CLAIMS

1. A method of making a crystalline molecular sieve of MFS framework type, said method comprising the steps of:

   (a) providing a synthesis mixture comprising at least one source of tetravalent element (Y), at least one source of trivalent element (X), at least one source of alkali metal hydroxide (MOH), at least one structure-directing-agent (R) and water, said alkali metal (M) being a mixture of sodium and potassium, said synthesis mixture having the following molar composition (expressed in terms of oxide):

   $$YO_2 : (p)\ X_2O_3 : (q)\ MOH : (r)R : (s)H_2O$$

   wherein (p) is in the range from 0.005 to 0.05, (q) is in the range from 0.01 to 3, (r) is in the range from 0.03 to 2, (s) is in the range from 10 to 75 and the molar ratio of sodium (q_1) divided by the molar ratio of potassium (q_2) is less than or equal to 2.0; and

   (b) treating said synthesis mixture under crystallization conditions to form crystals of molecular sieve of MFS framework type, said crystals having an average diameter (D) of less than or equal to 1.5 micron and an average thickness (T) of less than or equal to 300 nanometers.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said (q) is in the range from 0.05 to 2.

3. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein said (s) is in the range from 10 to 70.

4. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein said tetravalent element is silicon (Si).

5. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein said trivalent element is selected from the group consisting of aluminum (Al), gallium (Ga), and a mixture of aluminum (Al) and gallium (Ga).

6. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein said structure directing agent (R) comprises an N,N,N,N',N',N'-hexaethylpentane diammonium salt (R_1).

7. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 6, wherein said structure-directing-agent R further comprises R_2 selected from amines of formula $NR^1R^2R^3$ and quaternary ammonium compounds of formula $R^1R^2R^3R^4NA$, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4, which may be identical or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a linear alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, at least one of R^1, R^2, R^3, and if present R^4, being other than hydrogen, and A representing an anion, and wherein the synthesis mixture further has the following molar ratios:

$(R_1 + R_2)/YO_2$	in the range from 0.03 to 2; and
R_1/YO_2	in the range from 0.015 to 2; or
R_2/YO_2	in the range from 0.015 to 2.

8. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein the synthesis mixture further comprises seeds crystals of LEV framework type.

9. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein:

(i) said at least one source of tetravalent element (Y) is selected from fumed silica, precipitated silica, colloidal silica, silicon alkoxides and mixtures thereof; and

(ii) said at least one source trivalent element (X) is selected from aluminum sulfate, aluminum hydroxide and mixtures thereof.

10. The method of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, wherein said crystalline molecular sieve of MFS framework type is ZSM-57.

~~11. A crystalline molecular sieve of MFS framework type having an average diameter (D) in the range from 0.4 to 0.6 microns and an average thickness (T) in the range from 150 to 200 nanometers.~~

~~12. A crystalline molecular sieve of MFS framework type having an average diameter (D) in the range from 0.6 to 1.3 microns and an average thickness (T) is in the range from 40 to 100 nanometers.~~

~~13. A process for hydrocarbon conversion comprising the step of contacting a hydrocarbon compound under hydrocarbon conversion conditions with the crystalline molecular sieve of MFS framework type of claim 11 or 12, or a crystalline molecular sieve of MFS framework produced by the method of any of claims 1-10.~~