Supplementary Material for New Journal of Chemistry
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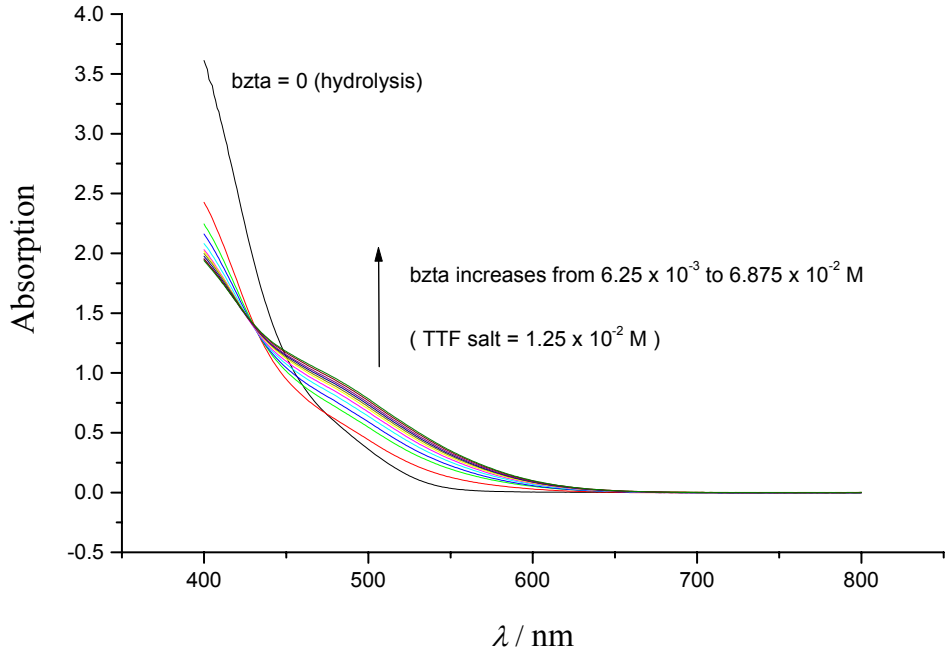
Supplementary data

A concentration change method was used in order to confirm the exact stoichiometry of the complex. The concentration of **1** in the experiments was maintained constant to minimize the effect of **1**, while the concentration of beta changed successively. The experiments were carried out in the higher concentration of **1** that was in the same magnitude order as that in preparation of the compound (10^{-2} M), because at lower concentration of **1** the turning point of the absorbance-concentration (beta) curve is not so obvious.



Vis spectura in higher concentration of the TTF salt (comparing with those in Fig. 1)

SI-Fig. 1 Electronic spectra of the salt **1** (1.25×10^{-2} M) in H_2O-CH_3CN (1:1 v/v) with the increased concentration of bzta: 0, 0.625×10^{-2}, 1.25×10^{-2}, 1.875×10^{-2}, 2.50×10^{-2}, 3.125×10^{-2}, 3.75×10^{-2}, 4.375×10^{-2}, 5.00×10^{-2}, 5.625×10^{-2}, 6.25×10^{-2} and 6.875×10^{-2}, respectively.

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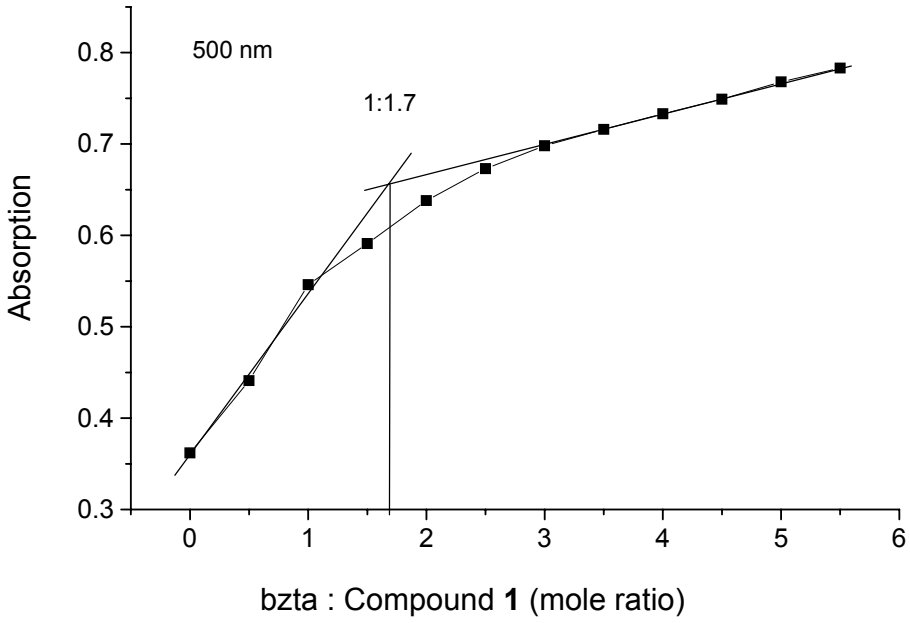
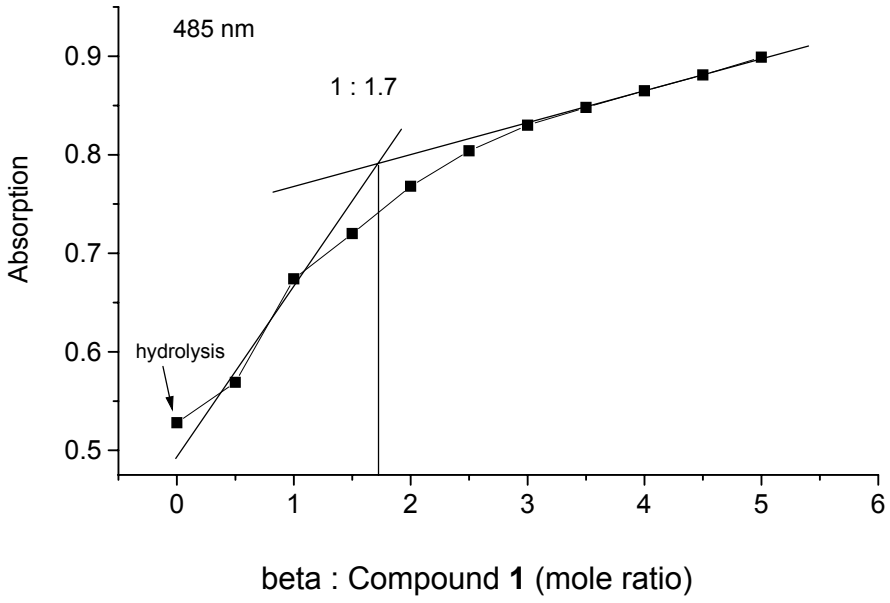


(a)



(b)

SI-Fig,. 2 Absorbance-concentration (beta) curves (a) 500 nm; (b) 485 nm. The resulted curves in this case gave an obvious turning at about 1: 1.7 mole ratio of **1** *vs* beta.