Abstract Submitted for the TSF06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

FTIR Isotopic Study of the  $\nu_1(\sigma)$  Stretching Mode of Linear CrC<sub>3</sub> Condensed in Solid Ar S.A. BATES, C.M.L. RITTBY, W.R.M. GRAHAM, Texas Christian University — Earlier gas phase investigations of chromium-carbon species using photoelectron spectroscopy (PES) and density functional theory (DFT) calculations have shown the existence of both the  $C_{2v}$  (fan-shaped) and linear isomers of CrC<sub>3</sub>.<sup>1</sup> We report the first results from Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopic studies on CrC<sub>3</sub>, produced by Nd:YAG laser ablation of carbon and chromium rods and trapping the products in solid Ar at ~10 K.<sup>2</sup> Extensive <sup>13</sup>C isotopic shift measurements and predictions from DFT calculations at the B3LYP/6-311G+(3df) level show that linear CrC<sub>3</sub> is the ground state isomer and enables the assignment of its  $\nu_1(\sigma)$  fundamental at 1789.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H. -J. Zhai, L. -S. Wang, P. Jena, G. L. Gustev, and C. W. Bauschlicher, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. <u>120</u>, 8996 (2004). <sup>2</sup>S. A. Bates, C. M. I. Bitthy, and W. B. M. Craham. I. Chem. Phys. <u>125</u>, 074506

<sup>2</sup>S. A. Bates, C. M. L. Rittby, and W. R. M. Graham, *J. Chem. Phys.* <u>125</u>, 074506 (2006).

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