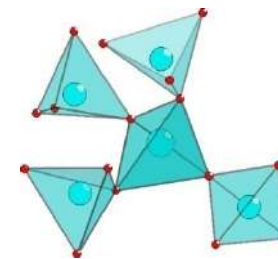
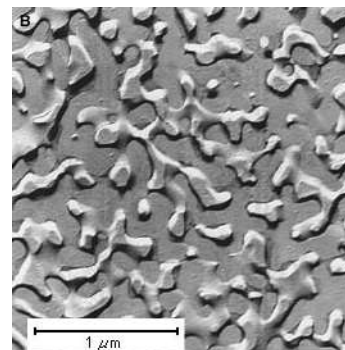


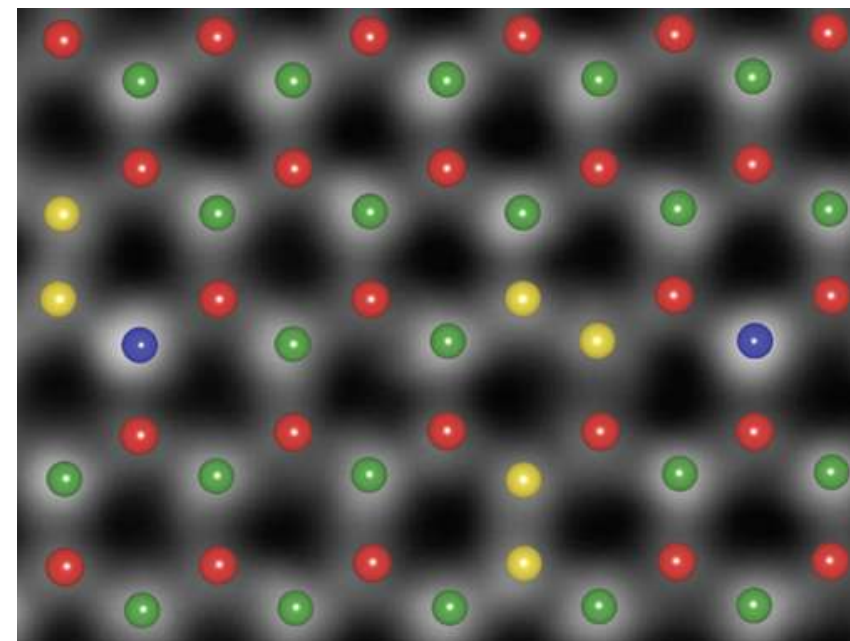
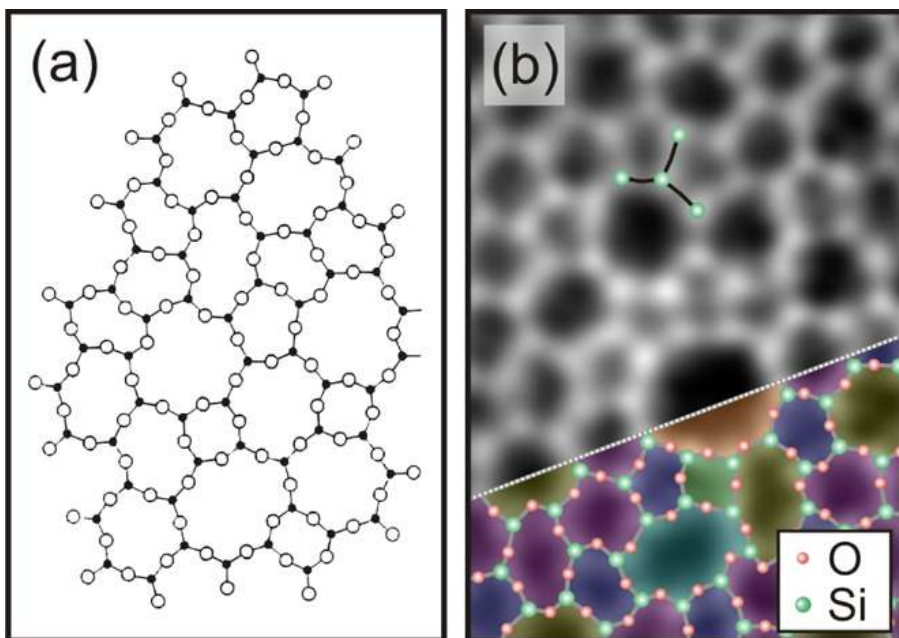
Nucléation - Cristallisation

Ordre / Désordre : point de vue de la RMN

D. Massiot, Thibault Charpentier

CEMHTI UPR3079 CNRS, Orléans France
CEA / IRAMIS / SIS2M / LSDRM





THE JOURNAL OF
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY C

Article

pubs.acs.org/JPC

Atomic Arrangement in Two-Dimensional Silica: From Crystalline to Vitreous Structures

Leonid Lichtenstein, Markus Heyde,* and Hans-Joachim Freund

NANO LETTERS

Letter

pubs.acs.org/NanoLett

Direct Imaging of a Two-Dimensional Silica Glass on Graphene

Pinshane Y. Huang,¹ Simon Kurasch,² Anchal Srivastava,^{3,4} Viera Skakalova,^{5,6} Jani Kotakoski,^{1,7} Arkady V. Krasheninnikov,^{4,8} Robert Hovden,¹ Qingyun Mao,¹ Jannik C. Meyer,^{2,11} Jurgen Smet,⁸ David A. Muller,^{9,7,12} and Ute Kaiser^{9,7}

Vol 464 | 25 March 2010 | doi:10.1038/nature08879

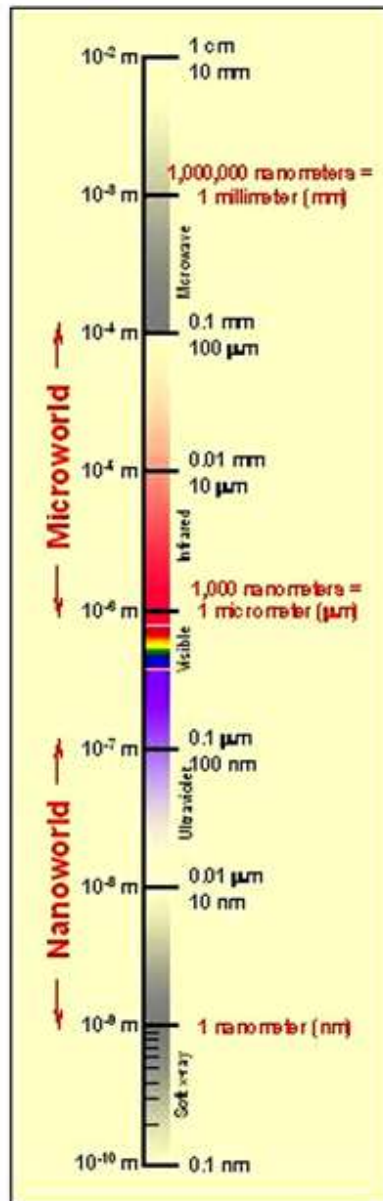
nature

nature

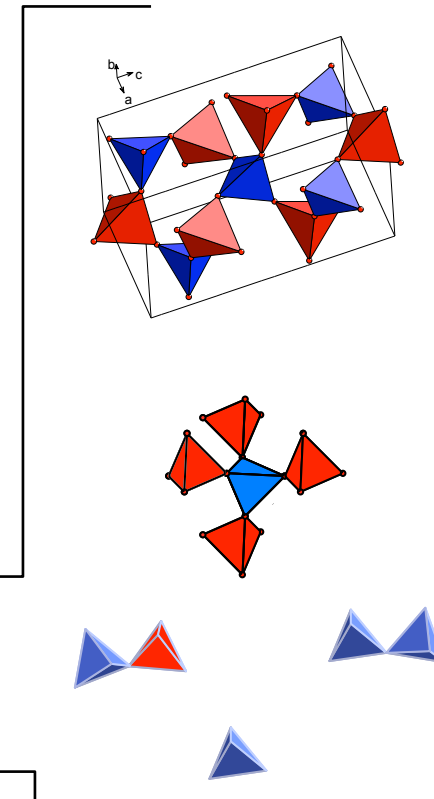
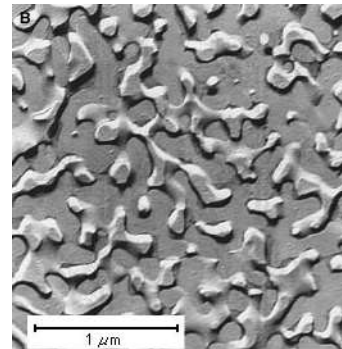
LETTERS

Atom-by-atom structural and chemical analysis by annular dark-field electron microscopy

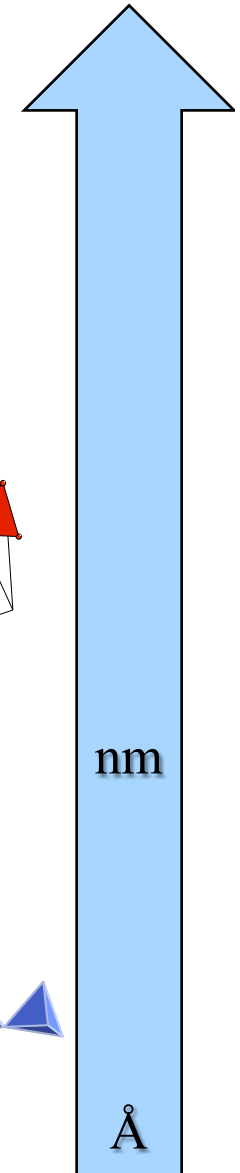
Ondrej L. Krivanek¹, Matthew F. Chisholm², Valeria Nicolosi³, Timothy J. Pennycook^{2,4}, George J. Corbin¹, Niklas Dellby¹, Matthew F. Murfitt¹, Christopher S. Own¹, Zoltan S. Szilagy¹, Mark P. Oxley^{2,4}, Sokrates T. Pantelides^{2,4} & Stephen J. Pennycook^{2,4}

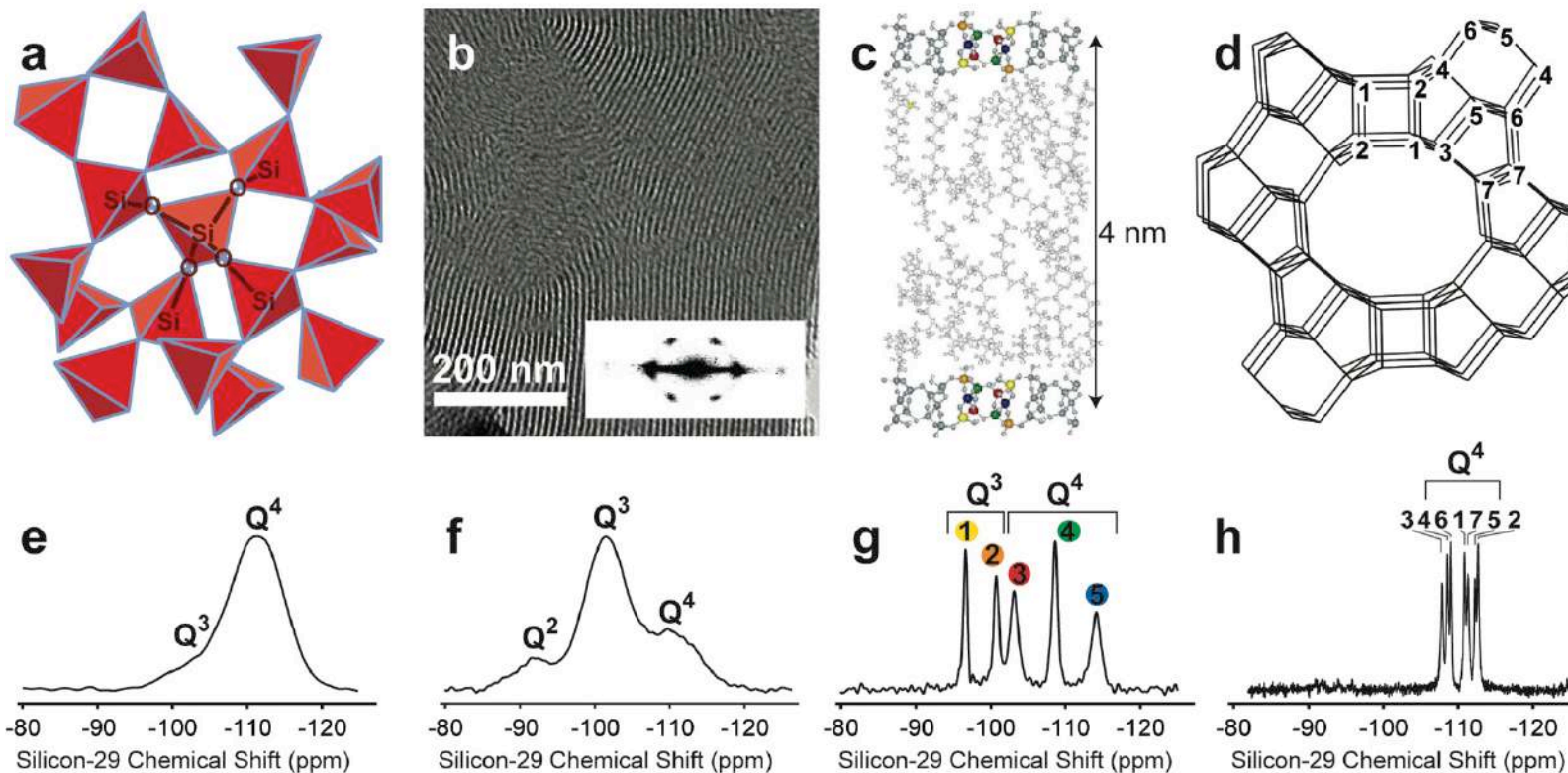


Homogeneous
Isotropic
Disordered



Heterogeneous
Anisotropic
Partly Ordered



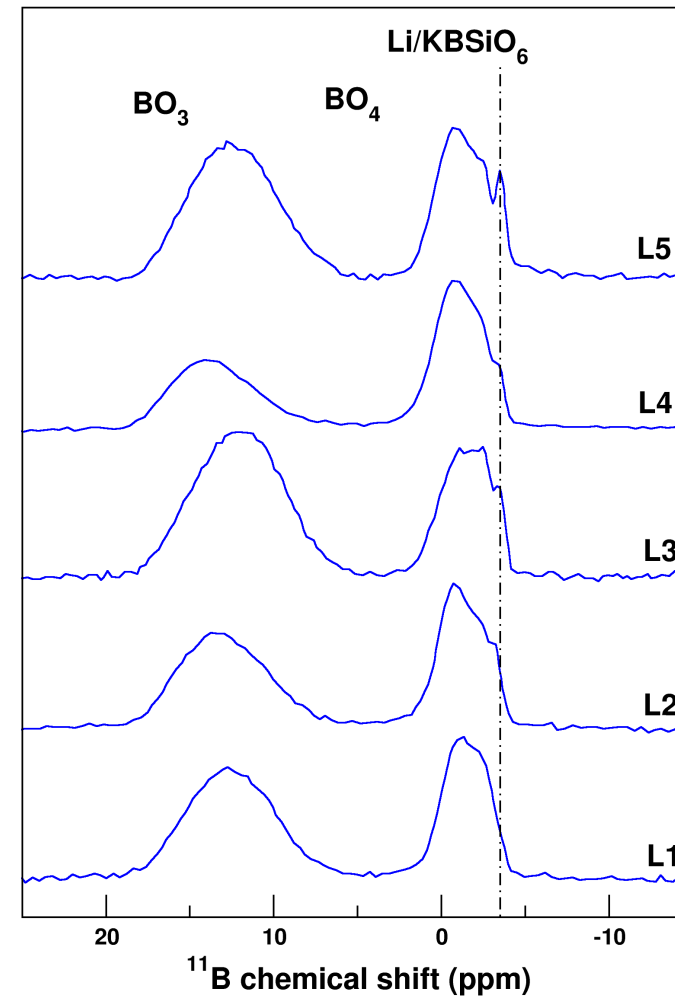
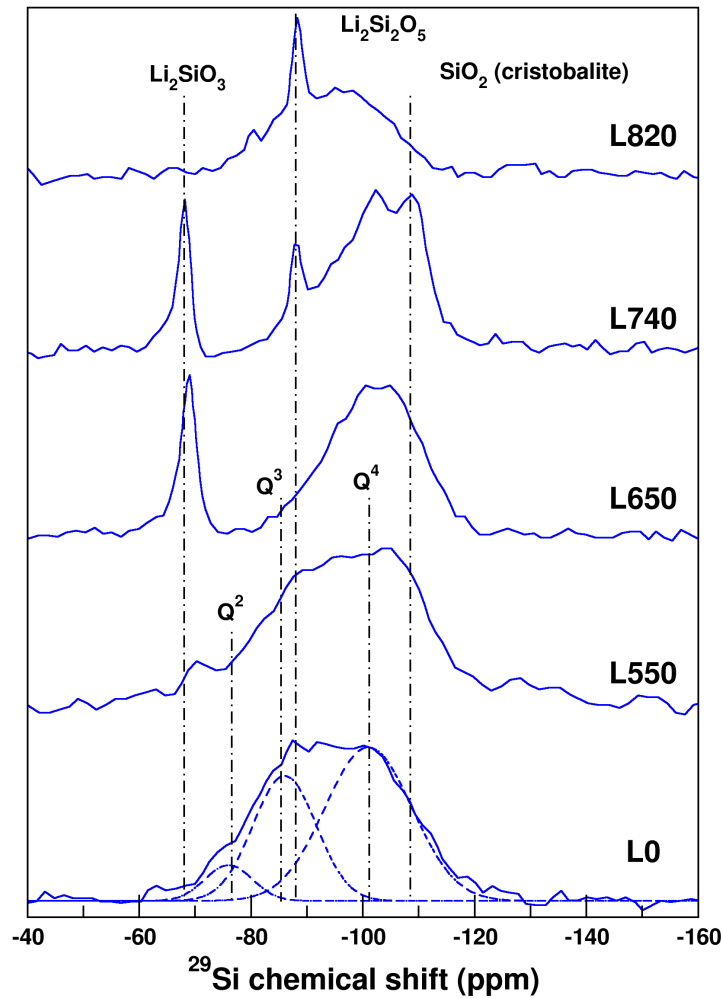


Glass

Mesoporous Silica

SiO_2 -surfactant
Mesophase

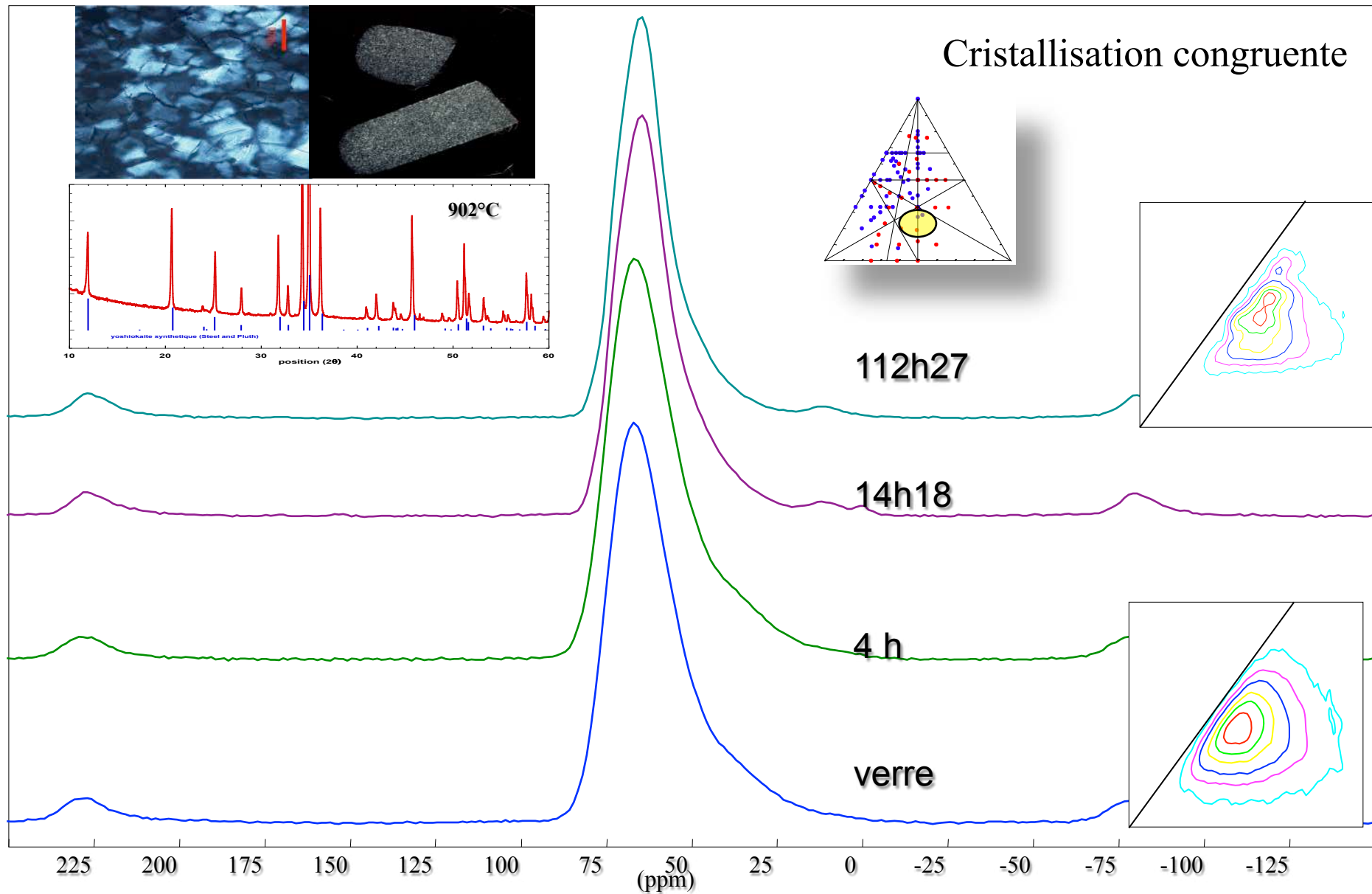
Zeolite

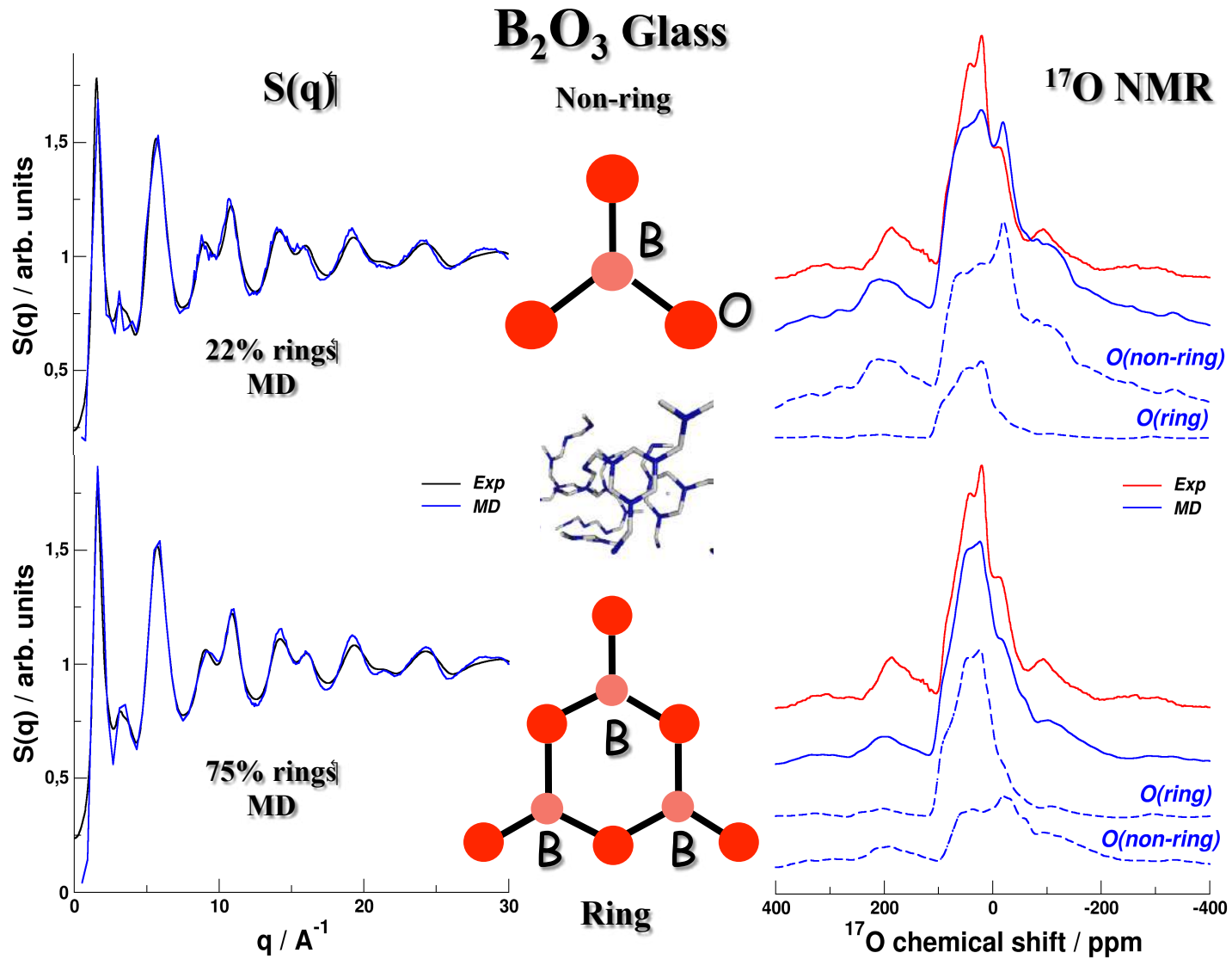


$\text{SiO}_2\text{-Li}_2\text{O}$

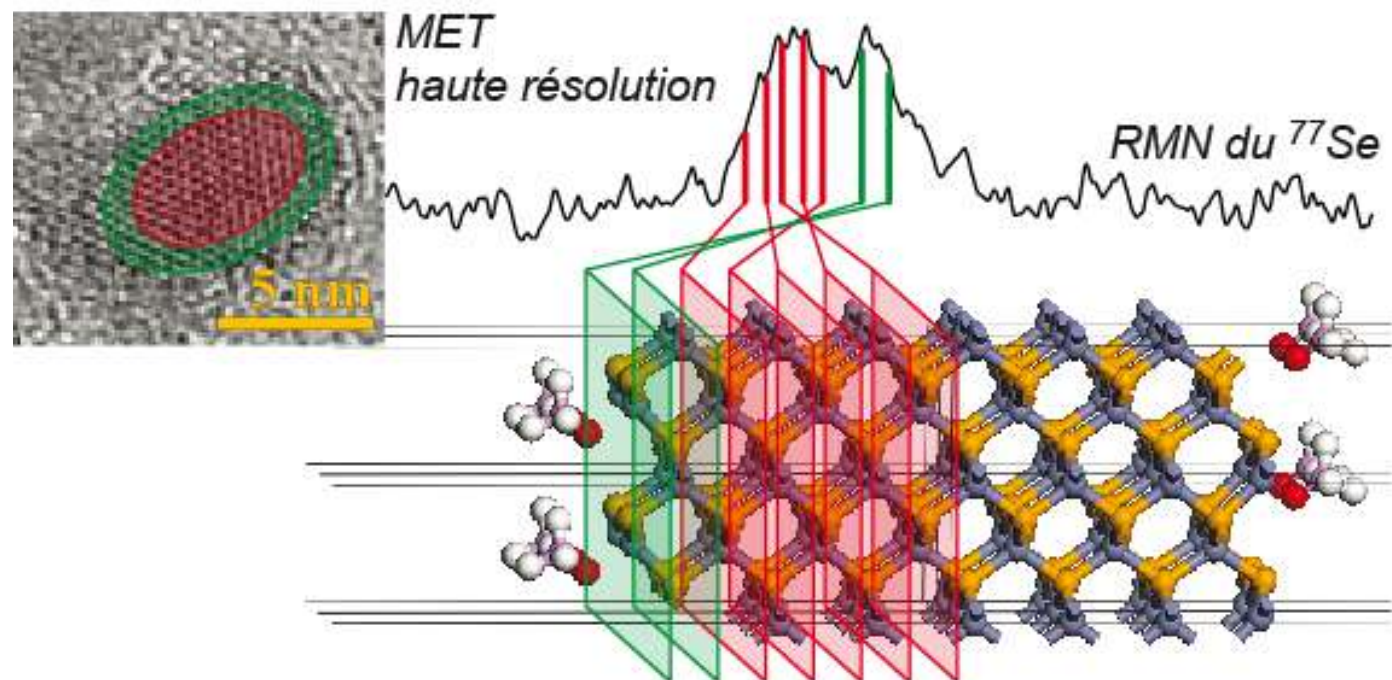
$\text{SiO}_2\text{-B}_2\text{O}_3\text{-K}_2\text{O}$

Ananthanarayanan, A., Kothiyal, G.P., Montagne, L., Revel, B .
 Journal of Solid State Chemistry, 183(6):1416-1422 2010
 Journal of Solid State Chemistry, 183(1): 120-127 2010

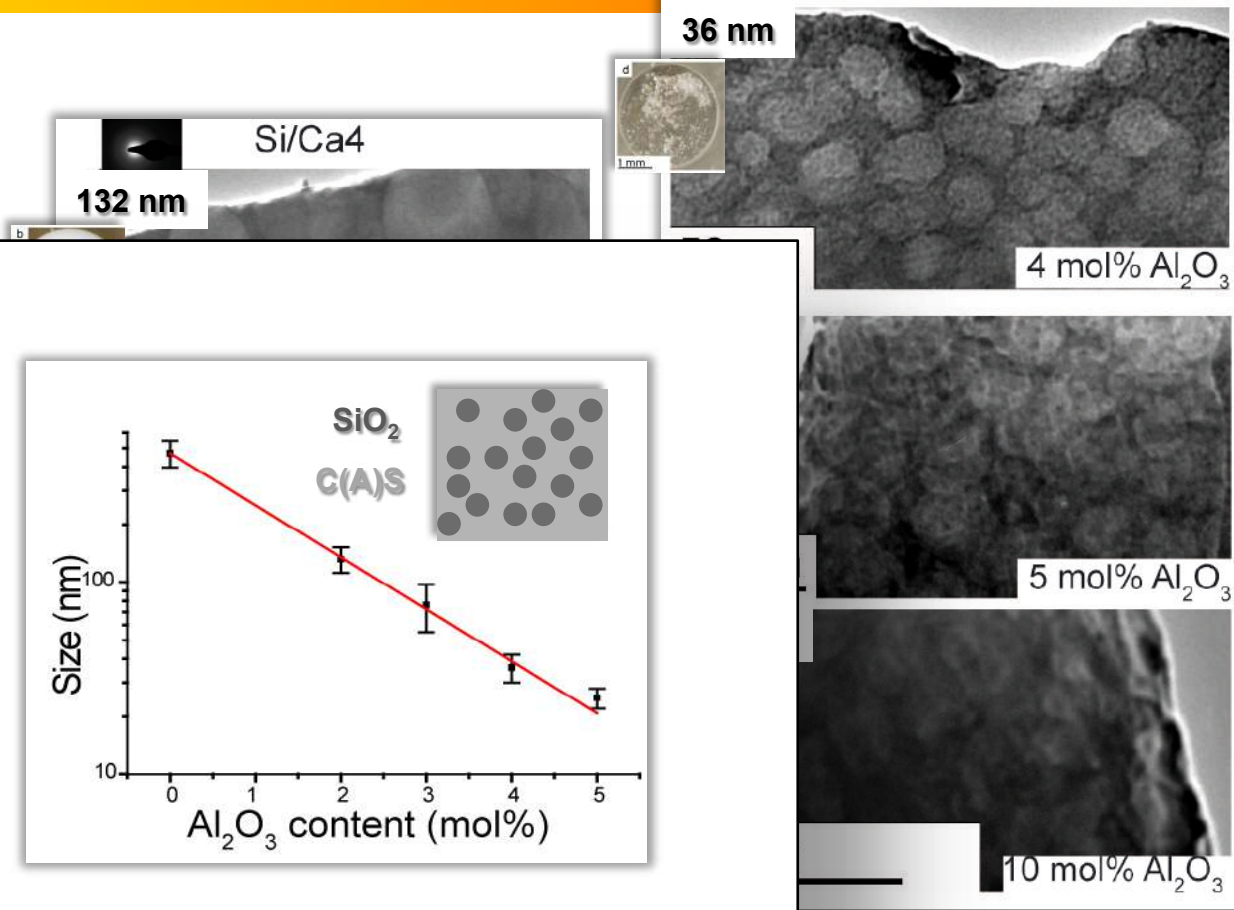
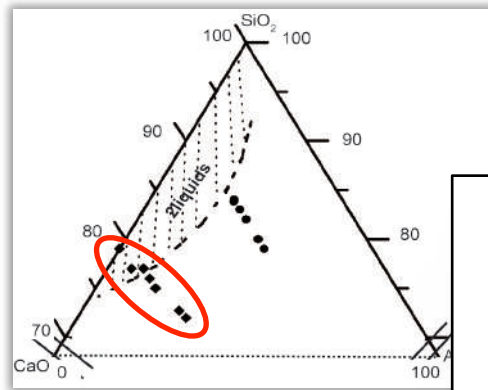




Calculs DFT de paramètres RMN en conditions limites periodiques



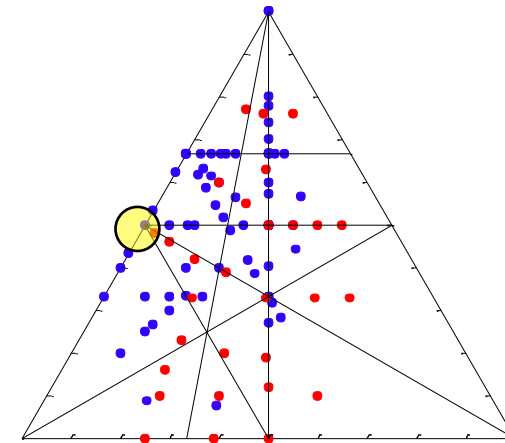
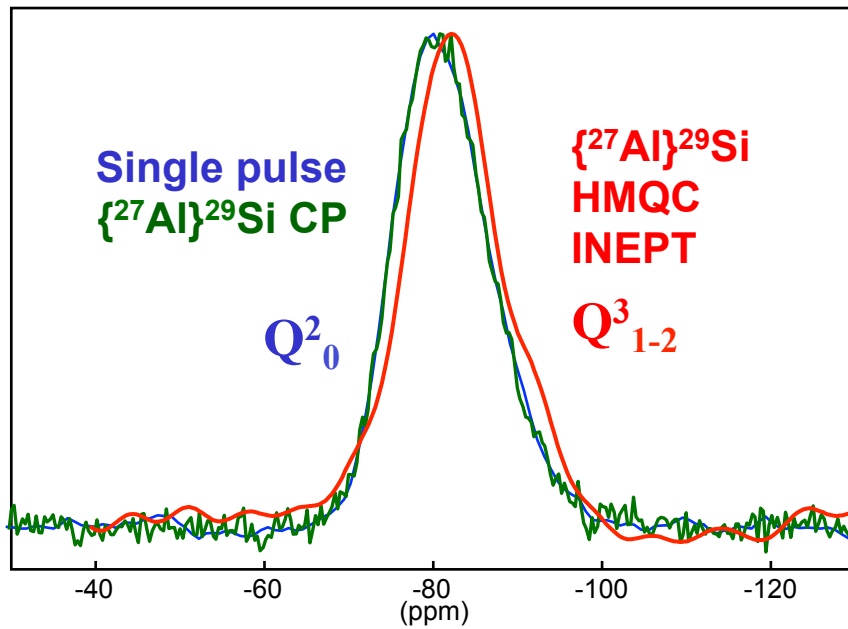
S.Cadars, J.D.Epping, S.Acharya, N.Belman, Y.Golan, B.F.Chmelka
"Positional and Electronic Order in Semiconducting ZnSe Nanoparticles"
Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 136802 2009.



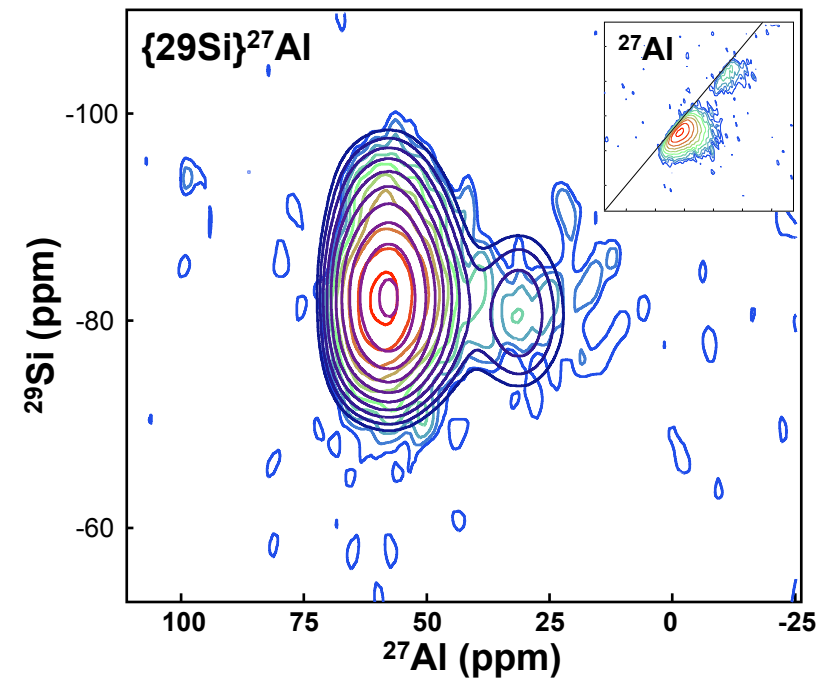
• Under 3

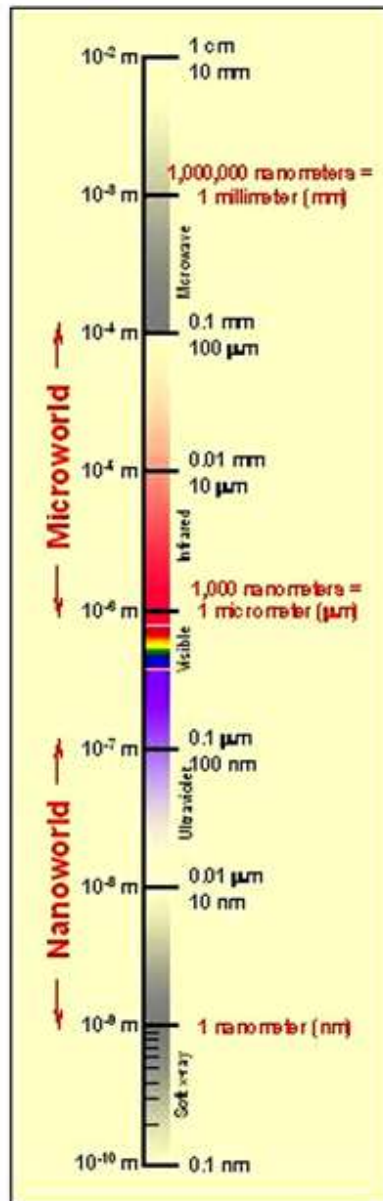
TEM

- Increasing alumina content from 0 to 12 mol% phase separation is still observed

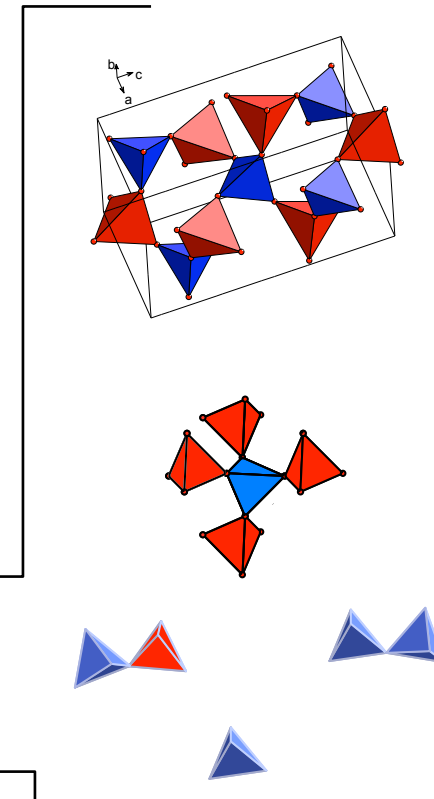
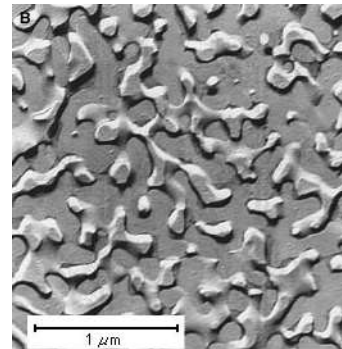


- Al is in a more polymerized environment than Si
- The glass is inhomogeneous at the nano-meter scale...
- AlO_4 & AlO_5 are bound to chemically similar SiO_4 species



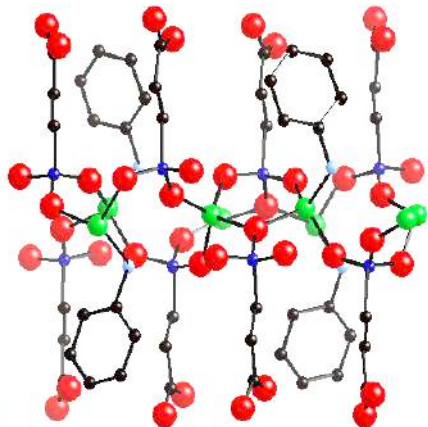
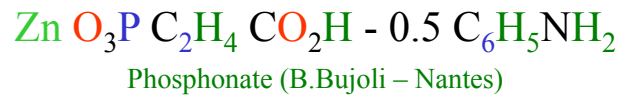
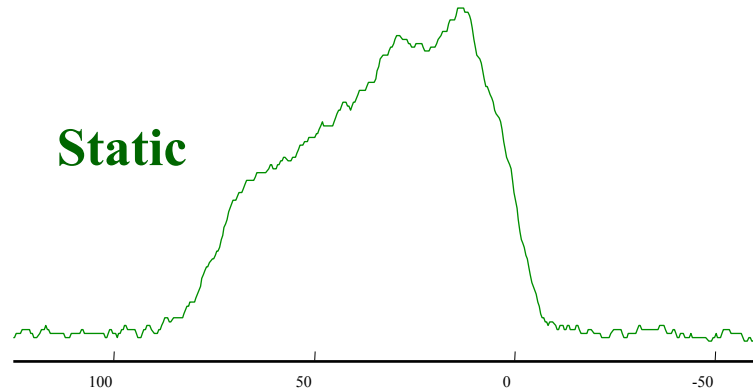


Homogeneous
Isotropic
Disordered

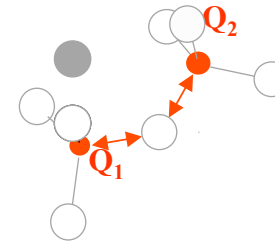
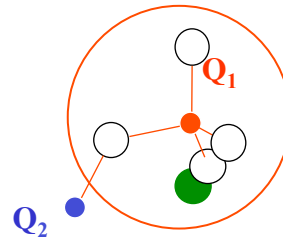


Heterogeneous
Anisotropic
Partly Ordered

^{31}P Spin 1/2 CSA

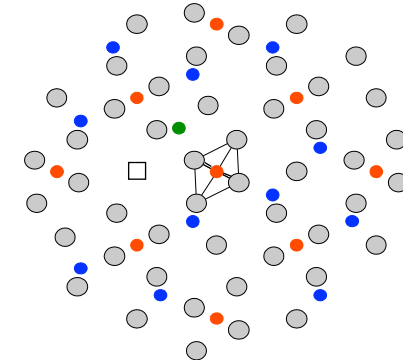
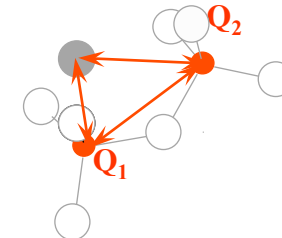


CSA



J Coupling

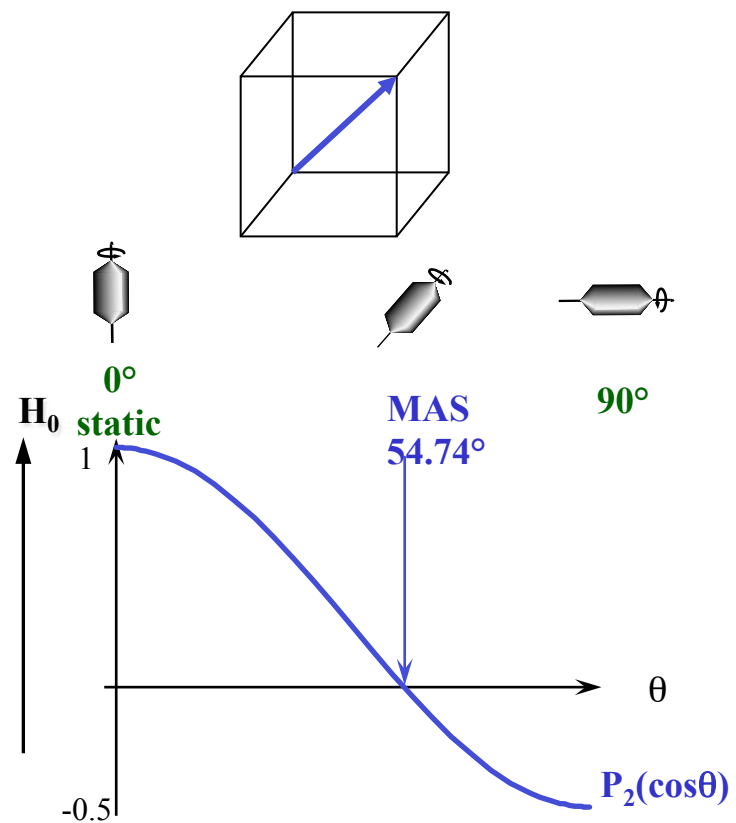
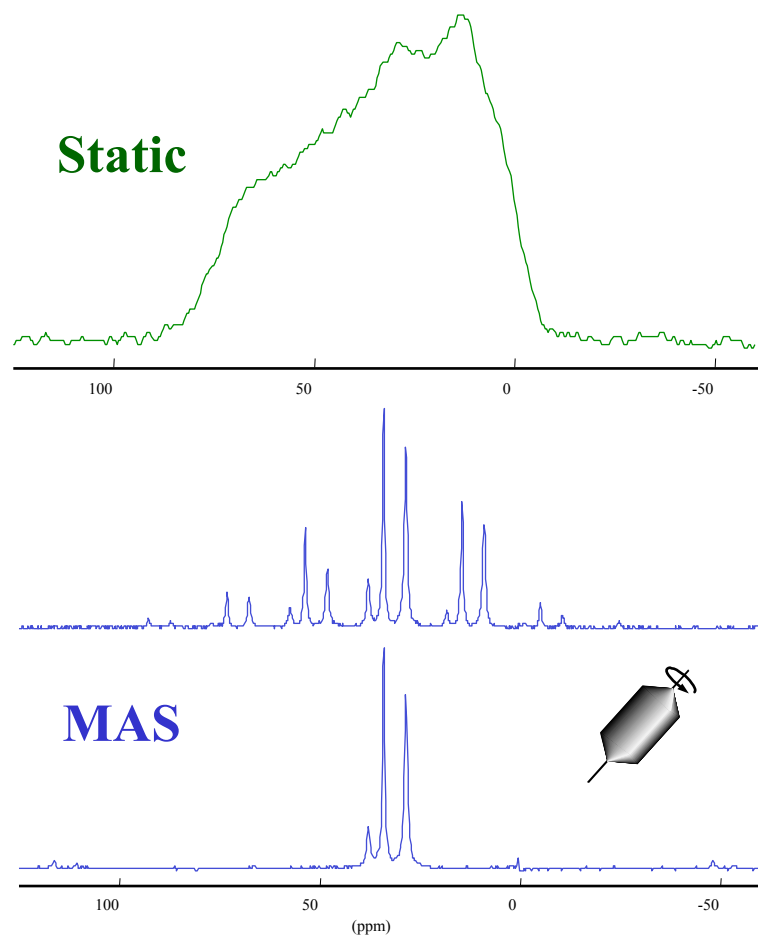
Dipolaire



Quadrupolaire

Spectre large :
toutes les interactions anisotropes

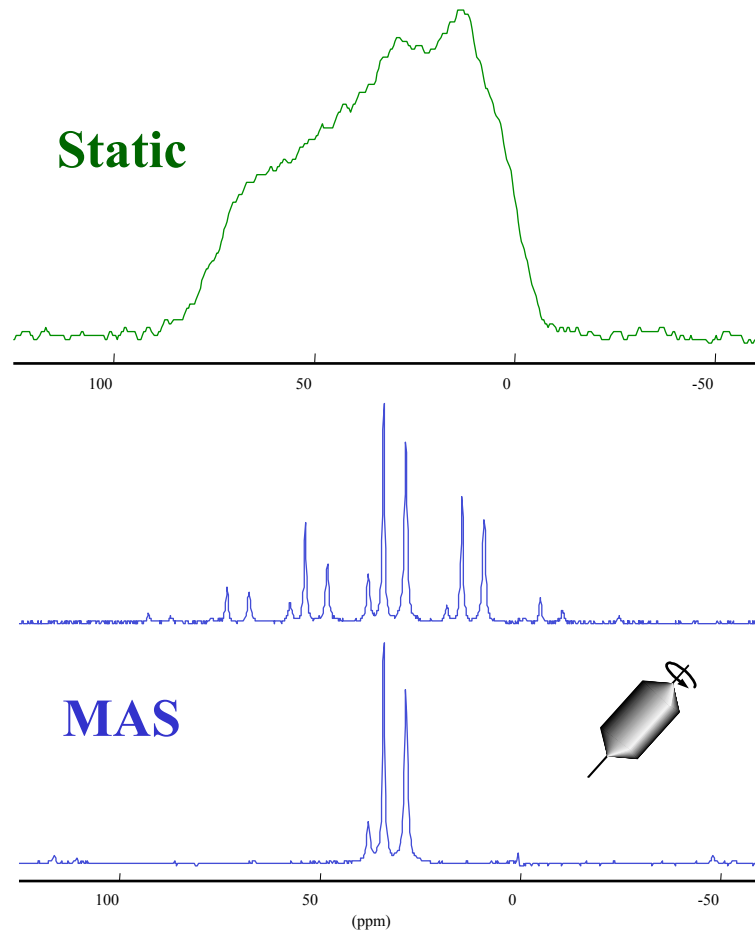
^{31}P Spin 1/2 CSA



**Dipolar
Chem. Shift
Quad 1st and 2nd**

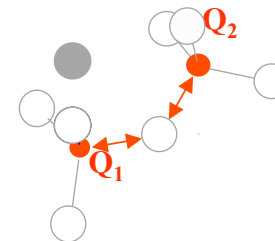
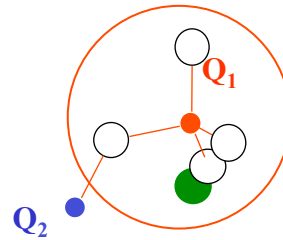
Modulation into sharp lines

^{31}P Spin 1/2 CSA



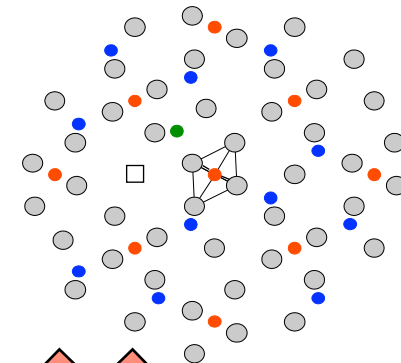
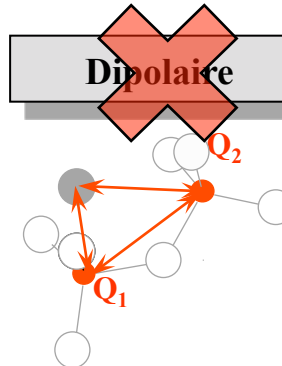
Modulation into sharp lines

CSA



J Coupling

~~Dipolaire~~

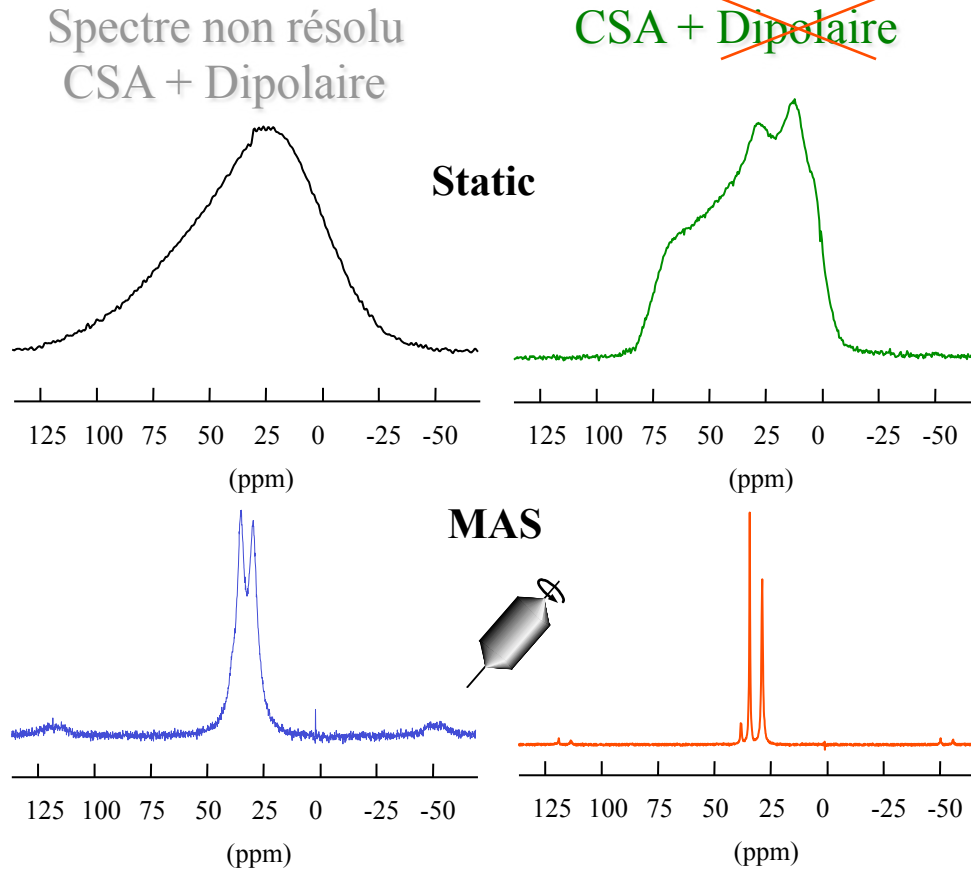


~~Quadrupolaire~~

³¹P

Proton decoupling averages strong ³¹P-¹H dipolar interaction

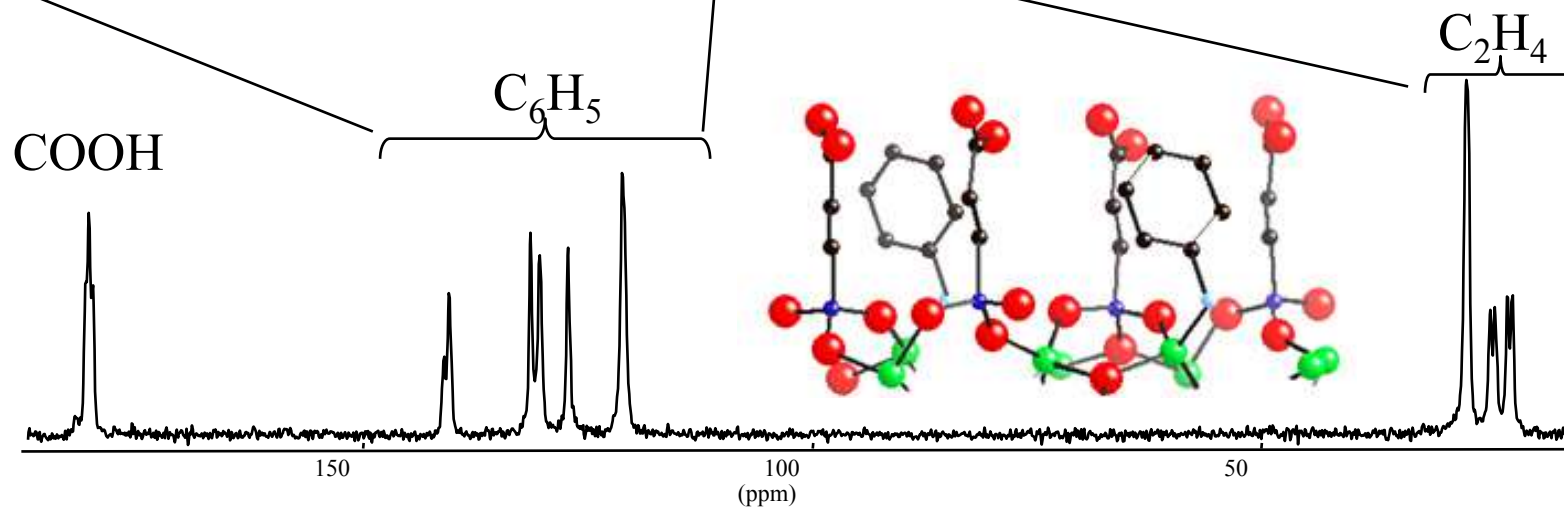
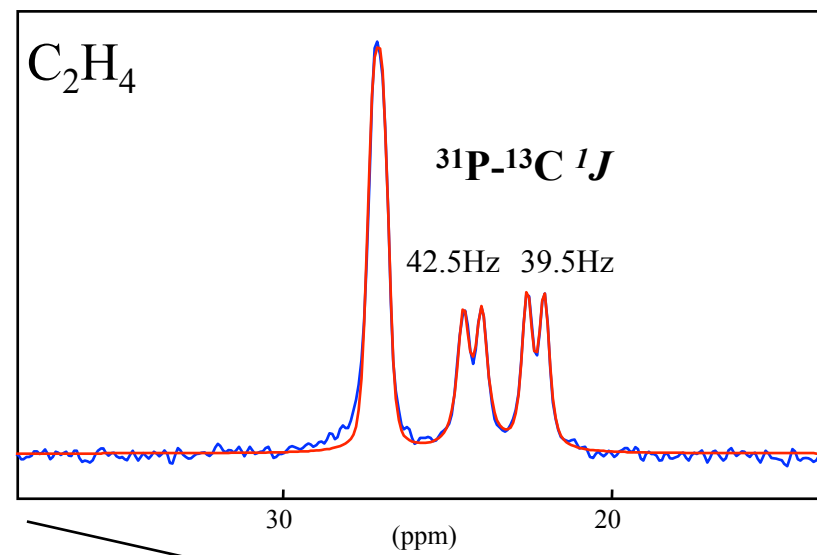
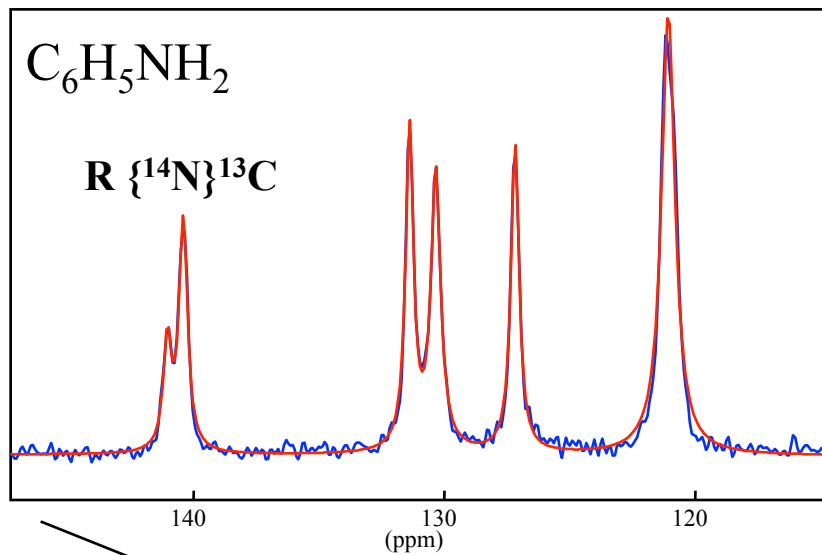
$$\propto P_2[\cos(\theta)]$$

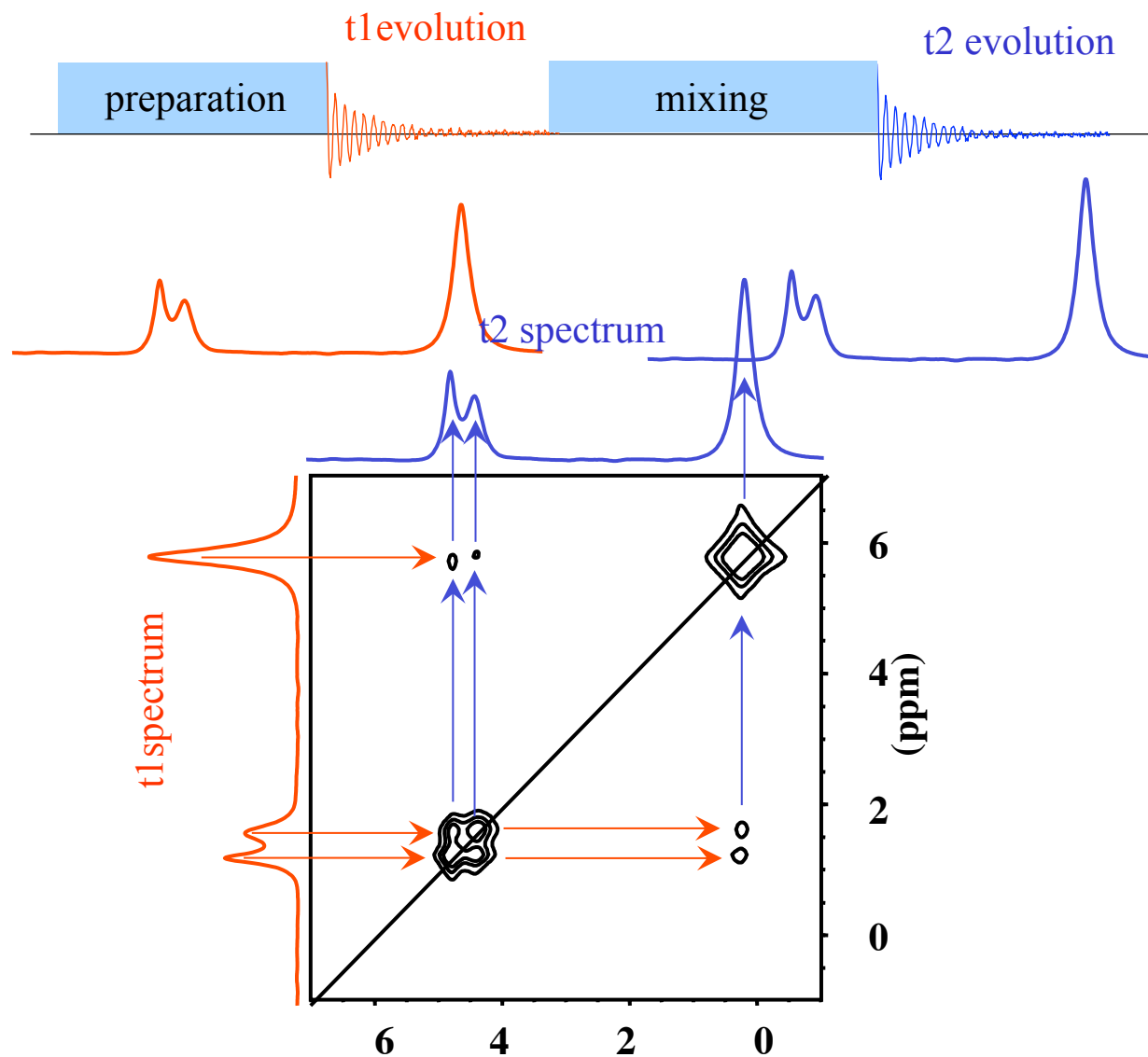


high speed MAS spinning attenuate dipolar coupling and modulates chemical shift anisotropy

~~CSA + Dipolaire~~

Spectre simplifié et résolu

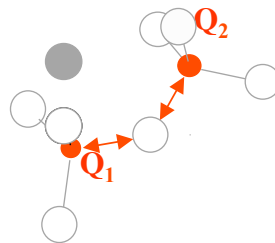




J Coupling through bond

chemical bonding

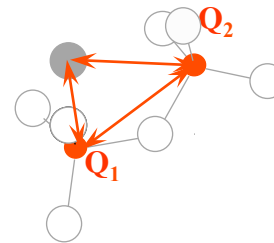
<100s of Hz



Homo- or Heteronuclear J-coupling
isotropic part

➤ Remaining Isotropic interactions
under fast Magic Angle Spinning

➤ Can be used to generate homo- or
heteronuclear correlations...

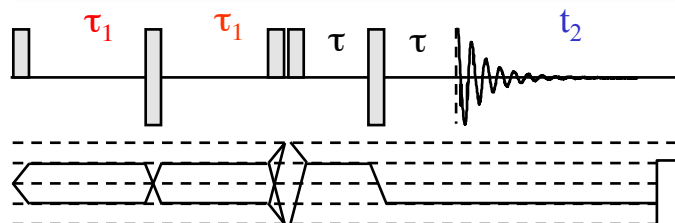


Dipolar through space

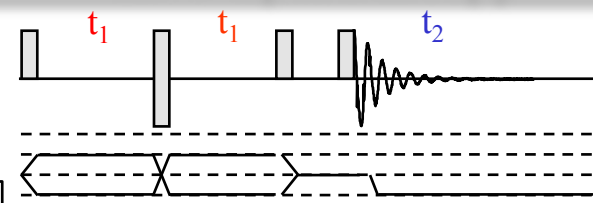
distances
(0.1 to 1, 10s 100s nm)

~kHz 1/r³

refocused INADEQUATE

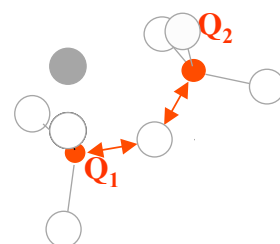


2D J-Spectroscopy

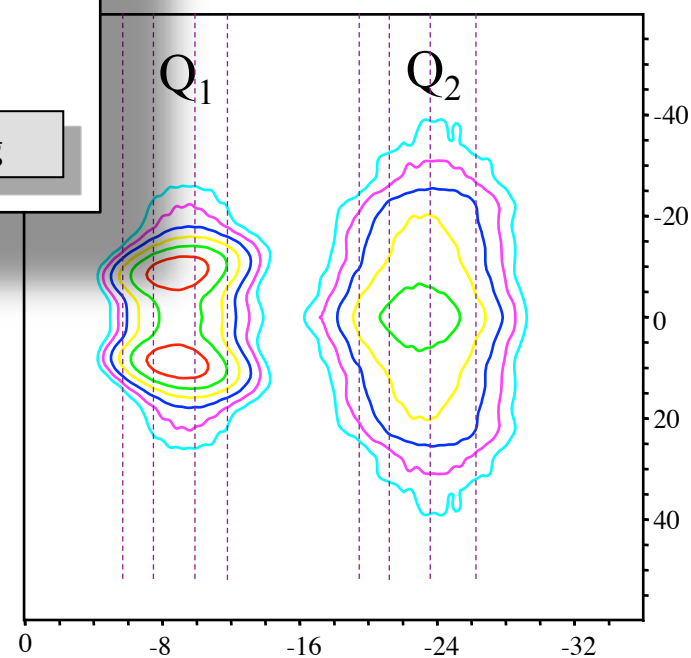
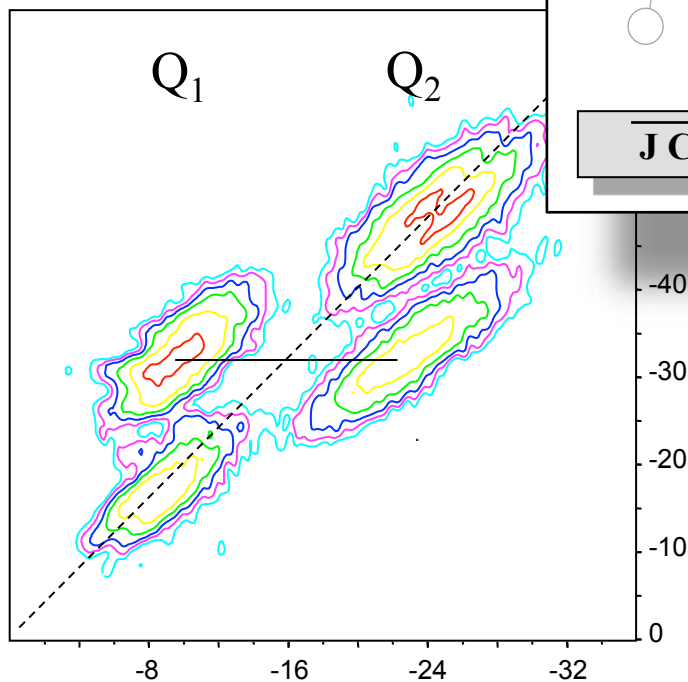


...e, J. Karhan, R.R. Ernst, *J. Chem. Phys.* **64**, 4226 (1976) ;
 & Wasylishen; Emsley *et al.*...

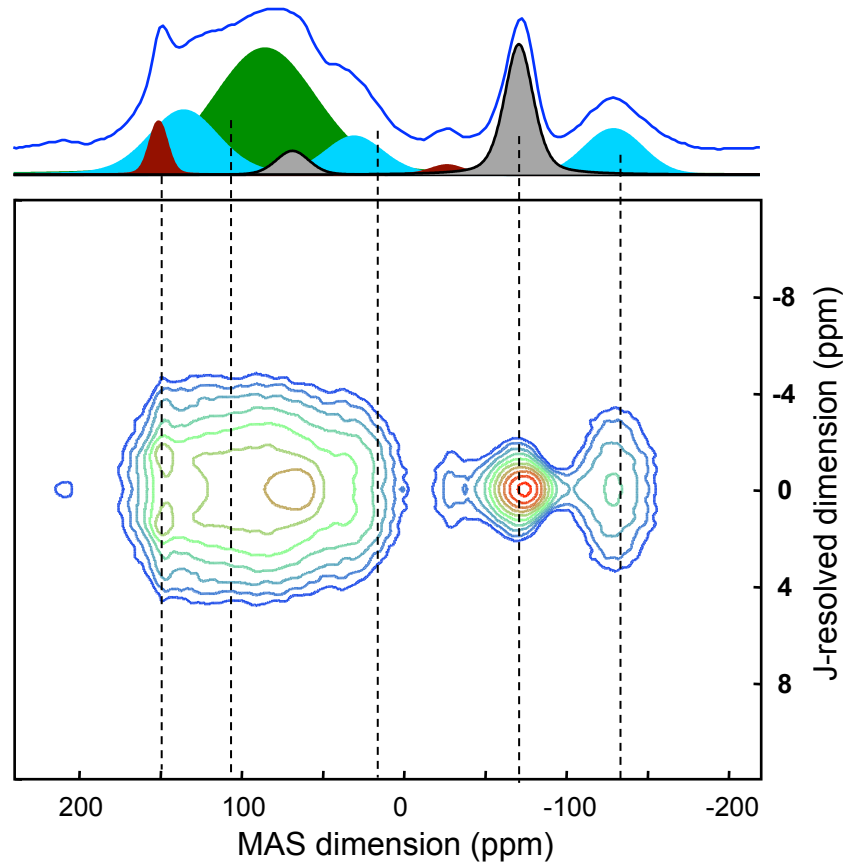
lass



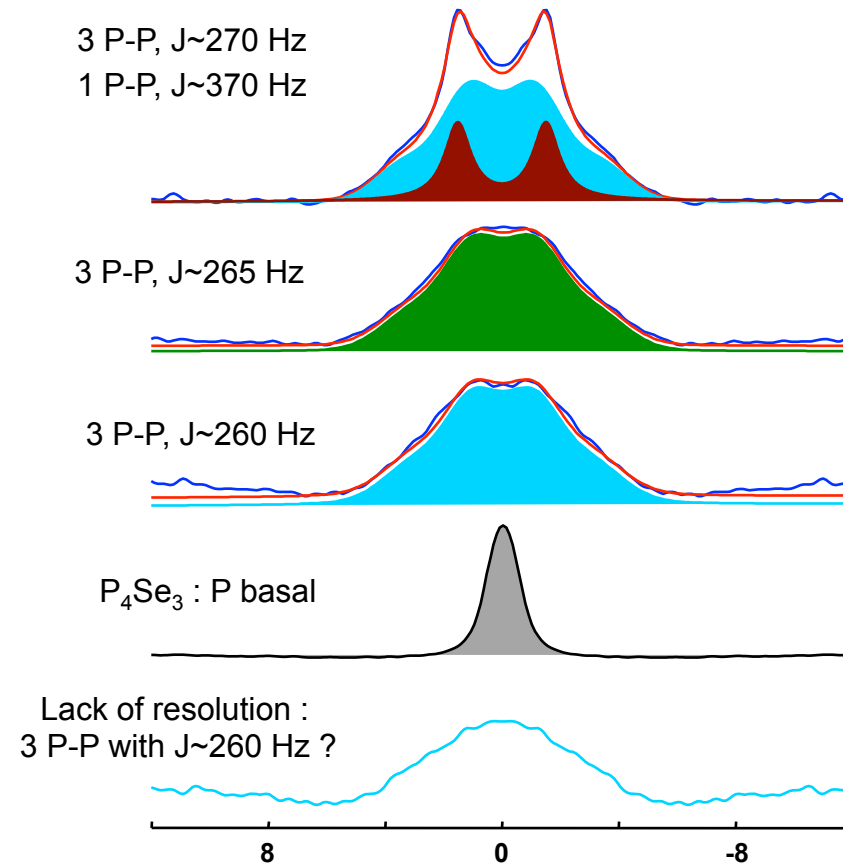
J Coupling



P84Se16 glass
2D J-resolved spectrum (MAS 34kHz)



Fit of Cross-sections of 2D J-resolved spectrum

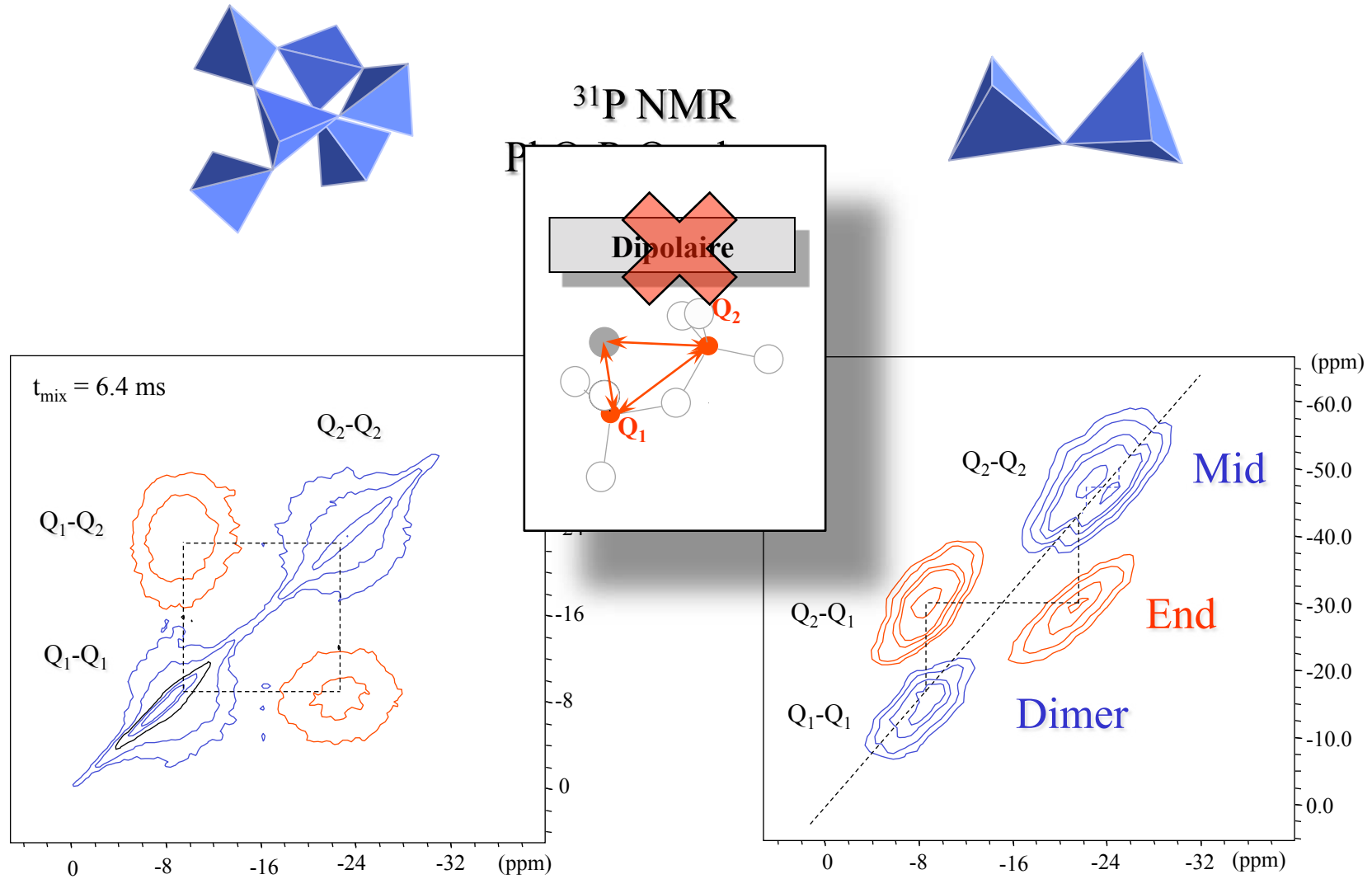


- Narrow peak at ~ 150 ppm with large $^1J(P-P) \sim 370$ Hz : possibly $\text{— P}=\text{P—}$?

La résolution peut venir d'autre chose que du déplacement chimique

RFDR : Radio Frequency Driven Recoupling

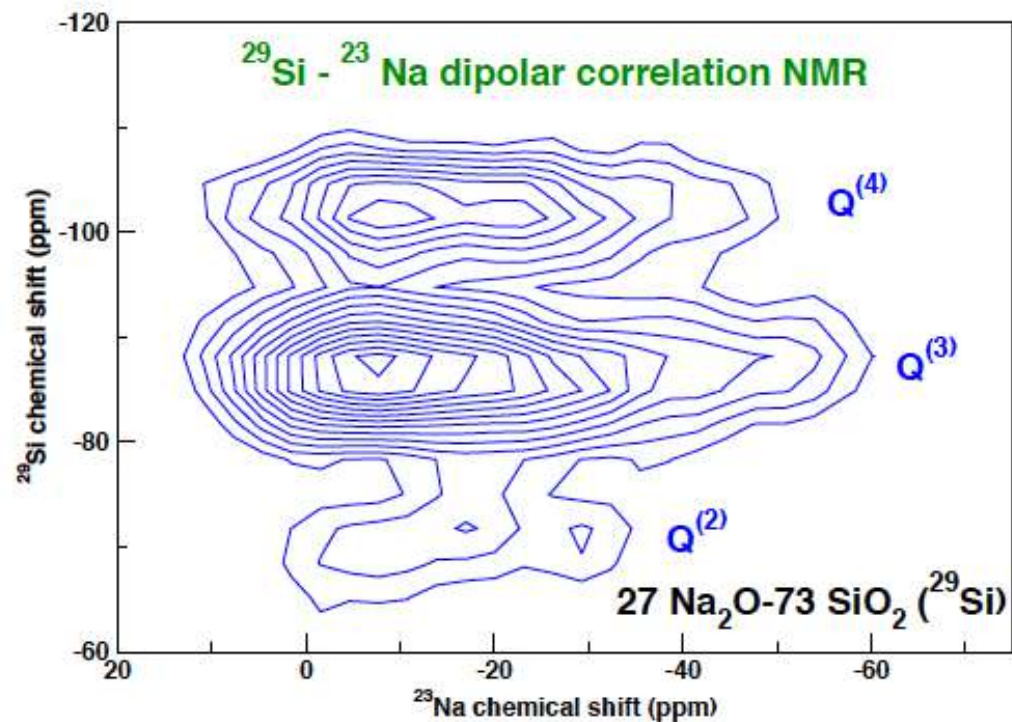
Double Quantum selection



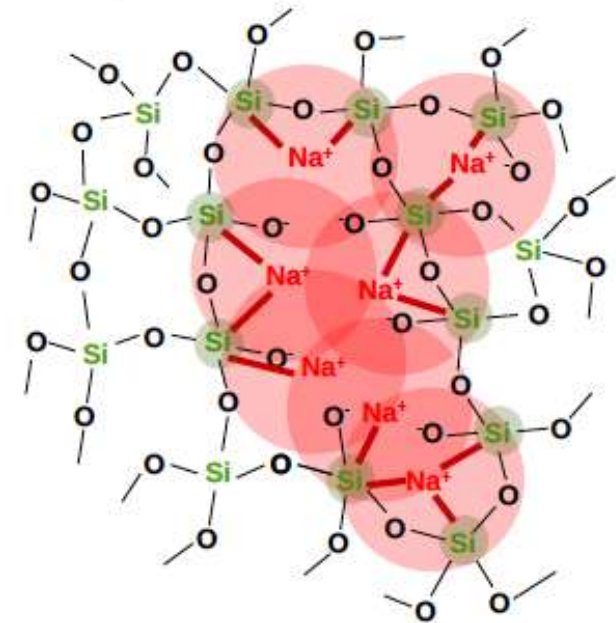
Through-bond correlation

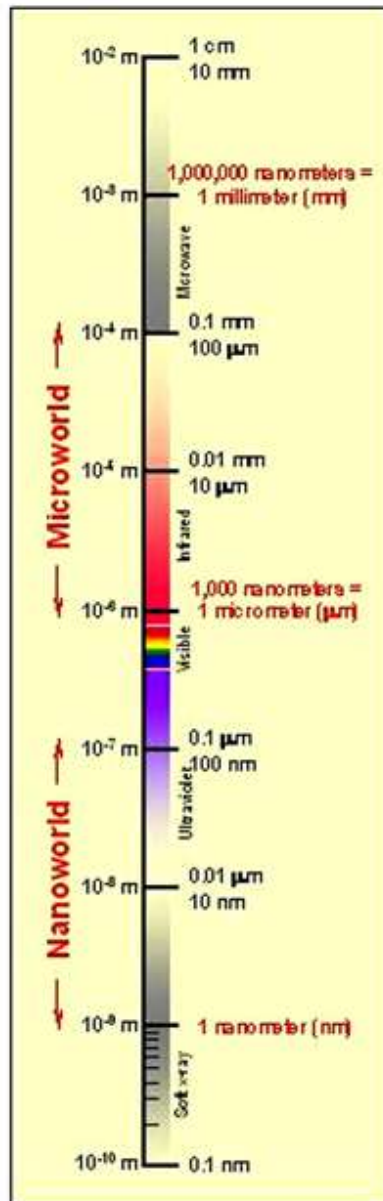
Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Correlation (HMQC)

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} \gamma_i \gamma_j \vec{I}_i (\mathbf{D}_{ij} + \mathbf{J}_{ij}) \vec{I}_j$$

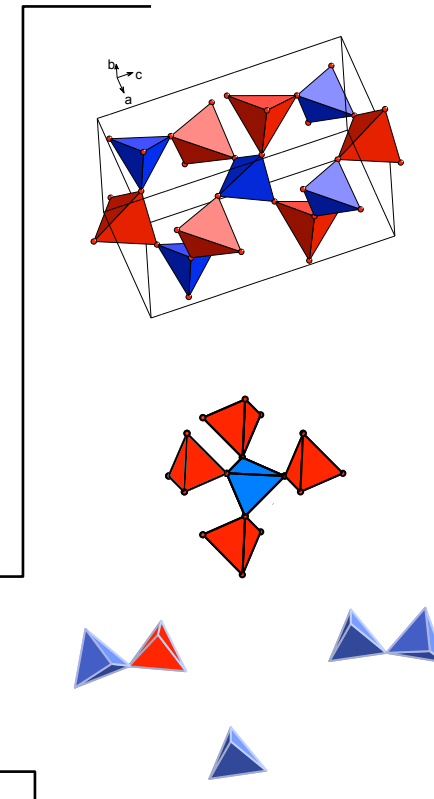
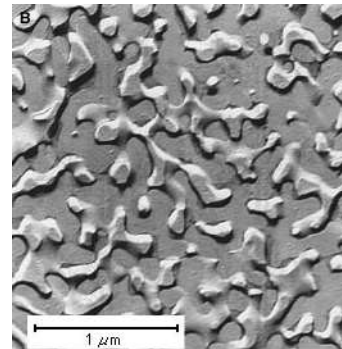


NMR of neighboring nuclear spins (Si-O⁻Na⁺)

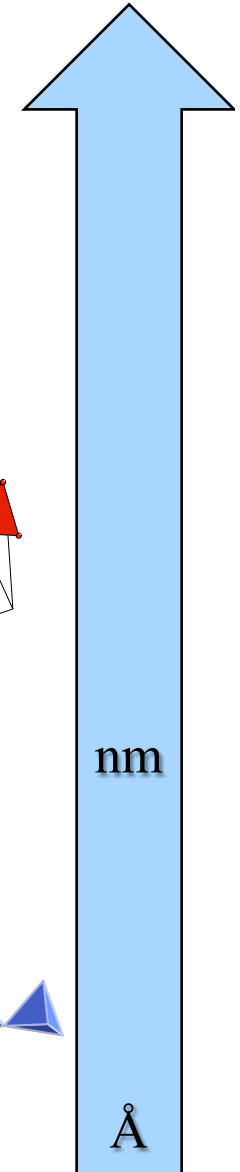


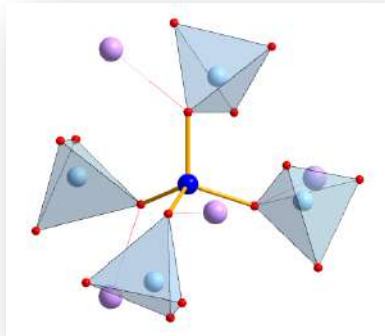


Homogeneous
Isotropic
Disordered



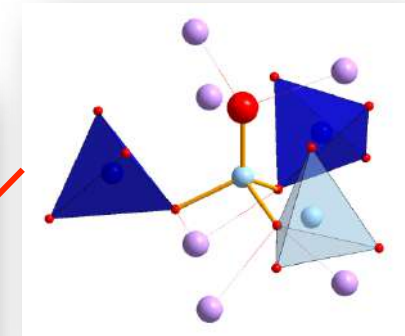
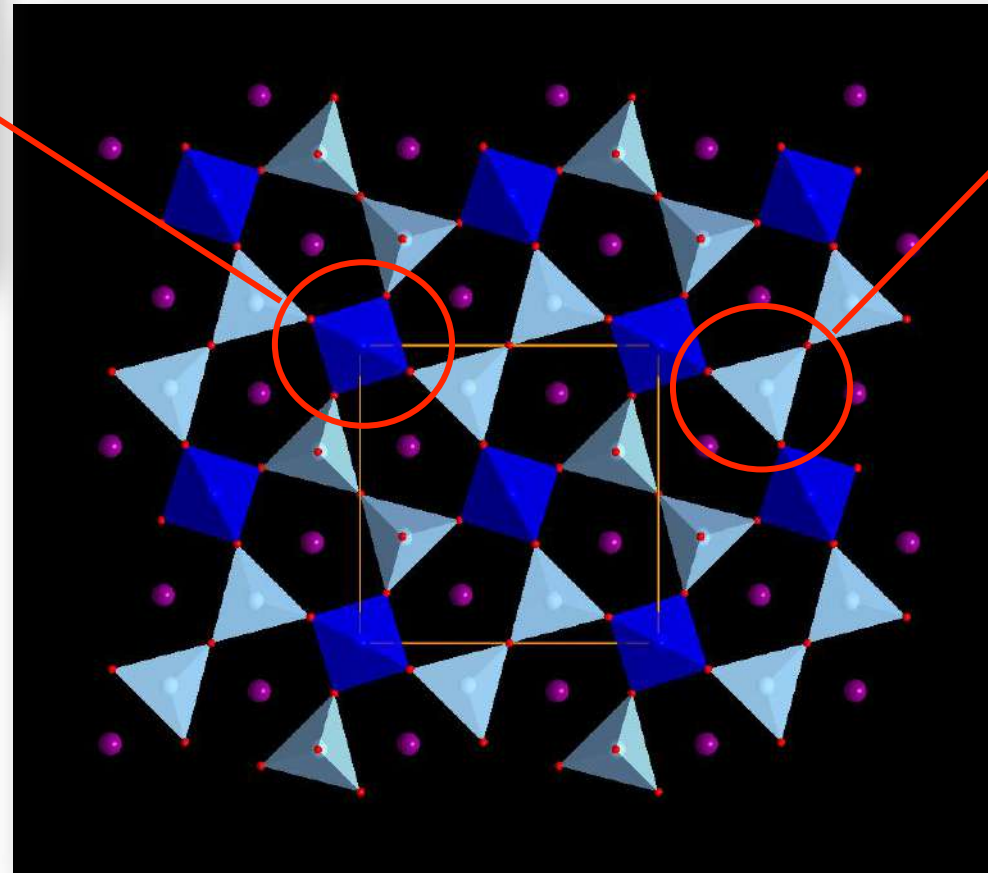
Heterogeneous
Anisotropic
Partly Ordered





T_1 : Al only
5 configurations

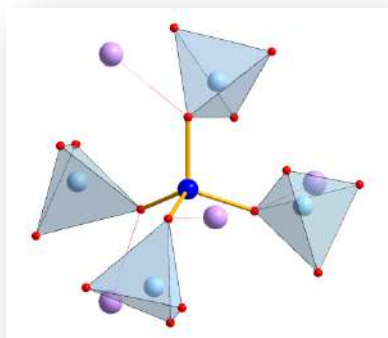
Al-Al₄
Al-SiAl₃
Al-Si₂Al₂
Al-Si₃Al
Al-Si₄



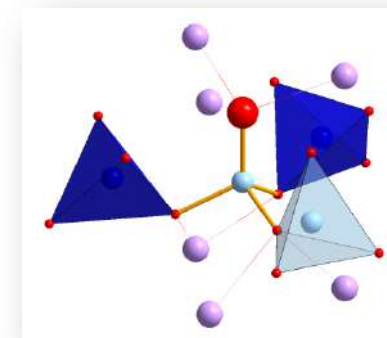
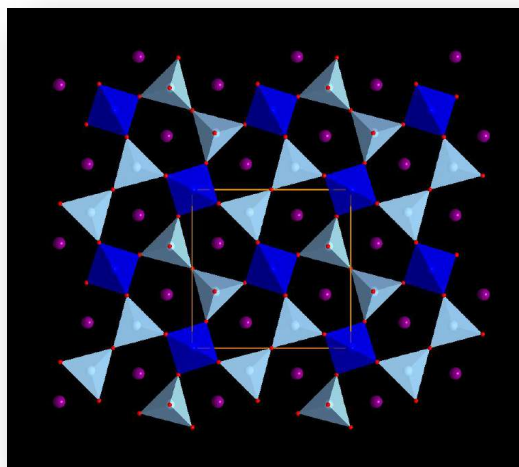
T_2 : (Al_{0.5},Si_{0.5})
2 configurations

Al-SiAl₂ Si-SiAl₂
Al-Al₃ Si-Al₃

Gehlenite Ca₂Al₂SiO₇

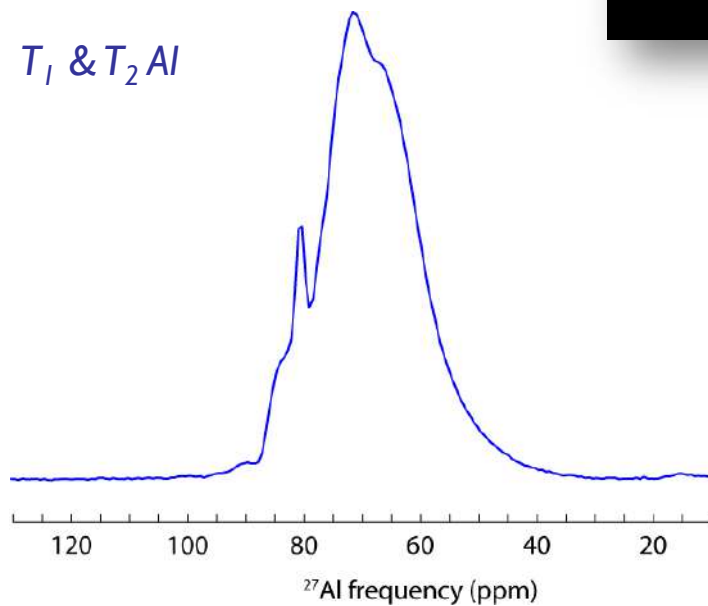


Gehlenite $\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_7$



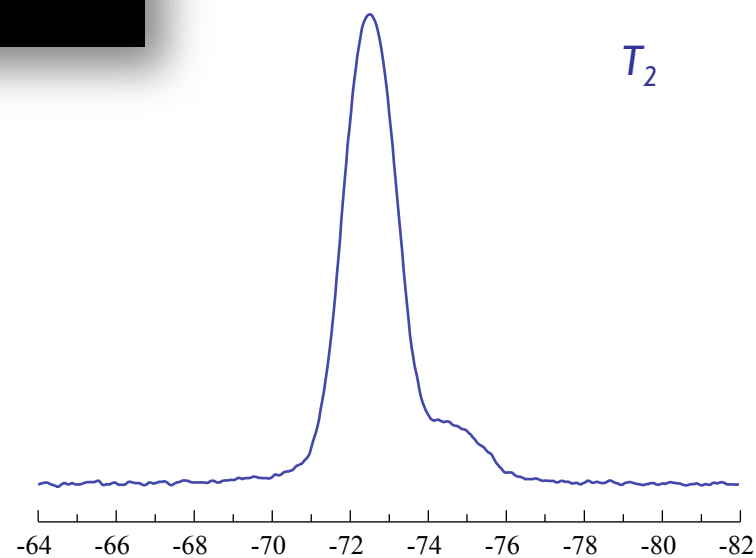
^{27}Al MAS @ 17.6T

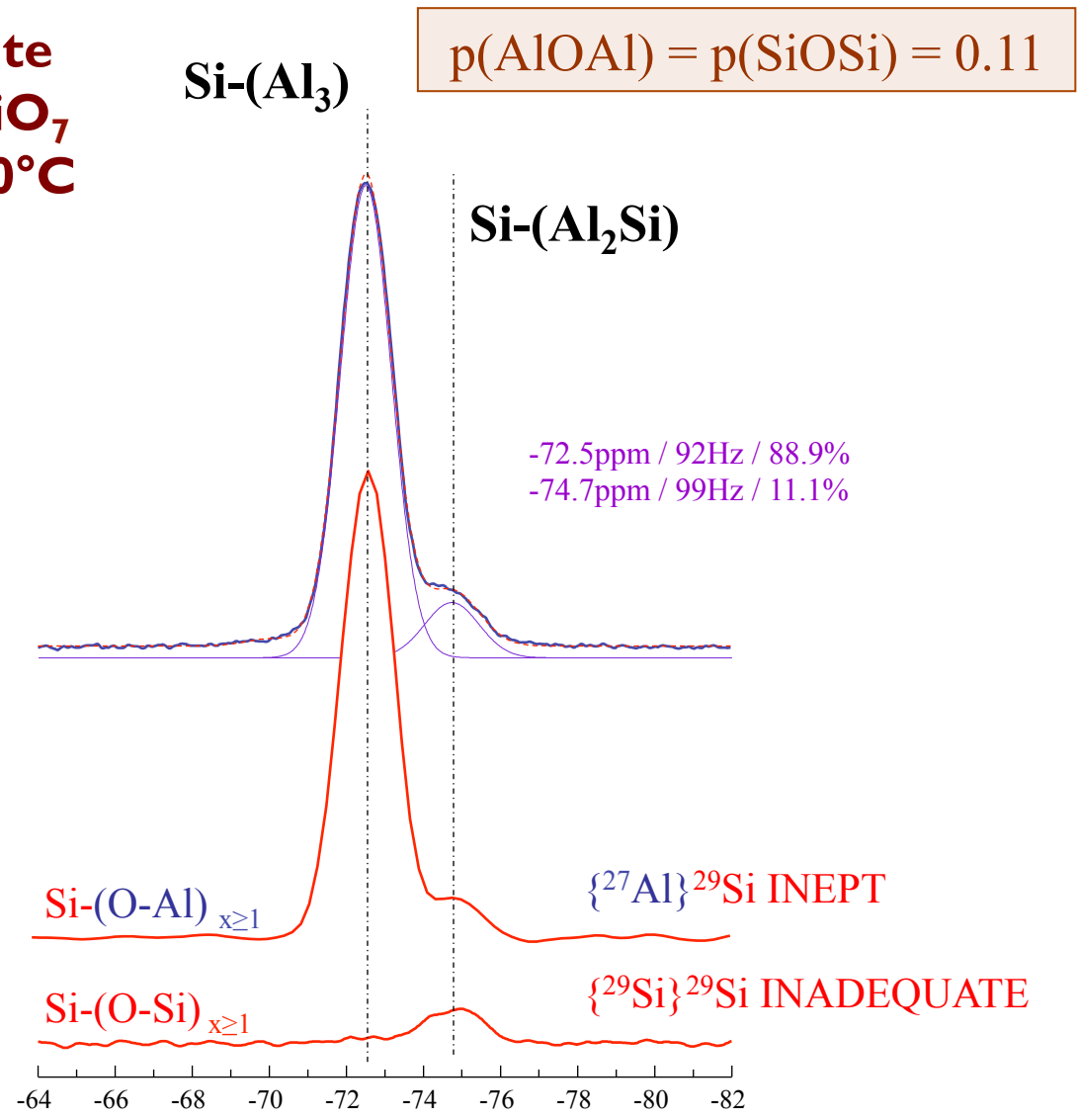
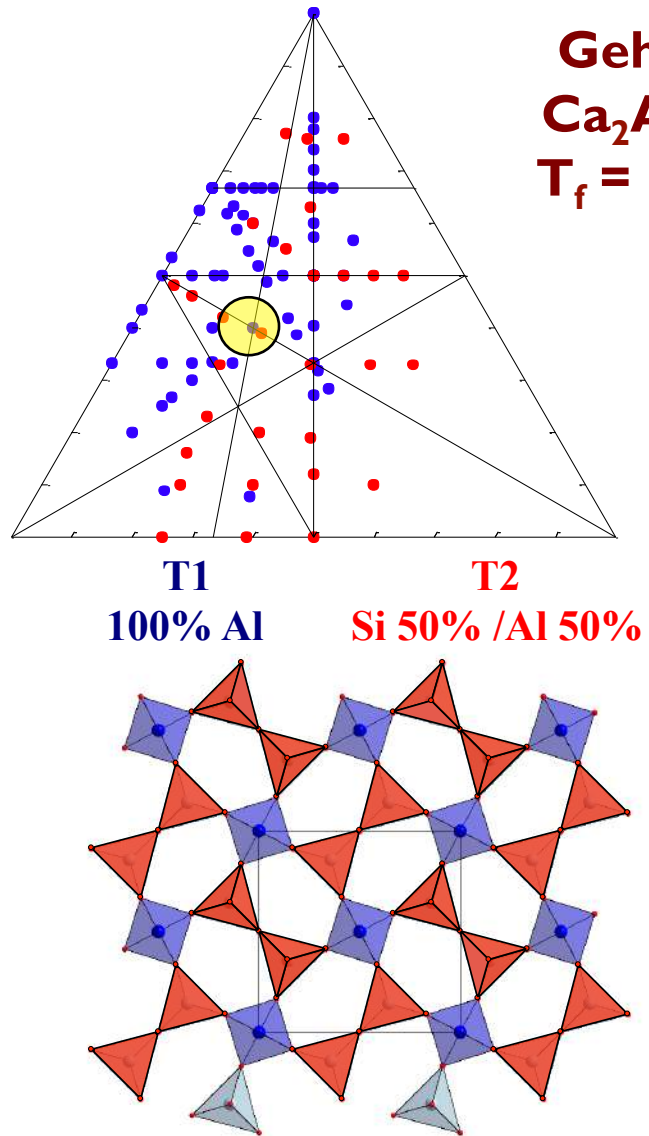
T_1 & T_2 Al

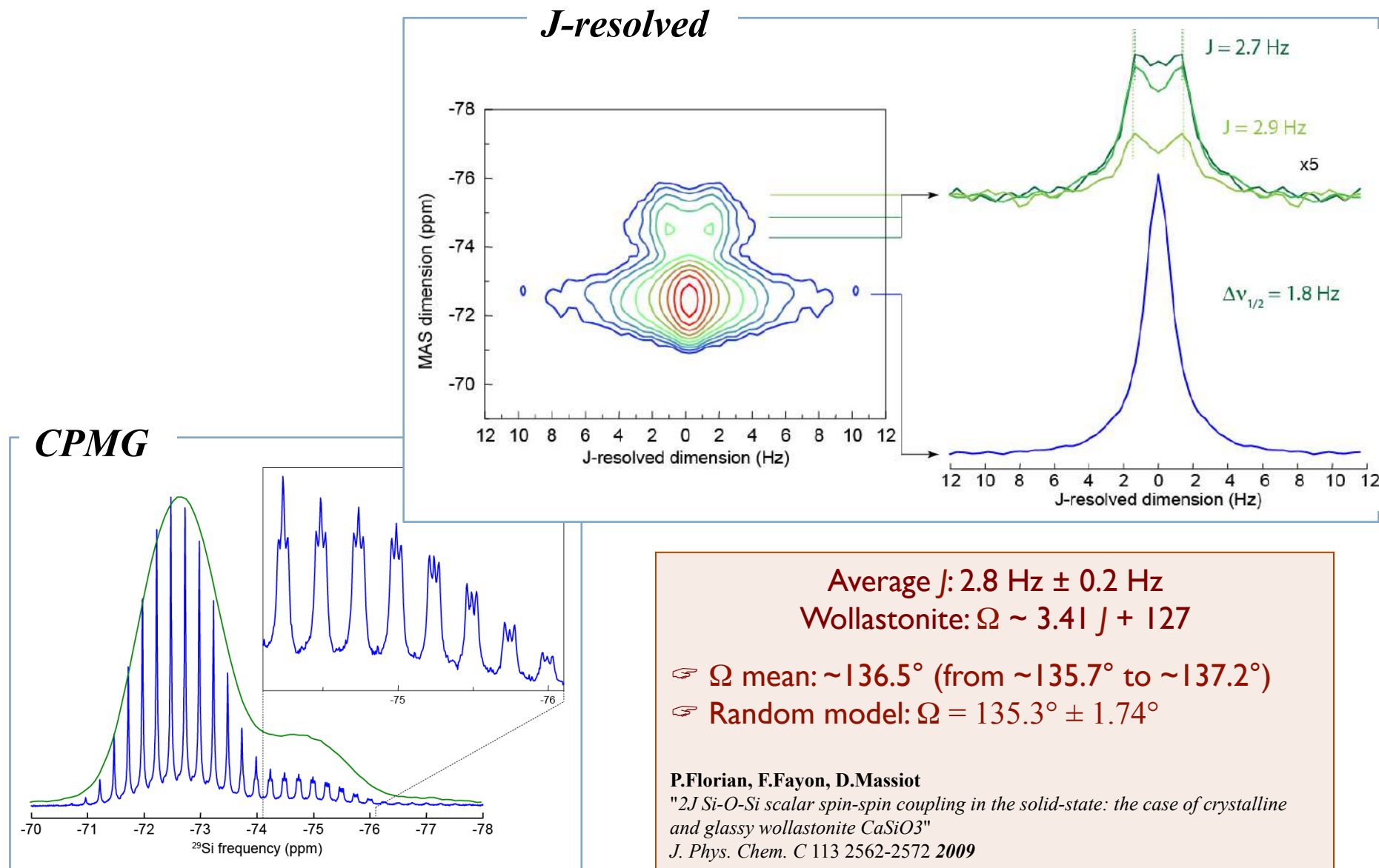


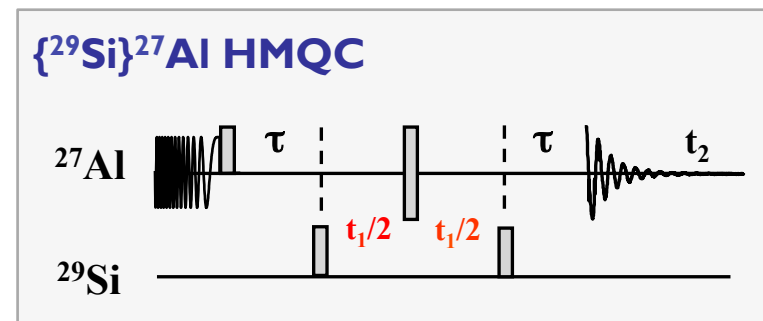
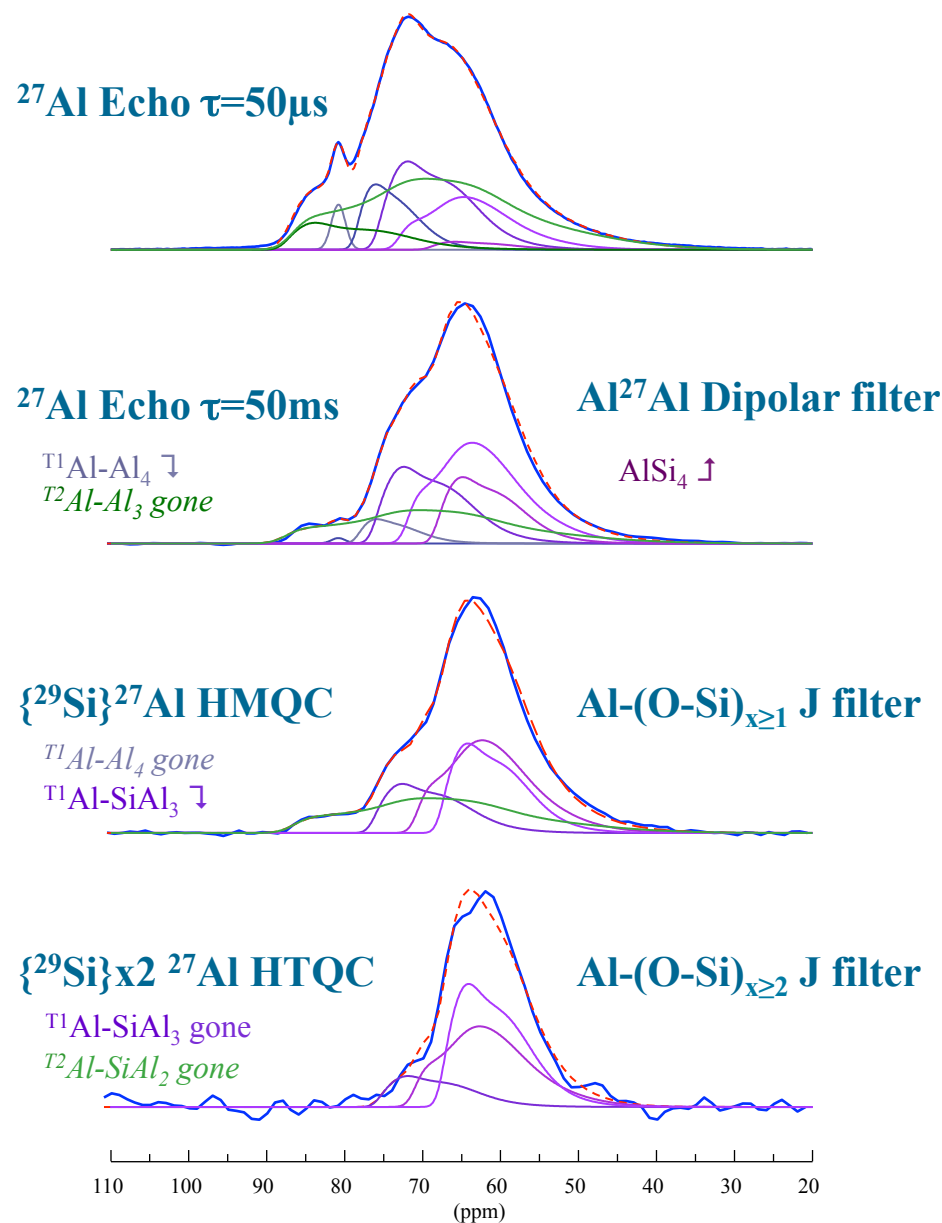
^{29}Si MAS

T_2

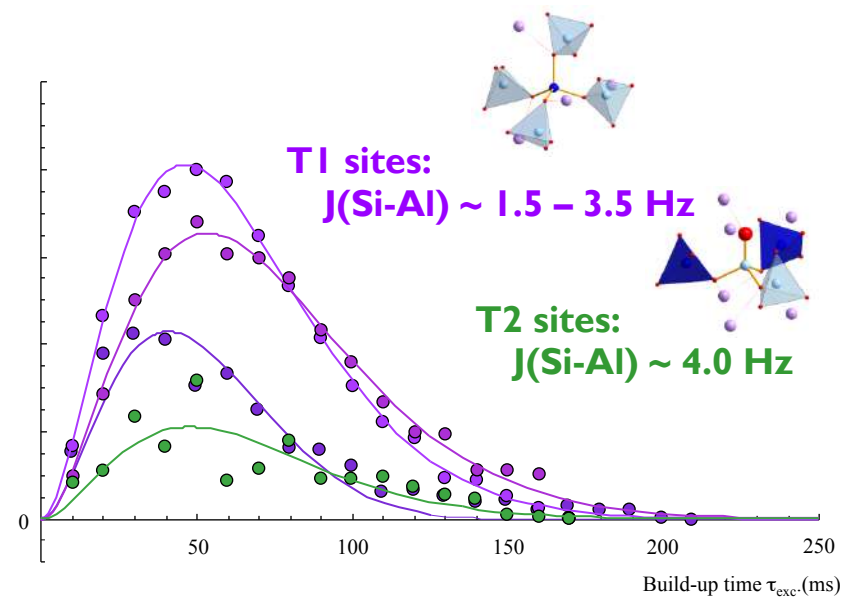








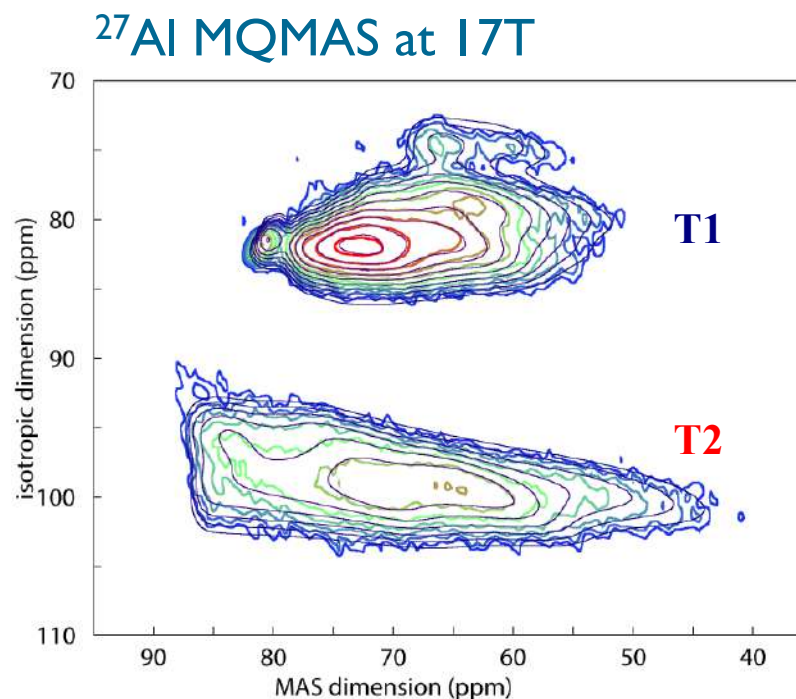
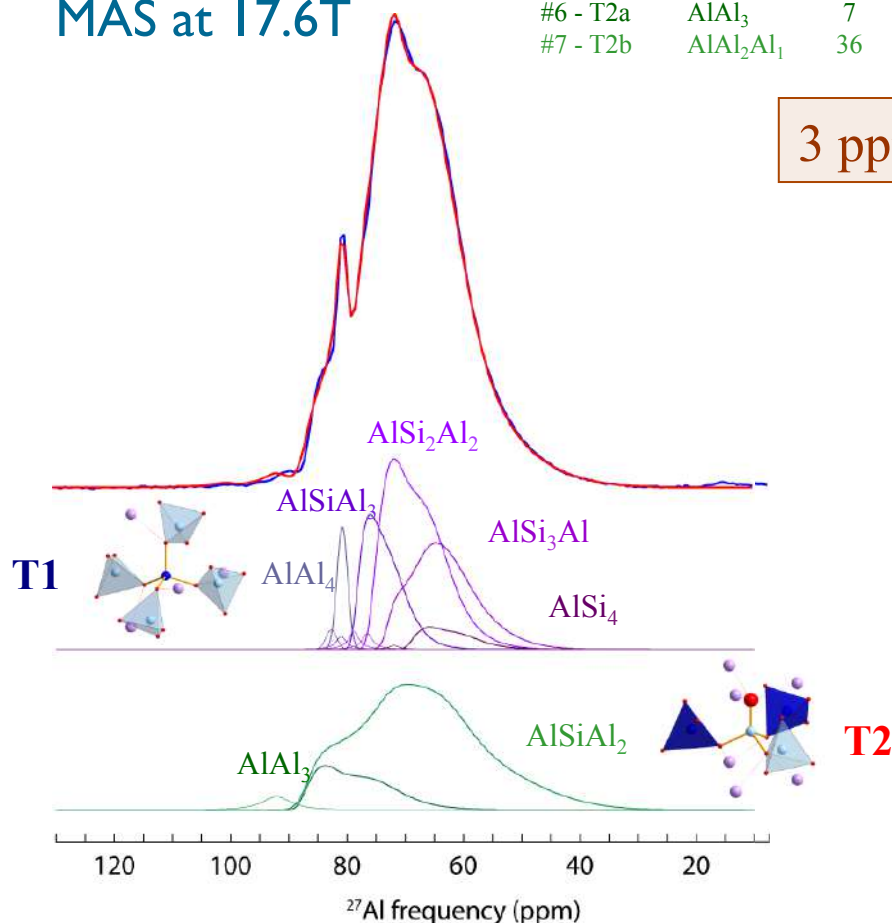
$\{^{29}\text{Si}\}^{27}\text{Al}$ INEPT build-up
→ Bond angles from DFT



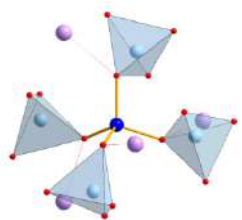
^{27}Al quantitative
MAS at 17.6T

		%	δ_{iso} (ppm)	$\Delta\delta_{\text{iso}}$	C_Q (MHz)	ΔC_Q	η_Q	T_2 (ms)
#1 - T1a	AlAl_4	3	82.5	n/a	1.75	n/a	n/a	9 (± 1)
#2 - T1b	AlAl_3Si_1	11	79.2	1.50	5.82	2.00	0.3	21 (± 1)
#3 - T1c	AlAl_2Si_2	24	76.7	1.50	7.27	2.00	0.3	28 (± 1)
#4 - T1d	AlAl_2Si_3	16	73.4	1.50	7.59	2.00	0.6	47 (± 2)
#5 - T1e	AlSi_4	3	70.2	1.50	6.89	2.00	0.3	86 (± 12)
#6 - T2a	AlAl_3	7	89.4	1.48	8.31	2.20	0.24	12 (± 2)
#7 - T2b	AlAl_2Al_1	36	87.7	1.49	10.7	1.84	0.61	38 (± 2)

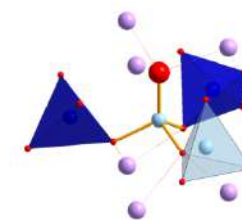
3 ppm shift per Si/Al substitution in T1 sites



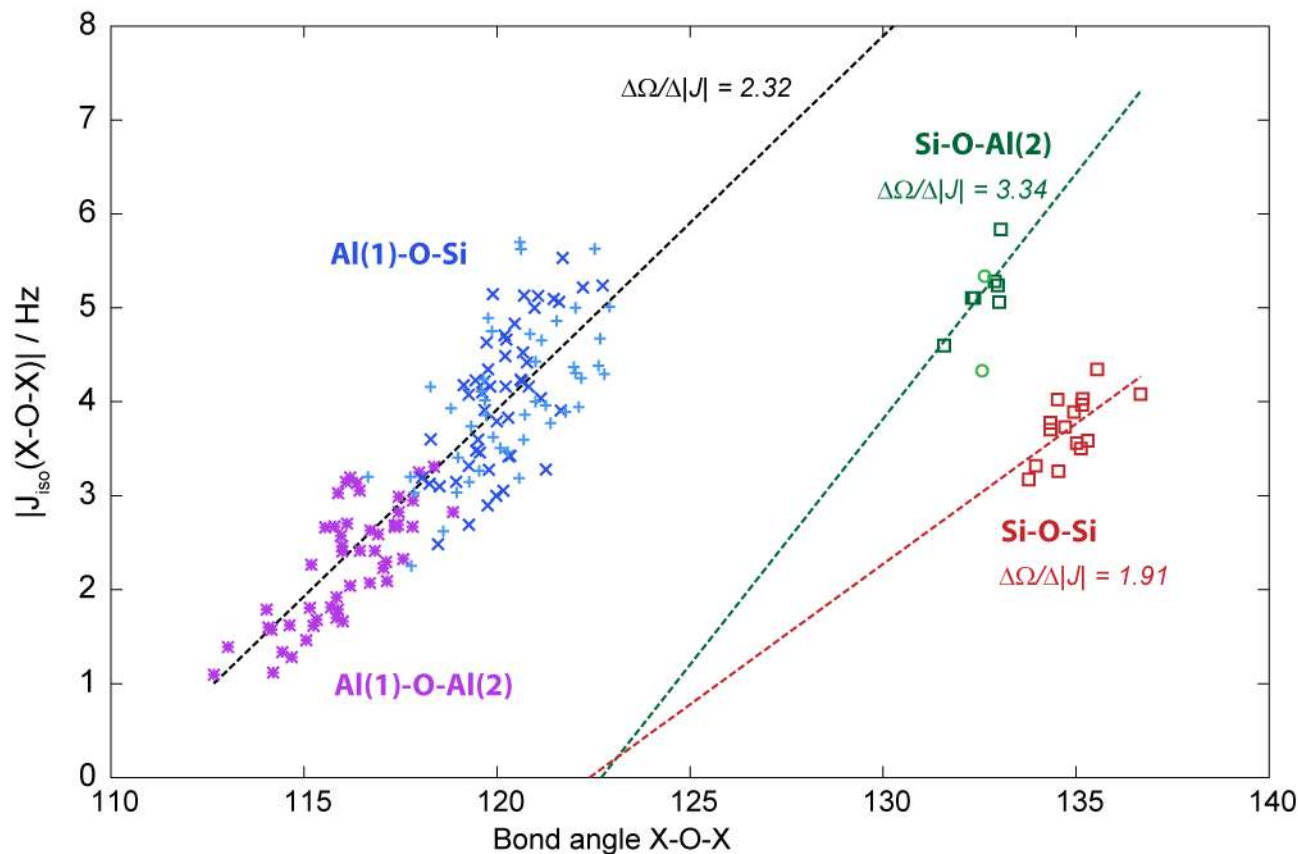
Coll. J.Yates, Tim Green – Oxford UK



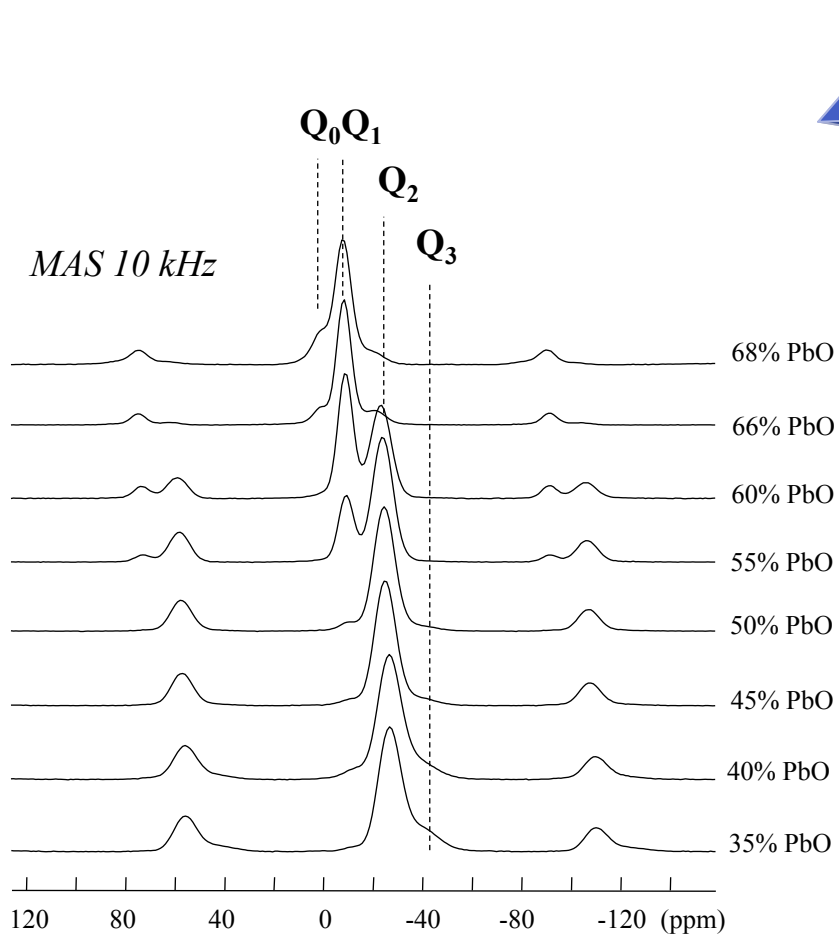
$T_1 : \text{Al-Si}_n\text{Al}_{(4-n)}$



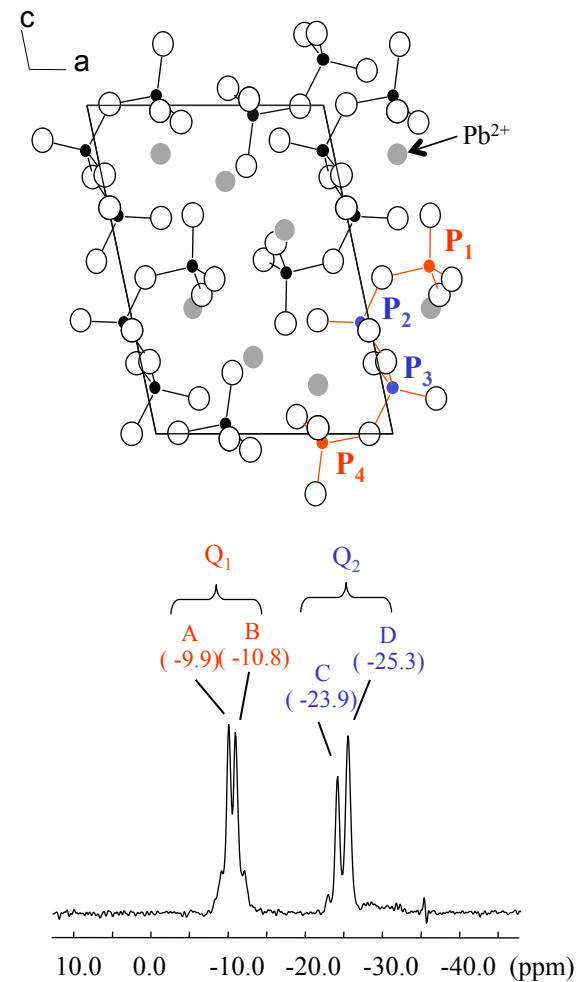
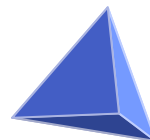
$T_2 : (\text{Al}_{0.5}, \text{Si}_{0.5})$



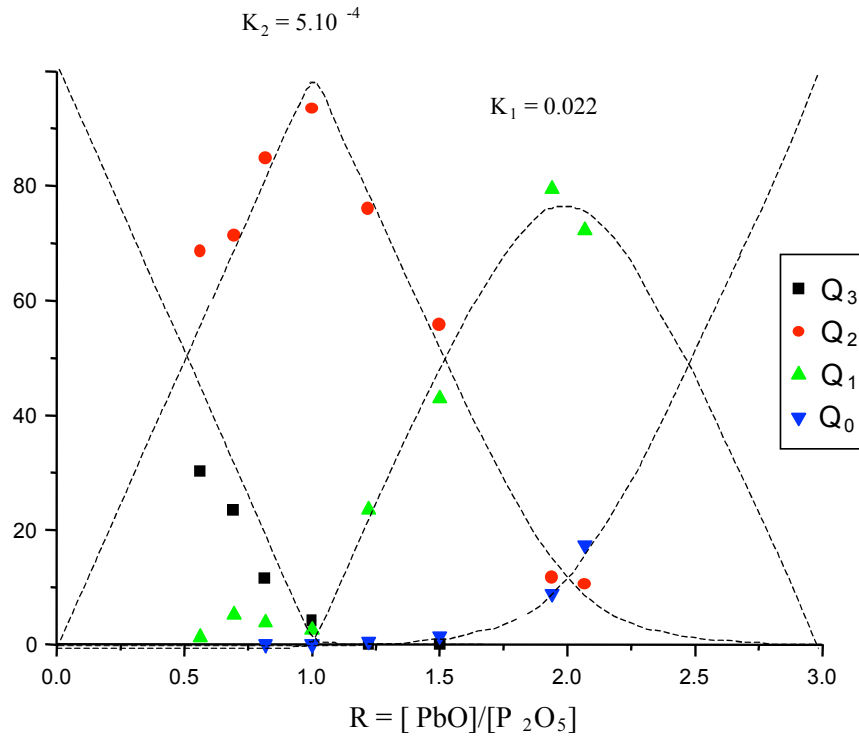
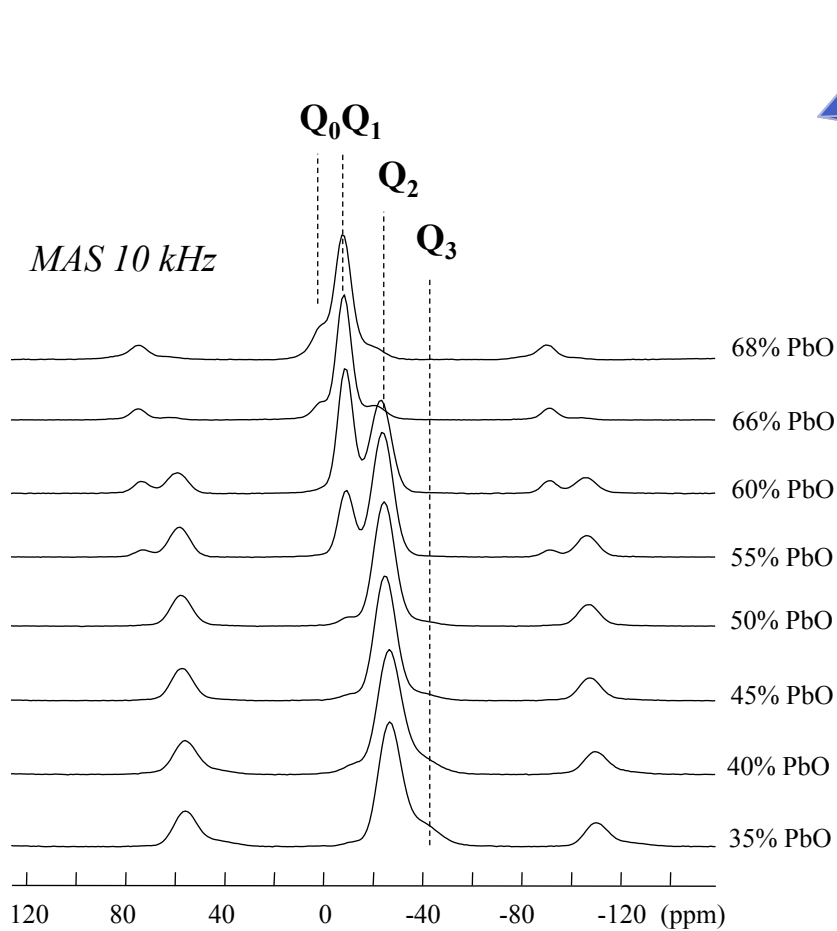
- ☞ Experimental $J(\text{Al-Si})$: $T_1 \sim 1.5 - 3.5 \text{ Hz}$, $T_2 \sim 4.0 \text{ Hz}$
- ☞ Experimental $J(\text{Si-Si}) \sim 2.8 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.2 \text{ Hz}$
- ☞ J is (again) correlated to the bond-angle
- ☞ No obvious differences between $J(^{27}\text{Al})$ or $J(^{29}\text{Si})$
- ☞ Slope close to the one obtained on clusters (3.41 for 130° - 170° range)



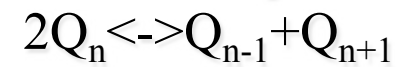
^{31}P MAS Glasses



^{31}P MAS NMR of $\text{Pb}_3\text{P}_4\text{O}_{13}$

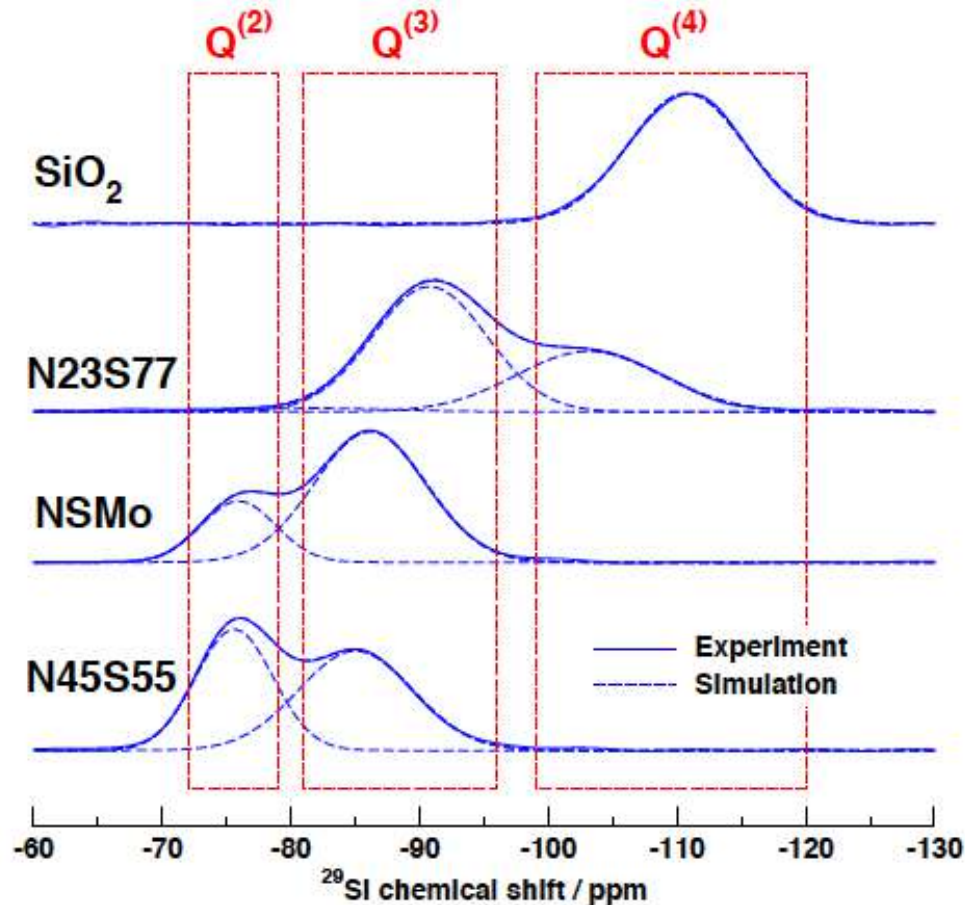
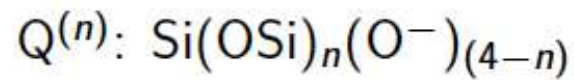


Dissociation equilibrium

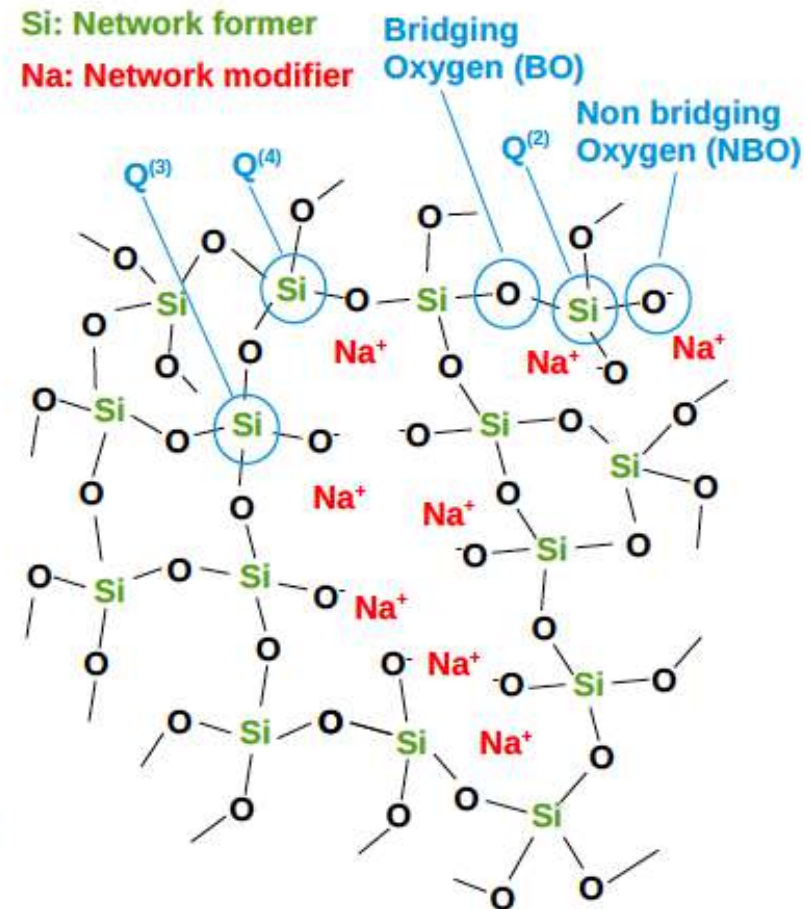


^{31}P MAS Glasses

^{29}Si MAS NMR



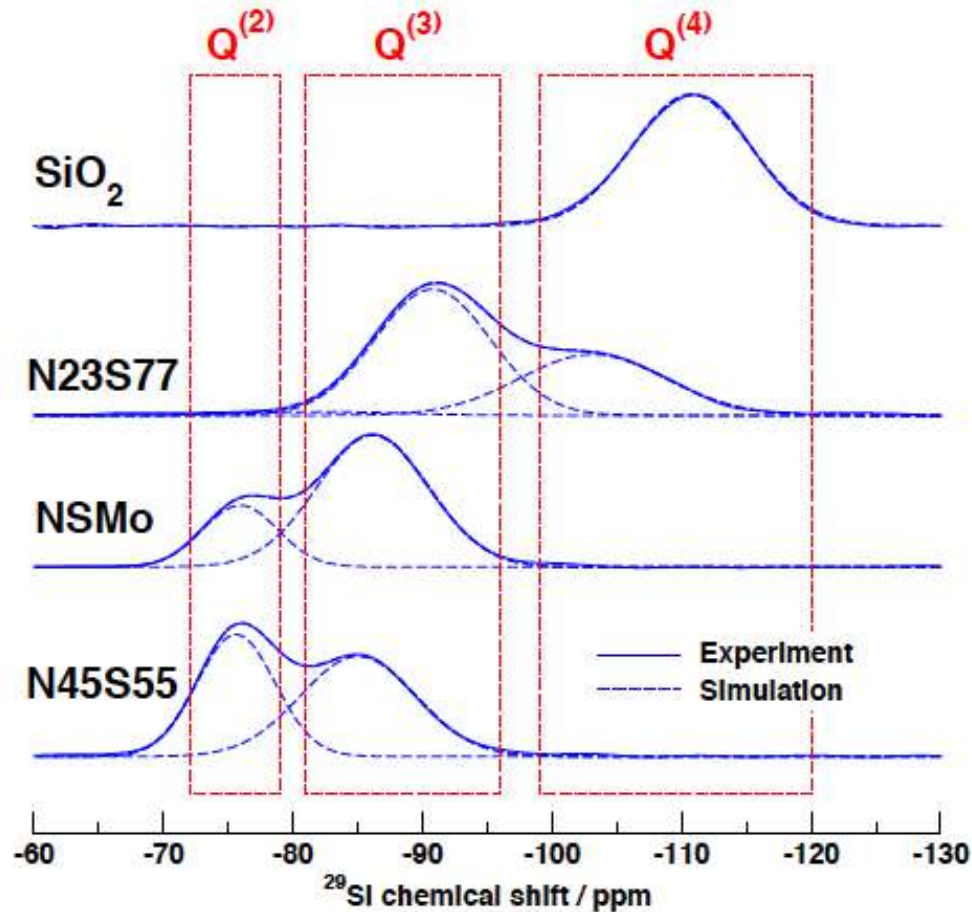
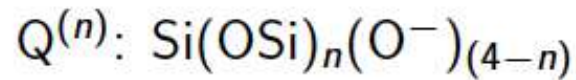
^{29}Si MAS NMR:
Direct access to silicon $Q^{(n)}$ speciation



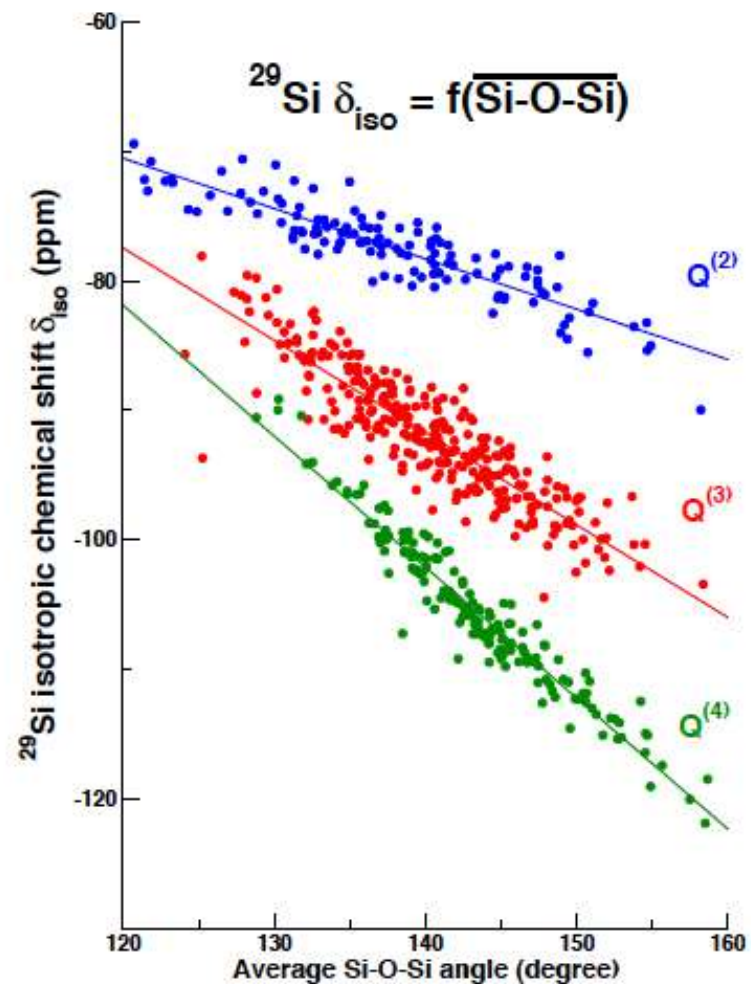
NMR peaks reflective of a Gaussian distribution of δ_{iso} ($I=1/2$)

Note: $\delta_{iso} = -(\sigma_{ref} - \sigma_{iso})$

^{29}Si MAS NMR: Direct access to silicon $Q^{(n)}$ speciation

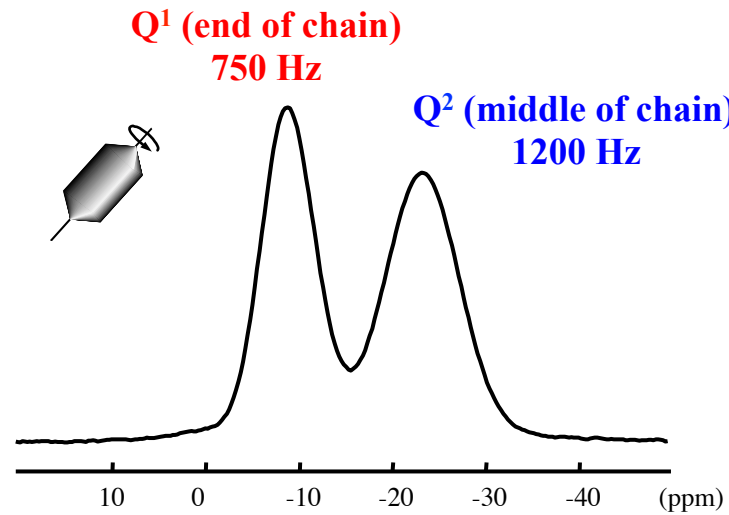


Binary $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$ glasses
NSMo: N39S60 + 1 MoO_3



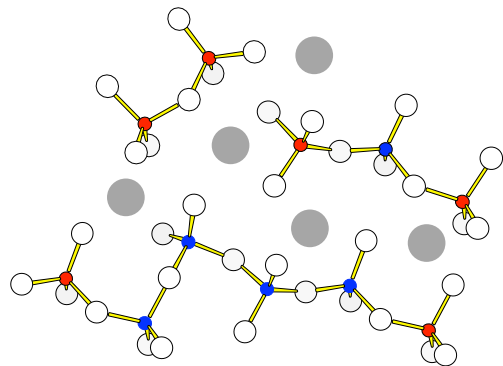
The NMR response of $Q^{(n)}$ species to disorder (bond angle distribution) is different.

$(\text{PbO})_{0.61}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_{0.39}$ verre



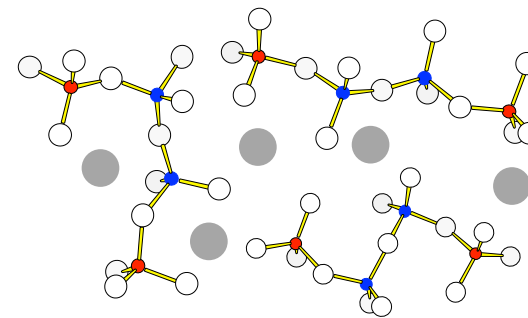
$$[\text{Q}^1] = [\text{Q}^2]$$

Average chain length
 $N_{\text{av.}} \sim 4$



Chain length distribution?
Chemical disorder

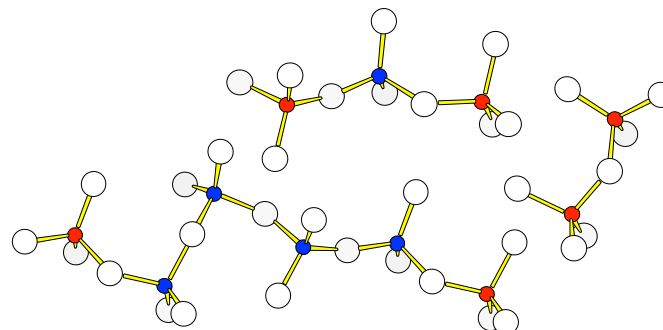
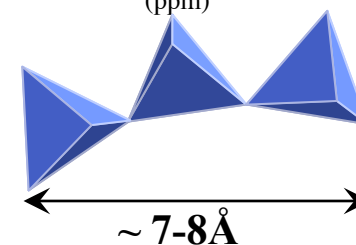
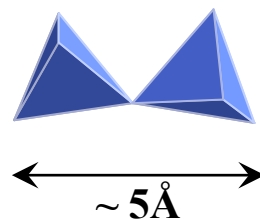
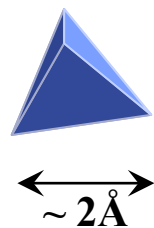
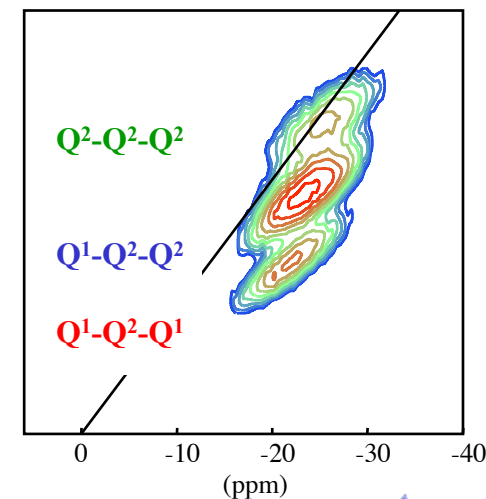
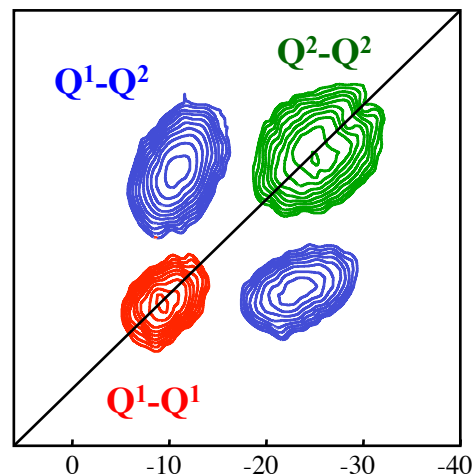
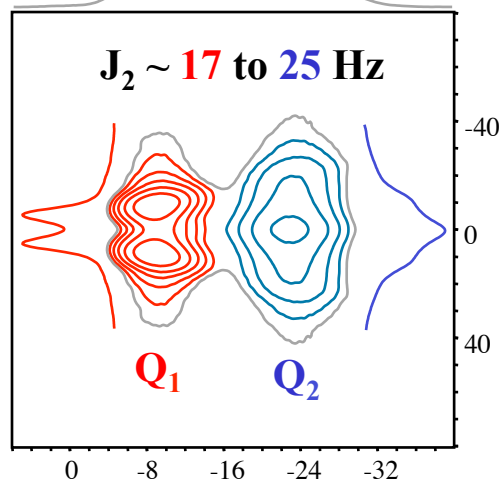
? Nature
of disorder at
the nanometric
scale ?

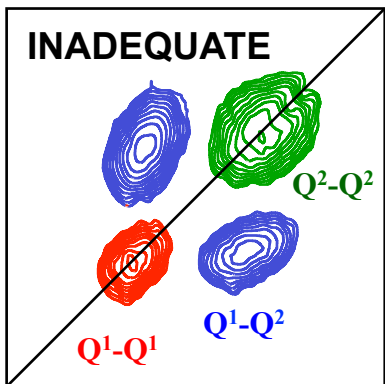
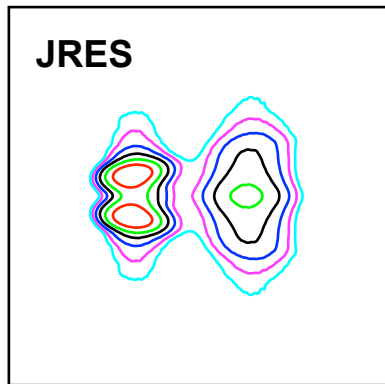
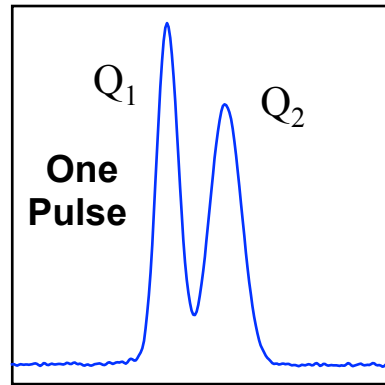


Chain geometries?
Topological or geometrical disorder

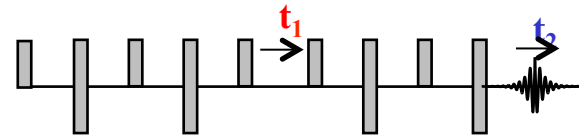
$(\text{PbO})_{0.61}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_{0.39}$ glass

750 Hz 1200 Hz

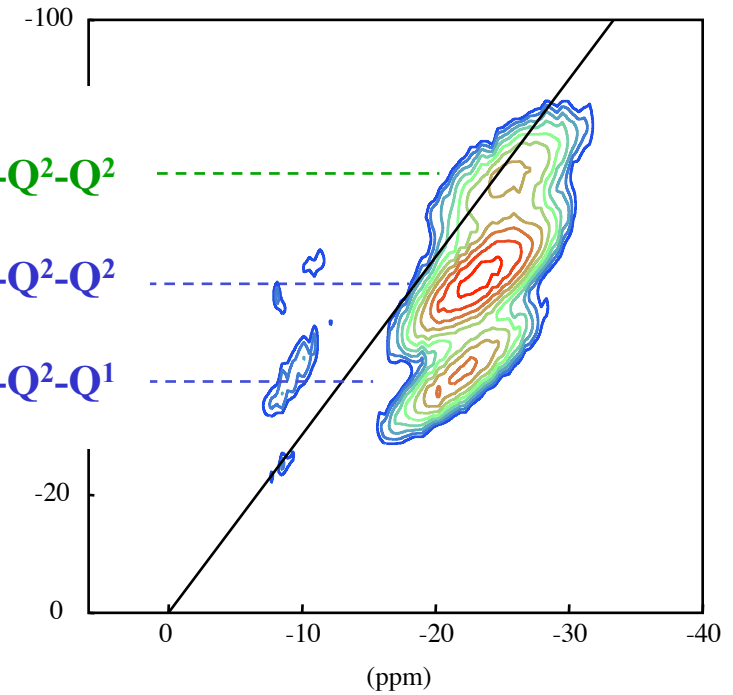
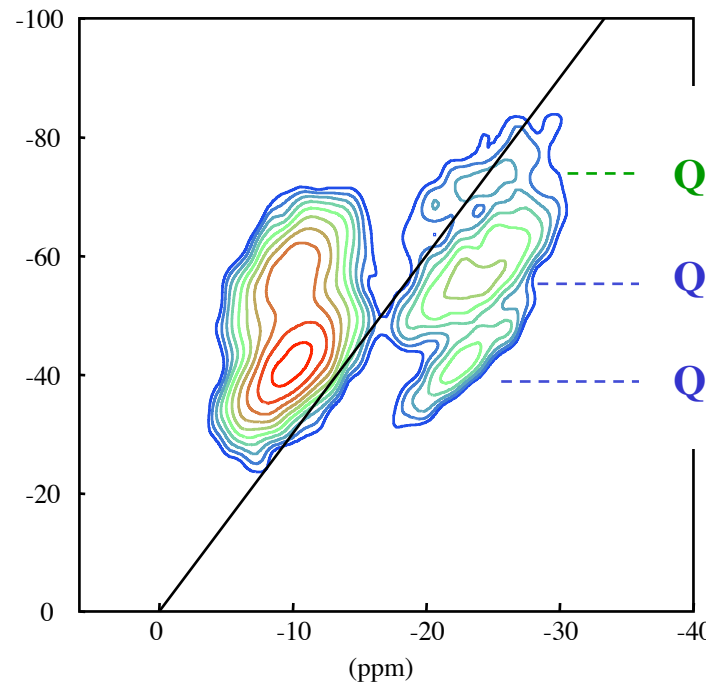
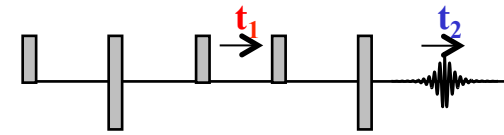




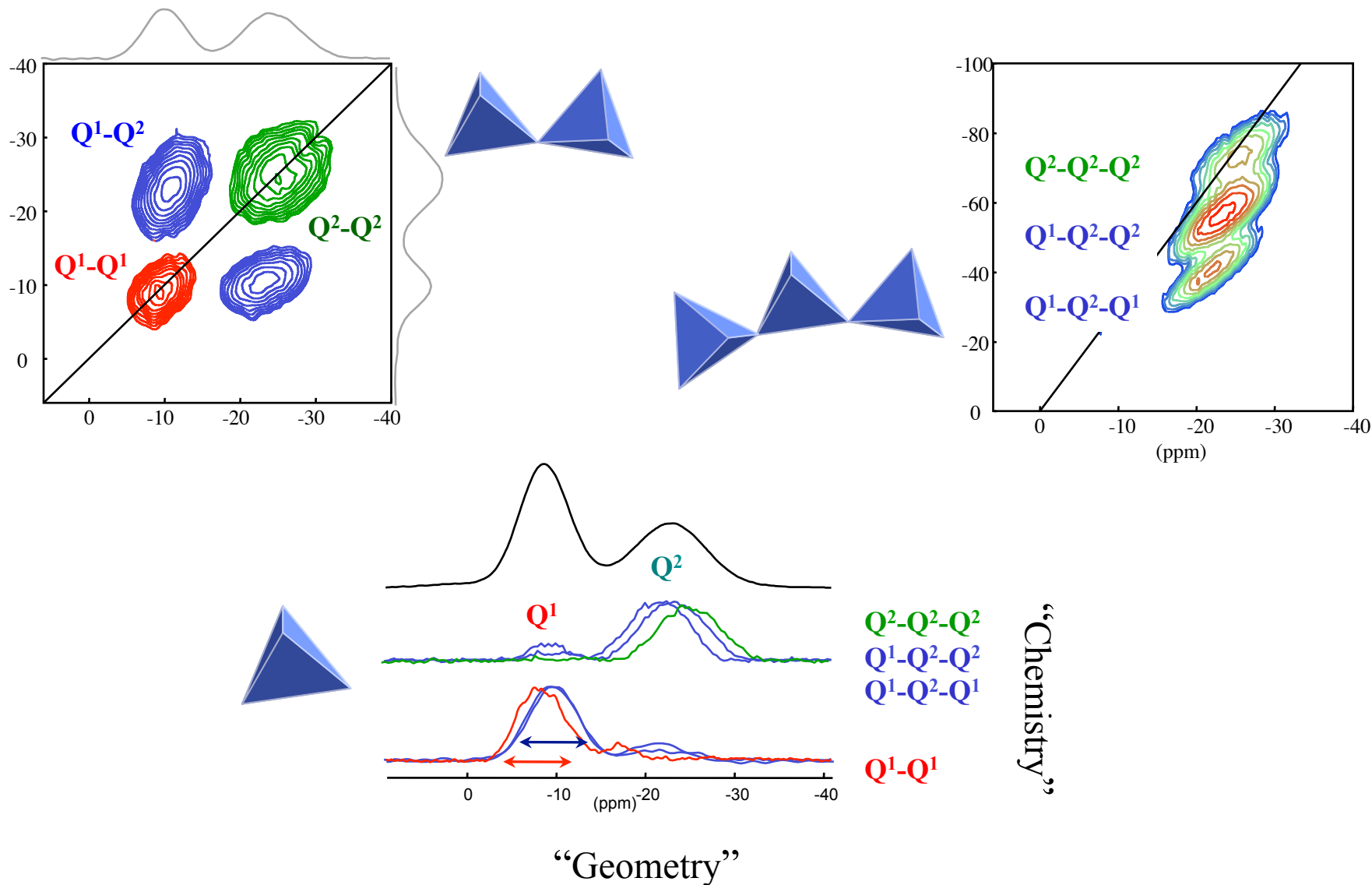
Double INADEQUATE

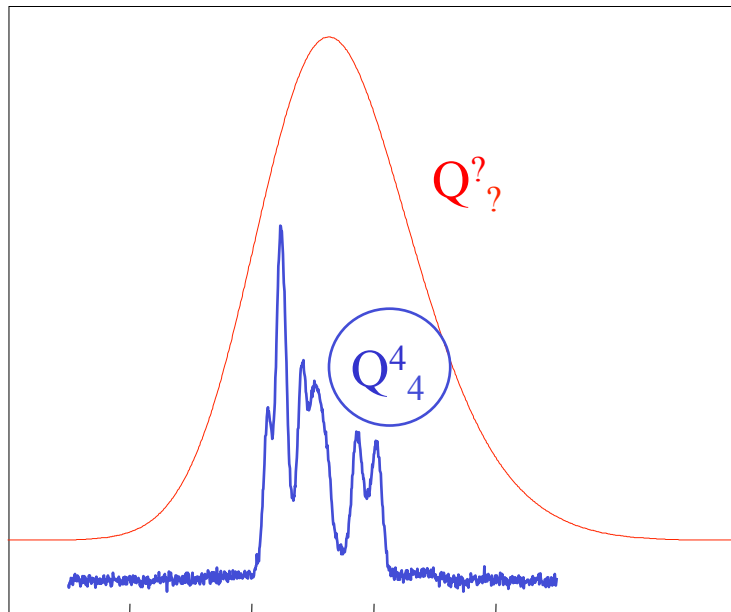
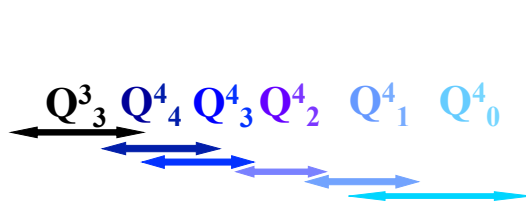


3Q INADEQUATE



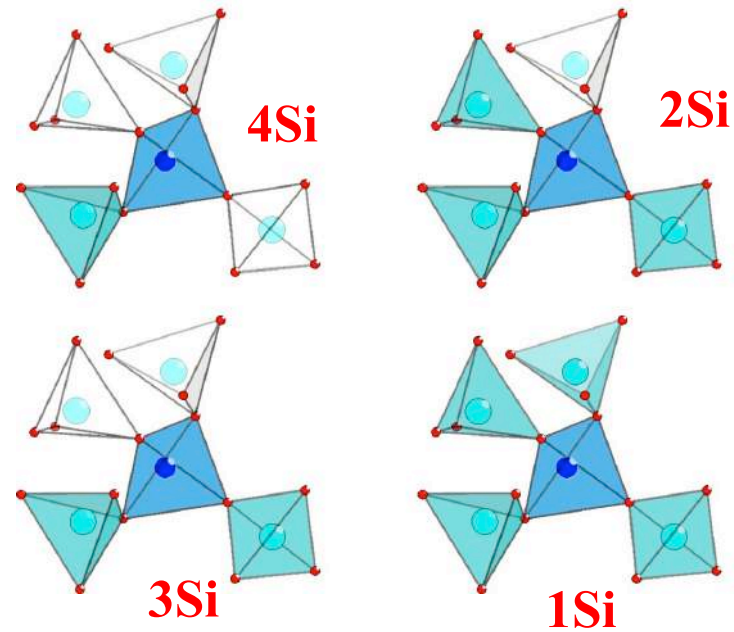
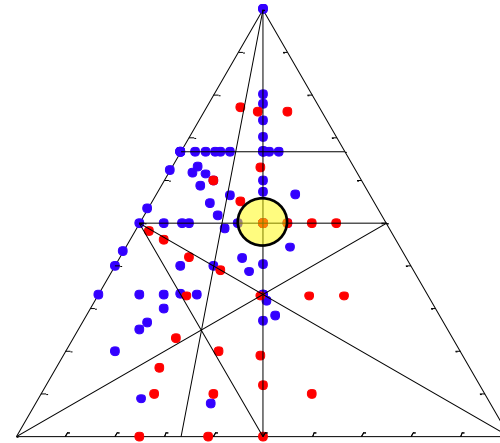
$(\text{PbO})_{0.61}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5)_{0.39}$ glass

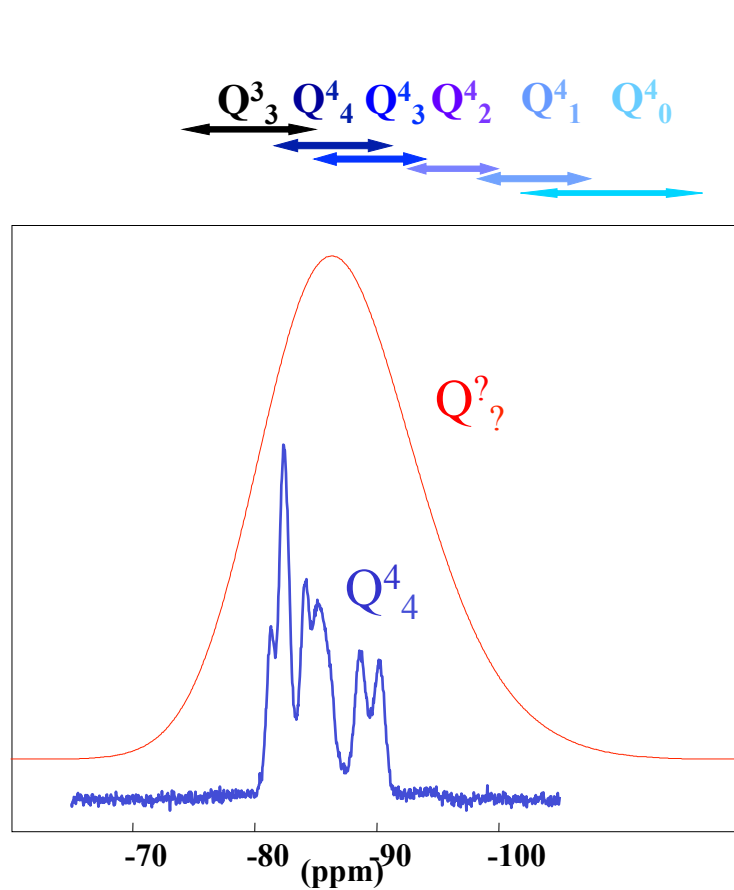




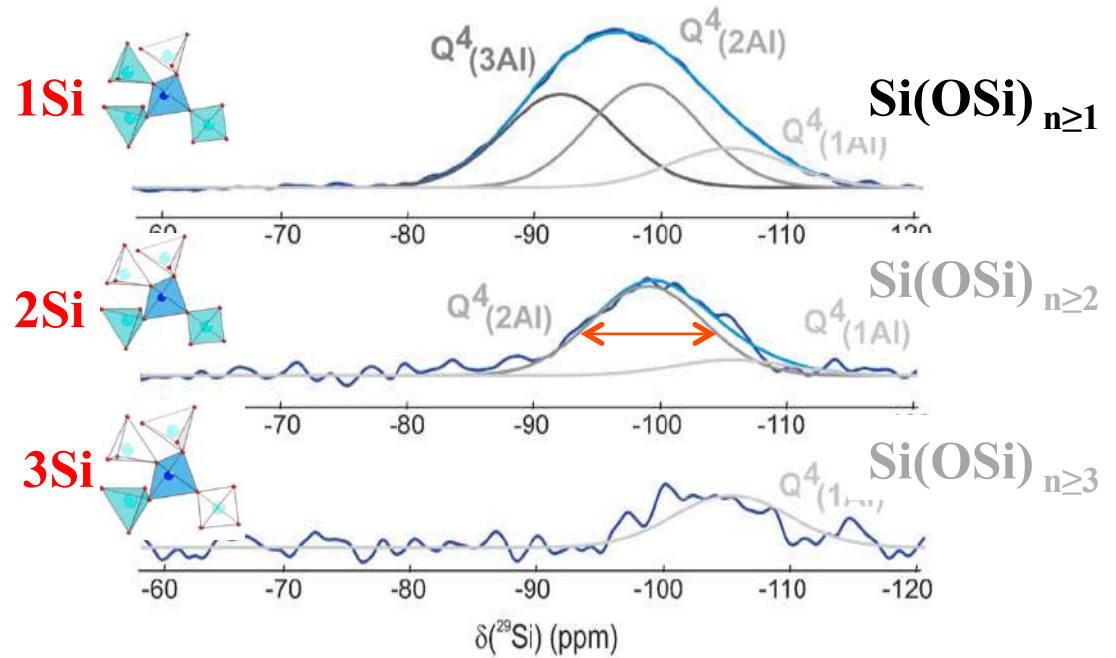
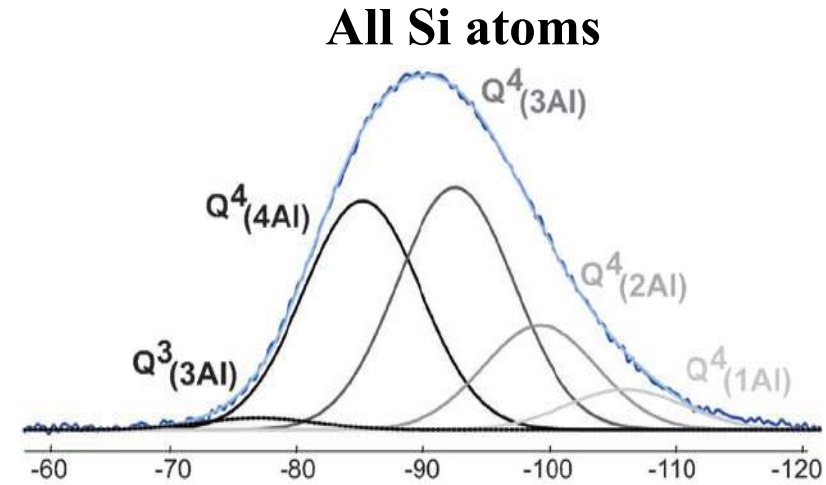
-70 -80 (ppm)⁹⁰ -100

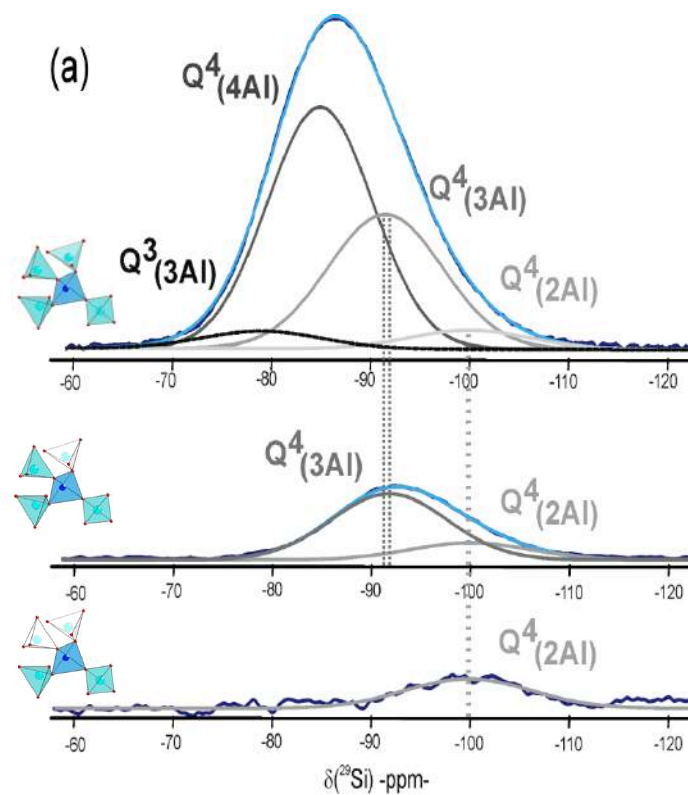
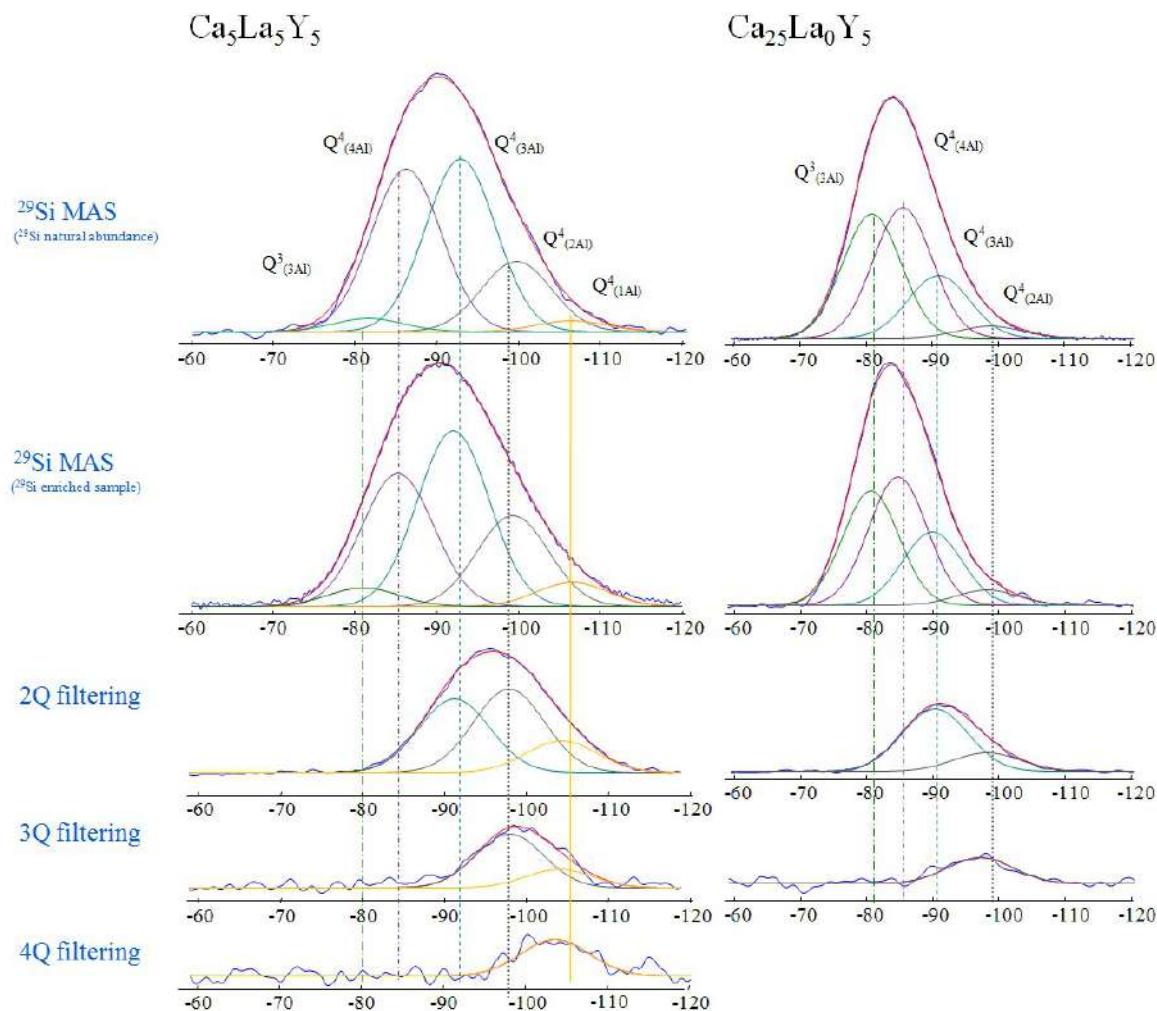
RMN ²⁹Si
 Anorthite
 Crystalline & Glass





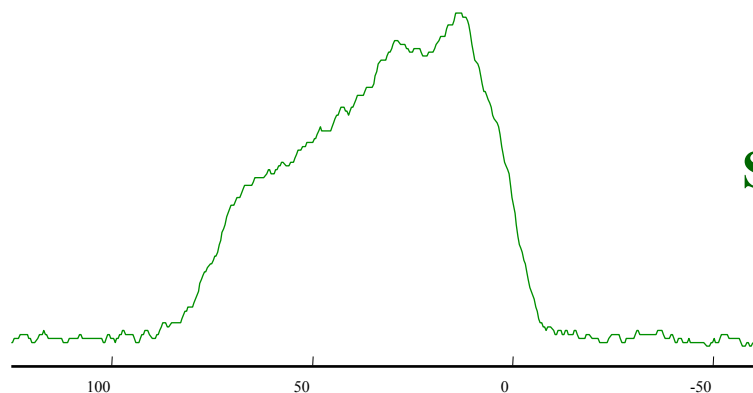
NMR²⁹Si
Anorthite
Crystalline & Glass



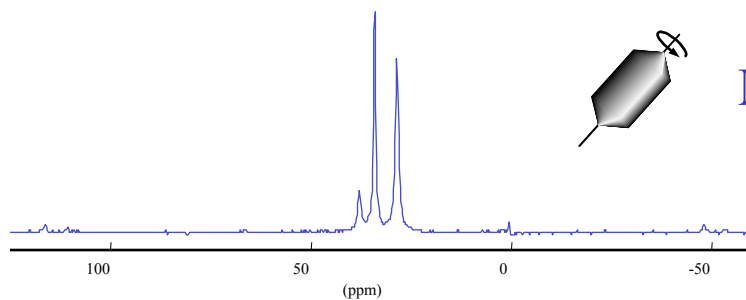
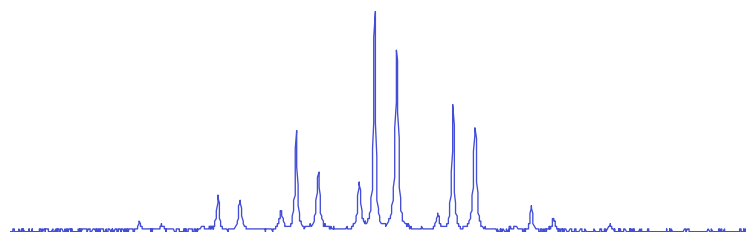


Anorthite Glass
 $\text{Si}_2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_8\text{Ca}$

^{31}P Spin 1/2 CSA



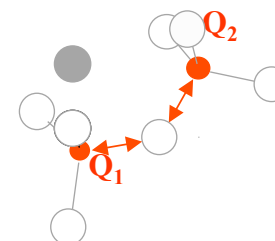
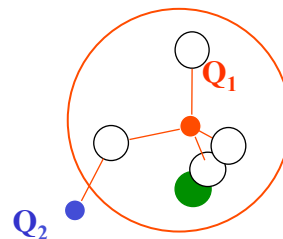
Static



MAS

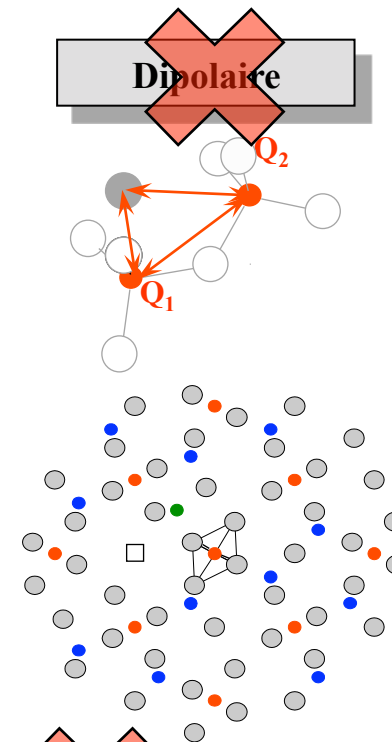
Modulation into sharp lines

CSA



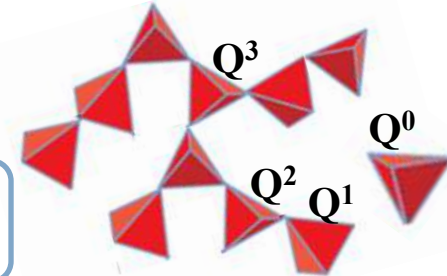
J Coupling

~~Dipolaire~~

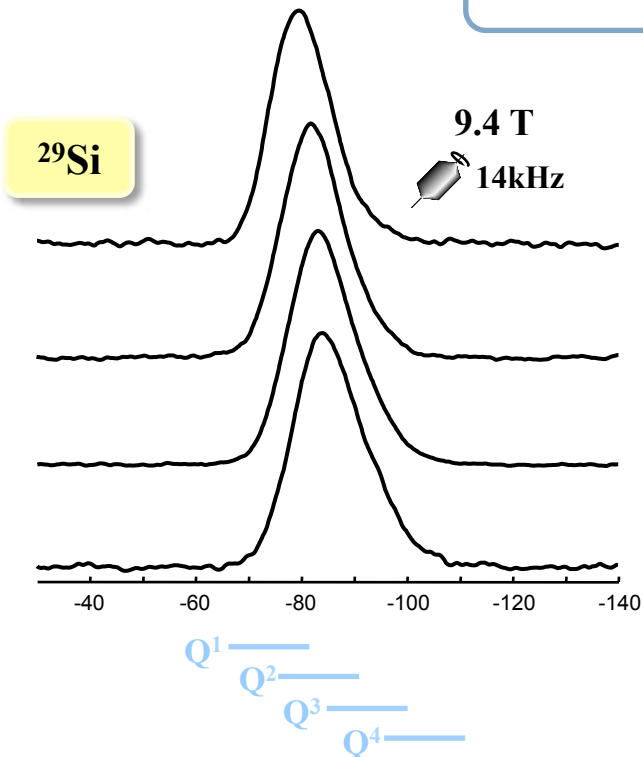


~~Quadrupolaire~~

Silicate (phosphate) network: Qⁿ units
(SiO₄, PO₄ tetrahedra with n bridging oxygen atoms)



1D MAS spectra of CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅ glasses

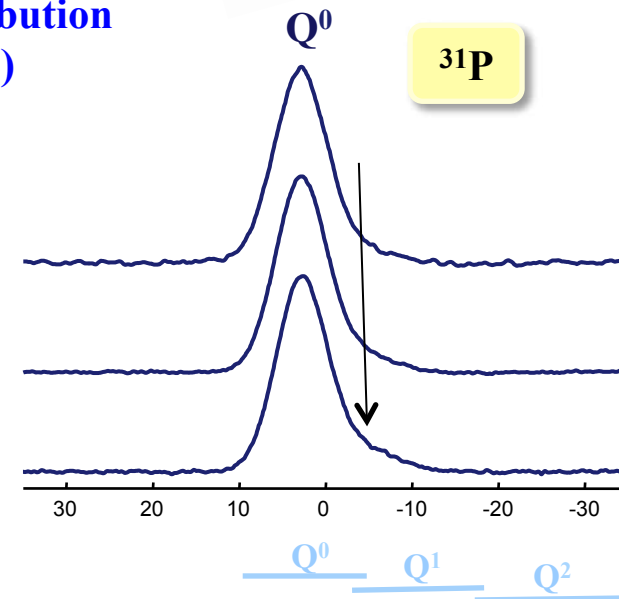


**Broad chemical shift distribution
(disordered materials)**

Ca/Si = 1.11

↓ P₂O₅

2.6 P₂O₅
3.8 P₂O₅
5.0 P₂O₅

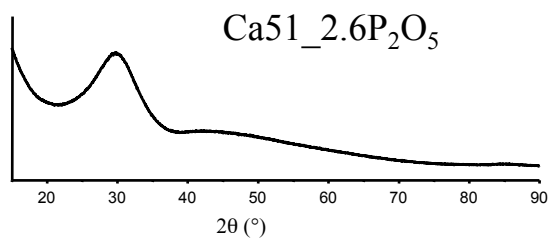


**Lack of resolution: Qⁿ units
quantification ?**

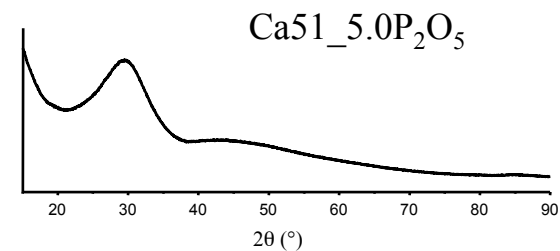
**Mainly orthophosphate units
(Q⁰ : PO₄³⁻) and ?**

Chemical contrast in TEM – XRD of amorphous materials : **Z contrast**

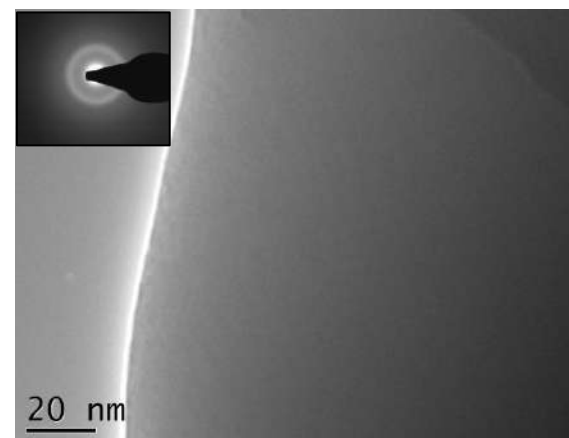
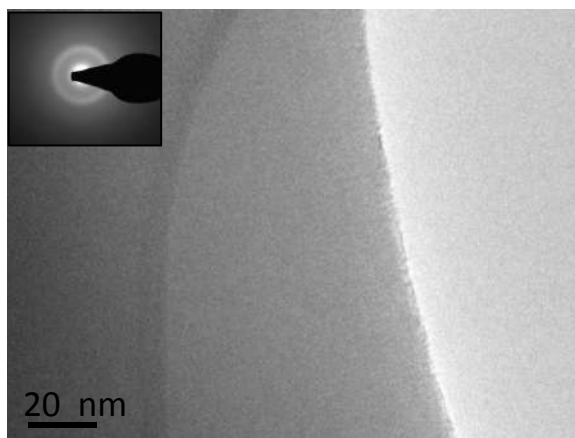
Ca phosphate vs Ca silicate : very weak Z-contrast



XRD



TEM



Homogeneous ?? or CaP clustering ??

HR-TEM : modification of the glass sample under the beam

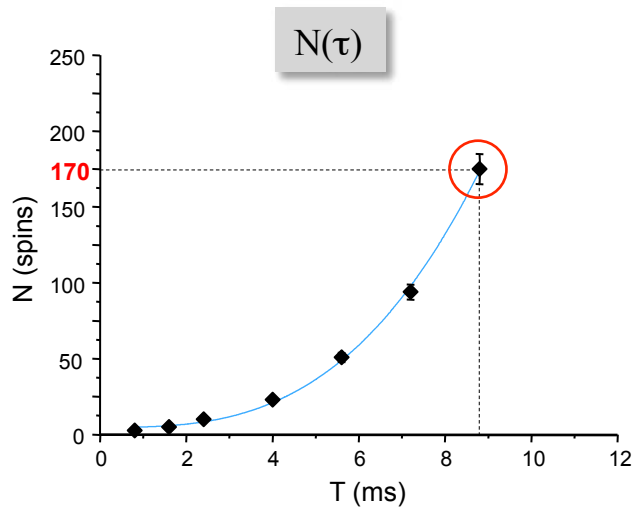
Solid-state NMR

Statistical model (A. Pines *et al.*)

- Excitation efficiency of all coherence orders are equal
 - All dipolar couplings are the same
 - Differential relaxation of MQC is ignored

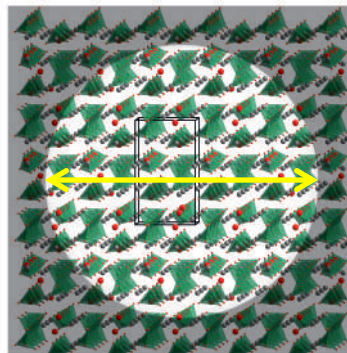
- Time dependant system size $N(\tau)$ with binomial distribution of MQC intensities

$$\frac{2N!}{(N+n)!(N-n)!} \approx \exp\left(-\frac{n^2}{N(\tau)}\right)$$

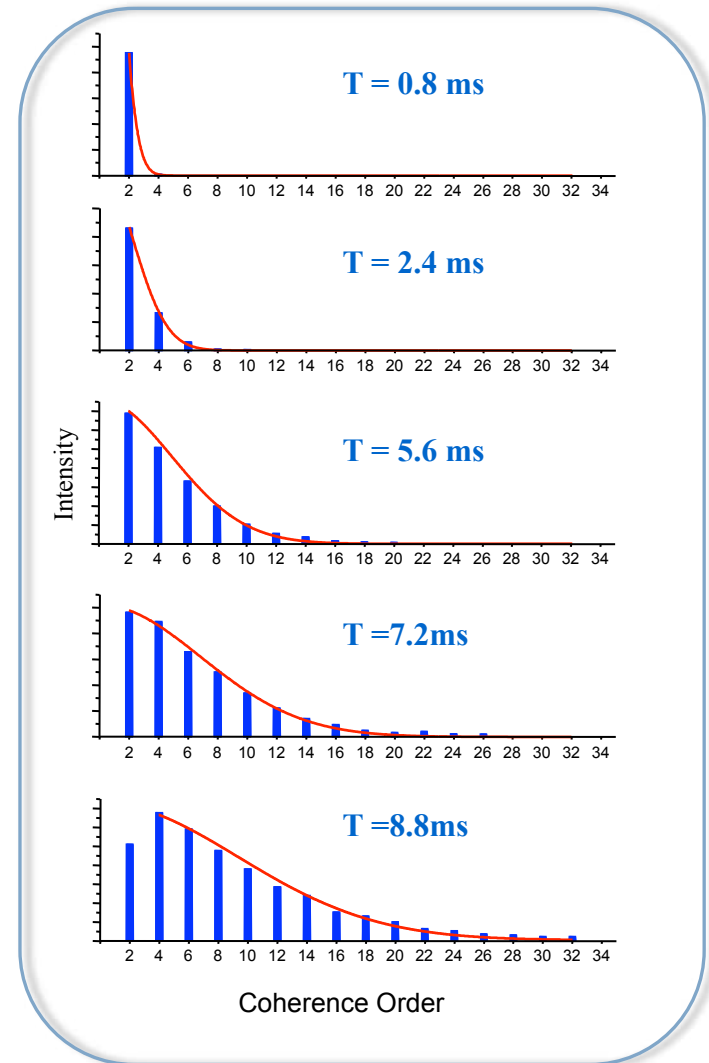


Measurement of the system size limited by transverse relaxation

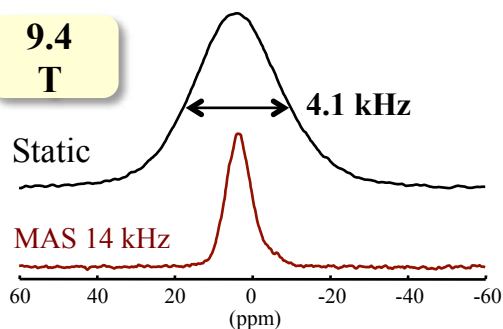
170 P atoms
(21 unit cells – 17 nm³)



$\varnothing \approx 3.2 \text{ nm}$

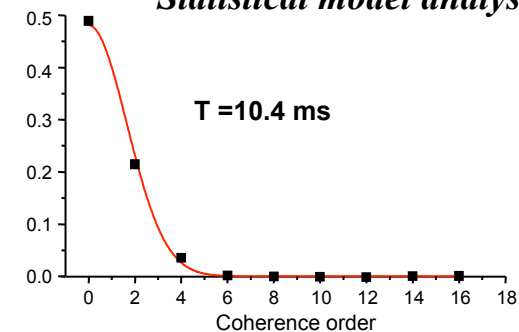


9.4
T



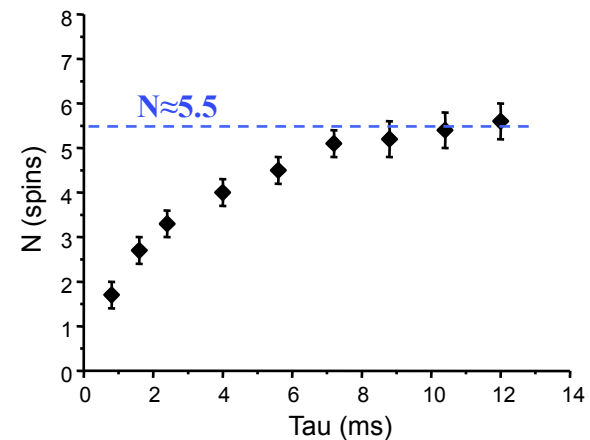
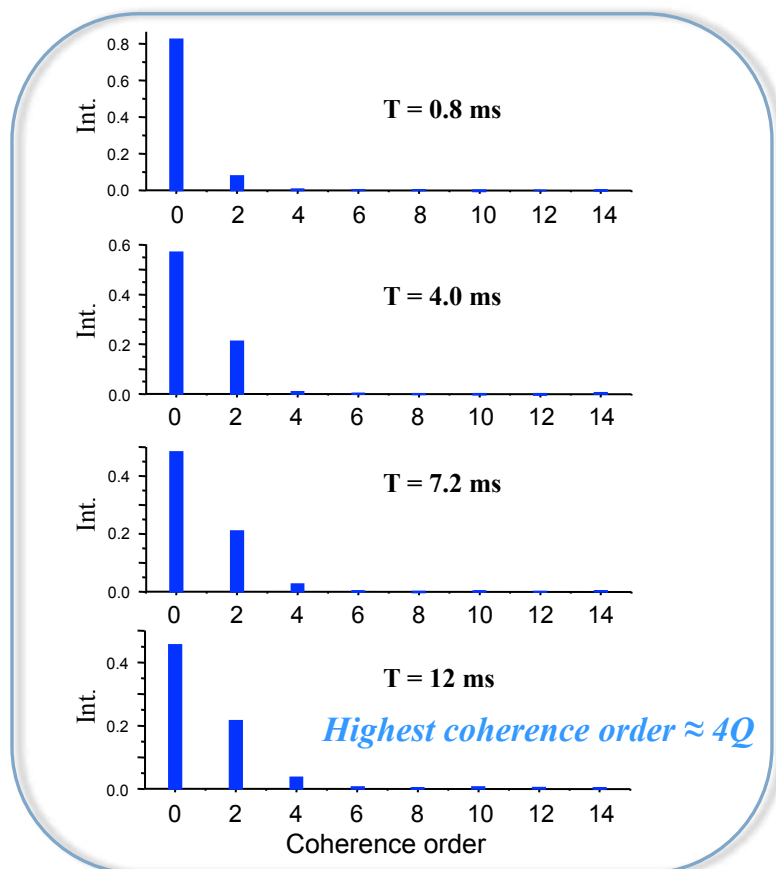
- Distribution of δ_{ISO} : 7.5 ppm (1.2 kHz)
- ³¹P CSA: ≈ 14 ppm (2.3 kHz)

Statistical model analysis



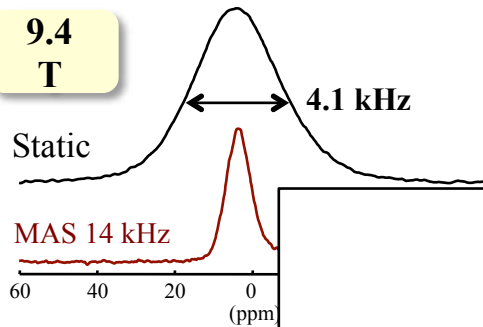
Nicely fitted with a single Gaussian function

- ‘Well-defined’ time-dependant cluster size
- No interaction between clusters



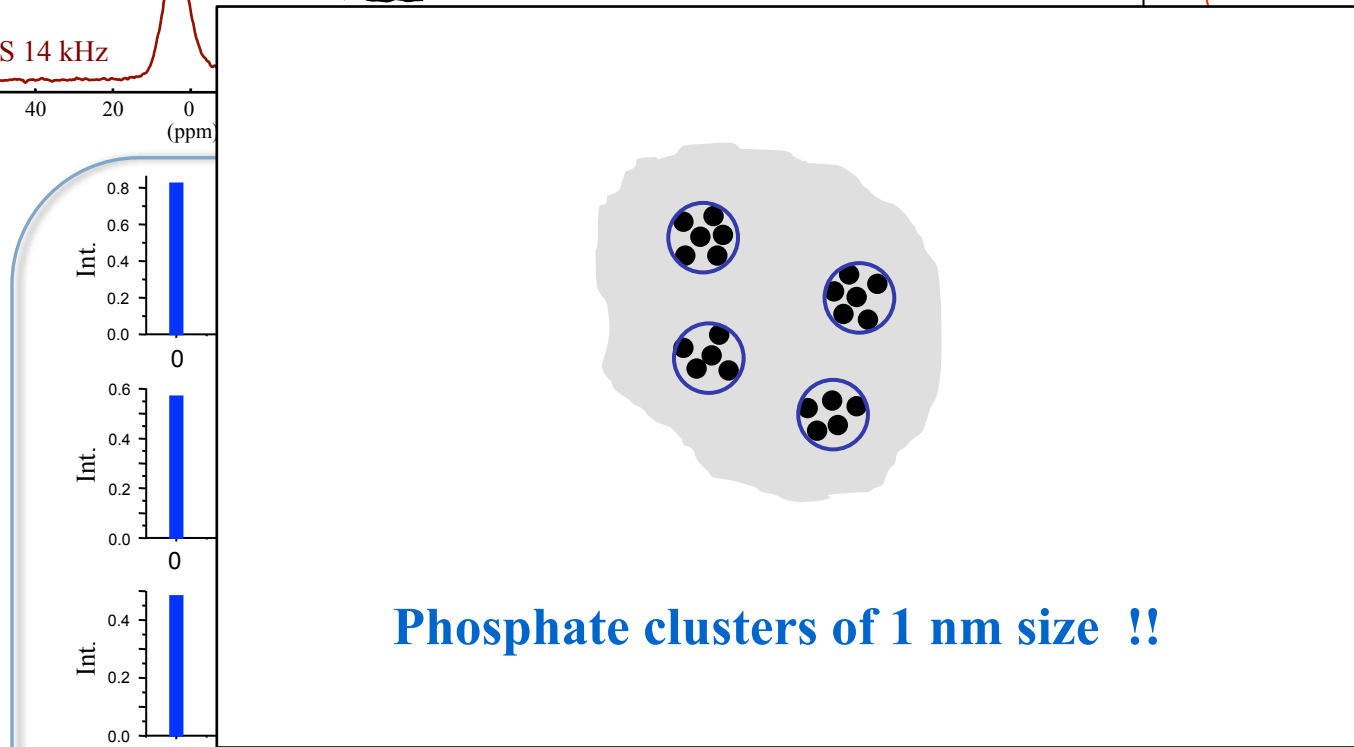
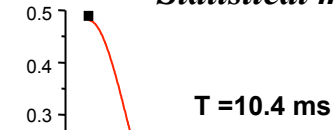
Saturation at $N \approx 5 - 6$
Clusters containing 5 to 6 P atoms

9.4
T

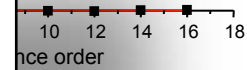
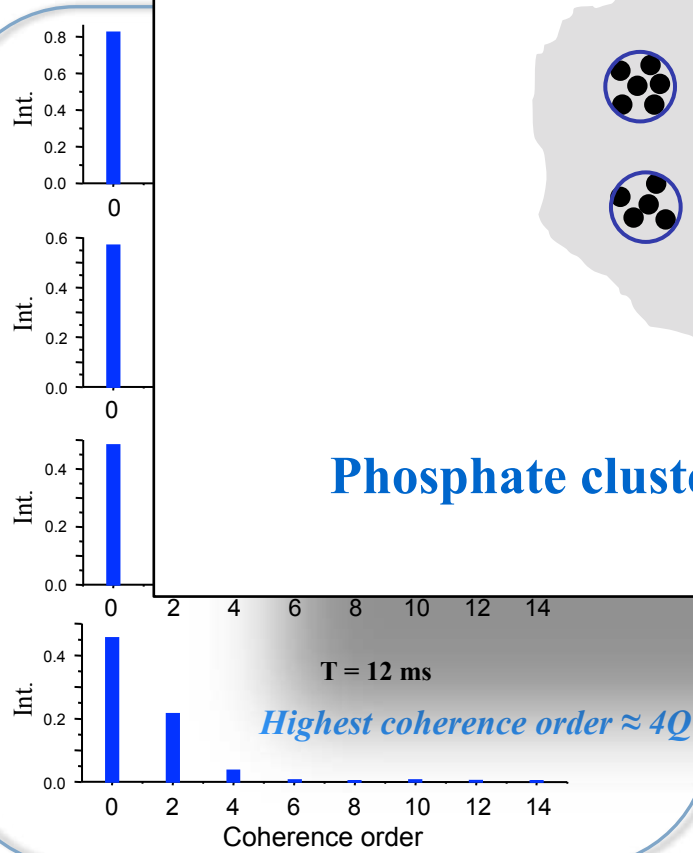


- Distribution of δ_{ISO} : 7.5 ppm (1.2 kHz)
- ³¹P CSA: \approx 14 ppm (2.3 kHz)

Statistical model analysis

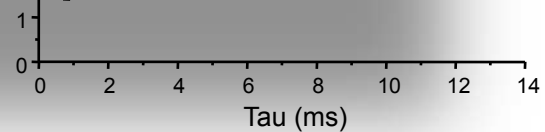
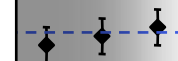


Phosphate clusters of 1 nm size !!

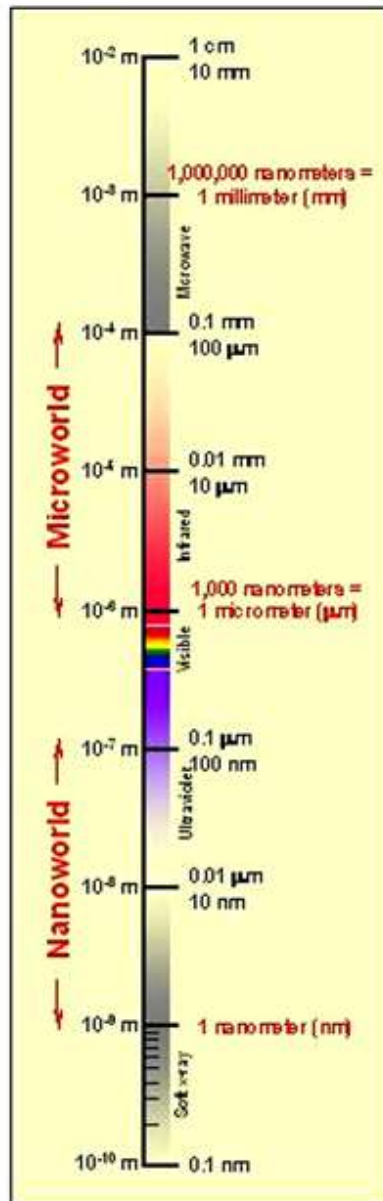


Gaussian function

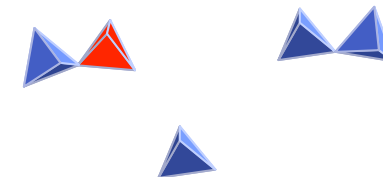
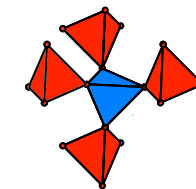
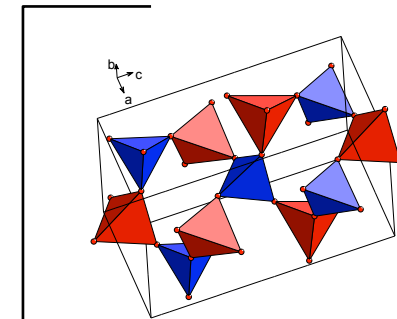
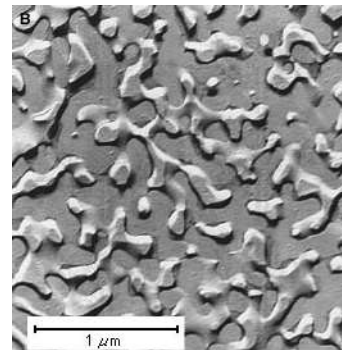
dependent cluster size
between clusters



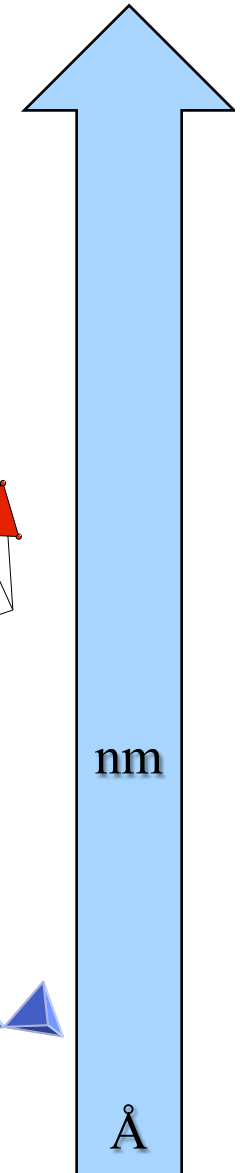
**Saturation at $N \approx 5 - 6$
Clusters containing 5 to 6 P atoms**



Homogeneous
Isotropic
Disordered



Heterogeneous
Anisotropic
Locally Ordered



Merci de votre attention

Avez vous des questions ???



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