

AN *AB INITIO* MOLECULAR ORBITAL STUDY ON THE STRUCTURE AND SPECTROSCOPIC PROPERTIES OF MAGNESIUM DICARBIDE

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A magnesium-bearing molecule MgC_2 is one of the candidate to be found in the envelope of a carbon star. Element magnesium may be rich in astrophysical objects because the elemental cosmic abundance of magnesium and silicon is almost the same, while silicon containing molecules such as SiO , SiS , SiC , SiC_2 , SiC_4 , SiH_4 , SiN , have been found in interstellar space. Silicon dicarbide SiC_2 was discovered in IRC+10216. Now, magnesium dicarbide, MgC_2 , is strongly expected to be observed. Since none of the experimental spectroscopic data on MgC_2 has been reported in any frequency region, *ab initio* molecular orbital prediction has been requested for its identification.

The MR-SDCI+Q calculations with augmented cc-pVQZ basis sets have predicted that the ground state MgC_2 (1A_1) has T-shaped structure of C_{2v} symmetry consisting of Mg^+ cation and CC^- moiety with the dipole moment of 7.9 Debye. The CC and MgC distances have been found to be 1.275 and 2.012 Å in its equilibrium geometry.

The MR-SDCI+Q three-dimensional potential energy surface consisting of 497 points were analysed by the 2nd-order perturbation theory, predicting the rotational constants A_0 , B_0 , and C_0 to be 51794.0, 11493.9 and 9378.7 MHz, and the centrifugal distortion constants Δ_J , Δ_{JK} , Δ_K , δ_J , δ_K to be 0.014, 0.21, -0.023, 0.0027, 0.14 MHz, respectively. The ν_1 (CC stretching), ν_2 (Mg-C₂ stretching), and ν_3 (bending) vibrational frequencies have been estimated to be 1704.2, 594.8 and 455.8 cm^{-1} , respectively. These results indicate that MgC_2 molecule is a rigid molecule unlike the analogue SiC_2 , which is known as a molecule with large-amplitude motion. Toward the laser induced fluorescent spectroscopy, the vertical excitation energies for $\tilde{A}^1A_1 \leftarrow \tilde{X}^1A_1$ and $\tilde{B}^1B_2 \leftarrow \tilde{X}^1A_1$ transitions have also been calculated to be 8334 and 13034 cm^{-1} , respectively, at the CAS-SCF level of theory.