

Supporting Information

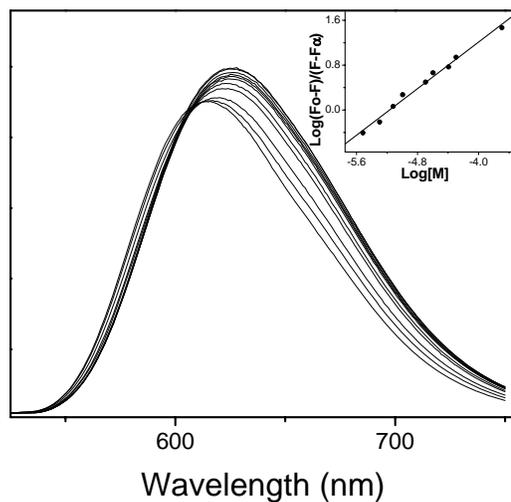


Fig. S1 Emission spectral changes of **1** (1×10^{-5} M) upon addition of increasing concentration of $\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$. Excitation wavelength: 456 nm. Inset: linear regression fit (double-logarithmic plot) of the titration data as a function of concentration of metal ion.

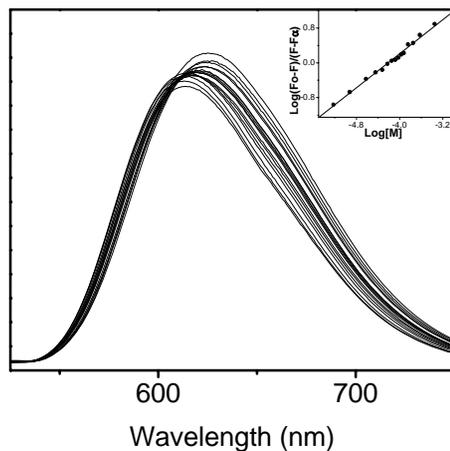


Fig. S2 Emission spectral changes of **3** (1×10^{-5} M) upon addition of increasing concentration of $\text{Pb}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$. Excitation wavelength: 454 nm. Inset: linear regression fit (double-logarithmic plot) of the titration data as a function of concentration of metal ion

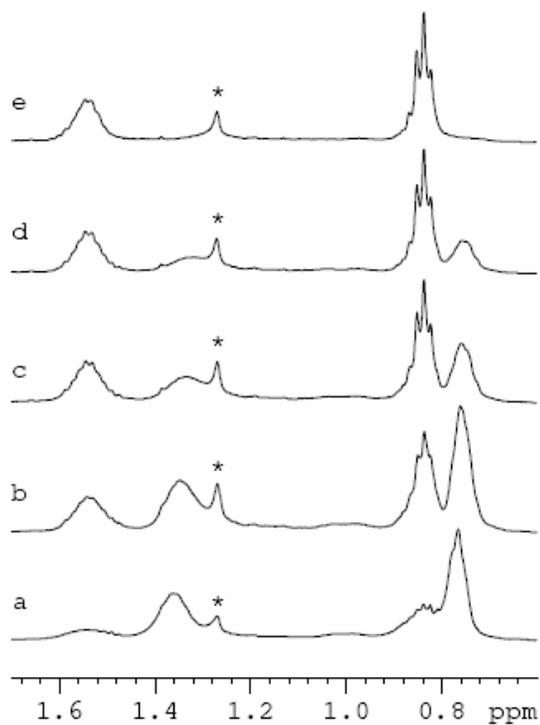


Fig. S3 Selected portion of the ¹H NMR spectral change for **4** upon addition of the increasing concentration of KClO₄, new peaks are growing with disappearance of the peaks of original complex.

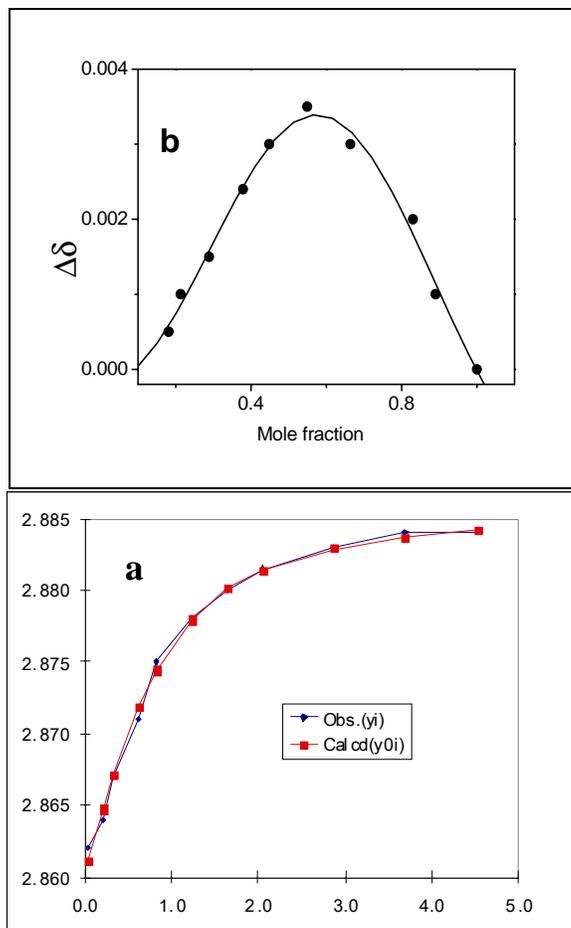


Fig. S4 The non-linear least square fit (a) and Job's plot (b) from ^1H NMR titration data for the binding of **2** with KClO_4 in CD_3CN .

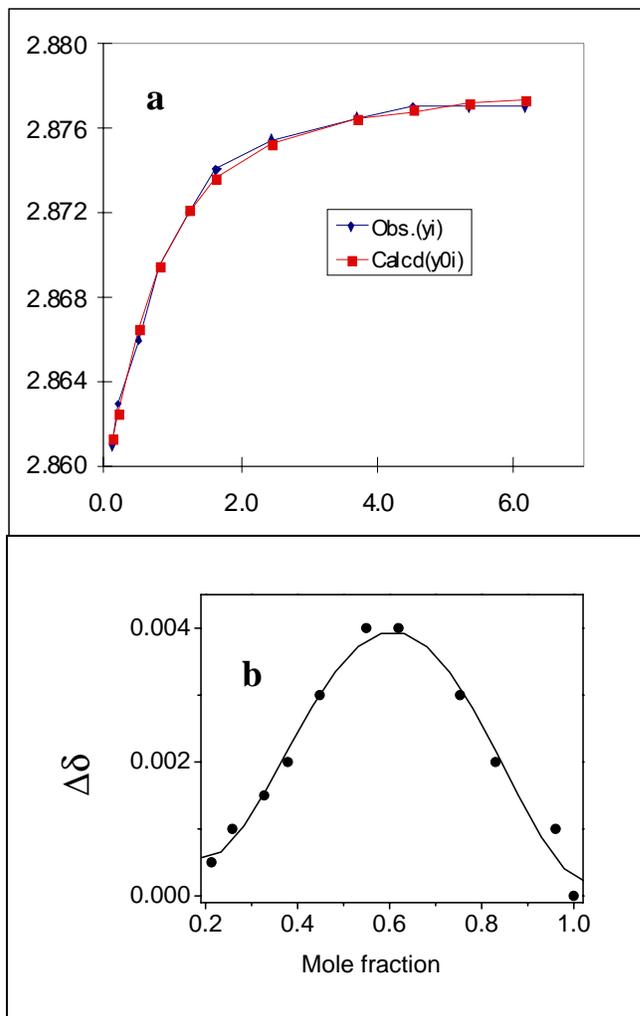


Fig. S5 The non-linear least square fit (a) and Job's plot (b) from ^1H NMR titration data for the binding of **2** with CsClO_4 in CD_3CN .