

THE INFRARED SPECTRA OF BF_3 CATION AND BF_2OH CATION TRAPPED IN SOLID NEON

MARILYN E. JACOX and WARREN E. THOMPSON, *Optical Technology Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8441.*

New, more detailed studies of the photoionization and Penning ionization of BF_3 trapped in solid neon have confirmed the earlier^a infrared spectroscopic identification of BF_2 and BF_2 cation and have yielded a revised assignment for the infrared absorptions of BF_3 cation. The position of the absorption attributed to ν_3 of that molecule is consistent with the distortion of the ground-state cation from D_{3h} symmetry because of strong vibronic interaction between levels of the $\tilde{\text{B}}^2\text{E}'$ state and E' levels of the $\tilde{\text{X}}^2\text{A}_2'$ ground state, as predicted by Haller and co-workers.^b The facile reaction of BF_3 with traces of H_2O desorbed from the walls of the vacuum system leads to the stabilization of sufficient BF_2OH for the identification of two vibrational fundamentals of BF_2OH cation.

^aM. E. Jacox and W. E. Thompson, *J. Chem. Phys.* 102, 4747 (1995).

^bE. Haller, H. Koppel, L. S. Cederbaum, W. von Niessen, and G. Bieri, *J. Chem. Phys.* 78, 1359 (1983).