Contributed by Jean-Louis Paillaud

Verified by Y. Kubota, W. Schmidt

Type Material: $|C_{12}N_2H_{30}|_2[F_4Ge_{40}O_{80}]$ (SDA = hexamethonium)

Method: Y. Mathieu, J.-L. Paillaud, P. Caullet, N. Bats [1]

Batch Composition: 1 GeO₂: 0.25 SDA(OH/Br)₂: 0.5 HF: 5 H₂O

Source Materials

deionized water hexamethonium bromide (98%, Aldrich) resin Dowex® SBR LC NG, OH Form (Supelco) hydrofluoric acid (HF, 40% in water, Carlo Erba), amorphous germanium oxide GeO₂ (>99.99%, Aldrich)

Batch Preparation (for 0.375 g dry product)

- (1) [10 g hexamethonium bromide + water + 55 g Dowex[®]] in a polypropylene flask,^a stir overnight, remove Dowex[®] by filtration, gently rotoevaporate the water to concentrate the solution to about 1 mol/L^b
- (2) [6.34 g solution (1)^c + 1.74 g germanium oxide] in a polypropylene beaker, evaporate under stirring until it reaches a total weight of 2.214 g
- (3) [(2) + slowly 365.7 μ L HF], stir manually with a non metallic spatula (ideally with a Teflon stirrer)^{d,e}

Crystallization

Vessel: Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave

Temperature: 170° C

Time: 7 days Agitation: 60 rpm

Product Recovery

- (1) Dilute reaction mixture with water
- (2) Filter and wash with water
- (3) Dry at ambient temperature or at 70°C
- (4) Yield: 0.375 g

Product Characterization

XRD: UOZ; competing phase: no

Elemental analysis: GeO₂

Crystal size and habit: truncated square bipyramidal morphology, with dimension 1 µm.

Reference

[1] Y. Mathieu, J.-L. Paillaud, P. Caullet, N. Bats, Micropor. Mesopor. Mater. 75 (2004)

Notes

- a. The water volume is such that the height of the solution is twice the resin layer in the flask.
- b. The exchange rate (Br \rightarrow OH \rightarrow) is about 98 %, which is determined by acid-base titration and liquid proton NMR. If necessary, a second exchange may be achieved if the first exchange rate is too low.
- c. Here the concentration of the SDA solution is 0.65 mol/L.
- d. Thick dough.
- e. pH of final mixture is 6.5-7.