Supplementary materials

An anionic chromogenic chemosensor based on 4–(4–nitrobenzylideneamine)–2,6–diphenylphenol for selective detection of cyanide in acetonitrile–water mixtures

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**Figure S1.** (A) UV–vis spectra at 25°C for the behavior of 3a (5.9×10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³) in acetonitrile with 1.0% of water and the addition of increasing amounts of F⁻. (B) Titration curve for compound 3a with F⁻. The final concentration of F⁻ was 5.2×10⁻⁴ mol dm⁻³ and the absorbance values were collected at 565 nm.
Figure S2. (A) UV–vis spectra at 25°C for the behavior of 3a ($5.9 \times 10^{-5}$ mol dm$^{-3}$) in acetonitrile with the addition of increasing amounts of CN$^-$. (B) Titration curve for compound 3a with CN$^-$. The final concentration of CN$^-$ was $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ mol dm$^{-3}$ and the absorbance values were collected at 592 nm.
Figure S3. IR spectrum of compound 3a.
Figure S4. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 3a (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$).
Figure S5. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of compound 3a (100.6 MHz, CDCl$_3$).
**Figure S6.** APT spectrum of compound 3a (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃).