A Newly Developed Highly Selective Ratiometric Fluoride Ion Sensor: Spectroscopic, NMR and Density Functional Studies

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Synthesis of Sensor: The synthesis of sensor **S** is shown in Scheme 1. This is synthesized simply by condensation of 4-chlorobenzaldehyd and indole. A mixuture of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol), indole (2 mmol) and I_2 (0.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for one minute. After completion of the reaction (TLC, <1 min), the mixture treated with aq. $Na_2S_2O_3$ solution (5%, 10 ml) and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 ml). The combined organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, concentrated in vacuo and purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate:petroleum ether=1:9) to afford the pure product. Product was characterized by NMR and elemental analysis data.

NMR: $d_H(CDCl_3)$ 5.87 (1H, s), 6.59 (2H, d, J = 1.4 Hz), 7.04 (2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.10-7.41 (10H, m), 7.82 (2H, s, br).

 $d_{C}(CDCl_{3})\ 39.6,\ 111.2,\ 119.2,\ 119.4,\ 119.8,\ 122.1,\ 123.6,\ 126.9,\ 128.4,\ 130.1,\ 131.8,\ 136.7,\ 142.6.$

CHN: Anal. (C₂₃H₁₇ClN₂) cacld, C: 77.41, H: 4.80, N: 7.85; found, C: 77.09, H: 4.94, N: 7.61.

 $\begin{center} Scheme 1. Synthesis of chemosesnor S \end{center} \label{eq:scheme}$

Ref: Bandgar, B. P.; Shaikh, K. A. Tetrahedron Lett. 2003, 44, 1959–1961.