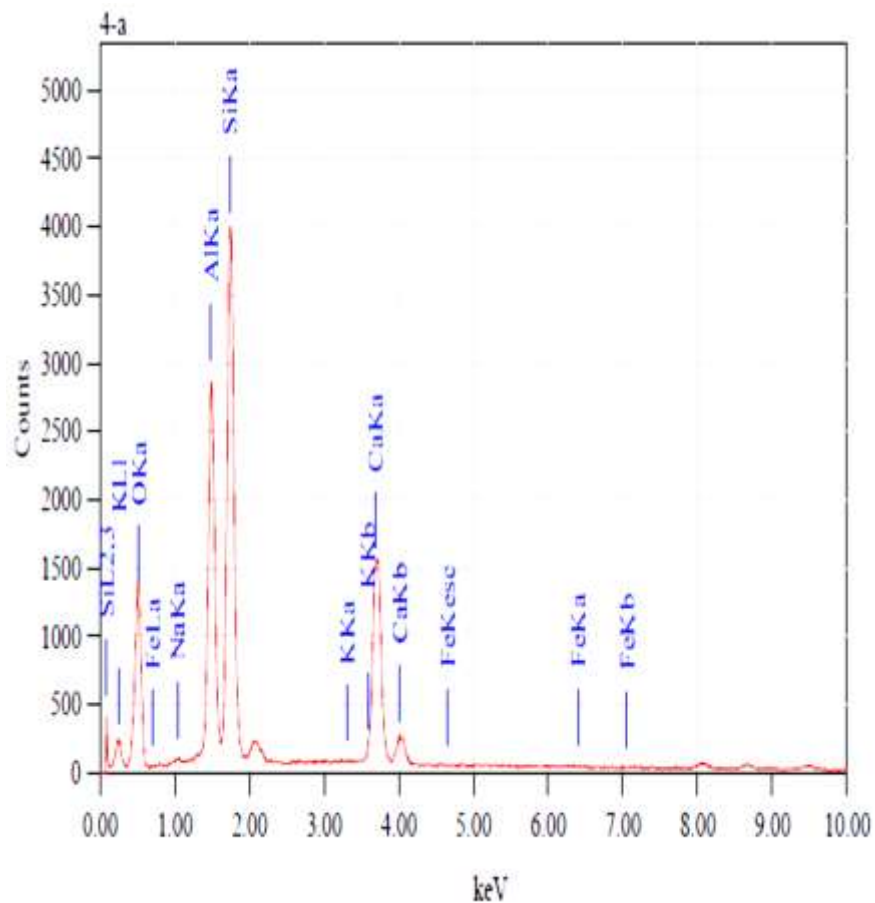
# Composition Analysis by EDS



Constituents	Mass (%)	Atom (%)
Si	21.65	16.03
Al	13.41	10.34
Fe	0.09	0.03
Na	0.22	0.20
Ca	13.59	7.05
K	–	–
O	51.03	66.34
Total	100.00	100.00

**Si/Al ratio = 1.65**

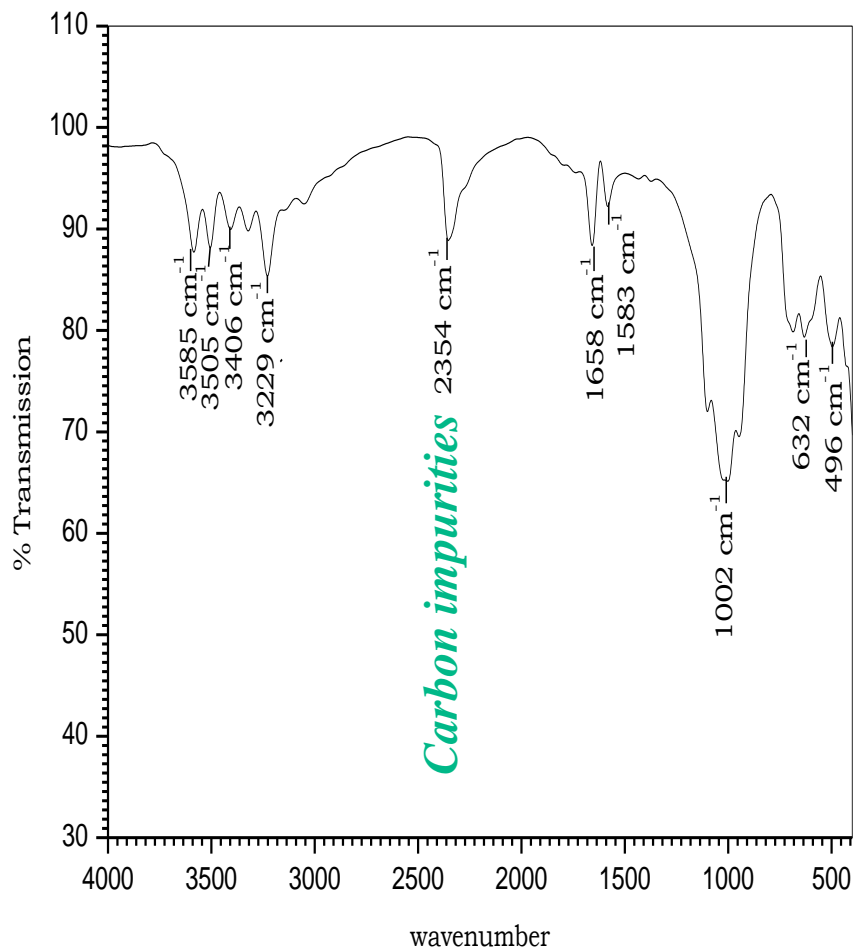
## EDS analysis of thermally modified scolecite zeolite



Name of elements	Mass (%)	Atom (%)
<b>Si</b>	<b>23.82</b>	<b>18.17</b>
<b>Al</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>12.00</b>
<b>Fe</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Na</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<b>Ca</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>7.86</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>46.08</b>	<b>61.71</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Si/Al ratio = 1.59**

## IR spectrum of natural scolecite zeolite



3585 – 3229 cm<sup>-1</sup> due to presence H<sub>2</sub>O

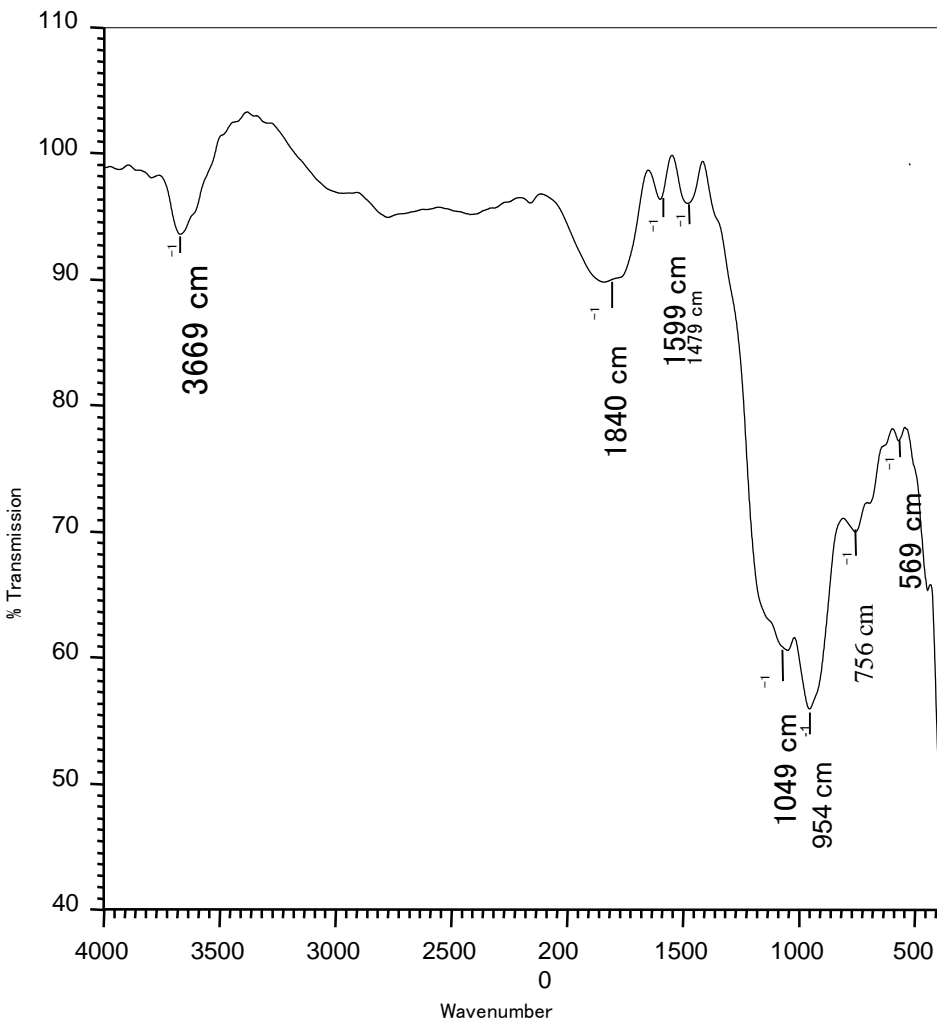
1658, 1583 cm<sup>-1</sup> H-O-H def. band

1002 cm<sup>-1</sup> Si---O---Si or  
Si---O---Al str.

632 cm<sup>-1</sup> D6R vibration

496 cm<sup>-1</sup> Si---O---Si or  
Si---O---Al bending

# IR spectrum of thermally modified scolecite zeolite



3669 cm<sup>-1</sup> Si-OH-Al group

1840 - 1479 cm<sup>-1</sup> H-O-H deformation

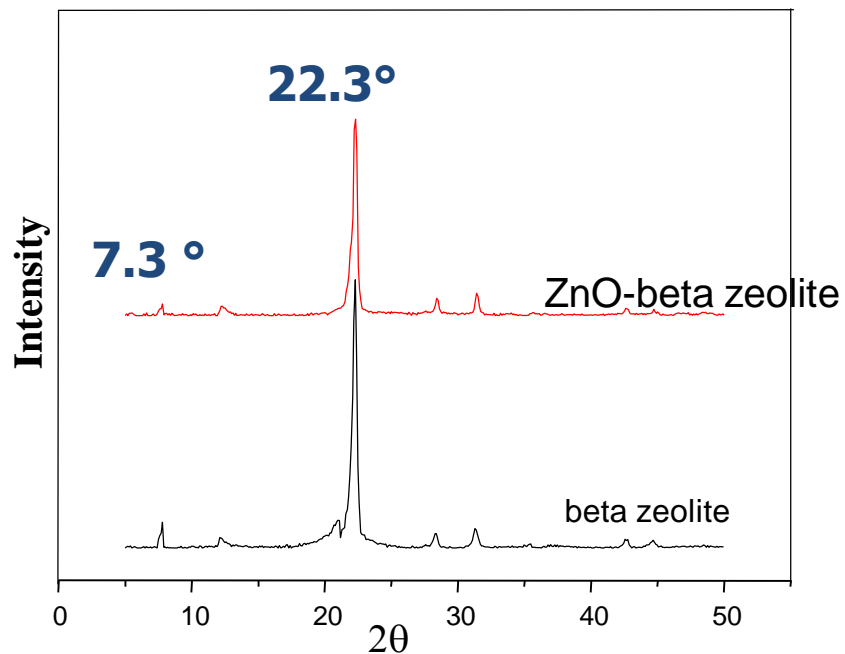
1049 - 954 cm<sup>-1</sup> Si-O-Si or  
Si-O-Al  
asy. & Sym str.

756 cm<sup>-1</sup> S4R and 4-1 ring  
vibration

569 cm<sup>-1</sup> D6R vibration



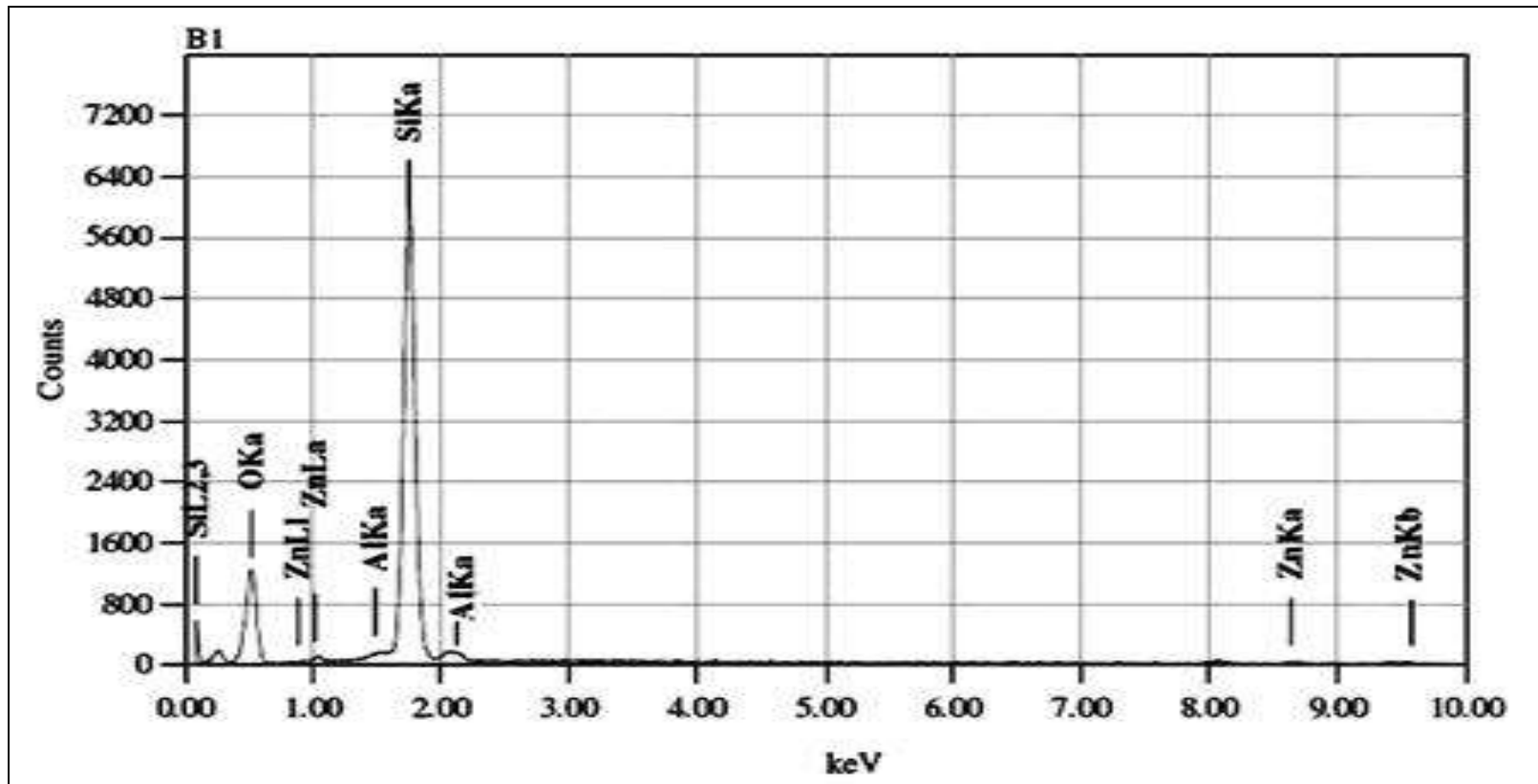
## 2. XRD pattern beta zeolite and ZnO-beta zeolite



### Characteristic features of beta zeolite

1. Intense XRD peaks observed at  $2\theta=7.3^\circ$  and  $22.3^\circ$  which correspond to crystalline beta zeolite.
2. Calculated particle size of beta zeolite is about  $10\mu\text{m}$ . It depends on the area under the peaks, larger the area under the peak smaller is the particle size.

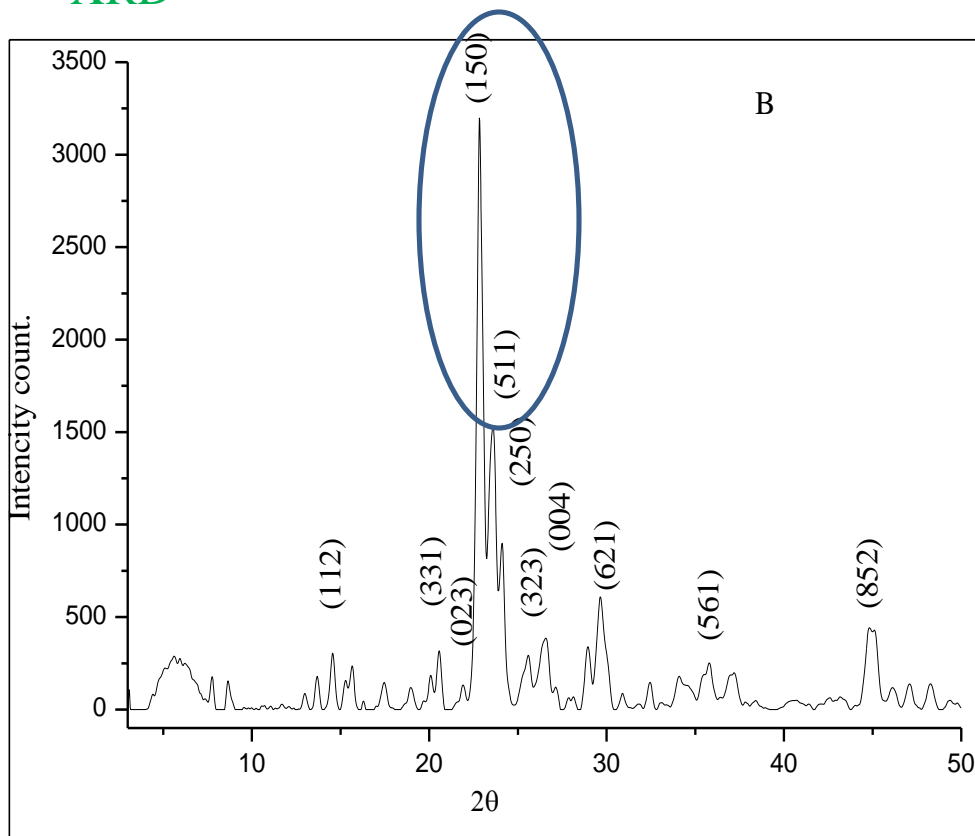
## EDS analysis of ZnO-beta zeolite



1. From EDS analysis we can determine the amount of metal ions
2. **2.75 mass %. Zn is found in ZnO beta zeolite, which confirm the presence of Zn**

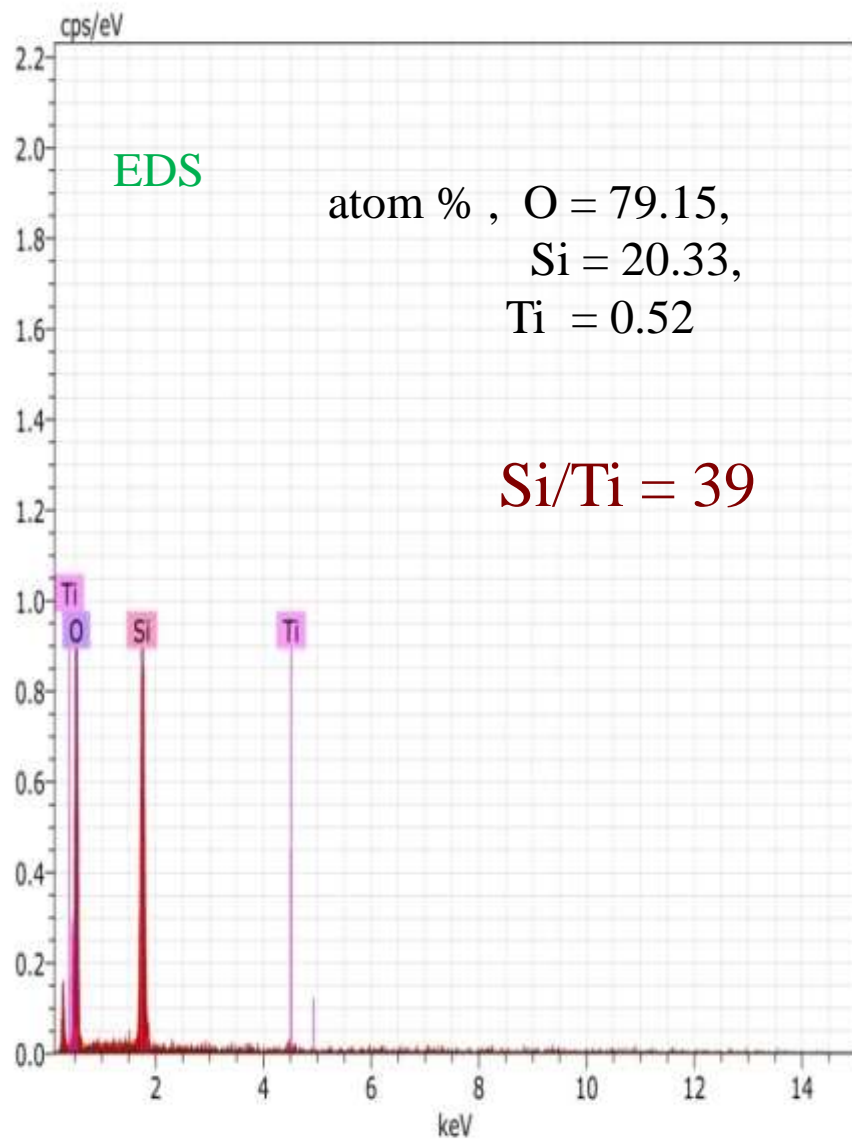
# XRD analysis of TS- zeolite

## XRD

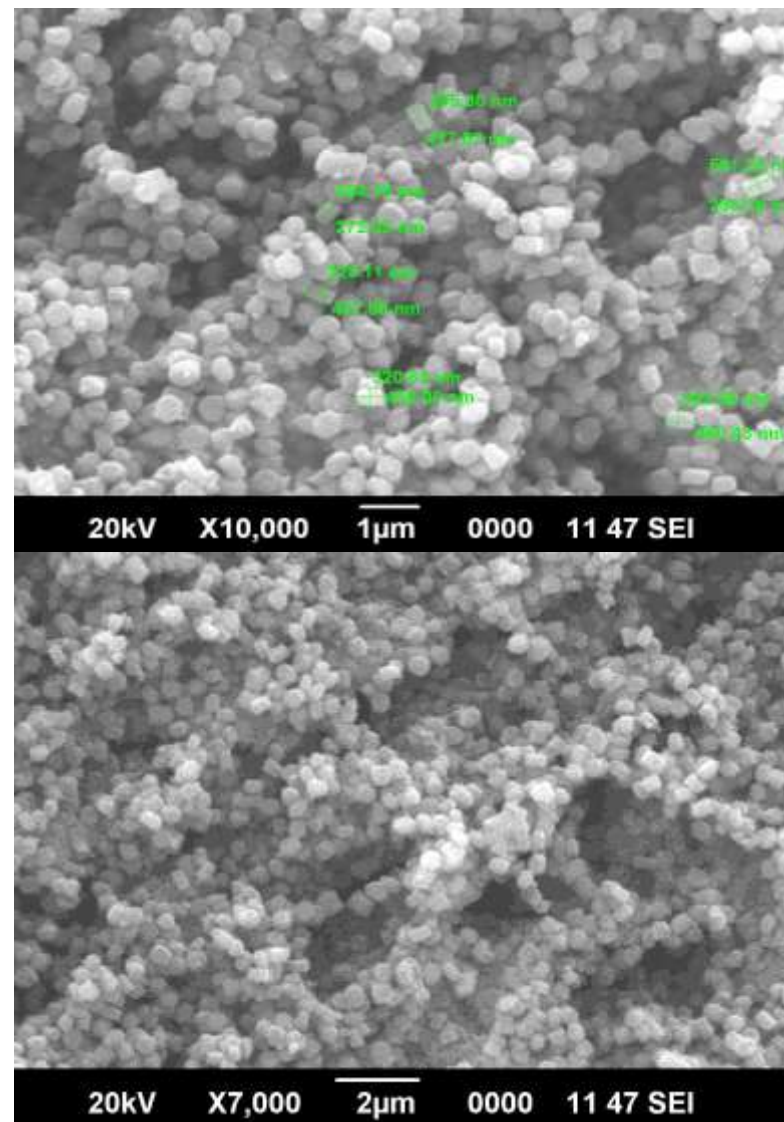


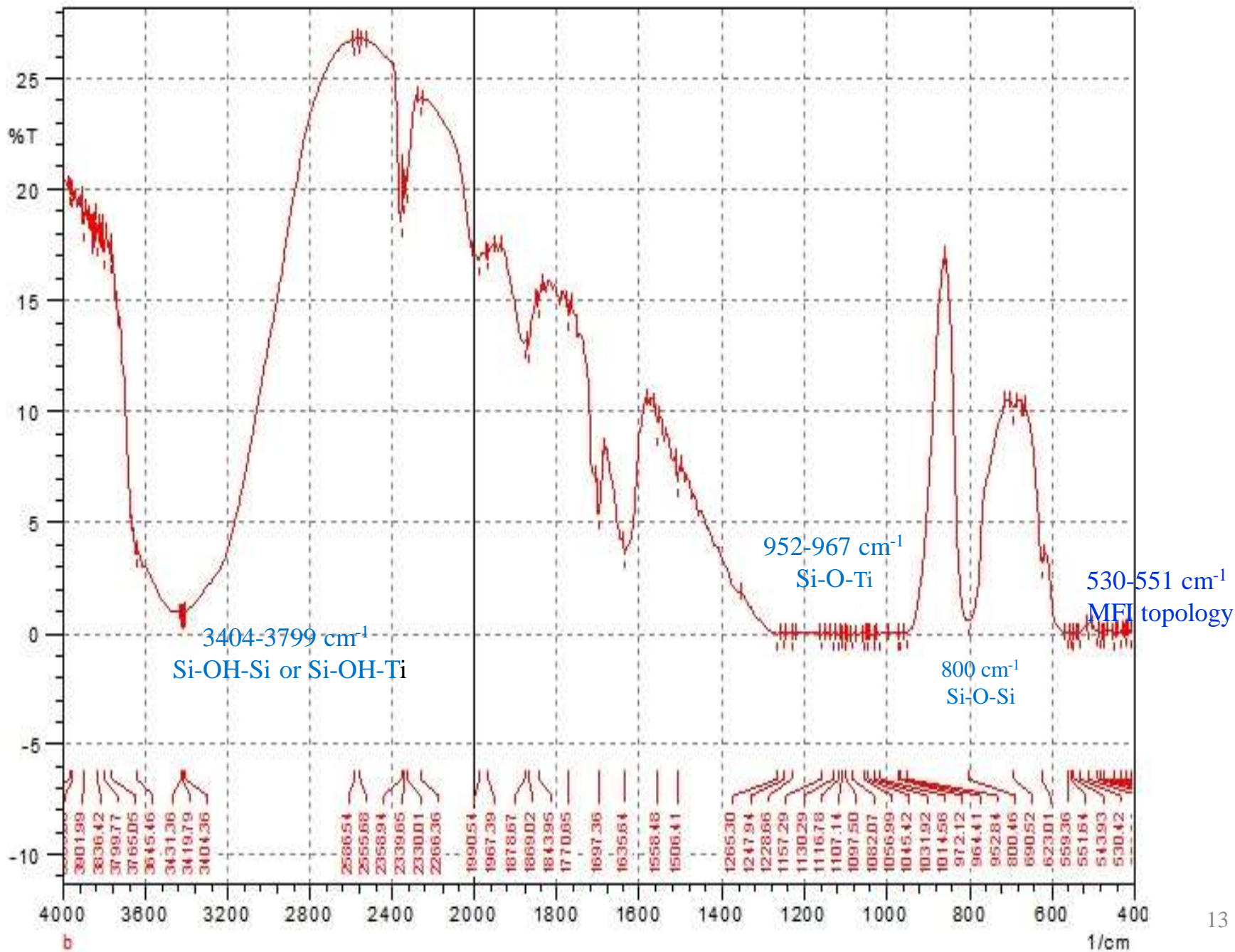
1. Intense peaks at  $2\theta^\circ = 14.63, 21.81, 22.76, 22.59, \mathbf{24.04}, \mathbf{26.62}$  with corresponding planes (112), (023), (150), (511), (250), (004) respectively, the plane (150) and (511) indicate the presence of ordered orthorhombic TS-1 framework

# EDS & SEM analysis of TS-1 zeolite



## SEM





## BET surface area of TS-1

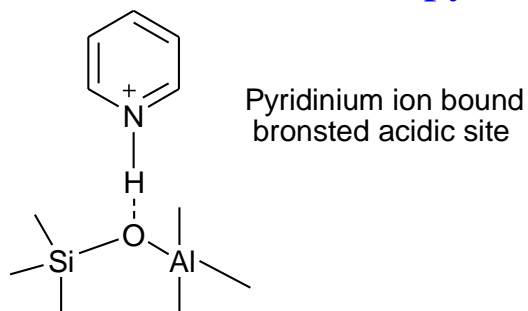
Nitrogen adsorption techniques used to determine to

BET surface Area	408.3 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Total pore volume	0.2130 cc/ g
Average pore diameter	20.87 Å
Micro-pore volume	0.2014 cc/g
Micro-pore area	397.4 m <sup>2</sup> /g
External surface area	10.090 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Pore volume	0.1935 cc/ g
Pore width	14.748 Å

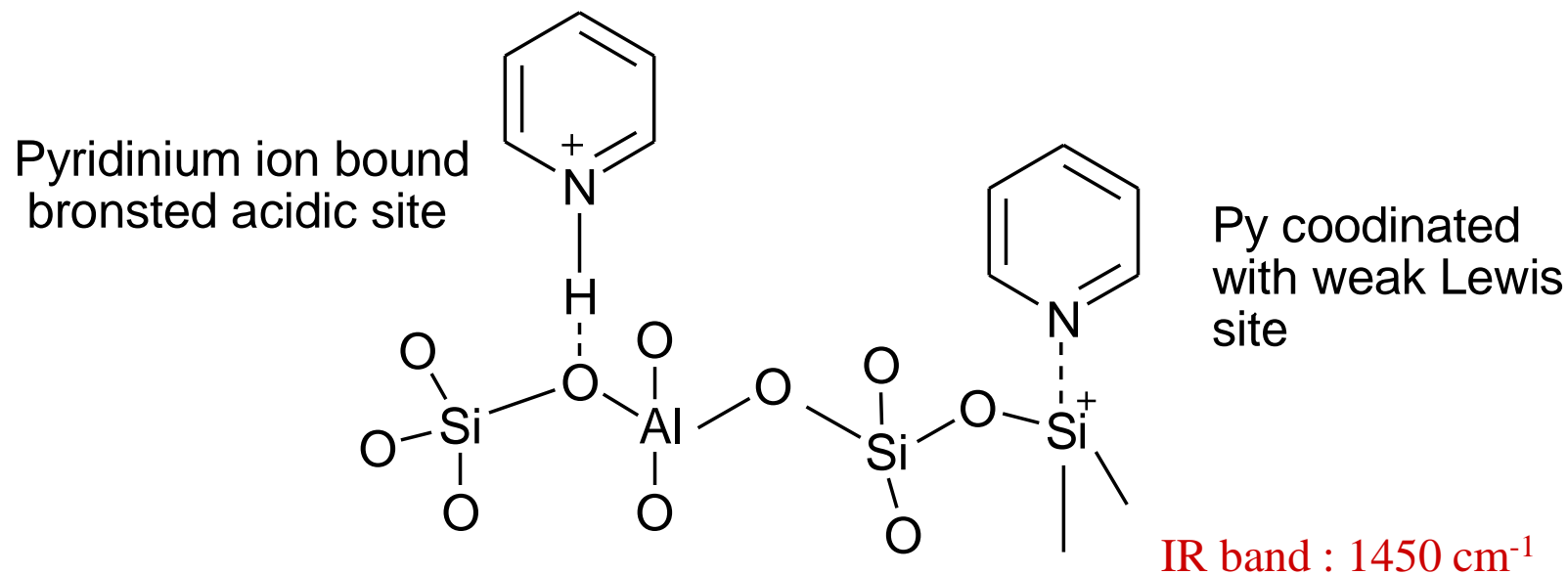
Qualitative analysis of Bronsted & Lewis acidic sites by using pyridine as a Probe molecule :

IR spectroscopic technique is generally used for qualitative analysis of Bronsted and Lewis acidic site using Pyridine as a basic probe molecule.. It react with Bronsted and Lewis acidic sites via formation of coordinate bond with bridged -OH group and Lewis sites.

Probable interaction of pyridine with Bronsted acidic sites.



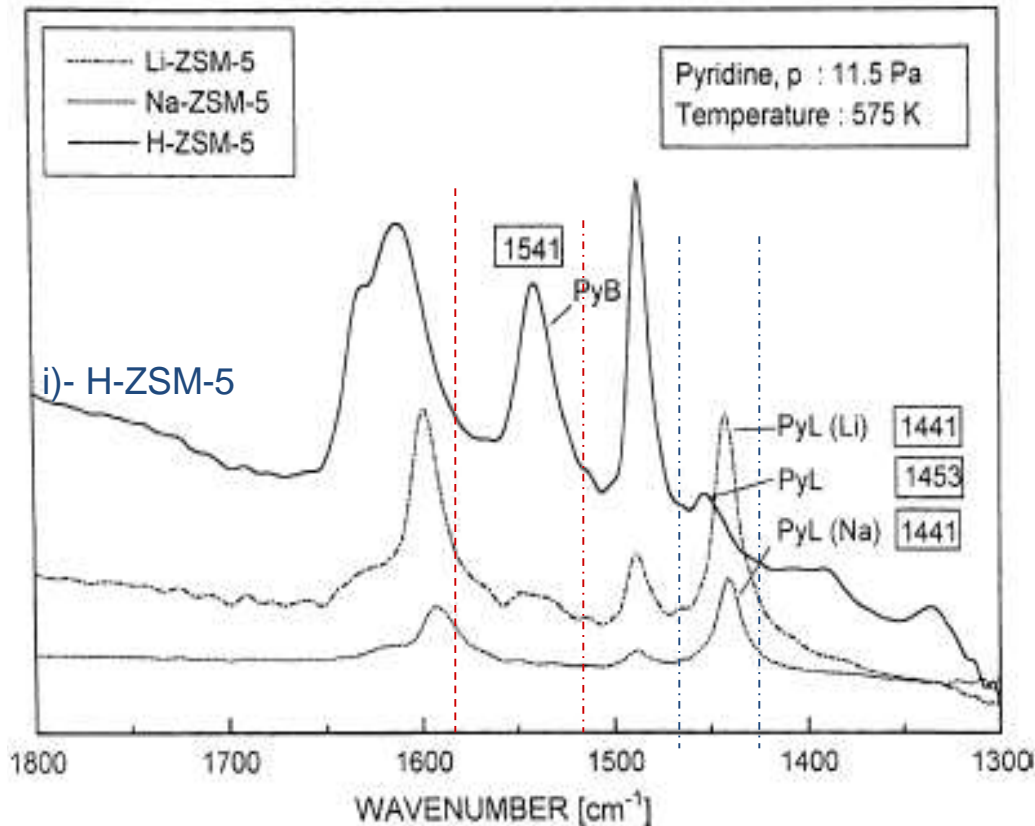
Characteristic IR band :  $1540\text{ cm}^{-1}$



Third IR band is called as combination band,  
due both Lewis and Bronsted bound py : 1485  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



## FTIR spectra of pyridine adsorbed into i). H-ZSM-5 ii). Li-ZSM-5, iii). Na-ZSM-5 zeolite

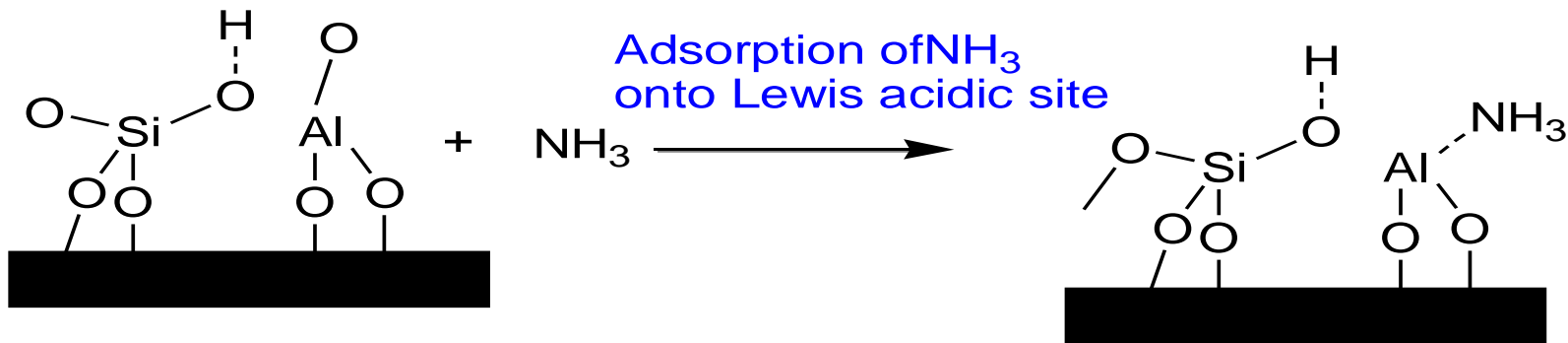
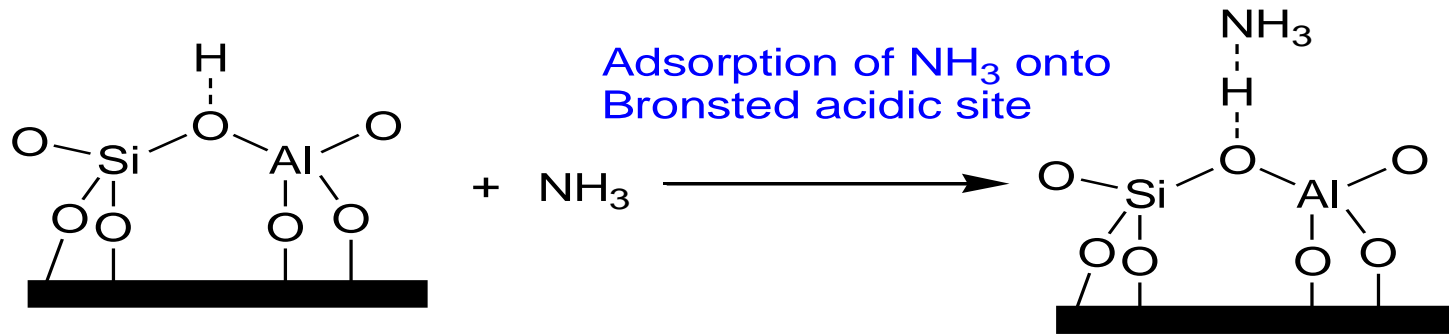


➤ Pyridine adsorbed IR band near  $1541 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  confirm the presence of Bronsted acidic site in H-ZSM-5 and Bronsted acidic site does not found in Li and Na-ZSM-5

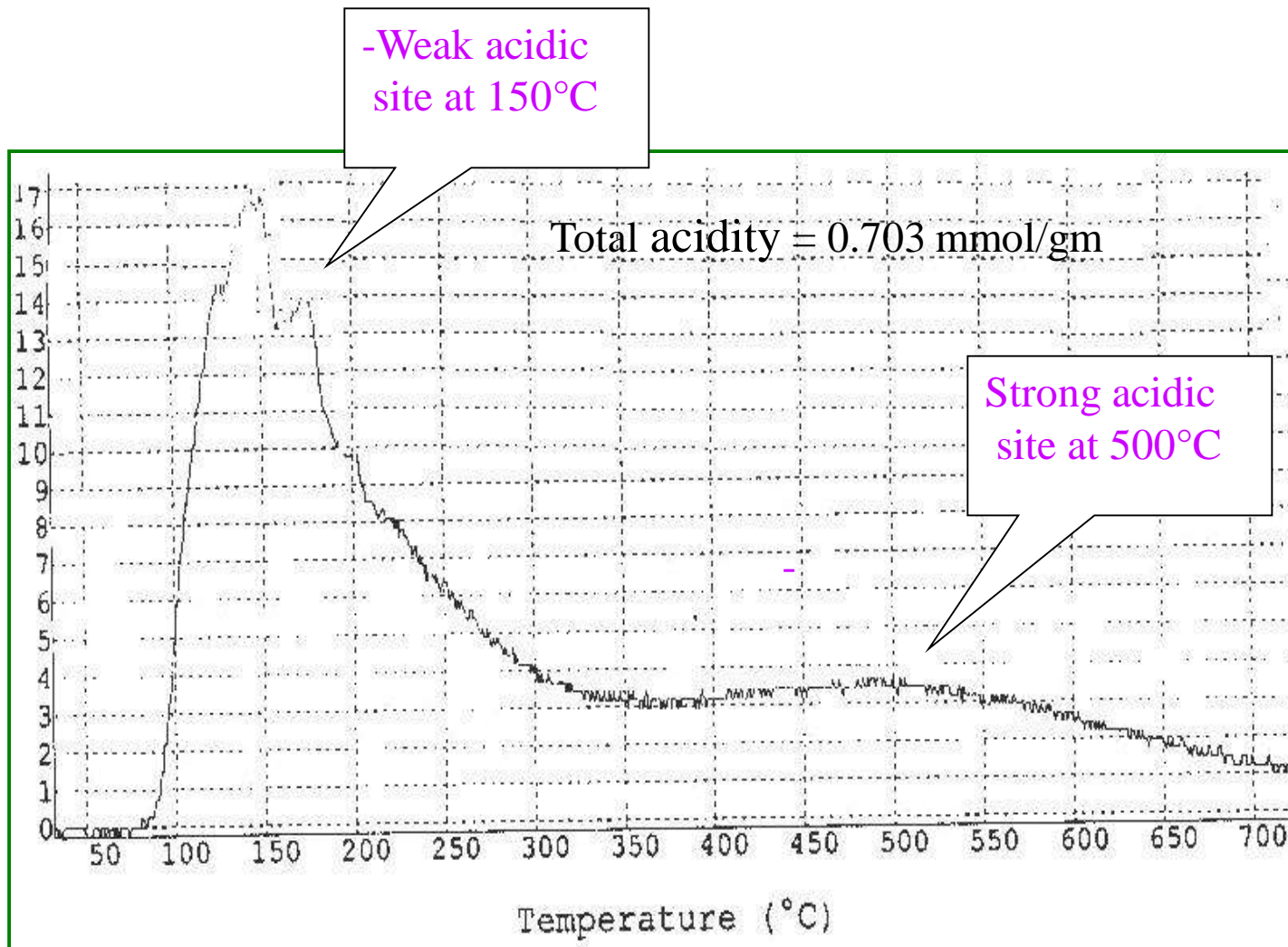
➤ Py adsorbed IR band at 1441 confirm the presence of Lewis acidic site in H-ZSM, Li-ZSM, Na-ZSM

# Chemioadsorption of $\text{NH}_3$ on active centers of Lewis and Bronsted acidic site

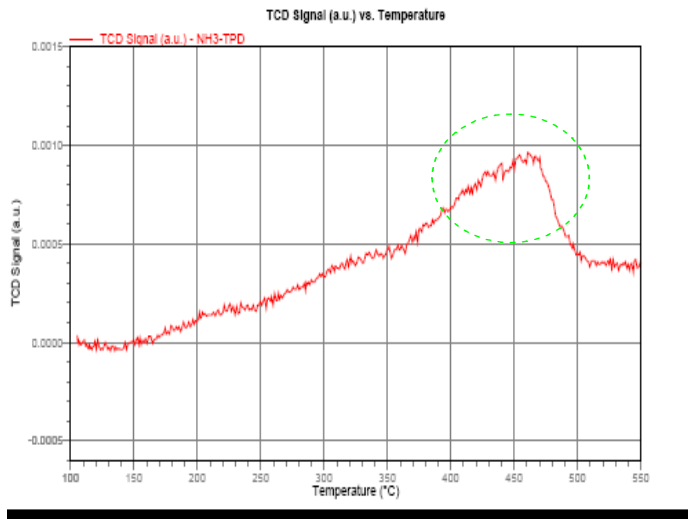
$\text{NH}_3$ -TPD have been used to determine the nature and concentration of acidic sites of zeolites, metal oxides, mixed metal oxides. Ammonia is used as basic probe molecule. Which adsorbed onto Bronsted and Lewis sites to form coordinate bond. These are represented as :



# NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD pattern for ZnO-beta zeolite.

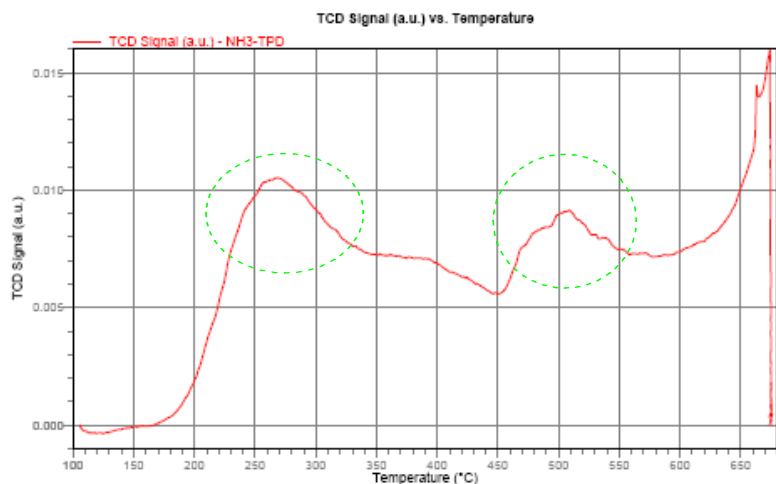


# NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD of heat treated Natural zeolite



Natural Zeolite

500°C



Treated  
Natural  
zeolite

## Summary Report

### Experiment 1: NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD

Analysis Type: Temperature Programmed Desorption  
Calibration: (CHM\_0007) NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD (20cc/min Helium) TCD  
Calibration

Measured Flow Rate: 20.00 mL STP/min

Signal Offset: -0.13099

Signal Inverted: Yes

Peak Number	Temperature at Maximum (°C)	Volume (mL/g STP)	Peak Height
1	455.8	0.10455	0.00101

## Summary Report

### Experiment 1: NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD

Analysis Type: Temperature Programmed Desorption  
Calibration: (CHM\_0007) NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD (20cc/min Helium) TCD  
Calibration

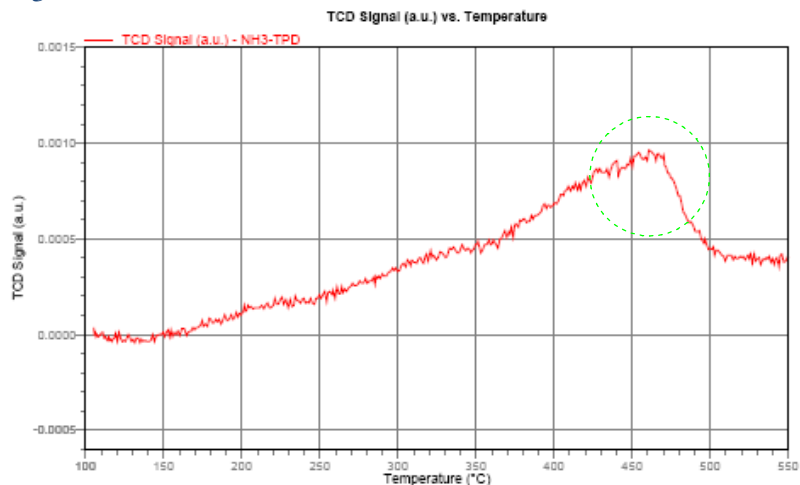
Measured Flow Rate: 20.00 mL STP/min

Signal Offset: -0.13840

Signal Inverted: Yes

Peak Number	Temperature at Maximum (°C)	Volume (mL/g STP)	Peak Height
1	269.0	1.09819	0.01090
2	508.8	0.49647	0.00952

# NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD of acid treated and untreated Natural zeolite



Natural Zeolite



Summary Report

Experiment 1: NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD

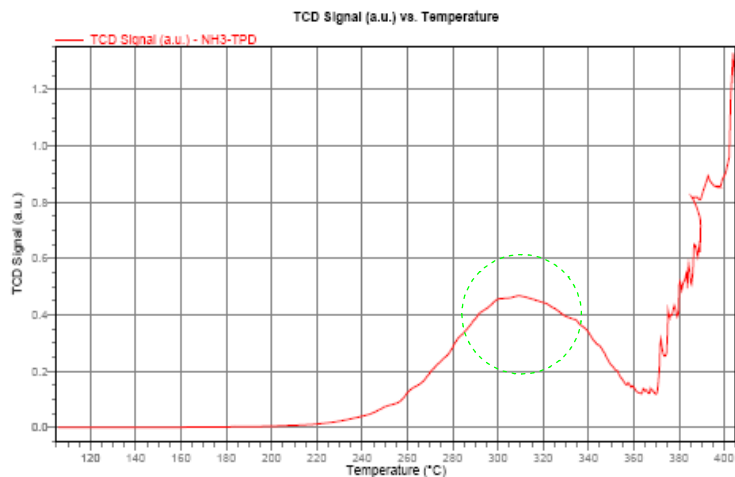
Analysis Type: Temperature Programmed Desorption  
 Calibration: (CHM\_0007) NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD (20cc/min Helium) TCD  
 Calibration

Measured Flow Rate: 20.00 mL STP/min

Signal Offset: -0.13099

Signal Inverted: Yes

Peak Number	Temperature at Maximum (°C)	Volume (mL/g STP)	Peak Height
1	465.8	0.10455	0.00101



Acid treated  
Natural zeolite

Summary Report

Experiment 1: NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD

Analysis Type: Temperature Programmed Desorption  
 Calibration: (CHM\_0007) NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD (20cc/min Helium) TCD  
 Calibration

Measured Flow Rate: 20.00 mL STP/min

Signal Offset: -0.14270

Signal Inverted: Yes

Peak Number	Temperature at Maximum (°C)	Volume (mL/g STP)	Peak Height
1	308.9	14.00840	0.37778

Thank You All