Supplementary documents

A reversible fluorescent-colorimetric chemosensor based on a novel Schiff base for visual detection of CO₃²⁻ in aqueous solution Anupam Ghorai, Jahangir Mondal, Rukmani Chandra and Goutam K Patra* Department of Chemistry, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G)

Table of contents

- 1. ¹H NMR spectra of L.
- 2. ¹³C NMR Spectra of L.
- 3. FTIR spectra of L.
- 4. Mass spectra of L.
- 5. Changes in the absorption spectra of L (10 mM) in the presence of 2 eq. of different cations.
- 6. Changes in absorption spectra of L (10μ M) in presence of 2 equiv. of CO₃²⁻ (Red trace); CN- (pink trace) and S²⁻(green trace). Only L (black trace) and L in presence of S²⁻ at high concentration 8 × 10⁻³ M (blue trace).
- 7. The colour change of L (10 μ M) upon addition of various anions (2 equiv.) in MeOH–H₂O (2: 1, v/v) at room temperature.
- 8. UV-Vis spectra of L in different solvents.
- 9. Absorbance spectra of L (10 mM), L + CO₃²⁻(2 equiv.) and L+ OH⁻ (2 equiv.)
- 10. Ratiometric response of L vs. the number of equiv. of CO₃²⁻ added.
- 11. Job plot for CO₃²⁻.
- 12. UV-Vis spectra of L (red line), L+Na₂CO₃ (blue line) and L+K₂CO₃ (black line).
- 13. Detection limit.
- 14. FTIR spectra of L+ Na₂CO₃.
- 15. ¹H NMR spectra of L and L + Na_2CO_3 in d_6 -DMSO- D_2O (9/1, v/v).
- 16. HRMS spectra of L + Na₂CO₃.
- 17. Fluorescence intensity of L before and after addition of carbonate ion (2 equiv.) in various pH medium.
- 18. (a) SEM image of L (b) SEM image of L + Na₂CO₃.
- **19.** Time evolution for carbonate ion.
- 20. Change in fluorescence of L on addition of carbonate ion in different water samples.



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of L in CDCl₃.







Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of L.



Fig. S4 Mass spectra of L.



Fig. S5 Changes in the absorption spectra of L (10 μ M) in the presence of 2 eq. of different cations.



Fig. S6 Changes in absorption spectra of L (10 μ M) in presence of 2 equiv. of CO₃²⁻ (Red trace); CN- (pink trace) and S²⁻(green trace). Only L (black trace) and L in presence of S²⁻ at high concentration 8 × 10⁻³ M (blue trace).



Fig. S7 The colour change of L (10 μ M) upon addition of various anions (2 equiv.) in MeOH–H₂O (2: 1, v/v) at room temperature.



Fig. S8 UV-Vis spectra of L in different solvents.



Fig. S9 Absorbance spectra of L (10 mM), $L + CO_3^{2-}(2 \text{ equiv.})$ and $L + OH^-(2 \text{ equiv.})$



Fig. S10 Ratiometric response of L vs. the number of equiv. of CO_3^{2-} added.



Fig. S11 Job plot for CO_3^{2-} .



Fig. S12 UV-Vis spectra of L (red line), L+Na₂CO₃ (blue line) and L+K₂CO₃ (black line).



Fig. S14 FTIR spectra of L+ Na₂CO₃.



Fig. S15 ¹H NMR spectra of L and L + Na_2CO_3 in d₆-DMSO-D₂O (9/1, v/v).



Fig. S16 HRMS spectra of $L + Na_2CO_3$.



Fig. S17 Fluorescence intensity of L before and after addition of carbonate ion (2 equiv.) in various pH medium.



Fig. S18 (a) SEM image of L (b) SEM image of $L + Na_2CO_3$.



Fig. S19 Time evolution for carbonate ion.



Fig. S20 Change in fluorescence intensity of L on addition of carbonate ion in different water samples.