

ROTATIONALLY RESOLVED SPECTROSCOPY OF THE ELECTRONICALLY EXCITED C AND D STATES OF  
ArXe AND KrXe

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Rotationally resolved (1+1') resonance-enhanced two-photon ionization spectra of the D and C  $\leftarrow$  X 0<sup>+</sup> band systems of several isotopomers of ArXe and KrXe were recorded using a narrow-bandwidth VUV laser system<sup>a</sup> at a resolution of 0.01 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the wave number range from 77000 cm<sup>-1</sup> to 77400 cm<sup>-1</sup><sup>b</sup>. The analysis of the rotational structures enabled the characterization of the dissociation of the  $\Omega = 1$  states of ArXe and KrXe<sup>c</sup>. In the case of Rg<sup>129</sup>Xe and Rg<sup>131</sup>Xe (Rg=Ar, Kr), the hyperfine structure could also be resolved and provided new information on these states, and on the nature of the perturbations<sup>d,e</sup>. Model potentials for the perturbing and perturbed excited states were constructed in an attempt to rationalize the spectroscopic data. The spectra of the C and D states of ArXe and KrXe reveal strong perturbations<sup>(c-e)</sup>, and are subject to slow predissociation.

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