

Supporting Information for

**Macrocyclic Ligands Decorated Ordered Mesoporous Silicas with
Large-Pore and Short-Channel Characteristics for Effective
Separation of Lithium Isotopes: Synthesis, Adsorptive Behavior
Study and DFT Modeling**

Yuekun Liu^{a,†}, Fei Liu^{c,†}, Gang Ye^{a,b,*}, Ning Pu^a, Fengcheng Wu^a, Zhe Wang^a,

Xiaomei Huo^a, Jian Xu^c and Jing Chen^{a,b,*}

^a Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Nuclear Energy Technology, Institute of Nuclear and New Energy Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China.

^b Beijing Key Lab of Radioactive Waste Treatment, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China.

^c Faculty of Chemical Science and Engineering, China University of Petroleum, Beijing, 100084, China.

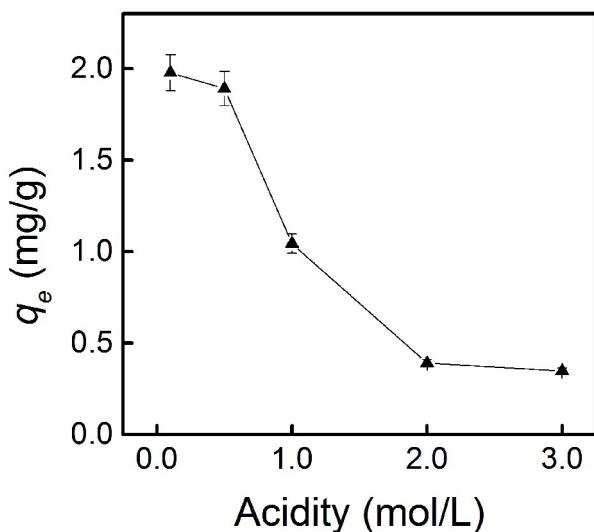


Figure S1. Influence of acidity in aqueous phases on the Li(I) adsorption capacity of SBA-NH-B15C5

Table S1 Kinetic parameters fitted by using different kinetic models.

Pseudo-second-order model ^a			Pseudo-second-order model			Intraparticle diffusion model ^b			
k_l (min ⁻¹)	R^2	$q_{t,cal}$ (mg/g)	k_2 (g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹)	R^2	$q_{t,cal}$ (mg/g)	h (mg g ⁻¹ min ⁻¹)	k_3 (mg g ⁻¹ min ^{1/2})	R^2	C (mg/g)
0.039	0.697	0.84	0.096	0.998	2.38	0.54	0.108	0.461	1.29

^a The pseudo-first-order model is written as $\log(q_e - q_t) = \log(q_e) - \frac{k_1}{2.303} t$, where q_e and q_t (mg/g) are the adsorption capacity of Li(I) at equilibrium and at time t (min), respectively, k_1 (min⁻¹) is the rate constant.

^b The intraparticle diffusion model is written as $q_t = k_3 t^{1/2} + C$, where k_3 (mg g⁻¹ min^{1/2}) is the rate constant, q_t (mg/g) is the adsorption capacity of Li(I) at time t (min), and C represents the thickness of the boundary layer.

Table S2. Enthalpy changes ΔH^0 , entropy changes ΔS^0 and Gibbs free energy change ΔG^0 of the Li(I) adsorption reaction $\text{Li}_{aq}^+ + nL_s + X_{aq}^- = (\text{Li}^+ nL)X_s^-$. L_s represents the SBA-NH-B15C5 OMSSs.

Sample	Temperature (K)	ΔH^0 (kJ/mol)	ΔS^0 J/(mol K)	ΔG^0 (kJ/mol)
SBA-NH-B15C5	288.15	-26.2	-89.3	-0.46
	298.15			0.42
	311.15			1.59

Table S3. Comparison of separation factor of lithium isotopes by the SBA-NH-B15C5 and other sorbents reported in the literature.

Sorbents	Experimental conditions	α	Ref.
B15C5 impregnated silica resin	T=35 °C, 0.55 M Li(I) in methanol/HCl (V/V=3/7)	1.013	1
B15C5 bonded phenol resin	T=35 °C, 0.6 M Li(I) in methanol/HCl (V/V=3/7)	1.033	2
Azacrown merrifield resin	T=25 °C, 1000 ppm Li(I) in DI water	1.001	3
N ₄ O ₂ azacrown ion exchanger	T=20 °C, 1000 ppm Li(I) in DI water	1.038	4
N ₄ S ₂ azacrown ion exchanger	T=25 °C, 500 ppm Li(I) in DI water	1.034	5
B15C5 bonded merrifield resin	T=20 °C, 485 ppm Li(I) in DI water	1.026	6
IL17-5SGs & IL17-5IRs	T=25 °C, 20 mM Li(I)	1.048	7
IL15SGs	Room temperature, 20 mM Li(I)	1.046	8
SBA-NH-B15C5	T=15 °C, 2.0 g/L Li(I) in DI water	1.049	This work

Supporting references

1. Y. Ban, M. Nomura and Y. Fujii, *J. Nucl. Sci. Technol.*, 2002, **39**, 279-281.
2. K. Otake, T. Suzuki, H. Kim, M. Nomura and Y. Fujii, *J. Nucl. Sci. Technol.*, 2006, **43**, 419-422.
3. D. W. Kim, B. K. Kim, S. R. Park, N. S. Lee, Y. S. Jeon and K. Y. Ô. L. Choi, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Ch.*, 1998, **232**, 257-259.
4. D. W. Kim, Y. H. Jang, N. S. Lee, Y. S. Chung, K. Y. Kim, S. U. Park and C. S. Kim, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Ch.*, 1999, **240**, 155-158.
5. D. W. Kim, C. S. Kim, J. S. Jeon, J. S. Kim and N. S. Lee, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Ch.*, 1999, **241**, 379-382.
6. D. W. Kim, H. J. Kim, J. S. Jeon, K. Y. Choi and Y. S. Jeon, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Ch.*, 2000, **245**, 571-574.
7. X. Sun, L. Gu, D. Qiu, D. Ren, Z. Gu and Z. Li, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Ch.*, 2015, **303**, 2271-2282.
8. W. Zhou, X. Sun, L. Gu, F. Bao, X. Xu, C. Pang, Z. Gu and Z. Li, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Ch.*, 2014, **300**, 843-852.