# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# A bisalkynylated 3,6-diiminocyclohexa-1,4-diene-1,4-diamine

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#### S1. General methods

All reagents and solvents were obtained from Fisher Scientific, ABCR, Sigma-Aldrich or Merck and were used as purchased. Absolute solvents were dried by a MB SPS-800 solvent purification system using drying columns. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on Polygram® SIL G/UV<sub>254</sub> plates from Macherey, Nagel & Co. KG, Düren (Germany) and examined under ultraviolet light irradiation (254 nm and 365 nm). Column chromatography was performed using silica gel from Macherey, Nagel & Co. KG, Düren (Germany) (particle size: 0.032-0.062 mm). Melting points were determined in glass capillaries with a Melting Point Apparatus MEL-TEMP (Electrothermal, Rochford, UK) and were kept uncorrected. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Deutero GmbH, Kastellaun. NMR spectra (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C) were recorded at room temperature on a Bruker Avance III 400 (400 MHz) at the NMR Spectroscopy Facility of the University of Heidelberg. The spectra were integrated and processed using TopSpin 3.2 (Bruker). Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in parts per million (ppm) relative to solvent signals.<sup>1</sup> The following abbreviations describe the signal multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, t = triplet, m = multiplet. The  ${}^{13}$ C-NMR signal structure was analyzed by DEPT and is described as follows: + = primary or tertiary C-atom (positive signal), - = secondary Catom (negative signal), and C<sub>quart</sub> = quaternary C-atom (no signal). Obvious peak assignments are made by comparison to known substances.<sup>2</sup> IR spectra were recorded as a solid on a Jasco FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. The intensities are characterized as follows: vs = very strong 0-10% transmission (T), s =strong 10-40% T, m = middle 40-70% T, w = weak 70-90% T, vw = very weak 90-100% T. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained by positive matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization (MALDI), electrospray ionization (ESI) or direct analysis in real time (DART) experiments on a Bruker ApexQe hybrid 9.4 T FT-ICR at the Mass Spectrometry Facility of the University of Heidelberg. Elemental Analysis was accomplished on an Elementar vario MIKRO cube machine by the Microanalytical Laboratory of the University of Heidelberg. Crystal structure analysis was performed on a Bruker Smart CCD or a Bruker APEX-II Quazar diffractometer. Absorption spectra were recorded on a Jasco UV/VIS V-670 spectrophotometer. Emission spectra were recorded on a Jasco FP-6500 spectrofluorometer in solution. Cyclic voltammetry was performed on a VersaSTAT3-200 potentiostat (Princeton Applied Research). Computational studies were carried out using DFT calculations on Gaussian09.3 Geometry optimization was found by B3LYP functional and 6-311+G\* basis set and checked for imaginary frequencies. Using this geometry the absolute energy and FMO energies were assigned on single point approach by employing  $B3LYP/6-311++G^{**}$ .

#### S2. Synthetic procedures and analytical data

4,7-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)benzo[c][1,2,5]thiadiazole-5,6-diamine **2**<sup>4</sup> and triptycene-2,3-dione **16**<sup>5</sup> were synthesized according to literature procedures.





Scheme 1 Reduction of benzothiadiazole-diamine 2 leads to different products.

#### 3,6-diimino-2,5-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)cyclohexa-1,4-diane-1,4-diamine (6)

Under an atmosphere of argon, 2 (114 mg, 216  $\mu$ mol) was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL). After addition of CuI (103 mg, 541  $\mu$ mol, 2.5 eq), the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (82.1 mg, 2.16 mmol, 10 eq) was added in small portions over 10 min. The mixture was stirred for additional 1.5 h at 0 °C. Complete conversion was detected by UPLC/MS analysis. At 0 °C, a saturated solution of sodium potassium tartrate in H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) was added dropwise, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3x30 mL). The organic phase was stirred for 15 min over MnO<sub>2</sub> (tip of a spatula). After filtration over Celite, the filtrate was



concentrates under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, petrol ether/ dichloromethane 2:1  $\rightarrow$  1:1 + 1 % trimethylamine) to yield **6** as a red solid (74.4 mg, 70 %).

R<sub>f</sub>-value = 0.30 (dichloromethane) – mp > 238 °C decomp. –  $v_{max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3437 (w), 3247 (w), 3061 (w, br), 2940 (m), 2862 (m), 2134 (m), 1627 (m), 1541 (s), 1459 (w), 1358 (s), 1224 (s), 1065 (w), 994 (w), 961 (w), 876 (s), 707 (m), 674 (m), 587 (w), 473 (w), 449 (w) – <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (THF-d8, 500 MHz, 298 K): δ [ppm] = 1.14–1.20 (m; 42H), 5.47 (s; br; 2H), 6.75 (s; br; 2H), 9.59 (s; br; 2H) – <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (250 MHz, THF-d8, 298 K): δ [ppm] = 12.0, 18.9, 91.6, 100.5, 103.3, 150.2, 159.7 – HRMS (DART (+) FT-ICR) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 497.3490; Found 497.3488 correct isotope distribution.

### 3,6-diimino-2-{2-[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethyl}-5-{[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethynyl}cyclohexa-1,4diene-1,4-diamine (5)

Under an atmosphere of argon, ammonia gas was condensed into a Schlenk tube at - 78 °C to give 5 mL of liquid ammonia. Sodium (40 mg, 1.74 mmol, 7.5 eq) was added and stirred for 10 min until everything was dissolved. A solution of **2** (122 mg, 232  $\mu$ mol) in a mixture of dry diethyl ether (1.5 mL), dry THF (1.0 mL), and dry MeOH (50.0  $\mu$ L) was added dropwise. After stirring for 2 h at -78 °C, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (2.00 g) was added in portions and ammonia was allowed to volatilize under warming to r.t. H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane



(2x). After drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and concentration, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, petrol ether/ethyl acetate 100:1  $\rightarrow$  4:1). The resulting product was recrystallized from a mixture of diethyl ether and petrol ether to yield **5** as red needles (42 mg, 36 %).

R<sub>f</sub>-value = 0.10 (dichloromethane) – mp > 128 °C decomp. – ν<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3491 (w), 3464 (w), 3281 (m, br), 3244 (w), 2940 (S), 2888 (m), 2863 (s), 2125 (m), 1618 (m), 1530 (s), 1460 (m), 1347 (s), 1216 (m), 997 (m), 876 (s), 838 (w), 740 (w), 699 (s), 671 (s), 657 (s), 590 (w), 574 (w), 442 (w), 427 (s), 417 (w) – <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz, 298 K): δ [ppm] = 0.68–0.76 (m; 2H), 1.04–1.20 (m; 42H), 2.27–2.35 (m; 2H), 4.88 (s; br; 2H), 5.58 (s; br; 2H), 9.13 (s; br; 1H), 9.47 (s; br; 1H) – <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): δ [ppm] = 7.7, 11.0, 11.4, 18.9, 19.1, 19.5, 91.8, 99.2, 103.5, 110.7, 140.7, 149.3, 160.7, 160.9 – HRMS (ESI (+) FT-ICR) *m*/*z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 501.3803; Found 501.3812 correct isotope distribution.

#### Analytical data of isolated byproducts

#### 4-ethynyl-7-{(E)-2-[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethenyl}-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-5,6-diamine (7)

R<sub>f</sub>-value = 0.72 (dichloromethane) – mp > 82 °C decomp. –  $v_{max}/cm^{-1}$  = 3362 (w), 3303 (m), 3235 (w), 2940 (s), 2888 (w), 2862 (s), 2126 (w), 2094 (w), 1615 (m), 1535 (m), 1448 (s), 1364 (m9, 1312 (m), 1230 (w), 1007 (w), 995 (w), 881 (m), 819 (w), 790 (w), 707 (w), 654 (m), 561 (w), 514 (w) – <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (THF-d8, 500 MHz, 298 K): δ [ppm] = 1.14–1.21 (m; 21H), 4.14 (s; 1H), 5.19 (s; 2H), 5.63 (s; 2H), 7.12 (d; *J* = 19.7 Hz; 2H), 7.34 (d; *J* = 19.7 Hz; 2H) – <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, THF-d8, 298 K): δ [ppm] = 11.7, 19.0, 78.6, 88.1, 92.2, 110.7, 129.8, 138.7, 138.8, 146.7, 150.7, 152.1 – HRMS (DART (+) FT-ICR) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>SSi: 373.1877; Found 373.1874 correct isotope distribution.

#### 2-ethynyl-3,6-diimino-5-{[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethynyl}cyclohexa-1,4-diamine (8)

 $R_{f}$ -value = 0.13 (dichloromethane/methanol 95:5, v/v) - mp > 129 °C decomp.  $v_{max}/cm^{-1} = 3453$  (w), 3275 (m), 3243 (m), 2940 (m), 2862 (m), 2115 (w), 1625  $H_2N$ (m), 1535 (s), 1457 (w), 1538 (w), 1357 (s), 1213 (m), 989 (w), 878 (w), 865 (s), ΗN  $695 (w), 660 (s), 590 (w), 55 (w), 431 (w), 450 (m), 413 (w), 404 (w) - {}^{1}H-NMR$  $(THF-d8, 400 \text{ MHz}, 298 \text{ K}): \delta \text{ [ppm]} = 1.14-1.20 \text{ (m; 21H)}, 4.18 \text{ (s; 1H)}, 6.39 \text{ (s; }$ br; 4H), 9.56 (s; br; 2H) –  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz, THF-d8, 298 K):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 12.0, 19.0, 77.0, 90.1, 90.4, 91.6, 100.6, 103.2, 150.3, 150.4, 159.7, 159.8 – HRMS (ESI (+) FT-ICR) m/z:  $[M+H]^+$  Calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Si: 341.2156; Found 341.2158 correct isotope distribution.

# 3,6-diimino-2-{(E)-2-[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethenyl}-5-{[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethynyl}cyclohexa-1,4-diene-1,4-diamine (9)

 $R_{\rm r}$  value = 0.21 (petroleum ether/diethyl ether 4:1, v/v) – mp > 170 °C decomp. – TIPS  $v_{max}/cm^{-1} = 3443$  (w), 34247 (w), 3095 (w, br), 2940 (m), 2863 (m), 2133 (w), 1732  $H_2N$ (w), 1625 (m), 1529 (s), 1461 (m), 1355 (s), 1222 (w), 1069 (w), 1039 (w), 1011 (w), 994 (w), 878 (s), 706 (w), 668 (w), 492 (w), 469 (w), 448 (w), 435 (w), 410 HN (w)  $- {}^{1}$ H-NMR (THF-d8, 500 MHz, 295 K):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.13-1.16 (m; 21H), 1.16-1.19 (m; 21H), 5.68 (s; br; 4H), 6.00 (d; J = 19.9 Hz; 1H), 6.69 (d; J = 19.9 Hz; 1H), 9.46 (s; br; 1H), 9.56 (s; br; 1H) - <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, THF-d8, 295 K):



# 4-{(E)-2-[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethenyl}-7-{[tri(propan-2-yl)silyl]ethynyl}-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-**5,6-diamine (10)**

 $R_{f}$ -value = 0.08 (dichloromethane) – mp > 150 °C decomp. –  $v_{max}/cm^{-1}$  = 3459 (w), TIPS 3370 (w), 2940 (s), 2887 (w), 2863 (s), 2137 (w), 1648 (w), 1621 (w), 1586 (w), 1451 (s), 1366 (m), 1314 (w), 1072 (w), 1012 (w), 994 (m), 882 (s), 734 (m), 674  $H_2N$ (m), 508 (w), 501 (w), 494 (w), 463 (w), 435 (w), 420 (m), 413 (w)  $- {}^{1}H$ -NMR H<sub>2</sub>N  $(\text{THF-d8}, 500 \text{ MHz}, 295 \text{ K}): \delta \text{ [ppm]} = 1.14-1.19 \text{ (m; 21H)}, 1.20-1.22 \text{ (m; 21H)},$ 5.16 (s; 2H), 5.48 (s; 2H), 7.12 (d; J = 19.5 Hz; 2H), 7.35 (d; J = 19.5 Hz; 2H) – <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, THF-d8, 295 K):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 11.7, 12.1, 19.0, 19.1, 93.8, 100.7, 102.3, 110.9, 130.0, 138.6, 138.8, 146.3, 150.7, 151.9 - HRMS (DART (+) FT-ICR) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>4</sub>SSi<sub>2</sub>: 529.3211; Found 529.3211 correct isotope distribution.



NH





NH

#### **Condensation reactions of diaminoquinoneimine 6:**



Scheme 2 Condensation reactions of diaminoquinoneimine 6 with commercially available *ortho*-quinones 13 and 15 and triptycene-2,3-dione 17.

#### **General Procedure (GP):**

In a heat-gun dried thin schlenk tube *ortho*-quinone and diaminoquinoneimine were mixed and rinsed down with three drops of acetic acid under an argon atmosphere. The tube was closed with a glass stopper and tightened with a screw clamp and the reaction was heated for 16 h at 150 °C under stirring. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and directly subjected to column chromatography.

# 8,18-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-16H-acenaphtho[1,2-b]benzo[4',5']isoquinolino[2',1':1,2] imidazo[4,5-g]quinoxalin-16-one (13)

**GP** was carried out with 26.0 mg (143  $\mu$ mol, 2.00 eq.) 1,2acenaphthylenedione and 35.5 mg (71.4  $\mu$ mol, 1.00 eq.) diaminoquinoneimine **6**. Column chromatography (silica gel; 25 × 3; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate gradient from 1:0 to 2:1, v/v) to yield an orange fluorescent solid. Yield: 39.4 mg (48.8  $\mu$ mol, 84%).



 $R_{f}$ -value = 0.28 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 9:1, v/v) – mp

 $> 335 \text{ °C decomp.} - v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1} = 3060 \text{ (vw)}, 2924 \text{ (w)}, 2862 \text{ (w)}, 2162 \text{ (vw)}, 1722 \text{ (w)}, 1615 \text{ (vw)}, 1596 \text{ (vw)}, 1596 \text{ (vw)}, 1615 \text{ (vw)}, 1615 \text{ (vw)}, 1596 \text{ (vw)}, 1615 \text{ (vw)}, 1615$ (w), 1543 (vw), 1506 (vw), 1462 (w), 1437 (w), 1422 (vw), 1396 (vw), 1363 (vw), 1339 (w), 1328 (w), 1299 (vw), 1265 (vw), 1206 (vw), 1177 (vw), 1167 (vw), 1129 (w), 1111 (w), 1072 (w), 1032 (w), 1016 (w), 999 (w), 908 (w), 882 (w), 835 (vw), 823 (w), 800 (w), 768 (m), 759 (m), 732 (vw), 716 (vw), 698 (vw), 673 (w), 659 (w), 611 (vw), 596 (w), 579 (w), 557 (w), 531 (vw), 518 (vw), 505 (vw), 488 (vw), 466 (w), 454 (w), 420 (vw), 402 (vw)  $- {}^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500.13 MHz, 295.0 K):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.38–1.40 (m, 21 H, iPr-H), 1.40–1.42 (m, 21 H, iPr-H), 7.84–7.87 (m, 4 H), 8.11 (dd, 2 H, J = 2.7, 8.0 Hz), 8.19 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.27 (d, 1 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.42 (t, 2 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 8.72 (d, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz), 8.96 $(d, 1 H, J = 6.6 Hz) - {}^{13}C-NMR (150.95 MHz, CDCl_3, 295.0 K): \delta [ppm] = 11.88 (+, CHCH_3), 11.93 (+, CHCH_3), 11.93 (+, CHCH_3))$ CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 19.12 (+, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 19.16 (+, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 100.90 (C<sub>quart</sub>, CCSi), 101.08 (C<sub>quart</sub>, CCSi), 105.59 (C<sub>auart</sub>, CCSi), 109.57 (C<sub>auart</sub>, CCSi), 111.12 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 114.35 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 120.84 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 122.25 (+), 122.27 (+), 124.30 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 127.31 (+), 127.59 (+), 127.85 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 128.53 (+), 128.83 (+), 128.88 (+), 129.46 (+), 129.59 (+), 130.16 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 131.62 (+), 132.25 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 132.34 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 132.63 (+), 133.96 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 134.72 (+), 137.27 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 132.63 (C<sub>guart</sub>), 140.99 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 142.16 (C<sub>guart</sub>), 148.10 (C<sub>guart</sub>), 153.81 (C<sub>guart</sub>), 154.03 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 154.08 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 158.73 (C<sub>quart</sub>) - HRMS (MALDI FT-ICR) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calc. for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub>: 807.3908; Found 807.3903 correct isotope distribution.

# 10,22-bis((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-20H-dibenzo[a,c]dibenzo[3',4':5',6']azepino[1',2':1,2]imidazo [4,5-i]phenazin-20-one (15)

**GP** was carried out with 25.2 mg (121  $\mu$ mol, 2.05 eq.) 9,10phenanthrenequinone and 29.3 mg (59.0  $\mu$ mol, 1.00 eq.) diaminoquinoneimine **6**. Column chromatography (silica gel; 20 × 2; petroleum ether/dichloromethane gradient from 1:0 to 2:1, v/v)



to yield an orange fluorescent solid. Yield: 7 mg (8.30 µmol, 14%).

 $R_{f}$ -value = 0.21 (petroleum ether/dichloromethane 2:1, v/v) - m.p. 243 °C -  $v_{max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> = 3070 (vw), 2939 (w), 2925 (w), 2862 (w), 2360 (w), 2342 (w), 2162 (vw), 2141 (vw), 1731 (w), 1597 (vw), 1516 (vw), 1493 (vw), 1459 (w), 1449 (w), 1382 (vw), 1356 (w), 1333 (w), 1284 (w), 1265 (w), 1248 (w), 1200 (vw), 1187 (vw), 1162 (vw), 1144 (vw), 1118 (w), 1092 (w), 1073 (w), 1042 (vw), 1017 (w), 995 (w), 960 (w), 914 (w), 881 (w), 818 (vw), 797 (vw), 781 (w), 760 (m), 733 (m), 725 (m), 706 (w), 674 (w), 658 (w), 628 (w), 582 (w), 551 (w), 529 (vw), 500 (w), 482 (vw), 471 (vw), 458 (vw), 432 (vw), 418 (vw), 403 (vw) – <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600.25 MHz, 295.0 K):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 1.36–1.39 (m, 21 H, <sup>*i*</sup>Pr-*H*), 1.40–1.43 (m, 21 H, <sup>*i*</sup>Pr-*H*), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.67–7.82 (m, 8 H), 7.86 (d, 1 H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 8.19 (d, 1 H, J = 6.8 Hz), 8.57 (dd, 2 H, J = 3.3, 7.8 Hz), 8.88 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 9.61–9.65 (m, 2 H) – <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150.95 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 295.0 K):  $\delta$  [ppm] = 11.83 (+, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 12.27 (+, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 19.09 (+, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 19.17 (+, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 99.68 (C<sub>quart</sub>, CCSi), 101.07 (C<sub>quart</sub>, CCSi), 105.91 (C<sub>quart</sub>, CCSi), 106.86 (C<sub>auart</sub>, CCSi), 110.57 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 113.46 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 122.98 (+), 123.02 (+), 126.12 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 127.07 (+), 127.40 (+), 127.60 (+), 127.92(+), 128.69 (+), 129.27 (+), 129.70 (+), 129.82 (+), 130.53 (+), 130.55 (+), 130.59 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 130.66 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 130.99 (+), 132.34 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 132.44 (C<sub>auart</sub>), 132.53 (+), 132.62 (+), 133.30 (+), 135.14 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 135.68 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 135.97 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 137.20 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 140.39 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 141.87 (C<sub>quart</sub>), 141.93 (Cquart), 141.98 (Cquart), 148.14 (Cquart), 154.98 (Cquart), 166.01 (Cquart) - HRMS (DART FT-ICR) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calc. for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>59</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub> 859.4222; Found 859.4255 correct isotope distribution. 8,19-Bis(triisopropylsilylethynyl)-9,14-dihydro-5,22[1',2'],11,16[1',2']-dibenzeno-7,9,18,20-

tetraazanonacene (17)

**GP** was carried out with 26.4 mg (92.7  $\mu$ mol, 4.85 eq.) 9,10phenanthrenequinone and 9.5 mg (19.1  $\mu$ mol, 1.00 eq.) diaminoquinoneimine **6**. Column chromatography (silica gel; 30 × 3; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate gradient from 1:0 to 2:1, v/v) to yield a darkish green solid, which could only be characterized by single crystal X-ray structure and mass spectrometry due to the small isolated amount. Yield: 2 mg (not NMR pure).



HRMS (MALDI FT-ICR) m/z:  $[M+H_2]^+$  Calc. for C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>68</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: 996.4977; Found 996.4955 correct isotope distribution.

### S3. Full scaled absorption and emission spectra



Figure 1 UV/Vis-absorption spectrum of 6 in tetrahydrofuran (orange) and with trifluoracetic acid (blue).



Figure 2 UV/Vis-absorption spectrum of 6 in tetrahydrofuran (orange) and with trifluoracetic acid (blue).



Figure 3 UV/Vis-absorption spectra of 13 and 15 in hexane.



Figure 4 Long-wavelength absorption and emission spectra of 13 and 15 in hexane.

#### **S4.** Cyclic voltammograms

The cyclic voltammetry experiments were carried out using a platinum working electrode, a platinum/titanium wire auxiliary electrode, a silver wire pseudo-reference electrode, a 0.1 M NBu<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> solution in degassed dry tetrahydrofuran and ferrocene/ferrocenium as reference redox system and internal standard ( $-5.1 \text{ eV}^6$ ). For determining the first and second reduction potential E<sup>(0/-)</sup> of **13** and **15** and the first oxidation potential of ferrocene the half-wave potentials were used.



Figure 5 Cyclic voltammogram of 13.





Figure 6 Cyclic voltammogram of 15.

### **S5.** Calculated frontier molecular orbitals (FMOs)





The geometry optimization was performed by Gaussian09 employing B3LYP 6-311+G\*, and a single-point energy calculation (Gaussian09, B3LYP 6-311++G\*\*) followed.<sup>2</sup>

Figure 7 Quantum-chemical calculations (B3LYP 6-311+G\*//B3LYP 6-311++G\*\*) of the FMOs for compounds 13 and 15.<sup>2</sup>

Crystal data for 1: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, M = 554.95, purple crystal (plate) obtained by slow evaporation of deuterated chloroform, dimensions 0.130 x 0.070 x 0.060 mm<sup>3</sup>, monoclinic, a = 8.5203(3) Å, b = 15.4125(6) Å, c = 11.7589(5) Å,  $\alpha = 90$  °,  $\beta = 99.3033(9)$  °,  $\gamma = 90$  °, V = 1523.86(10) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.209$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group P2<sub>1</sub>/n, Z = 2,  $\theta_{max} = 26.449$  °, radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å, 0.5 ° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 4.48 and a completeness of 98.3% to a resolution of 0.80 Å, 14317 reflections measured, 3094 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0302$ ), 2623 observed (I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS (2012/1)<sup>7</sup> based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.28$ mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.87$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.96$ , structure refined against F<sup>2</sup> with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 163 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, goodness of fit 1.07 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_I(F) = 0.037$ ,  $wR(F^2) = 0.092$  for observed reflections, residual electron density -0.21 to 0.36 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408361 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif.

Crystal data for 5:  $C_{28}H_{52}N_4Si_2$ , M = 500.91, orange crystal (needle) obtained by slow evaporation of a 1:1 mixture of diethyl ether/petroleum ether, dimensions 0.150 x 0.080 x 0.070 mm<sup>3</sup>, triclinic, a =7.8130(18) Å, b = 12.886(3) Å, c = 15.976(4) Å,  $\alpha = 102.557(5)$  °,  $\beta = 96.908(6)$  °,  $\gamma = 93.896(6)$  °, V = 102.557(5) °,  $\beta = 12.886(3)$  Å,  $\alpha = 102.557(5)$  °,  $\beta = 102.557(5)$  °,  $\gamma = 102.557(5)$ 1551.2(6) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.072$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group P1, Z = 2,  $\theta_{max} = 21.942$ °, radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å, 0.5 ° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 2.86 and a completeness of 99.9% to a resolution of 0.95 Å, 10797 reflections measured, 3777 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0627$ ), 2334 observed (I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS  $(2012/1)^7$  based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.14$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.84$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.96$ , structure refined against F<sup>2</sup> with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 359 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, except those at the nitrogen atoms, which were refined restrained, goodness of fit 1.04 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_1(F) = 0.059$ ,  $wR(F^2) = 0.122$  for observed reflections, residual electron density -0.20 to 0.22 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408362 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

Crystal data for **6**: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, M = 496.88, orange crystal (block) obtained by slow evaporation of a 1:1 mixture of diethyl ether/petroleum ether, dimensions 0.180 x 0.130 x 0.110 mm<sup>3</sup>, monoclinic, a = 19.958(2) Å, b = 14.9301(16) Å, c = 14.7268(16) Å,  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta = 132.098(2)^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ , V = 3256.1(6) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.014$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group C2/c, Z = 4,  $\theta_{max} = 25.037^{\circ}$ , radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å, 0.5 ° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 3.51 and a completeness of 99.7% to a resolution of 0.84 Å, 10051 reflections measured, 2866 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0500$ ), 1938 observed (I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS (2012/1)<sup>7</sup> based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.67$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.96$ , structure refined against F<sup>2</sup> with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 248 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, goodness of fit 1.21 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_1(F) = 0.086$ ,  $wR(F^2) = 0.239$  for observed reflections, residual electron density -0.19 to 0.28 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408363 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

Crystal data for **8**: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Si, M = 340.54, yellow crystal (needle) obtained by slow evaporation of a 1:1 mixture of diethyl ether/petroleum ether, dimensions 0.080 x 0.050 x 0.030 mm<sup>3</sup>, monoclinic, a = 37.446(8) Å, b = 7.8246(18) Å, c = 30.575(7) Å,  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta = 116.744(5)^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ , V = 8000(3) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.131$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group C2/c, Z = 16,  $\theta_{max} = 17.222^{\circ}$ , radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å, 0.5 ° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 6.24 and a completeness of 100.0% to a resolution of 1.20 Å, 15868 reflections measured, 2428 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.1858$ ), 1347 observed (I >  $2\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS (2012/1)<sup>7</sup> based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.12$ mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.82$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.96$ , structure refined against F<sup>2</sup> with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 474 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, goodness of fit 1.02 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_I(F) = 0.066$ ,  $wR(F^2) = 0.134$  for observed reflections, residual electron density -0.28 to 0.22 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408364 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif.

Crystal data for **10**: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>SSi<sub>2</sub>, M = 528.94, yellow crystal (plate) obtained by slow evaporation of deuterated chloroform, dimensions 0.210 x 0.170 x 0.040 mm<sup>3</sup>, monoclinic, a = 15.4408(14) Å, b = 10.4408(14) Å, b = 10.

13.9268(12) Å, c = 14.8221(13) Å,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 103.112(3)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ , V = 3104.3(5) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.132$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group P2<sub>1</sub>/c, Z = 4,  $\theta_{max} = 20.816^\circ$ , radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å, 0.5 ° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 7.29 and a completeness of 100.0% to a resolution of 1.00 Å, 24289 reflections measured, 3257 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.0758$ ), 2347 observed (I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS (2012/1)<sup>7</sup> based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.20$ mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.81$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.86$ , structure refined against F<sup>2</sup> with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 345 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, except those at the NH2-groups, which were refined isotropically, goodness of fit 1.04 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_1(F) = 0.054$ ,  $wR(F^2) = 0.107$  for observed reflections, residual electron density - 0.31 to 0.24 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408365 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

Crystal data for **15**: C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>58</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OSi<sub>2</sub>, M = 859.24, orange crystal (needle) obtained by slow evaporation of a 1:1 mixture of dichloromethane/petroleum ether, dimensions 0.170 x 0.030 x 0.030 mm<sup>3</sup>, monoclinic, a = 37.073(4) Å, b = 11.0554(13) Å, c = 26.576(3) Å,  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta = 118.358(3)^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ , V = 9585.2(19)Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.191$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group C2/c, Z = 8,  $\theta_{max} = 19.588^{\circ}$ , radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda =$ 0.71073 Å, 0.5° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 5.98 and a completeness of 100.0% to a resolution of 1.06 Å, 26024 reflections measured, 4224 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.1494$ ), 2239 observed (I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS1 (2012/1)<sup>7</sup> based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.12$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.82$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.96$ , structure refined against F<sup>2</sup> with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 650 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, goodness of fit 1.02 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_I(F) = 0.075$ ,  $wR(F^2)$ = 0.152 for observed reflections, residual electron density -0.32 to 0.43 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408366 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif.

13006.0(15) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $\rho = 1.017$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, T = 200(2) K, space group P2<sub>1</sub>/n, Z = 8,  $\theta_{max} = 20.816^{\circ}$ , radiation Mo  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å, 0.5° omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 5.66 and a completeness of 100.0% to a resolution of 1.00 Å, 78017 reflections measured, 13606 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.1000$ ), 8280 observed (I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical absorption correction was applied using SADABS  $(2012/1)^7$  based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space,  $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $T_{min} = 0.81$ ,  $T_{max}$ = 0.96, structure refined against  $F^2$  with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014) software<sup>8</sup>, 1443 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, goodness of fit 1.03 for observed reflections, final residual values  $R_{l}(F)$  = 0.086,  $wR(F^2) = 0.197$  for observed reflections, residual electron density -0.25 to 0.48 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1408367 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

# S7. Full scaled crystal structures and packing motifs



Figure 8 X-Ray crystal structures of 1, 5 and 6.



Figure 9 X-Ray crystal structure of 8 and 10.



Figure 10 X-Ray crystal structure of 15.



Figure 11 Herringbone arrangement of 15 from side-view (hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity).



Figure 12 Arrangement of 15 from front-view (hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity).



Figure 13 X-Ray crystal structure of 17.



Figure 14 Arrangement of 17 from side-view (hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity).



Figure 15 Twisted arrangement of 17 from front-view (hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity).

### S8. <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra





CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



S24



THF-d8.





THF-d8.





THF-d8.







S32



S33









### **S9.** Cartesian coordinates of computational studied molecules

С

-4.77120

1.39055

2.61514

-0.24174

-0.19096

Cartesian coordinates of compound 13	
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				С	-5 39940
С	-1.10697	0.92078	-0.31171	C C	-6.81900
С	-1.10925	-0.51746	-0.38062	C C	7 58643
С	0.11424	-1.27375	-0.43969	C	6 06/1/
С	1.28615	-0.52103	-0.51183	C	7 50207
С	1.29564	0.89563	-0.36050	C	6 82061
С	0.12130	1.64367	-0.26349	C	-0.82901
С	0.15779	3.05114	-0.12167	C	-3.40999
С	0.05494	-2.68264	-0.31432	C C;	-4.//39/
С	-0.03976	-3.87977	-0.12871	SI C	0.29972
С	0.22144	4.25934	-0.00086	C	-0.016/0
Ν	-2.27380	1.63381	-0.26089	C	-1.00/43
С	-3.37378	0.93523	-0.27684	C	2.07133
С	-3.37712	-0.51615	-0.32989	C	-0.42793
Ν	-2.28043	-1.22046	-0.37405	C	-1.00/4/
Ν	2.64889	-0.86953	-0.59000	C	-2.45809
С	3.36240	0.33693	-0.43153	C	-0.93/1/
Ν	2.58935	1.37614	-0.30389	C	2.43018
С	3.24519	-2.05036	-1.10297	C C	5.14015 0.12006
С	4.72907	-2.07696	-1.00802	SI C	-0.12880
С	5.46858	-0.90865	-0.68120	C	0.08270
С	4.81154	0.32285	-0.41453	C	1.3/152
С	6.89366	-0.96354	-0.64931	C	-1.83944
С	7.61489	0.22100	-0.35212	C	-0.60/88
С	6.95445	1.40507	-0.10498	C	-0.30303
С	5.54878	1.46165	-0.13631	C	1.75922
С	5.39040	-3.25821	-1.28986	C	1.25798
С	6.79607	-3.32048	-1.23949	C	-2.40694
С	7.53206	-2.19849	-0.92876	U	-1.95233
Ο	2.58575	-2.93807	-1.59041	H	8.09962
С	-5.56072	0.21349	-0.27310	H	/.51//1
				Н	5.02/81

2	-6.81900	2.64540	-0.17152
2	-7.58643	1.49401	-0.20228
2	-6.96444	0.21598	-0.25536
2	-7.59207	-1.05985	-0.29342
2	-6.82961	-2.21382	-0.34543
2	-5.40999	-2.18868	-0.36303
2	-4.77597	-0.96641	-0.32578
i	0.29972	6.10138	0.11580
2	-0.01870	6.58810	1.94720
2	-1.00745	6.70448	-1.15361
2	2.07155	6.60407	-0.42915
2	-0.42795	8.06081	2.14317
2	-1.00747	5.66040	2.67732
2	-2.43869	6.27744	-0.77878
2	-0.95717	8.19818	-1.51939
2	2.45618	8.05856	-0.09726
2	3.14615	5.64502	0.11753
i	-0.12886	-5.70847	0.10923
2	0.08276	-6.51277	-1.62359
2	1.37152	-6.12393	1.23190
2	-1.85944	-6.10570	0.84214
2	-0.60788	-5.70221	-2.73602
2	-0.36305	-7.98558	-1.69433
2	1.75922	-7.61144	1.30521
2	1.25798	-5.51670	2.64186
2	-2.40694	-5.00634	1.77194
2	-1.95233	-7.48113	1.53120
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ł	5.02781	2.39075	0.06273

Н	4.80716	-4.13317	-1.55192	Н	-0.43162	-6.16338	-3.71517
Н	7.29717	-4.25824	-1.45357	Н	-1.69349	-5.66120	-2.59280
Н	8.61649	-2.24646	-0.90051	Н	0.12651	-8.62159	-0.95249
Н	-4.83281	3.53963	-0.16668	Н	-0.13662	-8.40714	-2.68073
Н	-7.31696	3.60884	-0.13147	Н	-1.44353	-8.08395	-1.55011
Н	-8.66984	1.56687	-0.18604	Н	1.95368	-8.03748	0.31773
Н	-8.67577	-1.12917	-0.28191	Н	2.67273	-7.74129	1.89782
Н	-7.33212	-3.17533	-0.37425	Н	0.98349	-8.21927	1.77997
Н	-4.84718	-3.11477	-0.40467	Н	1.02777	-4.44847	2.61226
Н	0.96164	6.45372	2.42857	Н	2.19854	-5.63509	3.19315
Н	-0.73378	6.14234	-2.05872	Н	0.47883	-6.00694	3.23381
Н	2.06620	6.50158	-1.52428	Н	-2.41173	-4.02598	1.29137
Н	0.26570	8.76434	1.67646	Н	-3.43450	-5.23903	2.07752
Н	-0.47128	8.30845	3.21031	Н	-1.81472	-4.91819	2.68804
Н	-1.42230	8.25796	1.73183	Н	-1.61972	-8.30338	0.89311
Н	-0.70958	4.61196	2.61619	Н	-2.98703	-7.69593	1.82339
Н	-1.07392	5.92950	3.73831	Н	-1.35284	-7.51149	2.44564
Н	-2.01702	5.73574	2.26230				
Н	-2.50152	5.20814	-0.56017	Са	rtesian coordin	ates of compo	ound 15
Н	-3.13226	6.48843	-1.60159				
Н	-2.80770	6.82184	0.09643	С	-0.98963	0.93500	0.53420
Н	0.02132	8.49803	-1.90263	С	-0.90928	-0.50217	0.52305
Н	-1.69118	8.42517	-2.30172	С	0.33284	-1.19289	0.26434
Н	-1.19092	8.84283	-0.66710	С	1.44453	-0.37274	0.09272
Н	1.74743	8.79258	-0.48796	С	1.36129	1.05284	0.06539
Н	3.43840	8.30178	-0.51933	С	0.16681	1.73732	0.27639
Н	2.53016	8.21578	0.98341	С	0.10390	3.14927	0.22120
Н	2.95586	4.60680	-0.16065	С	0.31731	-2.60448	0.15053
Н	4.13686	5.92346	-0.26254	С	0.21661	-3.81114	0.02913
Н	3.20200	5.68665	1.21127	С	0.07729	4.36363	0.15763
Н	1.16422	-6.47926	-1.81936	Ν	-2.16510	1.54785	0.77111
Н	2.19402	-5.60129	0.72161	С	-3.23993	0.81103	0.99285
Н	-2.51729	-6.13677	-0.03957	С	-3.16325	-0.62096	0.97627
Н	-0.24393	-4.67449	-2.77863	Ν	-2.01489	-1.23646	0.74307

С	-4.51840	1.47237	1.25458	С	-0.91466	8.40260	1.63762
С	-5.67987	0.69773	1.48937	С	2.33257	8.11177	-0.09636
С	-5.60268	-0.77251	1.46952	С	2.49267	6.08022	-1.60558
С	-4.36668	-1.41669	1.21830	С	-1.13989	5.63969	-2.56609
С	-4.58928	2.87659	1.27350	С	-0.88590	8.08631	-1.99315
С	-5.78711	3.52182	1.52003	Si	-0.10445	-5.63201	-0.07425
С	-6.94239	2.76640	1.75292	С	-0.92506	-5.94575	-1.78512
С	-6.88587	1.38284	1.73730	С	1.61171	-6.48305	0.00960
С	-6.73145	-1.58498	1.69533	С	-1.30669	-6.05967	1.36201
С	-6.64552	-2.96689	1.67554	С	-1.87667	-4.81170	-2.20983
С	-5.41833	-3.59275	1.42726	С	-1.65152	-7.29966	-1.90177
С	-4.29391	-2.82074	1.20122	С	1.63929	-7.97115	-0.38506
N	2.78963	-0.64440	-0.20165	С	2.33225	-6.25619	1.35141
С	3.42057	0.60183	-0.36380	С	-1.07640	-5.23372	2.64188
Ν	2.59310	1.60006	-0.20953	С	-1.36356	-7.56106	1.70775
С	3.44885	-1.90995	-0.05284	Н	-3.68037	3.43635	1.09179
С	4.37357	-2.27399	-1.16409	Н	-5.83009	4.60596	1.53357
С	5.35437	-1.42375	-1.71065	Н	-7.88815	3.26211	1.94750
С	5.75871	-0.13389	-1.09750	Н	-7.79830	0.83032	1.92217
С	4.86702	0.79438	-0.51416	Н	-7.69603	-1.13411	1.89030
С	7.12700	0.19423	-1.11515	Н	-7.53536	-3.56222	1.85387
С	7.60340	1.39863	-0.61867	Н	-5.34950	-4.67560	1.41308
С	6.71081	2.32789	-0.08556	Н	-3.33216	-3.27815	1.00776
С	5.36155	2.02115	-0.03240	Н	7.83315	-0.52788	-1.50706
С	4.17145	-3.55536	-1.69279	Н	8.66810	1.60668	-0.64044
С	4.88016	-3.98885	-2.80453	Н	7.06647	3.27620	0.30266
С	5.81005	-3.13499	-3.39408	Н	4.65259	2.72224	0.38836
С	6.04772	-1.88132	-2.84485	Н	3.43265	-4.19432	-1.22544
0	3.13942	-2.65454	0.84007	Н	4.69909	-4.97690	-3.21371
Si	0.09864	6.20615	0.00475	Н	6.35430	-3.44461	-4.28023
С	-0.51887	6.91406	1.68044	Н	6.77649	-1.23111	-3.31414
С	1.94780	6.63270	-0.27606	Н	0.34086	6.81692	2.35970
С	-1.10089	6.67056	-1.42260	Н	2.44345	6.07135	0.52990
С	-1.67228	6.08865	2.28056	Н	-2.09301	6.65798	-0.94675

Н	-1.40876	5.03671	2.40425	Н	-2.29634	-5.77909	0.97069
Н	-1.95803	6.48167	3.26342	Н	-1.37959	-3.84052	-2.23332
Н	-2.56702	6.13070	1.64913	Н	-2.28447	-5.00593	-3.20884
Н	-0.12316	9.04932	1.25125	Н	-2.72989	-4.72242	-1.52888
Н	-1.16439	8.76178	2.64275	Н	-1.01868	-8.15338	-1.64880
Н	-1.80155	8.56151	1.01618	Н	-2.00960	-7.45450	-2.92619
Н	2.06004	8.49464	0.89037	Н	-2.53073	-7.33785	-1.25125
Н	3.41643	8.24010	-0.20207	Н	1.24340	-8.14340	-1.38916
Н	1.86249	8.75766	-0.84363	Н	2.66868	-8.34848	-0.37554
Н	2.28900	5.01282	-1.72094	Н	1.06717	-8.59479	0.30750
Н	3.57943	6.21468	-1.66379	Н	2.38757	-5.19849	1.61729
Н	2.06171	6.59952	-2.46717	Н	3.35983	-6.63633	1.30696
Н	-1.36561	4.63440	-2.20569	Н	1.83419	-6.78473	2.17011
Н	-1.90646	5.91238	-3.30125	Н	-1.10127	-4.15947	2.45151
Н	-0.18617	5.58915	-3.09991	Н	-1.84875	-5.46008	3.38646
Н	-0.88844	8.86291	-1.22481	Н	-0.11028	-5.46116	3.10178
Н	-1.67894	8.33539	-2.70792	Н	-1.56495	-8.19526	0.84144
Н	0.06200	8.16214	-2.53441	Н	-2.15472	-7.75358	2.44181
Н	-0.08833	-5.95576	-2.49970	Н	-0.42708	-7.90434	2.15693
Н	2.18462	-5.94431	-0.76013				

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