Supplementary Information

Naphthalene containing amino-ether macrocycle based Cu(II) templated

[2]pseudorotaxanes and OFF/ON fluorescence switching via axle

substitution

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Figure 1S: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound A in CDCl₃ (500 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 2S: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound A in CDCl₃ (100 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 3S: ESI-MS(+ve) spectrum of compound A.



Figure 4S: ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **B** in CDCl₃ (500 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 5S: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound **B** in CDCl₃ (100 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 6S: ESI-MS (+ve) spectrum of compound B.





Figure 7S: ¹H-NMR spectrum of **NaphMC** in CDCl₃ (400 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 8S:¹³C-NMR spectrum of NaphMC in CDCl₃ (125 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 9S: ESI-MS(+ve) spectrum of NaphMC.



Figure 10S: (A) UV/Vis and (B) emission spectra of NaphMC(1 X 10^{-5} M) in dry THF at 298 K, λ_{exc} = 300 nm.



Figure 11S:¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **D** in CDCl₃ (500 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 12S:¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound **D** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 13S: ESI-MS(+ve) spectrum of compound **D**.



Figure 14S:¹H-NMR spectrum of L3 in CDCl₃ (500 MHz) at 298 K.



Figure 16S: (A) UV/Vis and (B) emission spectra of L3 (1 X 10^{-5} M) in dry THF at 298 K, λ_{exc} = 362 nm.



Scheme 1S. Synthetic route of the NaphMC-Cu^{II} complex [S= solvent molecule].



Figure 17S: ESI-MS(+ve) spectrum of NaphMC-Cu^{II} complex.



Figure 18S: Characteristic UV/Vis spectrum of NaphMC-Cu^{II} complex in CH₃OH at 298K.



Figure 19S: Characteristic UV/Vis spectrum of NaphMC-Cu^{II} complex in CH₃CN at 298 K.



Figure 20S: Molar ratio plot from UV/Vis titration experiment between NaphMC with $Cu(ClO_4)_2$.



Figure21S: Nonlinear 1:1 curve fitting to determine binding constant for **NaphMC-Cu^{II}** complex from UV/Vis titration experiment in MeOH.



Scheme2S. Synthetic route of [2]pseudorotaxanes, CuPR1- CuPR3.



Figure22S: ESI-MS (+ve) spectrum of [2]pseudorotaxane **CuPR1** (inset shows the isotopic distribution pattern corresponding to $[NaphMC.Cu^{II}.L1]^{2+}$ with blue line for the experimental and black line for calculated pattern).



Figure 23S: ESI-MS (+ve) spectrum of [2]pseudorotaxane **CuPR2** (inset shows the isotopic distribution pattern corresponding to $[NaphMC.Cu^{II}.L2]^{2+}$ with blue line for the experimental and black line for calculated pattern).



Figure 24S: ESI-MS (+ve) spectrum of [2]pseudorotaxane **CuPR3** (inset shows the isotopic distribution pattern corresponding to [**NaphMC.Cu^{II}.L3.** ClO_4]⁺ with blue line for the experimental and black line for calculated pattern).



Figure 25S: Characteristic UV/Vis spectrum of CuPR1 in CH₃CN at 298 K.



Figure 26S: Characteristic UV/Vis spectrum of CuPR2 in CH₃CN at 298 K.



Figure 27S: Molar ratio plot from UV/Vis titration experiment between NaphMC-Cu^{II} with L1.



Figure 28S: Molar ratio plot from UV/Vis titration experiment between NaphMC-Cu^{II} with L2.



Figure 29S: Nonlinear 1:1 curve fitting plot of formation of CuPR1 complex from UV/Vis titration experiment.



Figure 30S: Nonlinear 1:1 curve fitting plot of formation of CuPR2 complex from UV/Vis titration experiment.



Figure 31S: Characteristic UV/Vis spectrum at 298 K (A) **CuPR3** in THF at UV region, (B) **CuPR3** at Visible region in THF.



Figure 32S: EPR spectrum of CuPR1 in DMF at 80K.



Figure 33S: EPR spectrum of CuPR2 in DMF at 80K.



Figure 34S: EPR spectrum of CuPR3 in DMF at 80K.

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Table 1S. g_{\parallel} > g_{\perp} values<sup>a</sup> of CuPR1-CuPR3 from EPR spectra in DMF
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[2]pseudorotaxane	g∥	g⊥
CuPR1	2.09	1.99
CuPR2	2.17	2.02
CuPR3	2.15	2.02

^agl and g \perp values^{2,3} from the EPR spectrum analyzed by the following equation¹:

 $hv = g\beta B$,

g=71.4484v (in GHz)/B (in mT)

[where, v= Microwave frequency, B= Magnetic field, β = Bohr magneton constant, h = Planck's constant].



Figure 35S: Characteristic UV/Vis spectra of (A) CuPR1, CuPR2 and CuPR3 in CH₃CN and (B) CuPR1, CuPR2, CuPR3 and Cu(ClO₄)₂ in DMF medium at 298 K.

Crystallographic details of CuPR1 and CuPR2



Figure 36S: Single Crystal X-ray structure of CuPR1 (Ball and stick model).



Figure 37S: Geometry of the Cu^{II} center of **CuPR1** ($\tau = 0.516$).



Figure 38S: Single Crystal X-ray structure of CuPR1 (ellipsoid model using platon version).



Figure 39S: Single Crystal X-ray structure of CuPR2 (Ball and stick model).



Figure 40S: Geometry of the Cu^{II} centre of **CuPR2** ($\tau = 0.821$).



Figure 41S: Single Crystal X-ray structure of CuPR2 (ellipsoid model using platon version).

CuPR1				CuPR2			
N1	-Cu1 -N2	81.6(3)	N1	-Cu1	-N2	84.07(11)	
N1	-Cu1 -N3	95.7(3)	N1	-Cu1	-N3	109.27(11)	
N1	-Cu1 -N4	105.7(3)	N1	-Cu1	-N4	130.09(11)	
N1	-Cu1 -N5	145.3(3)	N1	-Cu1	-N5	95.45(11)	
N2	-Cu1 -N3	176.3(3)	N2	-Cu1	-N3	83.86(11)	
N2	-Cu1 -N4	99.7(3)	N2	-Cu1	-N4	100.42(11)	
N2	-Cu1 -N5	96.5(3)	N2	-Cu1	-N5	179.06(12)	
N3	-Cu1 -N4	83.4(3)	N3	-Cu1	-N4	120.64(10)	
N3	-Cu1 -N5	84.3(3)	N3	-Cu1	-N5	95.55(11)	
N4	-Cu1 -N5	108.7(3)	N4	-Cu1	-N5	80.51(11)	

Table 2S. N-Cu-N bond angle of CuPR1 and CuPR2

Table 3S. N-C-C-N torsional angle of CuPR1 and CuPR2

CuPR1				CuPR2					
N3	-C31	-C32	-N4	57.4(9)	N1	-C20	-C21	-N2	-48.0(4)
N3	-C33	-C34	-N5	-46.6(10)	N2	-C22	-C23	-N3	55.2(4)
N1	-C41	-C42	-N2	2.1(13)	N4	-C41	-C42	-N5	-1.8(4)

Table 4S. Cu-N bond distance of CuPR1 and CuPR2

CuPR1			CuPR2			
Cu1	-N1	2.067(9)	Cu1	-N1	2.111(3)	
Cu1	-N2	2.018(7)	Cu1	-N2	2.044(3)	
Cu1	-N3	2.027(8)	Cu1	-N3	2.180(3)	
Cu1	-N4	2.282(8)	Cu1	-N4	2.072(3)	
Cu1	-N5	2.091(8)	Cu1	-N5	1.997(3)	



Figure 42S: Equivalence plot between L3 and NaphMC-Cu^{II} (from emission titration experiment).



Figure 43S: Molar ratio plot of titration between NaphMC-Cu^{II} with L3 (from emissiontitration experiment).



Figure 44S: Nonlinear 1:1 curve fittingplot of formation of CuPR3 complex from emission titration experiment.



Figure 45S: Molar ratio plot of titration (UV/Vis study) between CuPR3with L1.



Figure 46S: Equivalence plot from emission titration experiment between CuPR3 with L1 in dry THF.



Figure 47S: Molar ratio plot of titration (PL study) between CuPR3 with L1.



Figure 48S: Nonlinear 1:1 curve fitting from emission titration experiment between CuPR3 with L1 in dry THF.



Figure 49S: ESI-MS (+ve) spectrum of resultant titrated solution from titration between CuPR3 with L1.



Figure50S: Comparable emission studies of **L3**, [**L3**+ Cu(II)] and [**L3**+**NaphMC**.Cu(II) complex].

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