

Dansyl-antipyrene dyad as fluorescent sensor for Cu^{2+} and F^- : Sequential XNOR logic operation

Vijay Luxami* Akul Sen Gupta and Kamaldeep Paul
School of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Thapar University, Patiala-147004, India.
E-mail: vluxami@thapar.edu ; vj_luxami@yahoo.co.in

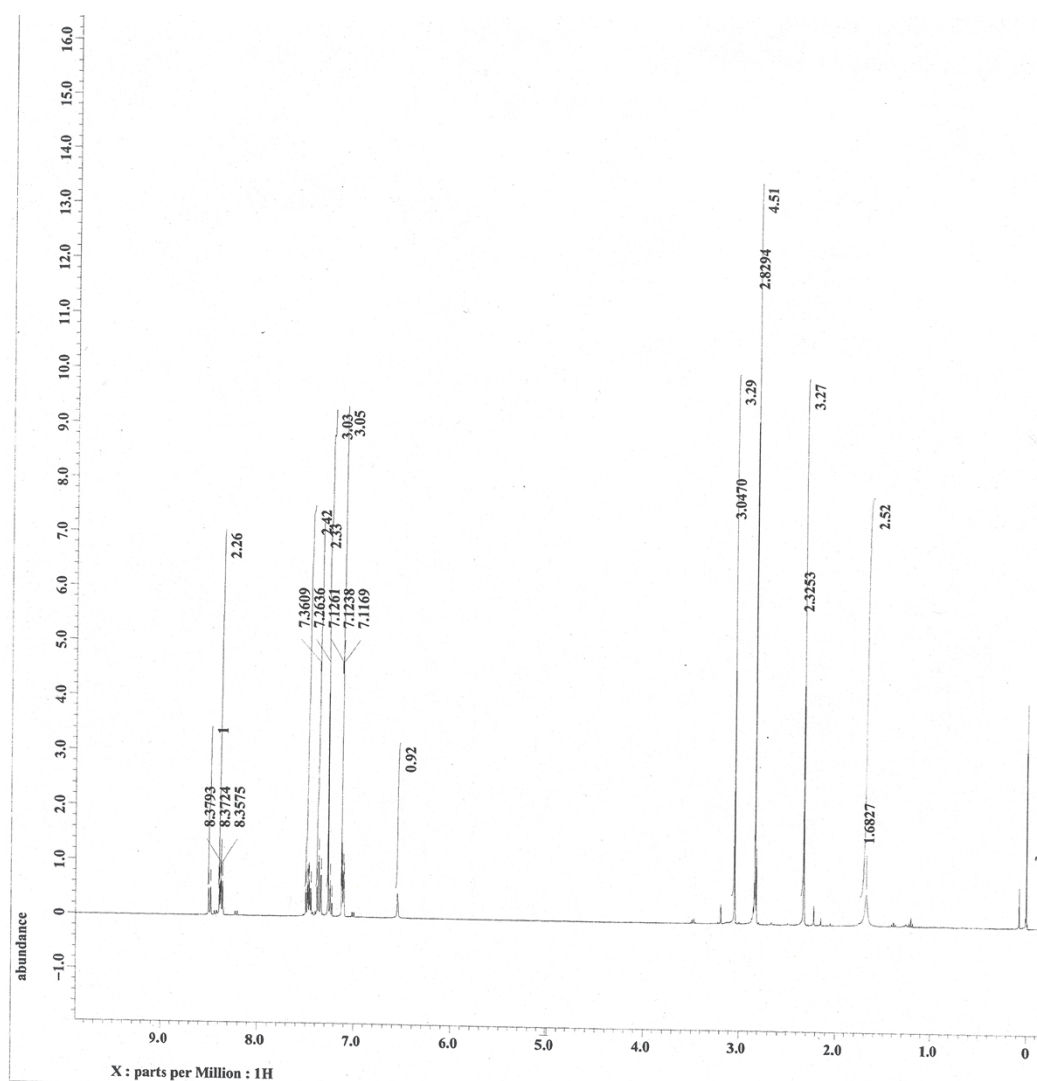


Figure S1: ¹H NMR of probe 1

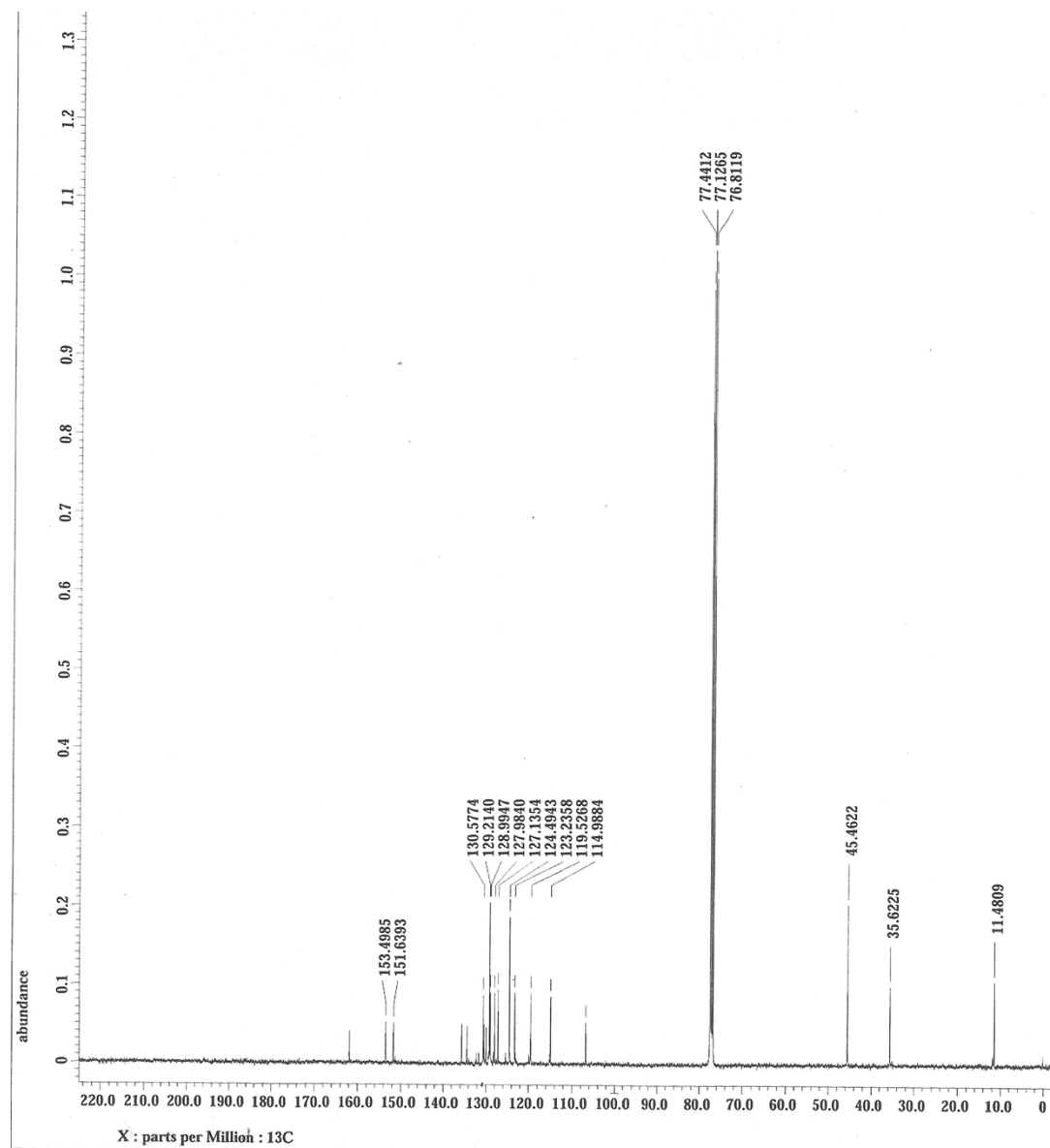


Figure S2: ^{13}C NMR of probe 1

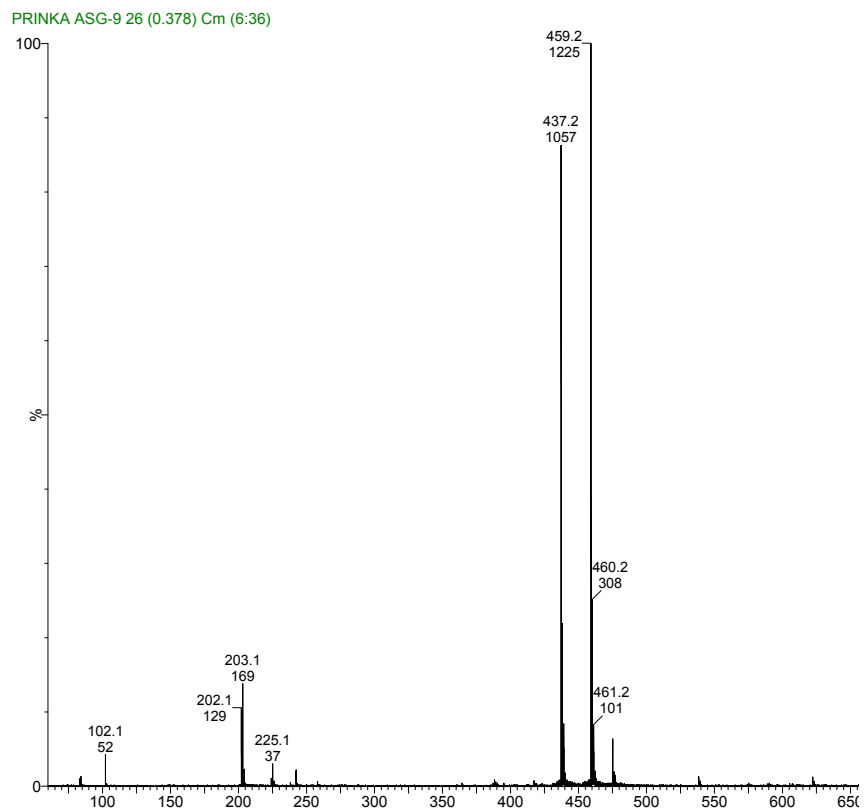


Figure S3: Mass spectrum of dyad **1**

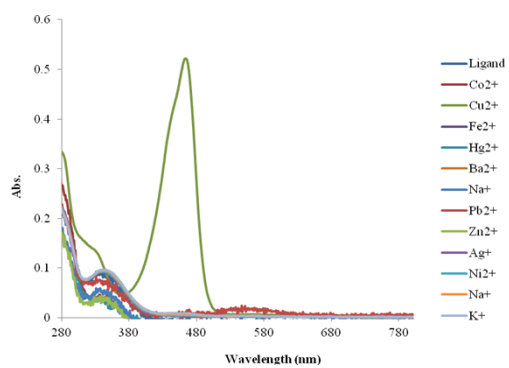


Figure S4: Effect of various metal ions on absorption spectra of dyad **1** (20 μ M, CH₃CN).

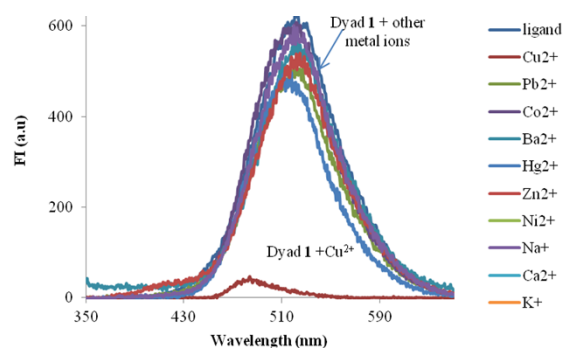


Figure S5: Effect of various metal ions on emission spectra of dyad **1** (2 μM , CH_3CN).

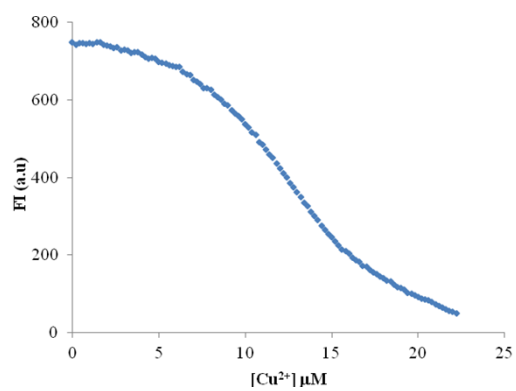


Figure S6: Plot of $[\text{Cu}^{2+}]$ vs emission intensity

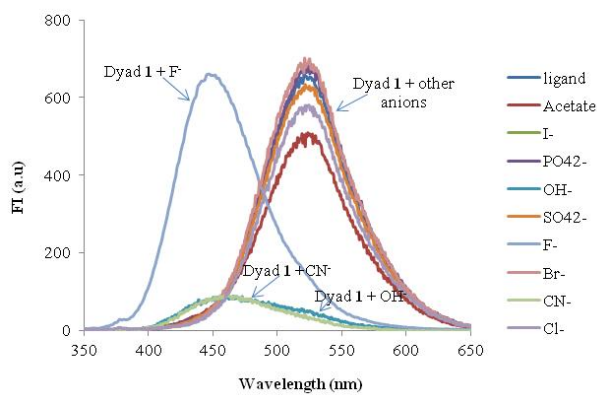


Figure S7: Effect of various anions on emission spectra of dyad **1** (5 μM , CH_3CN).

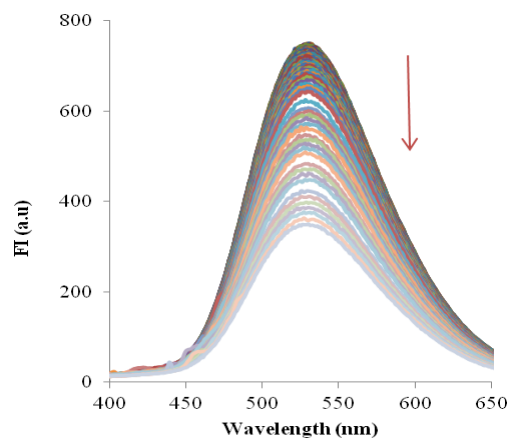


Figure S8: Fluorescence spectra of probe **1** (5 μM) CH_3CN upon complexation with increasing concentration of CN^- ions.