## FAR-INFRARED LASER MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPIC STUDY OF THE $\nu_2$ BENDING FUNDAMENTAL OF THE CCN RADICAL IN ITS $\tilde{X}^2\Pi_r$ STATE

M. D. ALLEN, K. M. EVENSON, *Time and Frequency Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80303-3328*; and J. M. BROWN, *The Physical Chemistry Laboratory, Oxford University, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3OZ, United Kingdom.* 

Vibration-rotation transitions between the (010)  $\mu^2\Sigma^-$  - (000)  $\tilde{X}^2\Pi_r$  vibronic states, were recorded using far-infrared laser magnetic resonance (FIR-LMR) spectroscopic techniques. These transitions occur near 200 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the (010)  $\mu^2\Sigma^-$  - (000)  $\tilde{X}^2\Pi_{1/2}$  transition and 160 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the (010)  $\mu^2\Sigma^-$  - (000)  $\tilde{X}^2\Pi_{3/2}$  transition. This is the first direct measurement of the  $\nu_2$  band of CCN and in conjunction with a fit of optical data, similar to the one found in the paper by Kohguchi et al., a has resulted in an accurate determination of the bending vibration frequency and the Renner parameter. The data were fit using an  $N^2$  effective Hamiltonian modified to include the Renner-Teller effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>H. Kohguchi, Y. Ohshima, Y. Endo, J. Chem. Phys. **106**, 5429 (1997).