

## *S<sub>1</sub>-S<sub>0</sub>* VIBRONIC SPECTRA OF BENZENE CLUSTERS REVISITED: II. THE TRIMER

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As the second part of our recent reinvestigation on the electronic spectra of benzene clusters,<sup>a</sup> we present the trimer vibronic system studied by two-color (2C) resonance enhanced two-photon ionization (R2PI) and UV-UV holeburning experiments. This band system is observed only in the dimer-ion channel even with 2C-R2PI because of extensive fragmentation after photoionization, and thus it has been incorrectly assigned to an isomeric form of the dimer.<sup>b</sup> Detailed examination with mixed samples of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> has revealed that the parent neutral has a single isomeric form for each isotopomer, (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)<sub>n</sub> with m + n = 3. This observation confirms the equivalency in three benzene sites, which is consistent with the most stable cyclic form predicted by a NEMO calculation.<sup>c</sup> One of the intermolecular modes shows prominent Franck-Condon activity, implying a substantial conformational change via photoexcitation. Other details observed in the vibronic spectra, *e.g.*, exitonic splitting, will also be discussed.

<sup>a</sup>T. Iimori and Y. Ohshima, *J. Chem. Phys.* **114**, 2867 (2001).

<sup>b</sup>W. Scherzer, O. Kratzschmar, H. L. Selzle, and E. W. Schlag, *Z. Naturforsch.* **47a**, 1248 (1992).

<sup>c</sup>O. Engkvist, P. Hobza, H. L. Selzle, and E. W. Schlag, *J. Chem. Phys.* **110**, 5758 (1999).