

Contents

Volume 1

Introduction xv

Part I Photopolymerization Reactions and Photoinitiators: Backgrounds 1

1	Backgrounds in Photopolymerization Reactions: A Short Overview 3
1.1	Photopolymerization and Photo-cross-linking 3
1.1.1	Reactions 3
1.1.2	Photoinitiation Step 4
1.1.3	Different Kinds of Photopolymerization Reactions 4
1.1.4	Monomers and Oligomers 4
1.1.5	Photopolymerizable Formulations 6
1.1.6	UV Curing 6
1.1.7	Imaging 6
1.1.8	Controlled Photopolymerization 7
1.2	Photopolymerization Reactions 7
1.2.1	Monomers and Oligomers in Photopolymerization Reactions 7
1.2.1.1	Monomers/Oligomers in Radical Photopolymerization 8
1.2.1.2	Monomers/Oligomers in Cationic Photopolymerization 10
1.2.1.3	Monomers in Thiol-ene Photopolymerization 11
1.2.1.4	Monomers in Charge Transfer Photopolymerization 12
1.2.1.5	Monomers in Anionic Photopolymerization 12
1.2.1.6	Monomers in Photoinduced Copper-Catalyzed Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition 12
1.2.1.7	Monomers in Photoactivated Hydrosilylation Reactions 12
1.2.2	Monitoring the Photopolymerization Reaction 13
1.2.3	Kinetic Laws in Photopolymerization Reactions 13
1.2.3.1	Radical Photopolymerization 13
1.2.3.2	Cationic Photopolymerization 15

1.2.3.3	Dependence of Photopolymerization Rate	15
1.2.3.4	Laser-Induced Photopolymerization	16
1.2.3.5	Kinetics of the Photopolymerization in Bulk	17
1.2.4	Oxygen Inhibition	18
1.2.5	Role of Light Stabilizers	18
1.2.6	Competitive Absorption of Light by a Pigment	20
1.2.7	Role of Environment in the Polymerization Reaction	21
1.3	Implementation of Photopolymerization Reactions and Brief Overview of the Applications	22
1.3.1	Light Sources for Photopolymerization Reactions	22
1.3.1.1	Electromagnetic Radiation	22
1.3.1.2	Characteristics of a Light Source	23
1.3.1.3	Available Light Sources	23
1.3.2	Brief Overview of the Application Areas	27
	References	29

2	Photoinitiating System	35
2.1	Characteristics of a Photoinitiating System	35
2.1.1	General Properties	35
2.1.2	Absorption of Light by a Molecule	35
2.1.2.1	Absorption Spectrum	35
2.1.2.2	Molecular Orbitals and Energy Levels	36
2.1.2.3	Absorption of Light and Optical Transitions	36
2.1.2.4	Absorption Intensity	37
2.1.2.5	Reciprocity Law	38
2.1.2.6	Multiphotonic Absorption	38
2.1.3	Jablonski's Diagram	39
2.1.4	Kinetics of the Excited State Processes	40
2.1.5	Photoinitiator and Photosensitizer	40
2.1.6	Absorption of a Photosensitive System	42
2.1.7	Initiation Step of a Photoinduced Polymerization	42
2.1.7.1	Production of Initiating Species	43
2.1.7.2	Competitive Reactions in the Excited States	43
2.1.7.3	Reactivity in Bulk vs. Solution: Role of Diffusion	43
2.1.7.4	Cage Effects	44
2.2	Approach of Photochemical and Chemical Reactivity	45
2.3	Reactivity of a Photosensitive System	46
2.4	Efficiency vs. Reactivity	48
	References	49

Part II Photoinitiators: Structures, Excited States, Reactivity, and Efficiency 55

3	Cleavable Radical Photoinitiators	59
3.1	Benzoyl Chromophore-Based Photoinitiators	59

3.1.1	Benzoin Derivatives	61
3.1.2	Benzoin Ether Derivatives	62
3.1.2.1	Absorption of Benzoin Ethers	62
3.1.2.2	Photolysis of Benzoin Ethers	63
3.1.2.3	Cleavage Process in Benzoin Ethers	64
3.1.2.4	Initiating Radicals in Benzoin Ethers	64
3.1.2.5	Substitution Effects in Benzoin Ether Derivatives	64
3.1.2.6	Effect of Lewis Acids on Benzoin Ethers	65
3.1.3	Halogenated Ketones	65
3.1.4	Dialkoxyacetophenones and Diphenylacetophenones	65
3.1.5	Morpholino and Amino Ketones	66
3.1.6	Hydroxy Alkyl Acetophenones	67
3.1.7	Ketone Sulfonic Esters	69
3.1.8	Thiobenzoate Derivatives	70
3.1.9	Sulfonyl Ketones	70
3.1.10	Oxysulfonyl Ketones	71
3.1.11	Oxime Esters	71
3.2	Hydroxy Alkyl Heterocyclic Ketones	72
3.3	Benzophenone and Thioxanthone Moiety-Based Cleavable Systems	72
3.3.1	Benzophenone Phenyl Sulfides	72
3.3.2	Ketosulfoxides	72
3.3.3	Benzophenone Thiobenzoates	73
3.3.4	Benzophenone Sulfonyl Ketones	73
3.3.5	Silyl Moiety Containing Cleavable Benzophenone and Thioxanthone Derivatives	73
3.4	Benzoyl Phosphine Oxide Derivatives: a C—P Bond Breaking	73
3.5	Trichloromethyl Triazines	76
3.6	Biradical Generating Ketones	76
3.7	Diketones	76
3.8	Silyl Glyoxylates	77
3.9	Peroxides	77
3.10	Peresters	78
3.11	Azides and Aromatic Bis-azides	79
3.12	Carbon–Germanium Cleavable Bond-Based Derivatives	79
3.13	Carbon–Tin Cleavable Bond-Based PIs	81
3.14	Carbon–Silicon Cleavable Bond-Based PIs	81
3.14.1	Bis Silyl Ketones	81
3.14.2	Tetraacylsilanes	82
3.15	Carbon–Nitrogen Cleavable Bond Containing PIs	82
3.15.1	Azo Derivatives	82
3.15.2	Phenacyl Pyridinium Derivatives	83
3.15.3	Phenacyl Ethyl Carbazolium Derivatives	83
3.15.4	N-substituted Diazabicyclononanes	83
3.16	Boron–Sulfur Cleavable Bond Containing PIs	84
3.17	Boron–Nitrogen Cleavable Bond Containing PIs	84

3.18	Disilane Derivatives	84
3.19	Diselenide and Diphenylditelluride Derivatives	85
3.20	Sulfur–Carbon Cleavable Bond-Based Derivatives	85
3.21	Disulfide Derivatives	86
3.22	Oxyamines	86
3.22.1	Alkoxyamines	86
3.22.2	Silyloxyamines	86
3.23	Barton’s Ester Derivatives	87
3.24	Hydroxamic and Thiohydroxamic Acids and Esters	87
3.25	Ion Pair PIs	87
3.25.1	Organoborates	88
3.25.2	Polyoxometalate–onium Salt Ion Pairs	88
3.25.3	Naphthalimide–Iodonium Salt Ion Pairs	89
3.26	Organometallic Compounds	90
3.26.1	Titanocenes	90
3.26.2	Miscellaneous Organometallic PIs	90
3.26.2.1	Chromium Complexes	90
3.26.2.2	Aluminate Complexes	90
3.26.2.3	Zirconocene Dichloride	91
3.26.2.4	Zinc Complexes	91
3.27	Metal Salts and Metallic Salt Complexes	91
3.28	Miscellaneous Systems	91
3.28.1	Acetone	91
3.28.2	Phosphine Oxide Derivatives	92
3.28.3	Sulfur–Silicon Cleavable Bond-Based Derivatives	92
3.28.4	Digermane and Distannane Derivatives	92
3.28.5	Halogenated Ketones	92
3.28.6	Hydroxy Alkyl-Conjugated Ketones	92
3.28.7	Dibenzothiophenes	93
3.28.8	Self-initiating Monomers	93
3.28.9	Self-assembled PI Monolayers	93
3.28.10	Silicon–Hydride Terminated Surface	93
3.28.11	Semiconductor Nanoparticles	93
3.28.12	Perovskites (Nanocrystals)	94
	References	95
4	Two-Component Radical Photoinitiators	117
4.1	Ketone/Hydrogen Donor and Ketone/Electron/Proton Donor Couples	117
4.1.1	Basic Mechanism	117
4.1.2	Hydrogen Donors and Electron/Proton Donors	119
4.1.2.1	Amines	119
4.1.2.2	Thio Derivatives	121
4.1.2.3	Benzoxazines	121
4.1.2.4	Aldehydes	122

4.1.2.5	Acetals	122
4.1.2.6	Hydroperoxides	122
4.1.2.7	Silanes	122
4.1.2.8	Silylamines	123
4.1.2.9	Metal(IV) and Amine Containing Structures	123
4.1.2.10	Silyloxyamines	123
4.1.2.11	Germanes and Stannanes	124
4.1.2.12	Borane Complexes	124
4.1.2.13	Phosphorus Containing Compounds	124
4.1.2.14	Monomers	125
4.1.2.15	Photoinitiator Itself	125
4.1.2.16	Alcohols and THF	125
4.1.2.17	Polymer Substrates	125
4.2	Ketone/Electron Acceptor Systems	125
4.2.1	Ketone/Iodonium Salt	125
4.2.1.1	Benzophenone (or Thioxanthone)/Iodonium Salt	125
4.2.1.2	Silyl Ketone/Iodonium Salt	126
4.2.1.3	Silylglyoxylate/Iodonium Salt	126
4.2.1.4	Ketone/Novel Iodonium Salts	126
4.2.2	Ketone/Triazine	126
4.3	Ketone/Diethoxyacetate Salt	127
4.4	Well-Known and Novel Type II Ketones	127
4.4.1	Benzophenone Derivatives	127
4.4.1.1	Benzophenone	127
4.4.1.2	Modified Benzophenones	128
4.4.2	Thioxanthone Derivatives	132
4.4.2.1	Thioxanthone: Absorption and Excited States	132
4.4.2.2	Well-Known Thioxanthenes as Models	134
4.4.2.3	Novel Thioxanthenes	136
4.4.3	Diketones	138
4.4.3.1	Aromatic Diketones	138
4.4.3.2	Camphorquinone	139
4.4.4	Ketocoumarins	140
4.4.5	Coumarins	140
4.4.6	Alkyl Phenylglyoxylates	141
4.4.7	Silyl Ketones	141
4.4.8	Silyl Glyoxylates	141
4.4.9	Other Type II Ketone Skeletons	142
4.4.9.1	Anthraquinones	142
4.4.9.2	Fluorenones	142
4.4.9.3	Naphthoquinones	142
4.4.9.4	Aliphatic Ketones	142
4.4.9.5	Ketoesters	142
4.4.9.6	Cleavable Ketones as Type II Photoinitiators	143
4.4.9.7	Aldehydes	143

4.4.9.8	Acetals	143
4.5	Dye-Based Systems	143
4.5.1	Usual Dye/Amine Systems	143
4.5.1.1	Eosin or Rose Bengal as Models	143
4.5.1.2	Dye/Amine Interaction: Some Kinetic Data	144
4.5.2	Dye/Additive Systems: Some Examples	144
4.5.2.1	Dyes: Overview	144
4.5.2.2	Additives	146
4.5.2.3	Some Typical Examples of Dye/Additive Systems	147
4.5.3	Dye-Linked Additive Ion Pairs	149
4.5.4	Dye-Linked Photoinitiator or Co-initiator-Based Systems	149
4.5.5	Dye/Onium Salts: A Revival of Interest	150
4.5.5.1	Dyes with D- π -A- π -D Arrangements	150
4.5.5.2	NIR Polymethine Dyes	150
4.5.5.3	Squaraine Dye	151
4.5.5.4	Other Examples of Novel Dyes for Novel Applications	151
4.6	Organometallic Compound-Based Systems	165
4.6.1	Metallocene/Additive	165
4.6.2	Metal Carbonyl/Additive	165
4.6.3	Metal Complex/Olefin	168
4.6.4	Organometallic Complex/Amine	168
4.6.5	Copper Complex/Iodonium Salt	168
4.6.6	Miscellaneous Organometallic Compound/Additive Couples	168
4.6.6.1	Organometallic Compound/Ketone-Based Systems	168
4.6.6.2	Ferrocenium Salt/Additive	169
4.7	Ketone/Ketone-Based Systems	169
4.8	Photoinitiator/Peroxide (or Hydroperoxide)-Based Systems	170
4.8.1	Radical Photoinitiator/Peroxide Interactions	170
4.8.2	Photobase/Peroxide	170
4.9	Type I Photoinitiator/Additive	171
4.10	Donor/Acceptor Charge Transfer Systems	172
4.10.1	Old Systems	172
4.10.2	Amine/Iodonium Salt Systems	172
	References	173
5	Cationic Photoinitiating Systems	199
5.1	Diazonium Salts	199
5.2	Onium Salts	200
5.2.1	Iodonium and Sulfonium Salts	200
5.2.1.1	Basic Model Compounds	200
5.2.1.2	Photopolymerization Reaction	201
5.2.1.3	Absorption Properties	202
5.2.1.4	Decomposition Processes of Iodonium Salts	202
5.2.1.5	Decomposition Processes of Sulfonium Salts	205
5.2.2	Development of N, P, O (and Others) Centered Onium Salts	206

5.2.3	Development in the Iodonium and Sulfonium Salt Series	206
5.2.3.1	Substitution Effects in Iodonium and Sulfonium Salt Derivatives	207
5.2.3.2	Recent Developments in Iodonium and Sulfonium Salt Derivatives	209
5.3	Organometallic Derivatives	212
5.3.1	Transition Organometallic Complexes	212
5.3.2	Inorganic Transition Metal Complexes	214
5.3.3	Nontransition Metal Complexes	214
5.4	Photosensitized Decomposition of Onium Salts	214
5.4.1	Backgrounds	214
5.4.1.1	Photosensitization Through Energy Transfer	214
5.4.1.2	Photosensitization Through Electron Transfer	215
5.4.2	Novel Developments in Electron Transfer Reactions	219
5.4.2.1	Photosensitizer-Linked Cationic Monomer	219
5.4.2.2	Pyrilium Salt/Hydroperoxide	219
5.4.2.3	Novel Series of Photosensitizers	219
5.5	Unconventional Cationic Systems	222
5.5.1	Upconversion Nanoparticles	222
5.5.2	Carbon Nanotubes	222
	References	222
6	Anionic, Photoacid, and Photobase Initiating Systems	241
6.1	Anionic Photoinitiators	241
6.1.1	Inorganic Complexes	241
6.1.2	Organometallic Complexes	242
6.1.3	Cyano Derivative/Amine System	243
6.1.4	Ketoprofen	243
6.1.5	Amines	243
6.2	Nonionic Photoacid Generators Systems	243
6.2.1	Sulfonates	244
6.2.2	N-Arylsulfonimides	244
6.2.3	Naphthalimides	245
6.2.4	Non-salt Pyrene Derivatives	245
6.2.5	α -Disulfones	245
6.2.6	Fullerenes	245
6.2.7	Terarylene-Based Compounds	246
6.3	Photobase Generators Systems	246
6.3.1	Oxime Esters	246
6.3.2	Carbamates	246
6.3.3	N-benzylated Structure-Based Photobases	246
6.3.4	Benzoylformamides	247
6.3.5	Ammonium Chromophore Containing Borate Salts	247
6.3.6	Anionic Chromophore Containing Ammonium Salts	248
6.3.7	Super Base Containing PBGs	248
6.3.8	Other Miscellaneous Systems	249
	References	249

7	Reactivity of Radicals Toward Various Substrates: Understanding and Discussion	257
7.1	Backgrounds	257
7.1.1	Direct Detection of Radicals	257
7.1.2	Addition of Radicals to Double Bonds	258
7.2	Reactivity of Radicals Toward Oxygen, Hydrogen Donors, Monomers, and Additives	259
7.2.1	Alkyl and Related Carbon-Centered Radicals	259
7.2.2	Aryl Radicals	261
7.2.3	Benzoyl Radicals	262
7.2.4	Acrylate and Methacrylate Radicals	263
7.2.5	Aminoalkyl Radicals	265
7.2.5.1	Reactivity	265
7.2.5.2	Role of the Class of the Amine	268
7.2.5.3	N-Phenyl Glycine Derivatives	268
7.2.5.4	Chain Length Effect	268
7.2.5.5	Regioselectivity of the Hydrogen Abstraction Reaction	269
7.2.5.6	Aminoalkyl Radicals and the Halogen Abstraction Reaction	270
7.2.5.7	Reactivity Under Air	270
7.2.6	Phosphorus-Centered Radicals	271
7.2.7	Thiyl Radicals	273
7.2.8	Sulfonyl and Sulfonyloxy Radicals	276
7.2.9	Silyl Radicals	277
7.2.9.1	Characteristics	277
7.2.9.2	Particular Behavior of the Tris(trimethylsilyl)silyl Radical	279
7.2.9.3	Reactivity and Photoinitiation Under Air	280
7.2.9.4	Silylamines	281
7.2.9.5	Other Sources of Silyl Radicals	282
7.2.10	Oxyl Radicals	283
7.2.11	Peroxyl Radicals	284
7.2.11.1	Characteristics	284
7.2.11.2	Interaction with H-Donors	286
7.2.11.3	Interaction with Monomers	287
7.2.11.4	Interaction with Triphenylphosphine	287
7.2.11.5	S _H 2 Substitution	288
7.2.11.6	Other Oxyls and Peroxyls	288
7.2.12	Aminyl Radicals	288
7.2.13	Germyl and Stannyl Radicals	290
7.2.13.1	Characteristics	290
7.2.13.2	Reactivity	290
7.2.13.3	Reactivity Under Air	290
7.2.13.4	Reactivity and Structure of (TMS) ₃ Ge· vs. (TMS) ₃ Si·	291
7.2.14	Boryl Radicals	292
7.2.14.1	Characteristics	292
7.2.14.2	Reactivity	293

7.2.14.3	Reactivity Under Air	295
7.2.14.4	Photoinitiation Under Air	295
7.2.15	Lophyl Radicals	295
7.2.16	Iminyl Radicals	296
7.2.17	Metal-Centered Radicals	296
7.2.18	Propagating Radicals	298
7.2.19	Radicals in Controlled Photopolymerization Reactions	299
7.2.19.1	Photoiniferters and Dithiocarbamyl Radicals	299
7.2.19.2	Light-Sensitive Alkoxyamines and Generation of Nitroxides	300
7.2.20	Reactivity of Radicals Toward Metal Salts	302
7.2.21	Radical/Onium Salt Reactivity in Free Radical Promoted Cationic Photopolymerization (FRPCP)	302
	References	305
8	Role of Experimental Conditions on the Performance of a Radical Photoinitiator	321
8.1	Role of Viscosity	322
8.2	Role of the Surrounding Atmosphere	324
8.3	Role of the Light Source	325
8.4	Role of Monomer Matrix: An Example	327
	References	328
9	Reactivity and Efficiency of Radical Photoinitiators	333
9.1	Reactivity of Photoinitiators	334
9.1.1	Excited State Processes	334
9.1.2	Cleavage Processes	335
9.1.3	Electron and Hydrogen Transfer Reactions	336
9.1.4	Electron Transfer Reactions	337
9.1.5	Role of Bond Dissociation Energy	337
9.1.5.1	Role of Bond Dissociation Energy in Cleavable Systems	338
9.1.5.2	Role of Bond Dissociation Energy in Non-cleavable Systems	340
9.1.6	Photoinitiator Quenching by Monomers	340
9.1.7	Reactivity of the Initiating Radical: Addition to Double Bonds	342
9.1.8	Reactivity of the Initiating Radical: Interaction with Hydrogen Donors	344
9.2	Reactivity/Efficiency of Photoinitiators: Examples of Structural Effects	345
9.2.1	Reactivity/Efficiency Relationships in Fluid Media	345
9.2.1.1	Examples of Oil-Soluble Photoinitiating Systems	345
9.2.1.2	Examples of Water-Soluble Photoinitiating Systems	349
9.2.2	Reactivity/Efficiency Relationships in Heterogeneous Media	350
9.2.3	Reactivity/Efficiency Relationships in Bulk	352
9.2.4	Polymerization Efficiency in Bulk: Examples of Some Effects	350
9.3	Up-to-date Approach of the Reactivity and the Structure/Property Relationships	359
	References	362

Volume 2

Introduction xv

Part III High Performance Photoinitiating Systems: Achievements, Trends, Challenges, Opportunities and Applications 375

10 Design of Photoinitiators for Enhanced Performance: A Mechanistic Approach 377

11 Multicomponent Radical Photoinitiating Systems for Enhanced Reactivity 399

12 Photoinitiating Systems for Free Radical Promoted Cationic Polymerization 435

13 Photoinitiators for Novel Specific Properties 463

14 Industrial Photoinitiators: A Brief Overview 531

Part IV Photoinitiators for Specific Reactions and Traditional or Emerging Innovative Applications 537

15 Photoinitiators and Light Sources: Novel Developments 539

16 Photoinitiators for Controlled/Living Polymerization Reactions 559

17 Photoinitiators in Specific Polymerization Processes 591

18 Photoinitiators for the Curing of Thick or Filled Samples 641

19 Photoinitiators in Various Sectors of Industrial Applications 657

Conclusion 699

Index 703