

Abstract Submitted
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Experimental and Theoretical Investigation of the Electronic Spectroscopy of H₂CN PAUL J. DAGDIGIAN, Johns Hopkins University, ALEXEY TESLJA¹, Columbia University, MICHAEL BANCK, WOLFGANG EISFELD, Technische Universität München — The electronic spectrum of H₂CN, recorded through cavity ring-down spectroscopy, is reported. The radical was prepared by 193 nm photolysis of monomeric formaldoxime vapor. Two diffuse features are observed in the 34800-35800 cm⁻¹ spectral range, along with the *A* – *X* (1,0) band of the OH co-fragment. These are assigned as vibronic transitions to the ground and *2b*₁ (umbrella mode) levels of the second excited, ²*A*₁ state from the ground ²*B*₂ state. Experimental and simulated rotational profiles of these bands agree extremely well with each other for an assumed type-B electric-dipole allowed ²*A*₁ ← ²*B*₂ transition appropriate to this transition. A theoretical investigation of the dissociation pathways for electronically excited H₂CN is also presented. The upper states of the observed bands cannot dissociate directly, but higher *b*₁ levels are above the excited-state dissociation limit.

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