

Electronic Supplementary Information on the New Journal of Chemistry

publication entitled

**A reusable fluorescent sensor from electrosynthesized water-soluble
oligo(1-pyrenesulfonic acid) for effective detection of Fe³⁺**

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The file includes:

Fig. S1 ^1H NMR of 1-pyrenesulfonic acid.

Fig. S2 Chronoamperometric curves of 0.01 mol L⁻¹ 1-pyrenesulfonic acid on a Pt working electrode in BFEE at different applied potentials as indicated ($\Delta E = 0.05$ V) for 500 s.

Fig. S3 SEM images of (A) dedoped and (B) doped oligo(1-pyrenesulfonic acid) films. Magnification: $\times 50\,000$.

Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of 1-pyrenesulfonic acid (a) and oligo(1-pyrenesulfonic acid) (b).

Fig. S5 The degradation properties of oligo(1-pyrenesulfonic acid) from 300 to 1100 K.

Fig. S6 The fluorescence emission spectra of 1-pyrenesulfonic acid (1.00 $\times 10^{-3}$ M) in the deionized water with successive addition of Fe³⁺: (1) blank; (2) 3.00×10^{-6} M; (3) 5.17×10^{-4} M; (4) 1.26×10^{-3} M; (5) 1.85×10^{-3} M; (6) 2.58×10^{-3} M; (7) 2.73×10^{-3} M; (8) 2.88×10^{-3} M; (9) 3.03×10^{-3} M; (10) 3.18×10^{-3} M; (11) 3.32×10^{-3} M; (12) 3.47×10^{-3} M; (13) 4.21×10^{-3} M; (14) 5.98×10^{-3} M; (15) 9.38×10^{-3} M; (16) 1.01×10^{-2} ; (17) 1.19×10^{-2} M; (18) 1.60×10^{-2} M; (19) 2.05×10^{-2} M. Inset: The log(I_0/I) of 1-pyrenesulfonic acid sodium salt vs. [Fe³⁺]. Excitation was 350 nm.

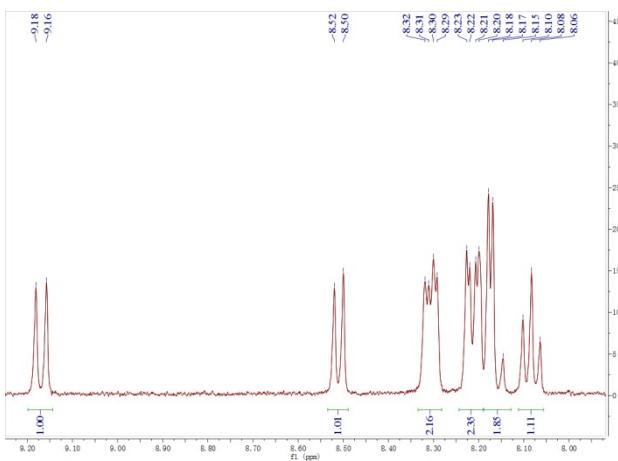


Fig. S1

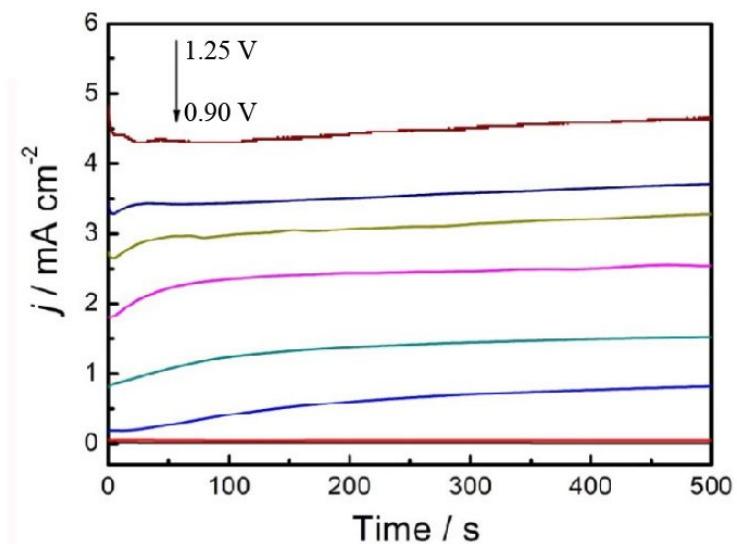


Fig. S2

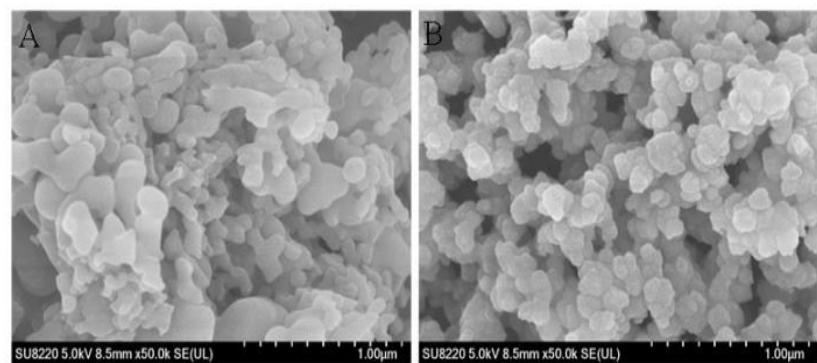


Fig. S3

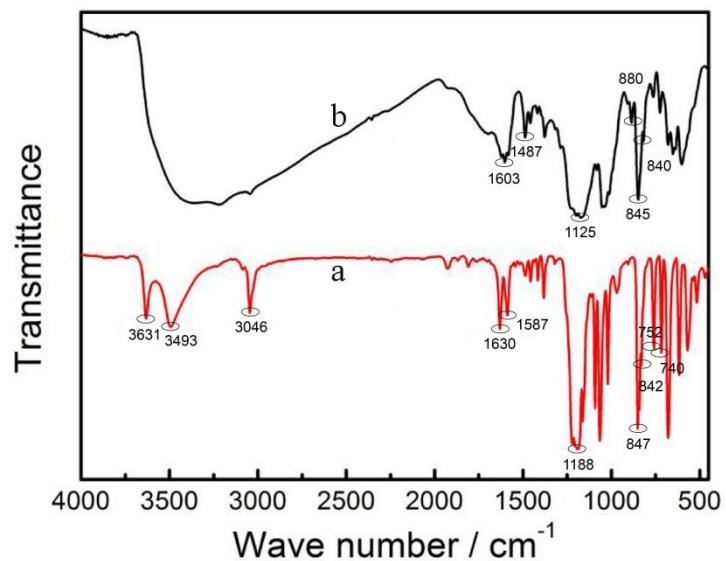


Fig. S4

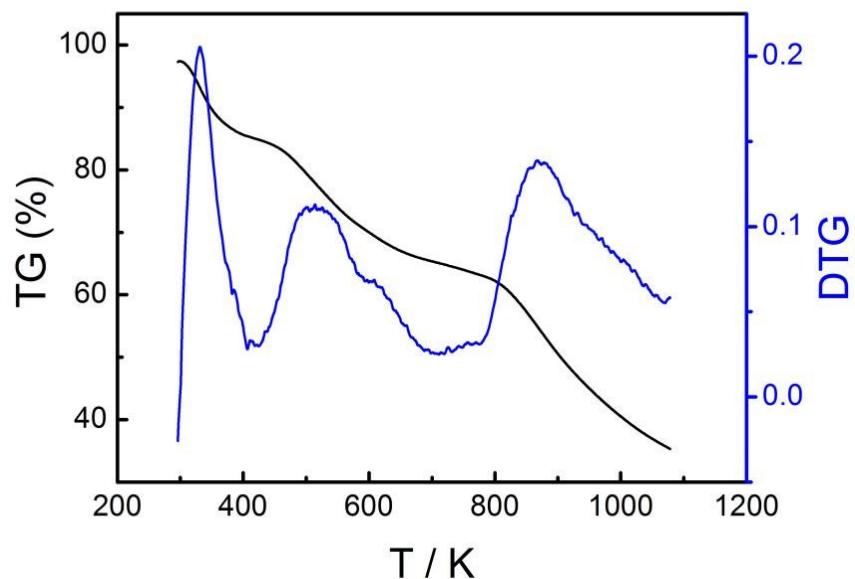


Fig. S5

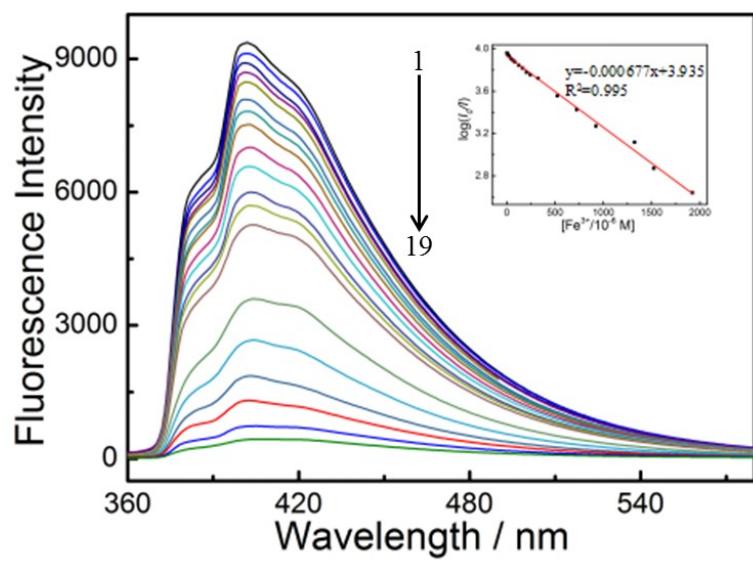


Fig. S6