

[abstract of the disclosure]

5 A method of manufacturing crystalline microporous material suitable for manufacturing a variety of crystalline microporous material under mild reaction conditions and under safe working environmental conditions by using simple installation. The crystalline microporous materials obtained by the present invention may be used as adsorbent agent, 10 catalyst or separating material.

According to the characterizing features of the manufacturing method of the present invention, there are provided a method of using cation compound or amine as crystallizing modifier and using, in 15 combination, raw material including canemite or silicon dioxide and a further method using raw material including silicon dioxide and aluminum salt. The method includes a step of mixing these components, a solid-liquid separating step for separating produced 20 fine particles, and a crystallizing step for crystallizing the separated solid component. The invention achieves improvement in safety, economy and so on, in comparison with the coventionally practiced hydrothermal synthesis method which requires severe 25 reaction conditions of high-temperature, high-pressure

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and strong alkaline. Further, the method allows
freedom in adjustment of the pore diameter and allows
a higher proportion of porous structure to be
maintained in a product when the material is formed
5 into a molded product.

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