## ANALYSIS OF HIGH RESOLUTION INFRARED SPECTRA OF 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE IN THE $500-1000\ {\rm cm^{-1}}\ {\rm RANGE}$

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The far infrared beamline of the Canadian Light Source synchrotron facility has been used to record three rotationally resolved vibrational bands of 1,1-dichloroethylene in the 500 – 1000 cm<sup>-1</sup> range, at 0.00096 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. These correspond, for the  $H_2C=C^{35}Cl_2$  isotopologue, to an *a*-type band (CCl<sub>2</sub> antisymmetric stretch) at 796.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>, a *b*-type band (CCl<sub>2</sub> symmetric stretch) at 603.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and a *c*-type band (CH<sub>2</sub> wag) at 868.6 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anharmonic frequency calculations at the MP2/6-311++G(2d,2p) level, combined with rotational and centrifugal distortion constants from a millimeter wave study of the ground state<sup>*a*</sup>, were an invaluable aid in facilitating the spectroscopic assignment for this asymmetric top ( $\kappa = -0.58$ ). Analysis of the 796 cm<sup>-1</sup> band is nearly complete, giving well determined excited state rotational and centrifugal distortion constants. Results of this analysis and progress with analysis of the other two bands will be presented.

<sup>a</sup>Z. Kisiel, L. Pszczółkowski, Z. Naturforsch, <u>50a</u>, (1995), 347-351.