Absorption Spectrum of Copper(II)Protoporphyrin

INTRODUCTION

Porphyrin forms a stable complex with various elements. Porphyrins such as chlorophylls and hemes are a type of

organic compound which plays an important role in living organisms. The applications of porphyrins to sensitizing dyes in solar cells and emitting materials for organic EL are also being studied.

This time, the fluorescence properties of copper (II) protoporphyrin were analyzed. When this sample is irradiated with the excitation light at about 410 nm, the fluorescence was observed at about 635 nm. Spectral corrections are necessary to obtain accurate emission properties. By using F-7000 with the substandard light source and R928F photomultiplier, the spectral corrections over a broad wavelength range, from the UV to visible region (200 - 800 nm), are possible are possible.

SAMPLE

Sample : Copper(II) protoporphyrin

 $C_{34}H_{32}CuN_4O_4$ mol.wt. 624.2

(Alexis-Biochemicals)

Solvent : Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)

Concentration: 1.0 × 10⁻⁵ mol/L

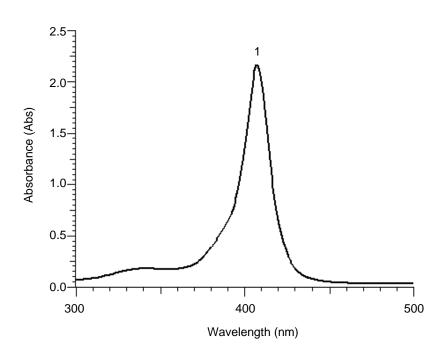
H ₃ C	N CH ₂
H ₃ C	ÇÚ N CH₃
ООН	HO

ANALYSIS CONDITIONS WAVELENGTH (nm)

1.407 : U-3900H Instrument

Scan speed : 300 nm/min

Slit : 5 nm



KEY WORDS

Material Processing Material Related, Pigment Paint Dye, Red Organic EL Display Material, Copper(II) Protoporphyrin, Chlorophyll, Heme, Solar Cell, Organic Dye, Dye Sensitization, Emitting Material, Absorption Spectrum, Red Dopant Material, OLED, UV, U-3900H

Fluorophotometer (FL)

Excitation Spectrum of Copper(II)Protoporphyrin

INTRODUCTION

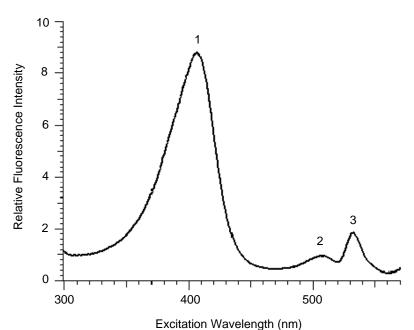
Porphyrin forms a stable complex with various elements. Porphyrins such as chlorophylls and hemes are a type of

organic compound which plays an important role in living organisms. The applications of porphyrins to sensitizing dyes in solar cells and emitting materials for organic EL are also being studied.

This time, the fluorescence properties of copper(II) protoporphyrin were analyzed. When this sample is irradiated with the excitation light at about 410 nm, the fluorescence was observed at about 635 nm. Spectral corrections are necessary to obtain accurate emission properties. By using F-7000 with the substandard light source and R928F photomultiplier, the spectral corrections over a broad wavelength range, from the UV to visible region (200 - 800 nm), are possible.

		SAMPLE		ACCESSORY
Sample : Copper(II) protoporphyrin C ₃₄ H ₃₂ CuN ₄ O ₄ mol.wt. 624.2 (Alexis-Biochemicals) Solvent : Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)			Substandard Light Source (P/N : 5J0-0110)	
Concentrati	ion: $1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol/L}$		OH HO	
ANALYSIS CONDITIONS			WAVELENGTH (nm)	
Instrument	: F-7000			1. 407
Fluorescen	ce wavelength: 630 nm	Response	: Automatic	2. 507
Slit on excit	ation side : 10 nm	EM filter	: 430	3. 532
Slit on fluor	escence side : 10 nm	Detector	: R928F	

Photomultiplier voltage : 400 V



[With Spectral Corrections]

KEY WORDS

Scan speed

Material Processing Material Related, Pigment Paint Dye, Red Organic EL Display Material, Copper(II) Protoporphyrin, Chlorophyll, Heme, Solar Cell, Organic Dye, Dye Sensitization, Emitting Material, Excitation Spectrum, Red Dopant Material, OLED, FL, F-7000

: 240 nm/min

Fluorophotometer (FL)

Fluorescence Spectrum of Copper(II)Protoporphyrin

INTRODUCTION

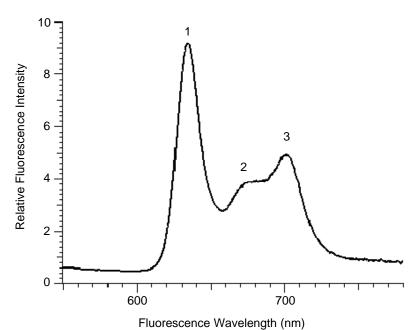
Porphyrin forms a stable complex with various elements. Porphyrins such as chlorophylls and hemes are a type of

organic compound which plays an important role in living organisms. The applications of porphyrins to sensitizing dyes in solar cells and emitting materials for organic EL are also being studied.

This time, the fluorescence properties of copper(II) protoporphyrin were analyzed. When this sample is irradiated with the excitation light at about 410 nm, the fluorescence was observed at about 635 nm. Spectral corrections are necessary to obtain accurate emission properties. By using F-7000 with the substandard light source and R928F photomultiplier, the spectral corrections over a broad wavelength range, from the UV to visible region (200 - 800 nm), are possible.

	SAMPLE		ACCESSORY
Sample	: Copper(II) protoporphyrin C ₃₄ H ₃₂ CuN ₄ O ₄ mol.wt. 624.2 (Alexis-Biochemicals)	H ₃ C CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₂	Substandard Light Source (P/N : 5J0-0110)
Solvent	: Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	H₃C CH₃	
Concentrat	ion: 1.0 × 10 ⁻⁸ mol/L	ОН	
	ANALYOIG CONDITION	9	MANAGE ENGTER

ANALYSIS CONDITIONS			WAVELENGTH (nm)	
Instrument	: F-7000			1. 634
Excitation wavelength	: 407 nm	Response	: Automatic	2. 676
Slit on excitation side	: 10 nm	EM filter	: 430	3. 700
Slit on fluorescence side	: 10 nm	Detector	: R928F	
Scan speed	: 240 nm/min	Photomultiplier voltage	: 400 V	



[With Spectral Corrections]

KEY WORDS

Material Processing Material Related, Pigment Paint Dye, Red Organic EL Display Material, Copper(II) Protoporphyrin, Chlorophyll, Heme, Solar Cell, Organic Dye, Dye Sensitization, Emitting Material, Fluorescence Spectrum, Red Dopant Material, OLED, FL, F-7000 Fluorophotometer (FL)

Overlay Spectrum of Copper(II)Protoporphyrin

INTRODUCTION

Porphyrin forms a stable complex with various elements. Porphyrins such as chlorophylls and hemes are a type of organic compound which plays an important role in living organisms. The applications of porphyrins to sensitizing dyes in solar cells and emitting materials for organic EL are also being studied.

This time, the fluorescence properties of copper(II) protoporphyrin were analyzed. When this sample is irradiated with the excitation light at about 410 nm, the fluorescence was observed at about 635 nm. Spectral corrections are necessary to obtain accurate emission properties. By using F-7000 with the substandard light source and R928F photomultiplier, the spectral corrections over a broad wavelength range from the LIV to visible region (200 - 800 nm).

photomultiplier, the spectral corrections over a broad wavelength range, from the UV to visible region (200 - 800 nm), are possible.			
SAMPLE	ACCESSORY		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Sample} & : \text{Copper(II) protoporphyrin} \\ & C_{34}\text{H}_{32}\text{CuN}_{4}\text{O}_{4} \text{ mol.wt. } 624.2 \\ & (\text{Alexis-Biochemicals}) \\ \\ \text{Solvent} & : \text{ Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)} \\ \\ \text{Concentration} : 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol/L} \\ \end{array}$	Substandard Light Source (P/N: 5J0-0110)		
ANALYSIS CONDITIONS	WAVELENGTH (nm)		
Instrument : F-7000 Scan speed : 240 nm/mir Excitation wavelength : 407 nm Response : Automatic Fluorescence wavelength : 630 nm EM filter : 430 Slit on excitation side : 10 nm Detector : R928F Slit on fluorescence side : 10 nm Photomultiplier voltage : 400 V	EX 1: 407 EM 1: 634		
Selative Fluorescence Intensity Relative Fluorescence Intensity Relative Fluorescence Intensity Advantage of the second of th	800 [With Spectral Corrections]		
KEY WORDS Material-Processing Material Related, Pigment-Paint-Dye,	Fluorophotometer (FL)		
Red Organic EL Display Material, Copper(II) Protoporphyrin, Chlorophyll, Heme, Solar Cell, Organic Dye, Dye Sensitization, Emitting Material, Fluorescence Spectrum, Excitation Spectrum, Red Dopant Material, OLED, FL, F-7000	Sheet No. FL100009-04		

3D Fluorescence Spectrum of Copper(II)Protoporphyrin

INTRODUCTION

Porphyrin forms a stable complex with various elements. Porphyrins such as chlorophylls and hemes are a type of

organic compound which plays an important role in living organisms. The applications of porphyrins to sensitizing dyes in solar cells and emitting materials for organic EL are also being studied.

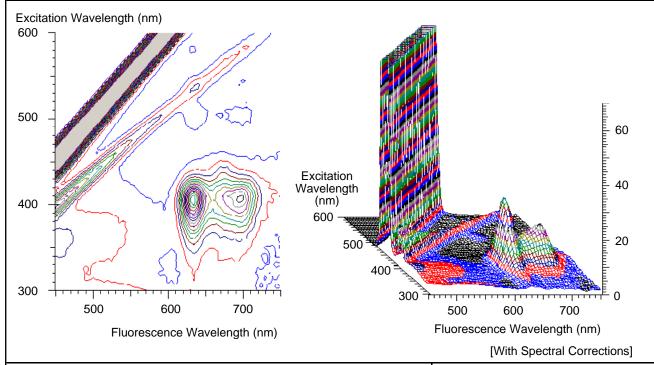
This time, the fluorescence properties of copper(II) protoporphyrin were analyzed. When this sample is irradiated with the excitation light at about 410 nm, the fluorescence was observed at about 635 nm. Spectral corrections are necessary to obtain accurate emission properties. By using F-7000 with the substandard light source and R928F photomultiplier, the spectral corrections over a broad wavelength range, from the UV to visible region (200 - 800 nm), are possible are possible

SAMPLE		ACCESSORY	
Sample	: Copper(II) protoporphyrin C ₃₄ H ₃₂ CuN ₄ O ₄ mol.wt. 624.2 (Alexis-Biochemicals)	CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂	Substandard Light Source (P/N : 5J0-0110)
Solvent	: Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	H ₃ C CH ₃	
Concentrat	ion: 1.0 × 10 ⁻⁸ mol/L	ОН	

ANALYSIS CONDITIONS

: F-7000 Instrument

Slit on excitation side : 10 nm Response : Automatic Photomultiplier voltage : 400 V Slit on fluorescence side : 20 nm EM filter : 430 Full scale : 70 : R928F : 60000 nm/min Detector Contour line interval : 1.5 Scan speed



KEY WORDS

Material Processing Material Related, Pigment Paint Dye, Red Organic EL Display Material, Copper(II) Protoporphyrin, Chlorophyll, Heme, Solar Cell, Organic Dye, Dye Sensitization, Emitting Material, 3D Fluuorescence Spectrum, 3D, Red Dopant Material, OLED, FL, F-7000 Fluorophotometer (FL)