

# The AEI/CHA Family

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**1. The Periodic Building Unit (PerBU)** equals the layer depicted in Figure 1:

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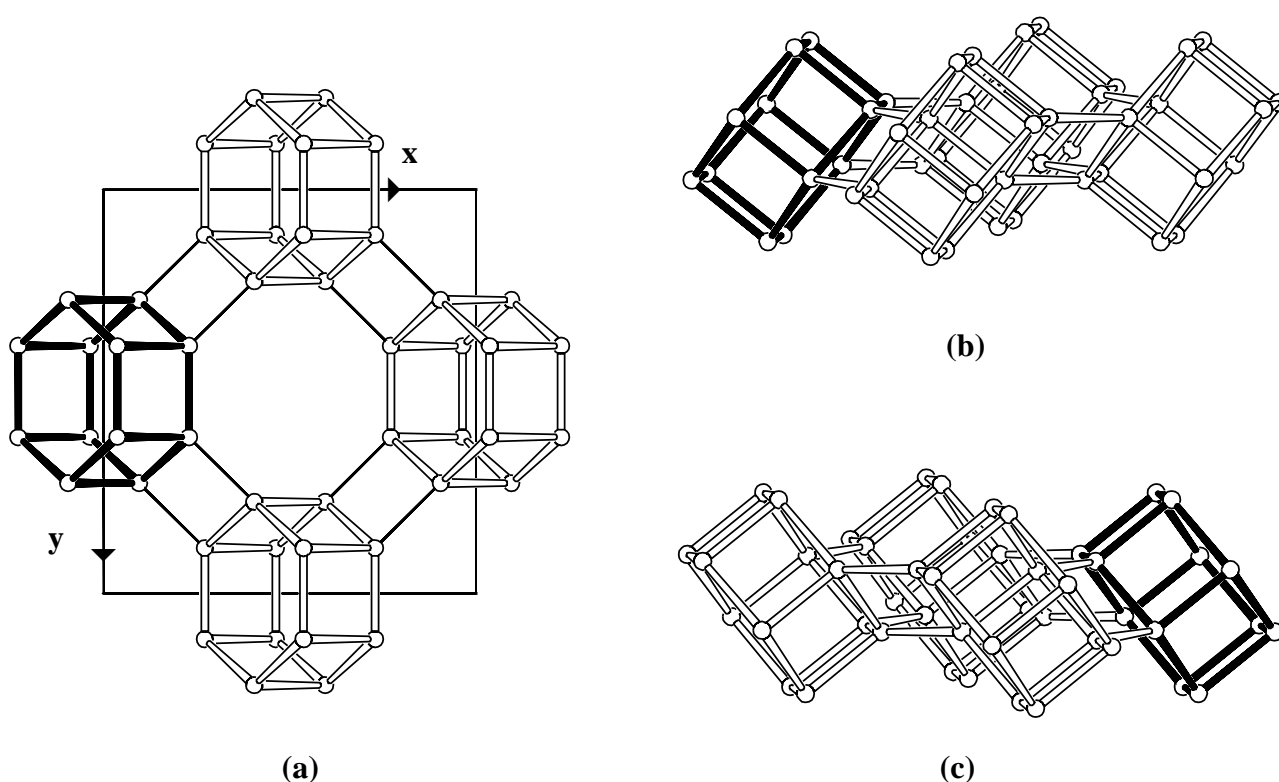


Figure 1: The PerBU in the AEI/CHA family of zeolite frameworks seen along the plane normal **z** (a) and along **y** (b,c).

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The PerBU is composed of double T6-rings (D6R's; Fig.1 in bold) connected along the diagonals in the **xy** plane. The layers, depicted in Figure 1b and 1c in perspective view along **y**, are identical and related by a  $180^\circ$  rotation about the plane normal or by a mirror operation perpendicular to the plane normal. [Compare this **xy** layer with the D6R layers in the AEI/SAV and KFI/SAV families].

**2. Type of Faulting:** 1-dimensional stacking disorder of the PerBU's along **z**.

**3. The Layer Symmetry:** the plane space group of the PerBU is  $C 1 m (1)$ .



#### 4. Connectivity Pattern of the PerBU:

Neighbouring PerBU's can be connected along  $z$  via O-bridges in two different ways:

(a): the lateral shift of the top layer along  $x$  and  $y$  is zero. The resulting connectivity exhibits inversion symmetry ( $\mathbf{i}$ ;  $\sigma$ ) between successive layers.

(b): the top layer is rotated over  $180^\circ$  about  $z$  before connecting it to the bottom layer. The connectivity now shows mirror symmetry ( $\mathbf{m}$ ;  $|$ ) between successive layers.

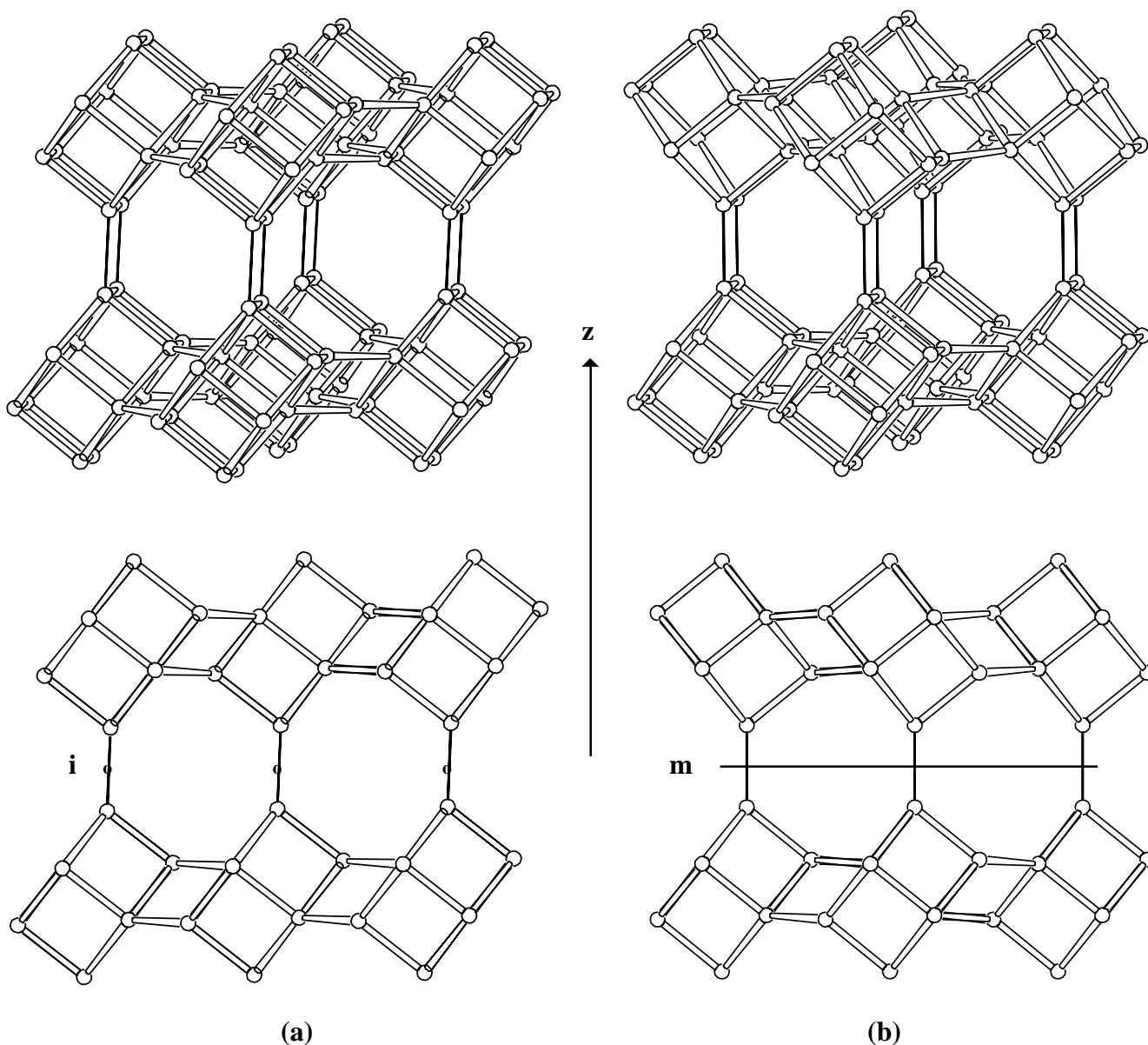


Figure 2: Perspective view (top) and parallel projection (bottom) along  $y$  of the connection modes (a) and (b) in the AEI/CHA family of zeolite frameworks

Once the distribution of the symmetry elements  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{m}$  between the PerBU's stacked along  $z$  is known, the 3-dimensional structure is defined.



5. The Simplest Ordered End-Members in the AEI/CHA family are given below.

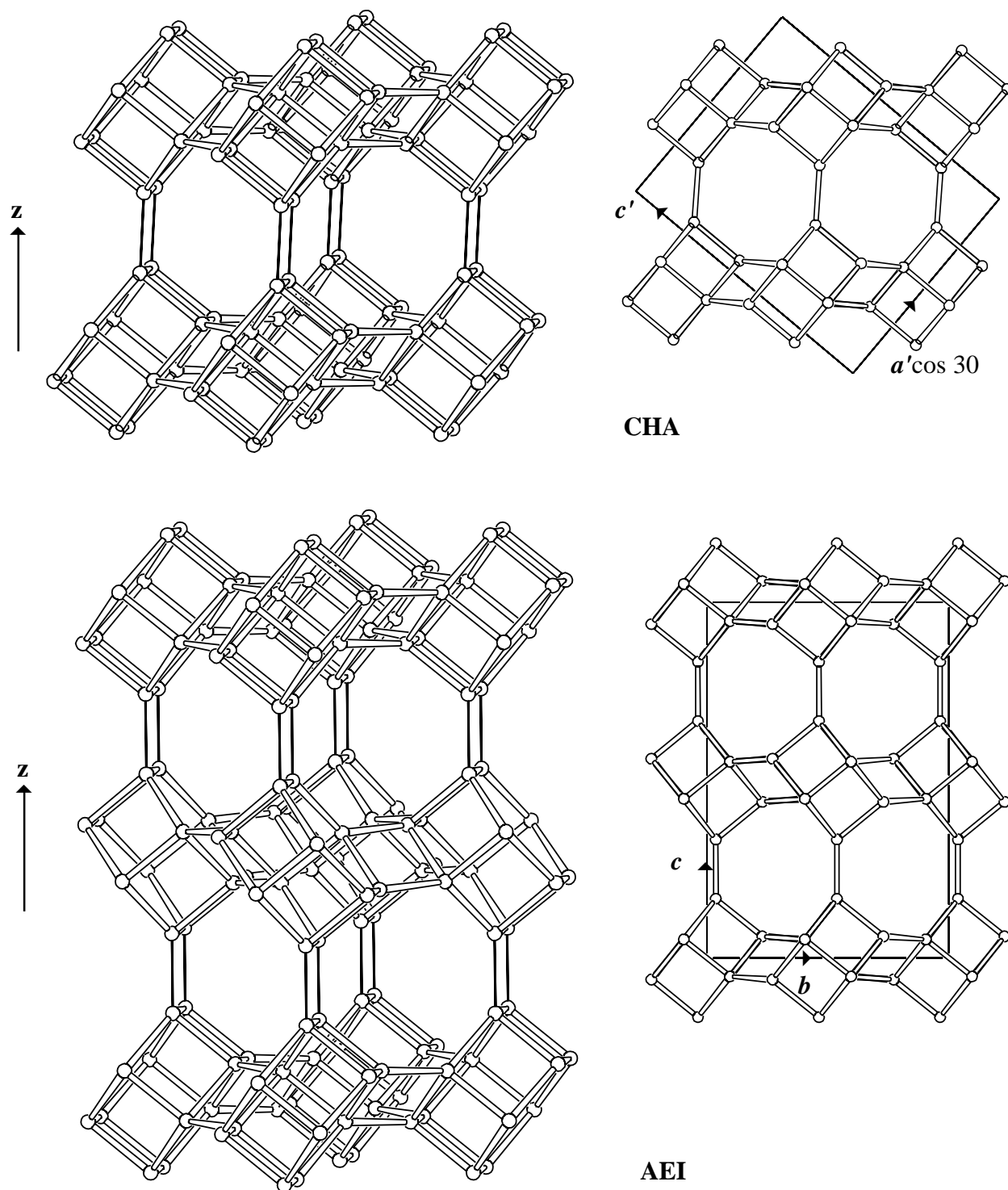


Figure 3: Perspective drawing (left) and parallel projection along **y** of the unit cell content (right) of the two simplest ordered end-members in the AEI/CHA family: CHA (top) and AEI (bottom). [ $a'$  and  $c'$  are the unit cell constants used in the hexagonal description of the structure of CHA]

Pure CHA(1,2) and AEI(3) are obtained when neighbouring PerBU's along **z** are exclusively related by **i** and **m**, respectively.



## 6. Disordered Materials Synthesized and Characterized to Date:

to be added



## 7. Supplementary Information

### 7.1 Comparison with the AEI/SAV family:

The PerBU in the AEI/SAV family is composed of D6R's, related by rotations of  $180^\circ$  about  $\mathbf{x}$  and by pure translations along  $\mathbf{y}$  as shown in Figure 4.

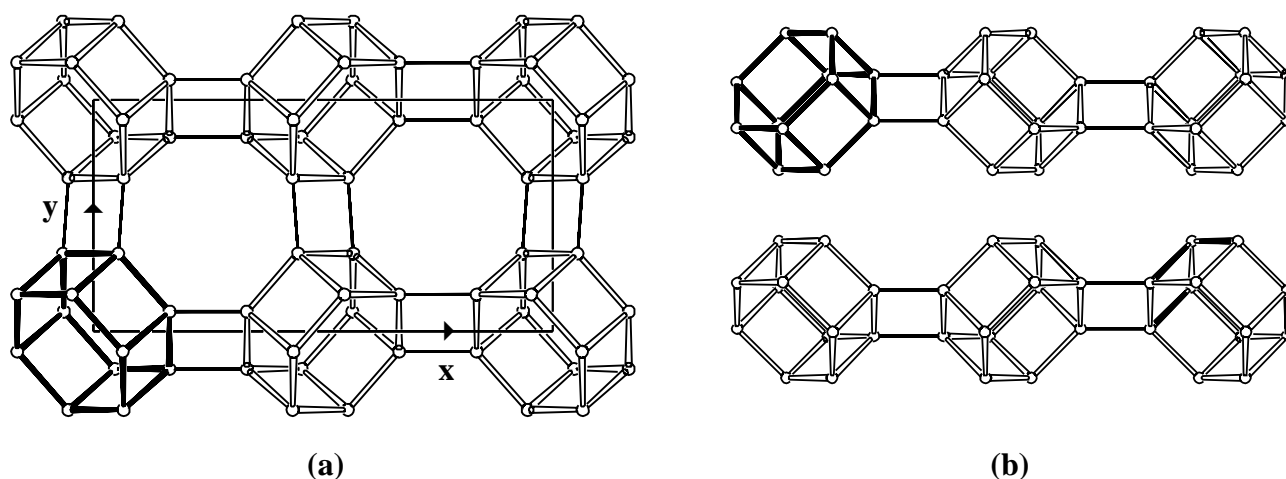


Figure 4: PerBU seen along the plane normal  $\mathbf{n}$  (a) and along  $\mathbf{y}$  (b). The layers in Figure 4b are identical and related by a rotation of  $180^\circ$  about the plane normal  $\mathbf{n}$  or by a mirror operation perpendicular to  $\mathbf{n}$

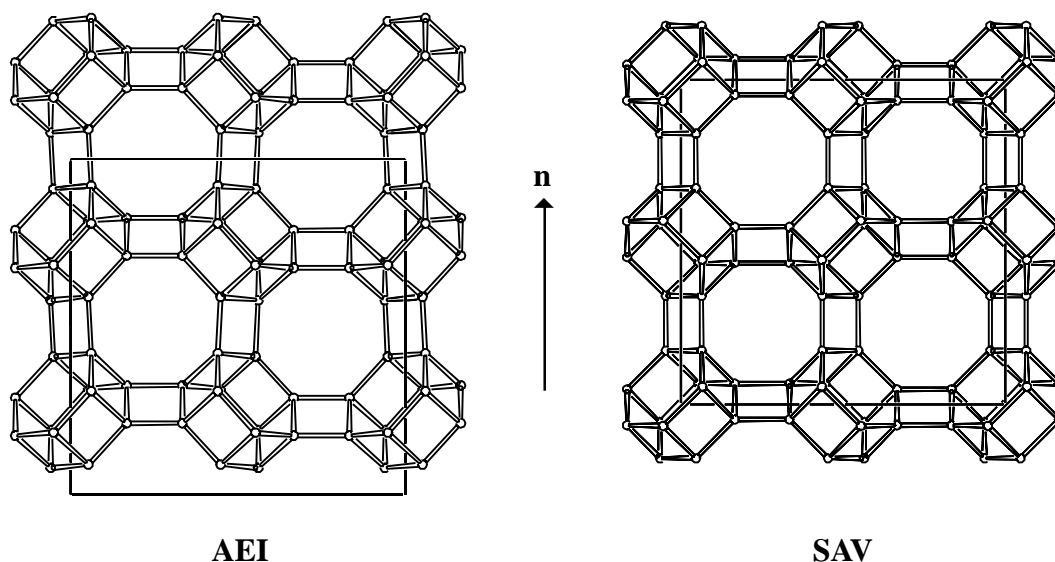


Figure 5: Unit cell content of the simplest ordered end-members in the AEI/SAV family: AEI (left) and SAV (right) seen perpendicular to the plane normal  $\mathbf{n}$  of the PerBU



For more details: see the description of the AEI/SAV family in this 'Catalog'.

## 7.2 Comparison with the KFI/SAV family:

The PerBU in the KFI/SAV family is the tetragonal layer composed of D6R's, related by rotations of  $180^\circ$  about **x** and **y** (or by mirror planes perpendicular to **x** and **y**) as shown in Figure 6.

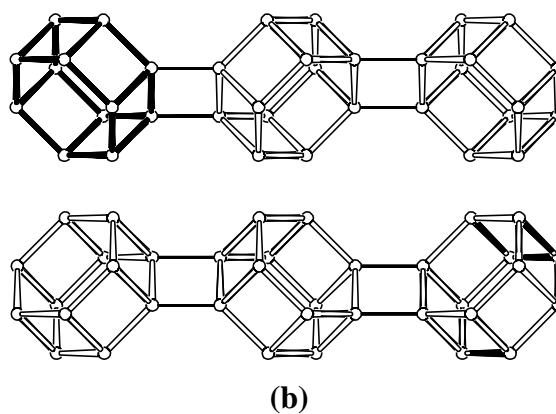
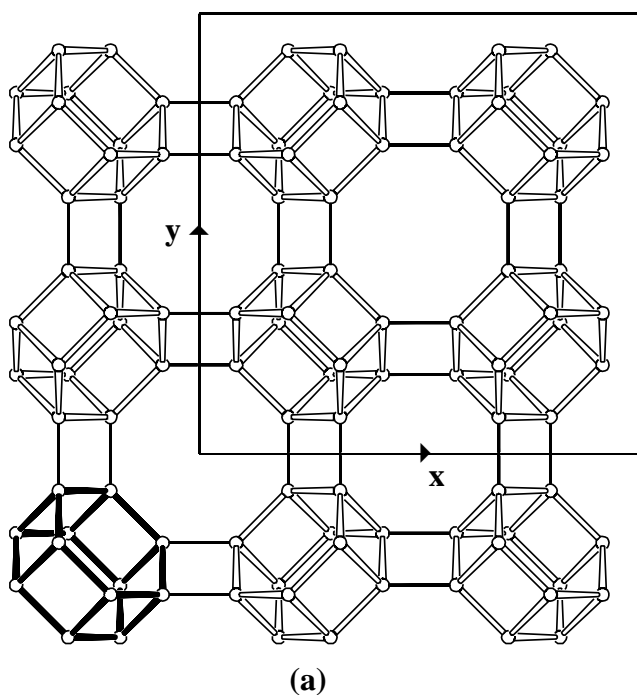


Figure 6: PerBU seen along the plane normal **n** (a) and along **y** (b). The layers, depicted in Figure 6b are identical and related by a rotation of  $180^\circ$  about **n** or by a mirror operation perpendicular to **n**

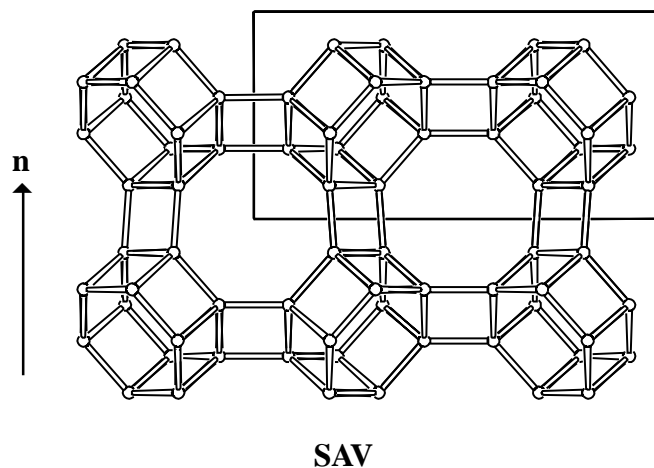
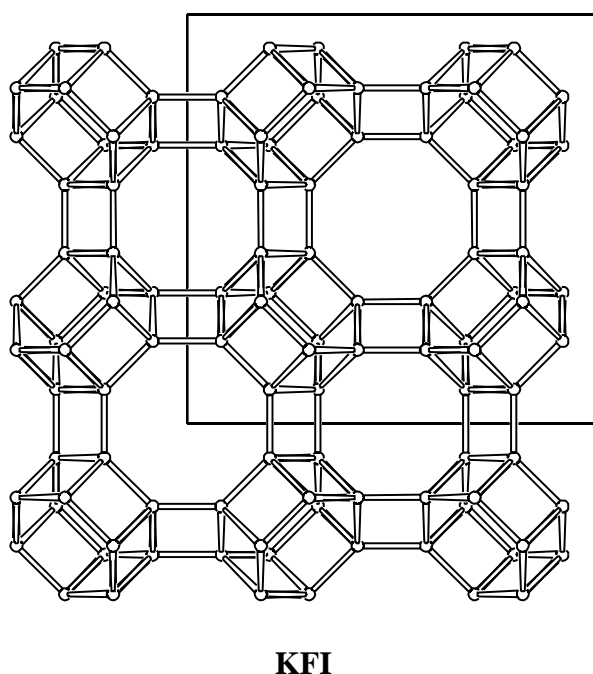


Figure 7: Unit cell content of the simplest ordered end-members in the KFI/SAV family: KFI (left) and SAV (right) seen perpendicular to the plane normal **n**

## 8. References

- (1) a) L.S. Dent and J.V. Smith, *Nature* **181**, 1794 (1958).  
b) J.V. Smith, R. Rinaldi and L.S. Dent, *Acta Cryst.* **16**, 45 (1963).
- (2) K.P. Lillerud and D. Akporiaye. In: *Zeolites and Related Microporous Materials: State of the Art 1994*. Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis, Vol. 84. J. Weitkamp, H.G. Karge, H. Pfeifer and W. Hoelderich (Eds.). Elsevier Science B.V., 1994, p 543.
- (3) A. Simmen, L.B. McCusker, Ch. Baerlocher and W.M. Meier, *Zeolites* **11**, 654 (1991). ▲