疏水作用对光化学和光物理过程的影响IX. 长链分子的簇集对β-萘甲酸烷基酯和脂肪酸9-蒽甲醇酯间能量传递的增强作用

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摘要 在二甲基亚砜-水(DMSO-H2O)混合溶剂中,长链β-萘甲酸烷基酯(An)、长链脂肪酸9-蒽甲醇酯(En) 和长链饱和烷烃(Cn)相互簇集形成共簇集体,An通过共振机制向En进行单重态能量传递,在每个簇集体含近一个给体分子和一个受体分子的情况下,能量传递效率高达50%,簇集体内能量抟递的速度比簇集体同的大一个数量级,An激基缔合物也可向En进行能量传递,但效率很低,由于形成激基缔合物的过程与能量传递过程相互竞争,激基缔合物的形成降低了能量传递的效率。

 关键词
 光化学
 脂肪酸
 羧酸酯
 DMSO
 能量传递
 长链化合物
 蒽 P
 萘甲酸 P
 单重态

分类号 0644

Hydrophobic effects n photochemical and photophysical processed: IX, enhancement of singletsinglet energy transfer from alkyl 2-naphthoates to 9-anthracenemethyl n-alkanoates via aggregation

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Abstract In DMSO-water (DMSO-H2O) solvent mixture long-chain hydrocarbons (ﷺ), alkyl 2-naphthoates (An) and 9-anthracenemethyl alkanoates (En) associate into coaggregates. The single-singlet energy transfer from An to En occurs via dipole-dipole interaction in the coaggregates. Under the condition that each coaggregate contains 1 An and 1 En mols., the efficiency of energy transfer is as high as 50%. The rate of intraaggregate energy transfer is 1 order in magnitude higher than that of interaggregative energy transfer. Energy transfer from An excimer to En was also observed, but the efficiency is very low. As a result, excimer formation decreases the efficiency of energy transfer since it competes with the energy transfer from An monomer.

Key wordsPHOTOCHEMISTRYFATTY ACIDCARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERDMSOENERGY TRANSFERLONG CHAIN COMPOUNDANTHRACENE PNAPHTHALENECARBOXYLIC ACID PSINGLET

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