

## A NEGATIVE ION PHOTOELECTRON SPECTROSCOPIC AND COMPUTATIONAL STUDY OF CrV AND MoV

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The heteronuclear diatomic metal ions CrV<sup>-</sup> and MoV<sup>-</sup> were investigated using negative ion photoelectron spectroscopy. These bare, heteronuclear group 5 and 6 transition metal dimers allow the study of multiple metal-metal bonding free of ligand effects. The photoelectron spectra, obtained at 488 nm with an instrumental resolution of about 5 meV (40 cm<sup>-1</sup>), provide measurements of the electron affinities, vibrational frequencies for both the anion and neutral states, bond length changes upon electron detachment, excited electronic state energies and spin-orbit splittings. The CrV<sup>-</sup> and MoV<sup>-</sup> spectra display transitions to the multiply-bonded <sup>2</sup>Δ (dπ)<sup>4</sup>(dδ)<sup>3</sup>(dσ)<sup>2</sup>(sσ)<sup>2</sup> ground states of the neutral molecules and to several excited states. Addition of an electron to the vacant σ\* orbital gives the <sup>3</sup>Δ anion, which is found to be the ground state of CrV<sup>-</sup> but a low lying excited state of MoV<sup>-</sup>. Addition of a dδ electron yields the <sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> MoV<sup>-</sup> ground state. Density functional theory calculations of the anions and neutrals were performed to help elucidate the spectroscopic assignments and observed periodic trends.