Thermochromic Absorption, Fluorescence Band Shifts and Dipole Moments of BADAN and ACRYLODAN

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somewhat smaller than the calculated geometrical values.

ments in the ground ($\mu_{\rm g}$) and excited ($\mu_{\rm e}$) state are simultaneously determined for BADAN (6-bromo-acetyl-2-dimethylamino-naphtalene) and ACRYLODAN (6-acrylolyl-2-dimethylamino-naphtalene) in ethyl acetate. For these compounds the same ratio $\mu_{\rm e}/\mu_{\rm g}=2.9$ was found, which is similar to that of PRO-DAN (6-propionyl-2-dimethylamino-naphtalene).

The estimated empirical Onsager radii a for BADAN and ACRYLODAN are the same, and they are

Using the thermochromic shift method of absorption and fluorescence bands, the electric dipole mo-

Key words: Thermochromic Absorption and Fluorescence Band Shifts; Dipole Moments in the Ground and Excited States; Empirical Radius of the Onsager Cavity.