

INFRARED-ACTIVE VIBRON BANDS ASSOCIATED WITH RARE GAS SUBSTITUTIONAL IMPURITIES IN SOLID HYDROGEN

PAUL L. RASTON, and DAVID T. ANDERSON, *Department of Chemistry, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071-3838.*

Solid para-hydrogen ($p\text{H}_2$) crystals doped with part per million concentrations of rare gas (Rg) atoms display a new zero phonon absorption feature which correlates with the $p\text{H}_2$ pure vibrational $Q_1(0)$ transition. This Rg induced $Q_1(0)$ absorption has been studied at high resolution for Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe doped $p\text{H}_2$ crystals. The more polarizable the Rg atom, the more intense and red shifted is the induced $p\text{H}_2$ $Q_1(0)$ feature. The frequency and lineshape of the transition provides information on how localized the vibron is around the Rg impurity. Comparison of the experimental data with a recent theoretical model is very favourable.^a In addition, the Rg atom perturbs the $S_1(0)$ $p\text{H}_2$ transition resulting in peaks that show fine structure which is interpreted as a lifting in the m_J degeneracy of this $J=2$ upper state. Preliminary studies of Xe atom doped ortho-deuterium will also be presented and discussed.

^aR. J. Hinde, *J. Chem. Phys.* 119, 6 (2003).