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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Retention of Strong Intramolecular Hydrogen Bonds in High Polarity Solvents in Binaphthalene-benzamide Derivatives: Extensive NMR Studies

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18. **Fig 18S:** Visualization of the BCPs and the bond paths of the HBs for the molecules 1-4.

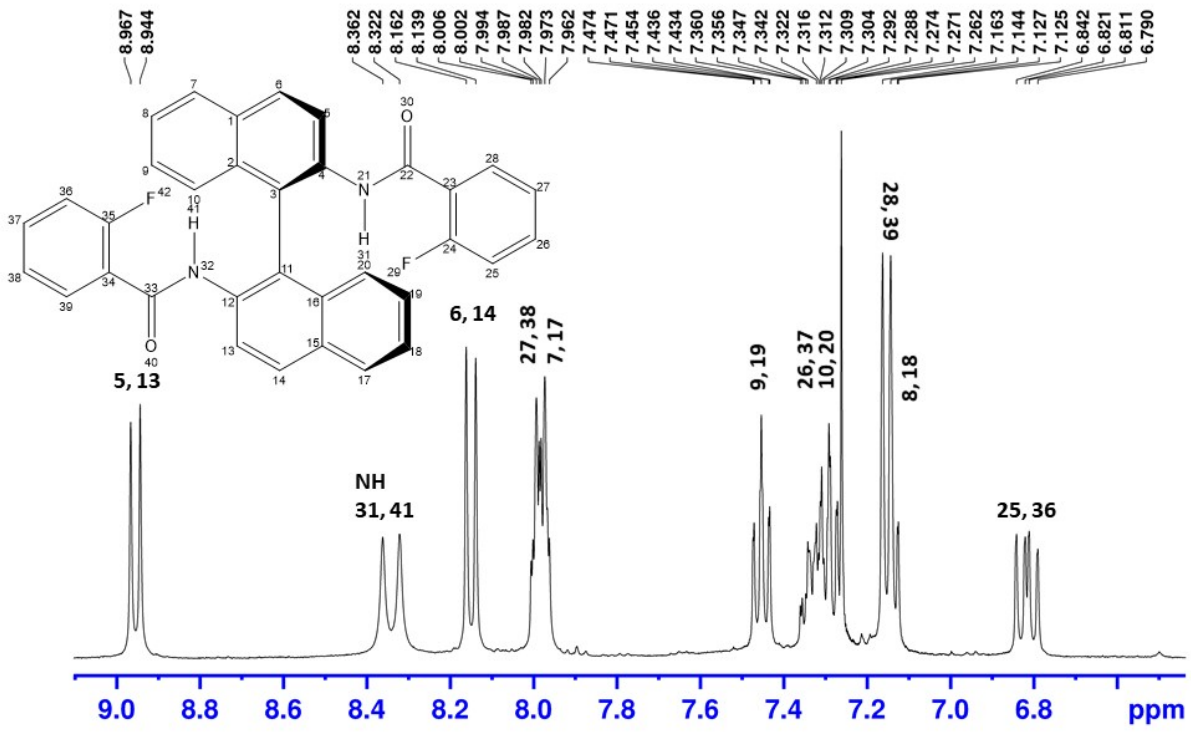

Fig.1S: 400 MHz ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of molecule **1**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$.

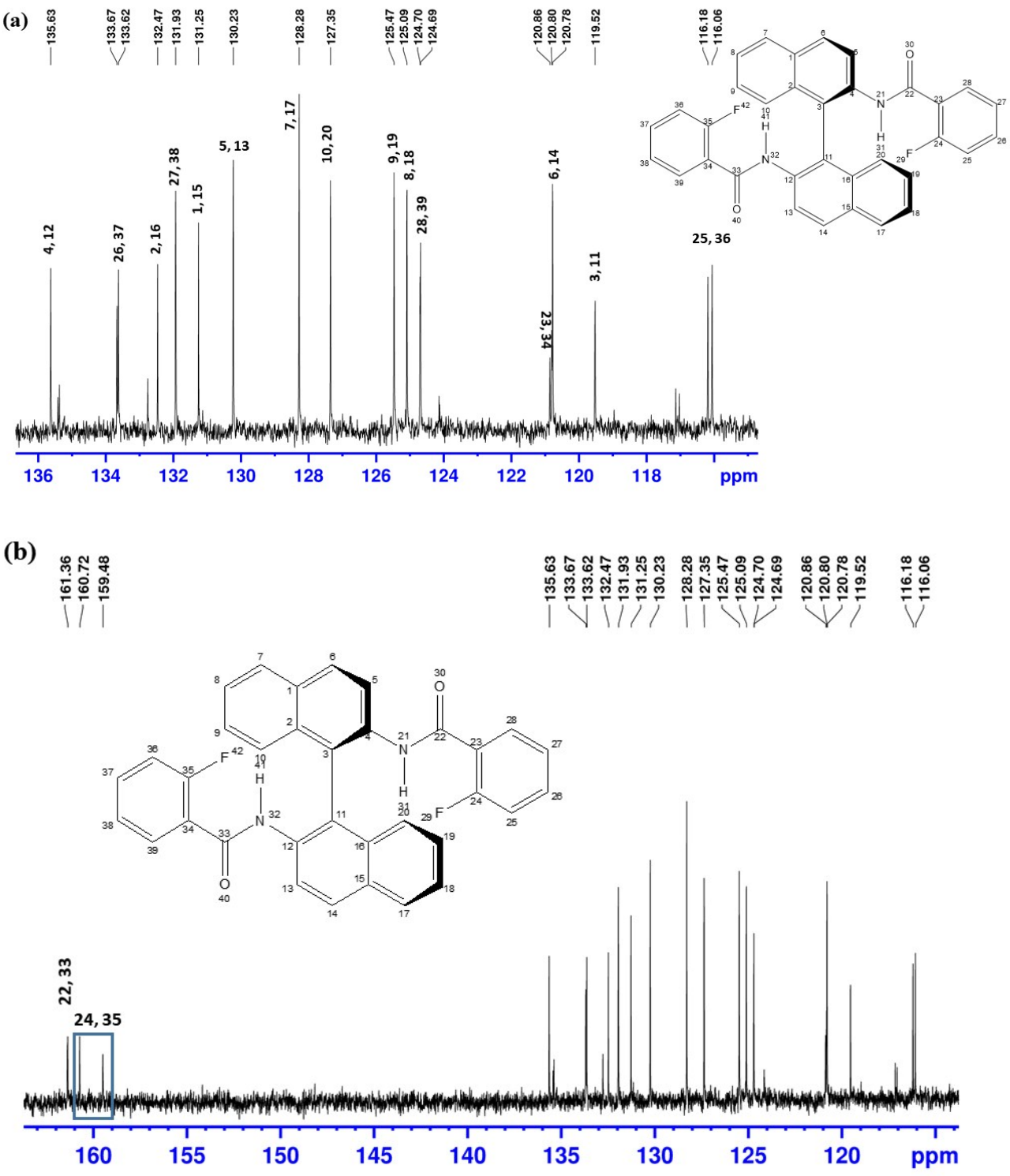

Fig.2S: (a) 100 MHz ^{13}C-NMR spectra of molecule **1**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$; **(b):** The expansion of the **Fig. 2S(a)**

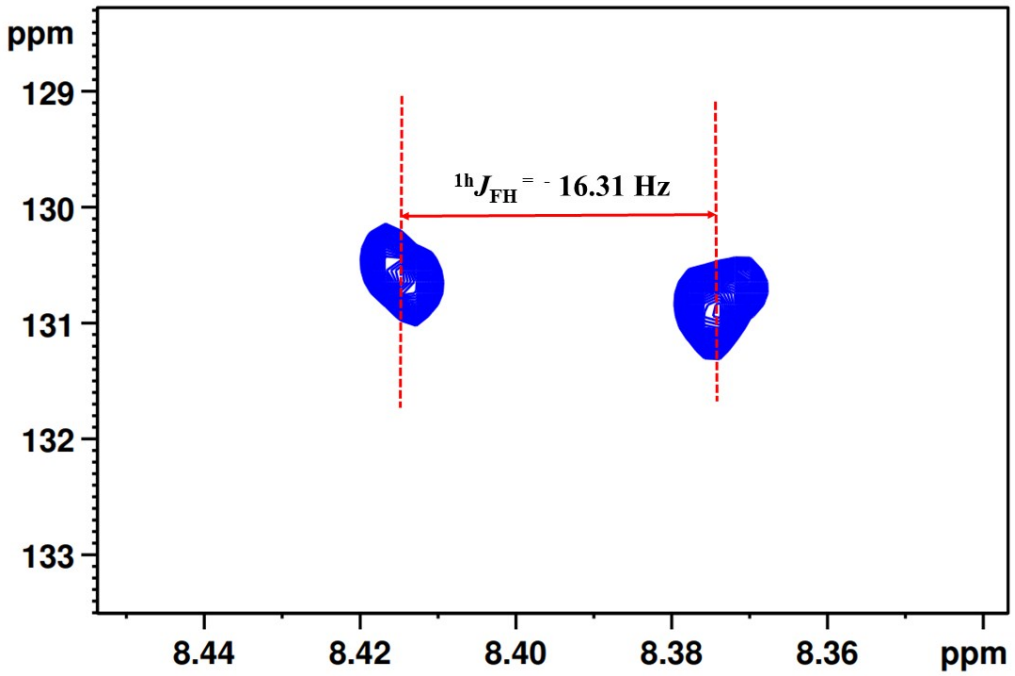

Fig 3S: 2D ^{1}H-^{15}N HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **1**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

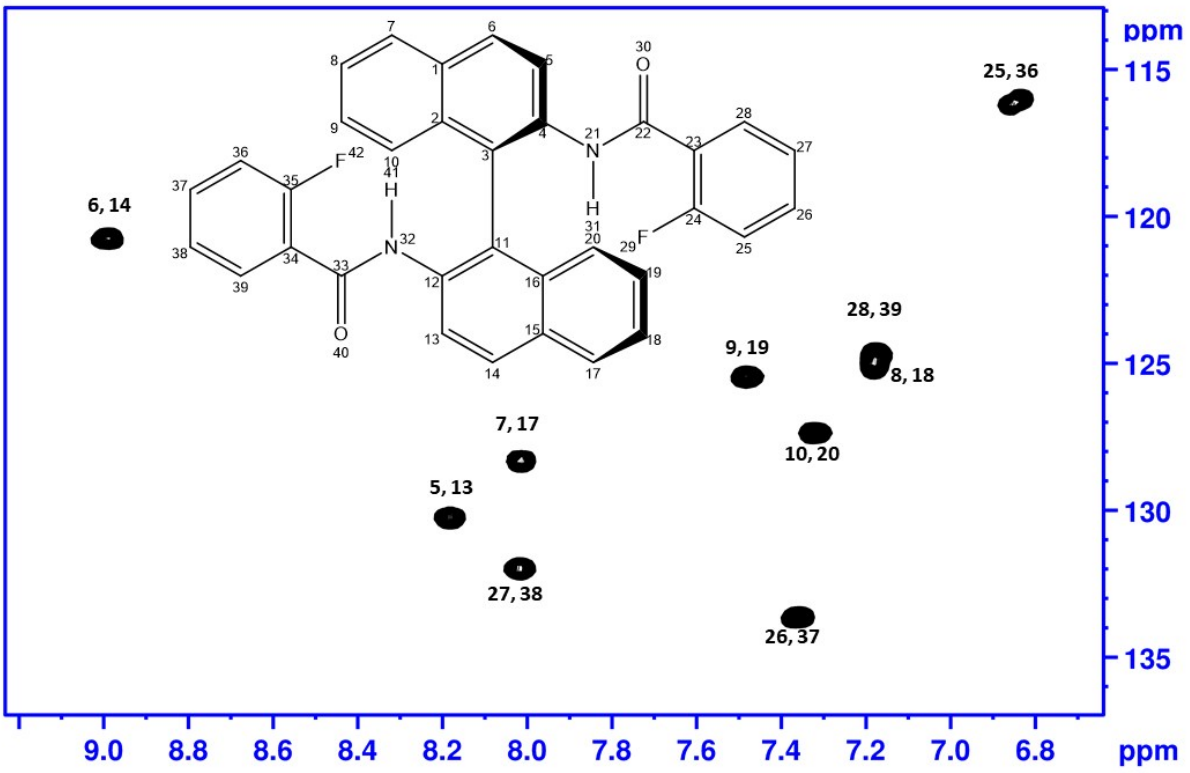

Fig 4S: 2D ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **1**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

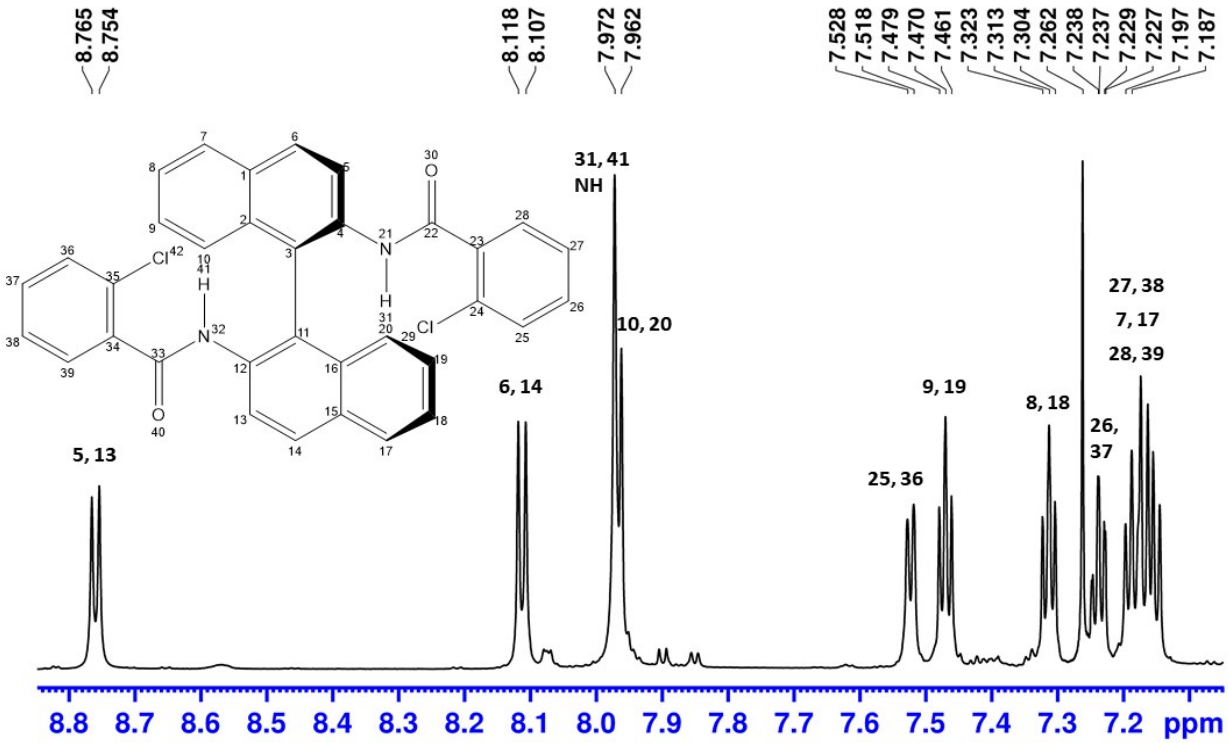

Fig.5S: 400 MHz ^{1}H- NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$.

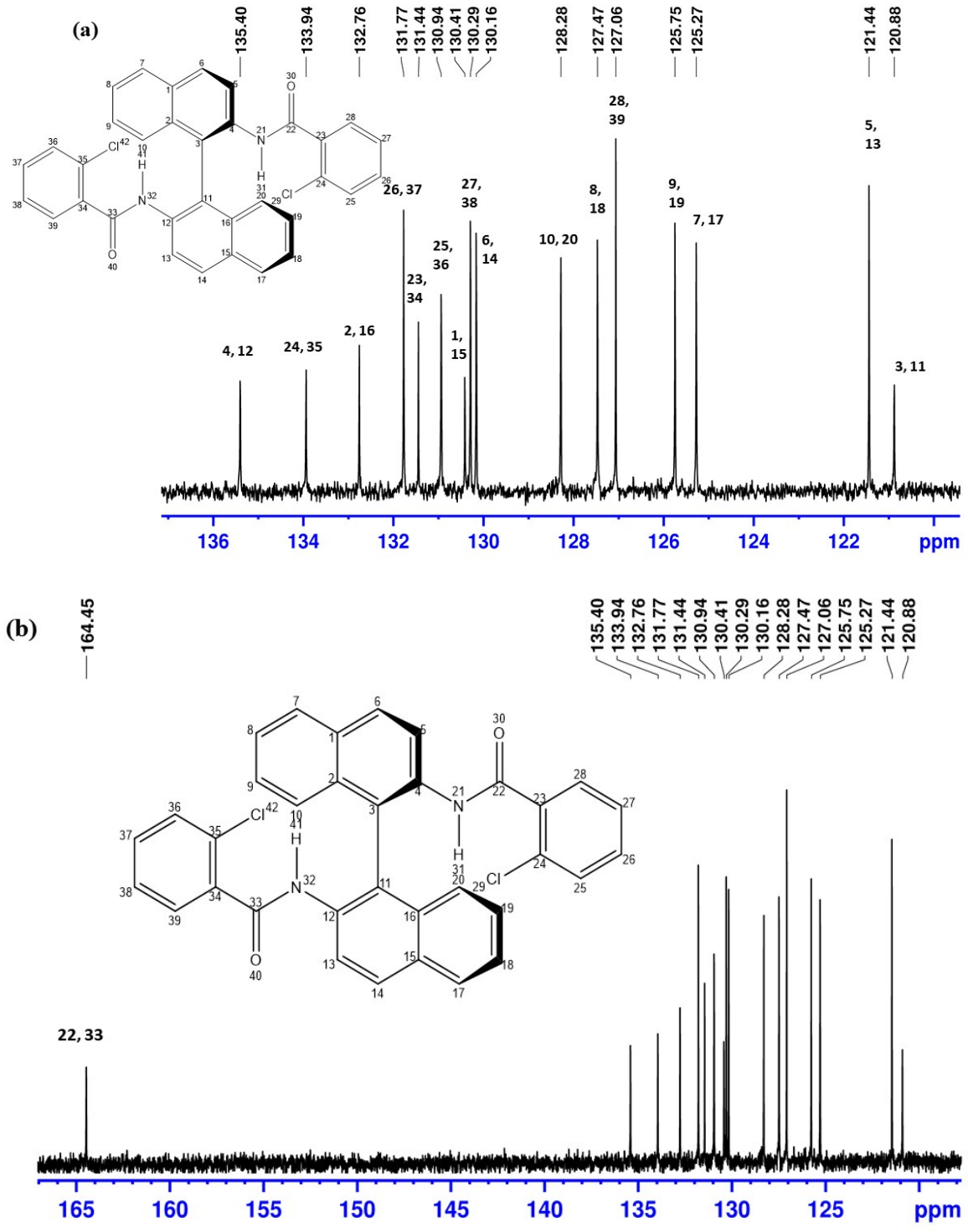

Fig.6S: (a) 100 MHz ^{13}C- NMR spectra of molecule **2**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$; **(b)** The expanded region of **Fig. 6S(a)**

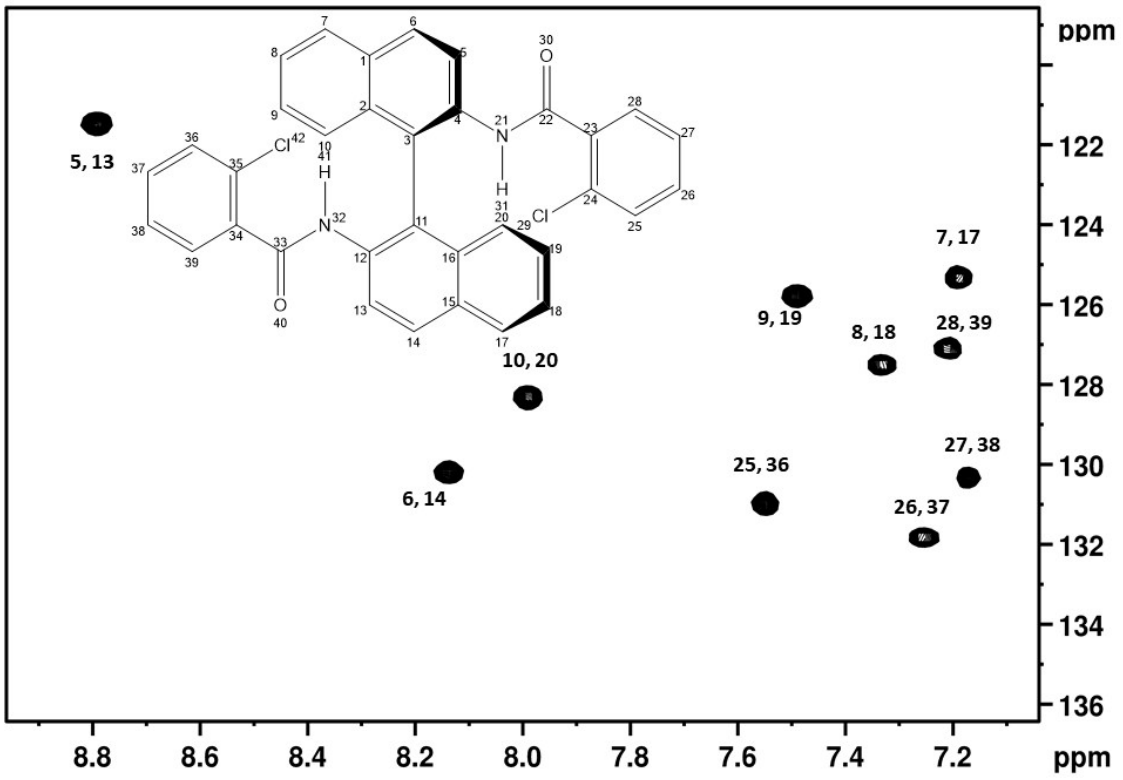

Fig 7S: 2D ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

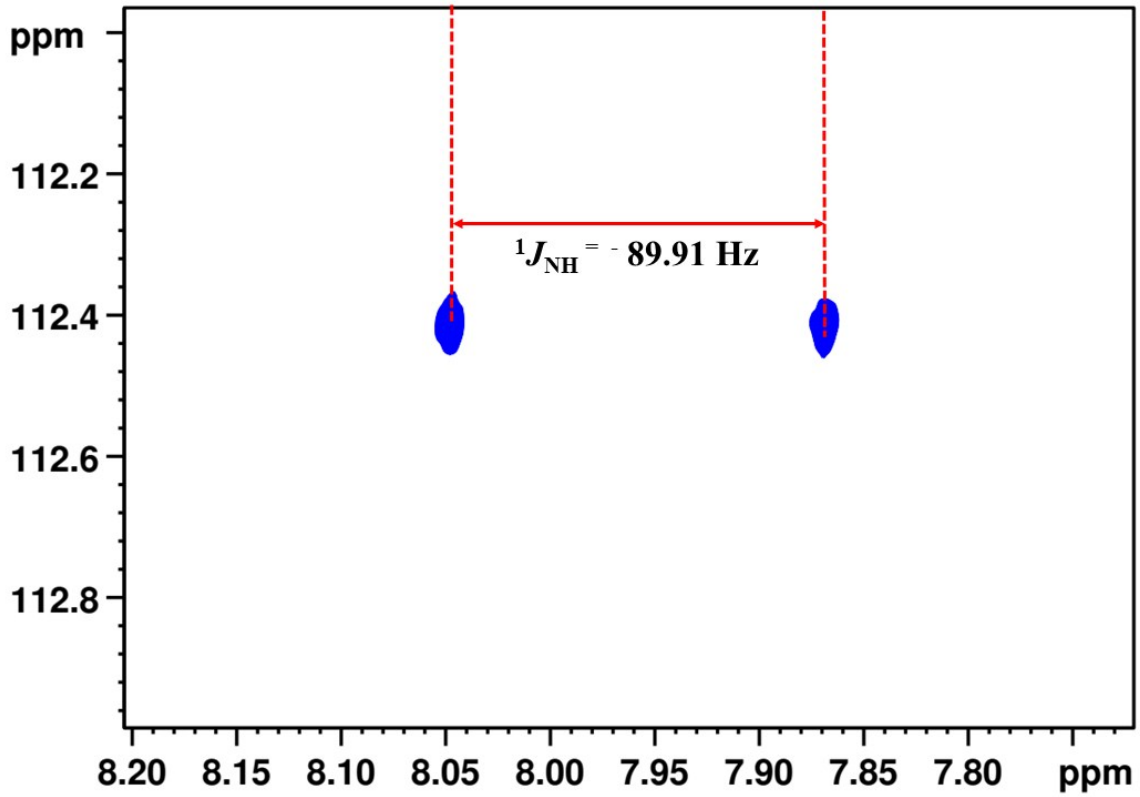

Fig 8S: 2D ^{1}H-^{15}N HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **2**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

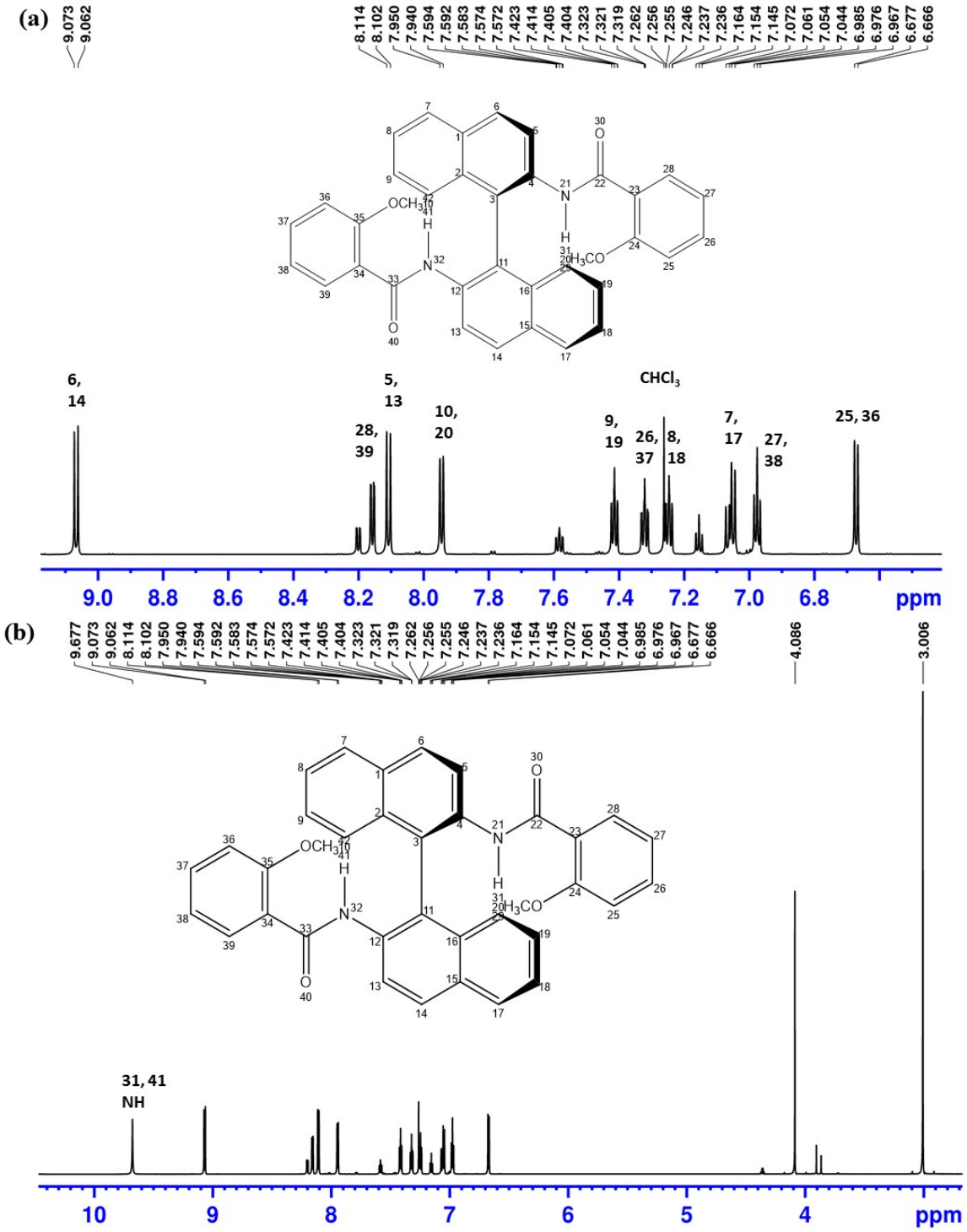

Fig.9S (a): 400 MHz ^{1}H- NMR spectra of molecule **3**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$; **(b)** The expanded region of **Fig. 9S(a)**

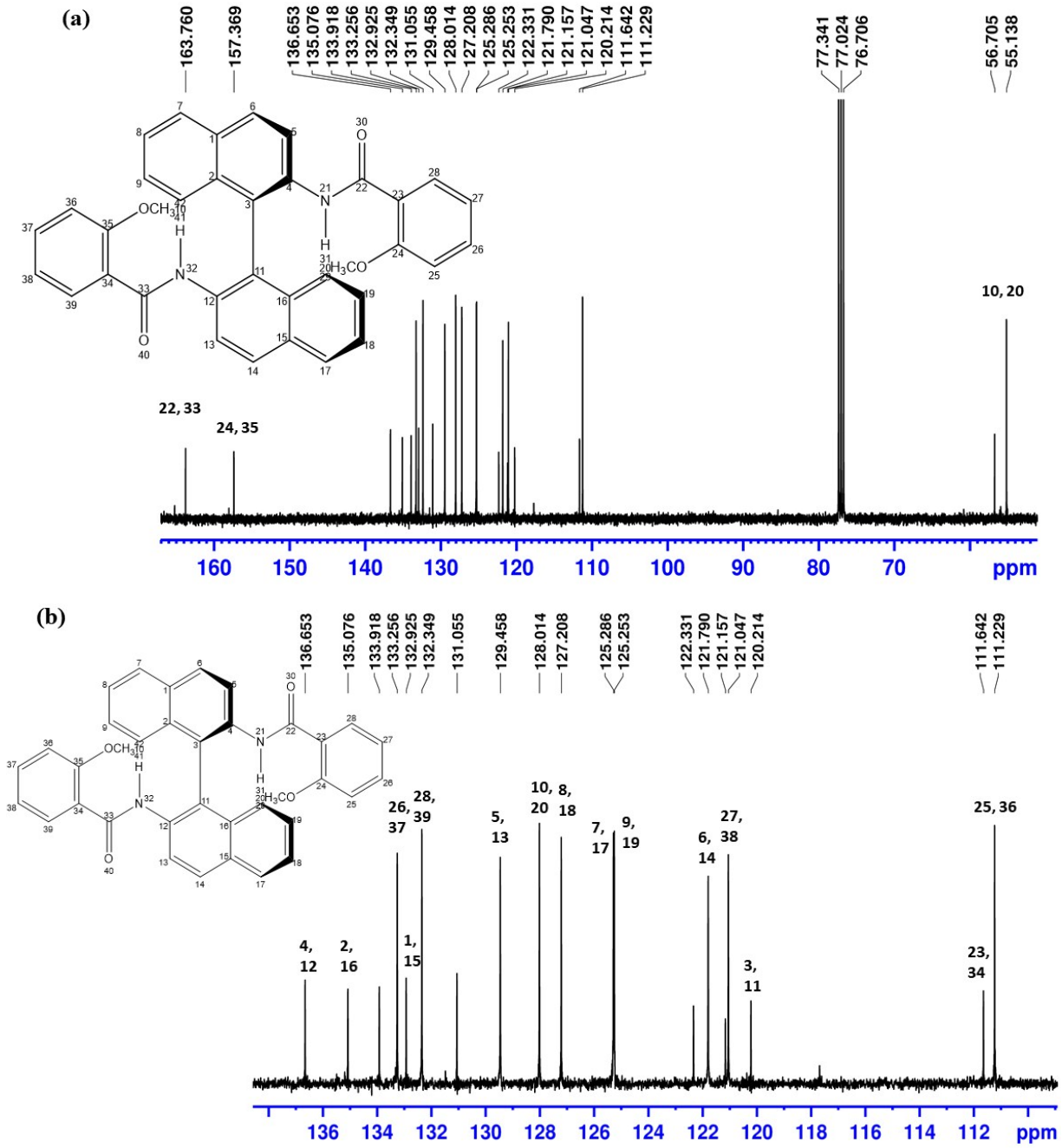

Fig.10S (a): 100 MHz ^{13}C- NMR spectra of molecule **3**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$; **(b)** The expanded region of **Fig. 10S(a)**

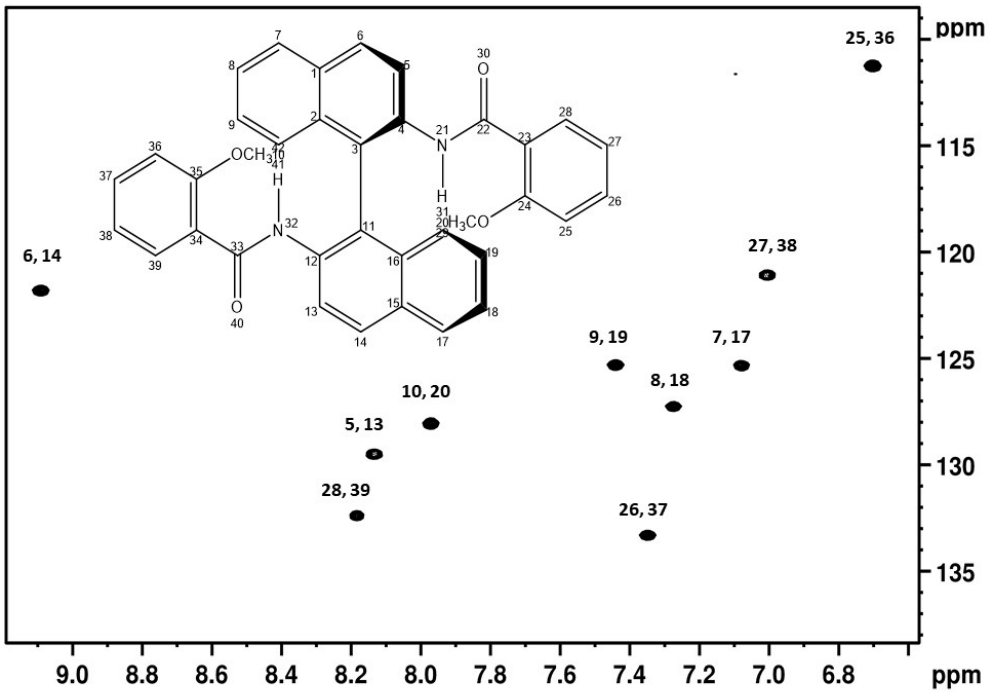

Fig 11S: 2D ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **3**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

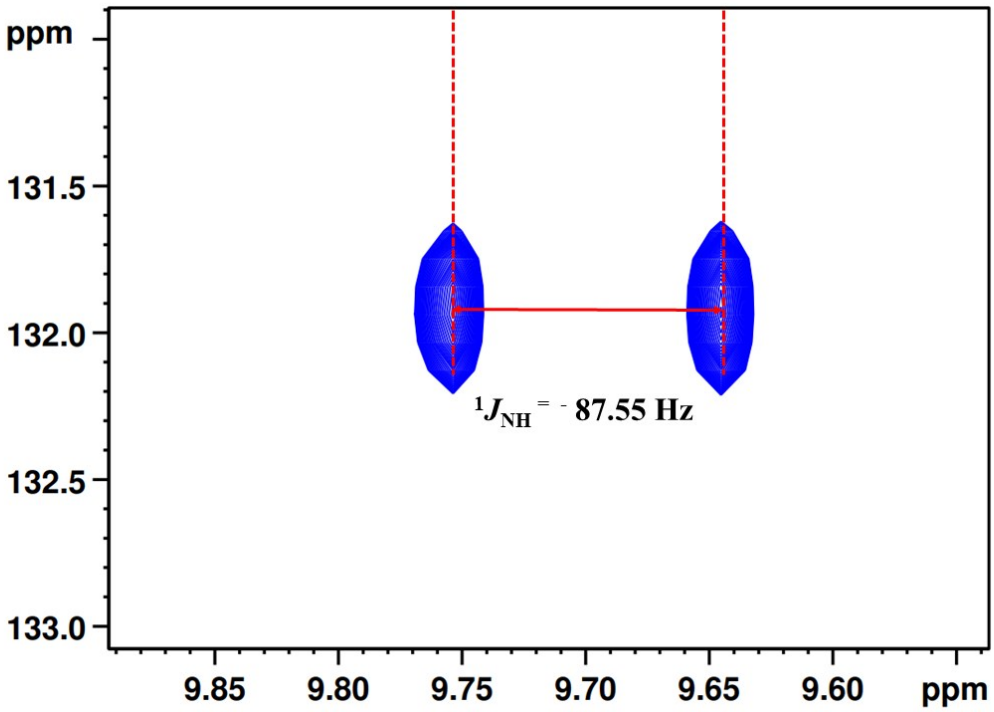

Fig 12S: 2D ^{1}H-^{15}N HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **3**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

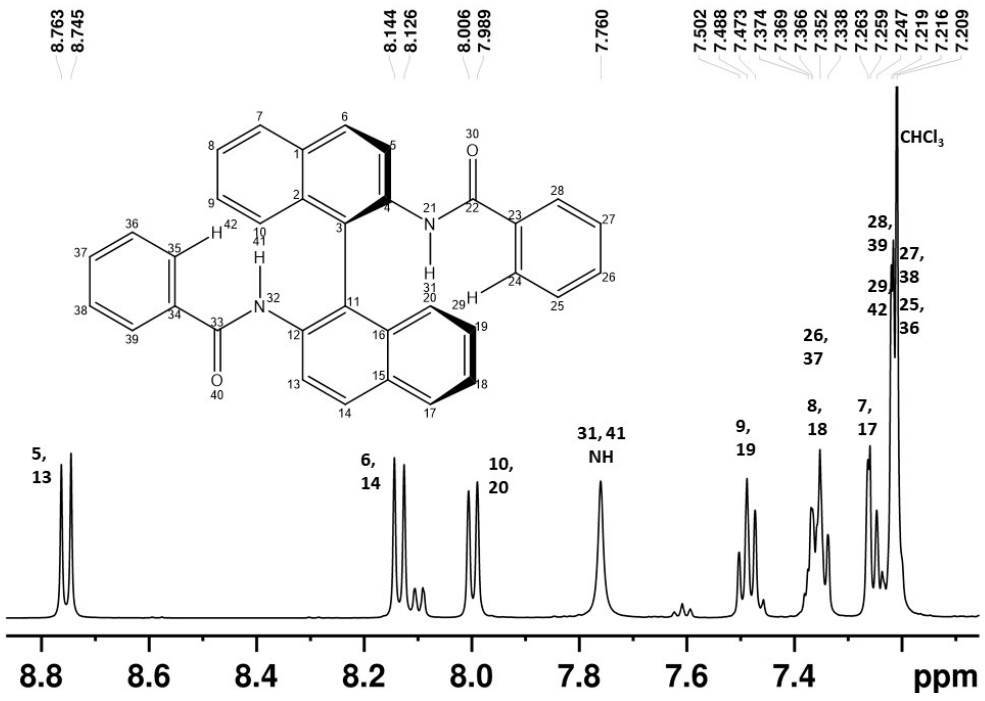

Fig.13S: 400 MHz ^{1}H- NMR spectrum of molecule **4**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$.

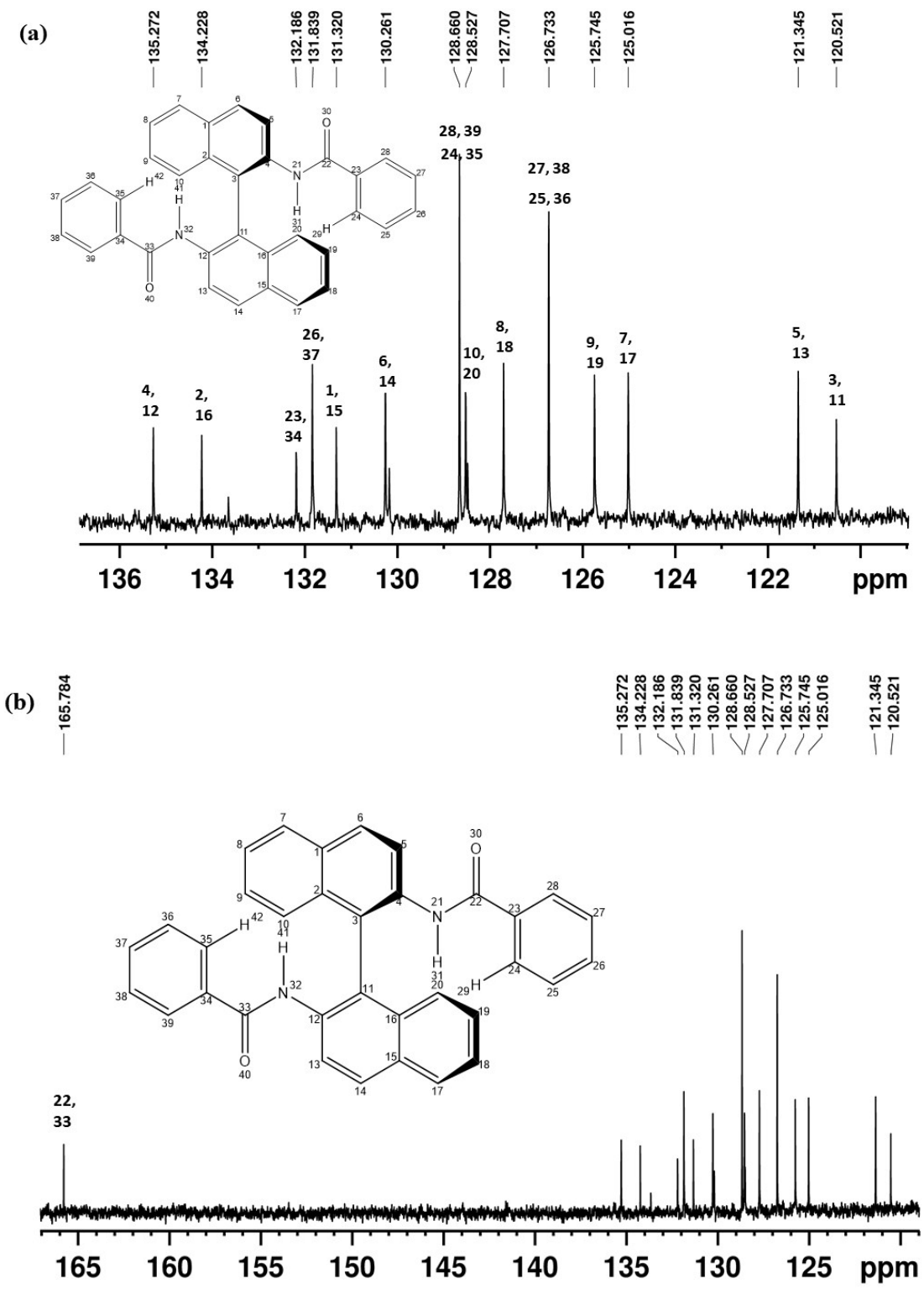

Fig.14S (a): 100 MHz ^{13}C- NMR spectra of molecule **4**, in the solvent $CDCl_3$; **(b)** Expanded region of **Fig. 14S(a)**

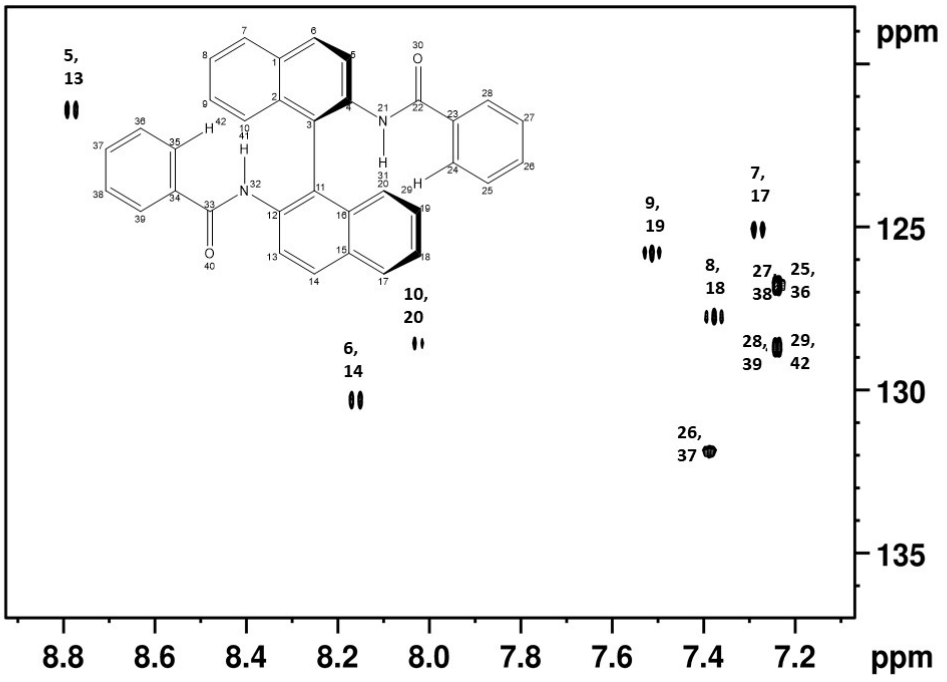

Fig 15S: 2D ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **4**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

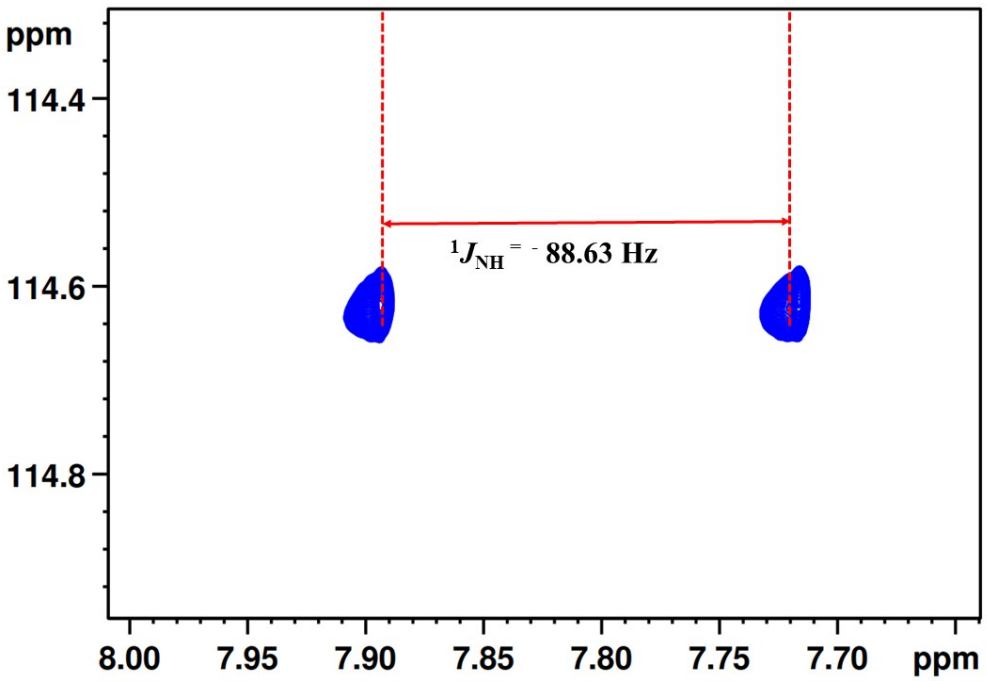

Fig 16S: 2D^{1}H-^{15}N HSQC NMR spectrum of molecule **4**, acquired on 800 MHz NMR spectrometer in the solvent $CDCl_3$

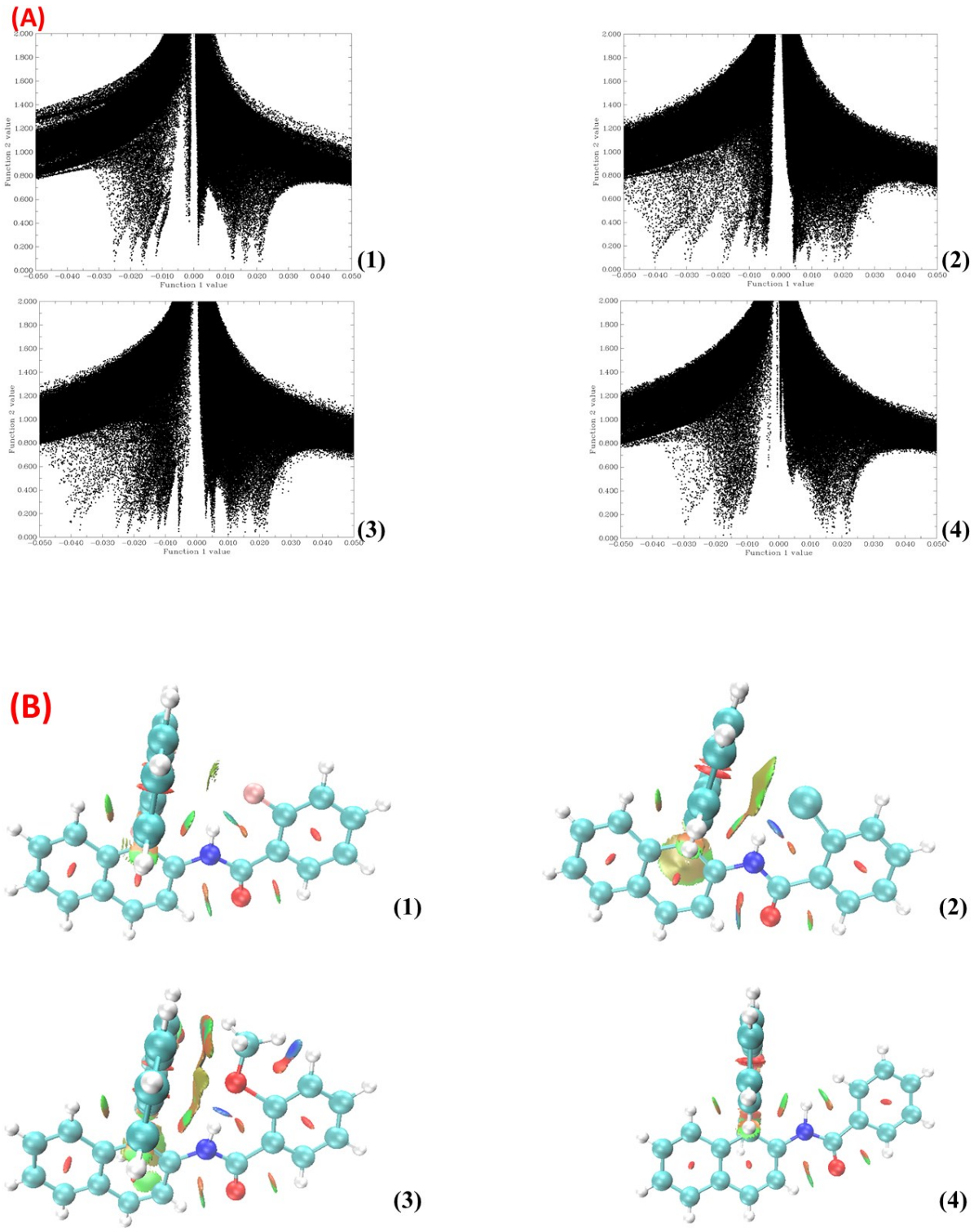

Figure 17S: (A) A plot of sign(λ_2(r))ρ(r) as function 1 vs. the RDG as function 2, and (B) a coloured isosurface plot (the green colour denotes a weak HB, the dark green colour denotes a strong HB and the red colour represents the steric effect) for the molecules, **1–4** plotted using VMD programme.

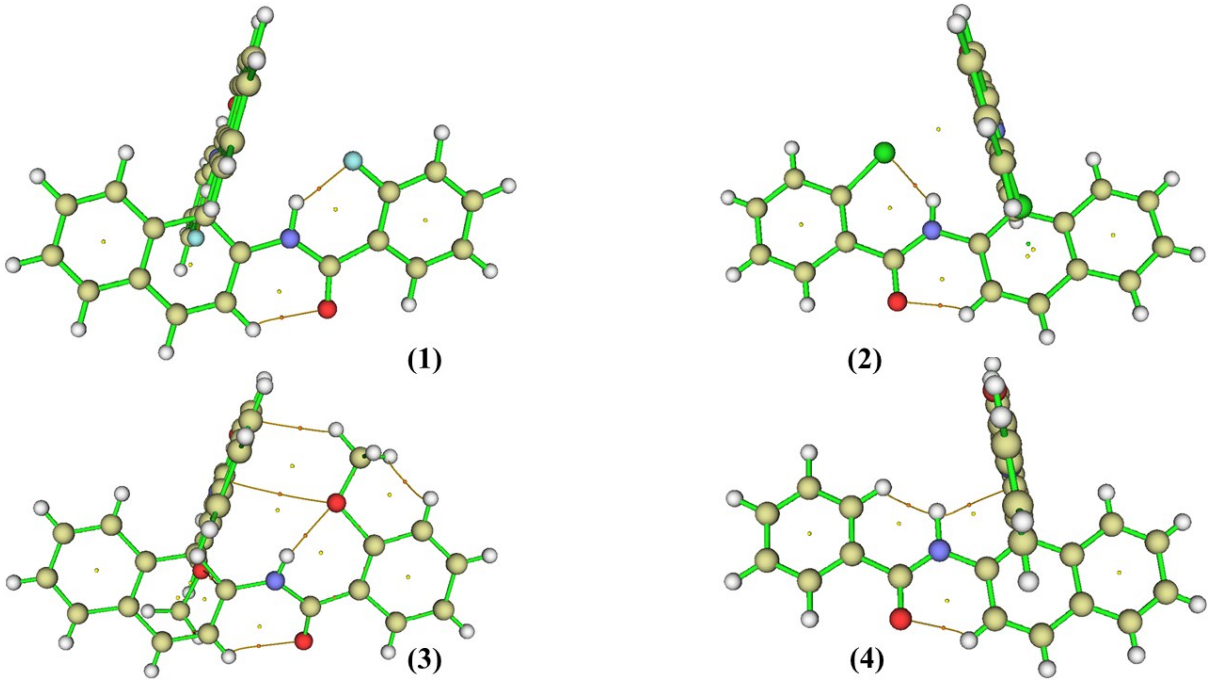

Figure 18S: Visualization of the BCPs and the bond paths of the HBs for the molecules, **1–4**, plotted using multiwfn software. The dots represent the CPs and the thin bars represent the path between two interacting atoms passing through the BCP of the HB interactions.