水溶性光増感-開始剤システムの構築と環境調和型光造形材料への 応用

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Water-soluble Photosensitized-initiator System and Application to Environment-friendly Stereolithography Materials (¹Graduate School of Engineering, Chiba University) \bigcirc Takafumi Nonaka¹, Shigeru Takahara¹

Photo acid generators (PAGs) are photosensitive materials that generate acid to initiate chemical reactions in photosensitive material. We have studied environment-friendly photoreactive materials including natural product-derived materials (NP) with PAGs. Due to the large absorption of NP in the region of ultraviolet light, the photo-gelation with PAGs, which react with ultraviolet light, is limited near the surface of the materials. In this study, we constructed a water-soluble photo acid generating system using pyranine, which is a water-soluble dye and acts as the photosensitizer. In particular, di(*p*-anisyl)iodonium bromide (DAIBr), a PAG which does not generate benzene, was combined with NP such as sodium alginate to attempt stereolithography. Pyranine is used as a dye in cosmetics and shampoos, thus we are able to construct environment-friendly photosensitized-initiator system and environment-friendly stereolithography materials.

Keywords: Photo acid generator; Photosensitizer; Environment-friendly materials

光酸発生剤は光を照射することで酸を生成し、感光性材料中で化学反応を開始させる物質であり、これらと天然物由来材料と組み合わせた環境調和型光機能性材料を検討している。しかしながら紫外光領域に天然物由来材料が大きな吸収を持っているため、一般的な UV 光酸発生剤を用いるとゲル化の進行が表面上に限られてしまう。本研究では水溶性色素であるpyranine を光増感剤として用いた水系での光酸発生剤システムを構築した。また特に di(p-anisyl)iodonium bromide (DAIBr)については、分解物に benzene を含まないことから環境調和性に優れ、アルギン酸ナトリウムなどの天然物由来材料と組み合わせることで光造形を試みた。pyranine は化粧品やシャンプーの色素としても使用されており、環境調和性の高い光増感系と環境調和型の光造形材料を構築できたと考える。