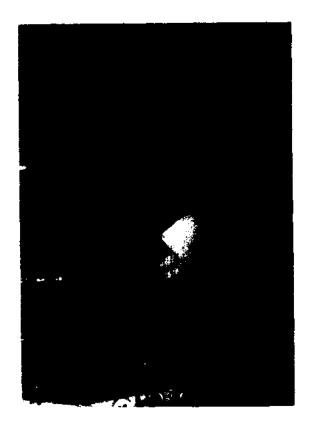
## VITTORIO CARASSITI



**Biographical Notes** 

Professor Vittorio Carassiti was born in Bologna, Italy in 1922, and received his Laurea in Chemistry at the University of Bologna (1948). He started his academic career at the University of Bologna, as an Assistant Professor, in 1949. In 1962, he became Professor of Chemistry at the University of Catania. Since 1963, he has been Professor of Chemistry at the University of Ferrara. Professor Carassiti was the founder (1969) and the Director (until 1992) of the Center for Photochemical Studies of the Italian National Research Council at the University of Ferrara. In this University, he was also for many years Head of the Chemistry Department and Dean of the Faculty of Science.

He has served as Chairman of the Division of Inorganic Chemistry of the Italian Chemical Society, as Chairman of the Italian Section of the European Photochemical Association, and as the coordinator of many national research projects.

Professor Carassiti has been the recipient of many honors, including the Cross of

Commandeur des Palmes Académiques (France), the First Class Gold Medal of the Italian Government for Culture and Art, and the Award of the Inorganic Chemistry Division (Italian Chemical Society). He was also awarded the honorary degree of Doctor in Chemistry by the University of Torun (Poland).

In his scientific career, Professor Carassiti has been interested in a wide range of topics, including coordination chemistry, bioinorganic chemistry, diffusion in solution, optical asymmetry, atmospheric photochemistry, metal corrosion, photocatalysis, polymer photochemistry. But above all, his name is especially bound to the birth and development of inorganic photochemistry, a field which he pioneered in the late fifties and actively contributed to develop in the last four decades. Professor Carassiti is the author of over 200 scientific papers and of a classic book in inorganic photochemistry (V. Balzani and V. Carassiti *Photochemistry of Coordination Compounds*, Academic, 1970).