

电致初生态氧化剂的化学发光行为研究及其分析应用

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**摘要** 基于一种新型流通电解池的设计, 结合恒电流电解技术与流动注射技术, 使电生于电极表面附近的溴具有初生态的化学发光反应活性。它可直接氧化异烟肼而产生强度高、反应速度快的化学发光现象, 据此建立了测定异烟肼的电化学发光新方法, 同时, 提出一种研究、探索初生态试剂化学发光分析的新思想和新方法。

**关键词** [初生态](#) [氧化剂](#) [溴](#) [电解槽](#) [流动注射分析](#) [化学发光](#) [电致发光](#) [异烟肼](#)

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## The investigation of chemiluminescence reaction characteristic of the in situ electrogenerated Br<sub>2</sub> and its analytical application for isoniazid

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**Abstract** By both designing a novel electrolytic flow cell and using the flow-injection technique, the nascent Br<sub>2</sub> was in situ electrogenerated on the surface of platinum electrode with constant current electrolytic method in the H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-KBr medium. It was then found that compared with reagent Br<sub>2</sub> as well as on-line electrogenerated Br<sub>2</sub>, the in situ electrogenerated Br<sub>2</sub> could oxidize the isoniazid injected accompanying by a stronger chemiluminescence signal. Based on this observation, a new flow-injection electrogenerated chemiluminescence method for the determination of isoniazid was proposed. At the same time, a new concept, which can be used to explore the CL properties of the in situ electrogenerated reagent and to improve the sensitivity of CL analysis, was also proposed.

**Key words** [NASCENCY](#) [OXIDANT](#) [BROMINE](#) [ELECTROLYTIC CELL](#) [FLOW INJECTION ANALYSIS](#) [CHEMILUMINESCENCE](#) [ELECTROLUMINESCENCE](#) [ISONIAZIDUM](#)

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