

global analysis

Method for kinetic analysis of time-resolved *emission* or *absorption* data.

Note: Typical for the analysis of emission (or transient absorption) data. Upon excitation with a particular *wavelength*, *radiant intensity* of the emission (or *transient absorbance* difference) decays are observed as a function of a variable parameter, e.g., the observation wavelength, but otherwise under the same condition. All decays are then analysed together (globally) under the constraint that the *lifetimes* of the transient species do not vary with the variable parameter, e.g., the observation wavelength in the given example. Lifetime-associated spectra (LAS), also called decay-associated spectra (DAS), are thus obtained. In the case of transient absorption data, the resulting spectra are often called lifetime-associated difference spectra (LADS).

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