## THE VISIBLE AND ULTRAVIOLET SPECTRUM OF SILVER CHLORIDE

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The visible and ultraviolet electronic transitions of AgCl were recorded at high resolution with the Fourier transform spectrometer associated with the McMath-Pierce Solar Telescope at Kitt Peak, AZ. The ultraviolet system was previously observed and assigned as a  $0^+ - X^1 \Sigma^+$  transition, *a* while the visible transition is a new, violet-degraded electronic system near 25,500 cm<sup>-1</sup>. A similar, violet-degraded visible transition in AgF was recently observed, *b* and high-level *ab initio* calculations<sup>c</sup> on AgF have predicted that the excited state of this transition is a  ${}^3\Sigma^+{}_1$  state. For the ultraviolet transition, the excited AgCl molecules were produced in a microwave discharge operated with 70 W absorbed power and at a total pressure of approximately 2 torr. For the visible system, a King-type carbon tube furnace was charged with AgCl powder and heated to 1900 C to produce the excited AgCl molecules. The molecular constants for the states involved will be presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>R.M. Clements and R.F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 63, (1967) 2876-2878.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>H. Wang and J.L. Gole, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 161, (1993) 28-43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>A. Ramirez-Solis and J. Schamps, J. Chem. Phys. **102**, (1995) 4482-4490.