

Synthesis and characterization of aluminium fluoride hydrate with cationic vacancies: structure, thermal stability and acidic properties

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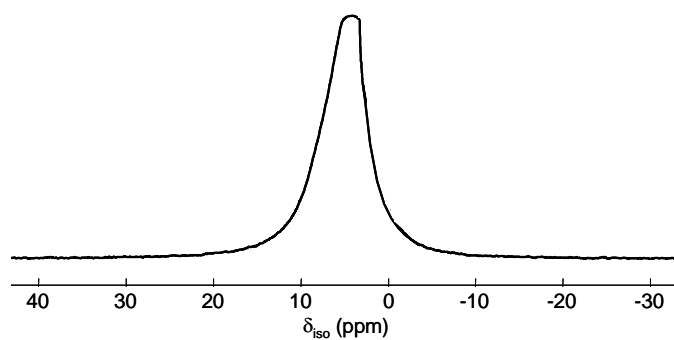


Figure 1. ^1H MAS (30 kHz) NMR spectrum of $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ after annealing at 773 K during 24 h under Ar.

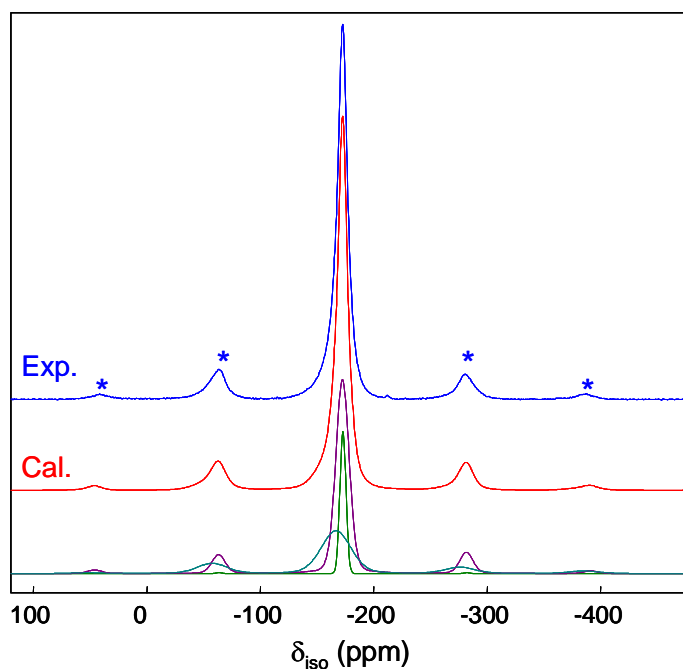


Figure 2. Experimental and calculated ^{19}F MAS (30 kHz) NMR spectra of $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ after annealing at 773 K during 24 h under Ar. The star symbols indicate the spinning sidebands. The three individual contributions to the reconstructed spectrum are shown.

Table 1. Isotropic chemical shift δ_{iso} (ppm), line width (ppm) and relative intensity (%) as deduced from the reconstruction of the ^{19}F NMR spectrum of $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ after annealing at 773 K during 24h under Ar.

Line	δ_{iso} (± 0.5)	Width (± 0.5)	Intensity (± 0.5)
1	-172.9	6.3	13.7
2	-172.5	13.9	54.8
3	-166.8	30.9	31.5

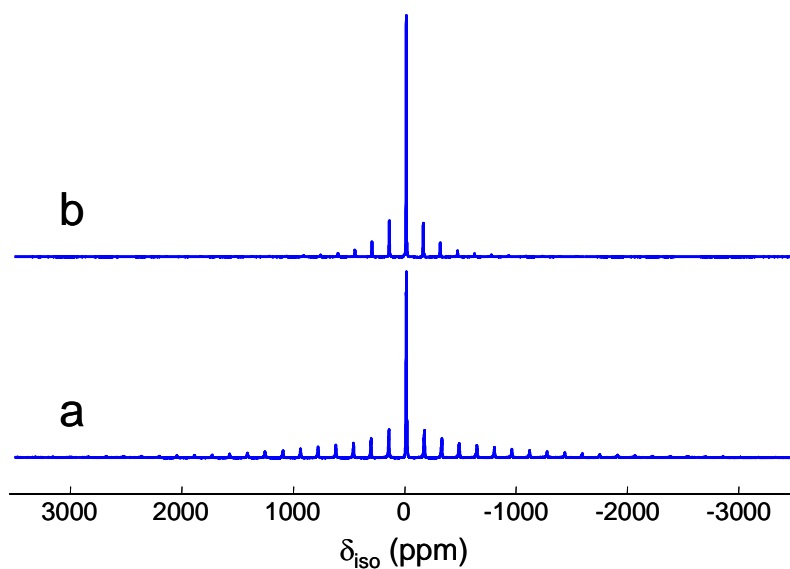


Figure 3. ^{27}Al MAS (30 kHz) one pulse NMR spectrum recorded at 17.6 T of (a) $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ and (b) $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ after annealing at 773 K during 24 h under Ar.

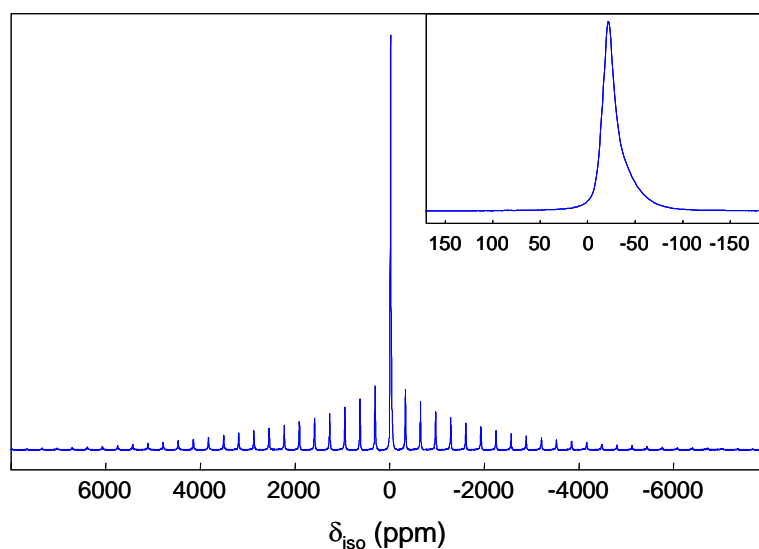


Figure 4. ^{27}Al MAS (25 kHz) one pulse NMR spectrum of $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ recorded at 7 T. Central transition is presented in the inset.

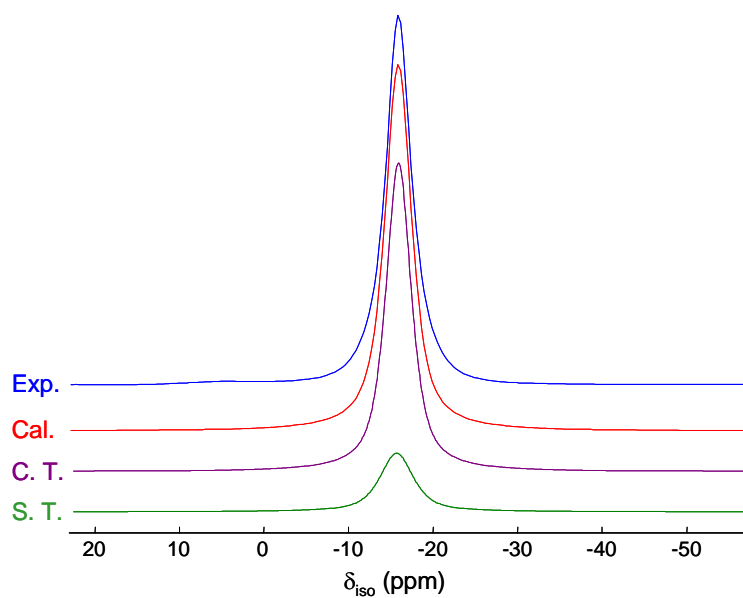


Figure 5. Experimental and calculated central transitions of the ^{27}Al MAS (30 kHz) NMR spectrum recorded at 17.6 T of $\text{Al}_{0.82}\square_{0.18}\text{F}_{2.46}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{0.54}$ after annealing at 773 K during 24 h under Ar. The fitting takes into account the $N = 0$ band of both the satellite transitions (S. T.) $\langle 3/2 \rangle$ and the central transition (C. T.) $\langle 1/2 \rangle$ and leads to the following parameters: $\delta_{\text{iso}} = -15.9 (\pm 0.2)$ ppm and $\nu_{\text{Q}\eta} = 140 (\pm 20)$ kHz.