ULTRAHIGH-RESOLUTION SPECTROSCOPY OF DIBENZOFURAN $S_1 \leftarrow S_0$ TRANSITION

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Dibenzofuran is one of the prototypical molecule of toxic dioxins and it is great important to investigate the excited-state dynamics. We have observed low-resolution spectra for the vibronic structure of the $S_1 \, {}^1A_1 \leftarrow S_0 \, {}^1A_1$ transition of jet-cooled dibenzofuran. Several vibronic bands are stronger than the 0_0^0 band. These bands are found to be the A-type transition which are enhanced by intensity borrowing through the vibronic coupling with the $S_2 \, {}^1B_2$ state. ^{*a*} Rotationally resolved ultrahigh-resolution spectra of jet-cooled dibenzofuran for the 0_0^0 and 0_0^0+443 cm⁻¹ band have been observed. Several thousand lines were assigned and these molecular constants were determined. ^{*b*} We have extended the high-resolution spectroscopic measurement for several vibronic bands up to 1335 cm⁻¹. We analyzed observed rotational lines and determined the molecular constants for each vibronic bands. The Zeeman broadenings of the rotational lines were also observed, and the *J*, *K*-dependence were studied. As a result, the observed Zeeman effects could be explained to be originating from the magnetic moment of the $S_1 \, {}^1A_1$ state induced by mixing with $S_2 \, {}^1B_2$ state by *J-L* coupling.

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^bM. Yamawaki, Y. Tatamitani, A. Doi, S. Kasahara, and M. Baba, J. Mol. Spectrosc., 238, 49 (2006).