



BiOrgaMCT

Bioactive Organic and inorganic
advanced Materials and Clean Technologies



Funded by the
European Union
NextGenerationEU

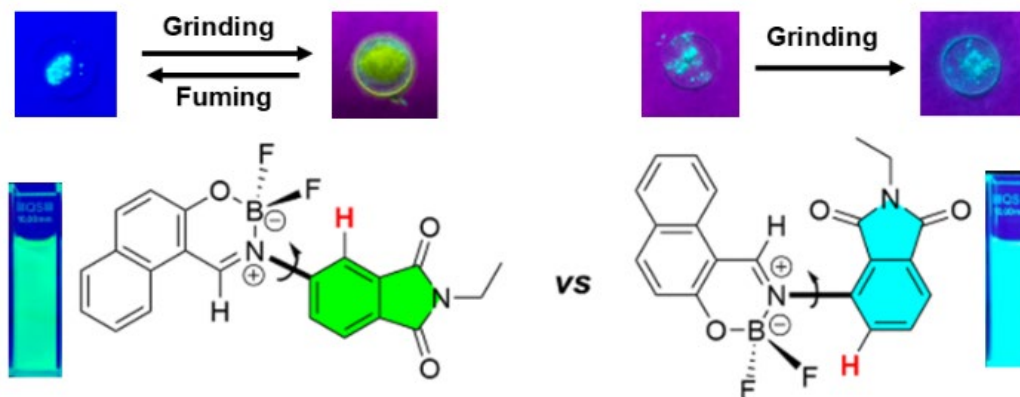


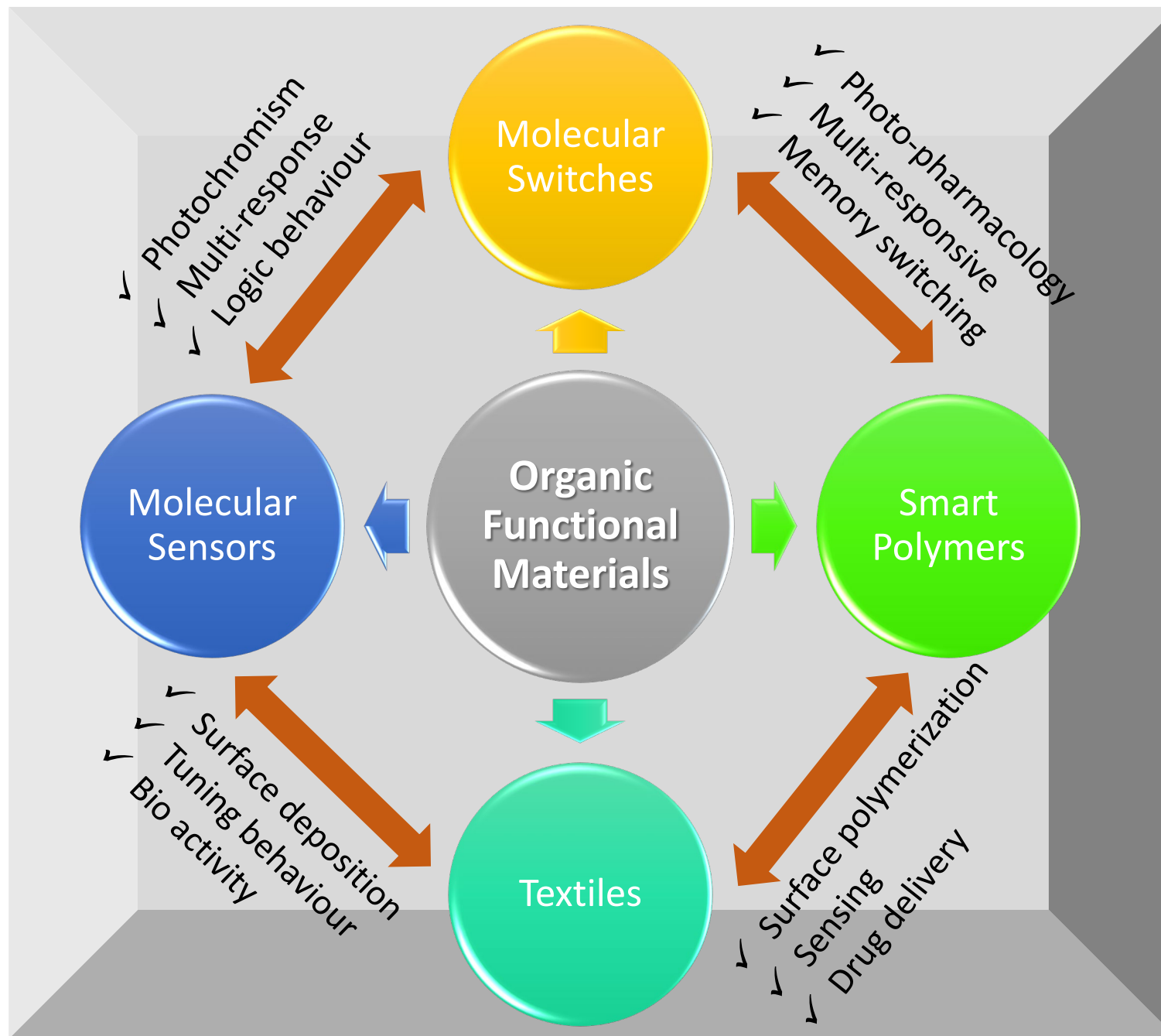
MINISTRY
OF EDUCATION
AND SCIENCE

Organic Functional Materials

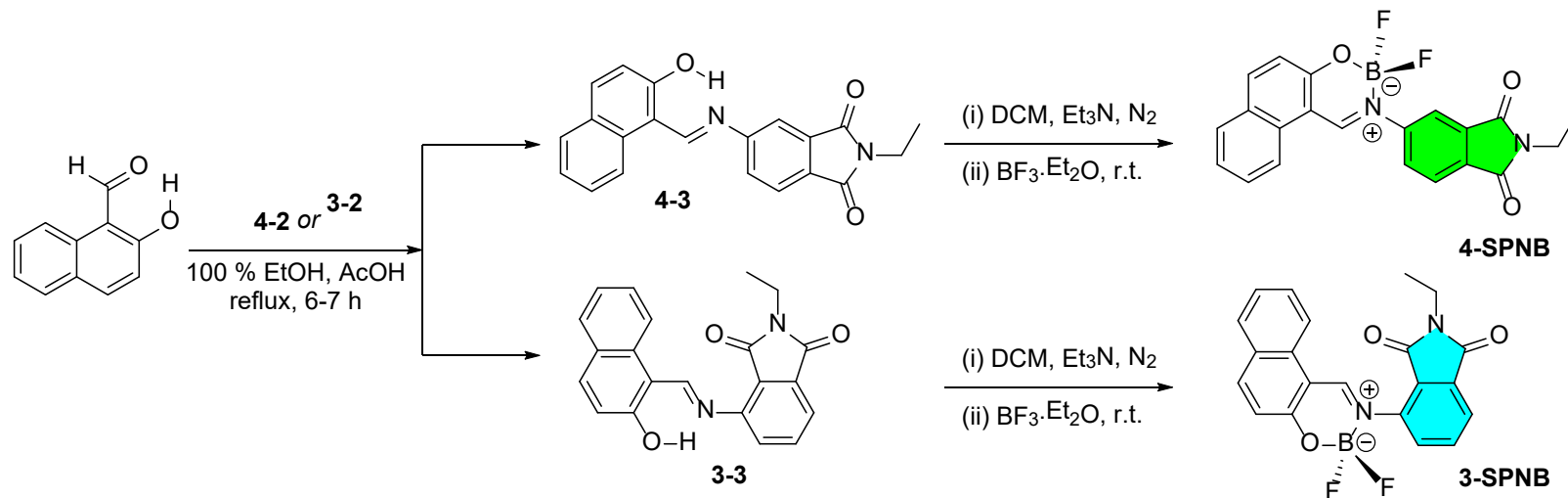
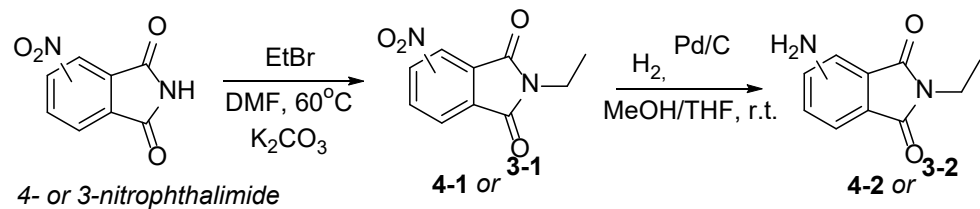
Part of the project №BG-RRP-2.004-0002, "BiOrgaMCT"

Excited-state dynamics in 4- and 3-substituted Phthalimide Boron Difluoride Complexes

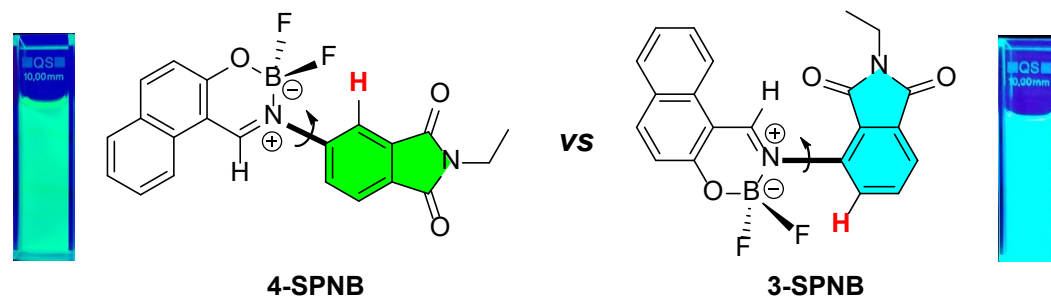


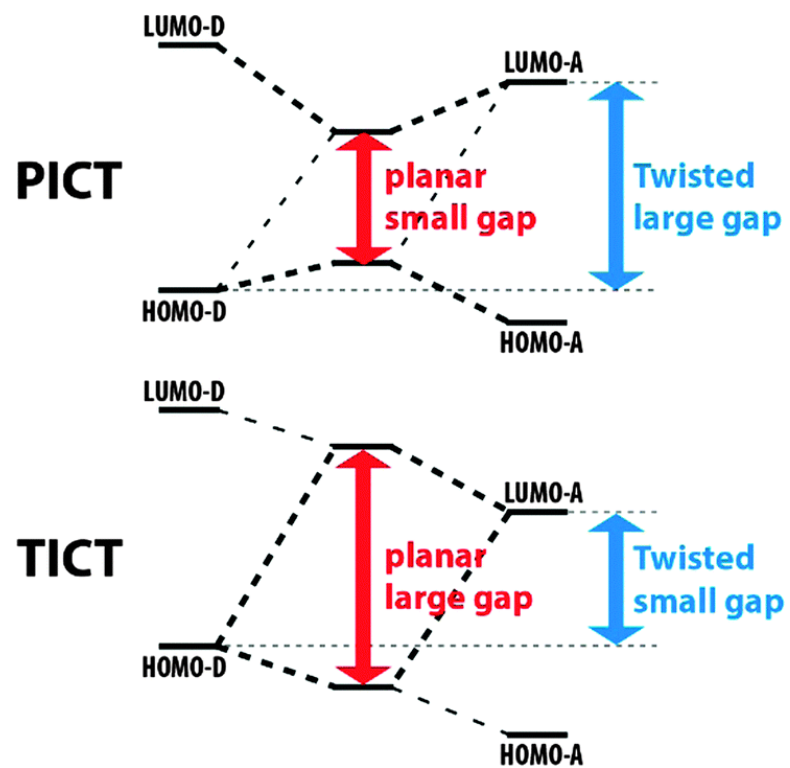
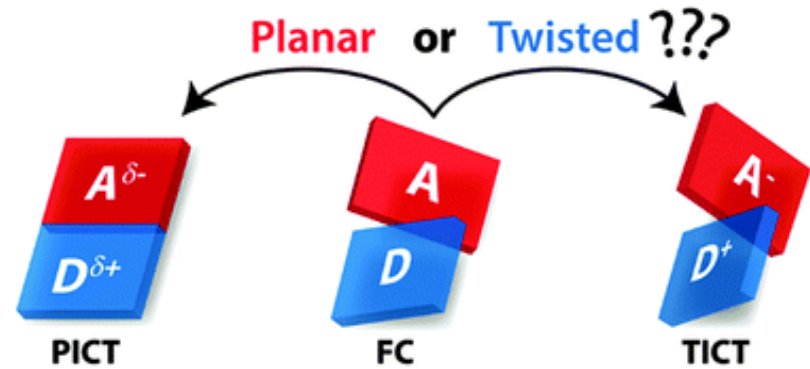


The synthesis of Phthalimide Boron Difluoride Complexes

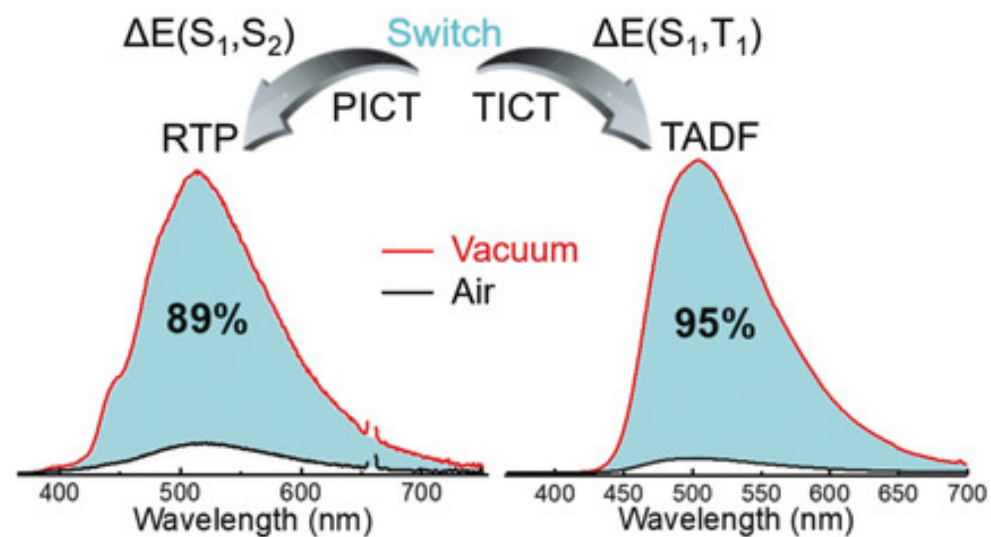


Fluorescent Rotary Switches



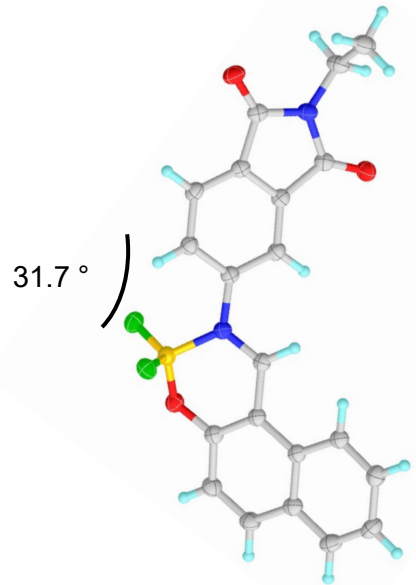


State-of-the-art & Theory

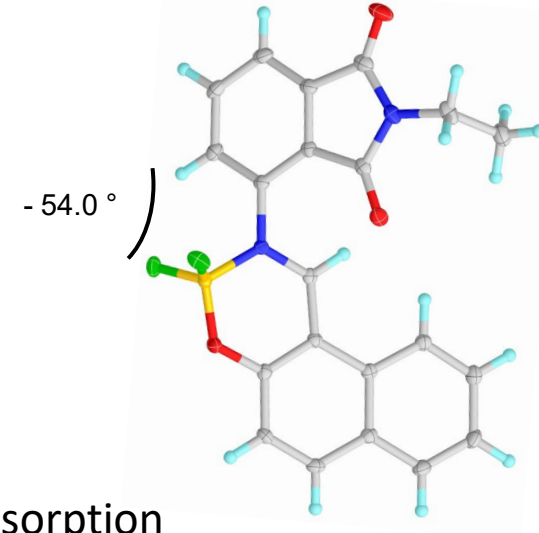


Ref: *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2018, 57, 16407

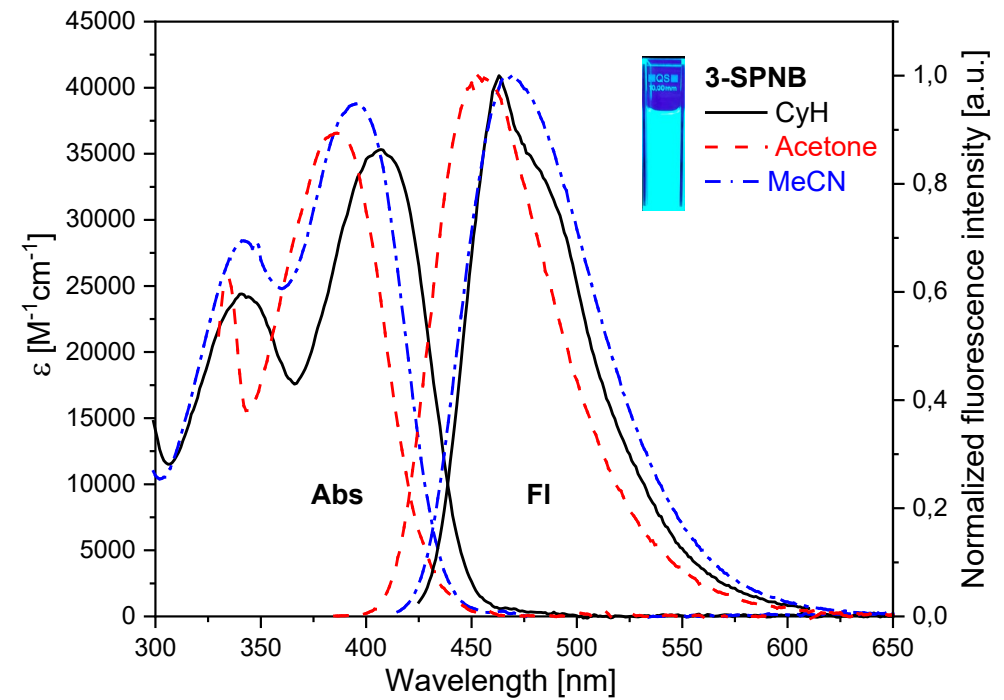
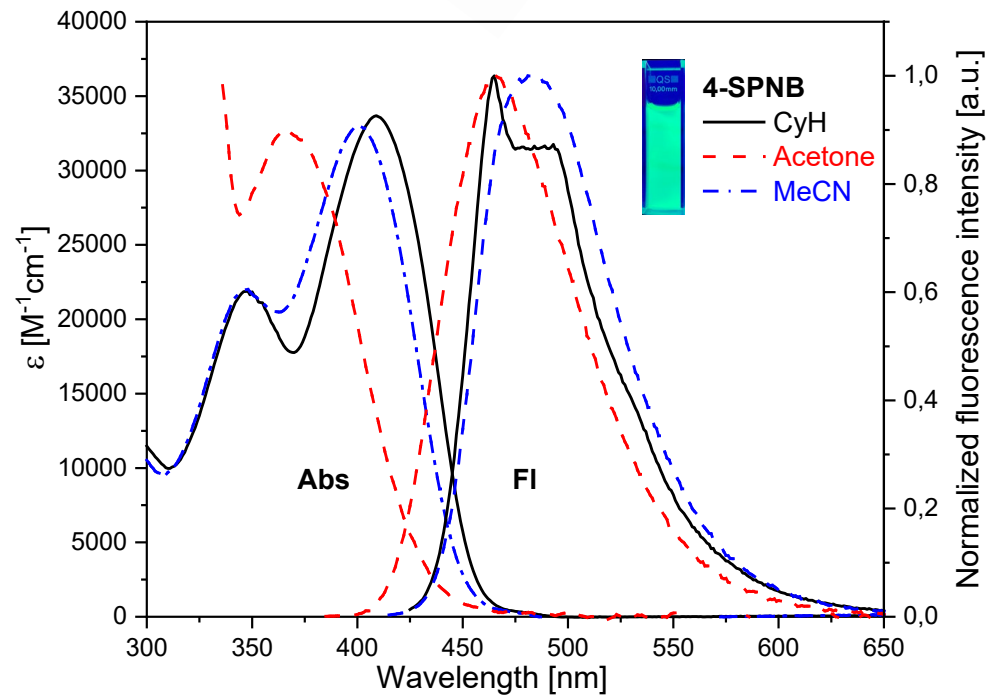
Ref: *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2015, 17, 9248-9257



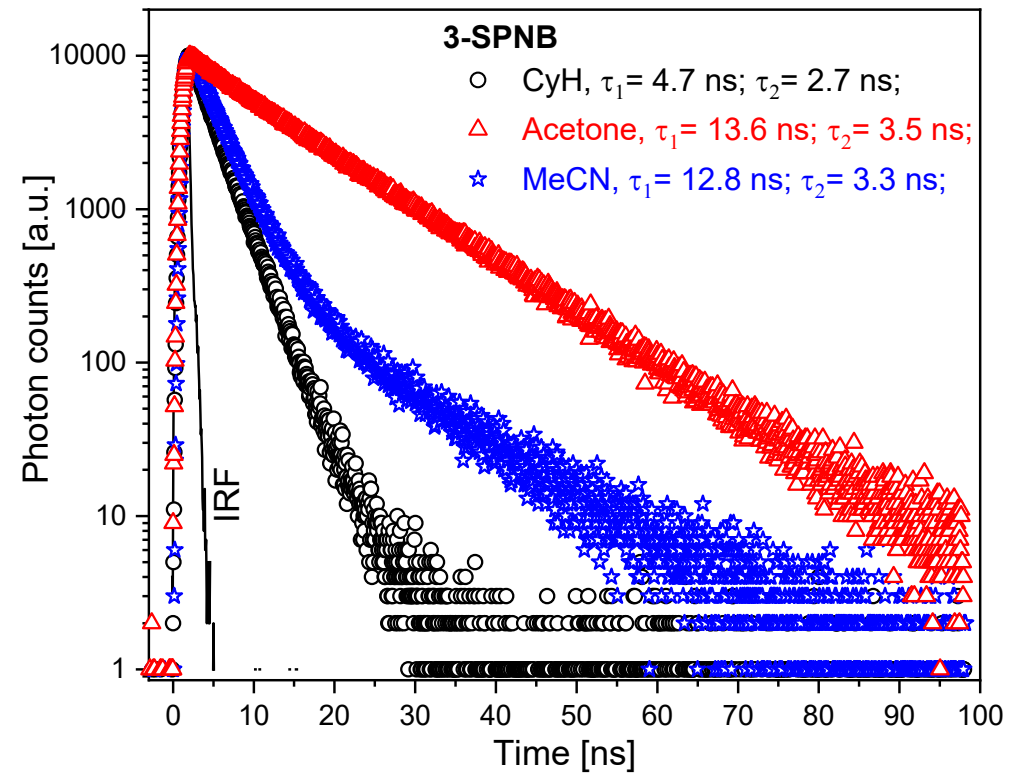
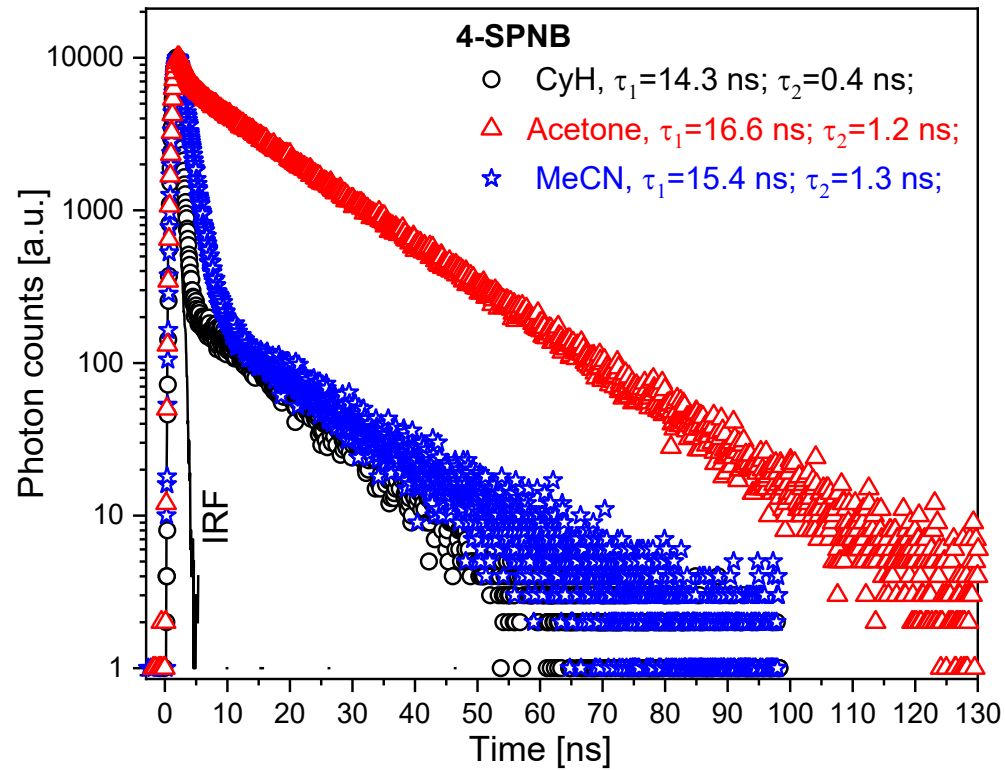
X-Ray structures



Negative solvatochromism in absorption



Steady-state absorption and emission

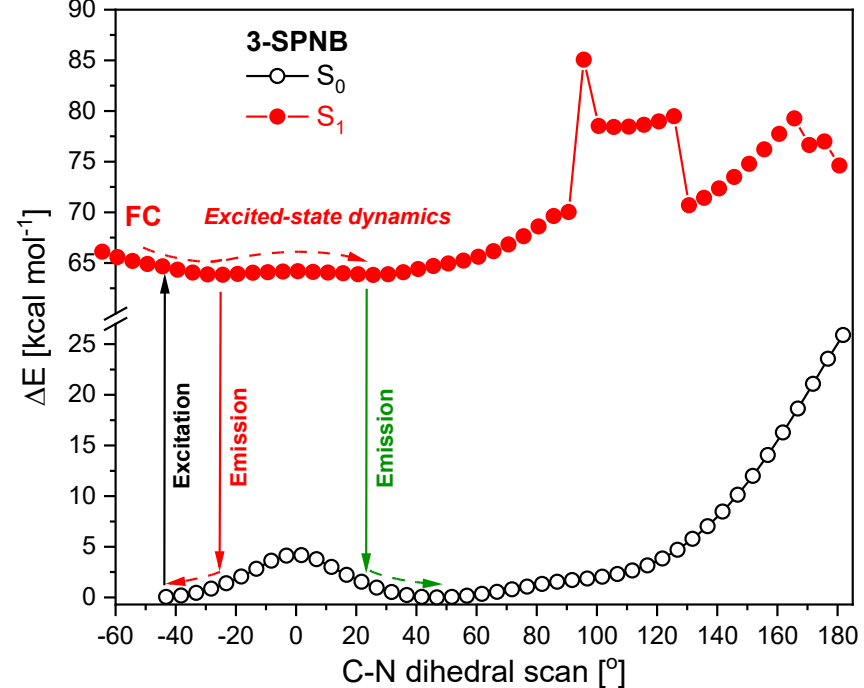
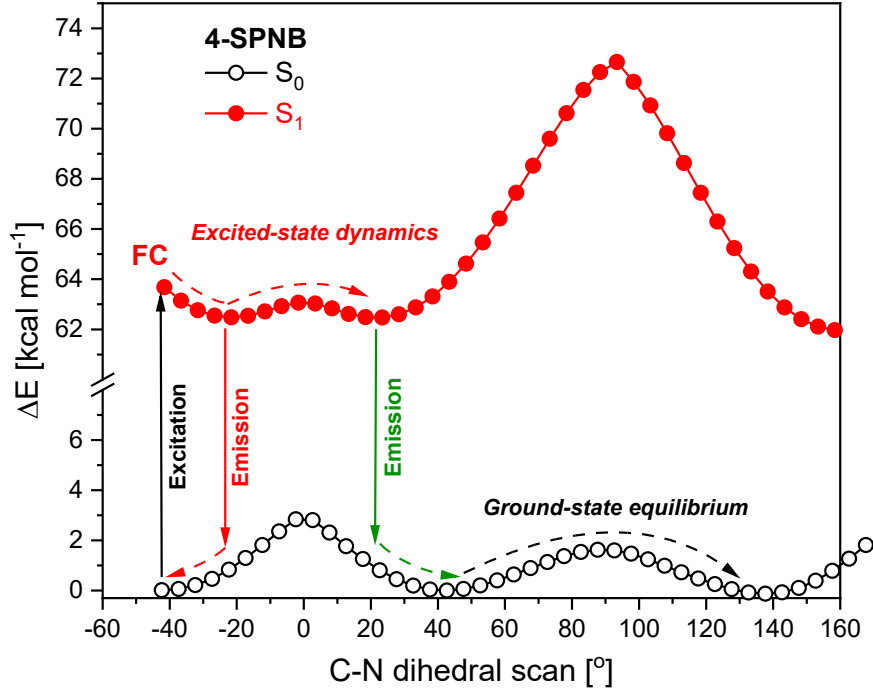


Time-correlated Single Photon Counting (TCSPC) measurements.

- ✓ We have used picosecond NanoLed laser at 390 nm as excitation source.
- ✓ The fittings were performed by double exponential decay function.

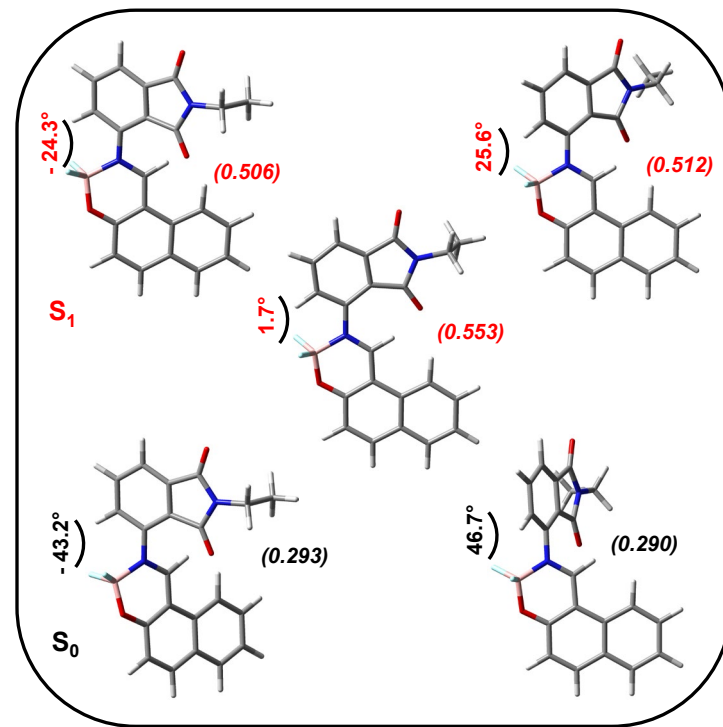
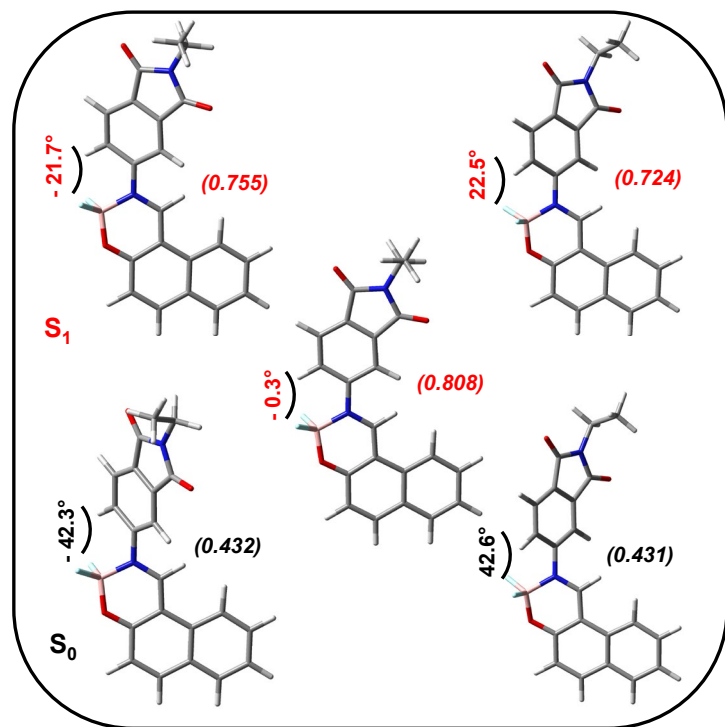
Photophysical data

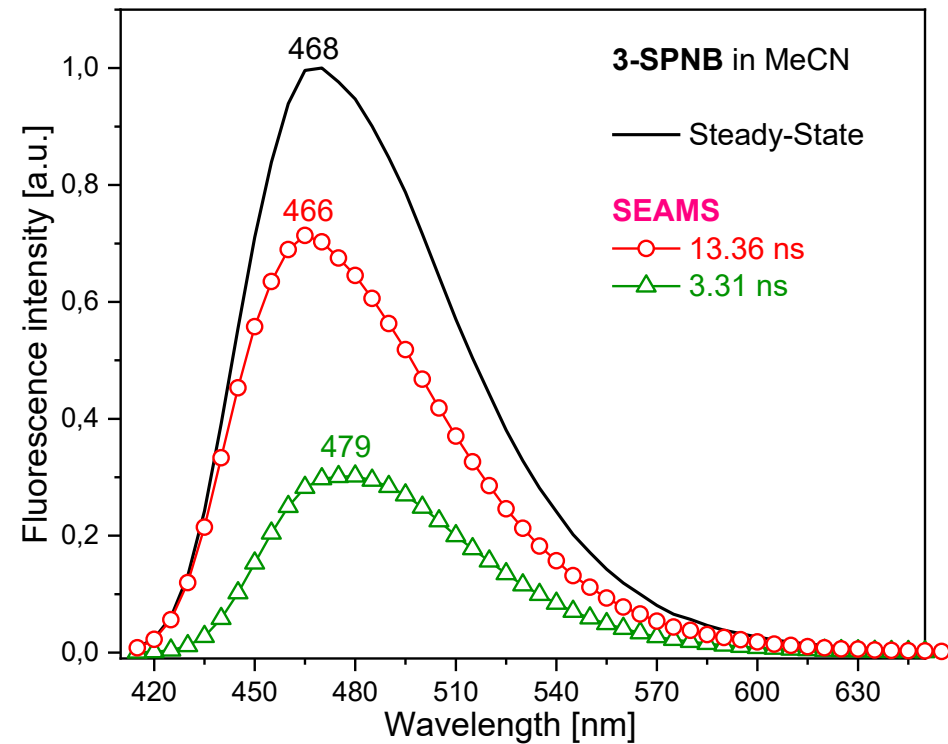
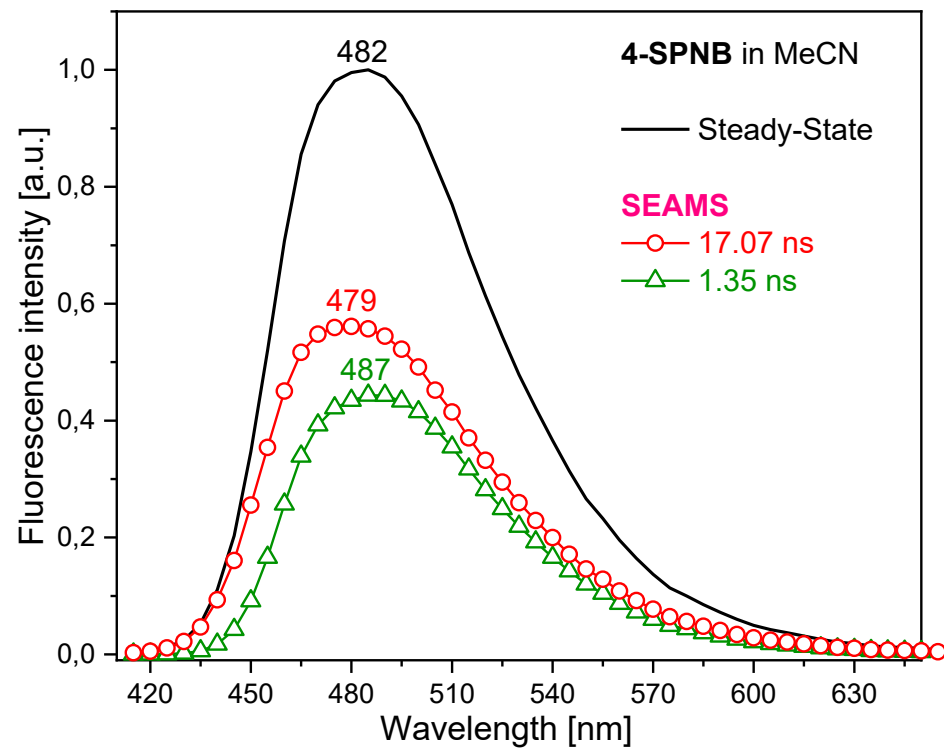
Solvents	4-SPNB					3-SPNB				
	λ_{abs} [nm]	λ_{em} [nm]	$^a \text{SS}$ [cm^{-1}]	τ [ns]	Φ_{fl} [%]	λ_{abs} [nm]	λ_{em} [nm]	$^a \text{SS}$ [cm^{-1}]	τ [ns]	Φ_{fl} [%]
CyH	410	464, 493	2840	14.3	4.8	406	463	3030	4.7	38.0
				0.4					2.7	
DCM	409	478	3530	19.5	17.2	405	469	3370	12.2	36.3
				1.1					3.1	
THF	404	474	3650	14.2	15.2	400	468	3630	11.9	38.5
				1.1					3.2	
Acetone	366	466	5860	16.6	21.2	386	455	3920	13.6	35.4
				1.2					3.5	
MeCN	399	482	4320	15.4	19.3	395	468	3950	12.8	34.1
				1.3					3.3	



Ground and excited state DFT energy landscape of B-N-C-C dihedral angle

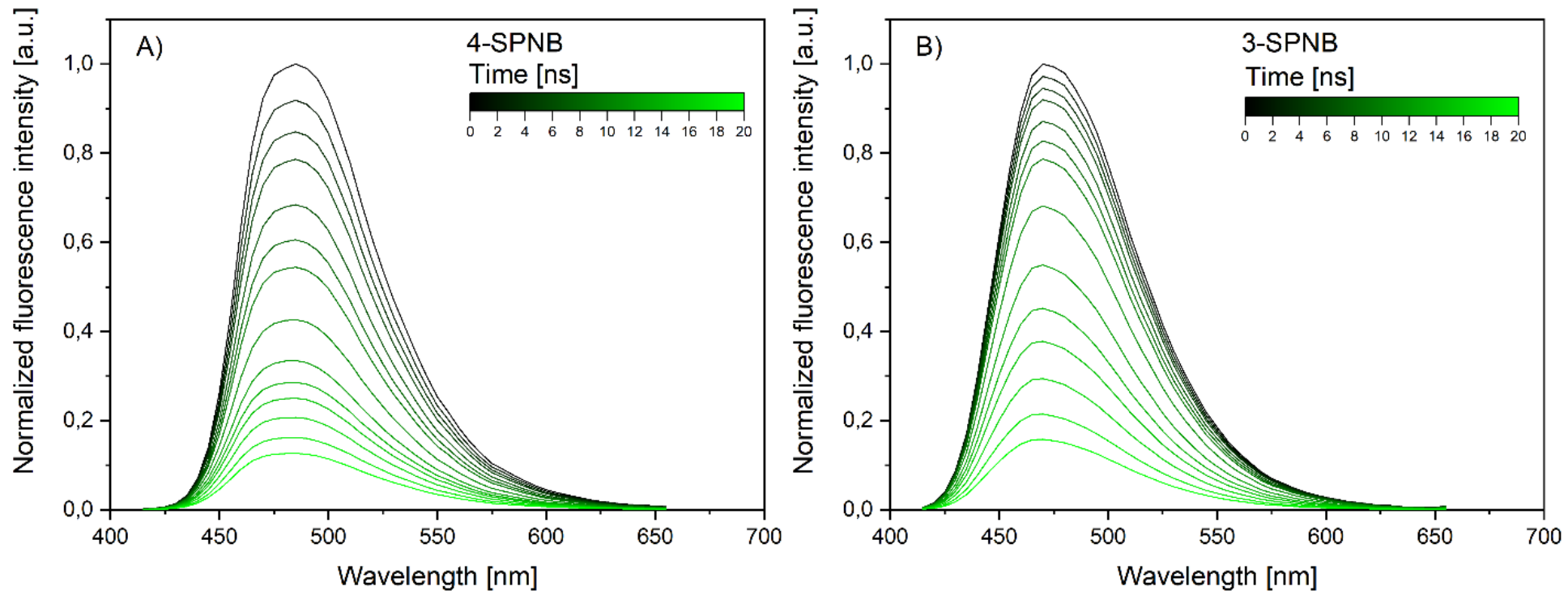
- ✓ *B3LYP/cc-pVDZ level of theory*
- ✓ *B-N-C-C dihedral angle scanning per 5°.*
- ✓ *The oscillator strengths are given in the brackets.*





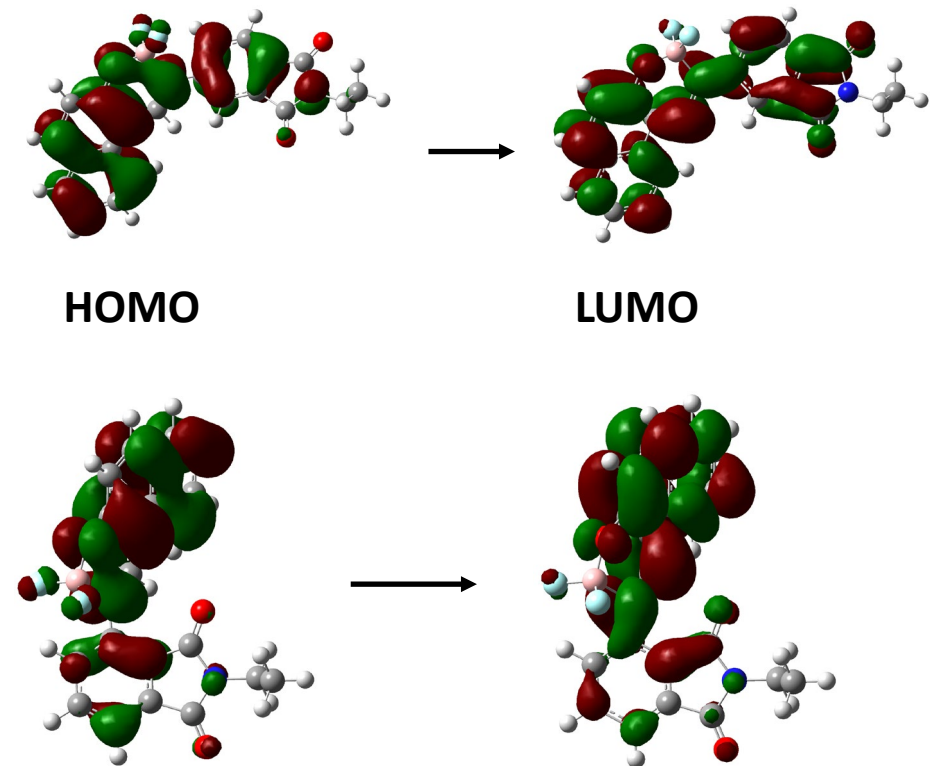
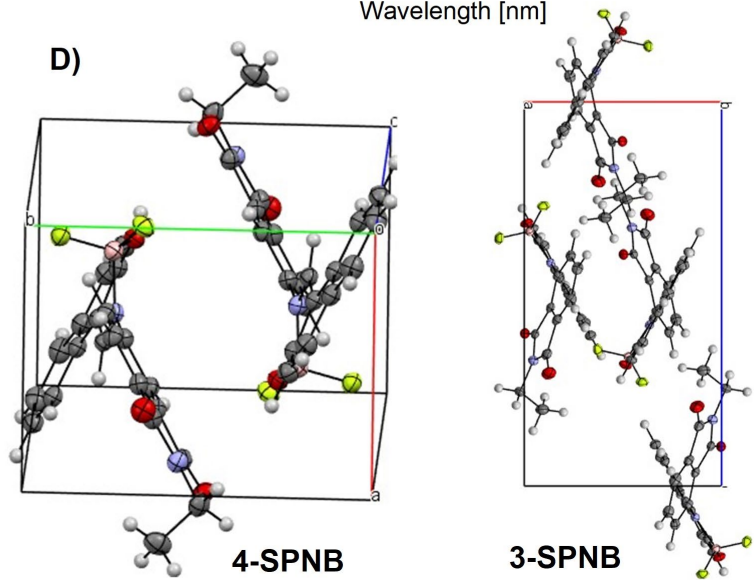
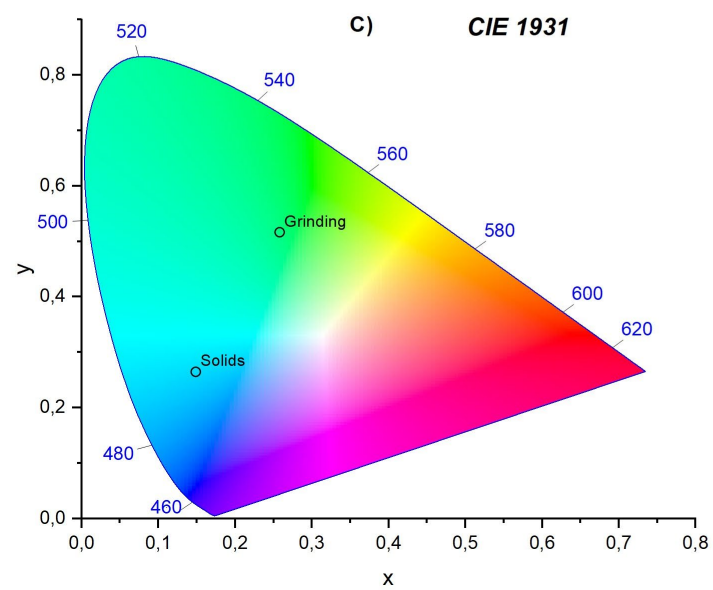
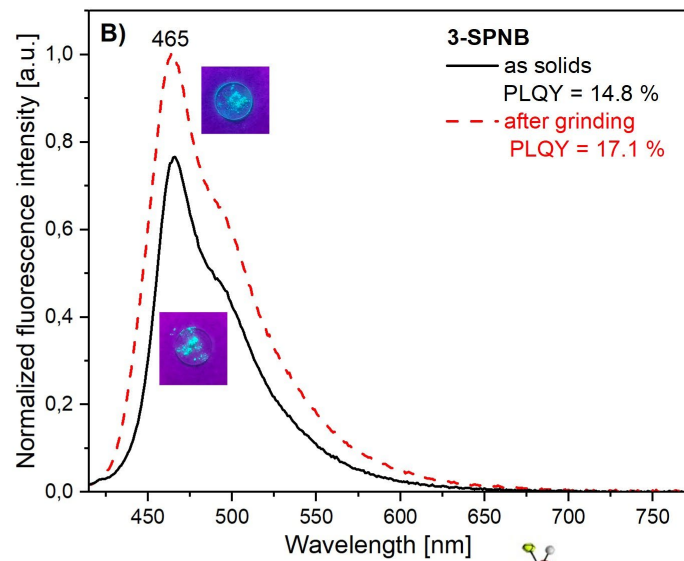
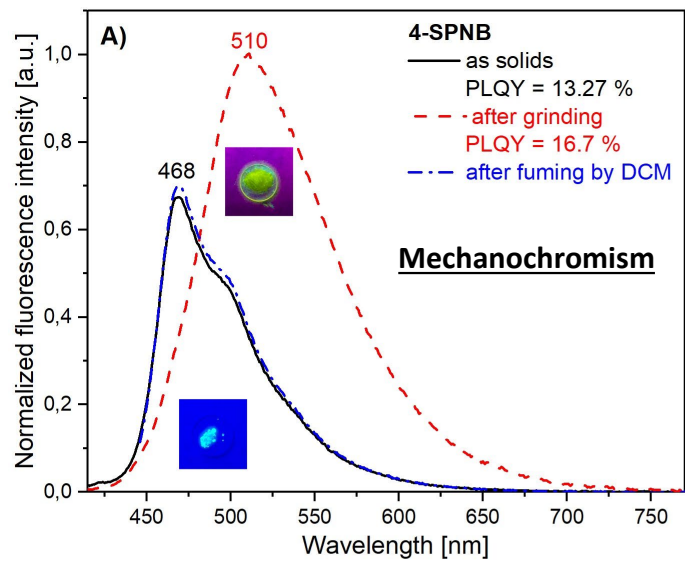
Comparison of the experimental steady-state and species-associated emission spectra (SAEMS) in MeCN.

- ✓ *The emission of the long-lived component appears at 479 (4-SPNB) and 466 nm (3-SPNB), referred to the locally excited-state.*
- ✓ *The short-lived component appears at 487 and 479 nm, assigned to the PICT due to the rotation.*

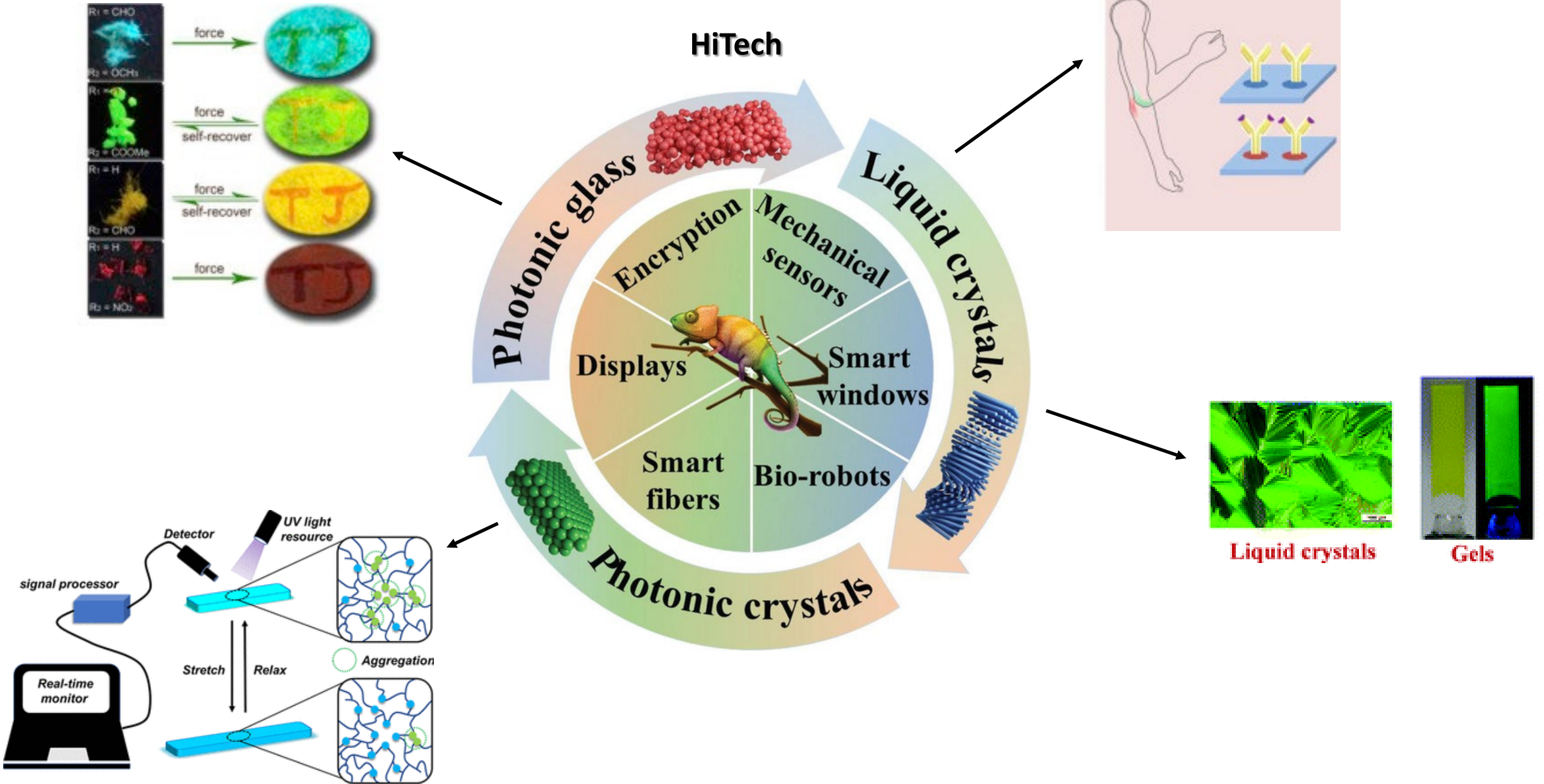


Time-resolved emissions spectra (TRES) in MeCN for 4-SPNB (A) and 3-SPNB (B).

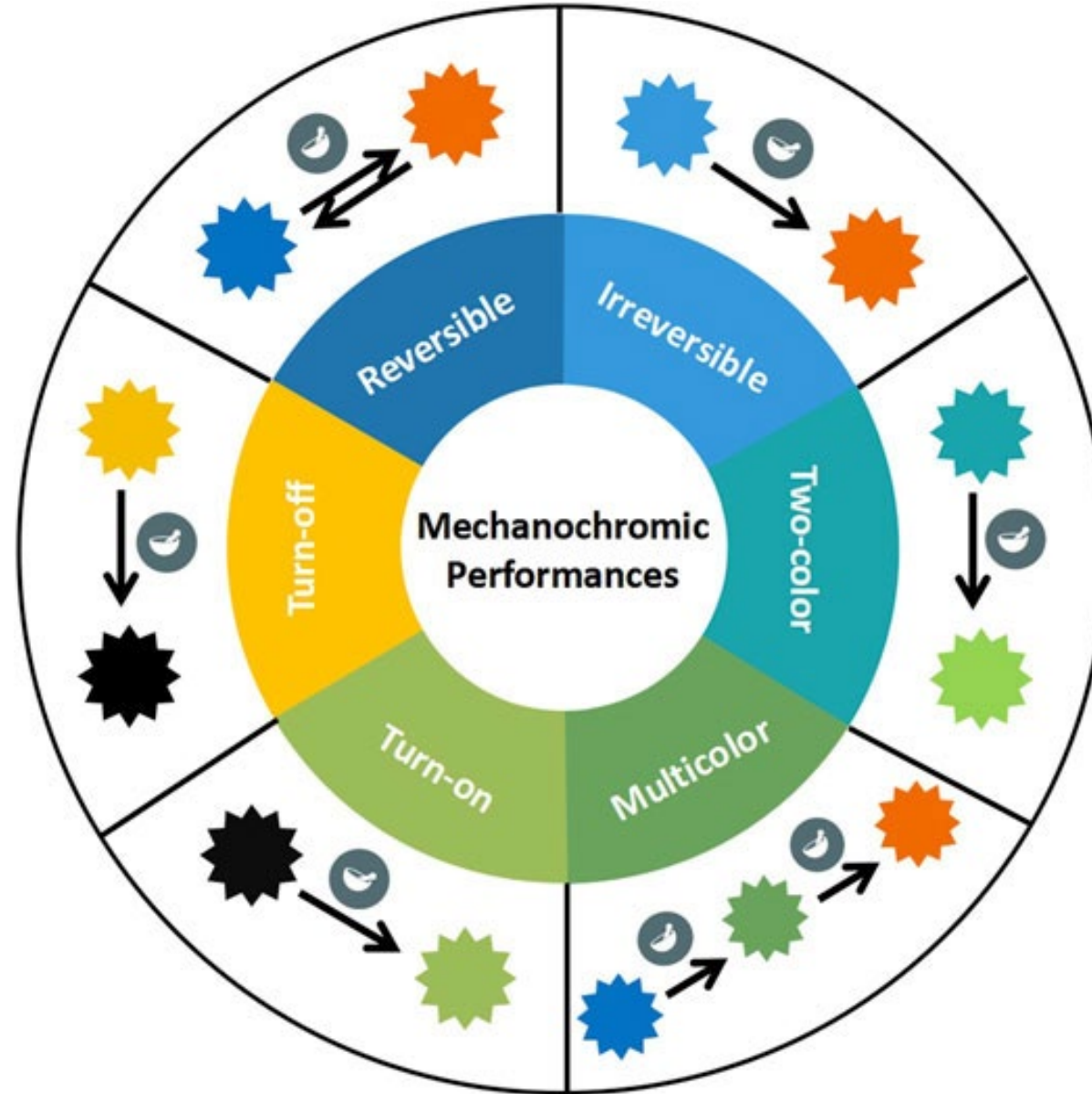
- ✓ *The low energy emission bands depopulating first.*
- ✓ *The high energy bands are responsible for the later emission.*



Mechanochromism – Applications



Mechanochromism - Applications



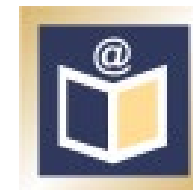


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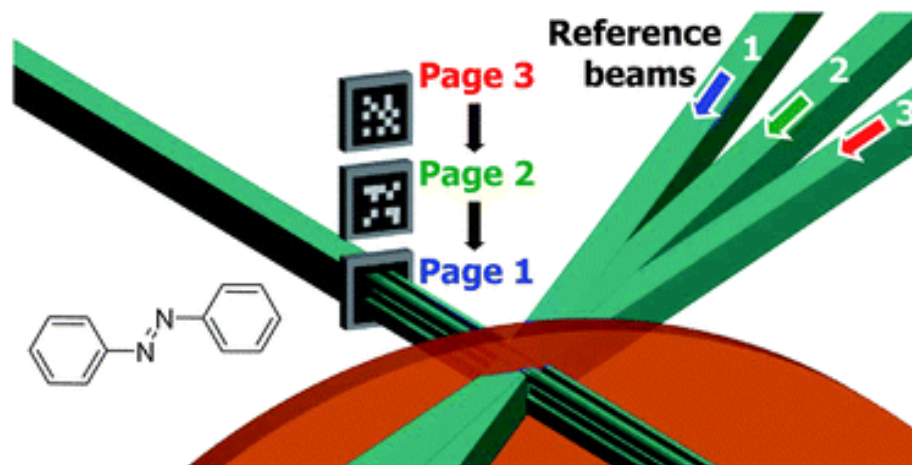
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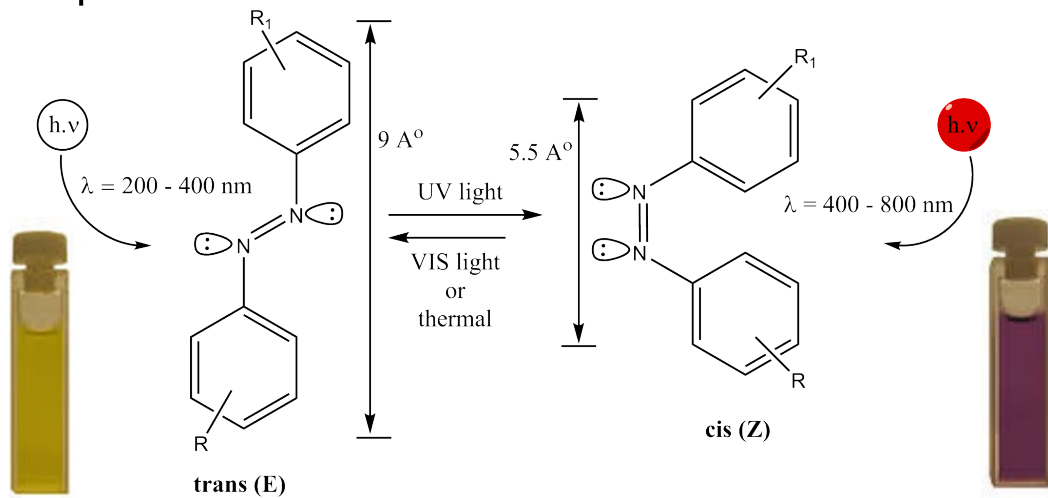
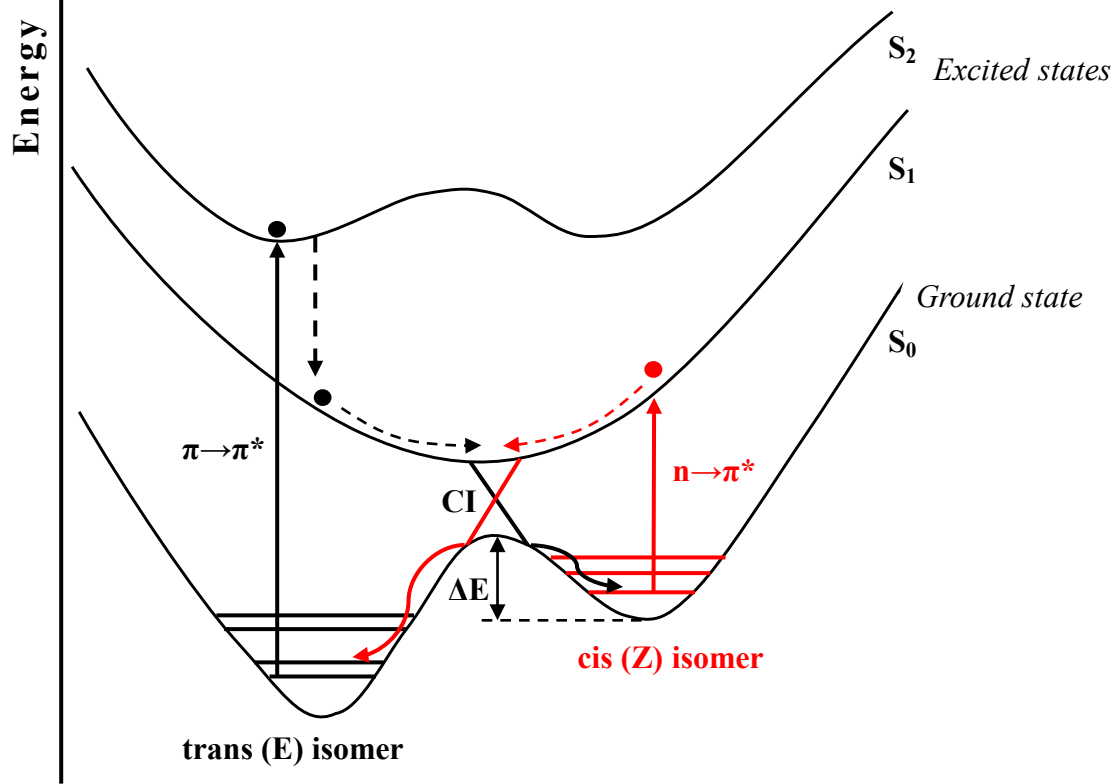
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Part of the project №BG-RRP-2.004-0002, "BiOrgaMCT"

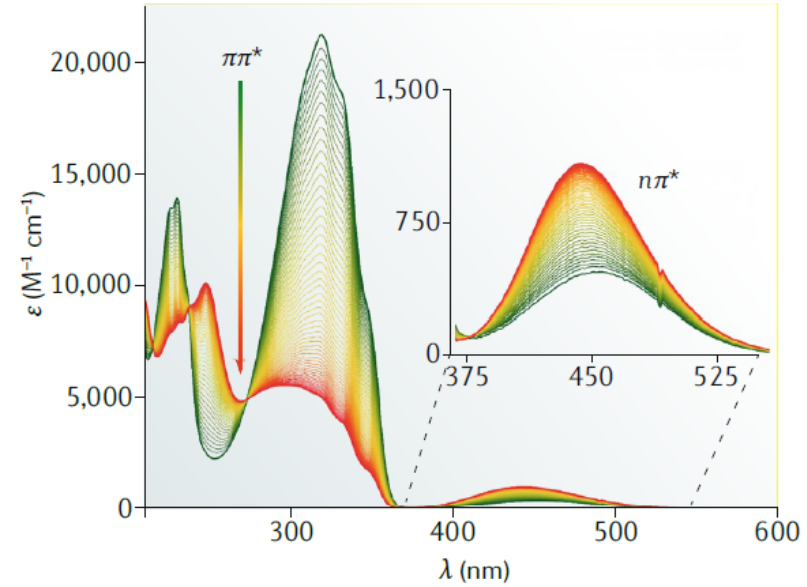
*Photoanisotropic materials for polarization holography and
photonics applications*



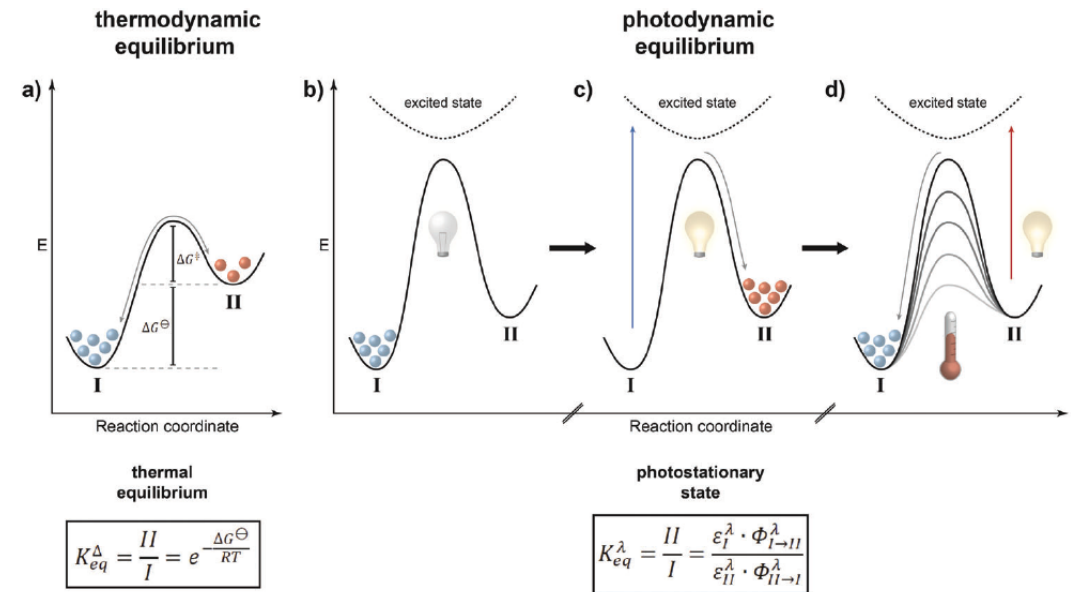
Molecular Switches: Fundamental and Applications



A. Georgiev et al., *Spectrochim. Acta. Part A. Mol. Biomol Spectrosc.*175, 76-91 (2017)



S. Crespi et al., *Nature Reviews Chemistry* (2019)

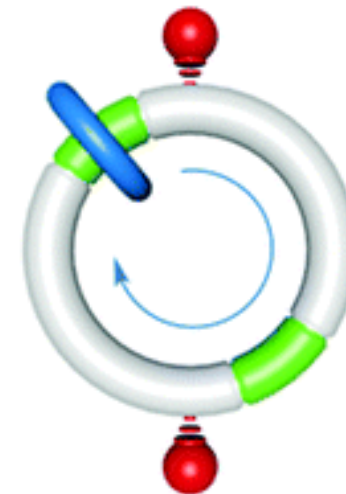
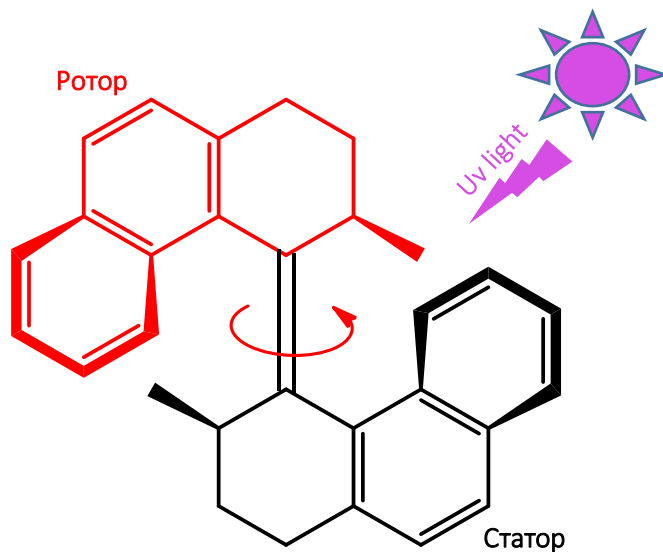
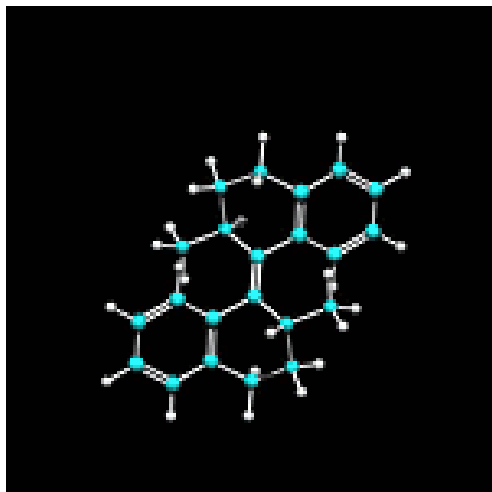


M. Kathan et al., *Nature Chemistry* 10, 1031-1036 (2018)

Molecular switches: Who has the greatest fundamental contributions?

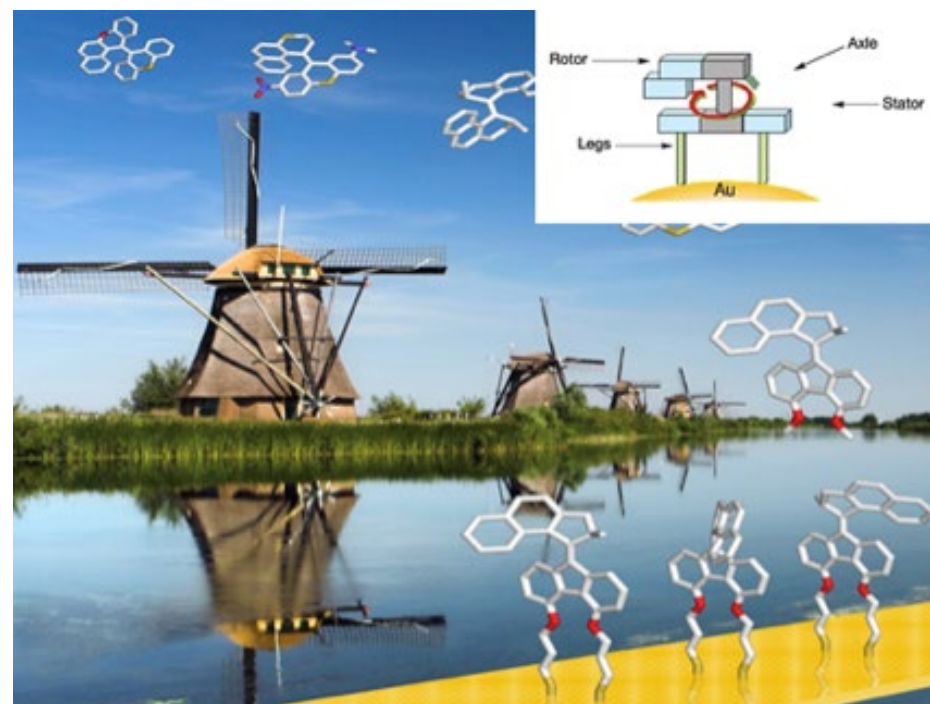


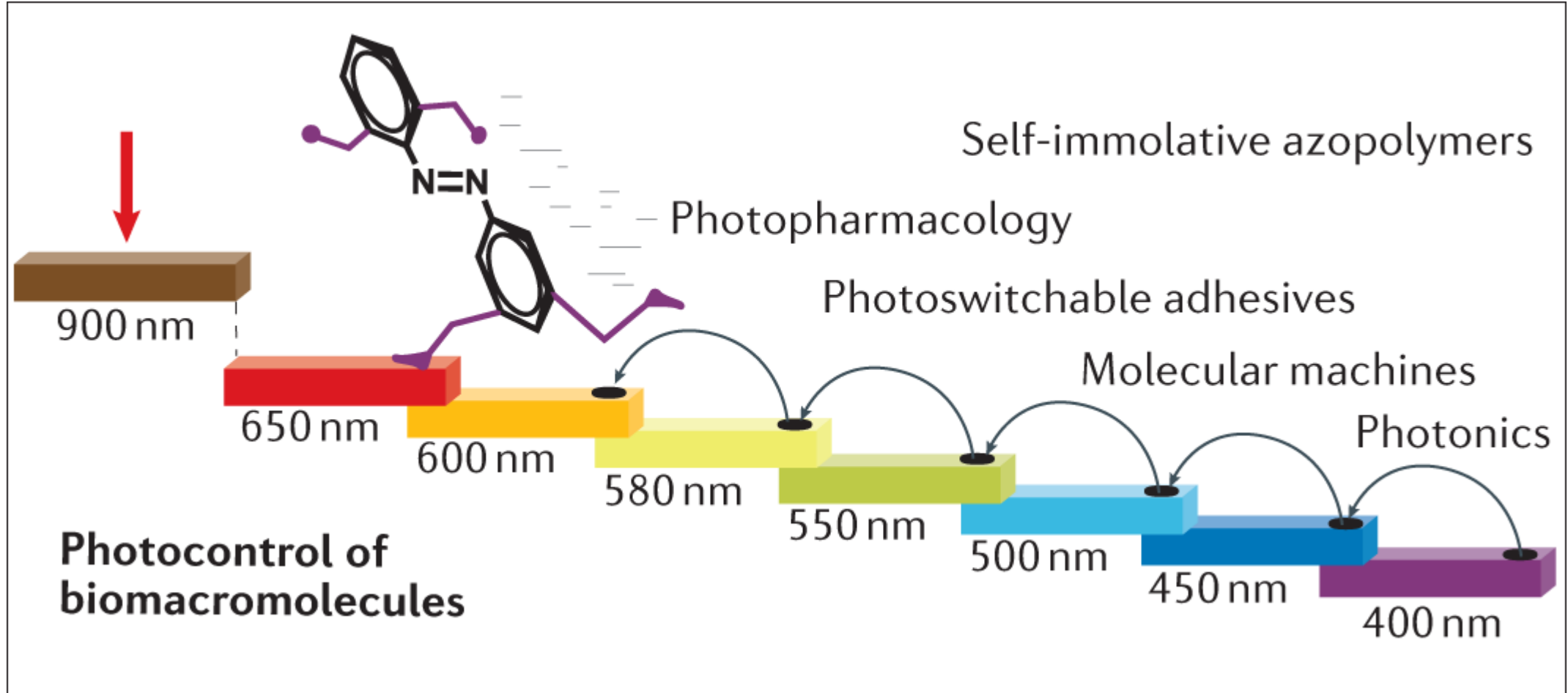
Ben Feringa
Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2016 y for the design and synthesis of molecular machines.



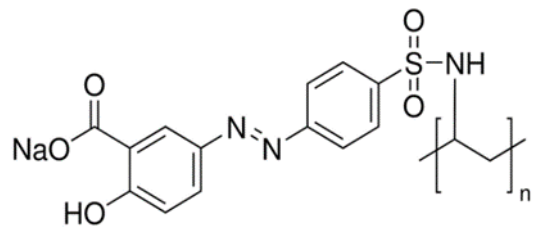
“Why does mankind need to fly? Why do we need molecular motors or machines? Nobody would have predicted that in the future one would build passenger planes each carrying several hundred people at close to the speed of sound between continents”.

B. Feringa, nobel lecture 2017



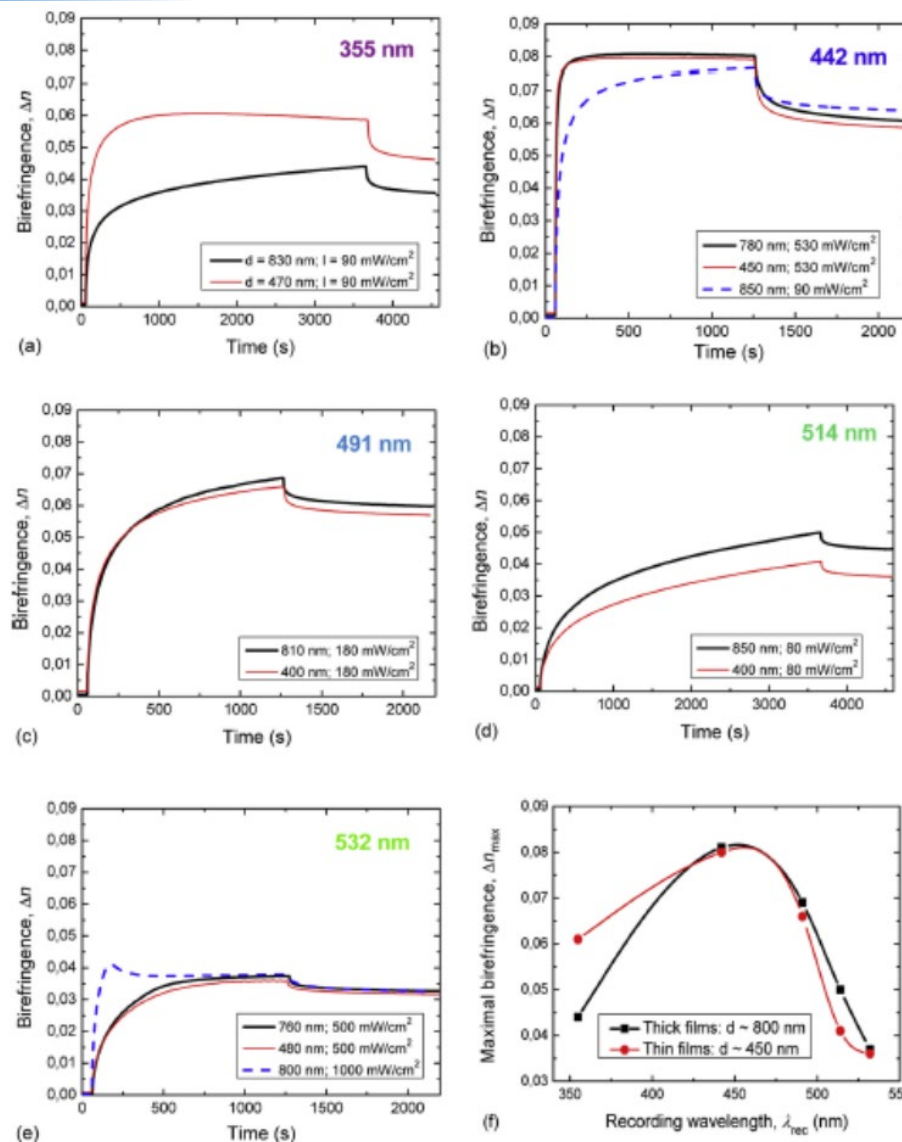
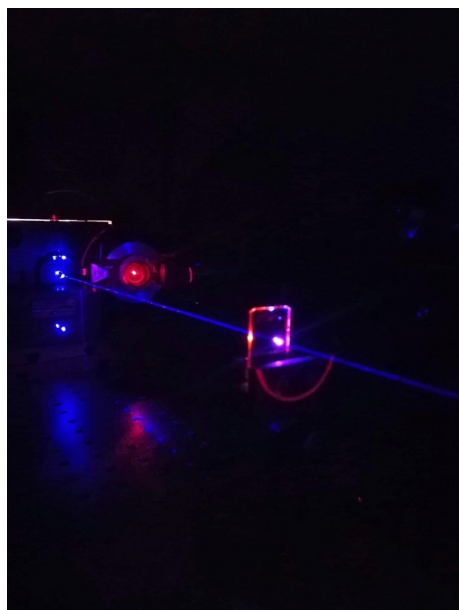
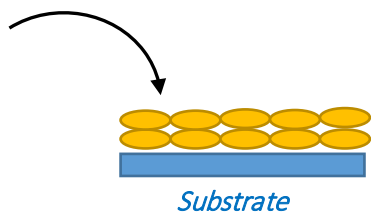


PAZO polymer: Optical anisotropy induced at five different wavelengths

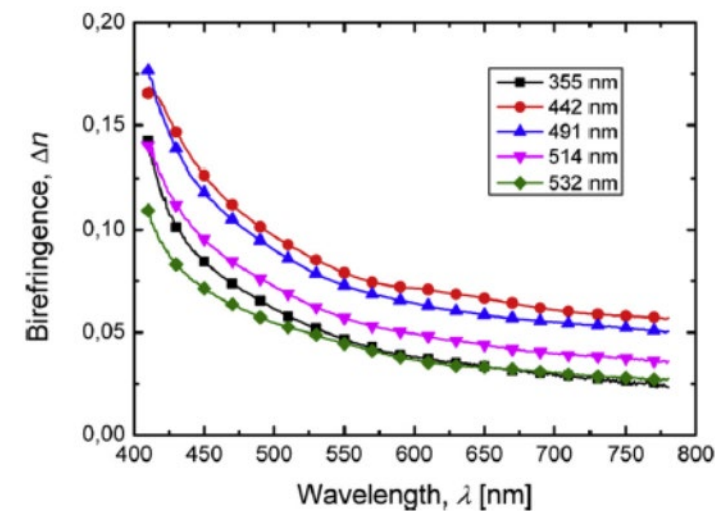


Poly[1-[4-(3-carboxy-4 hydroxyphenylazo) benzenesulfonamido]-1,2- ethanediyl, sodium salt]

Film deposition of PAZO



Kinetics of birefringence recording and relaxation for the five pump lasers with wavelengths: (a) 355nm, (b) 442nm, (c) 491nm, (d) 514nm, and (e) 532 nm; (f) Dependence of the maximal birefringence on the recording wavelength.



Spectral dependence of the birefringence induced at five different pump laser wavelengths.

Diffraction gratings replication

Diffraction grating inscribed in the azopolymer PAZO with grating period $1\ \mu\text{m}$

Original grating, recorded holographically in azopolymer



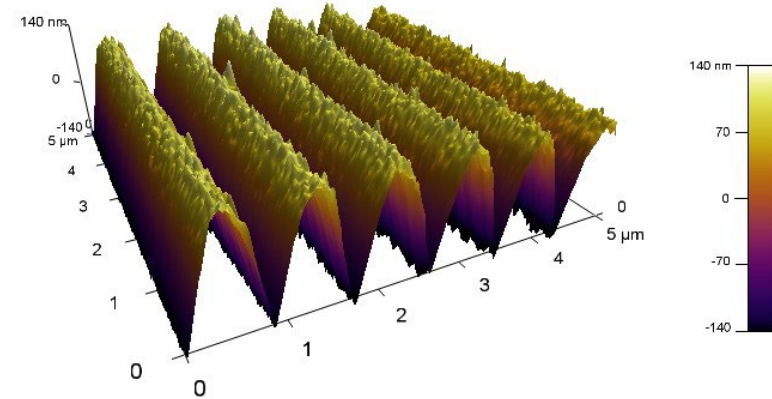
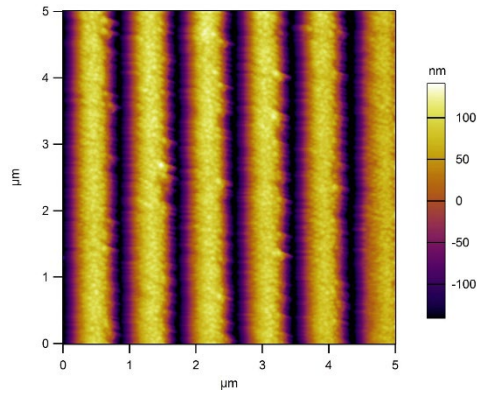
Replica of the grating obtained using silver and aluminum layers



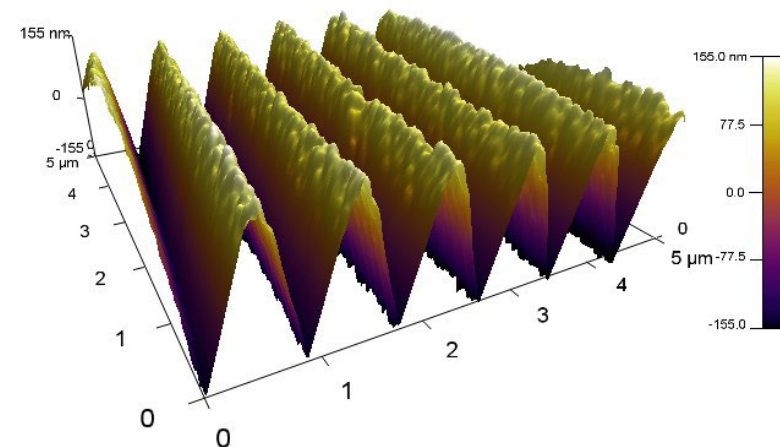
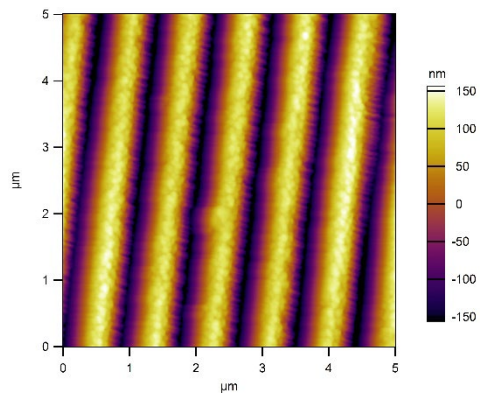
Atomic force microscopy (AFM)

Diffraction grating inscribed in the azopolymer PAZO with grating period $1\ \mu\text{m}$

Original grating, recorded holographically in azopolymer



Replica of the grating obtained using silver and aluminum layers



Applications:

- Gas sensors
- Real-time visualization of biological tissue and photopharmacology
- Blood glucose sensor
- Optical transmitters

The results are developed as part of contract №: BG-RRP-2.004-0002-C01, **Laboratory of Organic Functional Materials** (Project BiOrgaMCT), Procedure BG-RRP-2.004 “Establishing of a network of research higher education institutions in Bulgaria”, funded by BULGARIAN NATIONAL RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN