

## OBSERVATION OF NEW ELECTRONIC STATES OF THE Al-H<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>2</sub> COMPLEX

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A study of the electronic spectra of the weakly bound Al-H<sub>2</sub> and Al-D<sub>2</sub> complexes is presented. The complexes were generated in a pulsed, free-jet supersonic beam and detected with laser fluorescence excitation and depletion spectroscopy. All observed excited vibronic levels predissociate, and the transitions were detected by observation of lower-energy, emitting Al atoms. A long excited-state progression in the Al-H<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>2</sub> stretch vibrational mode associated with the strongly bound <sup>2</sup>B<sub>2</sub> electronic state correlating with the Al(3d) atomic asymptote was observed. The Lorentzian widths of these bands are large, indicative of strong coupling to the repulsive Al(4s)-H<sub>2</sub> state. A Franck-Condon analysis was carried out to derive an effective 1-dimensional potential energy curve for the van der Waals stretch coordinate in the excited <sup>2</sup>B<sub>2</sub> state. This potential energy curve is compared with the previously computed 1-dimensional C<sub>2v</sub> cut for this state<sup>a</sup>. Bands associated with the mixed 5d, 6s←3p electronic transition are also reported. A complex pattern of vibronic energies was observed, and the Lorentzian widths of these bands vary greatly. The binding energies of these and other Al-H<sub>2</sub> Rydberg states are compared with the computed binding energy of the ionic Al<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub> complex.

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<sup>a</sup>X. Tan, P. J. Dagdigian and M. H. Alexander, *Faraday Discuss.* 118 (2001) 387 .