电子激发态SO2(A^1A2, B^1B1)分子的碰撞猝灭动力学研究

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摘要 用四倍频YAG激光(266nm)把SO2分子从电子基态X^1A1激励到电子激发态A^1A2和B^1B1的高振动耦合区,通过检测自发辐射SO2(B^1B1→X^1A1)的时间分辨信号,测定了室温(290K)下SO2(A^1A2, B^1B1)被He, 氯代甲烷分子和某些烷烃分子猝灭的速率常数。此外,还从碰撞配合物模型出发,对SO2(A^1A2, B^1B1)的猝灭机制进行了讨论。

关键词 二氧化硫 激发态 氦 氯甲烷 分子碰撞 猝灭动力学

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Kinetic study on quenching of electronically excited SO2(A^1A2, B^1B1)

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Abstract The quenching rate constants of $SO2(A^1A2, B^1B1)$ by some molecules were measured by using laser excitation (at 266nm) of SO2 into the first allowed absorption region (240-340nm) and observation of time resolved fluorescence $SO2(B \rightarrow X)$ methods. In addition, the formation cross sections of complex between SO2 (A and B) and quenchers were calculated by using collision complex model. The results imply that the quenching of SO2(A, B) is probably controlled by the entrance-channel and might be mainly ascribed to the contribution of chemical reactions.

Key words <u>SULFUR DIOXIDE</u> <u>EXCITED STATE</u> <u>HELIUM</u> <u>CHLOROMETHANE</u> <u>MOLECULE</u> COLLISIONS

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