CLAIMS:

We Claim:

1. A method of making a MWW family molecular sieve material comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a reaction mixture comprising an alkali or an alkaline earth metal (M) cation, a precipitated aluminosilicate comprising a source of aluminum (Al) and a source of silicon (Si), a structure-directing agent (R) and water, said reaction mixture having a composition in terms of mole ratios within the following ranges:

SiO_2/Al_2O_3 = 10 to 600;

H_2O/SiO_2 = 5 to 30;

OH^-/SiO_2 = 0.001 to 2;

M/SiO_2 = 0.001 to 2;

R/SiO_2 = 0.001 to 0.5;

(b) crystallizing said reaction mixture of step (a) under crystallization conditions of a temperature of from 90°C to 175°C and a time for less than 90 hours to form a resulting mixture comprising crystals of said MWW family molecular sieve material and less than 10 wt.% of impurity crystals having non-MWW framework structure based on the total weight of said MWW family molecular sieve material in said reaction mixture, as identified by X-ray diffraction; and

(c) recovering at least a portion of said crystals of said MWW family molecular sieve material from said resulting mixture of step (b) as an as-synthesized MWW family molecular sieve material having an X-ray diffraction pattern including interplanar d-spacing at 12.4±0.25, 6.9±0.15, 3.57±0.07 and 3.42±0.07 Angstroms.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said as-synthesized MWW family molecular sieve material is thermally treated by heating at a temperature of from 370°C to 925°C for a time of from 1 minute to 20 hours to form a calcined MWW family molecular sieve material.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition of said reaction mixture in terms of mole ratios is within the following ranges:

SiO_2/Al_2O_3= 15 to 50;

H_2O/SiO_2 = 5 to 30;

OH^-/SiO_2 = 0.01 to 0.3;

M/SiO_2 = 0.01 to 0.3;

R/SiO_2 = 0.01 to 0.5;

wherein said as-synthesized MWW family molecular sieve material has the X-ray diffraction pattern of as-synthesized MCM-22 molecular sieve shown in Table 1:

Table 1

Interplanar d-Spacing (Angstroms)	Relative Intensity I/I_0 X 100
13.53±0.2	m-vs
12.38±0.2	m-vs
11.13±0.2	w-s
9.15±0.15	w-s
6.89±0.15	w-m
4.47±0.1	w-m
3.95±0.08	w-vs
3.56±0.06	w-m
3.43±0.06	m-vs
3.36±0.05	w-s

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said as-synthesized MCM-22 molecular sieve is thermally treated by heating at a temperature of from 370°C to 925°C for a time of from 1 minute to 20 hours to form a calcined MCM-22 molecular sieve having the X-ray diffraction pattern shown in Table 2:

Table 2

Interplanar d-Spacing (Angstroms)	Relative Intensity I/I_0 X 100
30.0±2.2	w-m
22.1±1.3	w

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition of said reaction mixture in terms of mole ratios is within the following ranges:

SiO_2/Al_2O_3= 15 to 35;

H_2O/SiO_2 = 5 to 30;

OH^-/SiO_2 = 0.1 to 0.3;

M/SiO_2 = 0.08 to 0.3;

R/SiO_2 = 0.10 to 0.35;

wherein said as-synthesized MWW family molecular sieve material has the X-ray diffraction pattern of as-synthesized MCM-49 molecular sieve shown in Table 5:

Table 5

Interplanar d-Spacing (Angstroms)	Relative Intensity I/I_0 X 100
13.15±0.26	w-s*
12.49±0.24	vs
11.19±0.22	m-s
6.43±0.12	w
4.98±0.10	w
4.69±0.09	w
3.44±0.07	vs
3.24±0.06	w
* shoulder	

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said as-synthesized MCM-49 molecular sieve is thermally treated by heating at a temperature of from 370°C to 925°C for a time of from 1 minute to 20 hours to form a calcined MCM-49 molecular sieve having the X-ray diffraction pattern shown in Table 6:

Table 6

Interplanar d-Spacing (Angstroms)	Relative Intensity I/I_0 X 100
12.41±0.24	vs
11.10±0.22	s
8.89±0.17	m-s

6.89±0.13	w
6.19±0.12	m
6.01±0.12	w
5.56±0.11	w
4.96±0.10	w
4.67±0.09	w
4.59±0.09	w
4.39±0.09	w
4.12±0.08	w
4.07±0.08	w-m
3.92±0.08	w-m
3.75±0.07	w-m
3.57±0.07	w
3.43±0.07	s-vs
3.31±0.06	w
3.21±0.06	w
3.12±0.06	w
3.07±0.06	w
2.83±0.05	w
2.78±0.05	w
2.69±0.05	w
2.47±0.05	w
2.42±0.05	w
2.38±0.05	w

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition of said reaction mixture, in terms of mole ratios, is within the following ranges:

SiO_2/Al_2O_3= 15 to 25;

H_2O/SiO_2 = 5 to 30;

OH^-/SiO_2 = 0.10 to 0.15;

M/SiO_2 = 0.10 to 0.15;

R/SiO_2 = 0.1 to 0.2;

wherein said as-synthesized MWW family molecular sieve material has the X-ray diffraction pattern of as-synthesized MCM-56 molecular sieve shown in Table 7:

Table 7

Interplanar d-Spacing (Angstroms)	Relative Intensity I/I_0 X 100
12.4±0.2	vs
9.9±0.3	m
6.9±0.1	w
6.4±0.3	w
6.2±0.1	w
3.57±0.07	m-s
3.44±0.07	vs

8. The method of claim 7, wherein said as-synthesized MCM-56 molecular sieve is thermally treated by heating at a temperature of from 370°C to 925°C for a time of from 1 minute to 20 hours to form a calcined MCM-56 molecular sieve having the X-ray diffraction pattern shown in Table 8:

Table 8

Interplanar d-Spacing (Angstroms)	Relative Intensity I/I_0 X 100
12.4±0.2	vs
9.9±0.3	m
6.9±0.1	w
6.2±0.1	w
3.55±0.07	m-s
3.42±0.07	vs

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said alkali or said alkaline earth metal (M) cation is incorporated into the precipitated aluminosilicate.

10. A process for converting feedstock comprising hydrocarbon compounds to conversion product which comprises contacting said feedstock at hydrocarbon

compound conversion conditions with a catalyst composition made by the method of any one of claims 1 to 9.