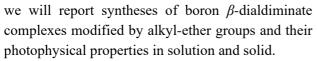
Synthesis and Mechanochromic Luminescence of Boron β -Dialdiminate Complexes with Alkyl Ether Chain

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Solid-state emissive materials have been widely investigated for the performance improving of various devices such as light-emitting diodes and We have recently chemosensors. reported that boron β -dialdiminate complexes are emissive efficiently in both solution and solid states. Herein,



We prepared three complexes, DAIBF-OC1, DAIBF-OC12 and DAIBF-OC18, which are modified by different linear alkyl-ether chains as shown in Figure 1. All compounds exhibited almost the same photophysical properties in solution, while showed different solid-state they emission behaviors. Photoluminescence spectra of the solids of DAIBF-OC12 and DAIBF-OC18 were observed in the higher energy regions than that of DAIBF-OC1 (Table 1). Moreover, when these two complexes with long alkyl chains were ground mechanically, their emissions showed bathochromic shifts (Figure 2, Table 1). It is assumed that the mechanical stimuli should lead to phase transitions accompanied by the chromic luminescence. The C1 congener, on the other hand, showed no significant change resulted from the mechanical stimuli. In our presentation, we will discuss the origin of these unique behaviors in detail.

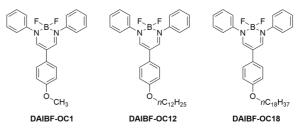


Figure 1. Chemical structures of DAIBF-OC1, DAIBF-OC12, and DAIBF-OC18.

Table 1. Photophysical properties ofDAIBF-OC1 and DAIBF-OC18

DAIBF-OC1	λ _{abs} / nm	λ _{em} / nm	$arPhi_{ ext{PL}}$
Solution (CHCl ₃)	406	518	0.71
Solid	-	523	0.59
	λ _{abs} /	$\lambda_{\rm em}/$	
DAIBF-OC12	nm	nm	$arPsi_{ ext{PL}}$
DAIBF-OC12 Solution (CHCl ₃)	uoo	•	Φ _{PL} 0.69
Solution	nm	nm	
Solution (CHCl ₃)	nm	nm 514	0.69



Figure 2. Photographs of DAIBF-OC12 before and after grinding.