

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

In this work, a series of the benzo-BODIPY **3b-c** compounds bearing mono- and bithienyl unit at the *meso*-positions were successfully synthesized from condensation between isoindole **5** and  $\alpha$ -functionalized carboxaldehyde thiophene. Then, the aromatization step was performed prior to BF<sub>2</sub>-complexation. The introduction of the  $\alpha$ -ester groups and the  $\beta$ -extended  $\pi$ -conjugation of BODIPYs as the fused benzo rings caused the red-shift of the absorption and emission maxima by 144 and 142 nm, respectively. Compared to the BODIPY series, the benzo-BODIPYs derivatives were found to have smaller energy gap and tended to have higher fluorescence quantum yields. The replacement of *meso* phenyl group by *meso* thienyl one caused the red shift of absorption and emission maxima by 14 and 13 nm, respectively. This is attributed to the smaller steric hindrance caused by the *meso*-thienyl ring compared to that caused by the *meso*-phenyl group. However, the further extension of the thienyl unit by introducing the second thienyl ring at the thienyl  $\alpha$ -positions did not significantly affect the absorption and emission maxima of BODIPYs. The introduction of the two fused-cyclohexenyl rings on BODIPY led to the absorption red shift of 42 nm, probably due to the slightly increased rigidity of the molecule caused by the two fused-cyclohexenyl rings on pyrrolic rings. The fused-cyclohexenyl rings on BODIPY **2** to give BODIPY **4b** caused narrow of emission signal compared to the emission of BODIPY **2**. The benzanulation on fused-cyclohexenyl BODIPY caused the further red-shift of the absorption and emission maxima by approximately 100 nm. All target BODIPYs exhibited satisfactory solubility in various common organic solvents such as CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, toluene, THF, etc, enabling the use of these compounds in the wet processes for various applications. Our studies indicate that benzo-BODIPYs, are promising electropolymerization with semi-conducting polymer for optoelectronic applications.