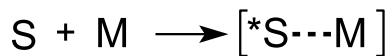
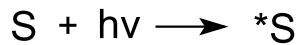


## Schenck-sensitization mechanism

Chemical transformation of one molecular entity caused by photoexcitation of a sensitizer, which undergoes temporary covalent bond formation with the molecular entity (M).



Notes:

1. This mechanism is the basis of the Type I photooxygenation.
2. The reactive molecular entity could be ground-state molecular dioxygen, O<sub>2</sub>, in which case energy transfer may occur producing singlet molecular oxygen, this being the basis of the Type II photooxygenation.

**Source:**

PAC, 2007, 79, 293 (*Glossary of terms used in photochemistry, 3rd edition (IUPAC Recommendations 2006)*) on page 418