Multistage complexation of fluoride ions by a fluorescent triphenylamine bearing three dimesitylboryl groups: Controlling intramolecular charge transfer

Supporting Information

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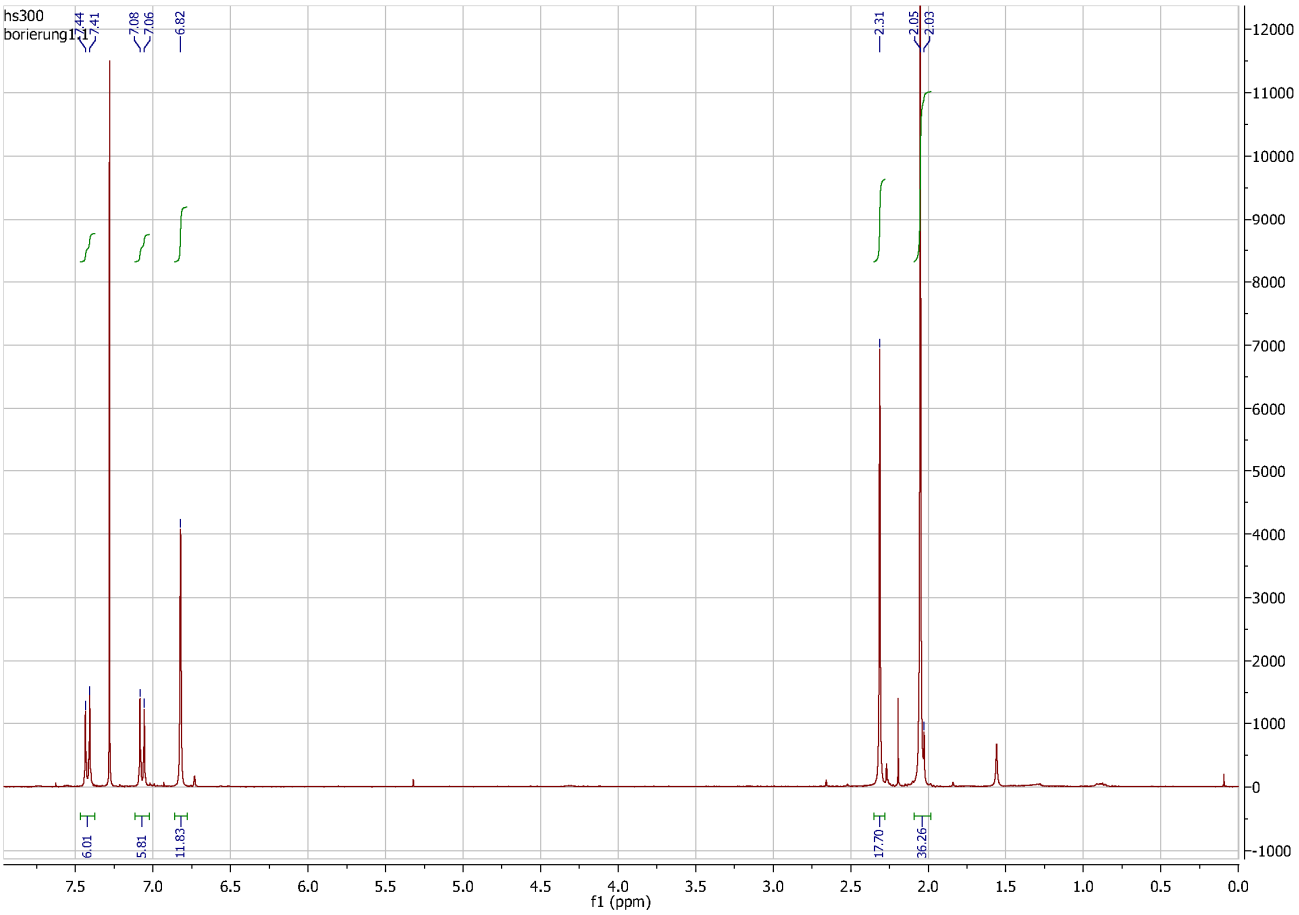
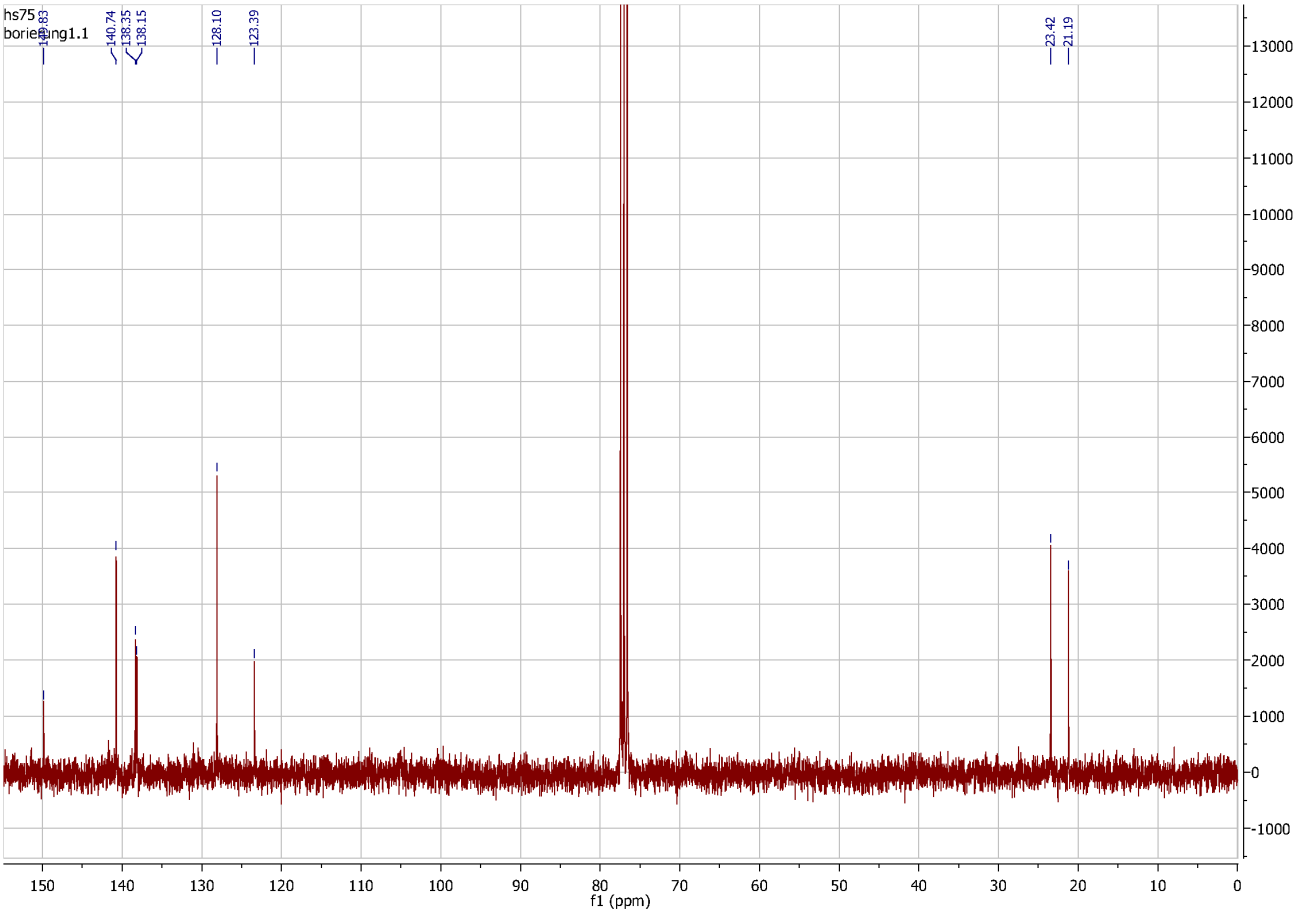
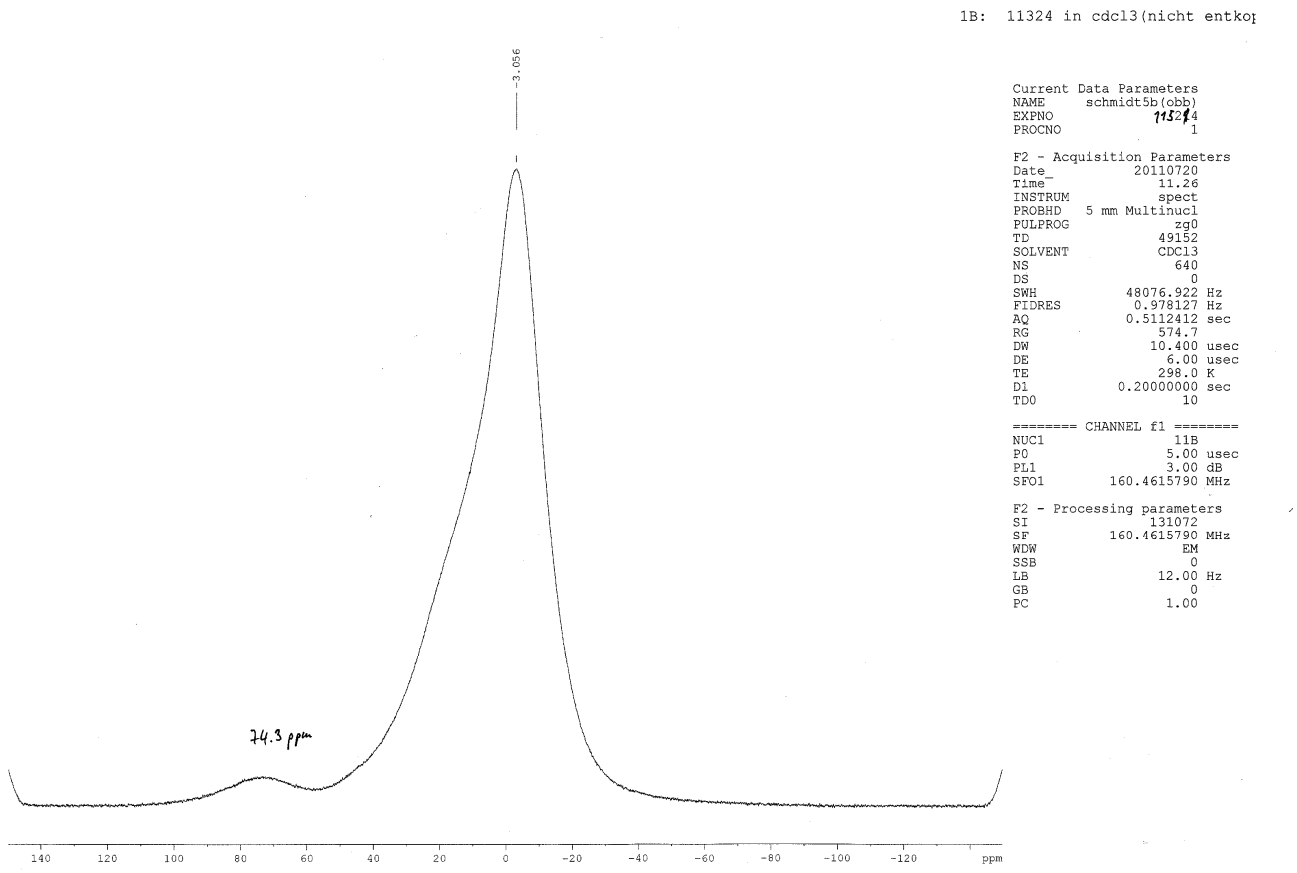
^{1}H NMR spectrum of molecule NB_3 in $CDCl_3$



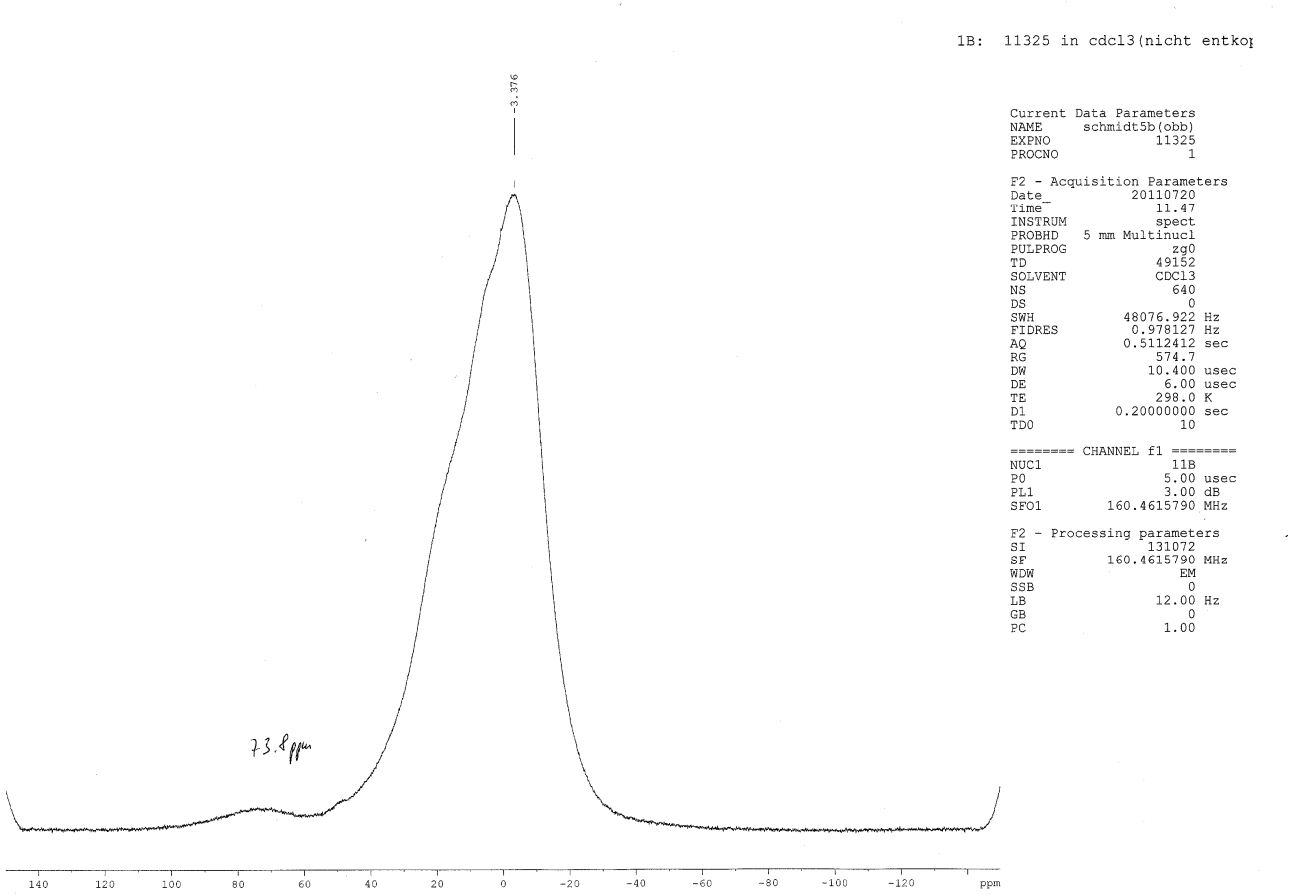
^{13}C NMR spectrum of molecule NB_3 in $CDCl_3$



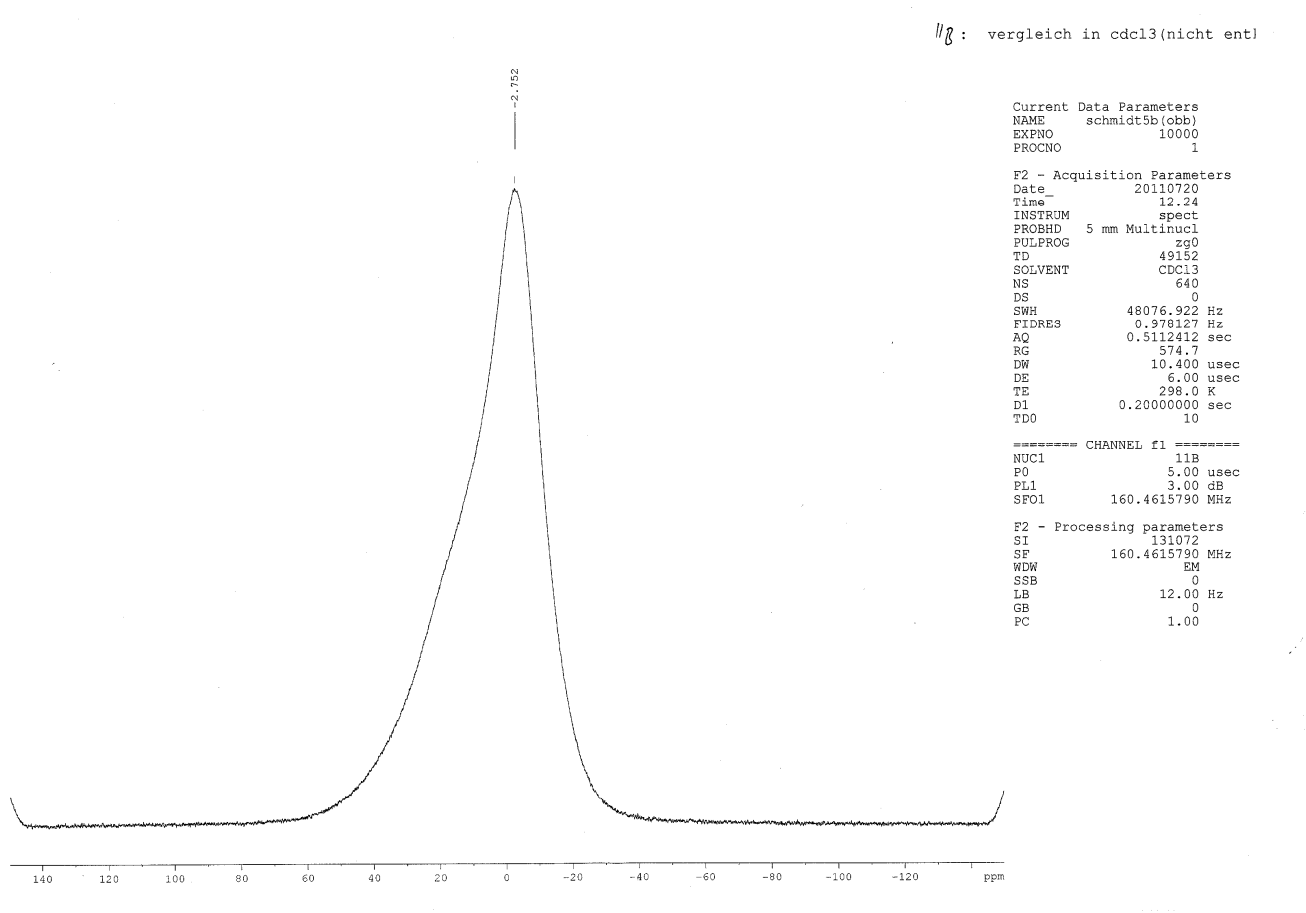
^{11}B-NMR spectra of molecule NB_3



^{11}B-NMR spectrum of tris(4-(dimesitylboryl)phenyl)amine in $CDCl_3$. The intense signal around 3 ppm is due to boron contained in the glass of the NMR tube, see spectrum on page S6.



^{11}B-NMR spectrum of tris(4-(dimesitylboryl)phenyl)amine in $CDCl_3$ after addition of 1 equivalent of tetrabutylammonium fluoride. The intense signal around 3 ppm is due to boron contained in the glass of the NMR tube, see spectrum on page S6. The spectrum here contains an additional signal (noticeable as a shoulder to the 3 ppm signal) between 5 and 10 ppm, which is assigned to boron sites with bound fluoride.



^{11}B-NMR spectrum of the empty NMR tube used for the measurements shown in the spectra on pages S4 and S5.