

## OPTICAL-OPTICAL DOUBLE RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY OF YTTRIUM MONOHALIDES

JIANJUN YE, H.F. PANG, AND A.S-C. CHEUNG, *Department of Chemistry, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong.*

High resolution optical-optical double resonance (OODR) spectra of YCl and YBr in the spectral region between 338.9 and 371.7 nm have been obtained using laser radiation from continuous wave dye and Ti:sapphire lasers pumped by argon ion lasers. The OODR spectrum was observed by recording the laser induced fluorescence from the excited state. Reacting laser-ablated yttrium atoms, respectively, with  $\text{BCl}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$  seeded in helium produced YCl and YBr molecules. For YCl, the  $[27.2] \ ^1\Delta$  state was reached via the intermediate  $\text{B}^1\Pi$  from the  $\text{X}^1\Sigma$  state. The molecular constants for the  $v = 1$  level of the  $[27.2] \ ^1\Delta$  state were determined. For YBr, two new electronic states, namely:  $[26.0] \ ^1\Pi$  and  $[29.0] \ ^1\Pi$  were observed via the intermediate  $\text{C}^1\Sigma$  state from the  $\text{X}^1\Sigma$  state. Accurate molecular constants for the  $v = 4$  and  $5$  levels of the  $[26.0] \ ^1\Pi$  state and the  $v = 1$  and  $2$  of the  $[29.0] \ ^1\Pi$  state were determined. The observation of the spectra of isotopic molecules confirmed the vibrational quantum number assignment of the measured vibronic levels.