

HOLOGRAPHIC PHOTOTHERMOPLASTIC MEDIA BASED ON DONOR-ACCEPTOR SYSTEMS

*N.A. Davidenko, A.A. Ishchenko¹, L.I. Kostenko²,
N.G. Kuvshinsky, D.A. Melenevsky, D.D. Mysyk³,
R.D. Mysyk³, V.A. Pavlov, N.G. Chuprina*

Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University
(64, Volodymyrs'ka Str., Kyiv 01033, Ukraine;
e-mail: *daviden@ukrpack.nete*),

¹Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Nat. Acad. Sci. of Ukraine

(5, Murmanska Str., Kyiv 02094, Ukraine;
e-mail: *alexish@i.com.ua*),

²Institute of Physical Organic and Coal Chemistry,
Nat. Acad. Sci. of Ukraine

(70, R.Luksemburg Str., Donetsk 8311, Ukraine),

³Donetsk National Technical University
(58, Artema Str., Donetsk 83000, Ukraine)

S u m m a r y

The main new informational characteristics of holographic recording photothermoplastic media based on films of poly-N-epoxycarbazole and the organic compound with intra- and intermolecular charge transfer are studied. Compounds with the intramolecular charge transfer from a donor to an acceptor through the system of π -bonds provide a greater holographic sensitivity and selectivity of absorption than compounds, for which the transfer occurs through space. In these recording media, the long-time latent image storage effect before the hologram development is discovered and explained.