Supporting Information
for

Azasilicon-Bridged Heterocyclic Arylamines: Syntheses, structures and photophysical properties

Shifang Yuan[a,b,*], Lijing Wang[b], Chuanbing Huang[c], Chunxia Niu[b,c], Kai Xiang[c], Caihong Xu[c,*], Gregory A. Solan[c,d,*], Hongwei Ma[e,*] and Wen-Hua Sun[c,*]

[a] Institute of Applied Chemistry, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, People's Republic of China
[b] The School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, PR China
[c] Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, People's Republic of China
[d] Department of Chemistry, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester LE1 7RH, UK
[e] Analysis and Testing Centre, Beijing Institute of Technology,Beijing102488,China.

1. Molecular structures of the bis-(N-aryl)-1,4-diphenylbutane-1,4-diimines: **E2**, **E3** and **E5**

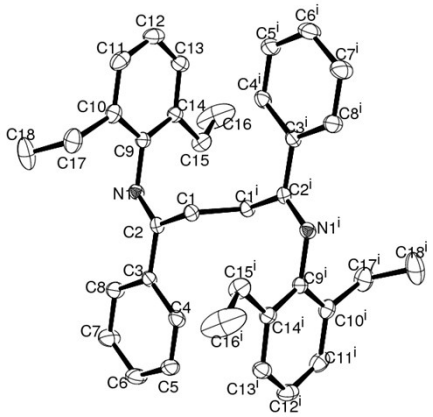

Figure S1. ORTEP representation of **E2** with the thermal ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level; all hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

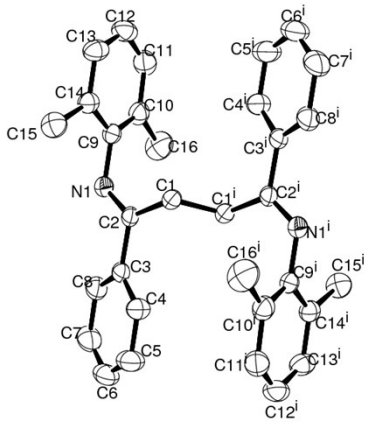

Figure S2. ORTEP representation of **E3** with the thermal ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level; all hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

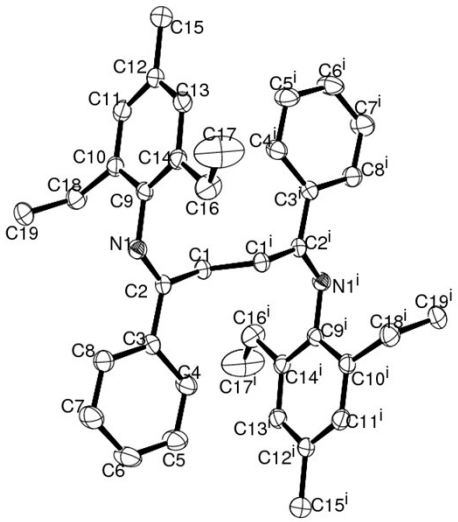

Figure S3. ORTEP representation of **E5** with the thermal ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level; all hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

2. Molecular structure of bis-(N-aryl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-butene-1,4-diimine **F3**

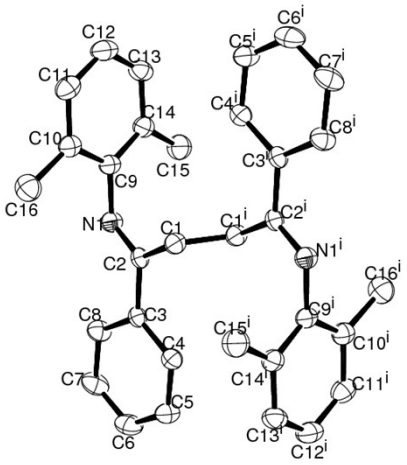

Figure S4. ORTEP representation of **F3** with the thermal ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level; all hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.