FLASHPHOTOLYSIS OF STILBENES AT 77°K IN RIGID EPA

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We have investigated stilbene in rigid EPA at 77°K by flashphotolysis technique and observed the reversible formation of a transient spectrum with vibrational fine structure (table I). Similar results have been obtained on 4-methoxy- and 4-methoxy-4'-nitro-stilbene (table I). The decay kincetics are of the first order in all cases.

TABLE I

Transient Absorption Spectra in rigid EPA at 77°K. Conc. ~10⁻⁴ - 10⁻⁵ moles/1;

degassed; ~ 250 Joules per Flash, Filter: Schott a. Gen., Mainz, UG 11, 1.5 mm

compound	spectrum (peaks mμ) ⁽⁺⁾	lifetime (sec)
stilbene	<u>379</u> /360/343	22.0 x 10 ⁻³
4-0CH ₃ -	<u>400</u> /382.5/(365)	23.5 x 10 ⁻³
4-0CH ₃ -4*-NO ₂ -	<u>645</u> /612/(540)/(490)/450	15.0 x 10 ⁻³
naphthalene	<u>416/393/373</u>	2.6
1-0CH ₃ -	490/465/ <u>440</u> /420/395/370	2.3
1-0CH ₃ -4-CN-	522.5/ <u>495</u> /469/450/425	2.2
phenanthrene (1)	<u>492</u> /461/432	3.3

⁽⁺⁾Weak shoulders in parenthesis; max. absorption wave length underlined

From the observation that the transient of stilbene is obtained only from the trans-form but not from the cis-form we conclude that the transient is not caused by the formation of 4a,4b-dihydrophenanthrene. Therefore it seems probable that the intermediate is the long missed triplet state of trans-stilbene (2). In agreement with this interpretation the lifetimes of the transients do not depend on polar substitution (table I). The same result has been found in the naphthalene series (table I).

REFERENCES

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- (2) W.G. Herkstroeter and G.S. Hammond, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u> 88, 4771 (1966)