



Table 1: EXAFS structural parameters for the three factors.

	Atom	N	R	$\sigma^2$
Factor 1	Oax	2*	1.766(1)	0.00112(6)
	Oeq	5*	2.404(3)	0.0075(3)
Factor 2	Oax	2*	1.787(9)	0.00129(6)
	Oeq	5*	2.356(2)	0.0061(2)
	C	2.1(8)	3.28(1)	0.006(3)
	U	1*	3.927(6)	0.0054(4)
	U-U distance of $(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{OH})_2^{++}$ : 3.87 [5]			
Factor 3	Oax	2*	1.803(1)	0.00142(7)
	Oeq	5*	2.360(4)	0.0113(4)
	C	1.5(5)	3.29(2)	0.006*
	U	2*	3.806(2)	0.0048(2)
	U-U distance of $(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{O})(\text{OH})_3^+$ : 3.83 [5]			

\* fixed (-) - standard deviation

hydrolysis species in aqueous phase from DFT calculations [5]. The determined U-C distances give evidence for the formation of five or six membered rings. According to the sum formulas of both complexes the tartrate ion connects tridentately to uranium using one hydroxyl and two carboxyl groups. These pieces of information lead to the postulation of the following structures (Fig. 1).

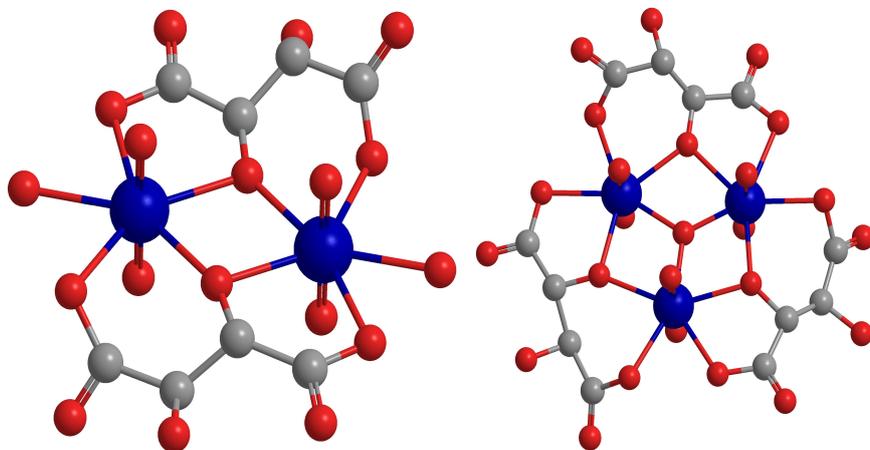


Figure 1: Proposed structures for the uranium tartrate dimer (left) and uranium tartrate trimer (right).

## REFERENCES

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