## LASER INDUCED FLUORESCENCE SPECTOSCOPY OF JET-COOLED AINC AND AICN

## <u>MASARU FUKUSHIMA</u>, Department of Information Sciences, Hiroshima City University, Asa-Minami, Hiroshima 731-3194, Japan.

The rotationally resolved laser induced fluorescence spectra for the  ${}^{1}A' - \tilde{X} {}^{1}\Sigma^{+}$  electronic transition of AlNC and AlCN were measured in supersonic free expansions. The radicals were prepared by reacting the CN fragments from CH<sub>3</sub>CN in an Ar plasma with Al atoms evaporated using laser ablation of the metal surface. The electronic spectrum of AlCN was observed at about 2500 cm<sup>-1</sup> above that of AlNC reported previously <sup>*a*</sup>, and the fluorescence state is much lower than that reported by Gerasimov *et al* <sup>*b*</sup>. The rotational structures of both AlNC and AlCN spectra measured by a excitation laser source with 0.03 cm<sup>-1</sup> spectral resolution show a typical pattern of bent-linear transition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>M. Fukushima, Chem. Phys. Lett. 283, 337 (1998).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>I. Gerasimov, X. Yang, and P. L. Dagdigian, J. Chem. Phys. 110, 220 (1999).