Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for CrystEngComm.

Synthesis of size-controlled UO_2 microspheres from the hydrothermal conversion of U(IV) aspartate

V. Trillaud [1], J. Maynadié [1], J. Manaud [1], J. Hidalgo [1], D. Meyer [1], R. Podor [1], N. Dacheux [1], N. Clavier [1,]*

[1] ICSM, CEA, CNRS, ENSCM, Univ Montpellier, Site de Marcoule, BP 17171, 30207 Bagnols/Cèze cedex, France

= Supporting information =

*** Corresponding author:**

Dr. Nicolas CLAVIER
ICSM, CEA, CNRS, ENSCM, Univ Montpellier
Site de Marcoule
BP 17171
30207 Bagnols sur Cèze
France

Phone : + 33 4 66 33 92 08
Fax : + 33 4 66 79 76 11

nicolas.clavier@icsm.fr

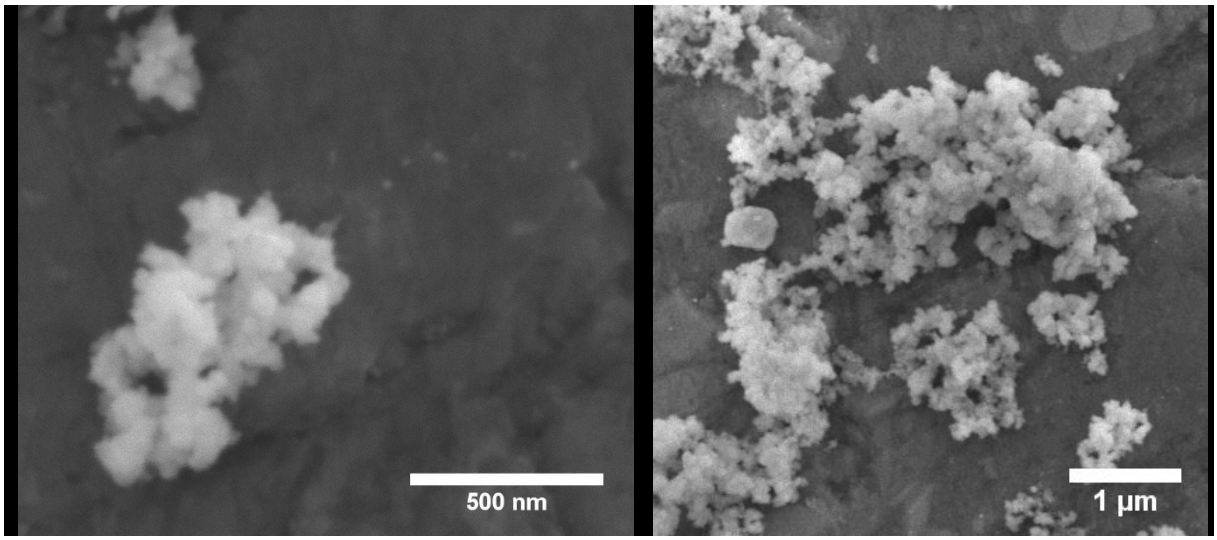

Figure S1. SEM micrographs of the precipitate initially obtained after mixing uranium(IV) hydrochloric solution and aspartic acid.

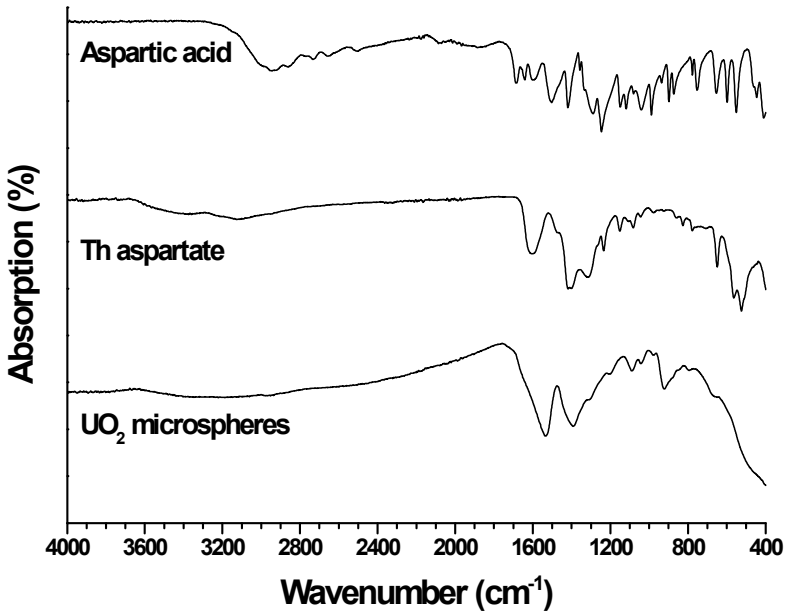

Figure S2. FTIR spectrum of UO_2 particles obtained after hydrothermal conversion of uranium(IV) aspartate and comparison to the reference spectra of aspartic acid and thorium aspartate [24].

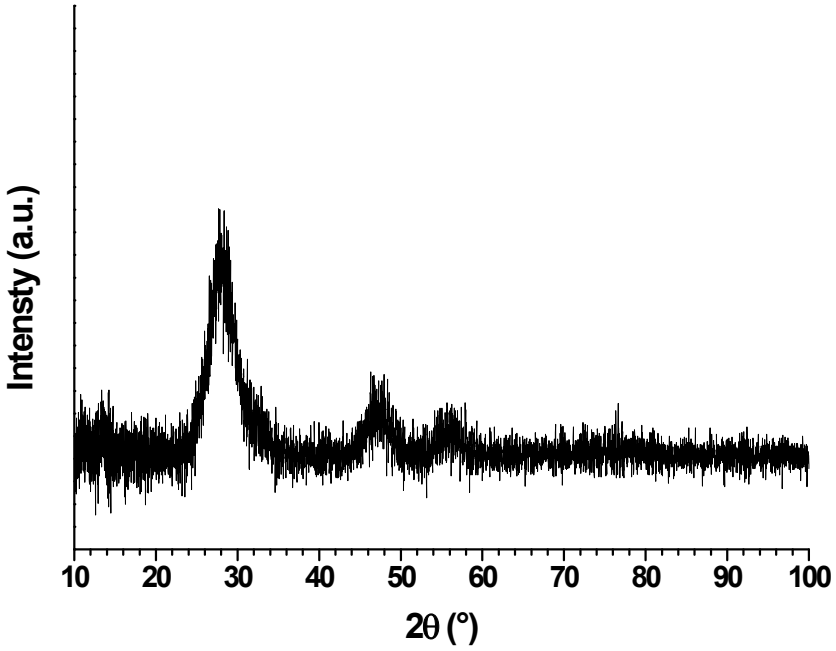

Figure S3. PXRD pattern of the sample obtained after hydrothermal treatment of U(IV) hydrochloric solution without addition of aspartic acid.

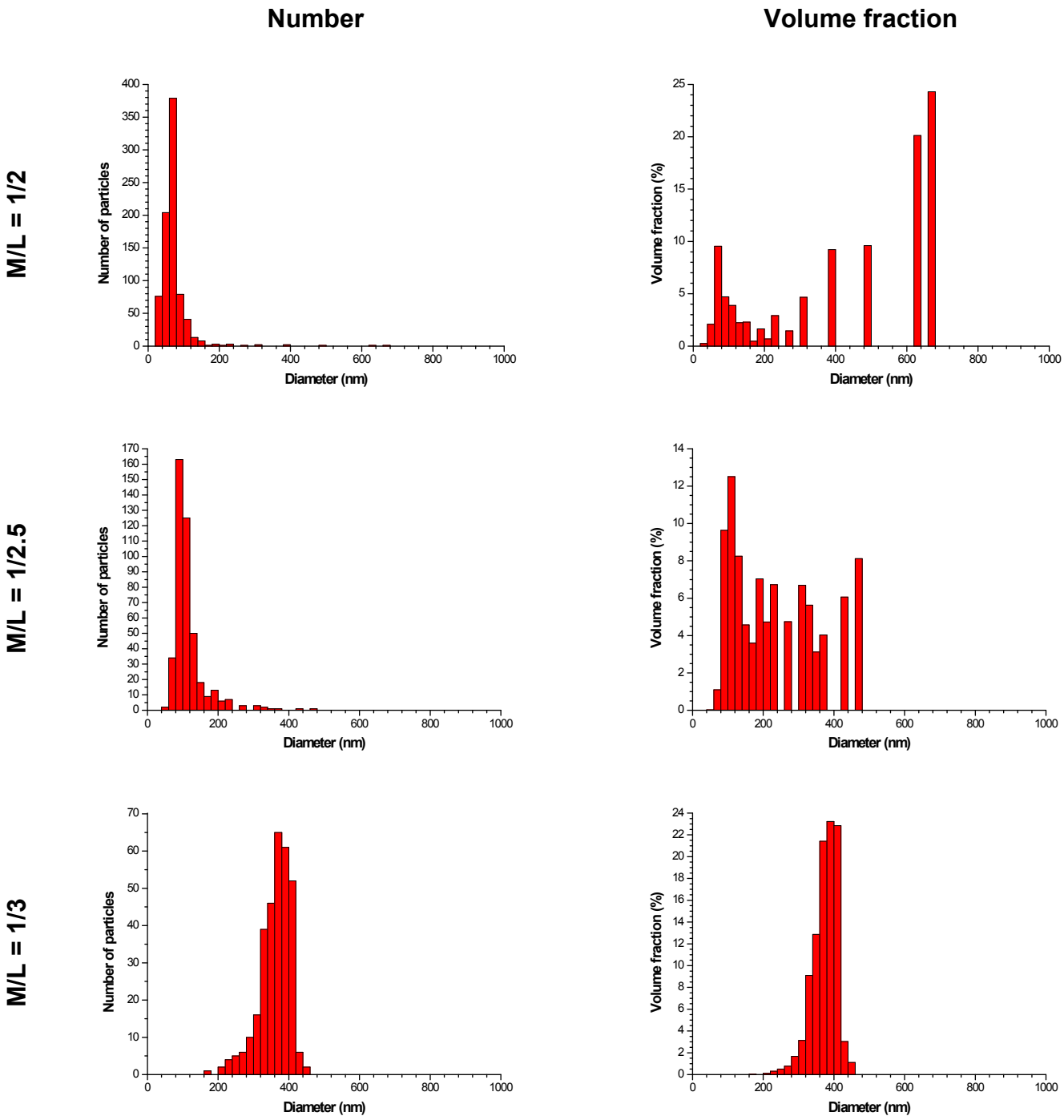

Figure S4. Statistical distribution of the particles size as a function of the initial uranium/aspartic acid ratio (M/L). The plots are presented both in numbers of particles and in volume fraction.

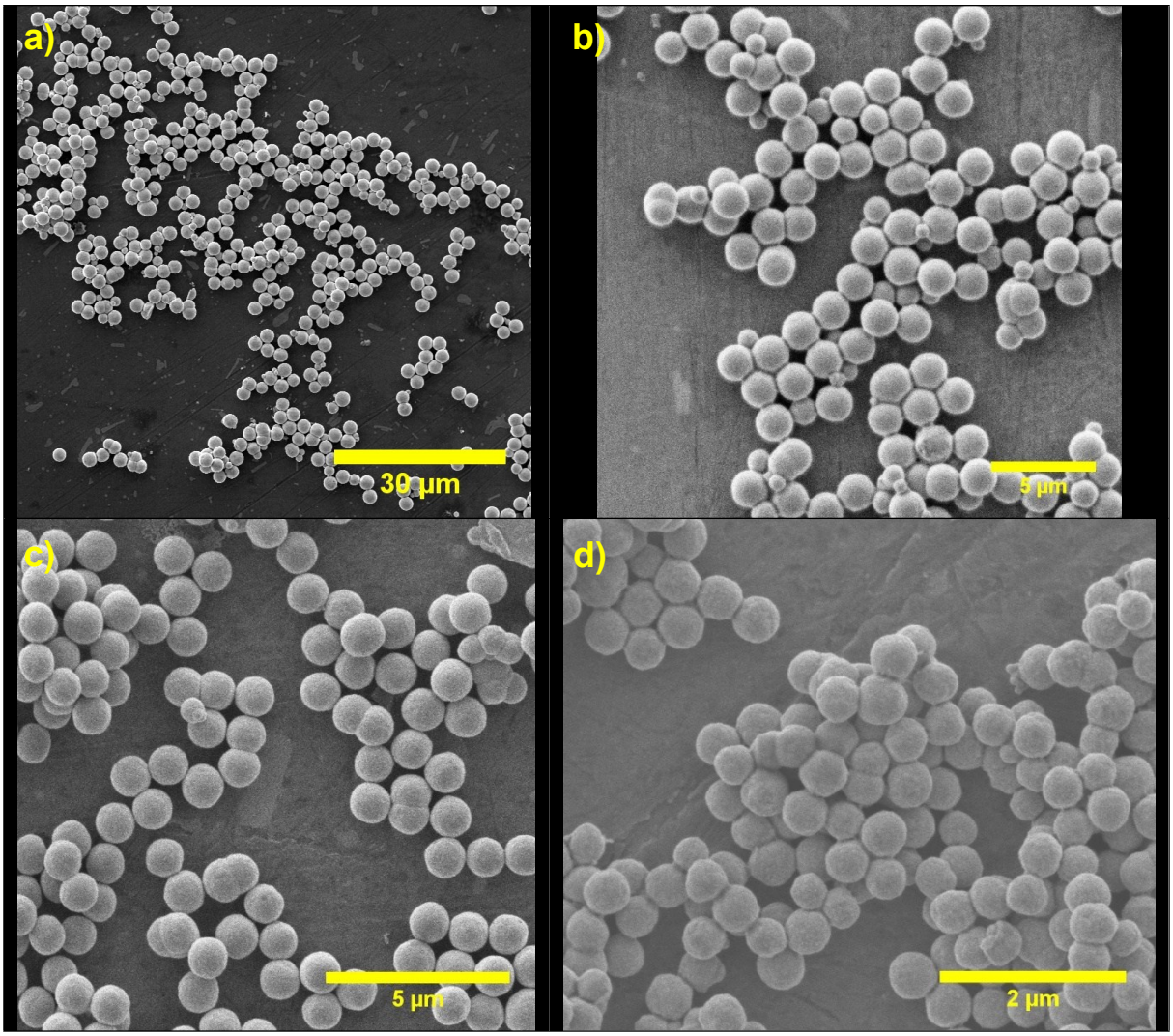

Figure S5. SEM micrographs of the UO_2 particles obtained under magnetic stirring at : a) 900 rpm; b) 950 rpm; c) 1020 rpm and d) 1050 rpm. Corresponding impeller Reynolds numbers (Re_a) are 11370, 12000, 12890 and 13260, respectively.