## ZERO ELECTRON KINETIC ENERGY PULSED FIELD IONIZATION (ZEKE) SPECTROSCOPY OF CdCH<sub>3</sub> AND $ZnCH_3$

## <u>SERGEY I. PANOV</u>, DAVID E. POWERS, TIMOTHY A. BARCKHOLTZ, AND TERRY A. MILLER, *Laser Spectroscopy Facility, Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio* 43210.

The two-color (1 + 1') REMPI and ZEKE spectra of the CdCH<sub>3</sub> and ZnCH<sub>3</sub> radicals are reported for the first time. Based upon the observed intensities in the ZEKE spectrum for CdCH<sub>3</sub>, via transitions to different vibrational levels of the  $\tilde{A}^2 E$  intermediate state, the band previously assigned as the upper spin-orbit component of the vibrationless level of the  $\tilde{A}^2 E \leftarrow \tilde{X}^2 A_1$  transition in neutral CdCH<sub>3</sub> is reassigned. This band which has now been observed in both LIF and REMPI experiments, is reassigned as the  $6_0^1$  band of the lower spin-orbit component,  ${}^2E_{1/2}$ . The ZEKE spectra, taken via various intermediate rovibronic levels, are used to reveal rovibrational structure of the CdCH<sub>3</sub> and ZnCH<sub>3</sub> cations and to measure the adiabatic ionization energies for both radicals. These radicals belong to the  $C_{3v}$  point group and are therefore subject to a Jahn-Teller interaction in the  $\tilde{A}$  state, which allows a broader range of K' states to be accessible in the LIF and REMPI experiments thereby enabling access to a broader range of K states for the ions in the ZEKE experiment. The resolved K structure in the level with one quanta of  $\nu_6$  excitation in the ion enables estimates of both the rotational constant A and the coriolis coupling constant  $a\zeta_t$  to be made. Vibrational frequencies and assignments for the ions will be reported.