FUNDAMENTALS AND TORSIONAL COMBINATION BANDS OF TWO ISOMERS OF THE OCS-CO2 COMPLEX

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Infrared spectra of two isomers of the weakly bound OCS-CO₂ complex were observed using a tunable diode laser to probe a pulsed supersonic slit-jet. Spectra were recorded in the regions of OCS ν_1 (~2060 cm⁻¹) and CO₂ ν_3 (~2349 cm⁻¹) fundamental stretching vibrations. The lowest energy isomer (isomer a) was previously studied by microwave spectroscopy. Here we report the first infrared observation of isomer a and also detection of a new higher energy form (isomer b). Structures were determined with the help of isotopic substitution. Both isomers are planar, with slipped near-parallel geometries. In isomer a, the intermolecular (centre of mass) separation is 3.55 Å and the C atom of the CO₂ is closer to the S atom of the OCS. In isomer b, the C atom of CO₂ slides closer to the O atom of OCS and the center of mass separation increases to 3.99 Å. Three combination bands involving the intermolecular torsional (out-of-plane bend) vibrations were also analyzed. The out-of-plane torsional frequencies were measured to be 18.8 cm⁻¹ and 15.9 cm⁻¹ for isomers a and b, respectively, indicating that isomer a is indeed more bound than isomer b.

^aStewart E. Novick, R. D. Seunram and F. J. Lovas, J. Chem. Phys. 88, 687-690 (1988).

^bM. Dehghany, J. Norooz Oliaee, Mahin Afshari, N. Moazzen-Ahmadi and A. R. W. McKellar, J. Chem. Phys. 130, 224310 (2009).