Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2017

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Highly sensitive and selective fluorescent sensor for

copper(II) based on salicylaldehyde schiff-base derivatives

with aggregation induced emission and

mechanoluminescence

Xiaoli Yang, Wenyan Zhang, Zihan Yi, Hao Xu, Jun Wei, Lingyun Hao¹

College of Material Engineering, Jinling Institute of Technology, Nanjing 211169, P. R. China

New Journal of Chemistry

*Corresponding author. Phone: +86-25-86188617. Fax: +86-25-86188617.

E-mail: haoly@jit.edu.cn

Corresponding author. E-mail address: haoly@jit.edu.cn.





Figure S1. $^1\!\mathrm{H}$ NMR , $^{13}\!\mathrm{C}$ NMR and MS spectra of A1.





Figure S2. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS spectra of A2.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS spectra of A3.



Figure S4. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of A1 in different solvents.



Figure S5. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of A2 in different solvents.



Figure S6. Normalized UV-vis absorption spectra of A3 in different solvents.



Figure S7. Normalized emission spectra of A2 in different solvents.



Figure S8. (a) The fluorescence spectra of A2 in CH₃CN–H₂O with different H₂O fractions (vol., 0-90%). (b) Plot of I/I₀ vs. water content of the solvent mixture, where I₀ is the PL intensity in pure CH₃CN solution of A2 in CH₃CN–water under irradiation of UV lamp at 365 nm.



Figure S9. (a) The fluorescence spectra of A3 in CH₃CN–water with different water fractions (vol., 0–90%). (b) Plot of I/I₀ vs. water content of the solvent mixture, where I₀ is the PL intensity in pure CH₃CN solution of A3 in CH₃CN–water under irradiation of UV lamp at 365 nm.

	A3			
formula	C ₃₁ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₃			
fw	491.57			
crystal system	Triclinic			
space group	P-1 (2)			
<i>a</i> , Å	7.6919(13)			
b, Å	8.8249(14)			
<i>c</i> , Å	19.317(4)			
a, deg	78.851(5)			
β , deg	85.259(6)			
γ, deg	82.477(5)			
<i>V</i> , Å ³	1273.2(4)			
Ζ	2			
$ ho_{ m calcd}, { m g~cm^{-3}}$	1.28215			
T / K	296(2)			
μ , mm ⁻¹	1.282			
θ , deg	2.37 to 27.41			
<i>F</i> (000)	520			
index ranges	$-9 \le h \le 6$,			
	$-10 \le k \le 1-, -22 \le l \le 22$			
data/restraints/parameters	4454/0/338			
GOF (F^2)	0.982			
$R_{I^{a}}, wR_{2^{b}}$ (I>2 σ (I))	0.0585, 0.1296			
R_{1}^{a}, wR_{2}^{b} (all data)	0.1111,0.0537			

Table S1. Crystallographic data of A3 (CCDC 1557524)

 $R_{I^{a}} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \Sigma F_{o}|.$ $wR_{2^{b}} = [\Sigma w (F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2} / \Sigma w (F_{o}^{2})^{2}]^{1}$

Table S2. Summary of the molecular interactions in the cryst

Bond distances (Å)							
C(9)-N(3)	1.28(30)	C(15)-O(1)	1.35(30)				
C(9)-C(10)	1.46(36)	N(3)-C(6)	1.42(34)				
C(10)-C(15)	1.41(39)	C(12)-C(16)	1.49(31)				
C(27)-O(3)	1.22(33)	C(3)-N(2)	1.37 (37)				



Figure S10. Fluorescence spectra of A1 upon adding of 10 equiv. different nitrate salts in water solution(1.0×10^{-5} M, CH₃CN)



Figure S11. Fluorescence spectra of A2 upon adding of 10 equiv. different nitrate salts in water solution(1.0×10^{-5} M, CH₃CN)

Table S3. Comparison of some Schiff base chemosensors for Cu^{2+} detection

NO	Structure	Detection	Linear	Quantum	Interferen	References
	of sensors	limit (µM)	range (µM)	yield	ce	
1	Br Show Ho	0.0088	0.01-570	No data	None	13
2		10.64 *10 ⁻³	0.2-0.8	No data	None	14
3		0.27	0-10	11.5%.	None	15
4		7.3	0-80	No data	None	16
5	OH N OH N	1.5	0-20	No data	Fe^{2+} and Zn^{2+}	18
6	CeH13 OH O2N	3.62	6-20	No data	Fe ³⁺	19
7		2.1	0.10-10.00	No data	None	20
8		0.97	0-50	28.4%	None	28
9	80-4-2-4	0.212	0-7.5	29.5%	None	29
10	С- ^{он} -О-с-О-он	1.5	0-10	1.5%	None	30
11	CHARNER CONCERNENCE	0.23	0-20	7.5%	None	This work



Figure S12. (a) pH-dependence of the emission spectra of A3 in CH₃CN-buffer mixture with volume ratio 1:9; (b) change in the PL intensity with varying the pH range (1-14) at maximum PL intensity.