

Supporting information for:
Synthesis and Structure-Activity Relationship of Silyl-based
Two-Photon Initiators for 3D Lithography

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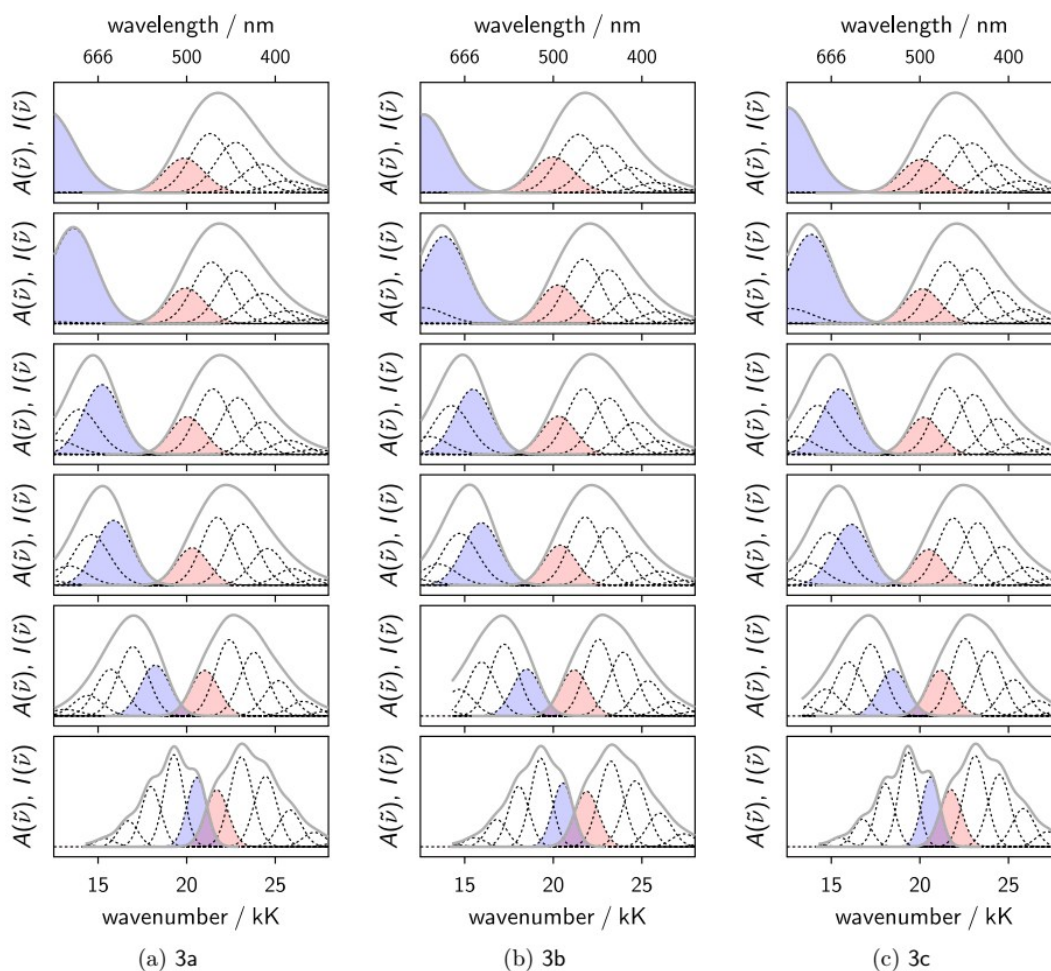


Figure S1: Absorption and emission spectra of **3a-c** in *n*-octane, *n*-butyl ether, butyl acetate, tetrahydrofuran, methyl-*i*-butyl ketone and butyronitrile (from below to above, thick grey lines). In addition the decomposition into the individual vibronic transitions is shown (dashed lines). The lowest energetic absorption transition (filled red) and highest energetic emission transition (filled blue) were used for the solvatochromic analysis.

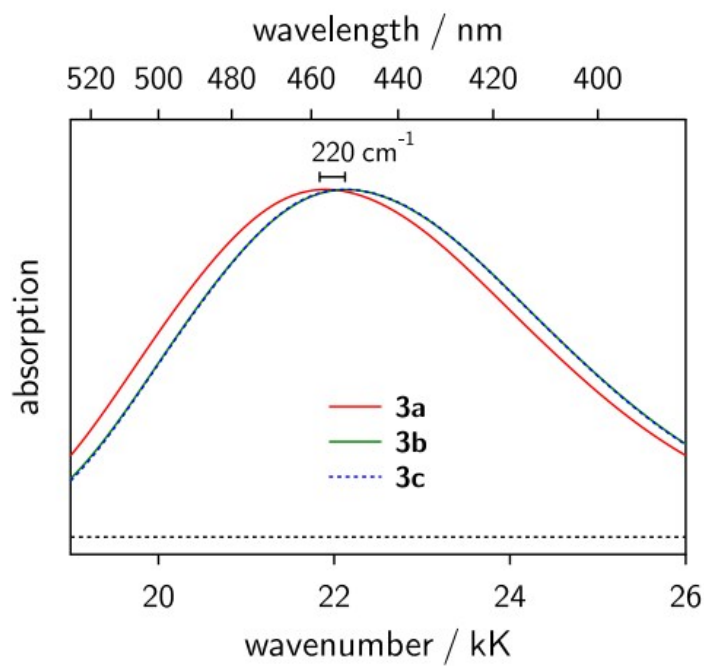


Figure S2: Absorption spectra of **3a-c** in THF.

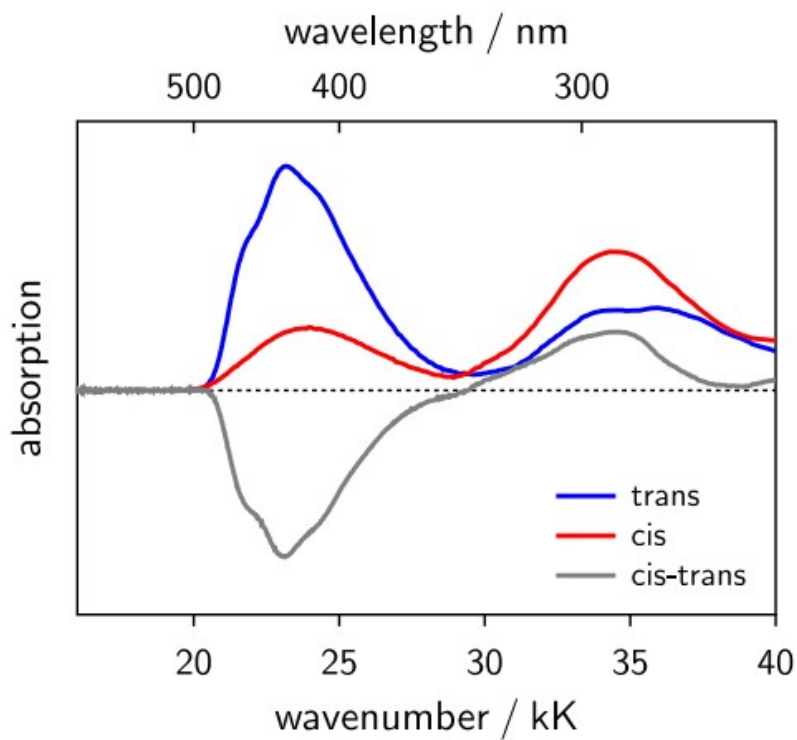


Figure S3: Absorption spectra of cis and trans form of **3a**. In addition, the difference spectrum (species C in the ns-TA spectra of the main manuscript) is also shown.

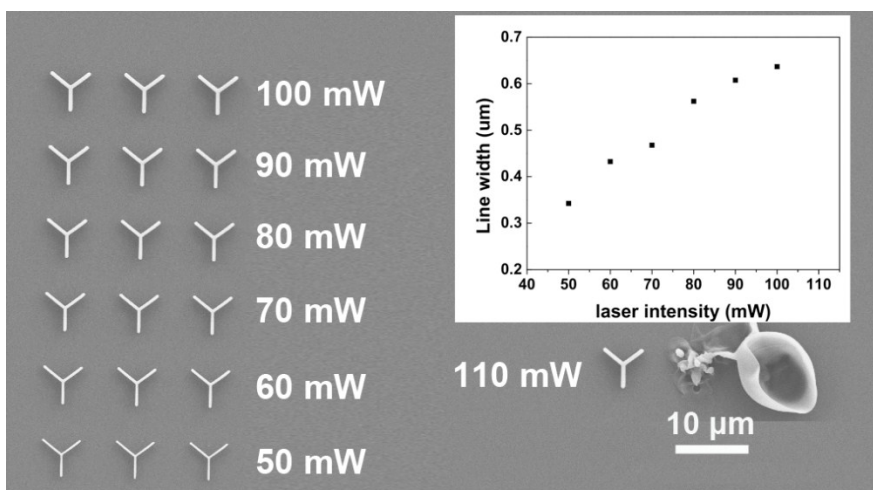


Figure. S3 Image of the processing windows of **3b** at a writing speed of 50 $\mu\text{m/s}$. Insert: line width of the fabricated structures under different laser intensities.