Reduction of Yb(III) to Yb(II) by Two-Color Two-Photon Excitation

Nobuaki Nakashima,*^{,†} Ken-ichi Yamanaka,[§] Tomoyuki Yatsuhashi[‡]

[†]Toyota Physical and Chemical Research Institute, Nagakute, Aichi 480-1192, Japan

[§]Toyota Central R&D Labs., Inc., Nagakute, Aichi 480-1192, Japan

[‡]Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University, Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi, Osaka 558-8585, Japan



Supporting Information 1.

The time evolution of difference spectra after two-color two-photon excitation with a delay time of 14 ns between the first IR pulse at 975 nm (at a fixwd enegy of 4 mJ/pulse) and the second UV pulses at 355 nm at pulses of 0.07, 0.17, and 0.24 mJ with 10 Hz for YbCl₃ in MeOH solution.



Supporting Information 2

Time dependencies by nanosecond laser photolysis after (a) IR (976-nm) and (b) UV (266-nm) pulse excitations. The concentrations of YbCl₃ in EtOH are 0.7 M for IR and 0.08 M for UV photolysis. The emission at 1.03 μ m (the red line) and the transient absorption at 340 nm (the black line) have the same decay time of 0.2 μ s. The transient absorption at 340 nm for the UV photolysis has a decay component due to the CT \leftarrow 4f* and the residual constant due to Yb²⁺. The dotted line is the average of absorbance between 1 and 3 μ s.