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Asia Chemistry 2017: Sensitized NIR luminescence of lanthanide(III) (Ln=Pr, Nd, Ho, Er, Tm) complexes with mixed Schiff base and ligand- Minkyu Park - Yeungnam University

Minkyu Park
Yeungnam University, Republic of Korea

The low quantum yield of luminescence within the NIR region of small (1.8 nm) gold nanoparticles stabilized with triphenylphosphine (TPP) increases by a minimum of 2 orders of magnitude when TPP is replaced with a pyrene derivative. Very efficient energy transfer from the bound fluorophores to the gold core was observed, resulting in a robust sensitized emission.

Discovered quite half a century ago, nowadays, lanthanides have undoubtedly become a neighborhood of sustainable living due to their broad practical applications like in strong magnets, active (lasers and fiber amplifiers) and passive (LEDs, OLEDs, PVs, and OPVs) optoelectronic devices, phosphors for white lighting, and biomedical imaging.1–7 Except lanthanum and lutetium, Ln3+ ions are ready to generate long-lived line-like f–f emission in response to direct photoexcitation at metal absorption bands or energy transfer from excited states of sensitizing ligands. These features, along side reduced scattering of near-infrared (NIR) light within the biological media, make lanthanide-based materials, emitting within the first biological transparency window (λ = 700–1100 nm), very attractive for in-depth, time-gated imaging of thick tissues. For this purpose, Nd, Sm, and Yb complexes are potentially well-suited together with a two-photon (2P) excitation technique and signal registration at a wavelength longer than the incident laser pulse wavelength.8–11 Since signal-to-noise versus laser power has quadratic dependence during this case and a standard source of two-photon sensitization may be a femtosecond Ti:sapphire laser, which operates most efficiently within the 740–800 nm range, it's of great importance to style lanthanide complexes that exhibit both two-photon absorption bands within the 370–400 nm spectral region and intensive NIR radiation.

Starting late, unique inventive work of remarkable earth materials has been advancing for applications in high-development things. Remarkable earth materials are arrangements of favored position properties, for instance, particularly profitable brilliance from evident to Near Infrared (NIR), strong alluring weakness and warm conductivity. Among the trivalent lanthanides, Pr, Nd, Ho, Er and Tm particles radiate NIR luminosity. Regardless, the brilliance is connected with f→f electronic changes, untouchable by electric dipole second anyway miserably allowed by affected valuable stone field potential. As of now, to beat this issue, we introduced a Schiff base (L=N,N'- bis(salicylidene)- 3,6-dioxa-1,8-diaminooctane) as a sensitizer to Eu (III) complex system. In this assessment, the association and depiction of four Ln (III) structures with mixed Schiff base (L) as a principal ligand and 1, 10-phenanthroline (phen) as an assistant ligand. The Ln (III) structures stimulated at close UV light conveyed in honed NIR radiance by methods for the essentialness move from L to the Ln (III) particles. Taking into account the watched photo physical properties of the Ln (III) structures and the uncovered imperativeness levels of the free Ln (III) particles, we proposed the resonance essentialness move pathway of the honed NIR radiance.

Biography:

Minkyu Park has completed his Master's degree in Chemistry from Yeungnam University, Republic of Korea.

Email:mkp1129@naver.com

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