研究论文

乙腈溶液中NO3自由基与联苯的反应机理

董文博,朱承驻,房豪杰,欧阳彬,张仁熙,侯惠奇*

(复旦大学环境科学研究所 上海 200433)

收稿日期 2005-2-5 修回日期 2005-9-5 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 以硝酸铈铵乙腈溶液激光闪光光解产生的 NO_3 自由基在无氧条件下与联苯作用,采用瞬态光谱技术和GC-MS技术分别对反应过程中产生的中间瞬态产物以及反应的最终产物进行了分析,对反应历程作了明确推断。研究表明, NO_3 自由基首先从联苯的苯环上夺取电子形成电荷转移复合物,二级反应速率常数为 8.24×10^9 L•mol $^{-1}$

 1 \cdot s $^{-1}$; 进而通过消除反应在苯环上定位形成邻-硝基联苯和对-硝基联苯,

电荷转移复合物衰减表观的一级反应速率常数为 $2.30 \times 10^5 \, \mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

关键词 激光闪光光解 瞬态吸收光谱 联苯 <u>NO</u>3自由基 电荷转移复合物

分类号

Reaction Mechanism of the Nitrate Radical with Biphenyl in Acetonitrile

DONG Wen-Bo, ZHU Cheng-Zhu, FANG Hao-Jie, OUYANG Bin, ZHANG Ren-Xi, HOU Hui-Qi* (Institute of Environmental Science, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433)

Abstract NO₃ radical produced in the laser flash photolysis of cerium ammonium nitrate was applied to attack biphenyl in oxygen-free acetonitrile solution. The transient intermediates were identified with the nanosecond transient spectroscopic analysis and the final products were detected by GC-MS technique. A reasonable mechanism of the reaction was proposed. With a second-order rate constant of $8.24 \times 10^9 \, \text{L} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$, NO₃ radical withdrew an electron from the biphenyl molecule to produce a charge-transfer (C-T) complex, which was sequentially transformed to *o*- or *p*-nitrobiphenyl by elimination of a hydroxyl radical. The total first-order decay rate constant of the C-T complex was determined to be $2.30 \times 10^5 \, \text{s}^{-1}$.

Key words <u>laser flash photolysis</u> <u>transient absorbance spectrum</u> <u>biphenyl</u> <u>NO₃ radical</u> <u>charge-transfer complex</u>

DOI:

通讯作者 侯惠奇 wbdong@fudan.edu.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

- ► Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(312KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"激光闪光光解"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 董文博
- · 朱承驻
- ・房豪杰
- 欧阳彬
- 张仁熙
- ・ 侯惠奇