



## Near-Infrared Luminescent Materials

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### **Message from the Guest Editors**

Dear Colleagues,

Near-infrared (NIR) luminescent materials are becoming more and more important in our highly technological and interconnected society. Applications such as optical data communication, NIR-lasing, solar energy conversion, bio-imaging, etc., all take advantage of the longer-wavelength NIR light in some way or another. Materials that emit NIR light can come in different flavors, such as organic dyes with an extended aromatic  $\pi$ -system, quantum dots, lanthanide-based compounds, materials containing transition metal ions, etc. Nonetheless, the design of NIR emitters presents intriguing challenges encompassing the tunability of the emission wavelength, the increase in radiative rate, and multiple emission quenching phenomena occurring in this spectral region. This Special Issue aims at inorganic matter that emits NIR light and is open to research that deals with synthesis, full structural characterization, photoluminescence properties investigation, and application of NIR-emitting materials from the point of view of materials science, chemistry, physics or neighboring disciplines.

Prof. Dr. Rik Van Deun

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*Guest Editors*





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## Editor-in-Chief

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## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Inorganic chemistry remains a lynchpin of modern chemistry, not only embracing the function and reactivity of combinations of most elements of the periodic table, but also providing a footing for studies of materials, catalysts, drugs, fuels and industrial chemicals. Arguably, the role and reach of inorganics in society have never been as great as today. Adventurous research at the heart and at the extremes of inorganic chemistry is vital to further advances and *Inorganics* offers authors the opportunity to publish exciting new research in an open access format.

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