

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Eu³⁺-and Tb³⁺-Dipicolinate Complexes Covalently Grafted into Kaolinite as Luminescent Functionalized Clay Hybrid Materials

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Figure S1. Formula and structure of dipicolinic acid.

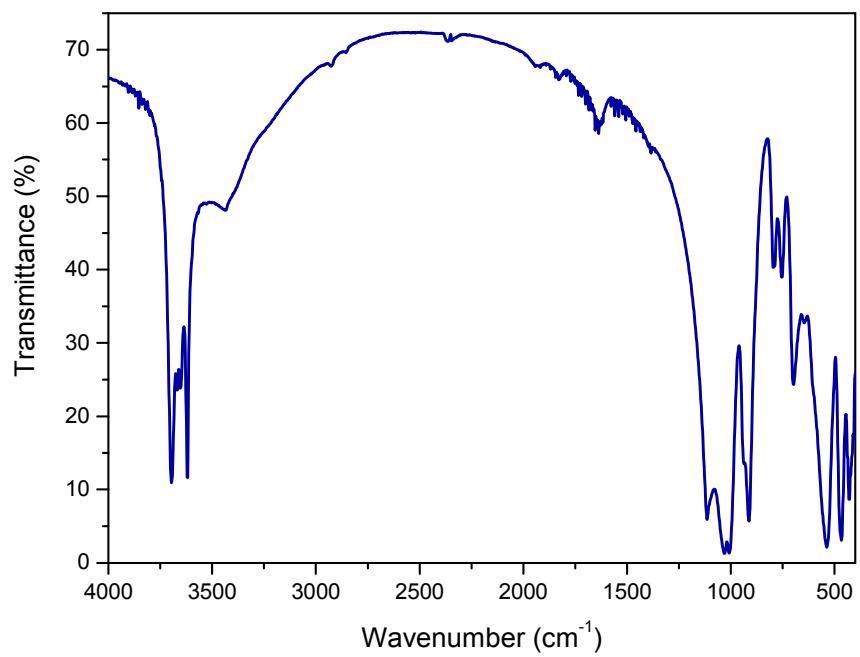
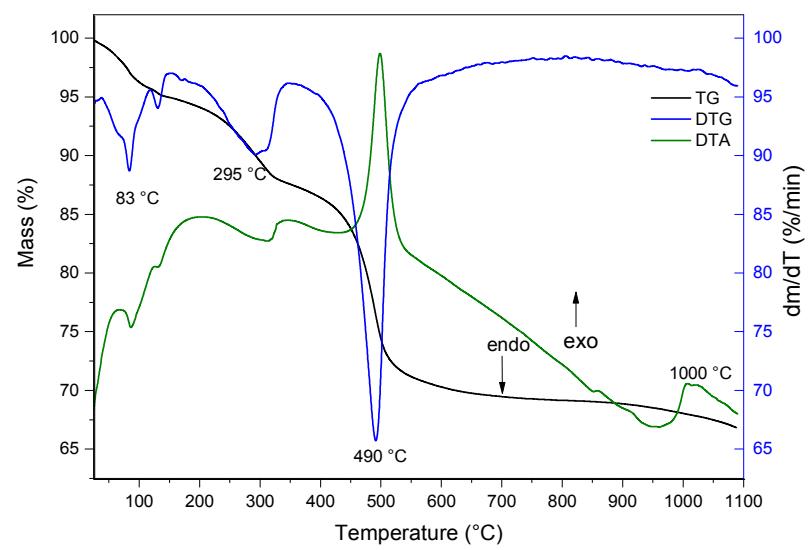
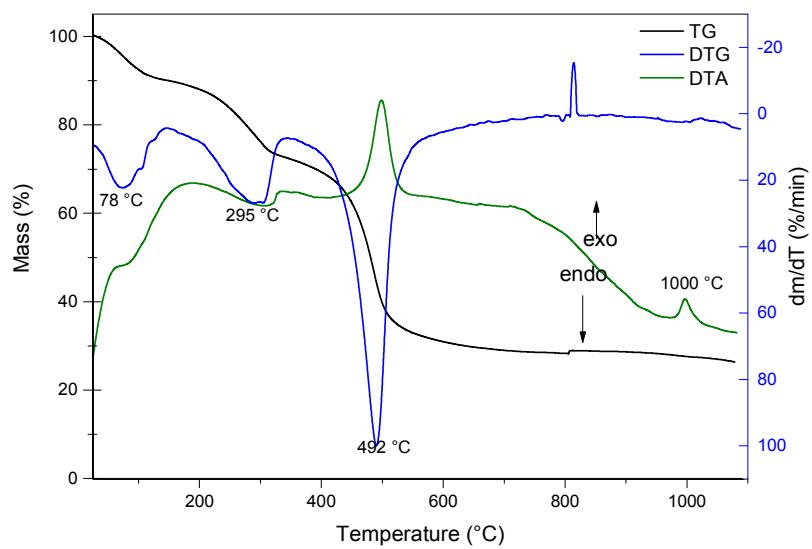


Figure S2: FTIR spectrum of natural kaolinite.



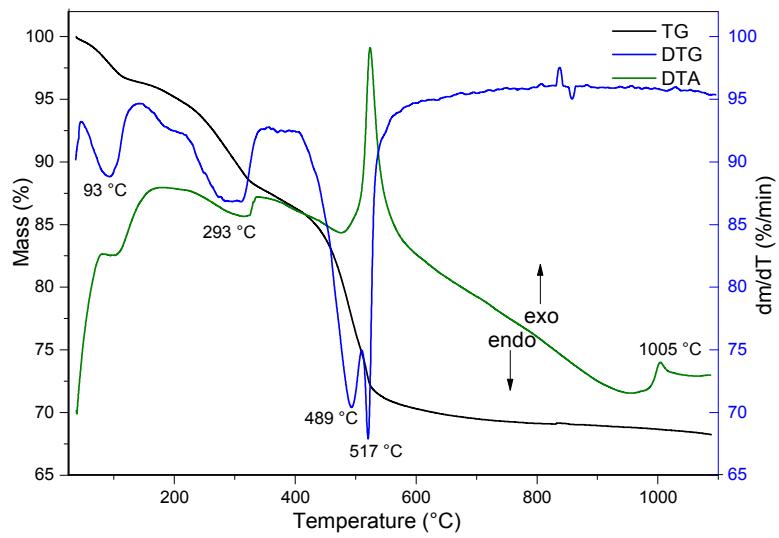


Figure S3. TG (black), DTG (blue), and DTA (green) curves of, from top to bottom, Eu(Ka-dpa)-1, Eu(Ka-dpa)-2 and Tb(Ka-dpa), recorded under air atmosphere and at a heating rate of 20 °C/min.

Table S1. Reaction Ratio (α) for the Different Solids

Sample	α^*
Ka-dpa	86
(Ka-dpa)Eu-1	96
(Ka-dpa)Eu-2	77
(Ka-dpa)Eu-3	75
(Ka-dpa)Tb	77

*The reaction ratio (α) was determined by using the relation $\alpha = I/(I + I_0)$, where I is the d_{001} intensity of the products, and I_0 is the d_{001} intensity of pure kaolinite.

Table S2. Assignment of the Infrared Absorption Bands for Ka-dpa before and after Complexation with Eu³⁺ or Tb³⁺ Ions

	Ka-dpa (cm ⁻¹)	Ln(Ka-dpa)* (cm ⁻¹)
ν (OH) _{intra}	3620	3629
ν (OH) _{inter}	3698	3698
Si-O	1029, 1050, 1088	1025, 1046, 1091
ν Al-OH _{intra}	912	912
ν Al-OH _{inter}	—	—
SiO ₂ or quartz	795	795
δ Si-O-Al	755	760
δ Si-O-Si <i>out of plane</i>	685	698
δ Si-O-Al _{oct}	536	536
δ Si-O-Si <i>in plane</i>	467	467
Si-O	432	432
ν_{as} COO	1487, 1545, 1684	1575, 1548
ν_{sym} COO	1334	1400
ν C=C or C=N <i>(aro)</i>	1614	1618
β C-H	1295, 1161, 1117, 1090	1295, 1161, 1117, 1090

*Ln = Eu³⁺ or Tb³⁺