

ACCURATE MOLECULAR CONSTANTS, POTENTIAL CURVE AND BORN-OPPENHEIMER BREAKDOWN CORRECTION FUNCTIONS FOR  $X^1\Sigma_g^+$  MgH and MgD

GANG LI, JENNING Y. SETO, PETER F. BERNATH and ROBERT J. LE ROY, *Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada*;  
RAM S. RAM, *Department of Chemistry, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA*.

New high resolution Fourier Transform spectra of the 0–3, 0–4, 1–3, 1–4 and 1–5 bands of the  $B'^2\Sigma^+ - X^2\Sigma^+$  transition of MgH, together with lines from sunspot spectra coupling  $B'$ -state levels  $v' = 0$  & 1 to  $X$ -state levels  $v'' = 3 - 8$ , combined with older  $B' - X$  band data<sup>a</sup> involving  $v''(X) = 3 - 9$  and  $v'(B') = 0 - 9$  and ground-state 2–1 and 1–0 infrared data, yield a description of the ground state for  $v'' = 0 - 2$  and  $v'' = 3 - 9$ . The  $v'' = 2 - 3$  gap was bridged using transitions from the 1–2 and 1–3 bands of the  $A^2\Pi - X^2\Sigma^+$  spectrum. In order to avoid complications due to perturbations in the excited state, all of these electronic band data were re-arranged and treated as fluorescence series into the ground state. The resulting data set consisted of a total of 4140 transitions for six isotopomers of MgH and MgD.

We have performed two types of combined isotopomer analyses of these data. (i) A fit to empirical Dunham-type expansions which included hydrogenic Born-Oppenheimer breakdown correction terms required 54 expansion parameters, plus the 701 “fluorescence series” origins. However, the resulting empirical centrifugal distortion constants will be unreliable for extrapolation to  $J$  values significantly higher than those included in the data set. (ii) An equally good fit to an analytic model potential energy function plus adiabatic and non-adiabatic radial Born-Oppenheimer breakdown correction functions required only 21 potential and correction-function parameters, plus the 701 “fluorescence series” origins. The resulting potential function has the MLJ form,<sup>b</sup> and was constrained to have the correct  $C_6/R^6$  long-range behaviour, so it should prove highly reliable for extrapolations in  $v$  or  $J$ . The parameter-fit and potential-fit computer programs used for this analysis were DSParFit and DSPotFit.<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> W.J. Balfour and H.M. Cartwright, *Can.J.Phys.* **54**, 1898 (1976); W.J. Balfour and B. Lindgren, *Can.J.Phys.* **56**, 767 (1978).

<sup>b</sup> P.H. Hagigeorgiou and R.J. Le Roy, *J. Chem. Phys.* **112**, 3949 (2000).

<sup>c</sup> Program source code and manuals available through the “Computer Programs” link on the www site <http://leroy.uwaterloo.ca>.