

Abstract Submitted  
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**Interaction potential and IR absorption of endohedral H<sub>2</sub> in C<sub>60</sub>**<sup>1</sup>  
TOOMAS ROOM, MIN GE, D. HUVONEN, U. NAGEL, Nat. Inst. of Chem. Phys. Biophys., Estonia, S. MAMONE, M.H. LEVITT, M. CARRAVETTA, Southampton Uni., UK, Y. MURATA, K. KOMATSU, Kyoto Uni., Japan, J.Y.-C. CHEN, N.J. TURRO, Columbia Uni. — We measured the IR spectra of a H<sub>2</sub> molecule trapped inside a C<sub>60</sub> cage at temperatures from 6 to 300 K and analyzed the spectra by using a model of a vibrating rotor in a spherical potential. The electric dipole moment of IR transitions is induced by the translational motion of H<sub>2</sub>. The rotation of H<sub>2</sub> is unhindered but coupled to the translational motion. The isotropic and translation-rotation coupling part of the potential are anharmonic and different in the ground and excited vibrational states of H<sub>2</sub>. The vibrational frequency and the rotational constant of endohedral H<sub>2</sub> are smaller than in the gas phase. The assignment of IR lines to ortho- and para-H<sub>2</sub> is confirmed by measuring spectra of a para enriched H<sub>2</sub>@C<sub>60</sub> and is consistent with the earlier interpretation of the low temperature IR spectra [ S. Mamone *et al.*, J. Chem. Phys. **130**, 081103 (2009) ].

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