## INFRARED EMISSION STUDIES OF THE $A^3\Sigma^-$ - $X^3\Pi$ ELECTRONIC TRANSITION OF SiC

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The gas phase infrared emission spectrum of the  $A^3\Sigma^- \cdot X^3\Pi$  electronic transition of SiC has been observed using Fourier transform spectrometer. The SiC radical was generated by a dc discharge in a flowing mixture of  $(CH_3)_6Si_2$  and He. Three bands 1-0 (4577.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>), 0-0 (3723.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>) and 0-1 (2769.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>) have been observed, out of these the last two were observed for the first time<sup>*a*</sup>. Altogether more than 1100 transitions have been assigned and these data were simultaneously least squares fitted and obtained the molecular constants for SiC in the  $A^3\Sigma^-$  and  $X^3\Pi$  electronic states. The vibrational frequency  $\nu_0$  in the A state was determined to be 854.6994(7) cm<sup>-1</sup>, which is close to the matrix result<sup>*b*</sup> 854.2 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>4577.8 cm<sup>-1</sup> band was first observed by Brazier et.al.[J. Chem. Phys., 91, 7384(1989)] and they identified it as 0-0 band.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>M. Grutter, P. Freivogel and J. P Maier, J. Phys. Chem. A, 101, 275(1997)