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Energy structure and dynamics of the $B"\overline{B}{}^1\Sigma^+_u$ and $\mathbf{D}^1\Pi^+_u$ state of molecular hydrogen near the third dissociations limit¹ ELIZABETH MC-CORMACK, Bryn Mawr College, ROBERT EKEY, University of Mary Washington, JOE CROMAN, AARON MARKS, Bryn Mawr College — Two-color, resonantlyenhanced, multiphoton ionization spectroscopy is used to probe highly excited vibrational levels of the $B''' \overline{B}{}^{1}\Sigma_{u}^{+}$ and $D^{1}\Pi_{u}^{+}$ states of molecular hydrogen near the n=3 dissociation limit. Transitions are observed via two-photon excitation of the $E, F^1\Sigma_q^+, v' = 6, J'$ state from the ground state. Both molecular and atomic ion production are detected as a function of wavelength by using a time-of-flight mass spectrometer. Term energies of multiple rovibrational levels the $B^{"}\overline{B}^{1}\Sigma_{u}^{+}$ and $D^{1}\Pi_{u}^{+}$ states and lifetimes of the J = 1-4, v = 12, 13 and 14 levels of the $D^1\Pi_u^+$ state are reported. The trend of lifetime with vibration is strongly suggestive of a new dissociation channel opening up for the high vibrational levels. Recent theoretical calculations of the rotational interaction of the $D^1\Pi_u^+$ state with the 6 lowest $^1\Sigma_u^+$ states of H₂ are invoked to explain the dynamics of these highly excited vibrational levels.

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Robert Ekey University of Mary Washington

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