PERTURBATION AND PREDISSOCIATION OF THE Na₂ $3^3\Pi_{\rm g}$ AND $4^3\Sigma_{\rm g}^+$ STATES

Y. LIU, J. LI, D. CHEN, and <u>LI LI</u>, Department of Physics and Center for Atomic and Molecular Sciences, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China; R. W. FIELD, Department of Chemistry, MIT, Cambridge Mass 02139; and A. M. LYYRA, Department of Physics, Temple University, Philadelphia PA 19122.

The Na₂ $3^3\Pi_g$ and $4^3\Sigma_g^+$ states dissociate adiabatically to the 3s+4p atomic limit. Energy levels below the 3s+3d atomic limit of these two states have been observed by perturbation facilitated optical-optical double resonance (PFOODR) fluorescence excitation spectroscopy. [a,b]. Energy levels above the 3s+3d atomic limit could not be observed by detecting molecular fluorescence but have been observed recently by detecting atomic $3d \to 3p$ fluorescence. The $3^3\Pi_g$ and $4^3\Sigma_g^+$ states interact with the 3s+3d $2^3\Pi_g$ and $3^3\Sigma_g^+$ states, respectively. As a result of the perturbation the $3^3\Pi_g$ state strongly predissociates and the linewidth of levels close to the 3s+3d limit is about 15cm^{-1} . The $4^3\Sigma_g^+$ state is weakly predissociated.

^aLi Li and R. W. Field, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 117, 245 (1986).

^bLi Li and M. Li, J. Mol. Spectrosc. <u>173</u>, 25 (1996).