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标题: Dielectric Behavior of Some Small Ketones as Ideal Polar Molecules

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摘要: The dielectric behaviors of some small symmetric ketone molecules, including acetone, 3-pentanone, cyclopentanone, 4-heptanone, and cyclohexanone, were investigated as a function of temperature (T) over a wide frequency range from 50 MHz ($3.14 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$, in angular frequency) to 3 THz ($1.88 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$). The temperature dependencies of the rotational diffusion times ($\tau(r)$) determined using O-17 NMR spin-lattice relaxation time (T-1) measurements and viscosities of the ketones were also examined. The obtained temperature dependencies of the parameters for the ketones were compared with those of ideal polar molecules, which obey the Stokes-Einstein-Debye (SED) relationship without the formation of intermolecular dimeric associations and without orientational correlations between dipoles (molecular axes), that is, free rotation. Kirkwood correlation factors ($g(K)$) of only acetone and 3-pentanone were close to unity over a wide temperature range, whereas those of other ketones were obviously less than unity. These results revealed that no correlations exist between the rotational motions of dipoles in acetone and 3-pentanone, as expected in ideal polar molecules. However, other ketones exhibited orientational correlations in their dipoles because of dipole-dipole interactions via antiparallel configurations. Furthermore, because acetone and 3-pentanone satisfied the SED relationship and because their microscopic dielectric relaxation times ($\tau(\mu)$), which were calculated from the determined dielectric relaxation times ($\tau(D)$) via the relationship $\tau(\mu) = \tau(D)g(K)^{-1}$, were identical to $3\tau(r)$, and were proportional to $V\eta/k(B)T$ over the wide temperature range examined, where V , $k(B)$, and η represent the effective molecular volume, Boltzmann's constant, and the viscosity of the liquid molecules, respectively, these two ketone molecules behave as ideal polar molecules. In addition, other ketones not significantly larger than acetone and 3-pentanone in molecular size likely form dimeric intermolecular associations with antiparallel cyclic configurations, which demonstrates the $g(k)$ values less than unity.

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