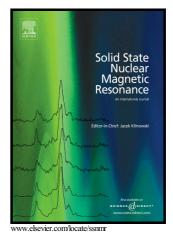
## Author's Accepted Manuscript

<sup>1</sup>H NMR study of water molecules confined in nanochannels of mordenite. dedicated to the memory of Professor S. P. Gabuda (1936–2015)

A.M. Panich, N.A. Sergeev, M. Paczwa, M. Olszewski



 PII:
 S0926-2040(16)30007-8

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ssnmr.2016.03.007

 Reference:
 YSNMR733

To appear in: Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Received date: 11 February 2016 Revised date: 16 March 2016 Accepted date: 21 March 2016

Cite this article as: A.M. Panich, N.A. Sergeev, M. Paczwa and M. Olszewski <sup>1</sup>H NMR study of water molecules confined in nanochannels of mordenite dedicated to the memory of Professor S. P. Gabuda (1936–2015), *Solid Stat Nuclear Magnetic Resonance*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ssnmr.2016.03.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR Study of Water Molecules Confined in Nanochannels of Mordenite.

### Dedicated to the memory of Professor S. P. Gabuda (1936-2015)

A. M. Panich<sup>1\*</sup>, N. A. Sergeev<sup>2</sup>, M. Paczwa<sup>2</sup> and M. Olszewski<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, P. O. Box 653, Be'er Sheva

8410501, Israel

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Physics, University of Szczecin, 70-451 Szczecin, Poland \* Corresponding author: e-mail pan@bgu.ac.il

#### Abstract

Behavior of water molecules entrapped in nanochannels of zeolite mordenite has been investigated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR technique. The <sup>1</sup>H spectra and spin-lattice relaxation times in the laboratory and rotating frames,  $T_1$  and  $T_{1\rho}$ , respectively, as well as the dipolar relaxation time  $T_{1D}$ have been measured in the temperature range from 96 to 351 K. Diffusion of water molecules along the channels was observed above ~ 200 K. While in bulk liquid the dipolar ordered state of nuclear spins is not formed owing to complete motional average of dipolar interactions, we show that such a state is observed for mobile molecules confined in a restricted geometry. At temperatures below ~140 K the relaxation was found to be mainly caused by interaction of <sup>1</sup>H nuclear spins with paramagnetic impurities. Complete lost of the fine structure of <sup>1</sup>H spectra above ~320 K is presumably caused by proton exchange. We show that the dipolar relaxation in mordenite is responsive to slow 180<sup>0</sup> reorientations of water molecules. The correlation times of nuclear and electron spin fluctuations were determined.

Keywords: Nanochannels, mordenite, NMR, relaxation, dipolar ordered state, molecular mobility.

#### 1. Introduction

Physical properties of materials entrapped in nanosized cavities are of significant interest for both fundamental science and applications of nanoporous compounds. A variety of techniques is used to investigate the properties of such nanomaterials. One of them is nuclear Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5420230

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5420230

Daneshyari.com