Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016

Pd

Supporting Information for

# Novel Polyazamacrocyclic Receptor Decorated Core-shell Superparamagnetic Microspheres for Selective Binding and Magnetic Enrichment of Palladium: Synthesis, Adsorptive Behavior and Coordination Mechanism

Fengcheng Wu<sup>a</sup>, Gang Ye<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Rong Yi<sup>a</sup>, Taoxiang Sun<sup>a</sup>, Chao Xu<sup>a,b</sup> and Jing Chen<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Nuclear Energy Technology, Institute of Nuclear and New Energy Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China.

<sup>b</sup> Beijing Key Lab of Radioactive Waste Treatment, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author, e-mail: yegang@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn; jingxia@tsinghua.edu.cn.

## Contents

Experimental	S-2	
Figure S1 Zeta-potential curve of Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA as a function of pH	S-3	
Figure S2 C 1s high resolution spectra of APTES-modified Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub>	S-4	
Figure S3 FT-IR spectra of DOTA compound, Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA and Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA-Pd		
	S-5	
Table S1 Pore structure parameters and specific surface area of $Fe_3O_4@SiO_2$	S-6	
Table S2 Comparison of Pd(II) adsorption ability of Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA with other sorbents	S-7	
Table S3 Elution of Pd(II) loaded on the Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA by different eluents	S-8	
Table S4 Composition of APTES-modified Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> , Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA, and Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @	SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA-	
by VDS	5 0	
UY AFS	3-7	
References	S-10	

## Experimental

### Sample preparation for XPS survey and FT-IR Spectrophotometry

30 mg Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@DOTA microspheres were dispersed in 1.0 mol/L HNO<sub>3</sub> solution containing 1.0 g/L Pd(II) in a 25 °C constant temperature oscillator. After shaking for 24 h to reach the equilibrium, the resulting Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@DOTA-Pd microspheres were separated and rinsed with water and ethanol, respectively, followed by drying at 45 °C under vacuum for 12 h.



Figure S1. Zeta-potential curve of Fe $_3O_4@SiO_2@DOTA$  as a function of pH



Figure S2. C 1s high resolution spectra of APTES-modified Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>



Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of DOTA ligand, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@DOTA and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@DOTA-Pd

Sample	BET surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	Pore size (nm)
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub>	34.8	0.039	2.5

Table S1 Pore structure parameters and specific surface area of  $Fe_3O_4@SiO_2$  microspheres

Sorbents	Experimental conditions	$q_{\rm max}(\mu { m mol/g})$	Ref.	
Gallic acid resin	T=293 K, 0.01 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	81.9	1	
Anthracite LKAU-4	T=298 K, pH=1.5 HCl	9.3	2	
Sulfur-impregnated CMK-3/S	T=298 K, 1.0 mol/L HCl	900.0	3	
Crown ether decorated silica particles	T=298 K, 1.0 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	771.3	4	
Calixcrown ether decorated silica particles	T=298 K, 1.0 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	1510.1	5	
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA	T=298 K,1.0 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	105.3	This work	

Table S2. Comparison of Pd(II) adsorption ability of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@DOTA with other sorbents

Eluents	Recovery rate of Pd (II) (%) <sup>a,b</sup>
H <sub>2</sub> O	$0.5 \pm 0.3$
Acetic acid	$1.2 \pm 0.6$
0.1 mol/L HCl	$2.3 \pm 0.5$
Oxalic acid	$4.6 \pm 0.3$
1 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	$5.1 \pm 0.6$
3 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	$6.4 \pm 0.8$
5% thiourea	$83.2 \pm 0.6$
1% thiourea + 0.5 mol/L HNO <sub>3</sub>	$93.2\pm0.9$

Table S3. Elution of Pd(II) loaded on the Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@DOTA by different eluents

<sup>a</sup> Adsorption condition:[Pd]= 50 mg/L, [HNO<sub>3</sub>]= 1.0 mol/L, m/v=0.01 g/mL, contact time=15 h, T=298 K

<sup>b</sup> Elution condition: m/v= 0.01 g/mL, contact time=15 h, T=298 K

			XPS analysis (wt.	%)	
Samples	С	Ν	0	Pd	
	APTES-modified Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub>	35.39	9.05	55.36	Null
	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA	41.15	14.04	44.81	Null
	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @DOTA-Pd	43.15	12.38	43.09	1.38

#### References

- 1. M. Can, E. Bulut, and M. Ozacar, Ind. Eng. Chem. Res., 2012, 51, 6052-6053.
- O. N. Kononova, N. G. Goryaeva, N. B. Dostovalova, S. V. Kachin, and A. G. Kholmogorov, *Solid. Fuel. Chem.*, 2007, 41, 252-255.
- 3. P.R. Zalupski, R. McDowell, and G. Dutech, Solvent. Extr. Ion. Exc., 2014, 32, 737-748.
- 4. F. F. Bai, G. Ye, G. J. Chen, J. C. Wei, J. C. Wang and J. Chen, Sep. Purif. Technol., 2013, 106, 38-46.
- 5. Y. X. Leng, J. Xu, J. C. Wei and G. Ye, Chem. Eng. J., 2013, 232, 319-326.