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Supporting Information

Two and three input molecular logic operations mediated by a novel azo-azomethine based chromogenic probe through intramolecular charge transfer processes

Khatereh Rezaeian and Hamid Khanmohammadi*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Arak University, Arak 38156-8-8349, Iran E-mail: h-khanmohammadi@araku.ac.ir

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Figure S1. IR spectrum of 1-(3-Formyl-4-hydroxyphenylazo)-4-nitrobenzene



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1-(3-Formyl-4-hydroxyphenylazo)-4-nitrobenzene



Figure S3. IR spectrum of 1



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1



(A)



Figure S5. UV-Vis absorption spectra of sensor **1** (2×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) in 9:1, DMSO-water upon addition of (A) TBAOAc and (B) TBAH₂PO₄ (0-5 equiv.).



Figure S6. Benesi–Hildebrand plots of receptor **1** with (A) TBAF, (B) TBAOAc and (C) TBAH₂PO₄ associated with absorbance change at 585 nm in 9:1, DMSO-water.



Figure S7. Job's plot for sensor 1 and anions with a total concentration of 2.0×10^{-5} M in 9:1, DMSO-water at 585 nm.



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectra of **1** in DMSO- d_6 (2×10⁻² mol L⁻¹) in the absence and presence of TBAF



Figure S9. UV-Vis absorption spectra of sensor **1** (2×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) in 9:1, DMSO-water upon addition of TBAOH.



Figure S10. UV-Vis absorption spectra of receptor **1** (2×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) in 9:1, DMSO-water upon addition of (A) Co²⁺ and (B) Ni²⁺ cations (0-5 equiv.).



Figure S11. Benesi–Hildebrand plots of receptor **1** with (A) Zn²⁺, (B) Cu²⁺, (C) Ni²⁺ and (D) Co²⁺ cations associated with absorbance change at 495 nm in 9:1, DMSO-water.



Figure S12. Job's plot for receptor 1 and cations with a total concentration of 2.0×10^{-5} M in 9:1, DMSO-water at 495 nm.



Figure S13. FT-IR spectrum of 1-Zn²⁺



Figure S14. FT-IR spectrum of 1-Cu²⁺



Figure S15. Reversible absorbance titration responses of receptor 1 (2×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) binding to F⁻ (5 equiv.) by the introduction of Ca²⁺ (5 equiv.) to the system. The cyclic index is the number of alternating cycles.



Figure S16. Reversible absorbance titration responses of receptor **1** (2×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) binding to (A) Zn²⁺ (5 equiv.) and (B) Cu²⁺ (5 equiv.) by the introduction of EDTA (sodium salt, 5 equiv.) to the system. The cyclic index is the number of alternating cycles.