

A THEORETICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE SILICON-CARBON CHAIN MOLECULE SiC₈

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Large-scale coupled cluster calculations have been carried out for linear SiC₈, a molecule of interest to astrochemistry. An accurate equilibrium structure has been established and a large equilibrium dipole moment of $\mu_e = -9.96$ D is predicted, where the positive end of the dipole is located at the silicon site. Most promising for future detection by infrared spectroscopy are the stretching vibrations at 1973 and 2103 cm⁻¹ with absolute intensities of 6662 and 3699 km mol⁻¹, respectively. The lowest bending vibration has a harmonic wavenumber of 38 cm⁻¹. The collinear fragmentation process SiC₈ → SiC₆ + C₂ has been investigated in detail and the corresponding dissociation energy is predicted to be $D_0 = 568$ kJ mol⁻¹.