A THEORETICAL RE-EXAMINATION OF THE UV PHOTODISSOCIATION SPECTRA OF HI AND DI

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Since the detailed theoretical study Levy and Shapiro^{*a*} over a decade ago, incisive new experimental studies have been reported which contradict older measurements of the anisotropy parameters associated with the $I^{*}({}^{2}P_{1/2})$ dissociation channels, but disagree among themselves regarding the magnitude of the branching ratio between the $I({}^{2}P_{3/2})$ and $I^{*}({}^{2}P_{1/2})$ channels.^{*b*,*c*} Previous theoretical studies have also tended to focus on HI, and inconsistently model or overlook apparent discrepancies with the total photodissociation crosssections for DI. This paper reports our progress on a theoretical re-examination of this system which uses direct least-squares fits to all of the various types of data to attempt to delineate better the underlying potential energy curves and transition moment functions.

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^b S.R. Langford, P.M. Regan, A.J. Orr-Ewing and M.N.R. Ashfold, Chem. Phys. 231, 245 (1998)

^c D. Gendron and J.W. Hepburn, J. Chem. Phys. 109, 7204 (1998)