

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790420203321
Titolo	Aggregation-induced emission : fundamentals // edited by Anjun Qin and Ben Zhong Tang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, United Kingdom : , : John Wiley & Sons, , 2013
ISBN	1-118-65395-5 1-118-65393-9 1-118-65394-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (442 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	QinAnjun TangBen Zhong
Disciplina	620.1/1295
Soggetti	Aggregation (Chemistry) Electroluminescent devices Organosilicon compounds - Optical properties Photoemission
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>""Aggregation-Induced Emission: Fundamentals""; ""Contents""; ""List of Contributors""; ""Preface""; ""1 Synthesis of Siloles (and Germoles) that Exhibit the AIE Effect""; ""1.1 Introduction""; ""1.2 Background""; ""1.3 Synthesis of Siloles""; ""1.3.1 Reductive dimerization of tolan""; ""1.3.2 Intramolecular cyclization of dialkynylsilanes""; ""1.3.3 Intramolecular cyclization of dialkynylsilanes utilizing borane reagents""; ""1.3.4 Synthesis of siloles using transition metal reagents""; ""1.4 Modification of Preformed Siloles""; ""1.4.1 Reactions at silicon centers""; ""1.4.2 Reactions of a ring carbon center""""1.5 Related Germole Methodology""; ""1.5.1 Germoles produced by metathesis and exchange reactions""; ""1.5.2 Germoles from other methods""; ""1.5.3 Photoluminescence and AIE of germoles""; ""1.6 Metallaindenes and Metallafluorenes of Si and Ge""; ""1.6.1 Methods for the formation of silaindenes and germaindenes""; ""1.6.2 Methods for the formation of metallafluorenes""; ""1.7 Oligomers and Polymers of Metalloles and Benzene-Annulated Metalloles""; ""1.7.1 Oligomers that contain silole units connected at the 1,1- and 2,5-positions""</p>

""1.7.2 Polysiloles and silole polymers connected through 2,5-positions""""1.7.3 Polymers with silole pendants and hyperbranched polymers""; ""1.7.4 Polybenzosiloles and ladder polymers""; ""1.7.5 Polymers that contain silafluorenes""; ""1.7.6 Germoles in oligomers and polymers""; ""1.8 Summary and Future Directions""; ""References""; ""2 Aggregation-Induced Emission in Group 14 Metalloles (Siloles, Germoles, and Stannoles): Spectroscopic Considerations, Substituent Effects, and Applications""; ""2.1 Introduction""; ""2.1.1 The group 14 metalloles""
 ""2.2 Characteristics of AIE in the Group 14 Metalloles""""2.2.1 Aryl-substituted siloles""; ""2.2.2 Aryl-substituted germoles and stannoles""; ""2.3 Origins of AIE in Group 14 Metalloles: Restricted Intramolecular Rotation""; ""2.3.1 Effect of solvent viscosity""; ""2.3.2 Effect of temperature""; ""2.3.3 Room-temperature glasses""; ""2.3.4 Effect of pressure""; ""2.3.5 Excited-state lifetimes""; ""2.3.6 Molecular geometry""; ""2.3.7 Aggregate nanoparticle morphology""; ""2.3.8 Internal structural control of intramolecular rotations""; ""2.4 Polymer Films and Polymerized Siloles""
 ""2.5 Applications of AIE-Active Metalloles""""2.5.1 Electrooptical devices""; ""2.5.2 Chemical sensors""; ""References""; ""3 Aggregation-Induced Emission of 9,10-Distyrylanthracene Derivatives and Their Applications""; ""3.1 Introduction""; ""3.2 AIE Molecules Based on 9,10-Distyrylanthracene""; ""3.2.1 Small molecules""; ""3.2.2 Macromolecules""; ""3.3 AIE Mechanism of 9,10-Distyrylanthracene Molecule Systems""; ""3.4 Application of AIE Luminogens Based on 9,10-Distyrylanthracene""; ""3.4.1 Solid-state emitters""; ""3.4.2 Piezochromism""; ""3.4.3 Fluorescent sensors and probes""
 ""3.4.4 Bioimaging""

Sommario/riassunto

Aggregation-Induced Emission (AIE) is a novel photophysical phenomenon which offers a new platform for researchers to look into the light-emitting processes from luminogen aggregates, from which useful information on structure-property relationships may be collected and mechanistic insights may be gained. The discovery of the AIE effect opens a new avenue for the development of new luminogen materials in the aggregate or solid state. By enabling light emission in the practically useful solid state, AIE has the potential to expand significantly the technological applications of luminescent mate