

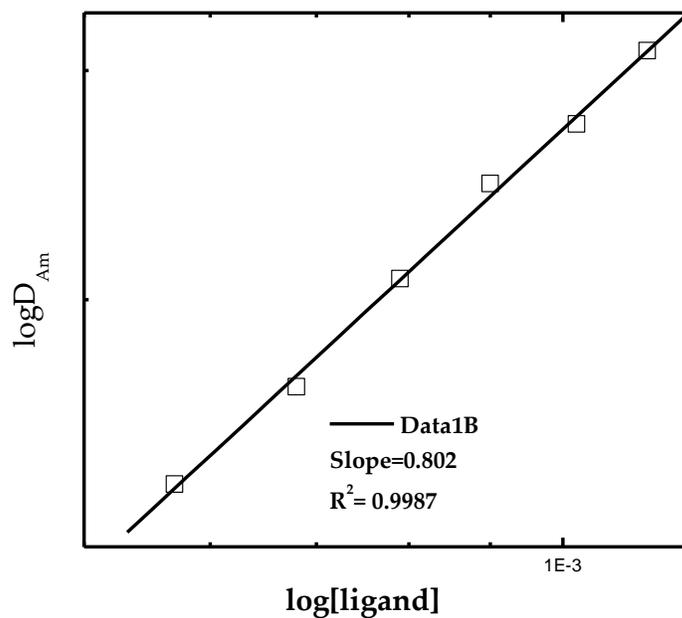
ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Complexation of trivalent lanthanides and actinides with several novel diglycolamide-functionalized calix[4]arenes: Solvent extraction, luminescence and theoretical studies

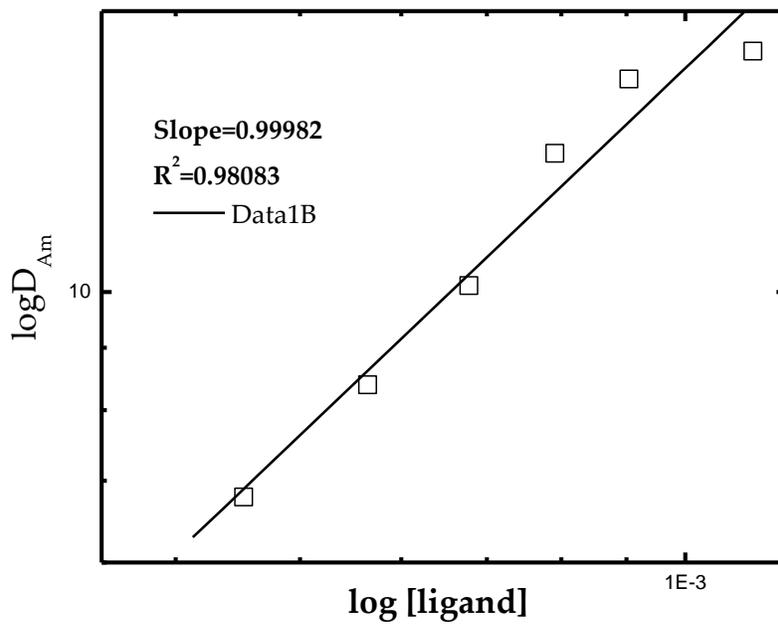
Dhaval R. Raut,^a Prasanta K. Mohapatra,^{a,*} Seraj A. Ansari,^a Shrikant V. Godbole,^a Mudassir Iqbal,^b Debashree Manna,^c Tapan K. Ghanty,^c Jurrian Huskens^b and Willem Verboom^b

Solvent extraction studies

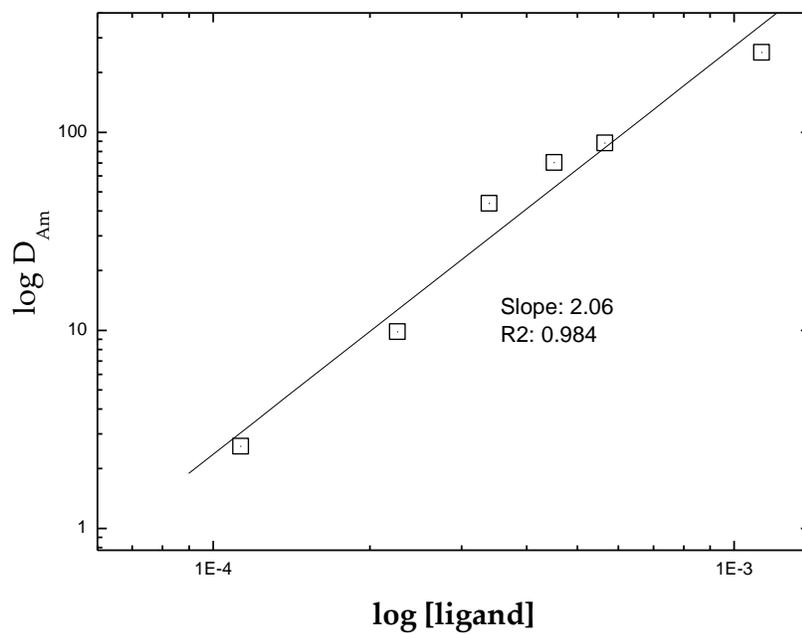
Fig. S-1: Dependence of of Am(III) extraction with C4DGA (L_1) concentration (a) NPOE; (b) Hexone; (c) Nitrobenzene; (d) Chloroform; (e) n-dodecane.



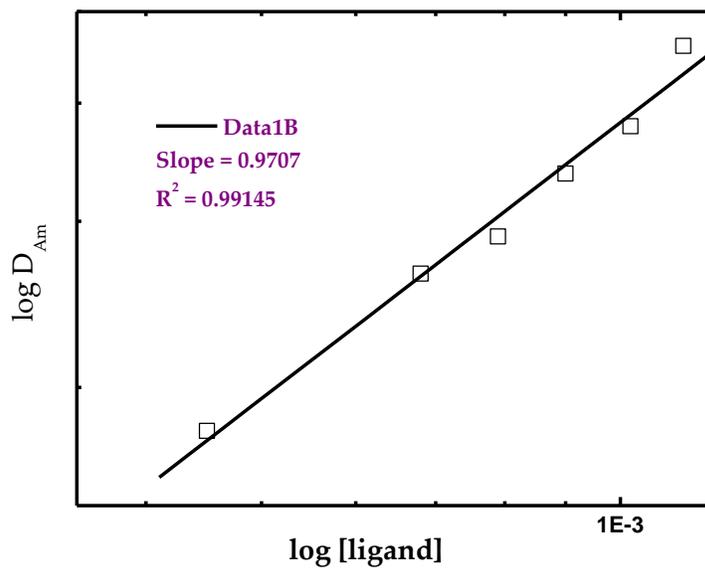
(a)



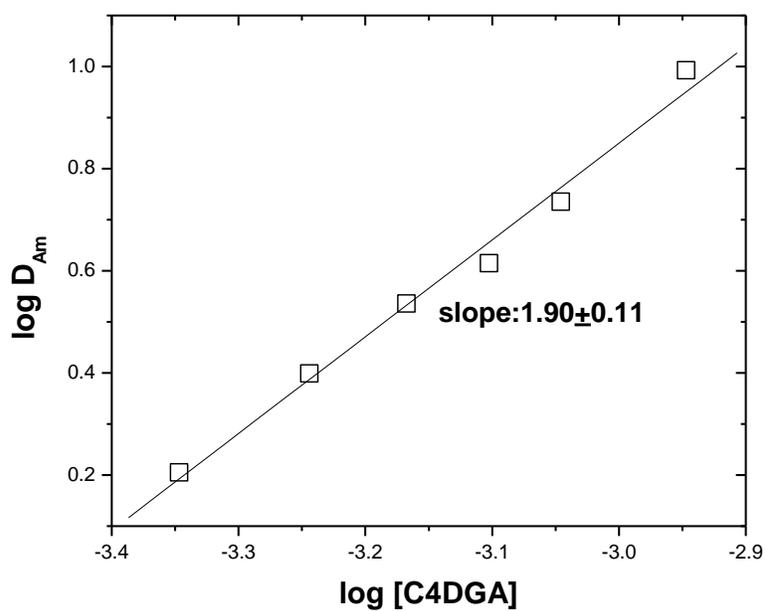
(b)



(c)

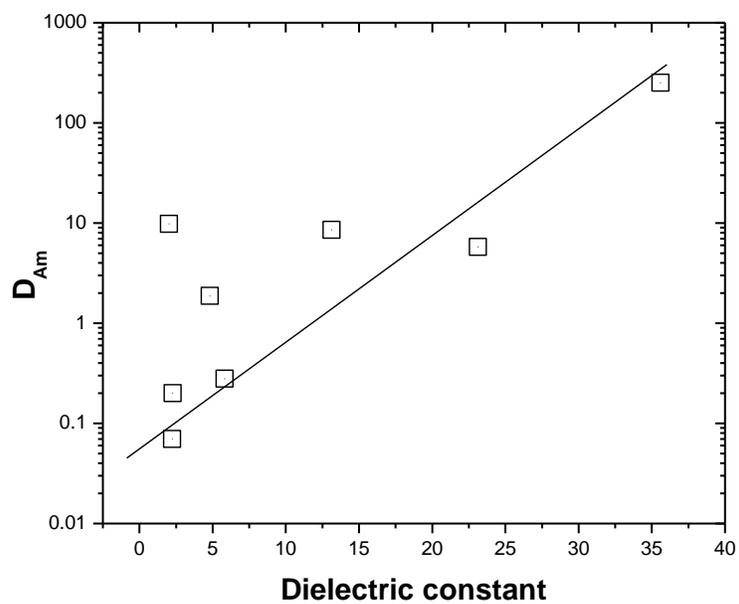


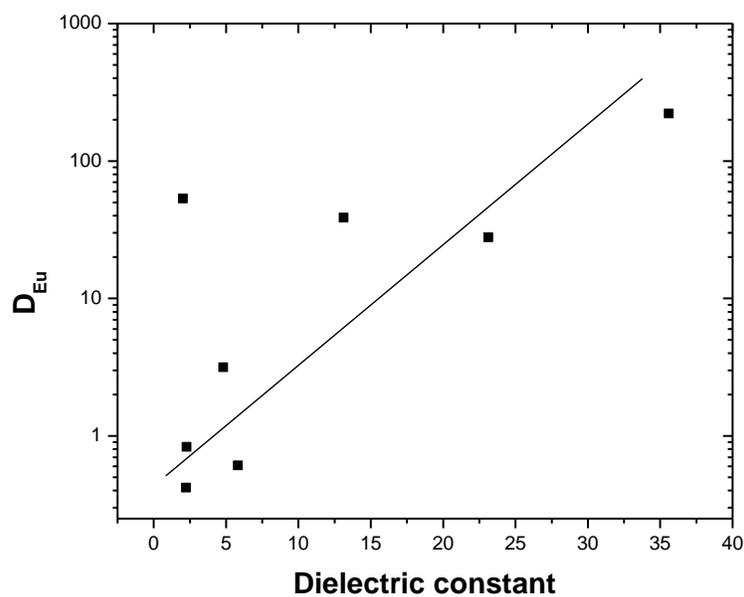
(d)



(e)

Fig. S-2: Dependence of D_{Am} and D_{Eu} on dielectric constant





Fluorescence spectroscopy studies

Table S-1: Different luminescence spectral peaks for Eu³⁺ ions. [Eu³⁺]: 10⁻⁵ mol/L;
Diluent: Ethanol / water (5:1) in aqueous nitrate medium at pH 3; Excitation wavelength:
535 nm

Peaks (nm)	Transition	Life time (μs)
591	⁵ D ₀ → ⁷ F ₁	143
617	⁵ D ₀ → ⁷ F ₂	158
692	⁵ D ₀ → ⁷ F ₄	147

Table S-2: Peak intensity ratio of $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$ and $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$ transition in luminescence spectra of Eu^{3+} solution containing 10^{-5} mol/L $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ and increasing amount of ligand. Diluent: Ethanol / water (5:1) in aqueous nitrate medium at pH 3; Excitation wavelength: 535 nm.

[Ligand] / [Metal]	I_{617} / I_{591}
0.0	1.02
0.05	1.21
0.10	1.40
0.20	1.45
0.30	1.61
0.40	1.62
0.60	1.49
0.80	1.59
1.0	1.64
1.5	1.70
2.0	1.65
5.0	1.66