

A PGSE-NMR study of molecular self-diffusion in lamellar phases doped with polyoxometalates

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Supplementary Information

Supporting Information Available:

Figure S1 of the ^{31}P NMR spectrum of a doped L_α phase.

Figure S2 of the ^{31}P PGSE-NMR decays.

This information is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org/>

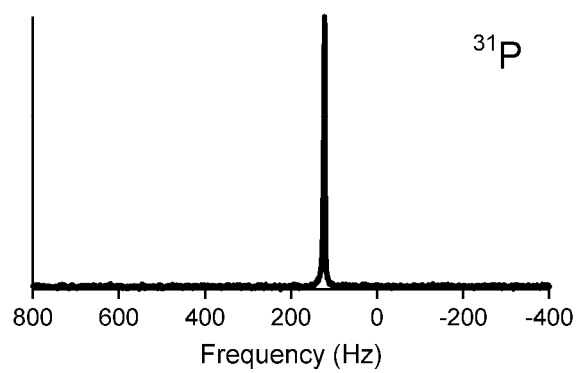


Figure S1: ^{31}P NMR spectrum of a doped L_α phase. The width of the PO_4^{3-} peak is approximately 3 Hz.

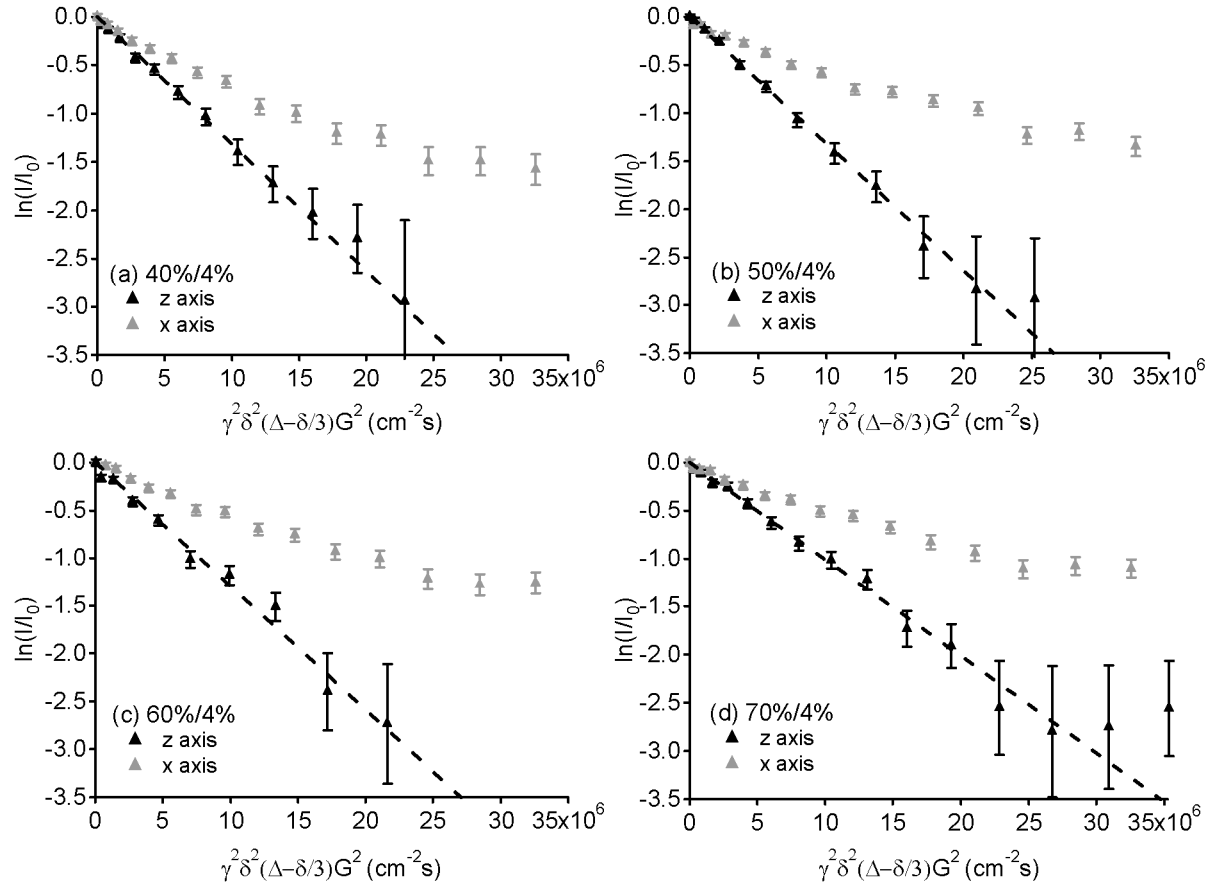


Figure S2: ^{31}P PGSE-NMR decays for aligned samples with $\phi_{\text{POM}} = 3.5\%$ and A) $\phi_{\text{Surf}} = 40\%$, B) $\phi_{\text{Surf}} = 50\%$, C) $\phi_{\text{Surf}} = 60\%$, and D) $\phi_{\text{Surf}} = 70\%$. The black triangles correspond to a gradient applied along the z-axis direction, and the grey triangles along the x- or y-axis directions (Diffusion time $\Delta = 50$ ms). The diffusion anisotropy is clearly demonstrated by the change of gradient. The dotted lines are linear fits to the data using the Stejskal-Tanner equation.