INFLUENCE OF THE AGGREGATE STATE OF 3,4,4-TRICIANOBUTADIENCARBAZOLE ON ITS ONE- AND TWO-PHOTON-EXCITED LUMINESCENCE

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S u m m a r y

The luminescence of monomers, dimers, and crystalline clusters depending on the aggregate state of the substance has been observed in the photoluminescence (PL) spectra of 3,4,4-tricianobutadiencarbazole (TCBC). The two-photon-excited PL intensity for crystalline and nanocrystalline structures has been shown to be several orders of magnitude higher than that for amorphous films, providing the same intensities of the exciting infrared (IR) radiation.