Accepted Manuscript

UV-Vis absorption spectra and electronic structure of merocyanines in the gas phase

Alexander A. Ishchenko, Andrii V. Kulinich, Stanislav L. Bondarev, Tamara F. Raichenok

PII: S1386-1425(17)30781-3

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.saa.2017.09.054

Article

###ARTICLENUMBER###

Number:

Reference: SAA 15488

To appear in: Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular

Spectroscopy

Received date: 26 July 2017

Revised date: 18 September 2017 Accepted date: 19 September 2017

Please cite this article as: Alexander A. Ishchenko, Andrii V. Kulinich, Stanislav L. Bondarev, Tamara F. Raichenok, UV–Vis absorption spectra and electronic structure of merocyanines in the gas phase. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Saa(2017), doi:10.1016/j.saa.2017.09.054

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

UV-Vis absorption spectra and electronic structure of

merocyanines in the gas phase

Alexander A. Ishchenko, [a] Andrii V. Kulinich, [a]

Stanislav L. Bondarev, [b] and Tamara F. Raichenok [b]

[a] Institute of Organic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;

5, Murmanska str., Kyiv, 02660, Ukraine

[b] B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics, National Academy of Sciences of Belarus;

68, Nezavisimosti prosp., Minsk, 220072, Belarus

Gas-phase absorption spectra of a merocyanine vinylogous series have been studied for the first time. In vapour, their long-wavelength absorption bands were found to be considerably shifted hypsochromically, broader, more symmetrical, less intense, and their vinylene shift much smaller than even in low-polarity *n*-hexane. This indicates that in the gas phase their electronic structure closely approaches the nonpolar polyene limiting structure. The TDDFT calculations of the long-wavelength electronic transitions in the studied merocyanines *in vacuo* demonstrated good-to-excellent correlation – depending on the functional used – with the obtained experimental data. For comparison, the solvent effects was accounted for using the polarizable continuum model (PCM) with *n*-hexane and ethanol as low-polarity and high-polarity media, and compared with the UV-Vis spectral data in these solvents. In this case, the discrepancy between theory and experiment was much greater, increasing at that with the polymethine chain length.

Keywords: merocyanine; electronic structure; TDDFT; solvatochromism.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7670472

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7670472

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>