

INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY OF CH<sub>3</sub>F-(ORTHO-H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> CLUSTERS IN SOLID PARAHYDROGEN

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Infrared spectroscopic studies of CH<sub>3</sub>F isolated in solid parahydrogen (99.99% purity) revealed multiple peaks in the  $\nu_3$  C-F stretch region. While the observed fine structure was first thought to be due to rotational motion of the CH<sub>3</sub>F, further studies of samples with elevated orthohydrogen (o-H<sub>2</sub>) concentrations clearly indicate the observed peaks are due to CH<sub>3</sub>F-(o-H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> clustering. This has enabled infrared studies of CH<sub>3</sub>F-(o-H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (with n=1 to 12) clusters in solid parahydrogen. The observed shifts in the  $\nu_3$  vibration with the number of o-H<sub>2</sub> molecules clustering is similar to the shifts measured in (Ar)<sub>n</sub>-HF clusters synthesized in helium nanodroplets <sup>a</sup>. Experimental results in support of this interpretation will be presented including 2  $\nu_3$  and CD<sub>3</sub>F studies.

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<sup>a</sup>K. Nauta, R E. Miller, J. Chem. Phys. 115, 10138 (2001).