

Photophysically active platinum(II) NHC complexes

Thomas Strassner
Technische Universität Dresden

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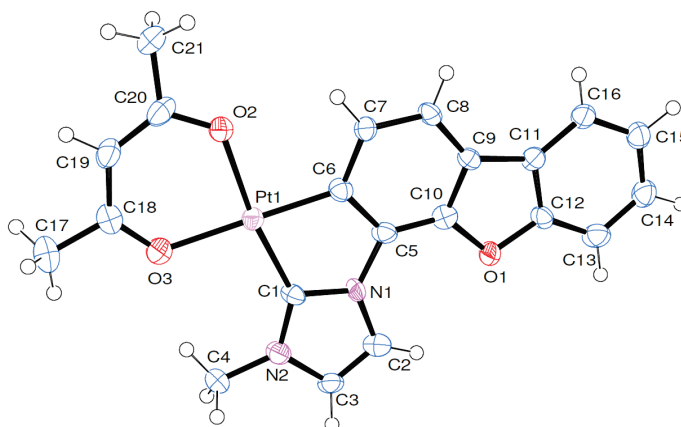
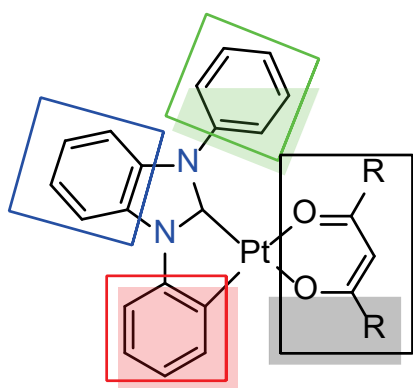
Photophysically active platinum(II) NHC complexes

Thomas Strassner

Technische Universität Dresden, Germany

thomas.strassner@chemie.tu-dresden.de, <http://www.chm.tu-dresden.de/oc3/>

During the last decade luminescent platinum(II) complexes have been investigated as functional molecular materials for the potential application as **Phosphorescent**, triplet emitting metal complexes in **Organic Light Emitting Diodes (PhOLEDs)** [1]. Depending on the design of the ligands in the square planar platinum(II) complexes efficient phosphorescence has been observed [2,3]. We recently synthesized a new class of photophysically active complexes [4], which will be presented in the talk. These cyclometalated platinum(II) complexes with donating *N*-heterocyclic carbenes ([Pt(C^{*}C)(O[∧]O)]) show interesting photophysical properties and a high potential for the application as triplet emitters in organic light emitting devices.



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Thomas STRASSNER studied chemistry at the FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg and obtained his PhD with P.v.R. Schleyer in 1994. After a lectureship at the TU Dresden (1995/96) he was a postdoctoral research associate with Ken Houk at the University of California, Los Angeles (1997/98). From 1998-2002 he worked on his habilitation in the chair of W.A. Herrmann at the TU Munich. He was appointed as a tenured Associate Professor at the TU Dresden in 2004.

Research in his group is based upon synthetic organometallic chemistry, in particular the synthesis and structures of late-transition metal NHC complexes. Topics include research on catalytic CC coupling reactions and on the activation and functionalization of C-H (alkanes like methane or propane) and Si-H bonds (hydrosilylation). His recent interests include catalysis in new ionic liquids and the photophysical properties of metal-organic complexes for use in OLEDs. Computational methods are employed to understand the electronic structure and reactivity of the metal-organic compounds as well as the reaction mechanisms involved in catalytic reactions.