

Magical Cyalume

~changing luminescent's color~

Kobe High School science course

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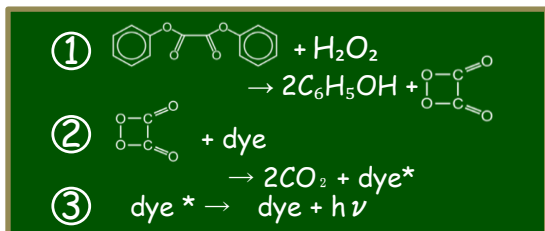
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1.What's cyalume?

Cyalume emits light by a chemical reaction without heat.
Cyalume needs an oxalic ester and hydrogen peroxide.
We used diphenyl oxalate as the oxalic ester.



dye...fluorescent substance dye*...excited dye $h\nu$...light

2.How to change the luminescent's color

We payed attention to the phenol formed ①.
Phenols turn purple/violet when combined with Fe(III) ion.
→We try to change the color of the solution and
luminescent's color gradually by this chemical reaction.

3.Method

Experiment I

In the reference ,bis oxalate was used in cyalume,
but we use diphenyl oxalate to generate phenol.
We mix A in 50mL beaker and B in 100mL beaker.



A

(from right to left)
dibutyl phthalate 25mL
diphenyl oxalate 75mg
rhodamine-B 25mg

B

(from right to left)
sodium salicylate 4mg
t-butyl alcohol 10mL
dimethyl phthalate 40mL
35%hydrogen peroxide 2.5mL



Experiment II

To check these things, we do experiment II.

- i) Fe(III) ions turn purple.
- ii) Diphenyl oxalate doesn't allow for the chemical reaction of cyalume.



$\alpha 1$

(from right to left)
dibutyl phthalate 25mL
diphenyl oxalate 75mL

$\alpha 2$

(from right to left)
dibutyl phthalate 25mL
bis oxalate 250mL



β (from right to left)
sodium salicylate 4mg
t-butyl alcohol 10mL
dimethyl phthalate 40mL
35%hydrogen peroxide 2.5mL
0.1mol/L iron(III) chloride aq 1mL



4.Result

Experiment I



figure 1



figure 2

We mixed A and B, but the solution didn't emit light. (figure 1)
However, when we added bis oxalate to the solution,
the solution emitted light. (figure 2)

Experiment II



figure 3 $\alpha 1$ and β



figure 4 $\alpha 2$ and β

We thought that both solutions would turn purple.
But neither solution turned purple.

5.Consideration

Experiment I

We think that these things are

why the solution didn't emit light.

- ①Diphenyl oxalate didn't dissolve.
- ②Diphenyl oxalate can't be used in cyalume.

Experiment II

We think that these things are

why the color of the solutions didn't turn purple.

- ① Fe(III) ions don't turn purple in an organic solvent.
- ② Fe(III) ions prevent the chemical reaction of cyalume.

Reference

Ayaka Ohhata Rio Kawakami Tsugumi Yano
「新しいケミカルライトの開発」(2015)
第32回高等学校・中学校化学研究発表会