

Graphs, results from irradiation

Compound JV_34

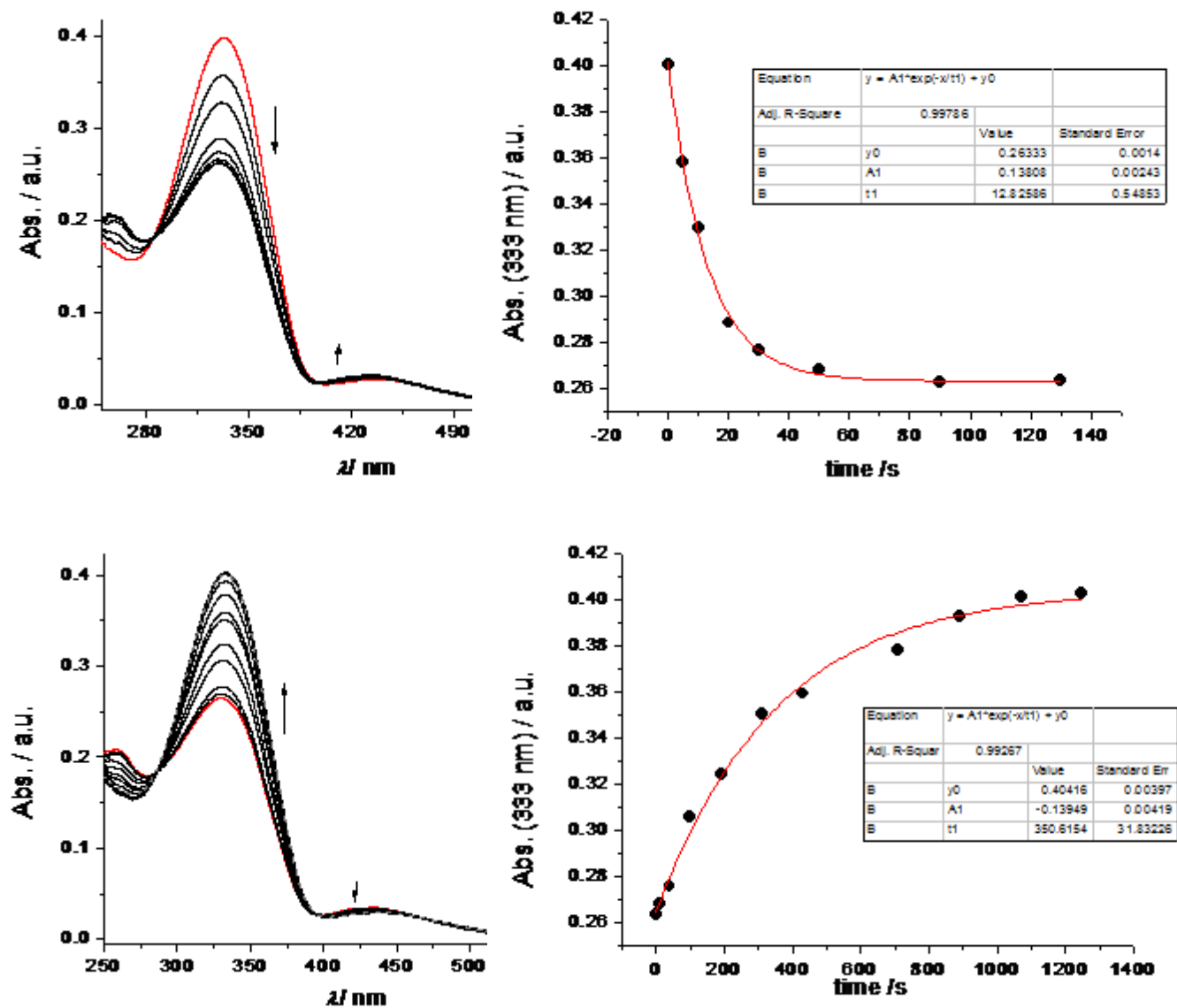


Figure 22. This figure characterizes JV_34 compound upon irradiation and its behaviour in time. The upper graphs demonstrate the time duration needed to convert E form as much as possible to Z in an appropriate wavelength. The red line shows the initial state of compound (100% E form) until it reaches the PSS. The light used for switching from E to Z had 302 nm wavelength. The compound was irradiated for 150s as long as the conversion was in progress. The mixture (E and Z forms) of compound contains probably 60:40 (E/Z) of each form after the irradiation. The lower graphs show the behaviour of the mixture upon irradiation by Vis light (432nm) for 1300s. The red line demonstrates PSS after the irradiation by 302 nm. In this case the compound was completely converted back to Z form. Absorption maximum is 333 nm. The compound was dissolved in mixture of 20% DMSO/H₂O.

Compound JV_39

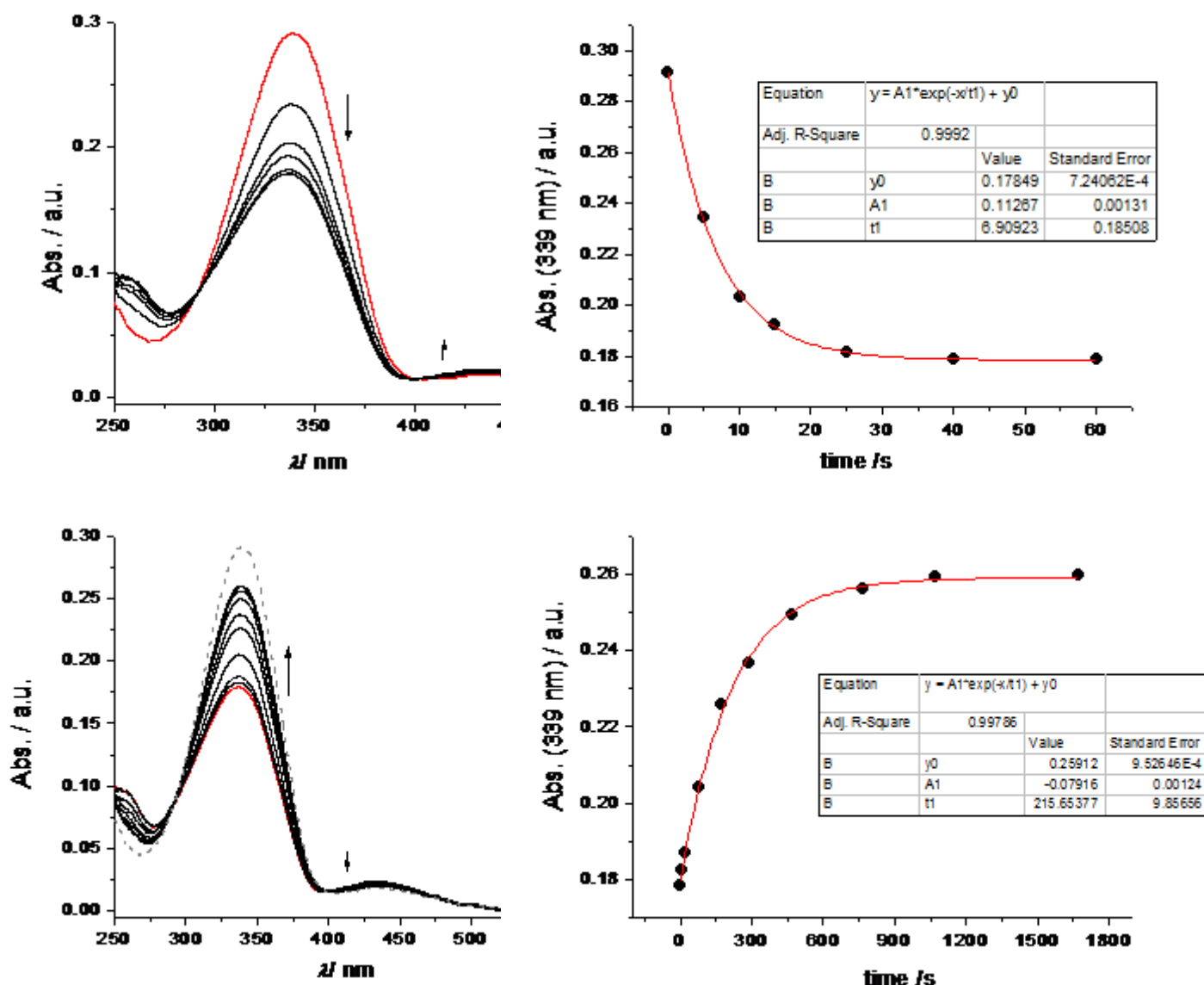


Figure 23. This figure characterizes compound JV_39 upon irradiation and its behaviour in time. The upper graphs demonstrate the time duration needed to convert E form as much as possible to Z in appropriate wavelength. The red line shows initial state of compound (100% E form) until it reaches the PSS. The light used for switching from E to Z had 302 nm wavelength. The compound was irradiating for 60s as long as the conversion was in progress. The mixture (E and Z forms) of compound contains probably 70:30 (E/Z) of each form after the irradiation. The lower graphs shows behaviour of the mixture upon irradiation by Vis light (432nm) for 1800s. The red line demonstrates PSS after the irradiating by 302 nm. In this case compound wasn't completely converted back to Z form and dashed line shows the initial state. Absorption maximum is 339 nm. The compound was dissolved in mixture of 20% DMSO/H₂O.

Compound JV_41

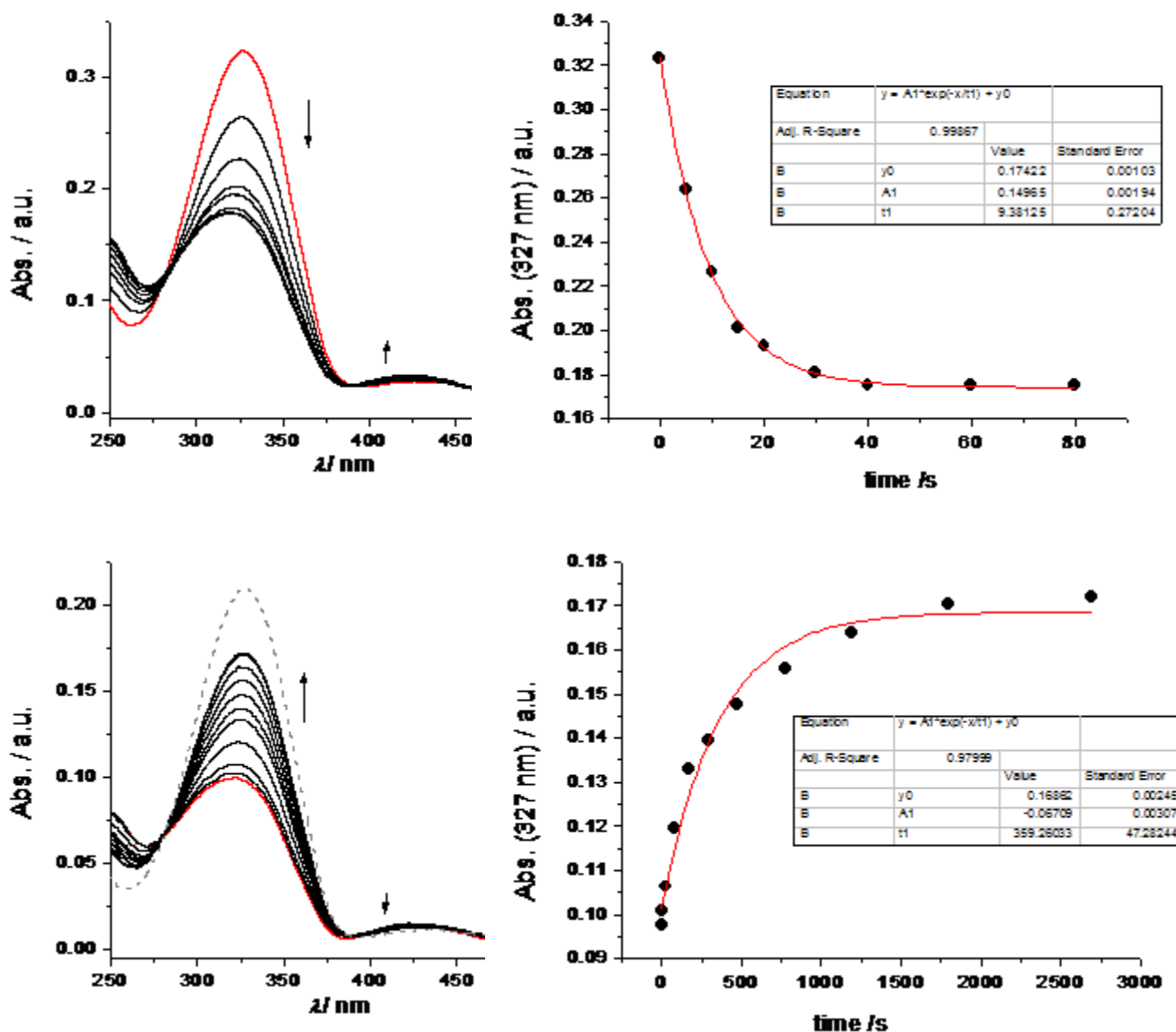


Figure 24. This figure characterizes compound JV_41 upon irradiation and its behaviour in time. The upper graphs demonstrate the time duration needed to convert E form as much as possible to Z in appropriate wavelength. The red line shows initial state of compound (100% E form) until it reaches the PSS. The light used for switching from E to Z had 302 nm wavelength. The compound was irradiating for 80s as long as the conversion was in progress. The mixture (E and Z forms) of compound contains probably 40:60 (E/Z) of each forms after the irradiation. The lower graphs shows behaviour of the mixture upon irradiation by Vis light (432nm) for 2750s. The red line demonstrates PSS after the irradiating by 302 nm. In this case compound wasn't completely converted back to Z form and dashed line shows the initial state. Absorption maximum is 327 nm. The compound was dissolved in mixture of 1% DMSO/H₂O.

Compound JV_21

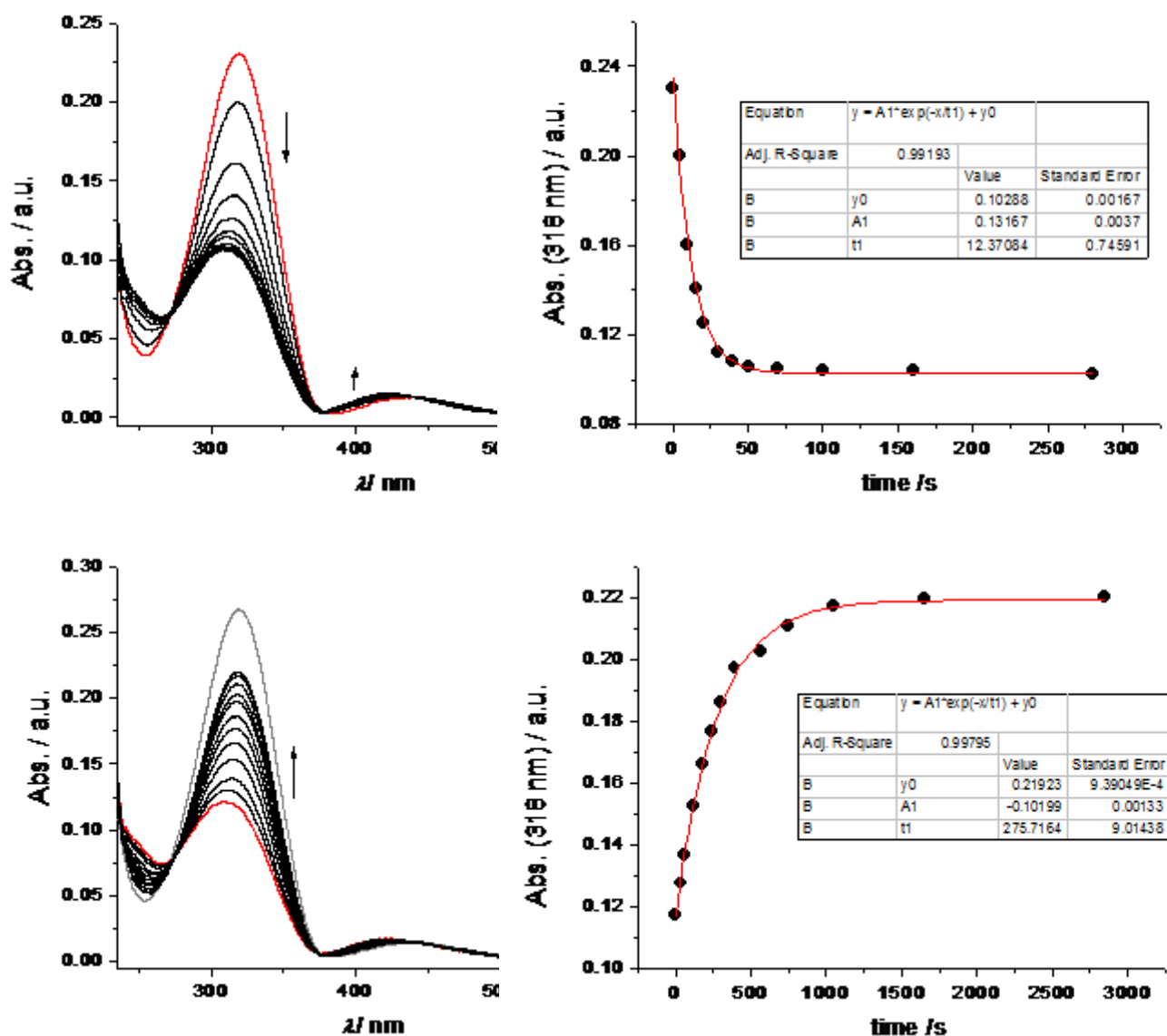


Figure 25. This figure characterizes compound JV_21 upon irradiation and its behaviour in time. The upper graphs demonstrate the time duration needed to convert E form as much as possible to Z in appropriate wavelength. The red line shows initial state of compound (100% E form) until it reaches the PSS. The light used for switching from E to Z had 302 nm wavelength. The compound was irradiating for 80s as long as the conversion was in progress. The mixture (E and Z forms) of compound contains probably 30:70 (E/Z) of each forms after the irradiation. The lower graphs shows behaviour of the mixture upon irradiation by Vis light (397nm) for 3000s. The red line demonstrates PSS after the irradiation by 302 nm. In this case compound wasn't completely converted back to Z form and the gray line shows the initial state. Absorption maximum is 318 nm. The compound was dissolved in mixture of 1% DMSO/H₂O.