

Electrical Supporting Information

Interlayer grafting of kaolinite using trimethylphosphate

Shingo Machida^a, Naokazu Idota^b and Yoshiyuki Sugahara^{a,c}*

^aDepartment of Applied Chemistry, School of Advanced Science and Engineering,

Waseda University, 3-4-1 Okubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8555, Japan

^bDepartment of Chemical Science and Technology, Faculty of Bioscience and Applied

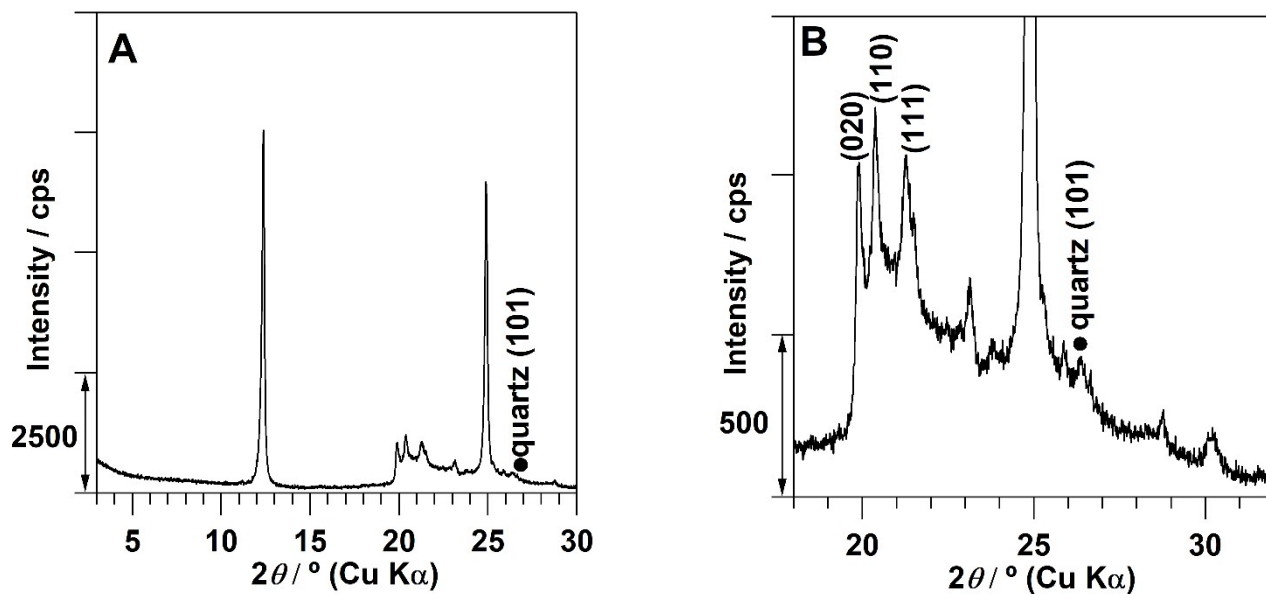
Chemistry, Hosei University, 3-7-2 Kajino-cho, Koganeishi, Tokyo 184-8584, Japan

^cKagami Memorial Institute for Materials Science and Technology, Waseda University,

2-8-26 Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-0051, Japan

**E-mail: ys6546@waseda.jp*

Figures S



FigureS1. A is XRD pattern of the present Kanpaku kaolinite (filled circle indicates (101) diffraction line of quartz.) and B is enclosed to the 2θ range from 18° to 32° in the patterns of A.

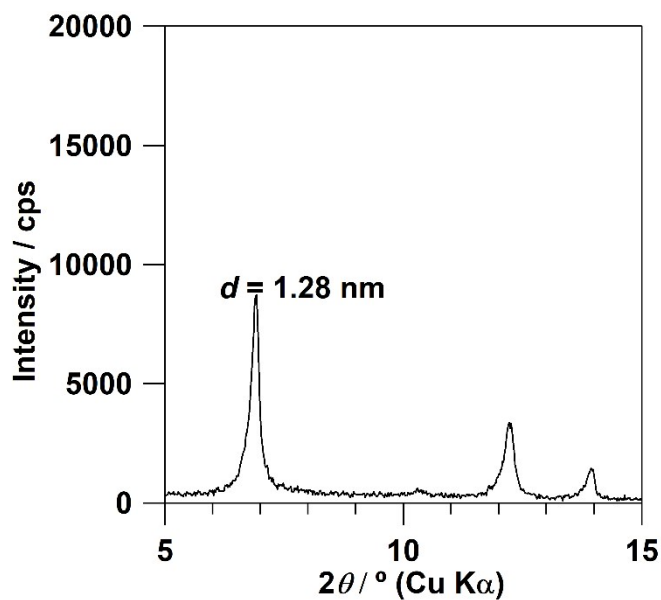


Figure S21. XRD pattern of TMP/MeO-Kaol_RT_1_day.

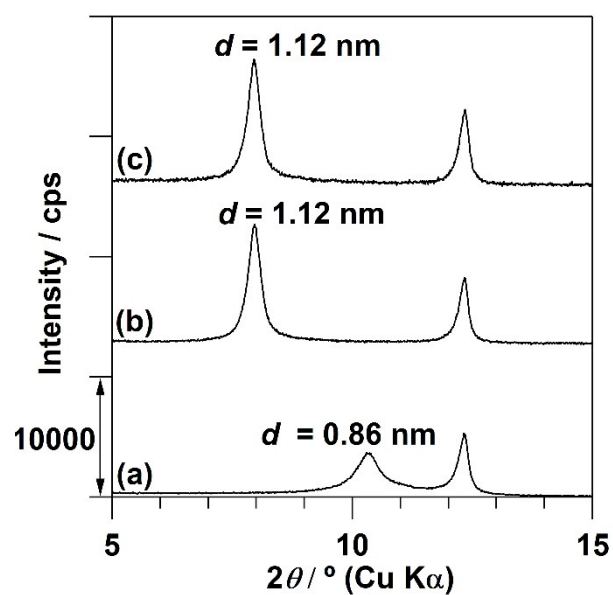


Figure S32. XRD patterns of (a) TMP/MeO-Kaol_RT washed with an excess ethanol, (b) TMP/MeO-Kaol_150 washed with an excess ethanol and (c) TMP/MeO-Kaol_150 washed with an excess water.

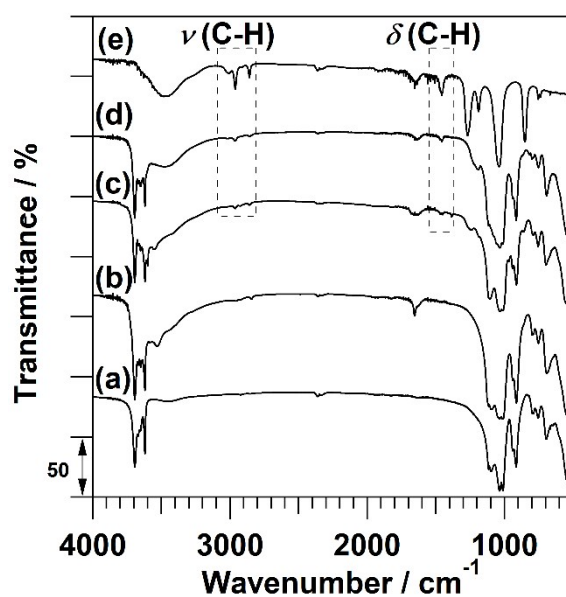


Figure S43. IR spectra of (a) kaolinite, (b) MeO-Kaol, (c) TMP/MeO-Kaol_RT, (d) TMP/MeO-Kaol_150 and (e) TMP in the range of 4000-500 cm^{-1} .

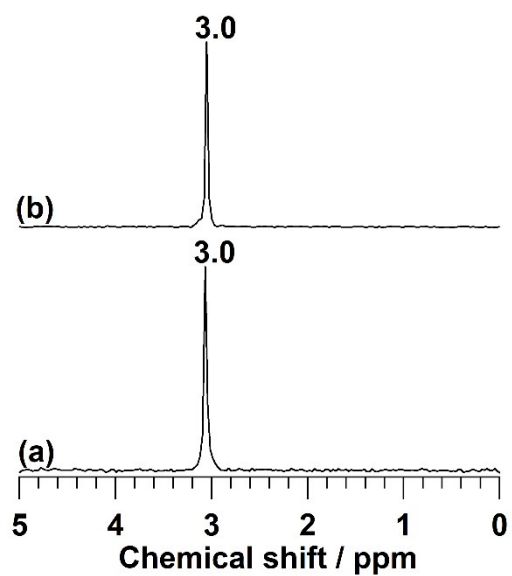


Figure S5. The ^{31}P NMR spectra of (a) TMP_ext_CDCl₃ and (b) TMP in CDCl₃.

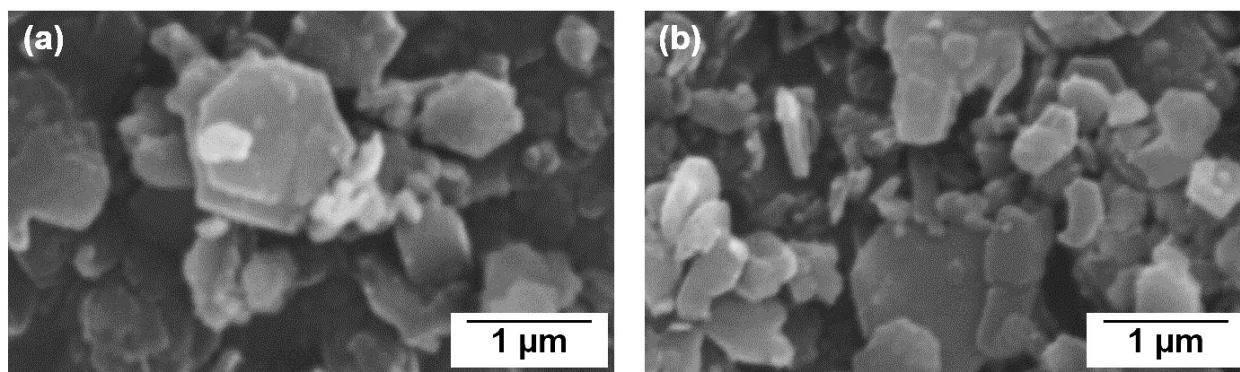


Figure S6. SEM images of (a) Kaolinite and (b) TMP/MeO-Kaol_150.

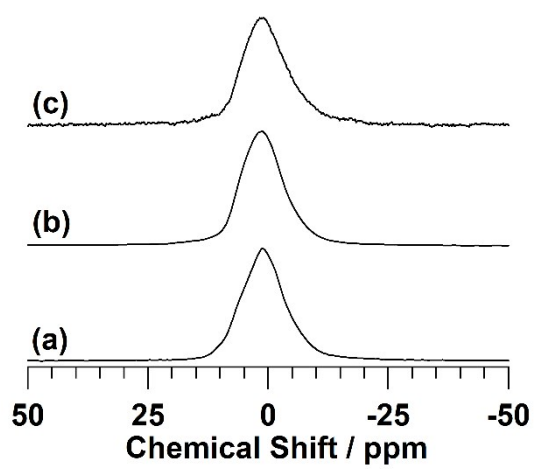


Figure S7. ^{27}Al MAS NMR spectra of (a) kaolinite, (b) MeO-Kaol and (c) TMP/MeO-Kaol_150.