## Accepted Manuscript

### Research paper

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PII:	S0020-1693(17)31092-7
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ica.2017.12.016
Reference:	ICA 18050

To appear in: Inorganica Chimica Acta

Received Date:13 July 2017Revised Date:6 December 2017Accepted Date:7 December 2017



Please cite this article as: S.Y. Kim, S.Y. Lee, J.M. Jung, M.S. Kim, C. Kim, Selective detection of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and S<sup>2-</sup> by a colorimetric chemosensor: Experimental and theoretical calculations, *Inorganica Chimica Acta* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ica.2017.12.016

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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# Selective detection of Cu<sup>2+</sup> and S<sup>2-</sup> by a colorimetric chemosensor: Experimental and theoretical calculations

So Young Kim, Seong Youl Lee, Jae Min Jung, Min Seon Kim,\* Cheal Kim\*

Department of Fine Chemistry and Department of Interdisciplinary Bio IT Materials, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, Seoul 139-743, Korea. Fax: +82-2-973-9149; Tel: +82-2-970-6693; E-mail: <u>dltmf2303@naver.com</u> and <u>chealkim@seoultech.ac.kr</u>

#### Abstract

A multifunctional colorimetric chemosensor **1**, based on 4-(diethylamino)-2hydroxybenzaldehyde and 2,3-diamino-5-bromopyridine, has been synthesized and characterized. Sensor **1** detected instantly both  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $S^{2-}$  by the color change from pale yellow to deep yellow. The binding modes of **1** with  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $S^{2-}$  were found to be the 1:1 stoichiometry through Job plot and ESI-mass spectrometry analysis, respectively. In addition, the detection limit of **1** for  $Cu^{2+}$  was found to be 68.6 nM, which was much lower than WHO guideline (31.5  $\mu$ M) in drinking water. Importantly, sensor **1** could be used to quantify  $Cu^{2+}$ in water samples. Moreover, **1** exhibited a high selectivity for S<sup>2-</sup> in the presence of other anions. The sensing mechanisms of  $Cu^{2+}$  and S<sup>2-</sup> by **1** were explained by theoretical calculations.

Keywords: colorimetric chemosensor, naked-eye, copper ion, sulfide, theoretical calculations

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