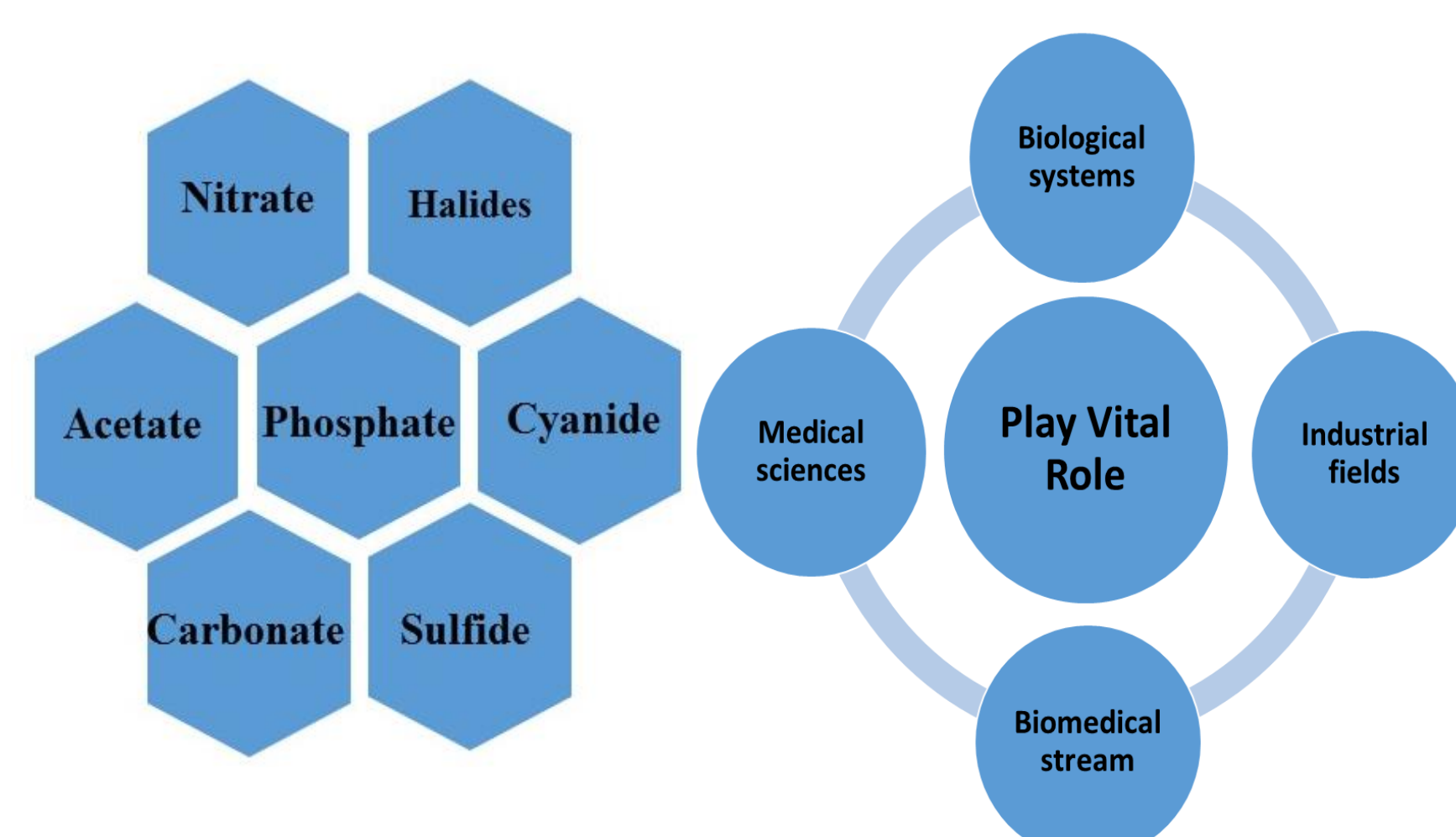


Abstract

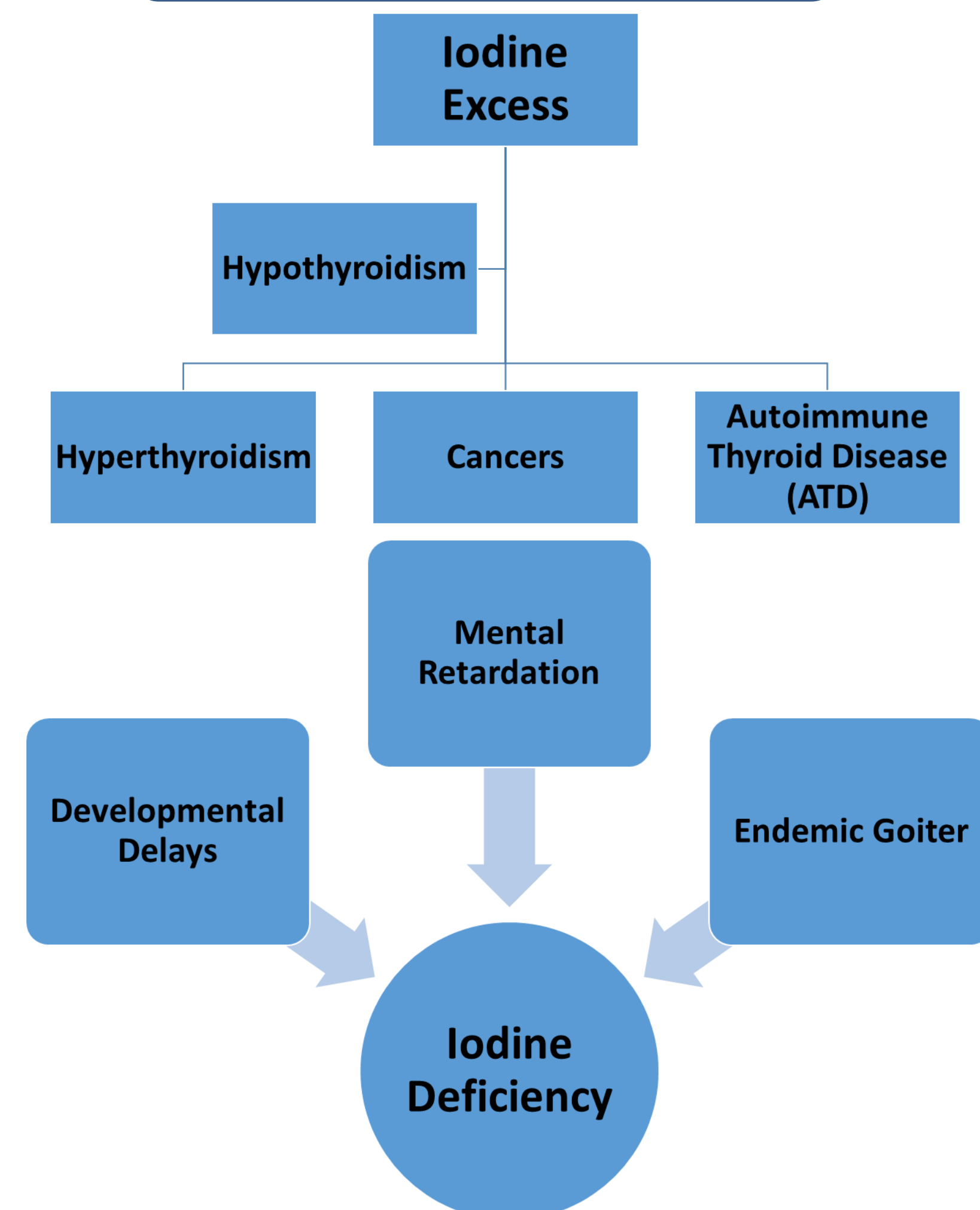
A new conjugated copolymer poly(2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-6-(3-methoxyphenoxy)-1,5-naphthyridine)-p-bisdodecyloxyphenylene vinylene) (**P1**) was prepared by the Horner-Emmons polymerization reaction. **P1** bears excellent solubility in most organic solvents which warrants its suitability for photovoltaic devices application. **P1** is selective iodide anion sensor over a wide range of other anions (F⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, NO₃⁻, CN⁻). The initial colorless solution of **P1** changed to deep yellow upon the addition of aqueous solution of iodide salts along with significant changes in the UV-vis spectra. **P1** was characterized by ¹H-NMR, FT-IR, and diffuse reflectance UV-vis spectroscopy (DR UV-vis).

Introduction



❖ The detection of trace levels of iodide anion is highly desirable since iodine is essential for normal human growth and plays important role in thyroid gland function.

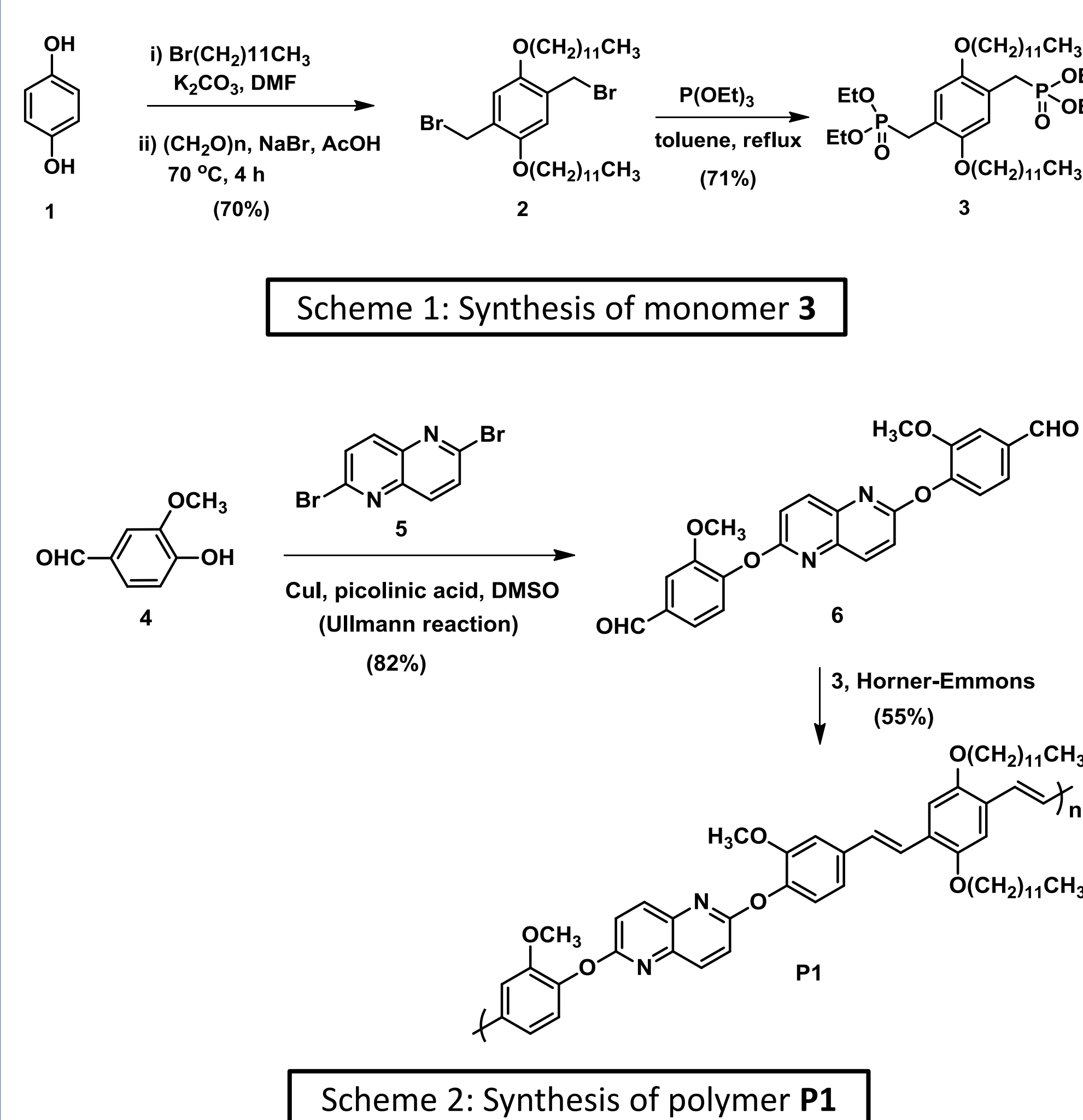
Sensing of Iodide Ion



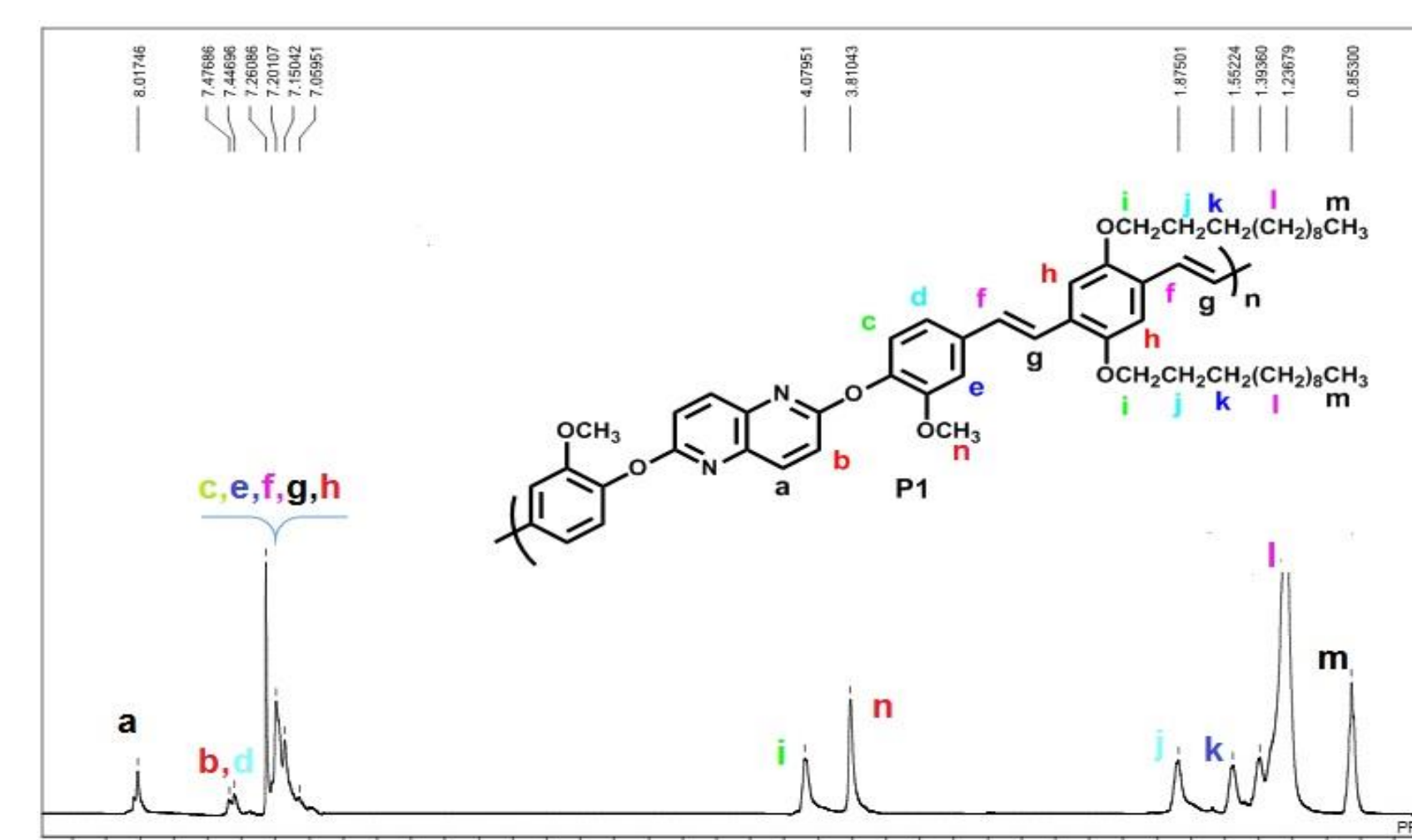
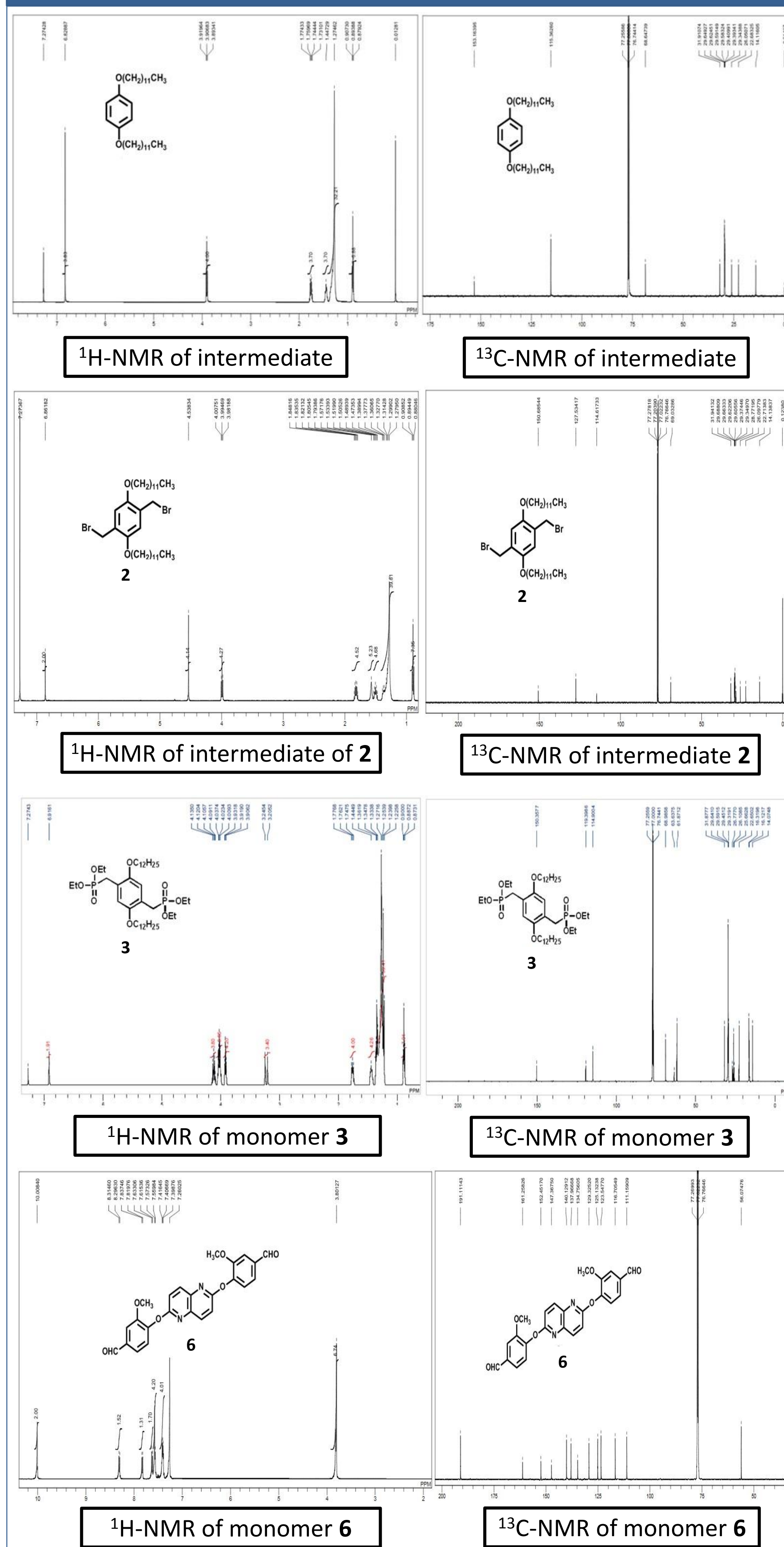
Objective

- ❖ Synthesis of a new phenylene vinylenes copolymers.
- ❖ Characterization by ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR.
- ❖ Colorimetric sensing of iodide ions.

Methods and Materials

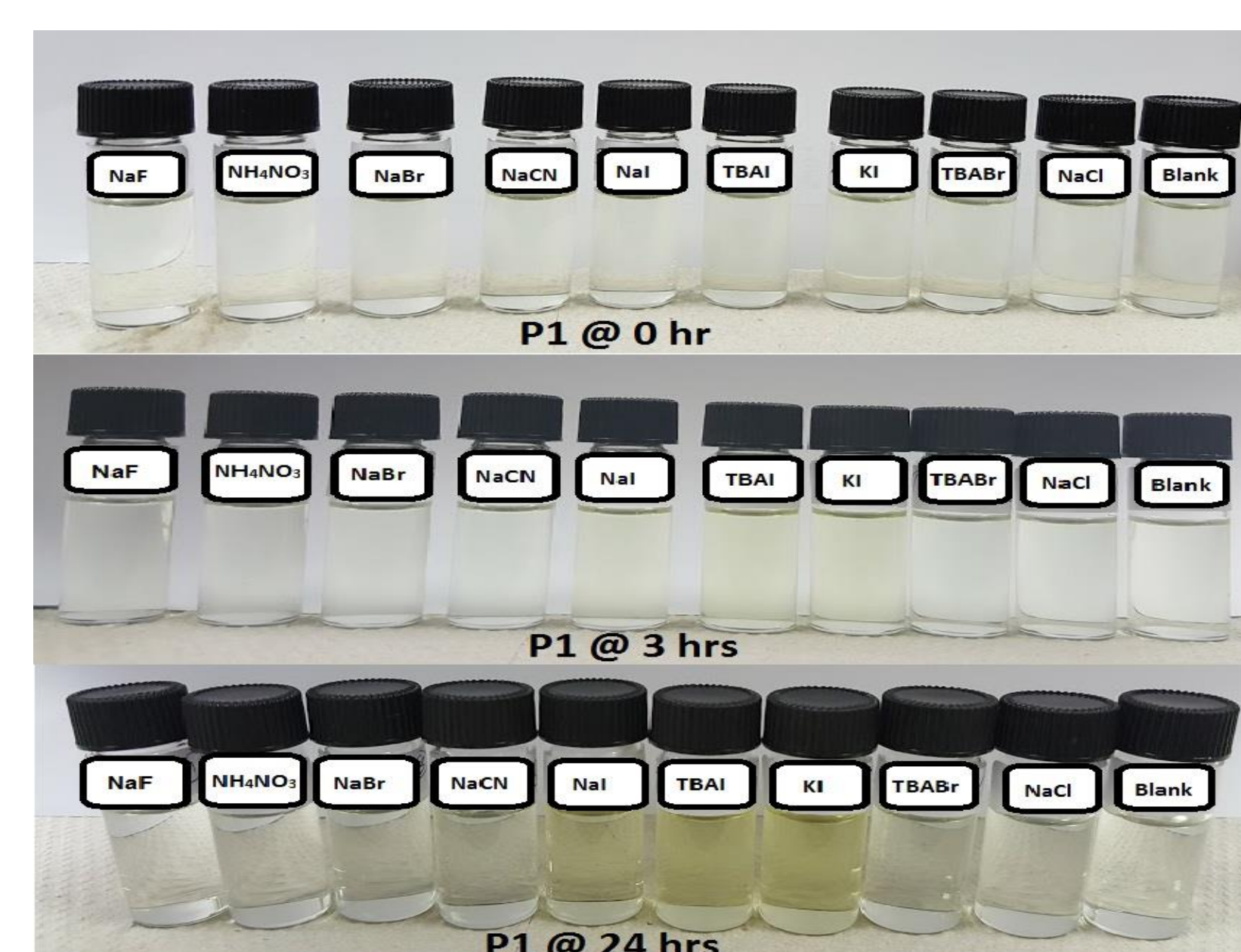


Characterizations



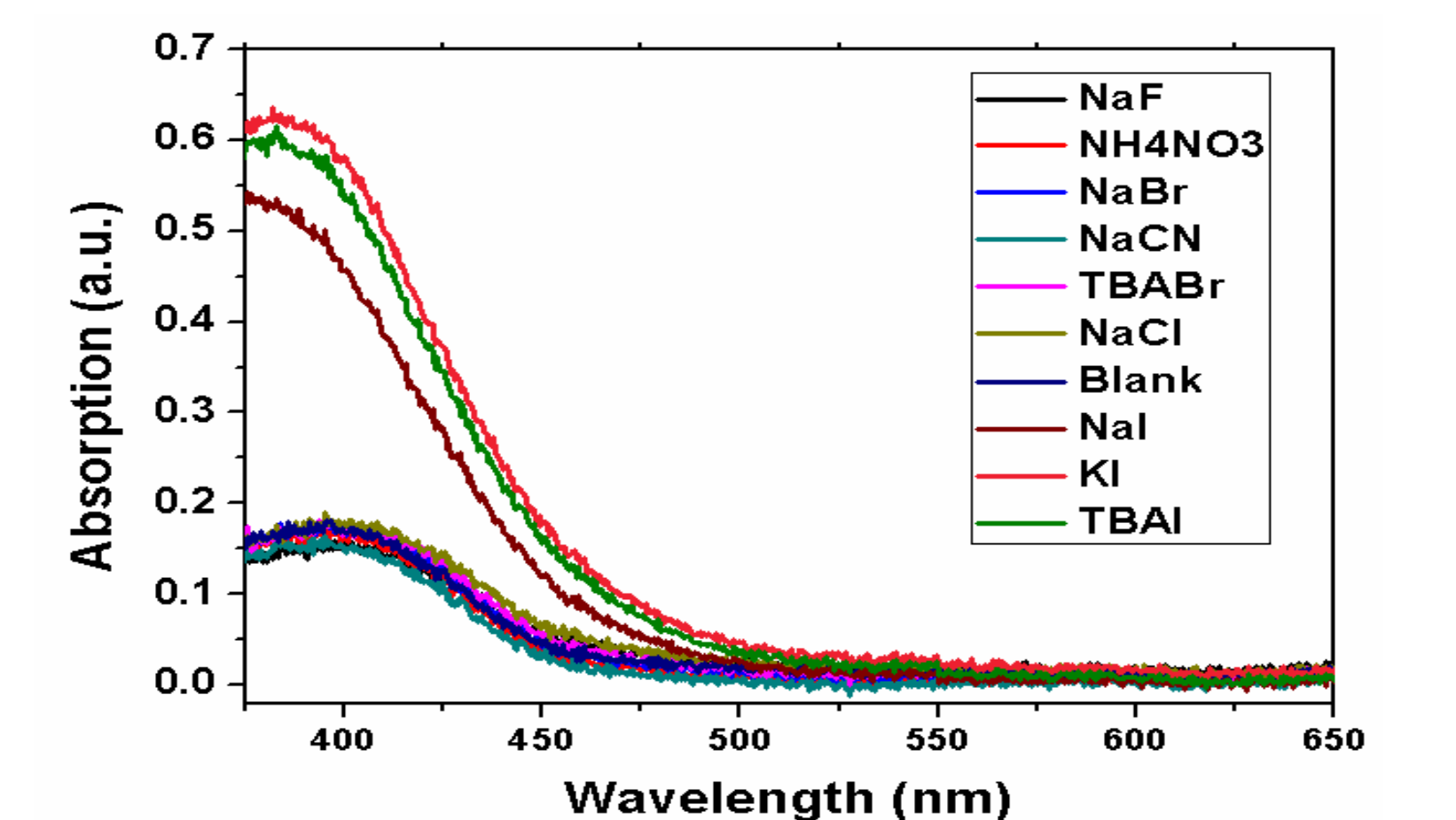
¹H-NMR of polymer P1

Iodide sensing

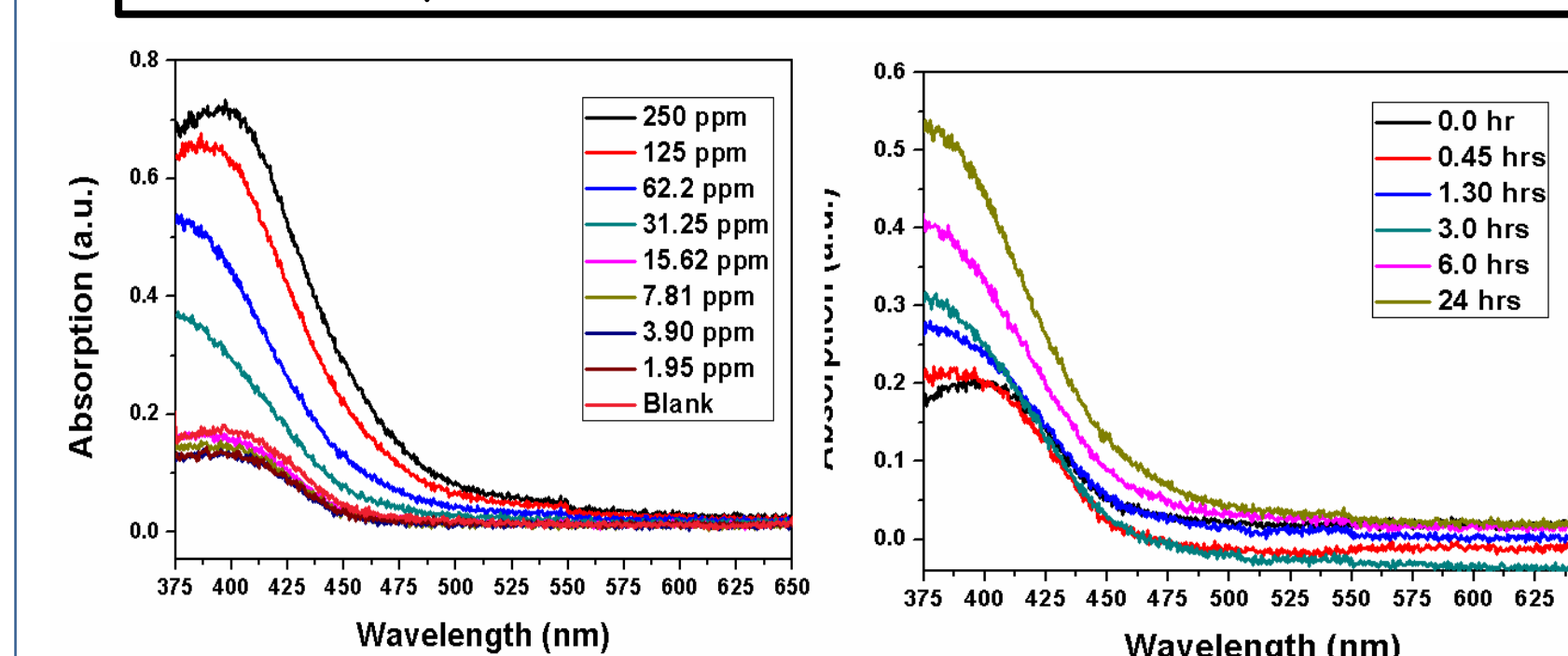


Color changes of **P1** upon addition of Br⁻ (NaBr, TBABr), Cl⁻ (NaCl), F⁻ (NaF), I⁻ (TBAI, NaI, KI), NO₃⁻ (NH₄NO₃) and CN⁻ (NaCN). Concentrations of **P1** and anions are 0.0144 μM and 250 ppm, respectively (Table 1)

Salt Solutions	P1					
	0.0 hrs	0.45 hrs	1.30 hrs	3.0 hrs	6 hrs	24 hrs
TBAI	-	+	+	++	++	+++
NaI	-	+	+	++	++	+++
KI	-	+	+	++	++	+++
NaF	-	-	-	-	-	-
NH ₄ NO ₃	-	-	-	-	-	-
NaCl	-	-	-	-	-	-
NaBr	-	-	-	-	-	-
NaCN	-	-	-	-	-	-
TBABr	-	-	-	-	-	-



P1 (0.0144 μM) + different anions (250 ppm) after 24 hrs.



P1 (0.0144 μM) + TBAI (250-1.95 mM) at 24 hrs

P1 (0.0144 μM) + TBAI (31.25 ppm) at 0-24 hrs

Conclusions

- ❖ Synthesis and characterization of **P1**.
- ❖ **P1** is selective iodide anion sensor.
- ❖ Colorimetric detection limit of 31.25 ppm.
- ❖ **P1** has excellent solubility in organic solvents and thus could be used for photovoltaic applications.

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