



Contribution ID: 892

Type: Verbal

## Spectroscopic Investigation of the covalence in An(III) complexes with Picolindiamides

Monday, May 16, 2022 2:00 PM (20 minutes)

N-donor and O-donor ligands form strong, ninefold coordinated complexes with trivalent actinide and lanthanide ions. These excellent coordination properties make them suitable for the application as extractants and are interesting systems to study from a fundamental scientific perspective. Extraction studies have shown that N-donor ligands (e.g. nPr-BTP) are suitable for the selective separation of An(III) from Ln(III). The selectivity stems from a different metal-ligand interaction and thus leads to significant differences in complex stability between the Ln(III) and An(III) complexes. In O-donor complexes (e.g. TODGA), stability constants and extraction properties are quite similar. In conclusion, the An(III)-O and Ln(III)-O binding properties are expected to be equivalent.

Considering this, the question arises how the metal-ligand interaction changes if structural features of N- and O-donor ligands are combined. For that reason, we present a spectroscopic study of the complexation of Ln(III) and Am(III) with the N,O-donor ligand N,N,N',N'-tetraethyl-2,6-carboxamidopyridine (Et-Pic). By using  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}$  NMR spectroscopy, we have found slight differences in the Ln(III)-N and Am(III)-N interaction. In contrast, the Ln(III)-O and Am(III)-O bond in the  $[\text{M}(\text{Et-Pic})_3]^{3+}$  ( $\text{M} = \text{Ln}, \text{Am}$ ) complex shows similar binding properties. In addition, we have observed significant differences in complex stability constants by using time-resolved laser fluorescence spectroscopy (TRLFS). TRLFS results show that Cm(III) forms a stronger 1:3 complex by one order of magnitude compared to the respective Eu(III) complex. Therefore, Et-Pic shows a minor selectivity towards An(III) ions. The data suggests that the observed selectivity descends solely from an increased partial covalent interaction in the An(III)-N bond.

Acknowledgements: This work has received funding from the German Federal Ministry for Research and Education (grant agreement No. 02NUK059A, 02NUK059C).

**Primary author:** SITTEL, Thomas (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT))

**Co-authors:** WESSLING, Patrik (Heidelberg University); ENGELS, Eliane (Heidelberg University); GROSS-MANN, Dennis (Heidelberg University); GEIST, Andreas (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)); PANAK, Petra J. (Heidelberg University)

**Presenter:** SITTEL, Thomas (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT))

**Session Classification:** Actinoids and Transactinoids

**Track Classification:** Chemistry of Actinide and Trans-actinide Elements