

# Welcome Seminar

11 Dicembre 2025 - h14:00  
Aula A

**Prof. Matteo Mauro**  
Professore ordinario

Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche  
Università degli studi di Padova

## Metal complexes in colorland: a story with a twist

Photo-active metal complexes are attracting a great deal of attention due to their application in light-emitting and light-harvesting devices, biomedicine, and photocatalysis. During the seminar, a short journey around the periodic table will be made presenting our most recent efforts on how choice of metal and its coordination sphere can have pivotal impact on modulating electro-, chiro-, and mechano-optical properties of metal complexes.

Achieving efficient emission in longer-wavelength region is intrinsically highly challenging and NIR-emitting devices are scarce to date. By means of dinuclearization strategies it will be shown, on one hand, how selective management of the excited-state mixing between singlet and triplet manifolds in heterobimetallic  $\text{Ir}^{\text{III}}/\text{M}^{\text{I}}$  ( $\text{M}^{\text{I}} = \text{Cu}^{\text{I}}, \text{Au}^{\text{I}}$ ) complexes and, on the other hand, supramolecular interactions in earth-abundant  $\text{Cu}(\text{I})$  complexes could help to counteract *energy gap law*. This led their successful and efficient application in red to NIR Light-emitting Electrochemical Cells (LECs) and as ElectroChemiLuminescence (ECL)-active species, providing the first examples of stable NIR LECs based on  $\text{Cu}(\text{I})$  complexes. Besides, fundamental rationalisation of structure—circularly polarized luminescence (CPL) activity is still lacking and current design approaches are largely based on serendipity and *trial-and-error*. In this framework, first attempts of rationalization of CPL activity will be provided in enantiomerically pure  $\text{Ir}^{\text{III}}/\text{M}^{\text{I}}$  counterparts and  $\text{Pt}(\text{II})$  complexes that represent rare examples of Circularly Polarized ElectroChemiLuminescence (CP-ECL) active compounds. Finally, it will be shown how supramolecular metal-ligand interactions can be used for preparing dynamic, photoswitchable, metallopolymeric materials that reversibly play as supramolecular “accordion” under orthogonal light stimuli.