**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

## Specific Cu(II) detection using a novel tricarbazolyltristriazolotriazine based on photoinduced charge transfer

## He Zhao, Yongtao Wang\*, Zhiyong Liu\* and Bin Dai

(School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering/Key Laboratory for Green Processing of Chemical Engineering of Xinjiang Bingtuan, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832003, P. R. China)

Fig. S1. (a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR and (b) <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>), and (c) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compound 7 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>).

Fig. S2. (a) LRMS and (b) HRMS spectra of compound 5, (c) LRMS spectra of compound 7.

Fig. S3. Fluorescence spectra of compound 7 with varying concentrations of Cu<sup>2+</sup> (from 0.4 to 2.0 mM);  $\lambda_{ex} = 278$  nm.

Fig. S4. Calibration plots of relative  $F/F_0$  of the compound 5 and 7 against different concentrations of  $Cu^{2+}$ .  $F_0$  and F stand for the fluorescent intensities in the absence and presence of  $Cu^{2+}$ .

Fig. S5. TGA and DSC (inset) thermograms of compound 5 recorded under nitrogen atmosphere at the heating rate of 10°C min<sup>-1</sup>.

Fig. S6. Representative cyclic voltammogram of compound 5 measured in dry dichloromethane solution, containing 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> at 25 °C. Scan rate 200 mV s. Fig. S7. SEM microphotographs of compound 5 formed in the DCM/EA mixtures.





Fig. S1. (a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR and (b) <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of compound 5 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>), and (c) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compound 7 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>).







Fig. S2. (a) LRMS and (b) HRMS spectra of compound 5, (c) LRMS spectra of compound 7



Fig. S3. Fluorescence spectra of compound 7 with varying concentrations of  $Cu^{2+}$  (from 0.4 to 2.0 mM);  $\lambda_{ex}$  =278 nm.



Fig. S4. Calibration plots of relative  $F/F_0$  of the compound 5 and 7 against different concentrations of  $Cu^{2+}$ .  $F_0$  and F stand for the fluorescent intensities in the absence and presence of  $Cu^{2+}$ .



Fig. S5. TGA and DSC (inset) thermograms of compound 5 recorded under nitrogen atmosphere at the heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S6. Representative cyclic voltammogram of compound 5 measured in dry dichloromethane solution, containing 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> at 25 °C. Scan rate 200 mV s.  $E_{HOMO}$ =-(1.29+4.38)eV= -5.67 eV;  $E_{LUMO}$ =  $E_{HOMO}$ + Eg = -5.67+4.09= -1.58 eV



Fig. S7. SEM microphotographs of compound 5 formed in the DCM/EA mixtures.