

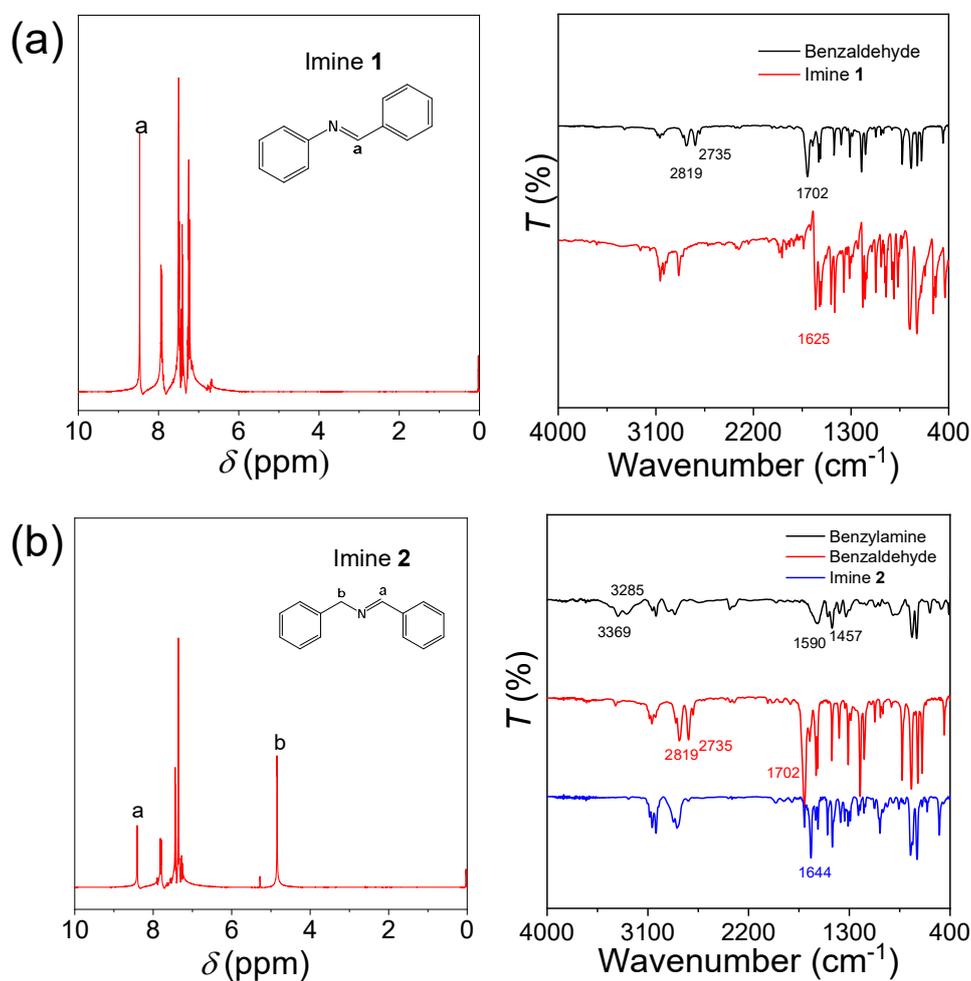
## Supplementary Materials

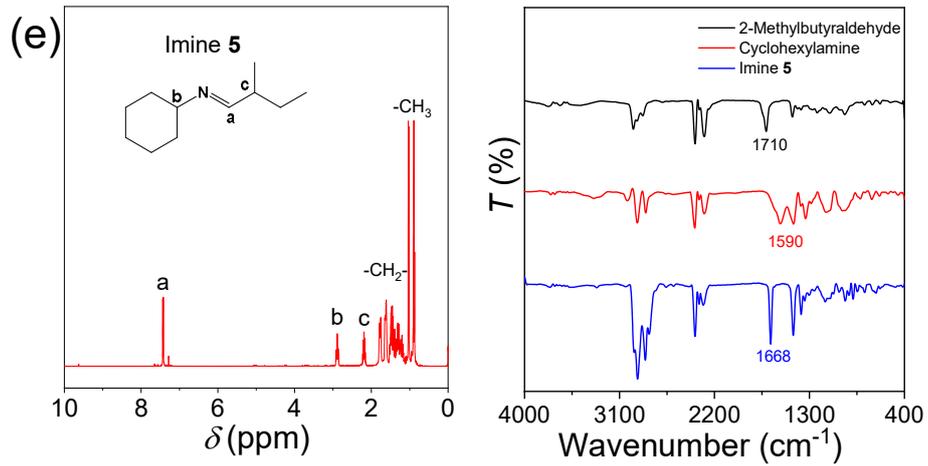
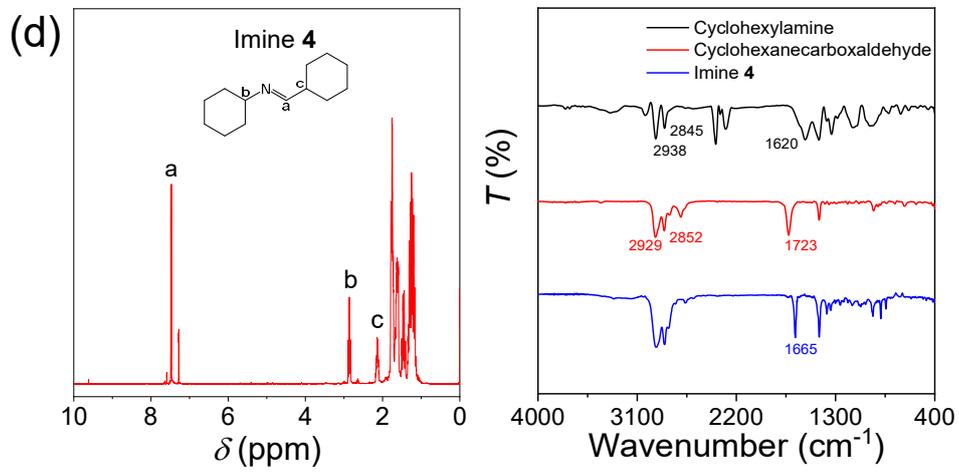
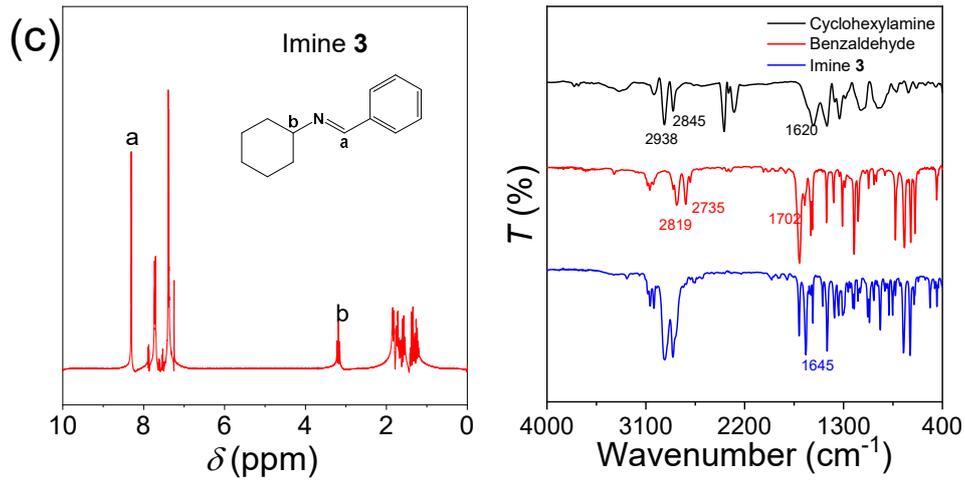
# Effects of Through-Bond and Through-Space Conjugations on the Photoluminescence of Small Aromatic and Aliphatic Aldimines

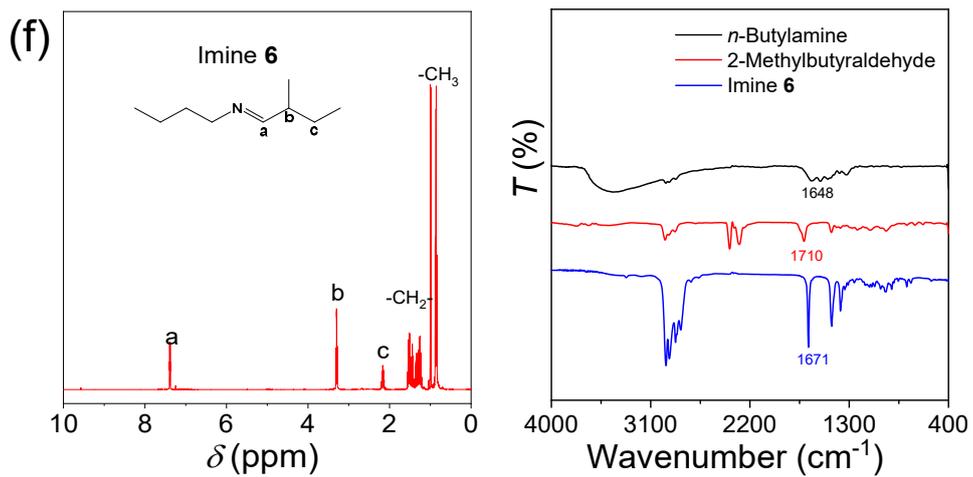
Peifeng Zhuang <sup>1</sup>, Chang Yuan <sup>2</sup>, Yunhao Bai <sup>1</sup>, Changcheng He <sup>1,\*</sup>, Jiayu Long <sup>1</sup>,  
Hongwei Tan <sup>2,\*</sup> and Huiliang Wang <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Beijing Key Laboratory of Energy Conversion and Storage Materials, College of Chemistry, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China

<sup>2</sup> Key Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Photochemistry, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China

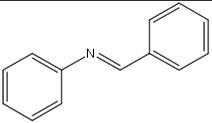
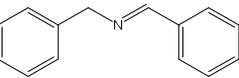
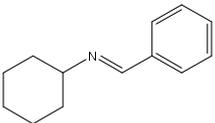
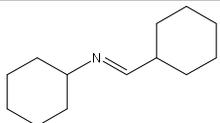
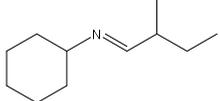
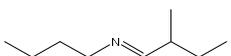


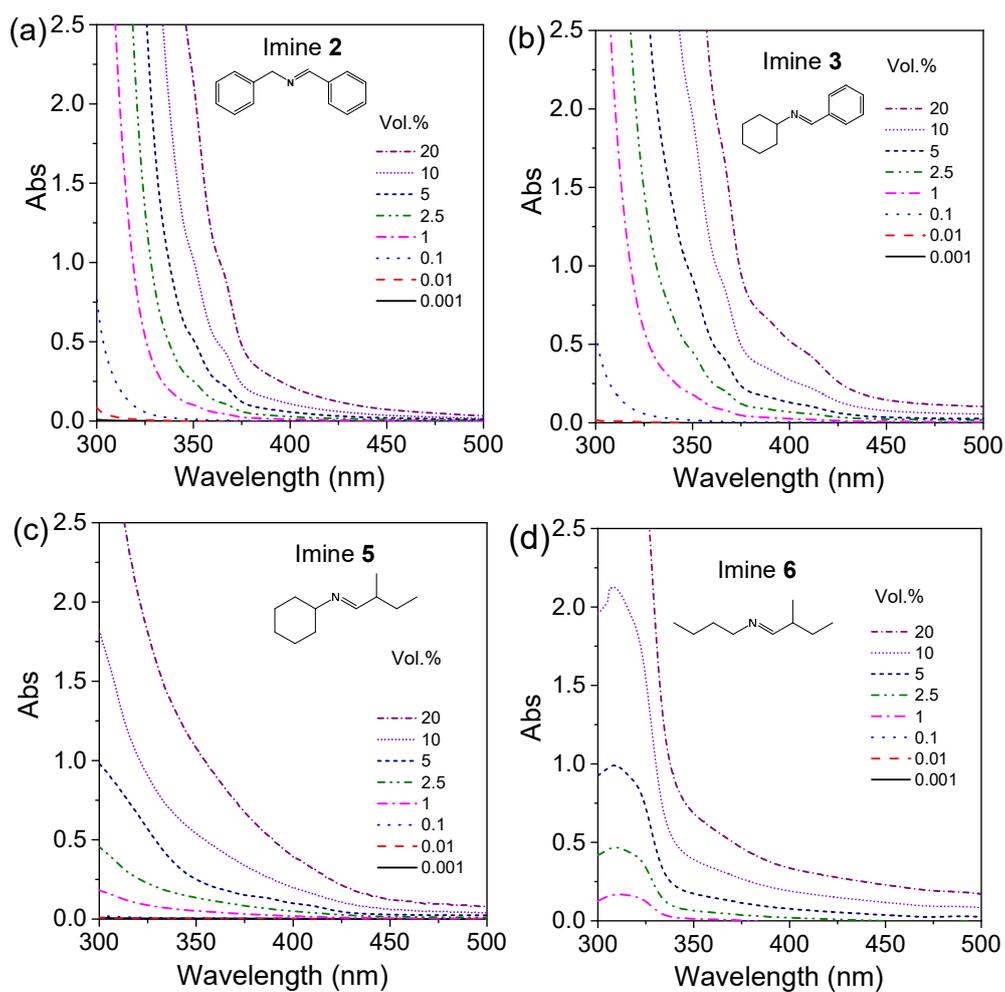




**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (left) spectra of the imines 1-6, and FT-IR (right) spectra of the imines with comparison to the corresponding primary amines and aldehydes.

**Table S1** Characterization results of imines **1-6**.

Chemical formula	<sup>1</sup> H NMR δ (ppm)	FT-IR ν (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	m/z
 <b>Imine 1</b>	8.47 (s, 1H), 8.03-7.78 (2H), 7.75 (3H), 7.41 (4H), 7.23 (1H)	3057/3013, 2891/2854, 1625	181.09
 <b>Imine 2</b>	8.41 (t, 1H), 7.81 (2H), 7.44 (3H), 7.35 (5H), 4.84 (2H)	3085/3060/3029, 2873/2835, 1644	195.11
 <b>Imine 3</b>	8.31 (s, 1H), 7.73 (2H), 7.38 (3H), 3.19 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.15 (10H)	3075/3017, 2931/2851, 1645	187.14
 <b>Imine 4</b>	7.44 (d, 1H), 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.10 (1H), 1.89-0.92 (20H)	2939/2852/2812, 1665, 1442	193.19
 <b>Imine 5</b>	7.38 (d, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.11 (12H), 0.98 (d, 3H), 0.86 (t, 3H)	2960/2929/2858/2821, 1668, 1453	167.18
 <b>Imine 6</b>	7.40 (m, 1H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.16 (6H), 0.99 (d, 3H), 0.87 (t, 3H), 0.84 (t, 3H)	2962/2924/2872/2827, 1671, 1460	141.16



**Figure S2.** UV-vis absorption spectra of imines 2 (a), 3 (b), 5 (c) and 6 (d) ethanol solutions with different concentrations.

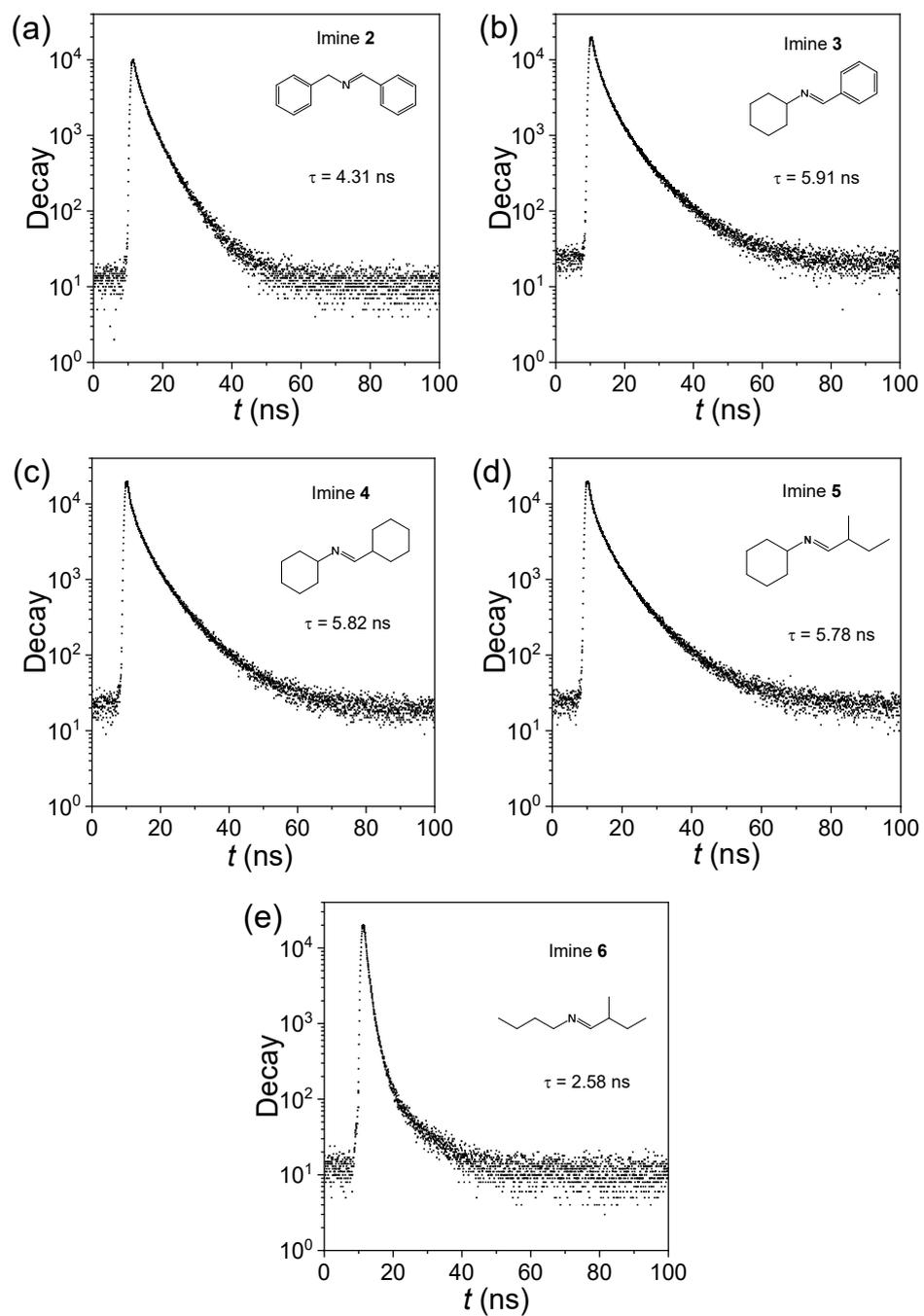


Figure S3. Lifetimes of imines 2-6 ethanol solutions (5 vol.%).

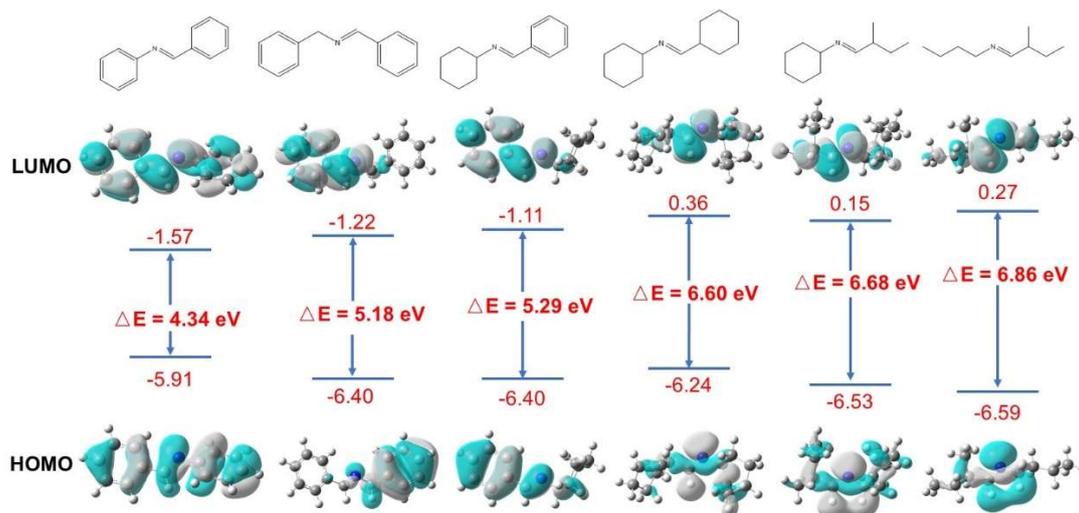


Figure S4. HOMO and LUMO orbitals of different imines in *trans*-configuration.

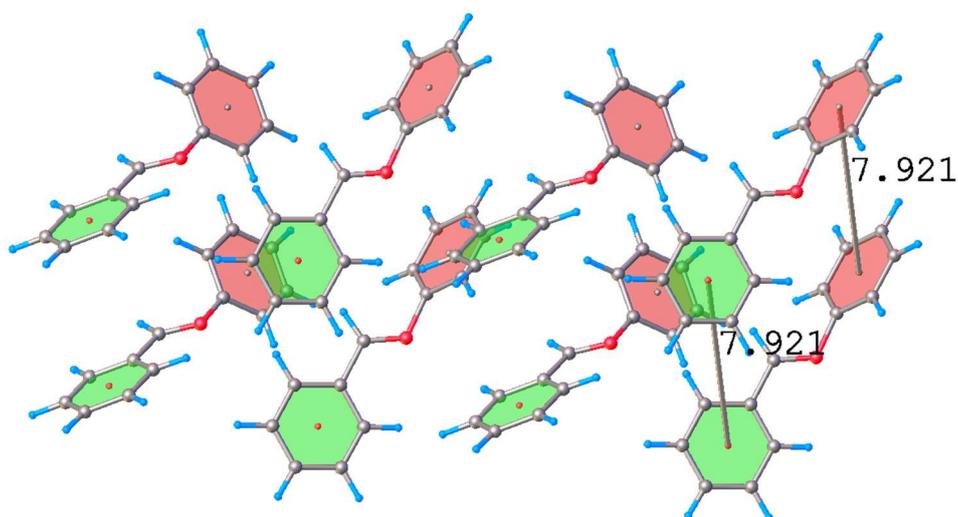
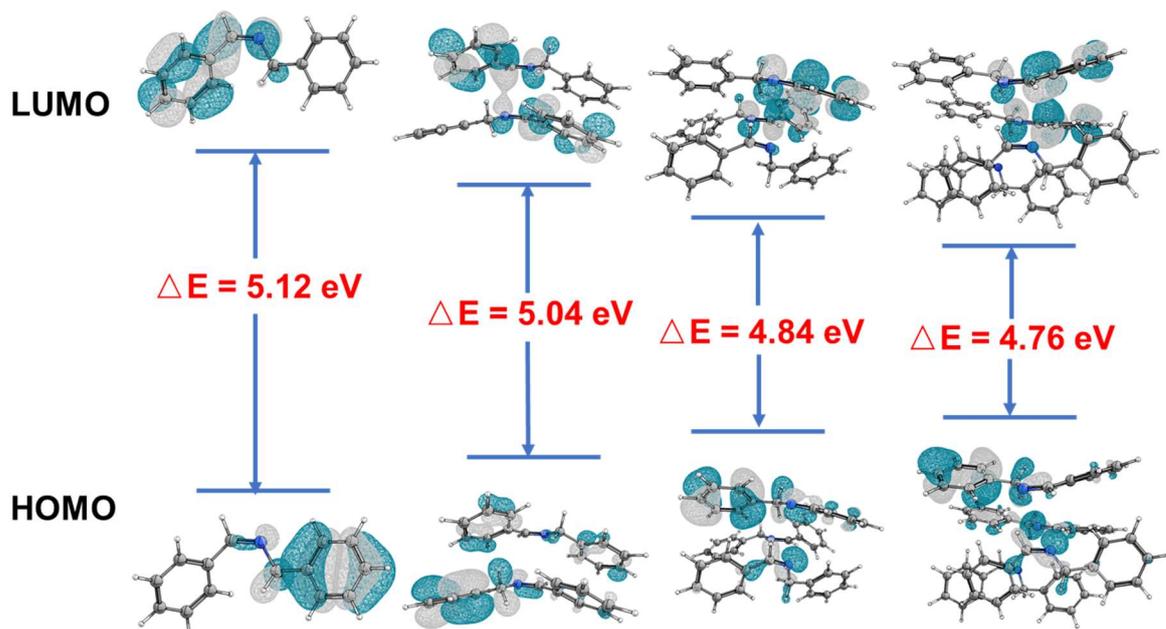


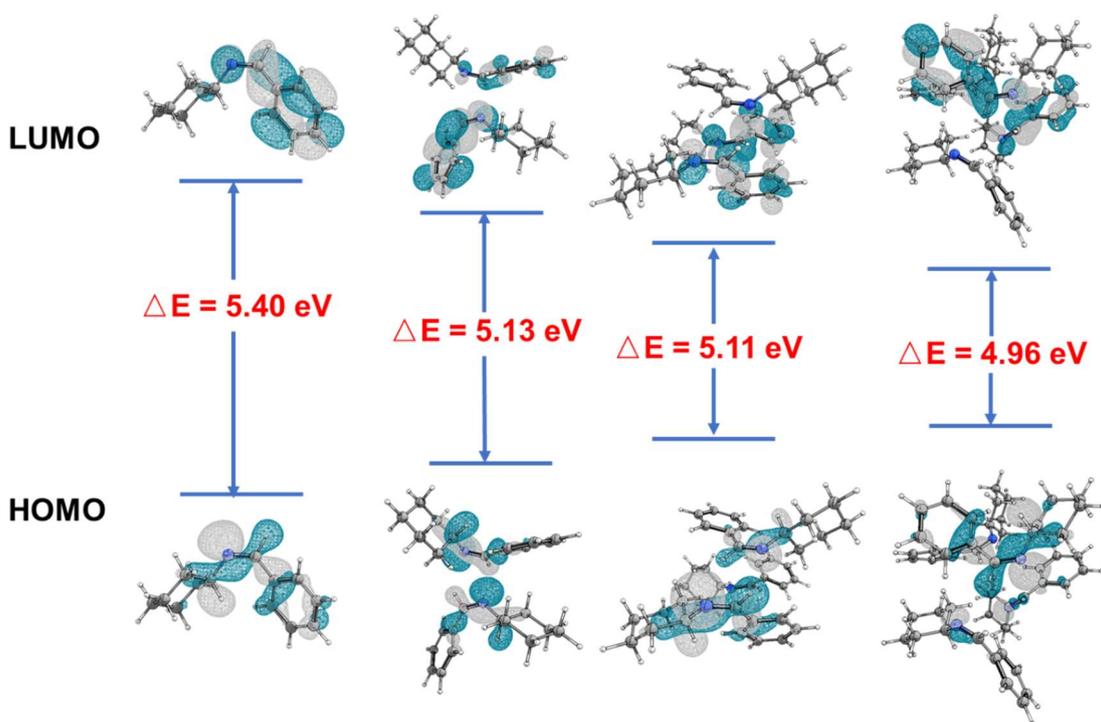
Figure S5. Molecular arrangement in the crystal of imine 1.

Table S2. Energies of imines 1-6 in the *cis* and *trans* forms and their energy differences.

Form	Energy (kCal/mol)					
	Imine 1	Imine 2	Imine 3	Imine 4	Imine 5	Imine 6
<i>cis</i>	-349478.97	-374152.24	-351749.44	-354028.65	-305437.77	-256838.45
<i>trans</i>	-349483.62	-374159.02	-351766.92	-354033.20	-305446.29	-256842.41
$\Delta E$	4.66	6.796	17.48	4.54	8.53	3.97

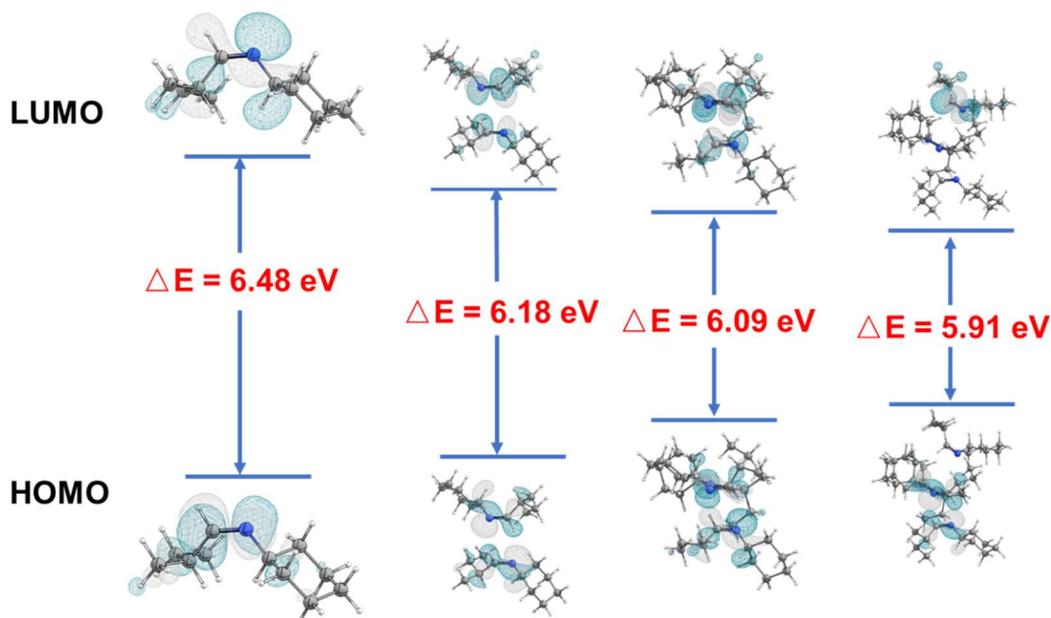


**Figure S6.** Optimized conformations of various imine 2 molecule(s) and their molecular orbital surfaces of HOMOs and LUMOs. From left to right, the molecule number in the model is 1 to 4.

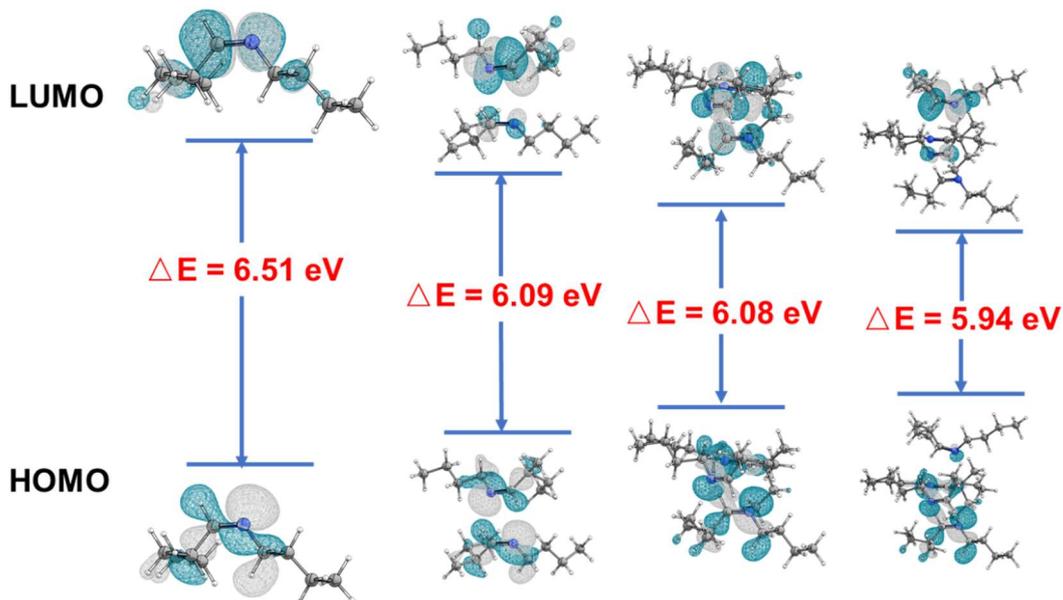


**Figure S7.** Optimized conformations of various imine 3 molecule(s) and their molecular orbital surfaces of HOMOs and LUMOs. From left to right, the molecule

number in the model is 1 to 4.



**Figure S8.** Optimized conformations of various imine 5 molecule(s) linked together by hydrogen bonds and their molecular orbital surfaces of HOMOs and LUMOs. From left to right, the molecule number in the model is 1 to 4.



**Figure S9.** Optimized conformations of various imine 6 molecule(s) linked together by hydrogen bonds and their molecular orbital surfaces of HOMOs and LUMOs. From left to right, the molecule number in the model is 1 to 4.