



International Conference “Functional Materials”



ICFM - 2013

ABSTRACTS

Ukraine, Crimea, Partenit
2013

*The conference is dedicated to
150th Anniversary of V. I. Vernadsky
95th Anniversary of Taurida National V. I. Vernadsky University*

FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS-2013

ABSTRACTS
of International Conference
"Functional Materials"
ICFM'2013

September 29 – October 5, 2013
Ukraine, Crimea, Yalta, Haspra

International Conference "Functional Materials" is organized by Institute of Physics and Technology (IPT) of Taurida National V. I. Vernadsky University (TNVUV) and Institute of Physics and Technology (IPT) of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NASU). The conference is dedicated to the 150th Anniversary of V. I. Vernadsky and 95th Anniversary of TNVUV.

"Functional Materials" conference aims to promote scientific exchange between leading international research centers in the field of functional materials. The conference will bring together leading scientists from different countries and scientific centers, who work in the field of functional materials. The conference will also provide a platform for discussion of the latest results in the field of functional materials, as well as for the exchange of experience and ideas in the field of functional materials.

Organizing Committee:

Simferopol
DIP
2013

УДК 538.9/539
ББК 30.3+72(4Укр-6)л0
F 97

У книзі представлені тези доповідей Міжнародної конференції «Функціональні матеріали-2013» ICFM'2013. Конференція присвячена актуальним проблемам фізики, технологій та застосування нових матеріалів і структур з певними функціональними властивостями.

Для учених та аспірантів, які працюють в області фізики, технологій і застосування функціональних матеріалів.

F 97 FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS – 2013: Abstracts of International Conference “Functional Materials” ICFM’2013, September 29 – October 5, 2013 / Edited by V. Berzhansky. – Simferopol, DIP, 2013. – 502 p.

ISBN 978-966-491-465-6

In the book are presented reports abstracts of International Conference “Functional Materials - 2013” ICFM’2013. Conference is devoted to actual problems of physics, technology and applications of new materials and structures with the certain functional properties.

For scientists and graduate students in the field of physics, technologies and application of functional materials.

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Функциональные материалы – 2013: Тезисы Международной конференции «Функциональные материалы» ICFM’2013, 29 сентября – 5 октября, 2013 г. Научное издание / Под редакцией В. Бержанского. – Симферополь, ДИАПИ, 2013. – 502 с.

В книге представлены тезисы докладов Международной конференции «Функциональные материалы-2013» ICFM'2013. Конференция посвящена актуальным проблемам физики, технологии и применения новых материалов и структур с определенными функциональными свойствами.

Для ученых и аспирантов, которые работают в области физики, технологии и применения функциональных материалов.

ISBN 978-966-491-465-6

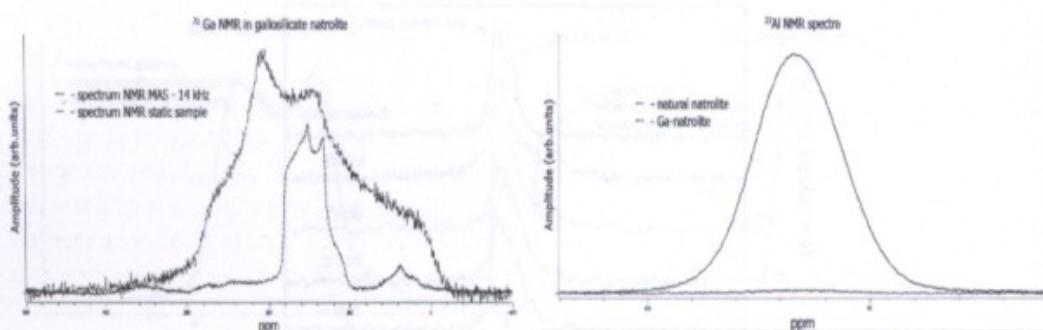
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BQ-1P/15

NMR Study of Gallosilicate NatroliteSapiga A.A.¹, Olszewski M.², Paczwa M.², Sapiga A.B.¹, Sergeev N.A.²¹*Faculty of Physics, Taurida National V.I. Vernadsky University, 95-007, Simferopol, Ukraine*²*Institute of Physics, University of Szczecin, 15 Wielkopolska Str., 70-451, Szczecin, Poland*

Zeolites are three-dimensional, crystalline networks of AlO_4 and SiO_4 tetrahedral [1]. Gallosilicate natrolite is obtained from aluminosilicate natrolite ($\text{Na}_{16}\text{Al}_{16}\text{Si}_{24}\text{O}_{80} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$) by substitution of aluminium for gallium in a precrystalline zeolite gel [1]. So gallium is directly below aluminium in the periodic table, they form chemically similar GaO_4 and AlO_4 tetrahedra. There are two synthetic forms of gallosilicate natrolite, orthorhombic ($\text{Na}_{16}\text{Ga}_{16}\text{Si}_{24}\text{O}_{80} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$) and tetragonal ($\text{Na}_8\text{Ga}_8\text{Si}_{12}\text{O}_{40} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$) [2,3]. These forms differ in the ordering of Si or Ga atoms. In the orthorhombic form Si and Ga atoms have separate atomic sites. In the tetragonal form each site is shared by Si and Ga atoms in a 3:2 ration.

In report a study of orthorhombic natural natrolite ($\text{Na}_{16}\text{Al}_{16}\text{Si}_{24}\text{O}_{80} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$) and gallosilicate natrolite ($\text{Na}_{16}\text{Ga}_{16}\text{Si}_{24}\text{O}_{80} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$) by means of NMR and NMR MAS of ¹H, ²³Na, ²⁹Si, ⁶⁹Ga and ⁷¹Ga nuclei will be presented. The obtained results for two similar natrolites will be compared with published results [4,5]. The gallosilicate natrolite was hydrothermally synthesised in a route described in [5] and characterized by XRD and EDX measurements.

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