## عنوان مقاله:

Spectral study of interaction between Silica nanoparticles and molecules of photochromic spirocompounds in solutions

# محل انتشار:

مجله بين المللي ابعاد نانو, دوره 13, شماره 1 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

# نویسندگان:

Valery Barachevsky - Photochemistry Center FSRC "Crystallography and Photonics" of the Russian Academy of .Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Olga Venidiktova - Photochemistry Center FSRC "Crystallography and Photonics" of the Russian Academy of .Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Tatyana Valova - Interdepartmental Center of Analytical Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, .Russia

Artur Khuzin - Institute of Petrochemistry and Catalysis, Ufa FRC of the Russian, Academy of Sciences, Ufa, Russia.

Airat Tuktarov - Institute of Petrochemistry and Catalysis, Ufa FRC of the Russian, Academy of Sciences, Ufa, .Russia

.Andrey Shienok - N. N. Semenov FRC of Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Москва, Russia

.Natalia Zaichenko - N. N. Semenov FRC of Chemical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Mocква, Russia

### خلاصه مقاله:

A comparative spectral study of water—acetonitrile systems containing photochromic spiropyran and spirooxazine derivatives in the absence and in the presence of silica nanoparticles was carried out. The photoinduced formation of proton complexes beetwen phenolic oxygen of the colored forms of spirocompounds and the surface hydroxyl groups of silica nanoparticles was established for all of the derivatives. The photoinduced proton complexes of the spiropyrans exhibit positive photochromism on the surface of silica nanoparticles. It is assumed that the previously discovered negative photochromism is due to the formation of proton complexes with not only phenolic oxygen, but also the OH group at the nitrogen atom of the indoline spiropyran moiety. These complexes can also exist in the absence of nanoparticles, because of interaction with water molecules. A comparative spectral study of water—acetonitrile systems containing photochromic spiropyran and spirooxazine derivatives in the absence and in the presence of silica nanoparticles was carried out. The photoinduced formation of proton complexes beetwen phenolic oxygen of the colored forms of spirocompounds and the surface hydroxyl groups of silica nanoparticles was established for all of the derivatives. The photoinduced proton complexes of the spiropyrans exhibit positive photochromism on the surface of silica nanoparticles. It is assumed that the previously discovered negative photochromism is due to the formation of proton complexes with not only phenolic oxygen, but also the OH group at the nitrogen atom of the indoline spiropyran moiety. These complexes can also exist in the absence of nanoparticles,

.because of interaction with water molecules

**کلمات کلیدی:** Photochromism, Proton Complexes, Silica nanoparticles, Spectroscopy, Spirocompounds

# لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1455133

