

Electronic Supporting Information

PF₆⁻ Hydrolysis as a Route to Unique Uranium Phosphate Materials

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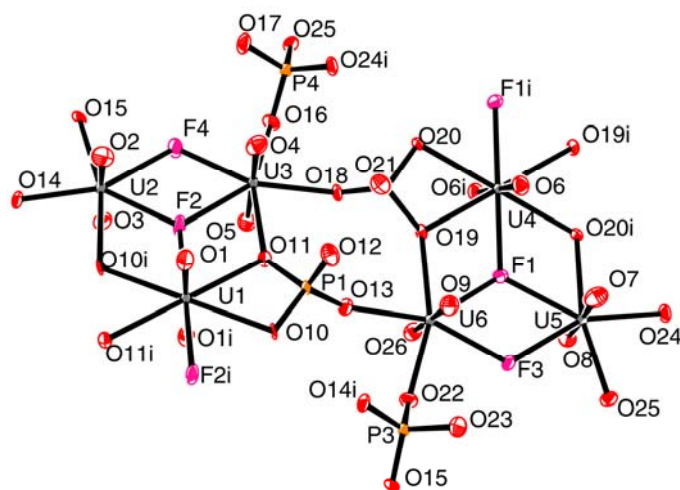


Fig S1. ORTEP illustration of **1**. Ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability level. Inter-layer organic molecules are omitted for clarity. Superscript denotes symmetry transformations $i = -x, -y, -z$.

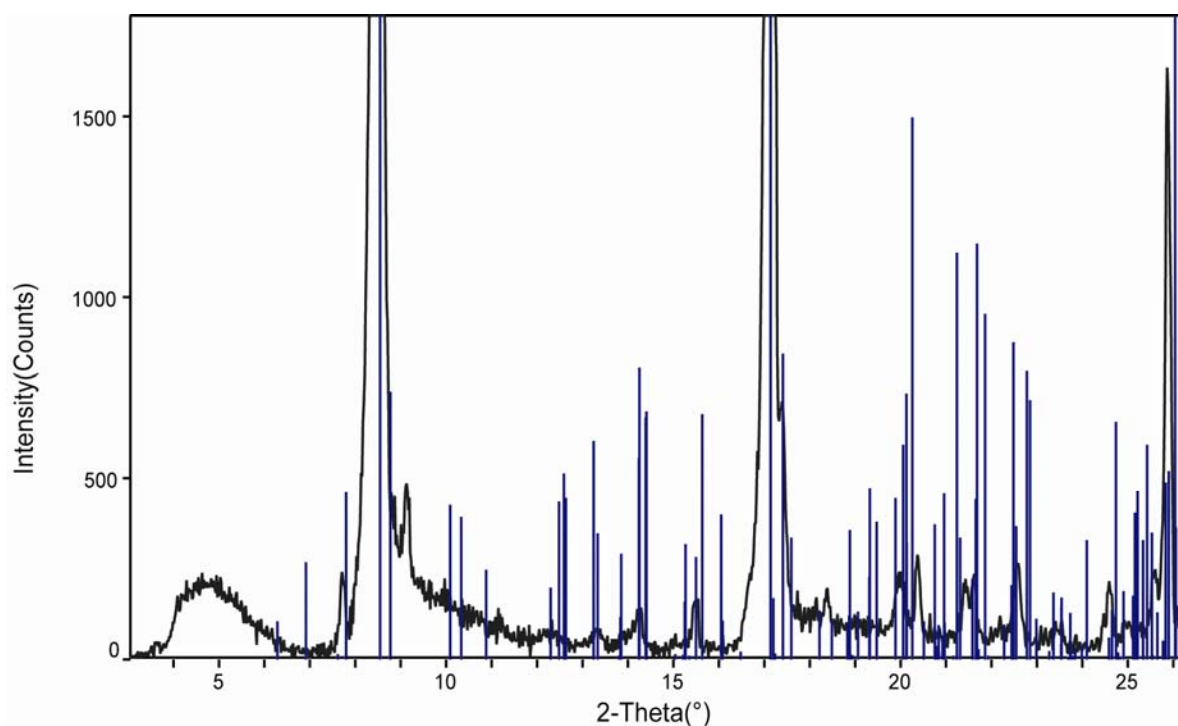


Fig S2. Powder diffraction spectra of **1** with calculated pattern overlaid in blue. We acknowledge a minor impurity peak at $\sim 2\theta = 9.1^\circ$.

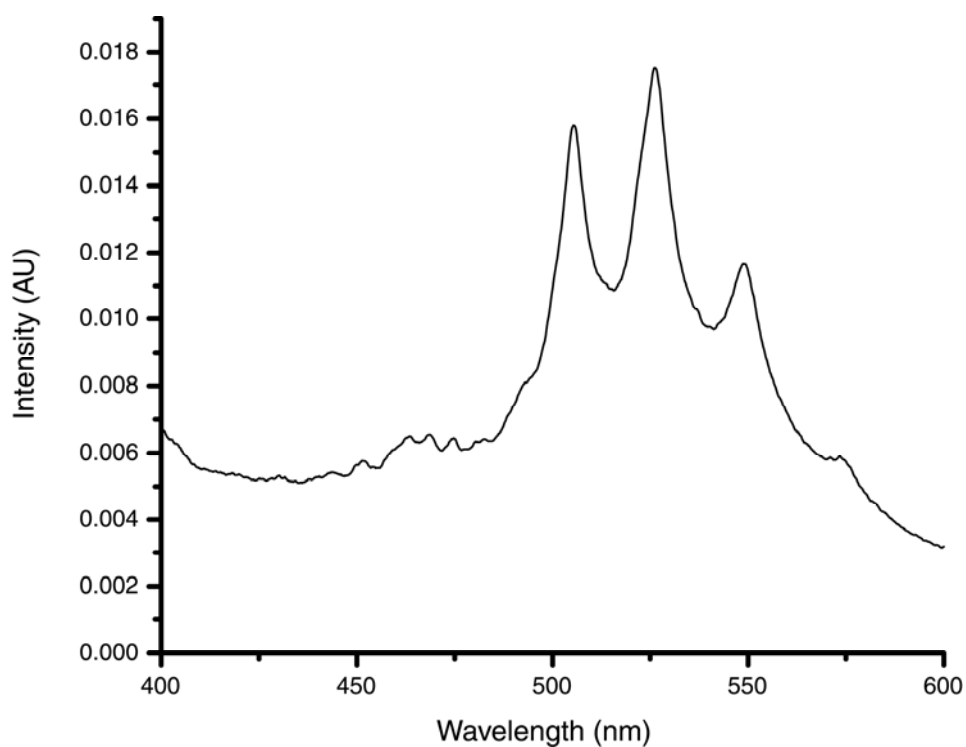


Fig S3. Emission spectra for compound **1** via direct uranyl excitation at 365 nm.

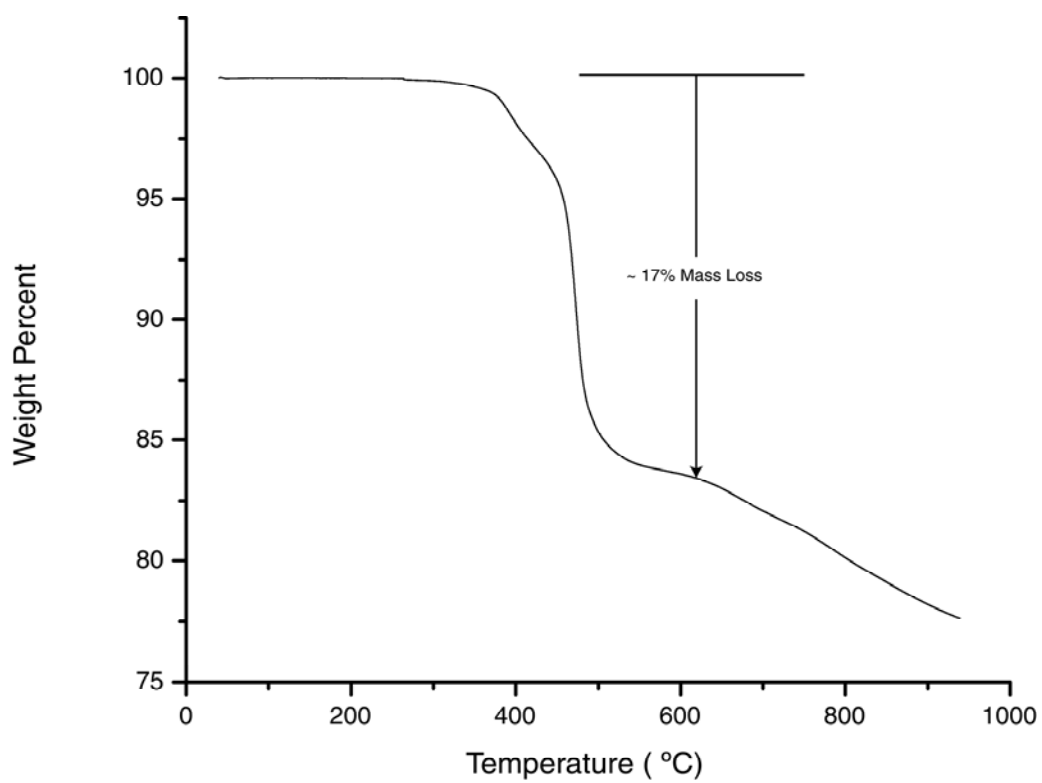


Fig S4. Thermogravimetric analysis of **1** in flowing N₂.

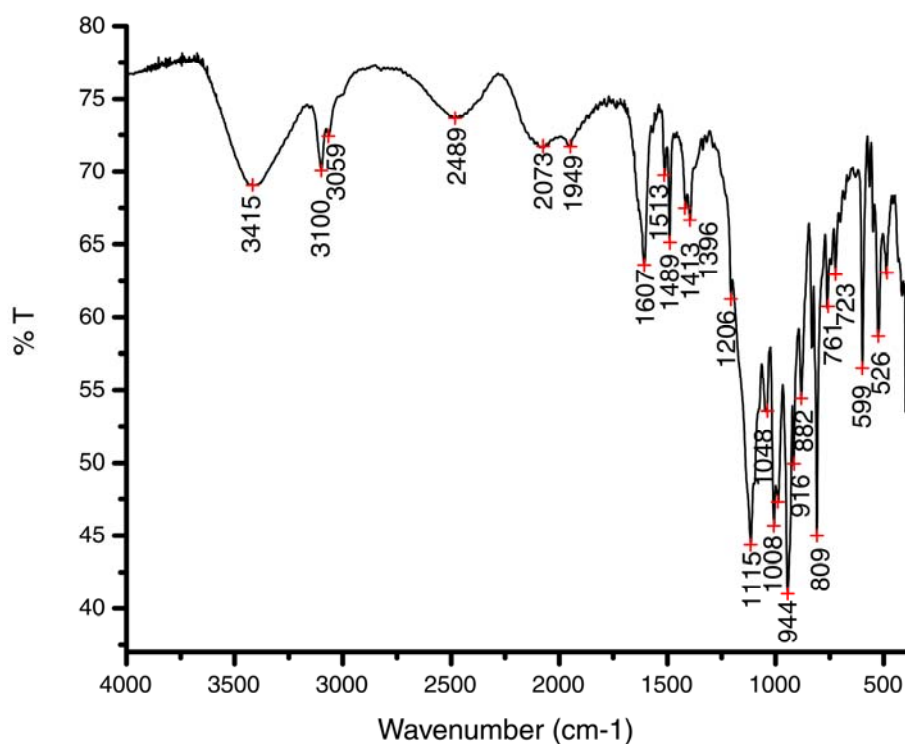


Fig S5. Infrared Spectrum for **1** over the range 4000-400 cm^{-1} . The broad stretch centered at 3415 cm^{-1} consistent with protonated bpy, and the strong stretch at 1115 cm^{-1} consistent with the P=O bonds of the phosphates. C-H stretches of the organic are observed at 3100 and 3059 cm^{-1} .

Table S1. Bond valence sums calculated using the parameters of Burns et al. (1997) for U^{6+} and non-uranyl O, and Brese and O’Keeffe(1991) for F.^{1,2}

U1	6.09	O13	1.86
U2	6.00	O14	1.87
U3	5.97	O15	1.87
U4	6.00	O16	1.83
U5	5.97	O17	1.05
U6	6.01	O18	1.89
F1	1.26	O19	2.06
F2	1.32	O20	2.03
F3	0.86	O21	1.25
F4	0.89	O22	1.87
O10	2.05	O23	1.02
O11	2.11	O24	1.86
O12	1.21	O25	1.86

1. N. E. Brese and M. O’Keeffe, *Acta Crystallog., Sect. B: Struct. Sci.*, 1991, 192-197.
2. P. C. Burns, *Can. Mineral.*, 1997, **35**, 1551-1570.