Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Faraday Discussions.

Supplementary Information

Exploring the crystallisation of aspirin in a confined porous material using solid-state nuclear magnetic resonance

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1. Signal Deconvolution using 2 Gaussian Peaks

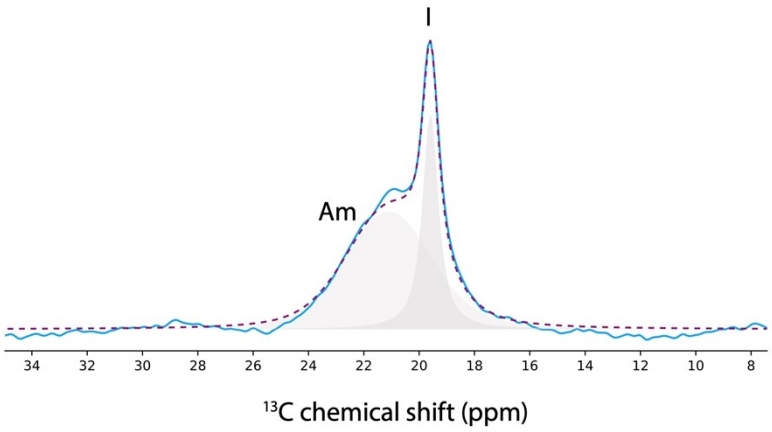

Fig S1: ^{13}C NMR resonances corresponding to the methyl group of aspirin spectrum (blue curve) recorded at 98K on a mesoporous silica 2 days after impregnation with a solution of aspirin in ethanol (0.8 M). The 2 Gaussian peaks used for the deconvolution are shown as filled grey shapes and their sum is shown as a dotted purple line. The 2 Gaussian peaks correspond to the individual 13C NMR resonances of the amorphous phase (Am) and the crystalline phase of form I of aspirin.