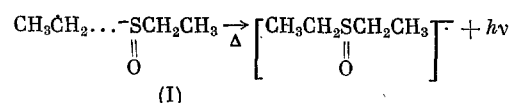


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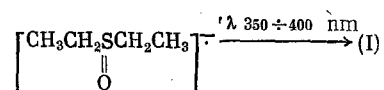
UDC 541.14:535.397:541.15

An anion-radical pair (addition product) has previously been detected in γ -irradiated DMSO- d_6 [1]. We have observed stabilization of the addition product $\text{CH}_3\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\cdots\text{SCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_3$ (I) in γ -irradiated diethyl sulfoxide (DESO) at 77°K.

The addition product (I) is associated with a red coloration of DESO specimens and an anomalous EPR spectrum for the ethyl radical with a hyperfine interaction constant on the β -protons $a_{\beta\text{-H}} = 21$ Oe. There is a peak at 153°K on the **radiothermal luminescence (RTL) curve** of γ -irradiated DESO. Examination of the temperature variations of the EPR spectrum enables us to link this peak with transformation reactions of (I) to the molecular anion radical



The action of 350–400 nm light (DRSh-1000 lamp, UFS-1 filter) on the γ -irradiated DESO specimens which had first been heated to 173°K (a temperature above the RTL peak) results in **restoring the signal of addition product (I)** in the EPR spectrum and correspondingly the RTL peak at 153°K. In this case, the molecular anion radical is once more converted to (I)



Thus, we have detected a rare example of photochemical reversibility of radiothermal luminescence. We should expect a similar restitution of RTL peaks in other cases of anion-radical pair stabilization as well.

LITERATURE CITED

1. Y. Chung, K. Nishikida, and F. Williams, J. Phys. Chem., 78, 1882 (1974).