



FOUNDATIONS
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Supporting information for article:

**X-ray scattering study of water confined in bioactive glasses:
experimental and simulated Pair Distribution Function**

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Small angle X-ray diffraction measurements

The Small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) measurements have been performed on a laboratory X-ray diffractometer (PANalyticalX'Pert PRO) using a Cu K_{α} radiation ($\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$) and an X'Celerator detector. The SAXS data were collected using 0.02 rad Soller slits, $1/16^{\circ}$ fixed divergence and anti-scatter slits. The X'Celerator detector was used as "scanning line detector (1D)" with 0.518° active length. Data collection was carried out in the scattering angle range $0.5\text{--}6^{\circ}$ with a 0.0167° step over 60 min. The obtained results are shown in figure S1.

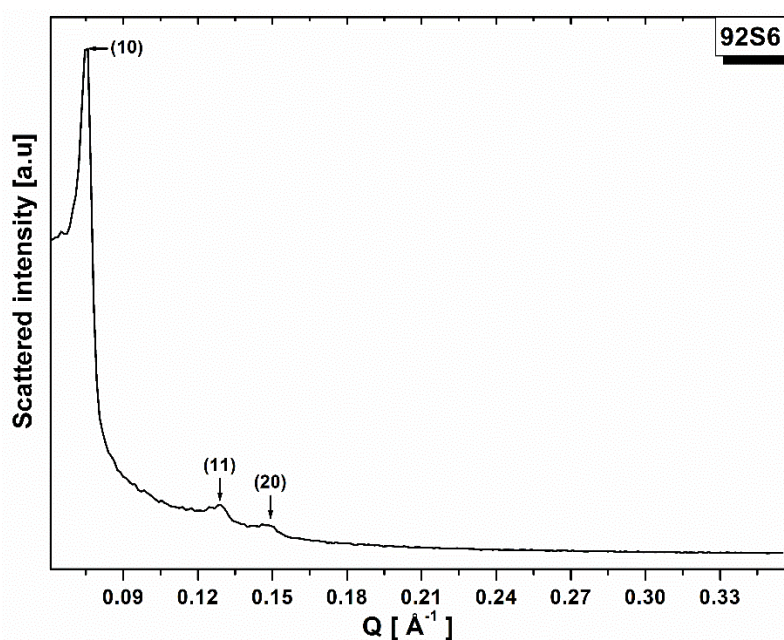


Figure S1 Small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) pattern of 92S6 sample. Three significant peaks appear at 0.075 , 0.13 , 0.15 \AA^{-1} corresponding to the lattice reticular distances: $d[10] = 8.5 \text{ nm}$, $d[10] = 4.9 \text{ nm}$ and $d[20] = 4.25 \text{ nm}$ showing a well ordered hexagonal distribution of nanopores in 92S6.