

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Crafting NPB with tetraphenylethene: a win-win strategy to create stable and efficient solid-state emitter with aggregation-induced emission feature, high hole-transporting property and efficient electroluminescence

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Table S1. Summary of angles in TPE-NPB.

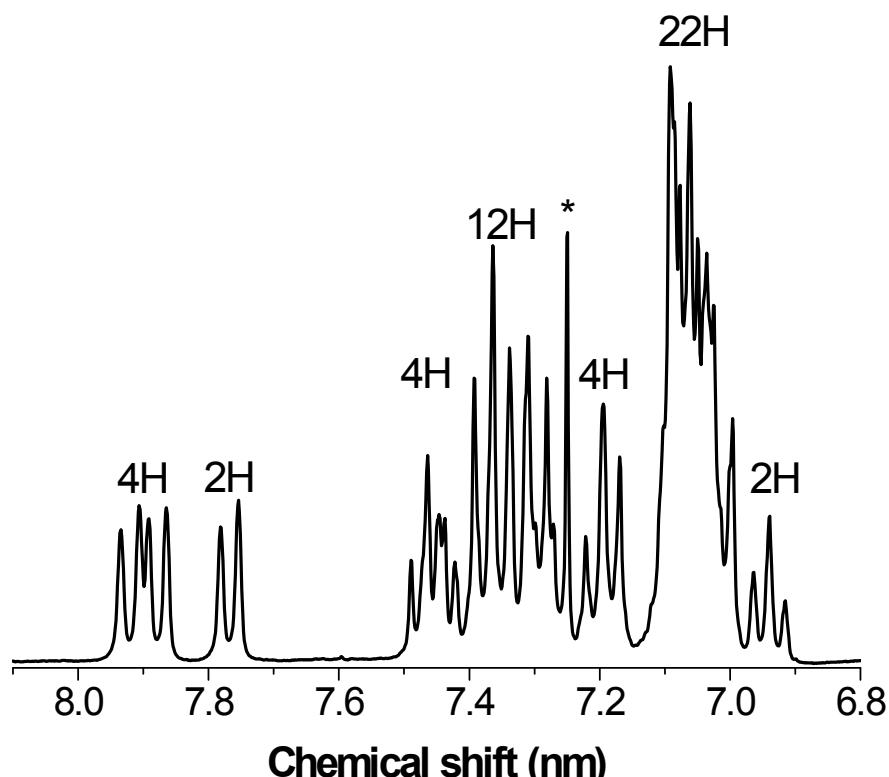


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of TPE-NPB in chloroform-*d*.

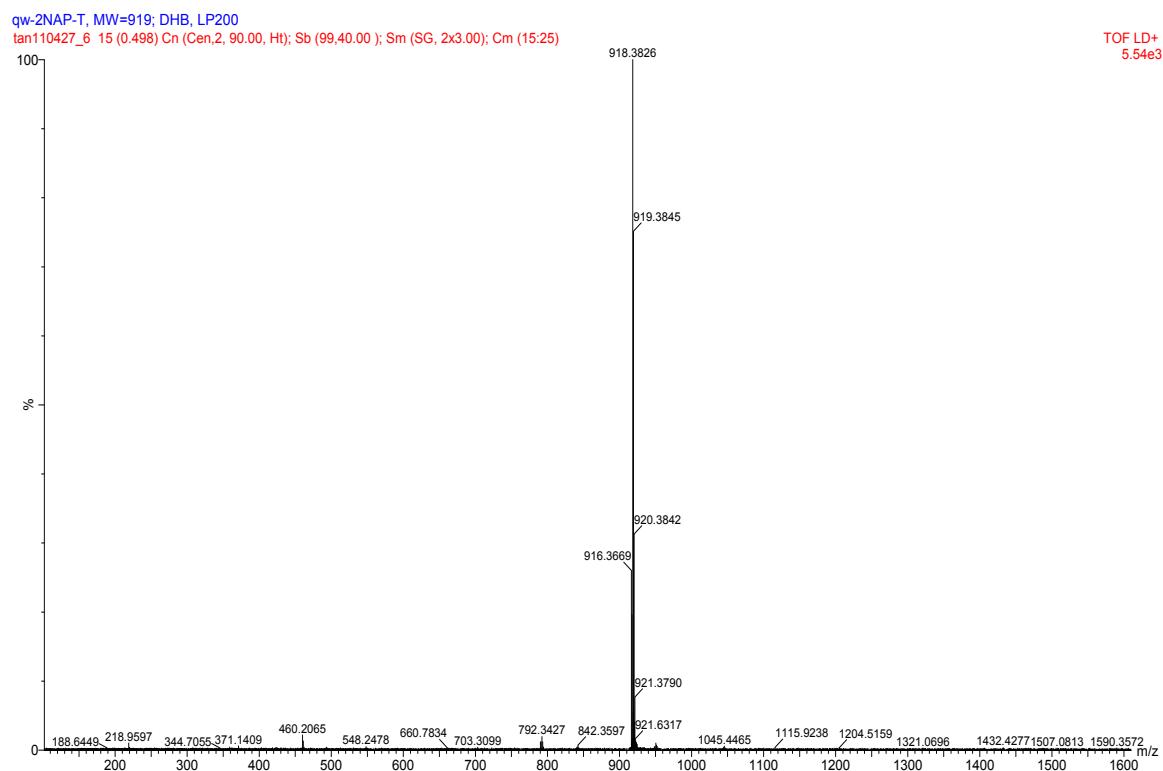


Figure S2. High resolution mass spectrum of TPE-NPB.

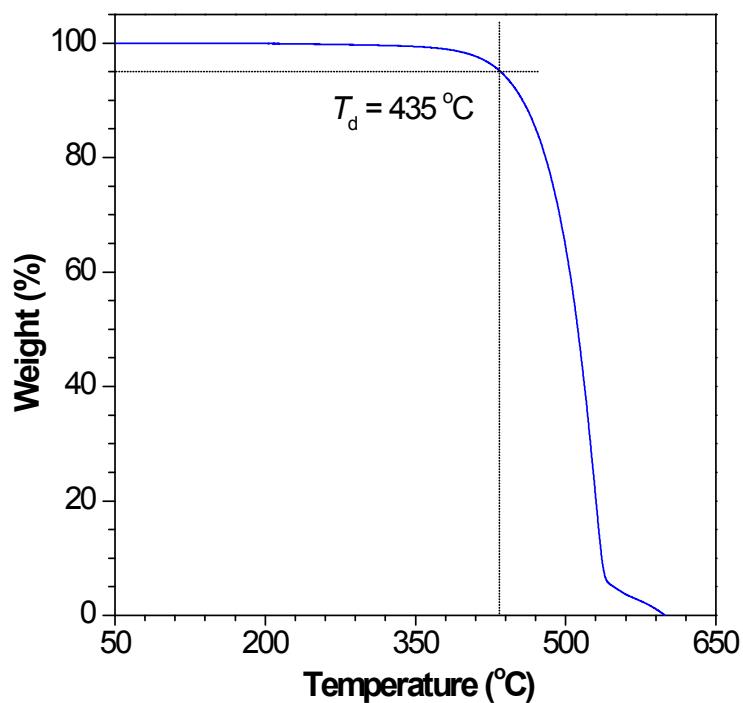


Figure S3. TGA thermogram of NPB recorded under nitrogen at a heating rate of 10 °C/min.

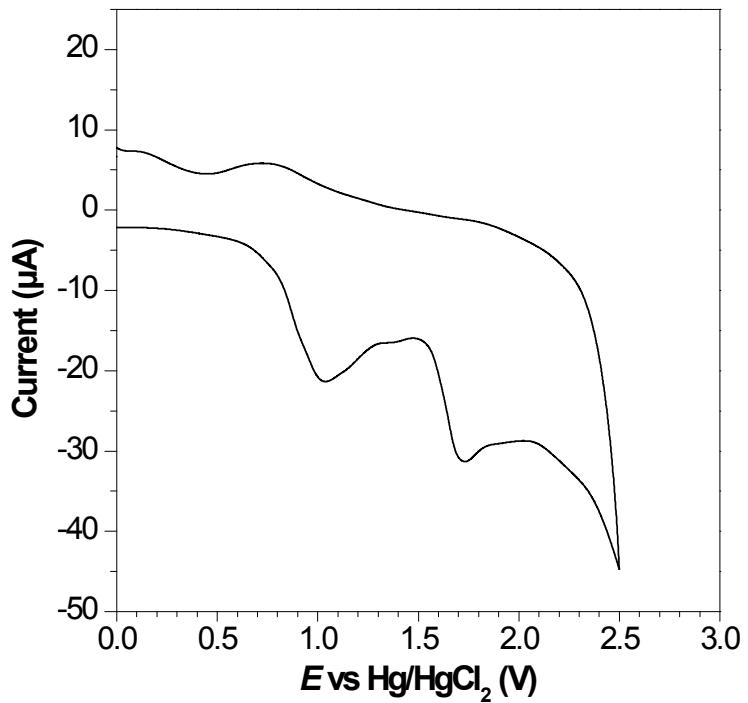


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammograms of TPE-NPB measured in dichloromethane containing 0.1 M tetra-*n*-butylammonium hexafluorophosphate. Scan rate = 100 mV/s.

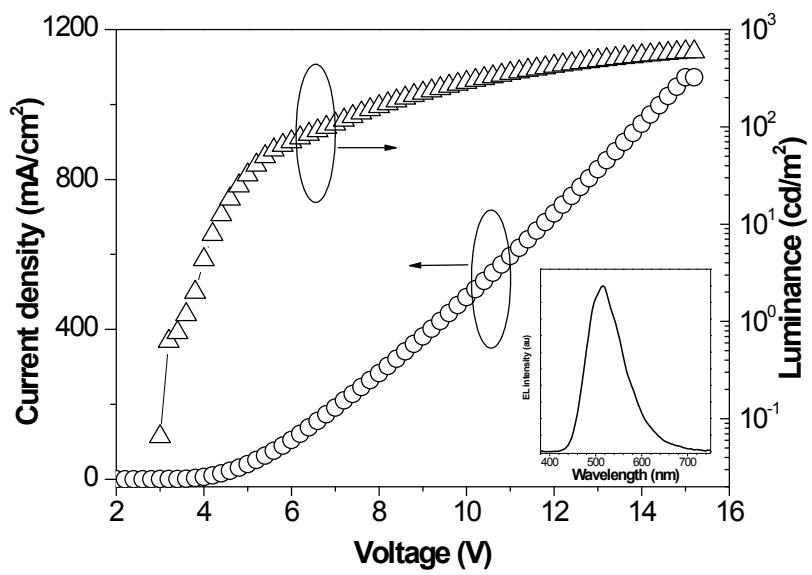


Figure S5. Changes in current and luminance with the applied voltage in a single-layer EL device of TPE-NPB with a configuration of ITO/TPE-NPB/LiF/Al. Inset: EL spectrum of the device.

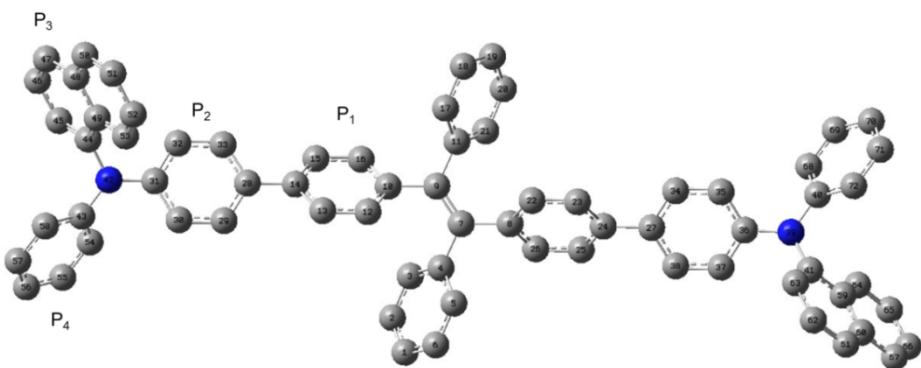


Table S1. Summary of angles for TPE-NPB

Torsion angles (°)	
C3-C4-C7-C9	50.1
C12-C10-C9-C7	48.2
C21-C11-C9-C7	50.2
C22-C8-C7-C9	48.1

Angles between planes (°)	
P ₁ -P ₂	~34
P ₂ -P ₃	~79
P ₂ -P ₄	~63
P ₃ -P ₄	~83