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Quinoidal bithiophene as disperse dye: Substituent effect on dyeing performance

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9	
10	Abstract: A series of quinoidal bithiophene (QBT) dyes, namely QBT1-QBT7, which exhibit high
11	absorption coefficients in the red spectral region, were synthesized and used as disperse dyes to
12	examine their ability for dyeing poly(ethylene terephthalate) fabric. The dyeing properties, such as
13	color representation, dye exhaustion, dyeing rate, build-up and fastness properties were investigated.
14	Quantum chemical density functional theory (DFT) calculation suggested that there are much larger
15	QBT-benzene interaction energy and QBT-QBT interaction energy due to the high quinoidal
16	structural planarity. Substituent effect was also studied by DFT calculation. Suitable alkyl groups
17	with controlled steric hindrance were suggested to facilitate the formation of single dye molecule and
18	dye diffusion on the fiber surface and inside. As a result, QBT6 with two ⁿ butyl groups as end groups
19	gave the best overall dyeing performance. This study provides a preliminary suggestion for the
20	rational design of new disperse dyes based on quinoidal structure.

Keyword: Quinoidal bithiophene; Disperse dye; Dyeing property; Planarity; Substituent effect; DFT
calculation.

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