## TIME-RESOLVED FTIR EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY OF THE $\nu_1$ CH STRETCH MODE OF THE KETENYL (HCCO) RADICAL

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The  $\nu_1$  CH stretch, a previously uncharacterized mode of the ketenyl (HCCO) radical, was detected at 3230cm<sup>-1</sup> through time-resolved Fourier transform infrared emission spectroscopy. Ro-vibrationally excited ketenyl and ethyl (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) radicals were generated, with near unit quantum efficiency, via the 193 nm photodissociation of ethyl ethynyl ether <sup>*a*</sup>.

HCC-O- CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> + h $\nu$  (193 nm)  $\rightarrow$  HCCO + CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

IR emission from the photoproducts was detected with both temporal and frequency resolution. Spectral assignments were made based upon comparison with theoretical calculations as well as 2D correlation analysis<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>M. J. Krish, J. L. Millerm, L. J. Butler, H. Su, R. Bersohn, and J. Shu, J. Chem. Phys. 119, 176(2003).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>W. McNavage, and H. L. Dai, J. Chem. Phys. 123, 184104(2005).