Abstract

The optical properties of 4-methyl-9-(3-oxobutanoyl)-2*H*,8*H*-pyrano[2,3-f]chromene-2,8-dione was investigated in solvents of different polarity by employing UV-vis absorption and fluorescence spectroscopy at room temperature (298 K). A bathochromic shift is observed in absorption and fluorescence spectra of this molecule with increasing solvent polarity. Solvatochromic correlations were used to obtain the dipole moment in the ground and the first excited-state. The excited-state dipole moment was found to be larger than the ground-state dipole one.