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## THE USE OF POLYMETHINE DYES (PMD) AS THE SENSOR HARMFUL GASES

On the one hand, PMD have good stability, thanks to the rigid structure of the polymethine chain, on the other - are known facts of their fading. Research PMD sensitivity to the presence of harmful gases, in particular ammonia, devoted to this work.

One of the easiest types of the trimethine cyanine dye with substituents:  $R_1$ = H and  $R_2$ =  $OCF_3$ ,  $OCCI_3$ , COOH,  $NO_2$  was used as the model object for research. To find the optimal structure of the PMD complex with ammonia molecule, we set two positions. The first position is associated with the NH group, near to the  $R_2$  substituent, and the

second one – with the NH group, near to the  $R_1$ .

The hazardous gas sensor can detect the change in optical density of the layer or the light intensity, transmitted through the sensor layer.

The ammonia molecule interacts with PMD not only due to the hydrogen bond between the *H* atom and *N* of ammonia molecule, but due to one between the ammonia *H* and *O* atom of  $R_{2^-}$ substituent, that distinguishes the results found for the *OCCl*<sub>3</sub> and *NO*<sub>2</sub> from the other PMD (Tab.1). *OCCl*<sub>3</sub> and *NO*<sub>2</sub> substituents show the spectrum shift and more sensitivity to the presence of ammonia PMD.

Table 1

| PMD molecule                 |                           | $λ_1$ (Δλ), first                  | $λ_2$ (Δλ), second          | The oscillator strength in |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                              |                           | position of <i>NH</i> <sub>3</sub> | position of NH <sub>3</sub> | the second case            |
| $(R_1=H)$                    | PMD - I OCF3              | 472.54 (+0.02)                     | 466.44 (-6.08)              | 0.959                      |
|                              | PMD -II OCCl <sub>3</sub> | 460.07 (-4.09)                     | 455.47 (-8.69)              | 0.992                      |
|                              | PMD -III COOH             | 470.65 (-0.38)                     | 465.76 (-5.27)              | 0.983                      |
|                              | PMD-IV NO2                | 468.15 (+3.35)                     | 455.34 (-9.46)              | 1.020                      |
| (R <sub>1</sub> = <i>O</i> ) | PMD - V OCF3              | 535.40 (+0.22)                     | 530.61 (-4.57)              | 0.800                      |
|                              | PMD -VI OCCl <sub>3</sub> | 529.00 (+0.76)                     | 523.70 (-4.54)              | 0.864                      |
|                              | PMD-VII <i>COOH</i>       | 535.10 (-0.26)                     | 529.58 (-5.78)              | 0.838                      |
|                              | PMD -VIII NO2             | 536.43 (+0.20)                     | 531.42 (-4.81)              | 0.882                      |

The spectral position of the long-wavelength absorption band of PMD complex with ammonia molecule.