

### **Förster cycle**

An indirect method of determination of excited state equilibria, such as  $pK^{*,a}$  values, based on ground state thermodynamics and electronic transition energies. This cycle considers only the difference in molar enthalpy change ( $\Delta\Delta H$ ) of reaction of ground and excited states, neglecting the difference in molar entropy change of reaction of those states ( $\Delta\Delta S$ ).

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