

INFRARED RESONANCE ENHANCED PHOTODISSOCIATION SPECTROSCOPY OF METAL ION-BENZENE COMPLEXES

T.D. JAEGER and M. A. DUNCAN, *University of Georgia, Department of Chemistry, Athens, GA, 30602-2556.*

First row transition metal ion-benzene complexes of the form  $M^+(benzene)_x$  and  $M^+(benzene)_x Ar$  are produced by laser vaporization in a pulsed nozzle source, mass-selected in a time of flight mass spectrometer and excited in the infrared with an OPO/OPA laser system. Multiphoton dissociation occurs by the elimination of whole benzene molecules or argon. The photofragment yield versus wavelength produces IR resonance-enhanced multiphoton photodissociation (IR-REMPD) spectra for these complexes. Vibrational bands observed in the 2700-3300  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region correspond to vibrational modes in the benzene molecules but are shifted from those of free benzene due to the interaction with the metal ion.