#### 研究论文

氟取代三(8-羟基喹啉)铝衍生物电子结构、电子光谱的量子化学研究: 实现蓝色发光的途径

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摘要 采用Gaussian 03程序包和密度泛函理论(DFT)B3LYP/6-31G方法,研究了三(8-羟基喹啉)铝(Alq<sub>3</sub>)的 3种氟代衍生物的电子结构与电子光谱,讨论了氟原子在不同位置取代对Alq<sub>3</sub>的前线轨道、HOMO-LUMO能隙以及电子光谱的影响,发现氟取代使Alq<sub>3</sub>的前线轨道能级降低,在6位碳上氟代的Alq<sub>3</sub>的HOMO-LUMO能隙变大,吸收和发射光谱发生蓝移,而在5和7位碳上氟代的Alq<sub>3</sub>能隙变小,吸收和发射光谱发生红移.理论模拟结果与实验事实基本吻合,证明在Alq<sub>3</sub>分子的合适位置进行化学修饰可实现蓝色发光.

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Quantum Chemical Investigation for Electronic Structure and Spectrum of F-substituted Alq<sub>3</sub> Derivatives: An Approach to Blue Luminescence of Alq<sub>3</sub> Derivatives

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Abstract The ground state and electronic spectra in F-substituted  $Alq_3$  derivatives [q=8-hydrox yquinoline], an important electroluminescent material, are studied by using density functional theory(DFT) B3LYP/6-31G in programme Gaussian 03. The effect of substituted position in  $Alq_3$  on their energies, HOMO-LUMO gap and the electronic spectrum are discussed. It is found that F-substitutions in  $Alq_3$  resulted in the decrease of both HOMO and LUMO energies, and the degree of such decrease in energy of HOMO and LUMO levels is dependent on the F-substitute d position. Significantly, the HOMO-LUMO bandgap of 6-FAlq $_3$  is found to be increased, as a result, its absorption and emission spectra are greatly blue-shifted. The results obtained from t

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he theoretical investigation was in agreement with the experimental ones, providing an approach to obtain the important blue luminescence  $\mathsf{Alq}_3$  derivatives.

Key wordsAlq\_3\_Effect of F-substitutionGround state configurationMolecular orbital analysisEnergy controlElectronic spectra

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