Internal Oriented Electric Fields as a Strategy for Selectively Modifying Photochemical Reactivity

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Recent work¹ in our group has been focused on studying the effect of static electric fields on reaction kinetics and thermodynamics, and to what extent these effects are general and applicable. Up to now, however, the application of electric fields to electronic excited states has been largely confined to Stark spectroscopy, rather than as a usable strategy for deliberately altering excited states. Here, we present a proof-of-concept study² into the feasibility of applying static electric fields as a way of tuning photochemical behavior, using charged functional groups (acid/base groups) as the means by which the electric field is applied. We demonstrate that, with acetophenone, the electric field effects are large, usable, and persistent in high-polarity solvents.



Figure 2. Change in ${}^{l}n\pi^{*}$ and ${}^{l}\pi\pi^{*}$ vertical excitation energies on uncharged, m-carboxy functionalised acetophenone with increasing static electric field strength

References

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