

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

**Methyl-restricted fluorescent rotor rotation on the stator produces
high-efficiency fluorescence emission: A new strategy to achieve
aggregation-induced emission**

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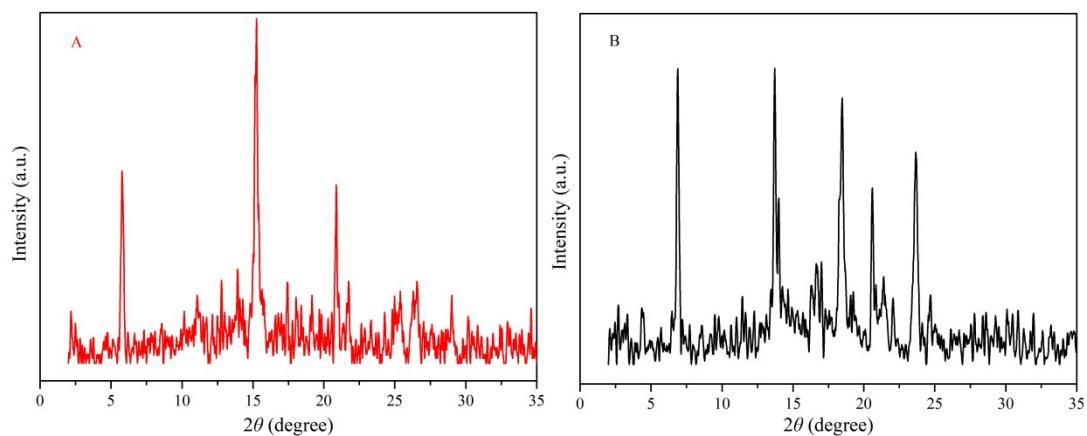


Fig. S1. XRD diffractogram of as-prepared powder of (A) TFTB and (B) TFB.

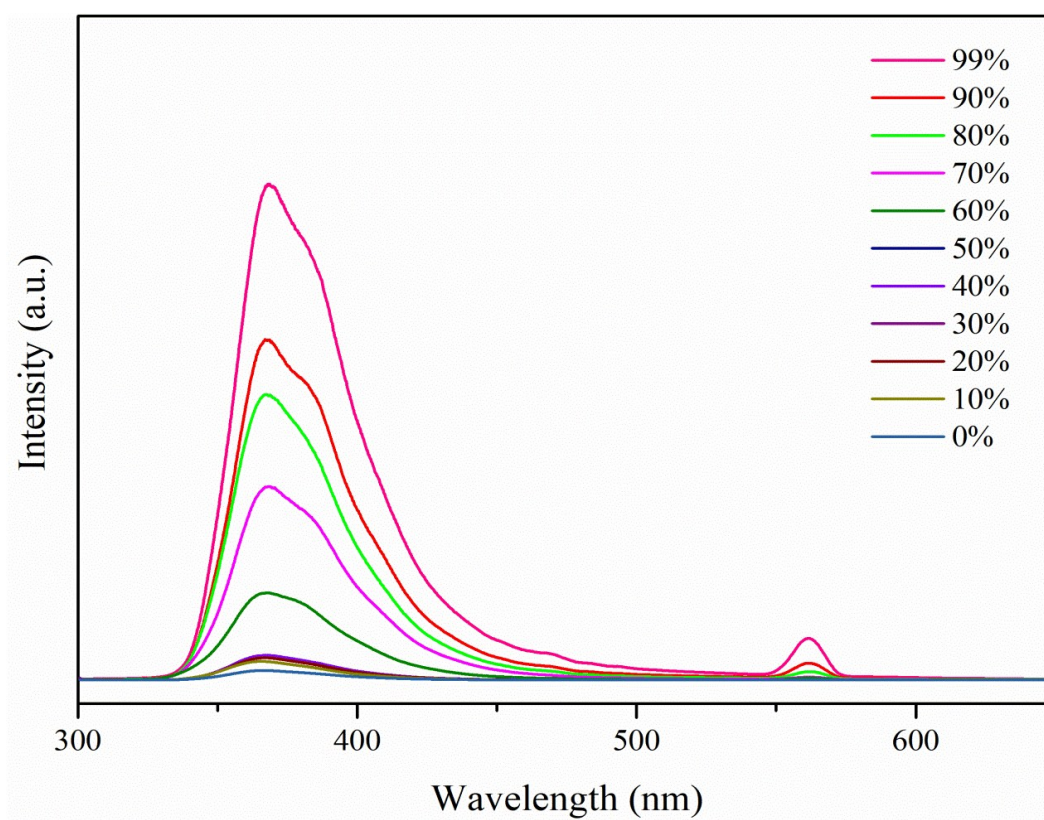


Fig. S2. PL spectra of TFB in THF/water mixtures with different water fraction (f_w).

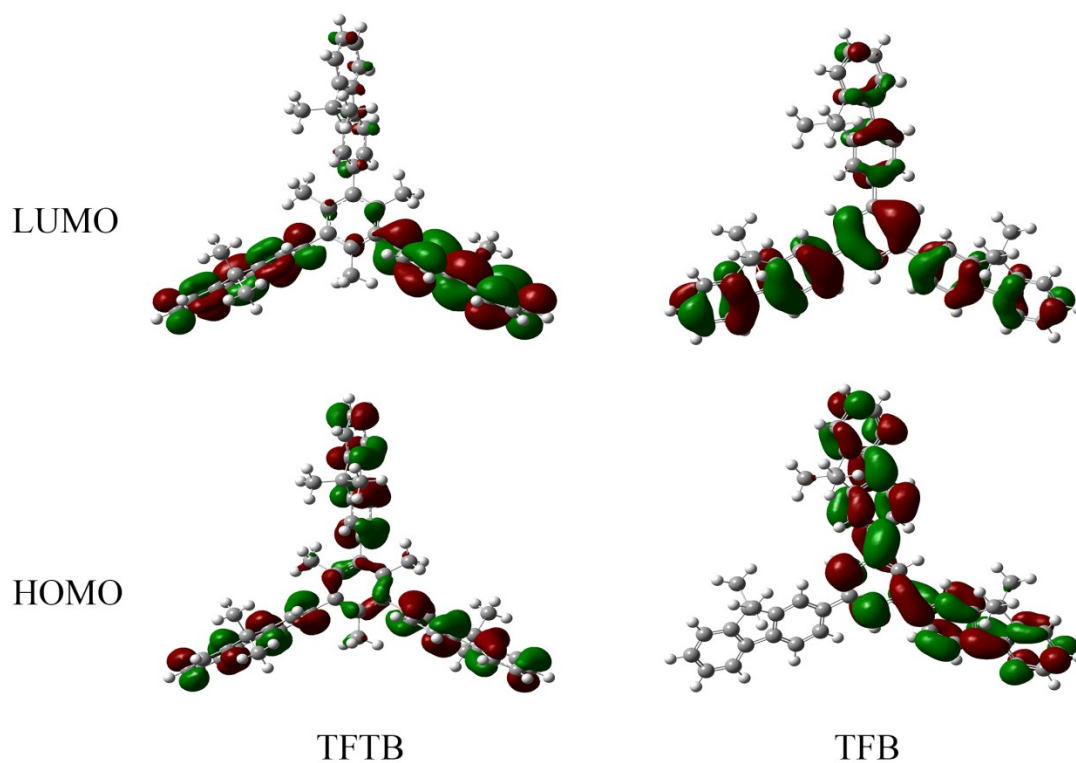


Fig. S3. Molecular orbital amplitude plots of HOMO and LUMO of TFTB and TFB calculated using B3LYP/6-31G(d) basis set.

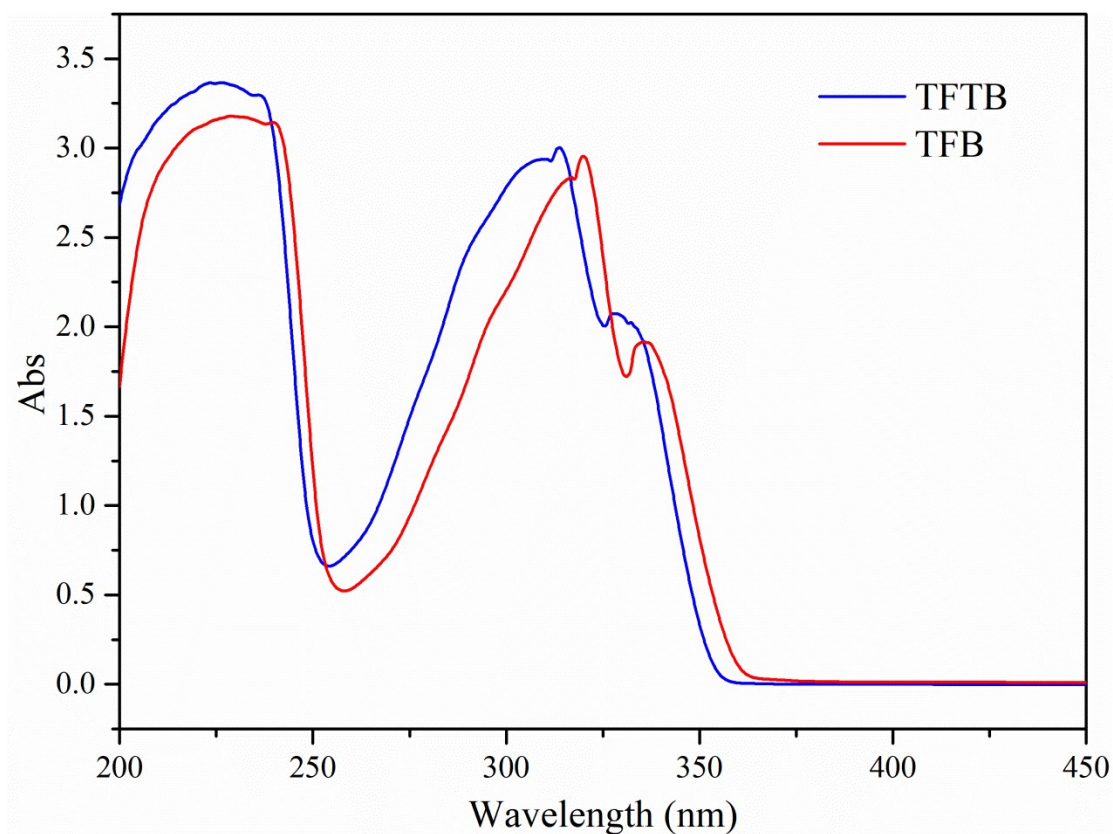


Fig. S4. Absorption spectra of TFTB and TFB in THF solutions.

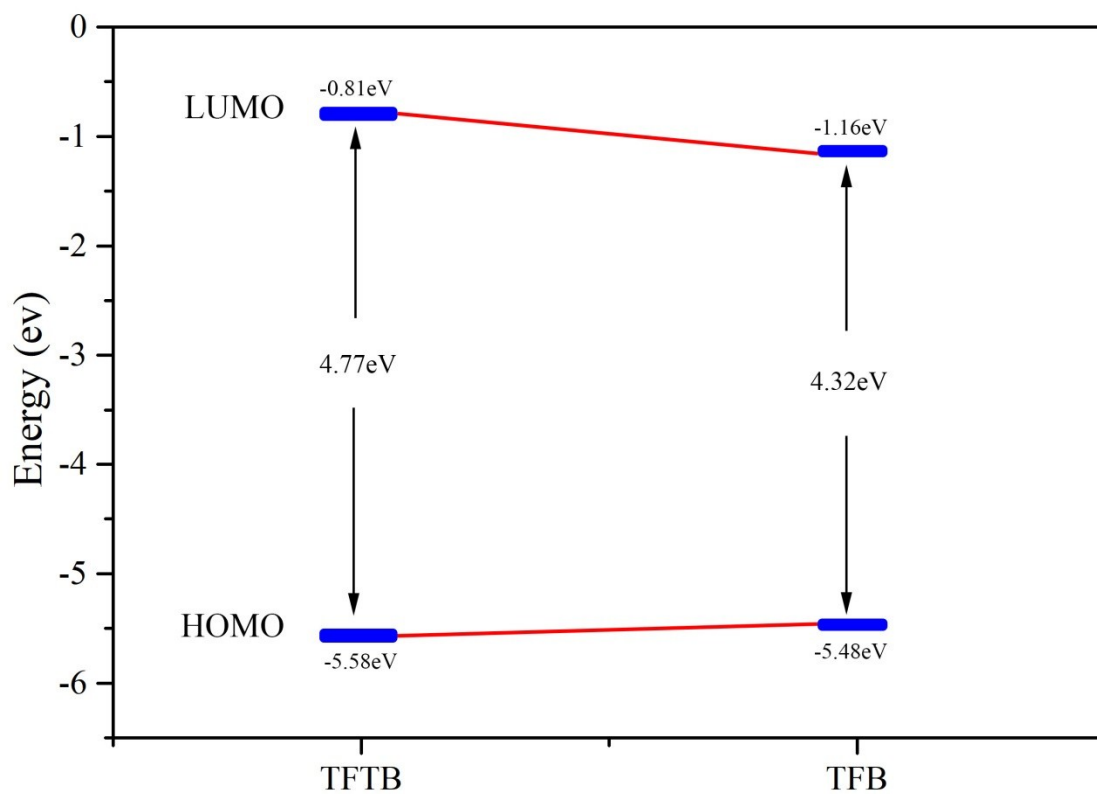


Fig. S5. Calculated HOMO and LUMO energy levels of TFTB and TFB using B3LYP/6-31G(d) basis set.

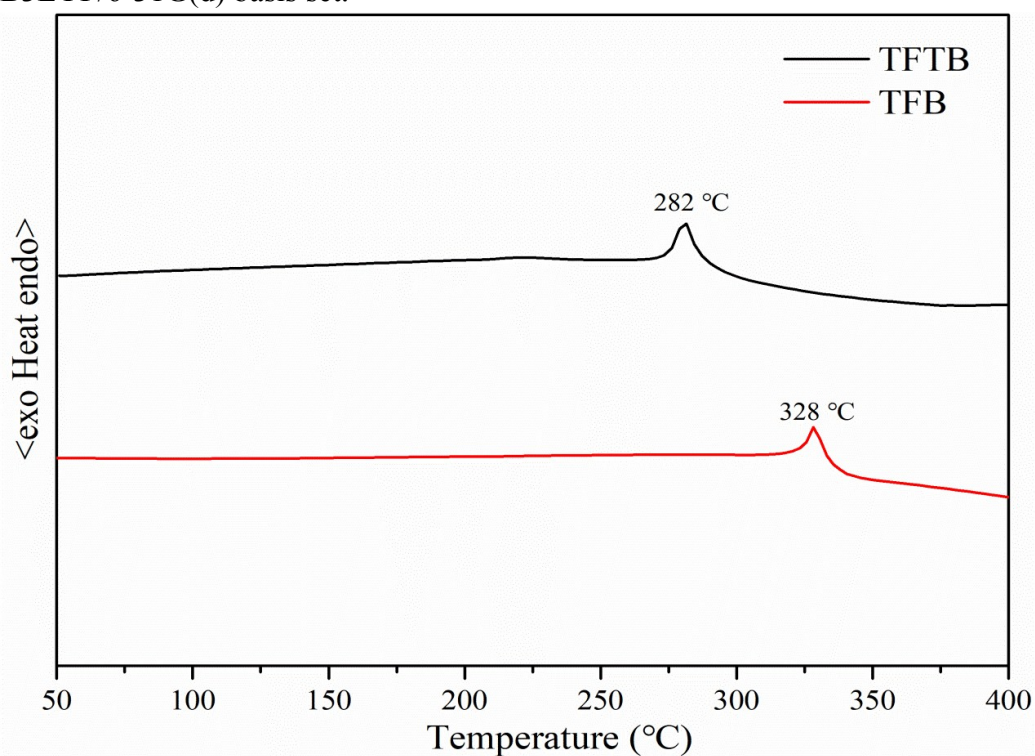
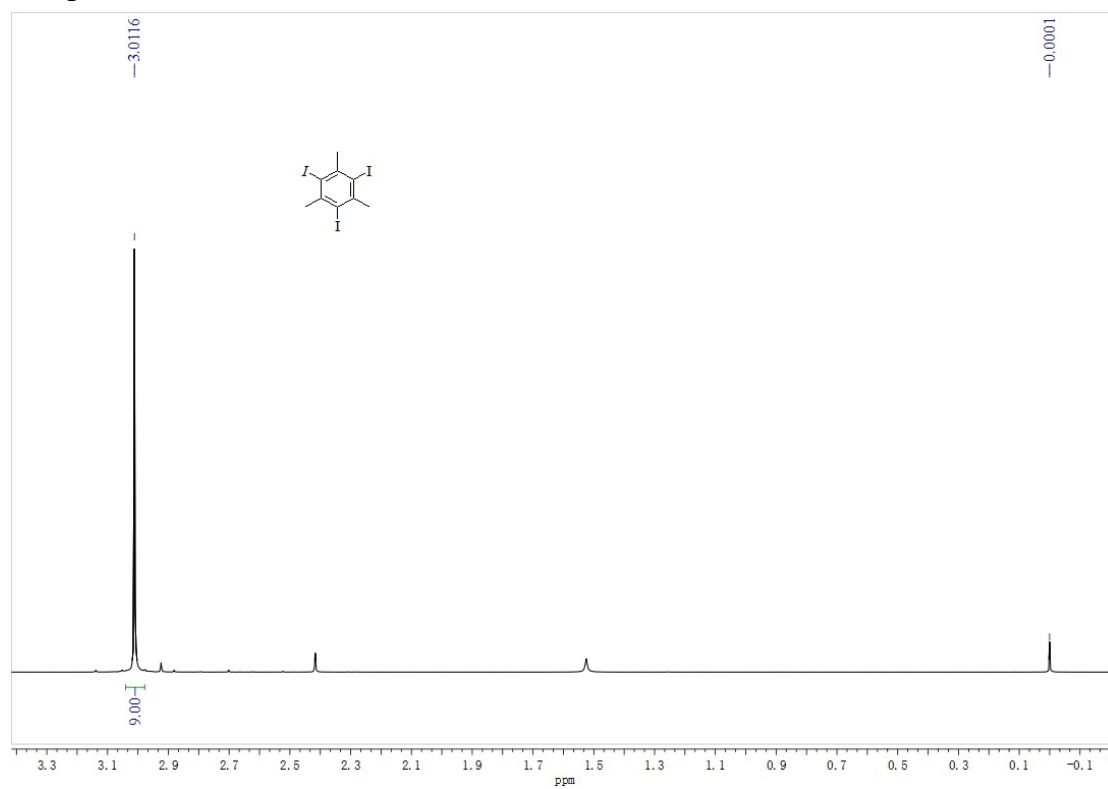
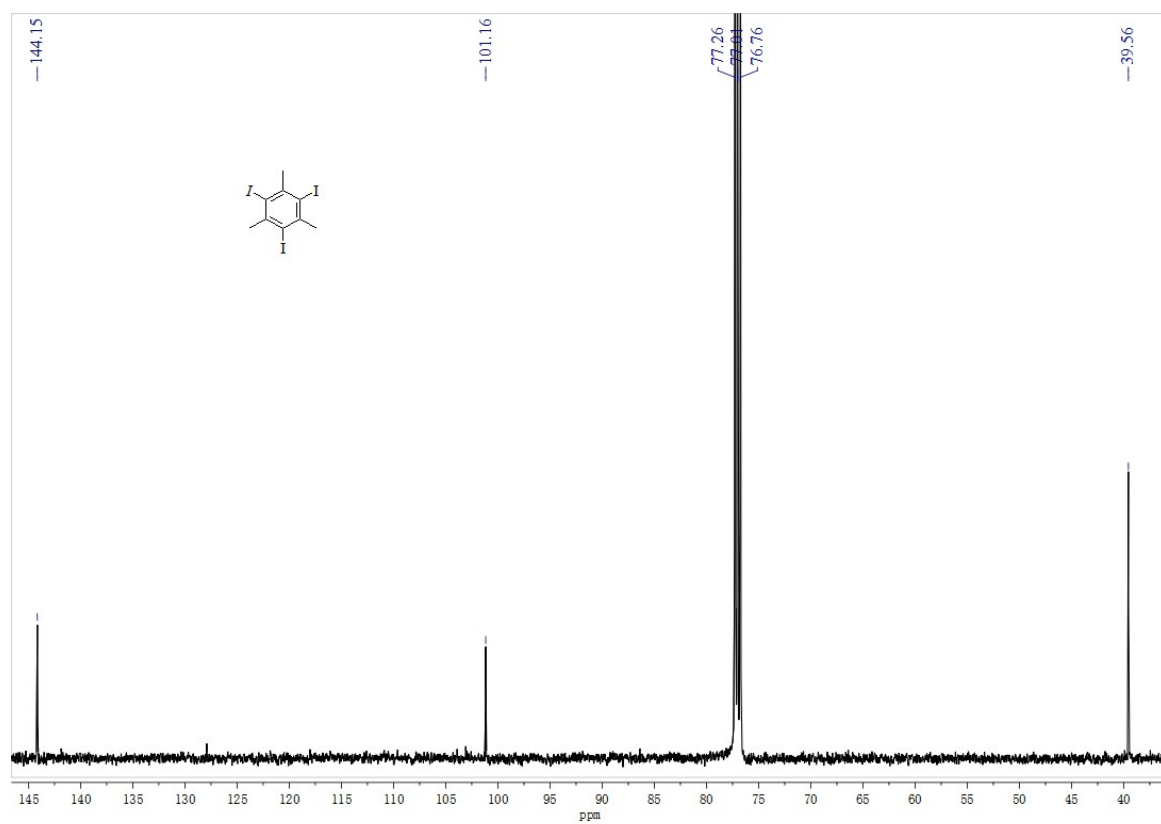


Fig. S6. DSC curves (second heating scan) of TFTB and TFB recorded under nitrogen 10 mL min^{-1} at a heating rate of $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$.

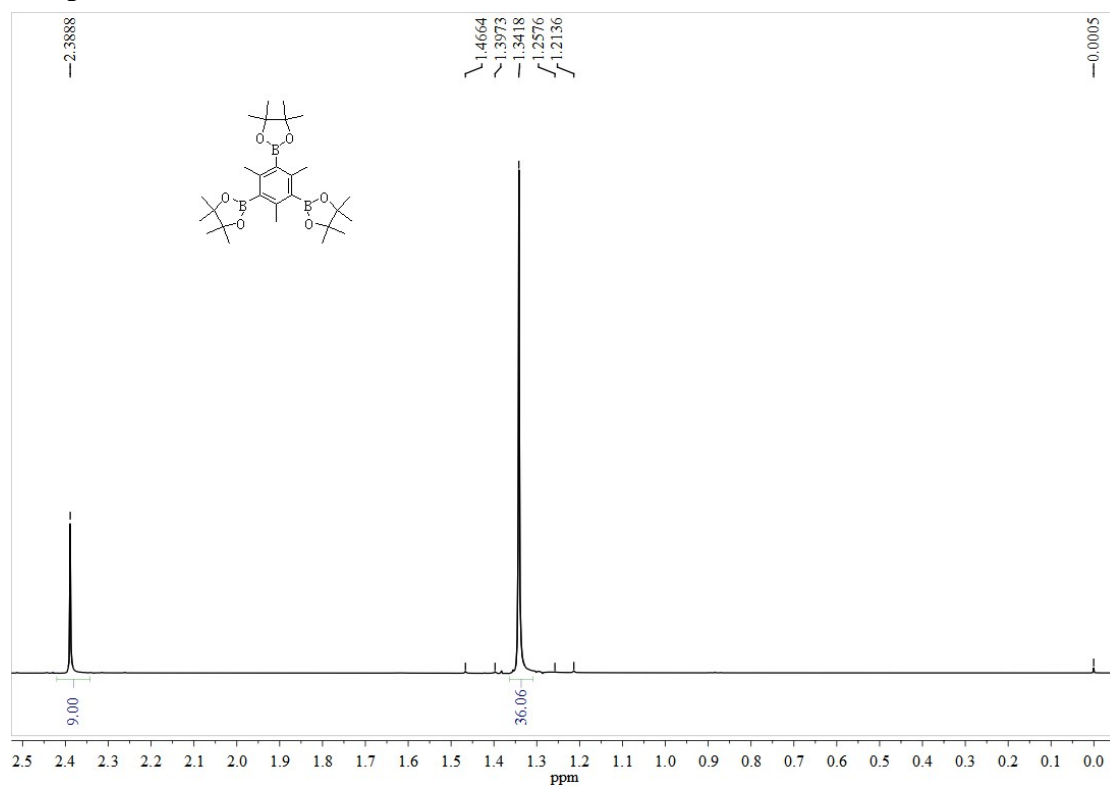
¹H spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃.



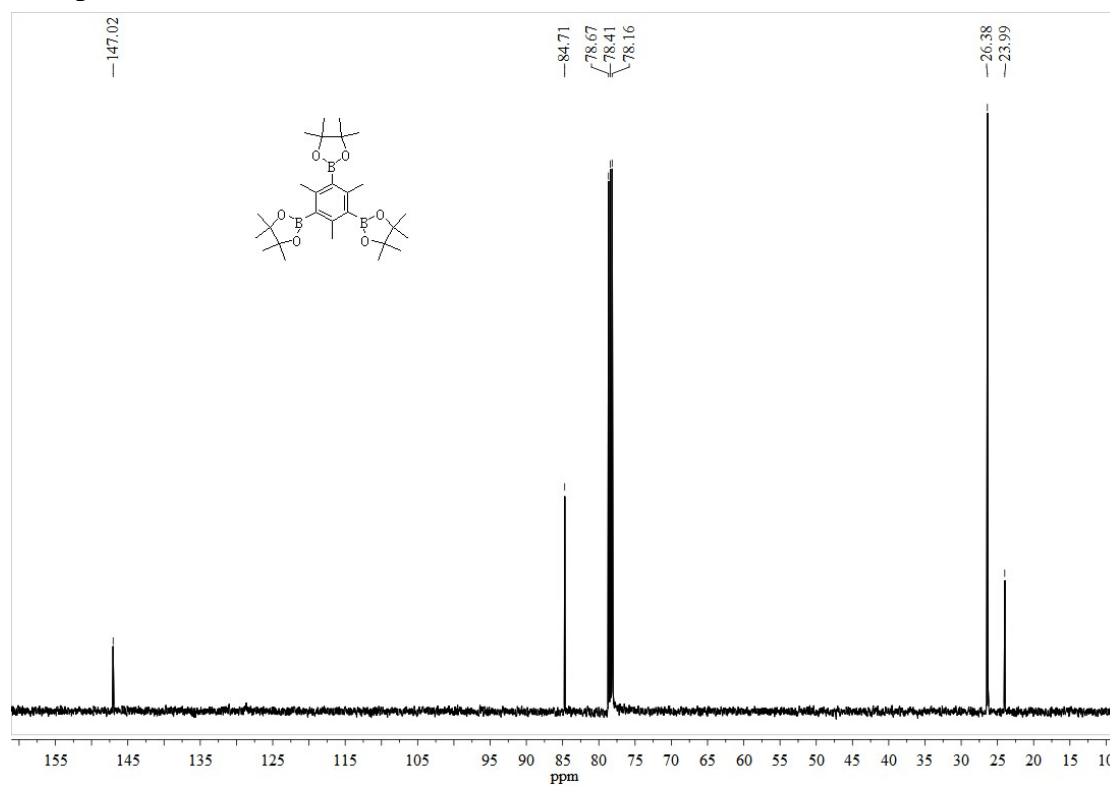
¹³C spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃.



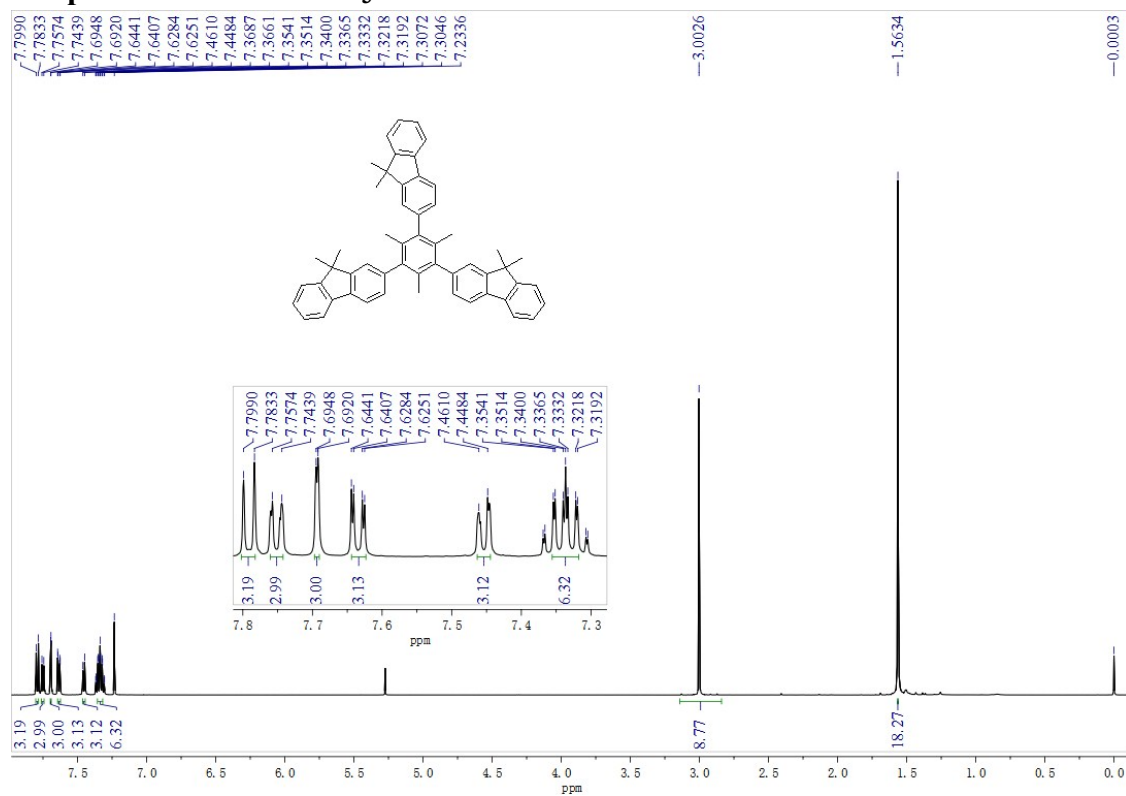
¹H spectrum of 2 in CDCl₃.



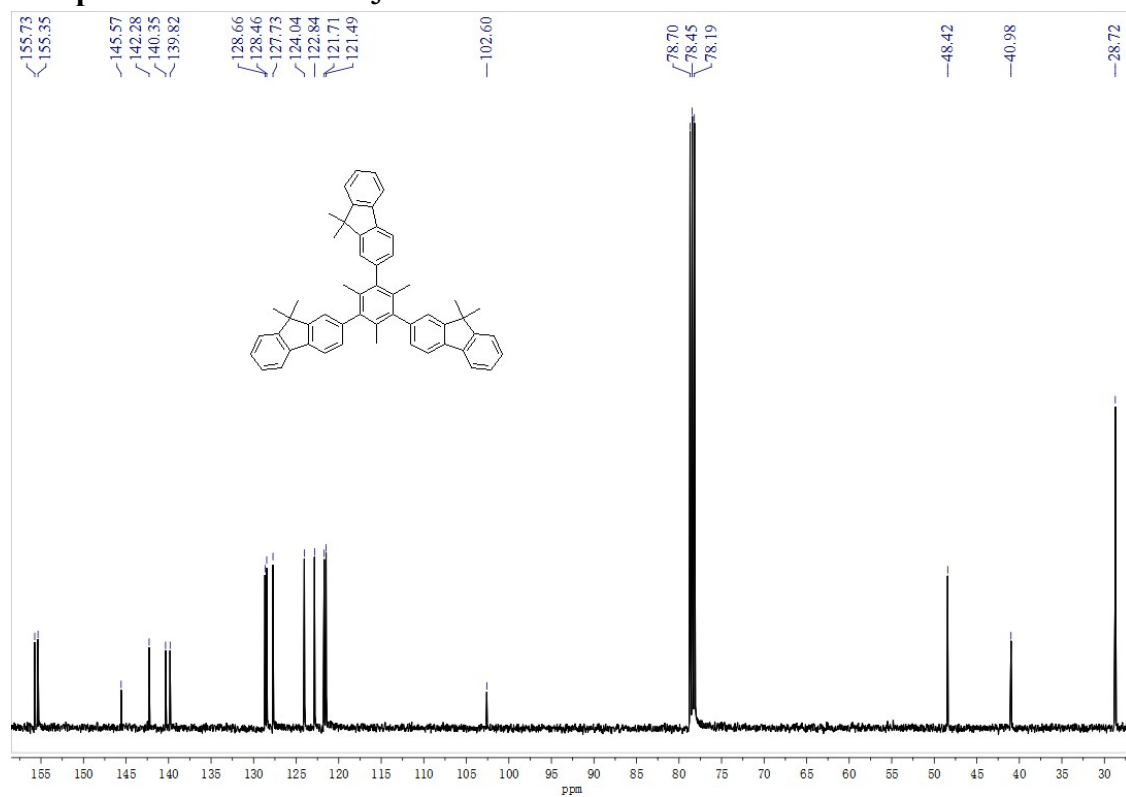
¹³C spectrum of 2 in CDCl₃.



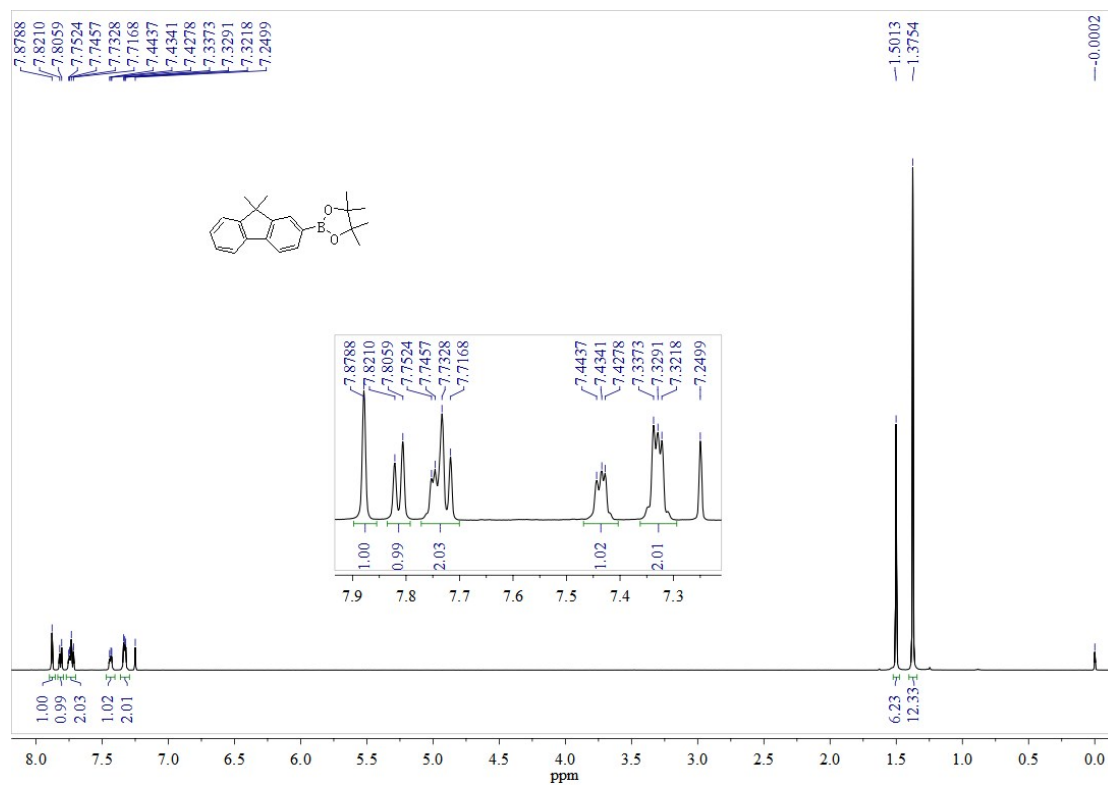
¹H spectrum of 3 in CDCl₃.



¹³C spectrum of 3 in CDCl₃.



¹H spectrum of 4 in CDCl₃.



¹³C spectrum of 4 in CDCl₃.

