

扩展功能

具有不同芳氧基取代酞菁钯聚集行为研究

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 为了研究具有不同芳氧基取代酞菁的聚集行为,合成了5种酞菁如 1,8,15,22-四(2,4-二氯芳氧基)酞菁钯(Pc1);1,8,15,22-四芳氧基酞菁钯(Pc2);1,8,15,22-四(2,4-二特丁基芳氧基)酞菁钯(Pc3);1,8,15,22-四(2,5-二特丁基芳氧基)酞菁钯 (Pc4)和1,8,15,22-四(2,6-二溴-4-甲基芳氧基)酞菁钯(Pc5)。酞菁的聚集行为由芳氧基的性质不同决定。在四氢呋喃(THF)溶液中浓度在 $10\text{--}(-6)\text{--}10\text{--}(-5)\text{mol}\cdot\text{dm}^{-3}$ (-3)范围内,计算得到5种酞菁的聚集常数分别为 $1.61\text{*}10\text{--}(-5)\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $3.87\text{*}10\text{--}(-5)\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $2.60\text{*}10\text{--}(-5)\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $1.21\text{*}10\text{--}(-5)\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $2.57\text{*}10\text{--}(-5)\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$ 。除了Pc1外,其余酞菁的单体和二聚体吸收行为类似。在薄膜状态下,不同取代基对酞菁的吸收性质影响较大。成膜后5种酞菁的吸收光谱都发生了改变,其中Pc1的吸收开关改变量大,而Pc5的吸收位置 改变最大。

关键词 酰菁 聚集体 吸收光谱法 四氢呋喃

分类号 0621

Study on Aggregation Behavior of Tetraphenoxyphthalocyaninatopallidium with Different Phenoxy-substituents

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Abstract In order to study the aggregation behavior of phthalocyanines with different phenoxy-substituents, five tetraphenoxyphthalocyaninatopallidium with different phenoxy substituents (e.g. 2, 4-dichlorophenoxy, Pel; phenoxy, Pc2; 2, 4-dibutylphenoxy, Pc3; 2, 5-dibutylphenoxy, Pc4; 2,6-dibromo-4-methylphenoxy, Pc5) were synthesized. The aggregation degree is dependent on the properties of the phenoxy-substituents. The dimerization constants of Pel ~ 5 in THF with concentration of $10\text{--}(-6)\text{--}10\text{--}(-5)\text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ were obtained by calculation, giving $1.61\text{*}10\text{--}5\text{ mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $3.87\text{*}10\text{--}5\text{ mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $2.60\text{*}10\text{--}5\text{ mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, $1.21\text{*}10\text{--}5\text{ mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$ and $2.57\text{*}10\text{--}5\text{ mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^{-3}$, respectively. There are similar absorption spectra of the monomer and the corresponding dimmer for all the compounds except Pel. The effect of substituents on the absorption spectra of the thin solid film is diversity with respect to the different substituents. By comparing the absorption spectra in the solution with those in the solid film, large differences can be observed in which spectrum shape is mostly changed for Pcl and λ_{max} was mostly shifted for Pc5.

Key words PHTHALOCYANINE AGGREGATES ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY TETRAHYDROFURAN

DOI:

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