



AperTO - Archivio Istituzionale Open Access dell'Università di Torino

## Functional dyes: from synthesis to applications

This is the author's manuscript	
Original Citation:	
Availability:	
This version is available http://hdl.handle.net/2318/1882725	since 2022-12-12T14:24:14Z
Terms of use:	
Open Access	
Anyone can freely access the full text of works made available as "Open Access". Works made available under a Creative Commons license can be used according to the terms and conditions of said license. Use of all other works requires consent of the right holder (author or publisher) if not exempted from copyright protection by the applicable law.	

(Article begins on next page)

IL-22

## Functional dyes: from synthesis to applications

<u>Claudia Barolo</u>, Nadia Barbero, Claudio Magistris, Simone Galliano, Roberto Buscaino, Pierluigi Quagliotto and Guido Viscardi Department of Chemistry, NIS and ICxT Interdepartmental and INSTM Reference Centres, University of Turin, Via Pietro Giuria 7, I-10125 Torino (Italy) e-mail: claudia.barolo@unito.it

The term "*functional dyes*" has been used to indicate dye or pigment molecules developed for purposes other than the classical coloration of substrates. Starting from the two seminal International Symposium on Functional Dyes on the early nineties the development of this frontier research has been very fast and resulted in the main research line for colorist both in academia and industry starting from the mid nineties.

In this contribution will be presented some example of functional dyes (from UV to IR absorbing dyes), which are useful for hi-tech applications and that were recently developed in our laboratories. Emphasis will be paid to the design of dye molecules<sup>1</sup> and the synthetic approaches (Figure 1)<sup>2</sup> needed for the specific application (ranging from optoelectronics, i.e. Dye-sensitized solar cells, DSCs,<sup>3</sup> or light emitting cells, LEC,<sup>4</sup> to biomedical applications, such as photodynamic therapy, PDT<sup>1</sup>, for the treatment of cancer and fluorescent sensors).

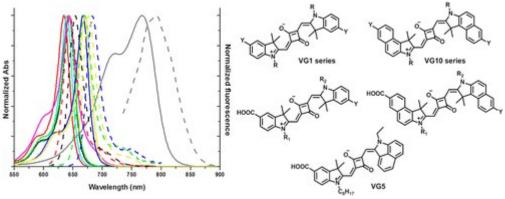


Figure 1: absorption spectra and molecular structures of a series of IR functional dyes for high-tech applications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Barolo, C.; Yum, J.; Artuso, E.; Barbero, N.; Di Censo, D.; Lobello, M. G.; Fantacci, S.; De Angelis, F.; Graetzel, M.; Nazeeruddin, M. K.; Viscardi G. *ChemSusChem* **2013** *6*, 2170-2180

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Barbero, N.; Magistris, C.; Park, J.; Saccone, D.; Quagliotto, P.; Buscaino, R.; Medana, C.; Barolo, C.; Viscardi, G. *Org. Lett.* **2015** *17*, 3306-3309.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Saccone, D.; Galliano, S.; Barbero, N.; Quagliotto, P.; Viscardi, G.; Barolo, C. *Eu. J. Org. Chem.* **2016** *13*, 2244-2259.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> (a) Weber, M. D.; Garino, C.; Volpi, G.; Casamassa, E.; Milanesio, M.; Barolo, C.; Costa, R. D. *Dalton Trans.* **2016** *45*, 8984-8993. (b) Volpi, G.; Garino, C.; Conterosito, E.; Barolo, C.; Gobetto, R.; Viscardi G. *Dyes and Pigments* **2016** *128*, 96-100.