

chemiluminescent methods of detection

in analysis

Methods which utilize gas or liquid phase reactions between two molecules which produce a third molecule in an excited state. The wavelength distribution of the light emission from the excited molecule is characteristic of the species; in some circumstances this may be used to identify and to determine the concentration of one of the reacting species.

Source:

PAC, 1990, 62, 17 (*Free energies of cation-molecule complex formation and cation-solvent transfers*) on page 21