1	Supporting Information					
2	Utilizing aggregation-induced emission phenomenon to visualize					
3	spontaneous molecular directed motion in solid state					
4						
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22 1. Materials

Unless otherwise noted, all chemical reagents and solvents were commercially available and were used without further purification. Salicylaldehyde and *p*-phenetidine were purchased from Energy Chemical Co., Shanghai, China. *p*-propoxyaniline were purchased from Alfa Aesar (China) Chemical Co., Ltd. *p*-butoxyaniline were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. All the other reagents and solvents were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Beijing Co., Beijing, China. Deionized water was used throughout all experiments.

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30 2. Characterization

31 Absorption spectra were recorded by using a JASCO-750 UV-vis spectrometer. Fluorescence 32 spectra were obtained by using a JASCO FP-8300 spectrometer. The temperatures in fluorescence 33 measurements were controlled by an ETC-815 peltier thermostatted single cell holder, which offered a temperature control accuracy of $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) experiments 34 35 were measured on a NanoPlus-3 DLS particle size/zeta potential analyzer. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were recorded with a Bruker D8 ADVANCE. The crystallographic 36 37 data were collected on a Rigaku Saturn 724 CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo K α radiation (λ =0.71073Å). ¹H and ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were 38 39 recorded on a Bruker AV400 NMR spectrometer operated at 400 MHz and 101 MHz in CDCl₃, 40 respectively. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) patterns were obtained by Oxford Instruments 41 MFP-3D Infinity atomic force microscope. Melting point were tested on a XT4A melting point 42 meter (Temperature control type). Electrospray Ionization Mass Spectrometry (ESI-MS) were 43 undertaken using an Agilent Technologies 6420 triple quadrupole LC/MS without using the liquid chromatography part. The photos and videos were taken by a Nikon D5500 camera. Unless 44 45 otherwise noted, all the measurement experiments were performed at 25 °C.

46 3. Synthesis

General synthetic procedures of **SEA**, **SPA** and **SBA** are as follows. 10 mmol salicylaldehyde was dissolved in 20 mL absolute ethanol. Then 10 mmol corresponding aniline derivative was added. The mixture was stirred and heated to 80 °C for 30 min. After cooling to room temperature, light yellow precipitate was formed. The resulting precipitate was filtrated and washed with 10 mL of cold absolute ethanol for three times. After being dried under reduced pressure, final product was obtained. The crystal of **SEA**, **SPA** and **SBA** are obtained in *n*-hexane by slowly volatilized at room temperature.



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Scheme S1. Synthetic route for SEA, SPA and SBA.

Salicylaldehyde 4-ethyoxyaniline Schiff base (SEA): Schistose yellow crystalline, yield is
75%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.43 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz), 4.06 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.93 (t, 3H, J =
7.6 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 2H, J = 10.7, 7.9 Hz), 8.61 (s,
1H), 13.44 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 14.85, 63.78, 115.17, 117.17, 118.99, 119.43,
122.30, 131.95, 132.66, 141.22, 158.25, 160.33, 161.01. ESI-MS spectrometry: *m/z* calcd for [M +
H]⁺: 242.11; found: 242.10. Melting point: 97 °C.

Salicylaldehyde 4-propoxyaniline Schiff base (SPA): Schistose yellow crystalline, yield is
70%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ(ppm): 1.05 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.78-1.88 (m, 2H), 3.95 (t, 2H, J = 6.6
Hz), 6.93 (t, 3H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 2H, J
=11.9, 7.5 Hz), 8.61 (s, 1H), 13.45 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 10.54, 22.60, 69.85,
115.20, 117.17, 118.99, 119.42, 122.28, 131.94, 132.65, 141.15, 158.47, 160.28, 161.01. ESI-MS
spectrometry: *m/z* calcd for [M + H]⁺: 256.13; found: 256.10. Melting point: 78 °C.
Salicylaldehyde 4-butoxyaniline Schiff base (SBA): Schistose crystalline, yield is 72%. ¹H

69 NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.99 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.45-1.556 (m, 3H), 1.74-1.83 (m, 2H), 3.99 (t,

70 2H, J = 1.0 Hz), 6.93 (t, 3H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.36
71 (dd, 2H, J = 12.0, 7.5 Hz), 8.61 (s, 1H), 13.46 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 13.86, 19.24,
72 31.30, 68.03, 115.19, 117.18, 119.00, 119.32, 122.25, 131.97, 132.75, 140.93, 158.50, 160.23,
73 161.03. ESI-MS spectrometry: *m/z* calcd for [M + H]⁺ : 270.14; found: 270.10. Melting point: 74
°C.

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76 4. Test method of the fluorescence in solid state

A special sample cell was used (Figure S1), which was composed of a quartz glass cuvette and a glass sheet. As shown in Figure S1, the samples are covered on the glass sheet and ground. Then the glass sheet with the ground samples are quickly transferred to a quartz glass cuvette, which was placed in a temperature control device of the fluorescence spectrophotometer to adjust the temperature to the desired temperature. Then the spectra were recorded.



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83 Figure S1. A photo of the special sample cell for fluorescence measurements.

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85 5. Computational Methods

- 86 The DFT calculations were performed using the Gaussian 09 program.^[1] The geometries were
- 87 fully optimized using m062x method.^[2, 3] Basis set 6-31+G(d, p) was employed for all atoms.
- 88 Frequency calculations at the same level of theory were carried out to identify all of the stationary
- 89 points as minima that have zero imaginary frequency.

90 Reference:

- 91 [1] M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, et. al. Gaussian09, Revision C.01, 2010.
- 92 [2] Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, *Theor. Chem. Acc.*, 2008, 120, 215-241.
- 93 [3] Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, Acc. Chem. Res., 2008, 41, 157-167.

- 94 6. Caption of video
- 95 Video 1. SBA was ground and kept in 25 °C. The video was taken under the irradiation of 365 nm
- 96 UV light.
- 97
- 98 7. Selected spectra and data referred in the paper



100 Figure S2. Crystal structure of SEA viewed from different directions.

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102

103 Figure S3. Crystal structure of SPA viewed from different directions.



106 Figure S4. The calculate binding energy of SBA.











115 Figure S7. The ¹H NMR spectrum of SPA.



118 Figure S8. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of SPA.



Figure S9. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **SBA**.







126

127 Figure S11. The mass spectrometry of SEA.





130 Figure S12. The mass spectrometry of SPA.





133 Figure S13. The mass spectrometry of SBA.

-	Temperature(°C)	15	16	17	18	19	20
-	$k (10^{-4} \mathrm{s}^{-1})$	5.12	7.07	8.64	13.33	15.82	23.75
_	$t_{1/2}(s)$	1353	979	802	520	438	292

135 **Table S1.** The calculated k and $t_{1/2}$ from 15 °C to 20 °C.

137 Table S2. Crystallographic data and structure refinement details for SEA.

Complex	SEA
Formula	$C_{15}H_{15}NO_2$
CCDC	1941969
$F_{ m w}$	241.28
Temp.(K)	273.15
Wavelength(Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
a(Å)	6.2682(5)
b(Å)	7.1504(5)
c(Å)	28.857(2)
α(°)	94.165(2)
β(°)	90.331(3)
γ(°)	90.002(3)
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	1289.92(17)
Ζ	4
$Dc(g \cdot cm^{-3})$	1.242
μ(mm ⁻¹)	0.083
<i>F</i> (000)	512.0
GOF on F^2	1.040
R_1^a (I>2 σ (I))	0.0591
wR_2^{b} (I>2 σ (I))	0.1616

138 ${}^{a}R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \Sigma |F_{o}|. {}^{b}wR_{2} = \{\Sigma [w(F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \Sigma [w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}] \}^{1/2}$.

Complex	SPA
Formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ NO ₂
CCDC	1941970
$F_{ m w}$	255.30
Temp.(K)	293(2)
Wavelength(Å)	1.54184
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
a(Å)	6.2328(2)
b(Å)	7.21290(10)
c(Å)	31.0245(7)
α(°)	92.777(2)
β(°)	94.558(2)
γ(°)	90.014(2)
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	1388.70(6)
Z	4
$Dc(g \cdot cm^{-3})$	1.221
μ(mm ⁻¹)	0.642
<i>F</i> (000)	544
GOF on F^2	1.000
$R_1^a[I>2\sigma(I)]$	0.0468
$wR_2^{b}[I>2\sigma(I)]$	0.1319

139 Table S3. Crystallographic data and structure refinement details for SPA.

140 ${}^{a}R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \Sigma |F_{o}|. {}^{b}wR_{2} = \{\Sigma [w(F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \Sigma [w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}] \}^{1/2}$.

Complex	SBA		
Formula	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ NO ₂		
CCDC	1941971		
$F_{ m w}$	269.33		
Temp.(K)	100 K		
Wavelength(Å)	1.54184		
Crystal system	Triclinic		
Space group	<i>P</i> -1		
a(Å)	6.1745(2)		
b(Å)	7.0411(2)		
c(Å)	33.2296(10)		
$\alpha(^{\circ})$	86.545(2)		
β(°)	84.929(2)		
γ(°)	89.992(2)		
$V(Å^3)$	1436.38(8)		
Z	4		
$Dc(g \cdot cm^{-3})$	1.245		
μ(mm ⁻¹)	0.647		
<i>F</i> (000)	576.0		
GOF on F^2	1.119		
R_1^a (I>2 σ (I))	0.0490		
wR_2^{b} (I>2 σ (I))	0.1306		

142 Table S4. Crystallographic data and structure refinement details for SBA.

143 ${}^{a}R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \Sigma |F_{o}|. {}^{b}wR_{2} = \{\Sigma [w(F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \Sigma [w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}] \}^{1/2}$

0	3.71346	0.74608	-0.2713
0	-4.12224	1.76363	0.56807
Н	-3.14468	1.64682	0.45548
N	-1.83913	0.56832	0.04311
С	2.36707	0.61441	-0.15806
C	-3.96239	-0.53897	-0.11989
C	1.61019	1.72769	-0.54568
Н	2.13557	2.60681	-0.90231
C	-0.43027	0.54491	-0.01263
C	-4.70587	0.59986	0.27061
С	0.23139	1.69598	-0.46082
Н	-0.36145	2.55642	-0.75357
С	1.72131	-0.52505	0.32302
Н	2.28466	-1.38751	0.65734
С	-4.6404	-1.72917	-0.4227
Н	-4.0559	-2.59583	-0.72248
C	0.32975	-0.55155	0.39337
Н	-0.16426	-1.42675	0.80458
С	-6.10149	0.51133	0.34912
Н	-6.65125	1.39603	0.65034
С	4.5237	-0.34618	0.12472
Н	4.26497	-1.23919	-0.46348
Н	4.34703	-0.57964	1.18526
C	-2.51164	-0.4944	-0.21313
Н	-2.01037	-1.41962	-0.52847
C	5.97196	0.03991	-0.10169
Н	6.18902	0.94629	0.47519
Н	6.10677	0.29558	-1.15901
C	-6.01861	-1.81115	-0.34342
Н	-6.53062	-2.73699	-0.57881
C	-6.74279	-0.6781	0.04607
Н	-7.82535	-0.72821	0.11266
C	6.93166	-1.07952	0.29566
Н	6.77532	-1.33616	1.35088
Н	6.69596	-1.98326	-0.28009
С	8.3915	-0.69544	0.07228
Н	8.65539	0.18994	0.65841
Н	8.57644	-0.46371	-0.98093
Н	9.06652	-1.50431	0.36217

145 Table S5. Geometrical coordinates of the compound showed in Figure S4 left.

0	-2.63471	-3.16768	0.23242	0	-4.68050	1.54203	0.55709
0	5.27336	-2.51128	0.54823	0	2.99569	0.38409	1.88329
Н	4.28847	-2.61561	0.49091	Н	2.03532	0.59150	1.76931
N	2.80870	-2.12462	-0.28068	N	0.85980	1.67135	1.04581
C	-1.32476	-2.83294	0.09295	С	-0.53502	1.71354	0.86144
C	4.68476	-0.89576	-1.13617	C	3.08840	2.36705	0.51165
C	-0.40082	-3.87908	0.20871	C	-2.52366	1.92672	-0.51669
Н	-0.77556	-4.87856	0.40054	Н	-2.95934	2.11160	-1.49091
C	1.41854	-2.33096	-0.17123	C	-1.13664	1.98073	-0.36820
C	5.63026	-1.56808	-0.32672	Н	-0.51887	2.18551	-1.23806
C	0.95439	-3.62659	0.09181	C	-3.32434	1.61271	0.58309
Η	1.67809	-4.42922	0.19049	C	3.70000	1.32988	1.25600
C	-0.87345	-1.53331	-0.13676	C	1.64295	2.47262	0.41693
Η	-1.56357	-0.69973	-0.19459	Н	1.24347	3.27686	-0.2171
C	5.12233	0.10656	-2.01200	C	-2.72397	1.32933	1.81797
Н	4.38091	0.63056	-2.61083	Н	-3.36514	1.07183	2.65423
C	0.49127	-1.29412	-0.26916	C	-1.34900	1.36359	1.94836
Н	0.83798	-0.27559	-0.40533	Н	-0.87514	1.12161	2.89391
C	6.98500	-1.22992	-0.43305	C	-5.33863	1.77491	-0.67719
Н	7.69280	-1.76155	0.19345	Н	-5.05829	0.99105	-1.39841
C	-3.58320	-2.11891	0.15233	Н	-5.02649	2.74275	-1.09487
Н	-3.50284	-1.61088	-0.82197	C	5.09834	1.27421	1.33492
Н	-3.38344	-1.36705	0.93051	Н	5.54231	0.46127	1.89930
C	3.26551	-1.20272	-1.04695	C	5.27738	3.24648	-0.06527
Н	2.59776	-0.60442	-1.68185	Н	5.89272	3.97847	-0.57585
C	-4.96724	-2.71066	0.32513	C	3.90051	3.31069	-0.14204
Н	-5.02744	-3.19764	1.30537	Н	3.41782	4.10288	-0.70997
Н	-5.11950	-3.49066	-0.42967	C	-6.83402	1.77027	-0.42421
C	6.46200	0.43888	-2.11243	Н	-7.08917	2.62468	0.21314
Н	6.78648	1.21948	-2.79126	Н	-7.09571	0.86695	0.13774
C	7.38985	-0.24179	-1.31672	C	5.86952	2.21669	0.68072
Η	8.44489	0.00655	-1.38688	Н	6.95128	2.14580	0.73890
C	-6.04190	-1.63364	0.20416	C	-7.63423	1.81906	-1.72363
Н	-5.82759	-0.83035	0.92074	Н	-7.34067	2.70145	-2.30613
Н	-5.98051	-1.17499	-0.79318	Н	-7.37867	0.94468	-2.33582
C	-7.45052	-2.17558	0.42652	C	-9.13894	1.84614	-1.47177
Η	-7.55023	-2.60581	1.42744	Н	-9.45472	0.96011	-0.91209
Н	-7.68531	-2.96101	-0.29837	Н	-9.70093	1.86982	-2.40831
Н	-8.20425	-1.38910	0.32316	Н	-9.42109	2.72648	-0.88670

147 Table S6. Geometrical coordinates of the compound showed in Figure S4 right.