

Supplementary Materials: Novel NBN-embedded Polymers and Their Application as Fluorescent Probes in Fe³⁺ and Cr³⁺ Detection

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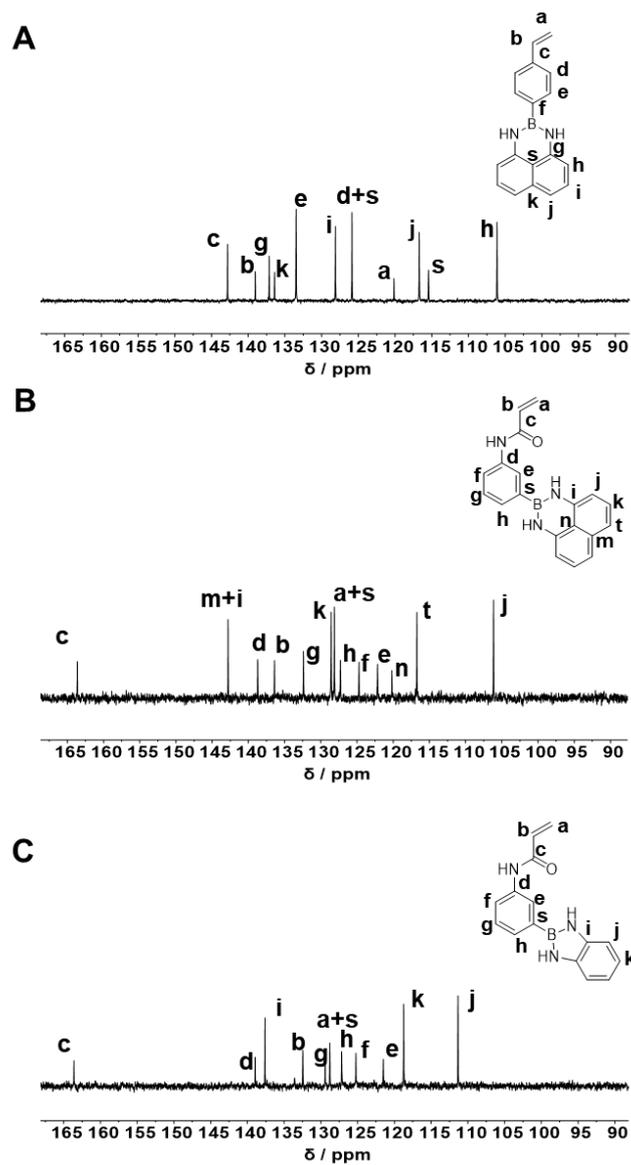


Figure S1. ^{13}C NMR of NBN-doped monomers: (A) M1, (B) M2 and (C) M3.

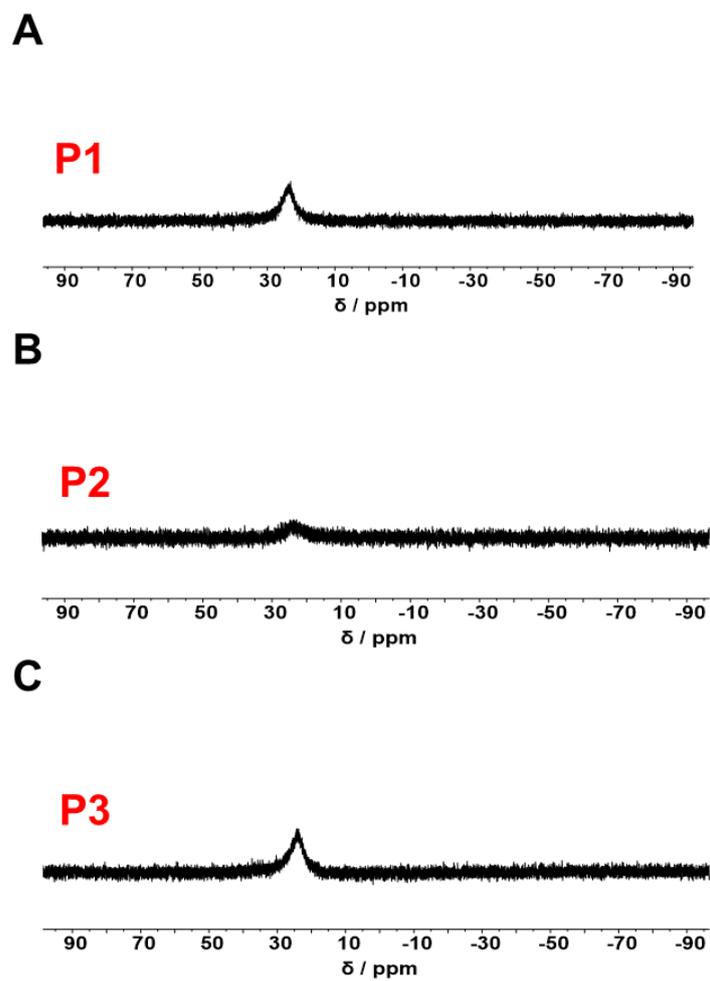


Figure S2. ¹¹B NMR of NBN-embedded polymers: (A) P1, (B) P2 and (C) P3.

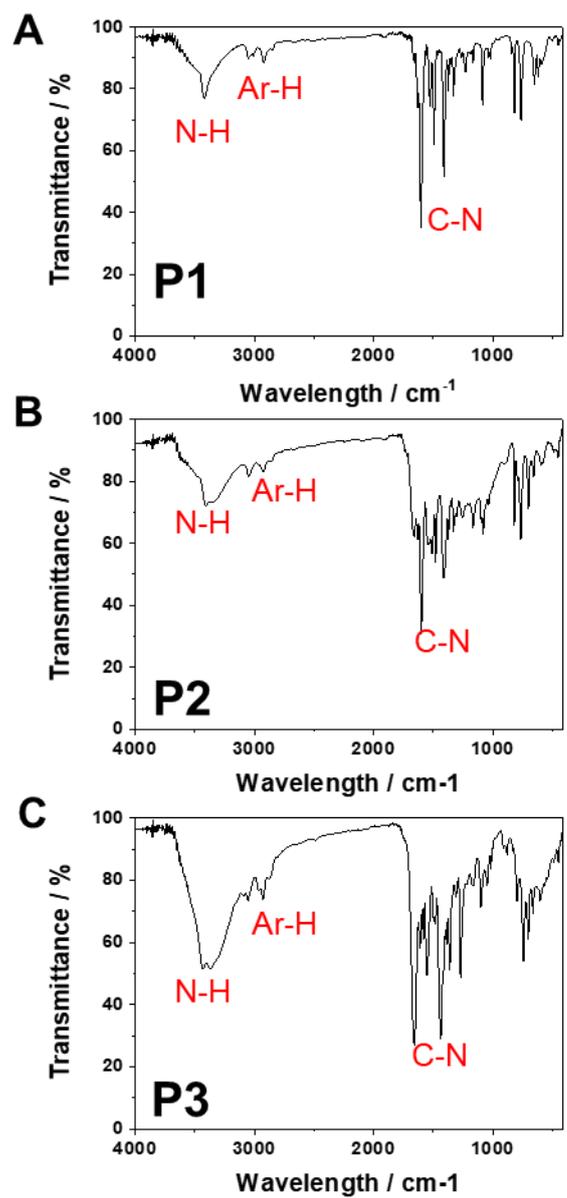


Figure S3. FT-TR spectra of NBN-embedded polymers: (A) P1, (B) P2 and (C) P3.

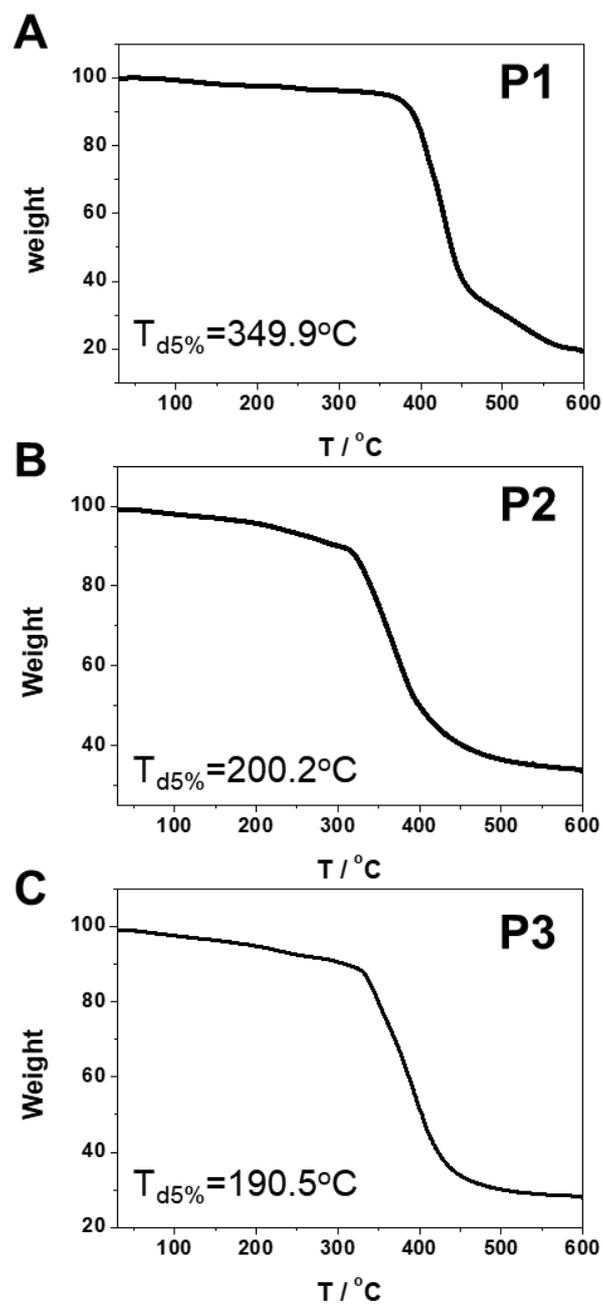


Figure S4. TGA curve of NBN-embedded polymers: (A) P1, (B) P2 and (C) P3.

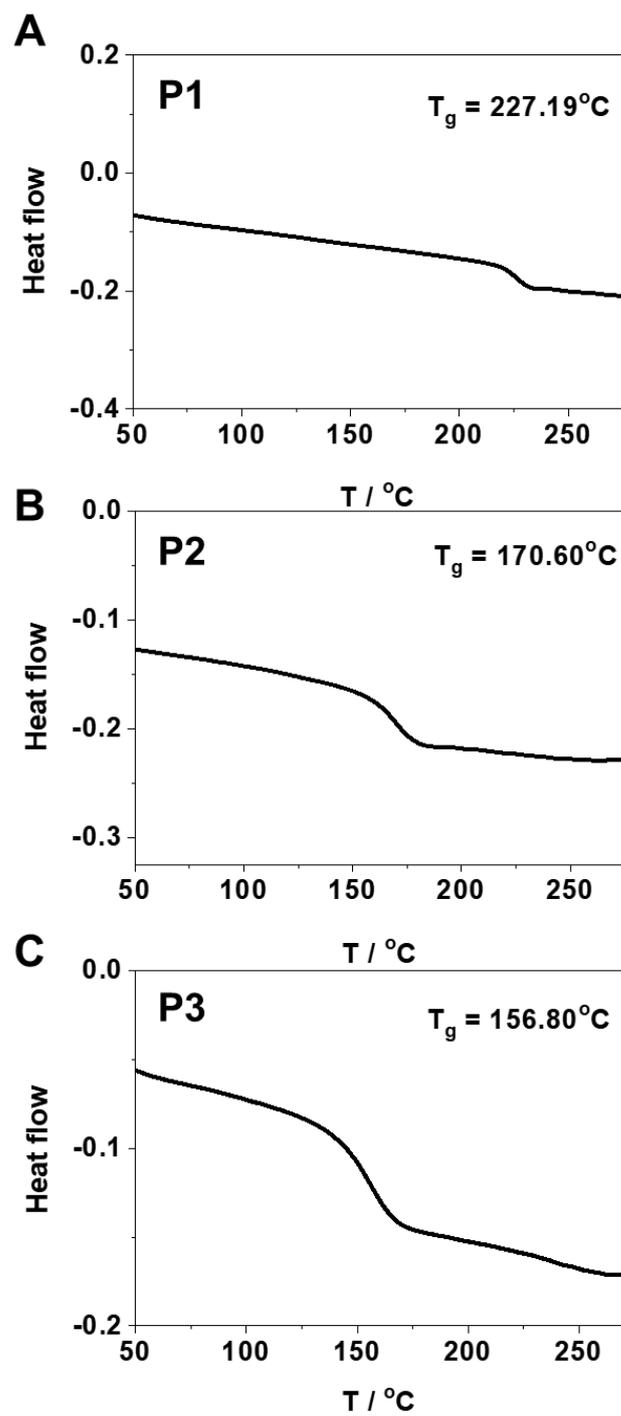
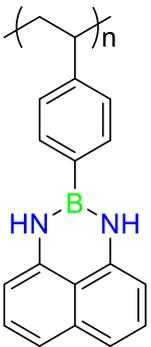
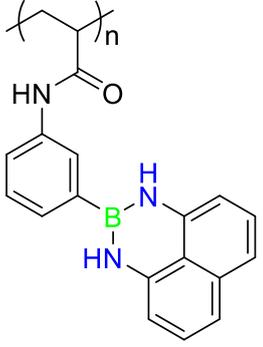
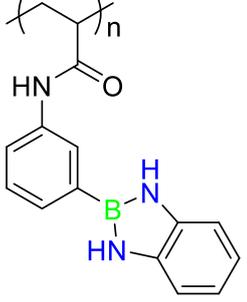


Figure S5. DSC curves of NBN-doped polymers: (A) P1, (B) P2 and (C) P3.

Table S1. The E_g with different DP of NBN-embedded polymers.

	E_g (eV) n=1	E_g (eV) n=2	E_g (eV) n=3	E_g (eV) n=4
	4.11	4.11	3.95	3.91
	3.83	3.87	3.60	3.59
	4.67	3.98	3.55	3.54

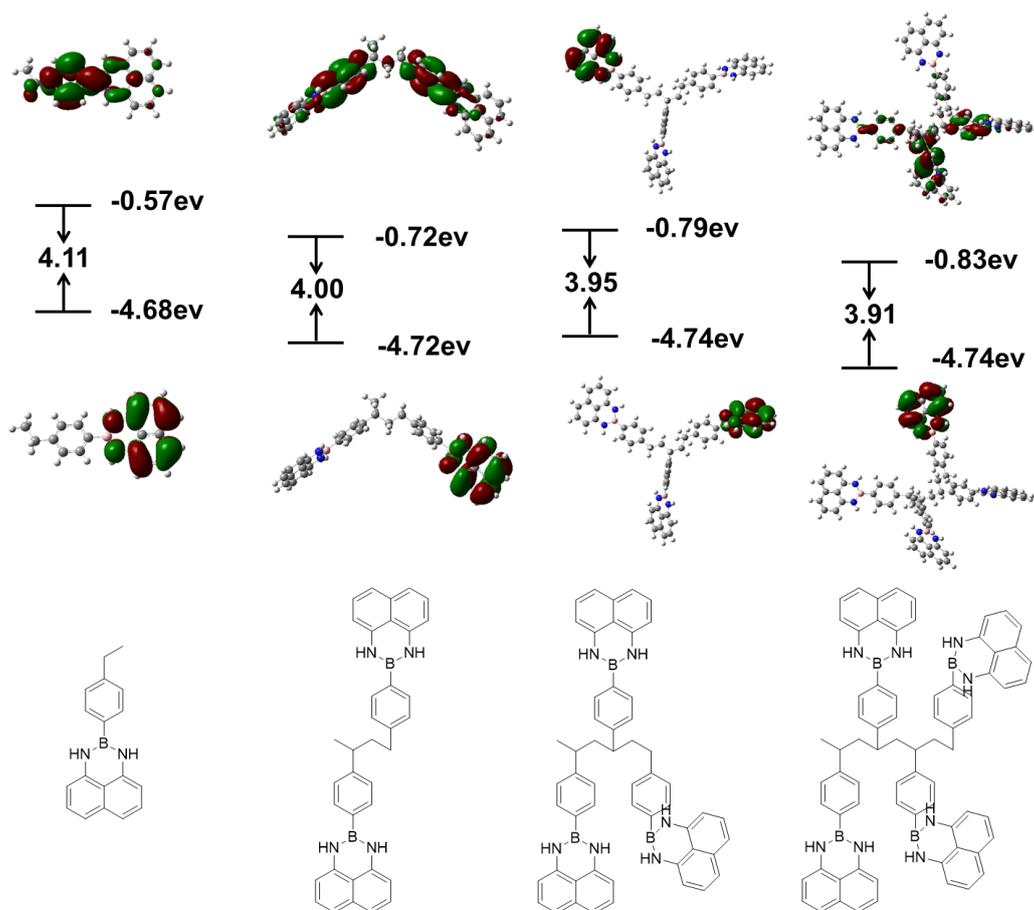


Figure S6. Electron cloud distributions and energy levels (eV) of P1 in the geometry-optimized S1 state calculated using the TD-DFT B3LYP/6-311G*, Gaussian 09 program.

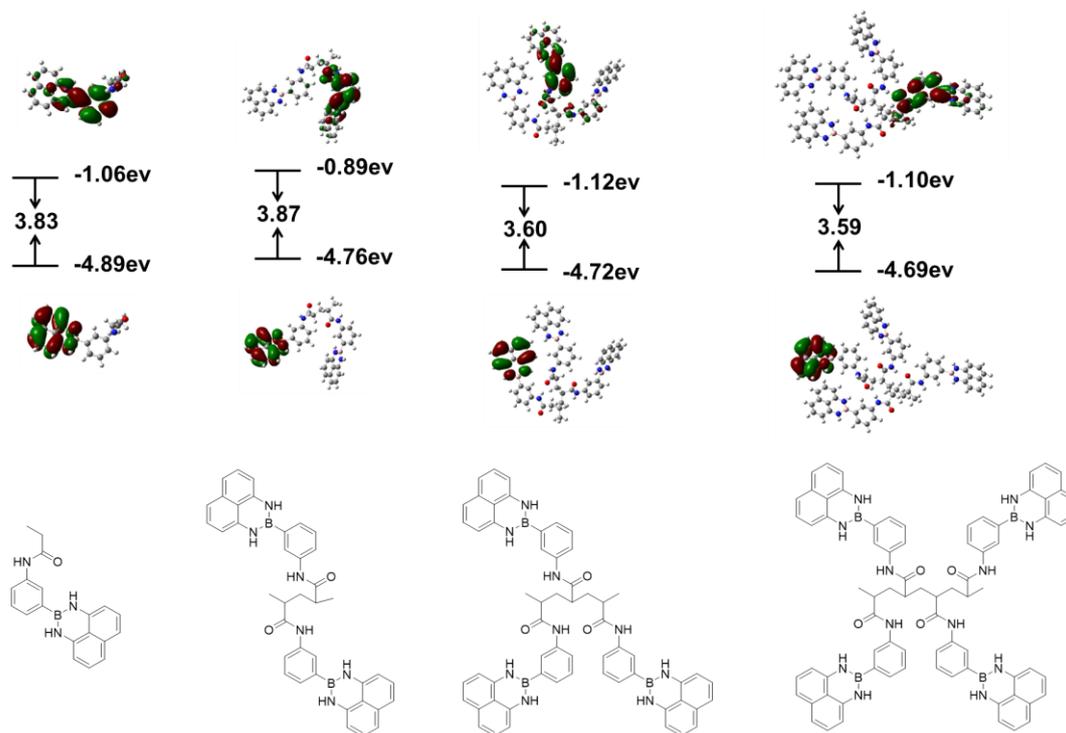


Figure S7. Electron cloud distributions and energy levels (eV) of P2 in the geometry-optimized S1 state calculated using the TD-DFT B3LYP/6-311G*, Gaussian 09 program.

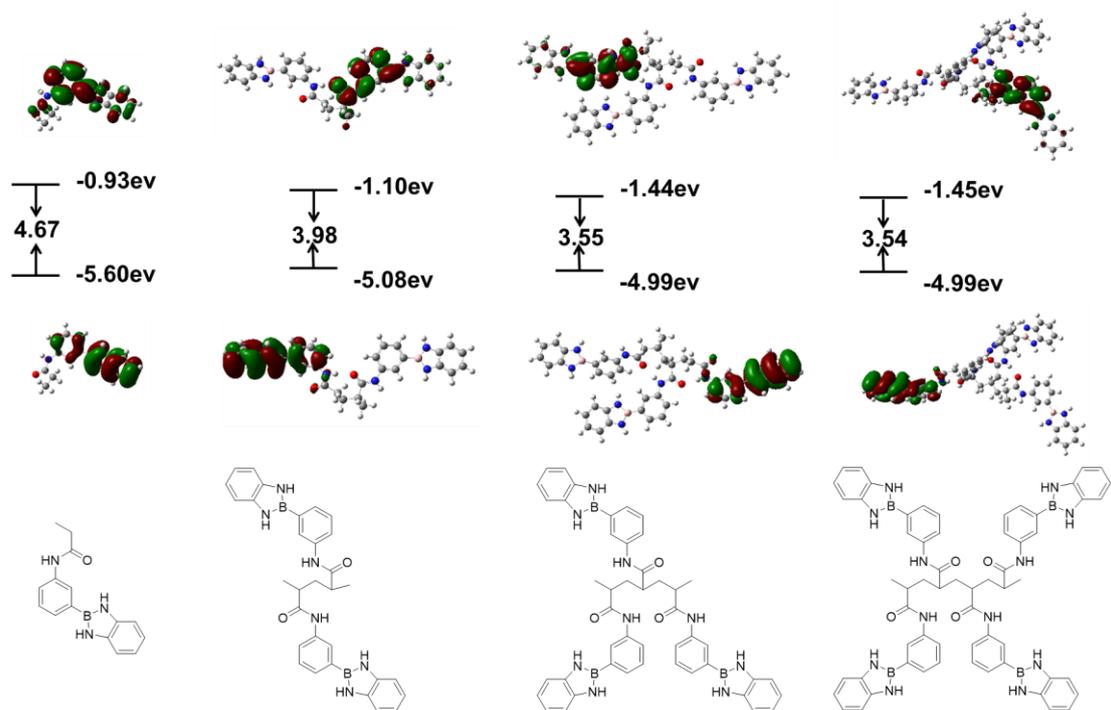


Figure S8. Electron cloud distributions and energy levels (eV) of P3 in the geometry-optimized S1 state calculated using the TD-DFT B3LYP/6-311G*, Gaussian 09 program.

Table S2. Properties of three polymers in different solvents.

Polymer	Solvent	λ_{abs} (nm)	λ_{em} (nm)	Stokes shift (nm)	Φ_f	ϵ (L.mol ⁻¹ .cm ⁻¹)
P1	THF	329	457	128	0.19%	35357
	EA	330	460	130		33116
	DMF	331	472	141		32467
	DMSO	333	486	153	0.15%	37337
P2	THF	333	472	139	0.21%	28846
	EA	331	481	150		30949
	DMF	333	489	156		31850
	DMSO	335	492	157	0.19%	32451
P3	THF	332	405	75		41968
	EA	332	417	85		31259
	DMF	332	433	101	7.76%	25180
	DMSO	335	515	183	0.32%	27670

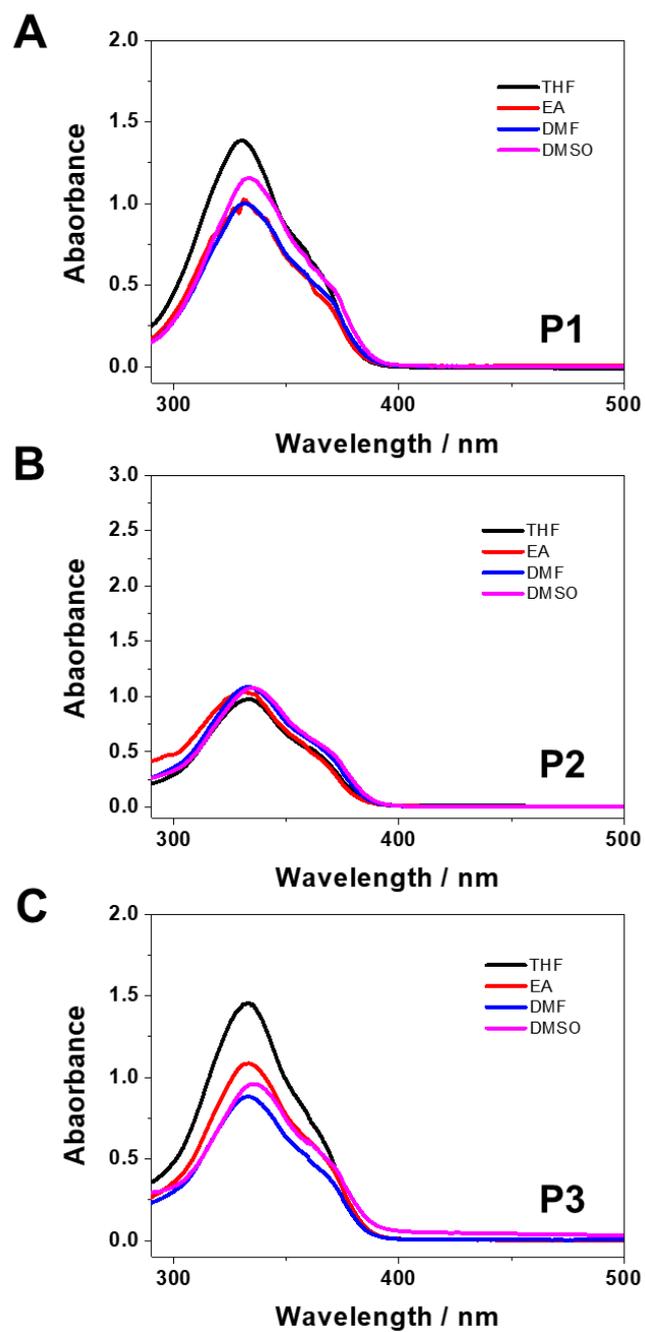


Figure S9. The absorption spectrum of NBN-embedded polymers in different solvents.

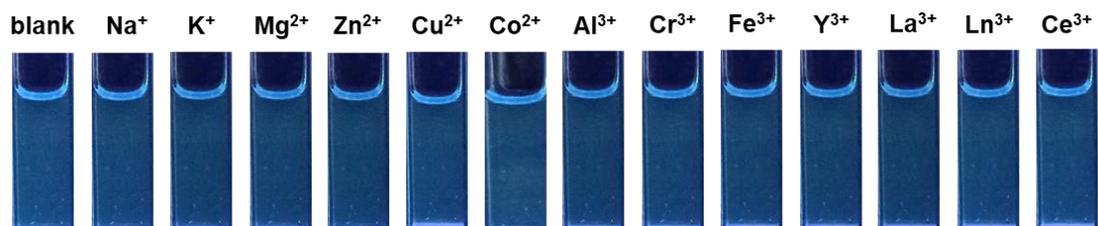


Figure S10. The fluorescence photos of P3 solution (0.1 mg/mL) with various metal ions (5.0×10^{-5} mol/L) in THF by 365 nm UV lamp.

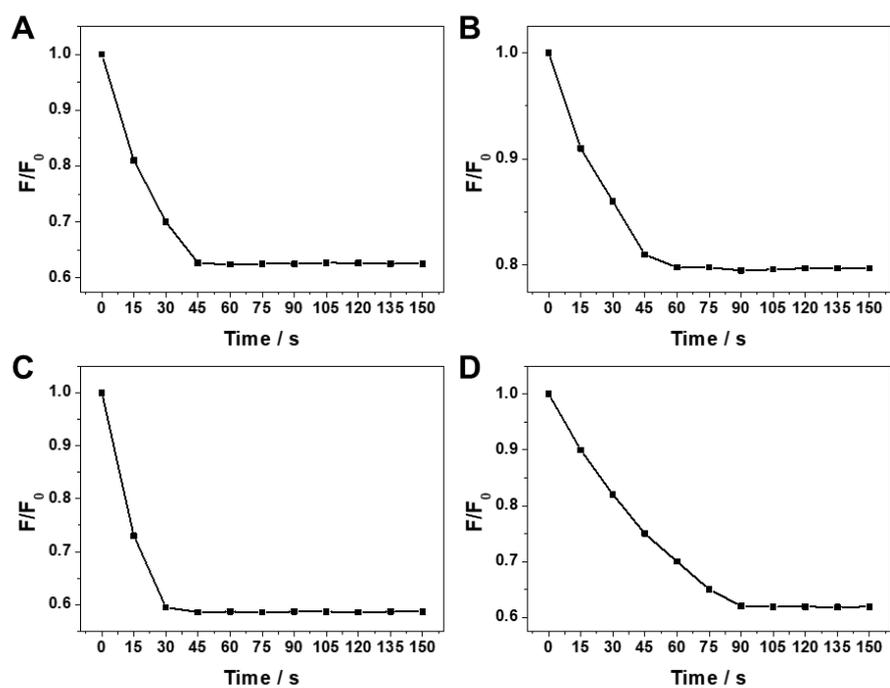


Figure S11. The response time of P1 for Fe³⁺(A), Cr³⁺(B) and P2 for Fe³⁺(C) and Cr³⁺(D) ($C_{\text{polymer}} = 0.1$ mg/mL, $C_{\text{ions}} = 5$ μ M, $E_x = 370$ nm for P1, $E_x = 375$ nm for P2).

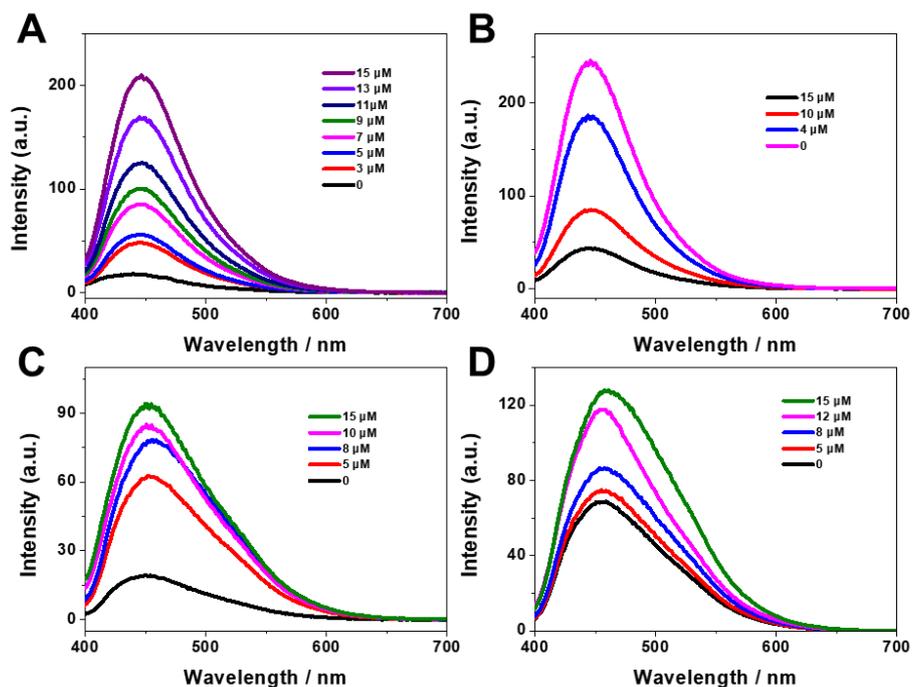


Figure S12. Fluorescence spectra of polymer-ions systems with EDTA addition: (A) P1-Fe³⁺, (B) P1-Cr³⁺, (C) P2-Fe³⁺ and (D) P2-Cr³⁺ ($C_{\text{polymer}} = 0.05 \text{ mg/mL}$, $C_{\text{ions}} = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$, E_x for P1 was 370 nm and E_x for P2 was 375 nm).

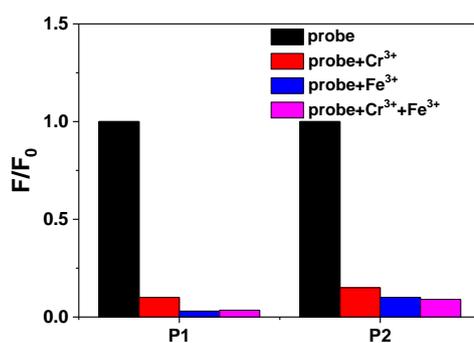


Figure S13. Fluorescence intensity evolution of probe P1 and probe P2 towards Cr³⁺ cation, Fe³⁺ cation and the mixture of Cr³⁺ and Fe³⁺ cations ($C_{\text{polymer}} = 0.1 \text{ mg/mL}$, $C_{\text{ions}} = 50 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$, $E_x = 365 \text{ nm}$).