## DEHYROGENATION OF ETHYLENE: SPECTROSCOPY AND STRUCTURES OF La( $C_2H_2$ ) AND La( $C_4H_6$ ) COMPLEXES

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Hydrogen elimination is observed in the reaction of laser-ablated La atoms and ethylene  $(C_2H_4)$  in a pulsed molecular beam source. Dehydrogenated products,  $La(C_2H_2)$  and  $La(C_4H_6)$ , are identified by time-of-flight mass spectrometry and studied by pulsed-fieldionization zero-electron kinetic energy spectroscopy and density functional theory calculations.  $La(C_2H_2)$  is determined as a triangle  $(C_{2v})$  in the <sup>2</sup>A<sub>2</sub> ground electronic state, where La binds with  $C_2H_2$  in a two-fold mode  $(\eta^2)$ .  $La(C_4H_6)$  is identified as a diligand species with La being sandwiched between  $C_2H_2$  and  $C_2H_4$ , each in a two-fold binding mode, and the complex is in the <sup>2</sup>A<sub>1</sub> ground electronic state. The adiabatic ionization energies of  $La(\eta^2-C_2H_2)$  and  $La(\eta^2-C_2H_2)(\eta^2-C_2H_4)$  are measured to be 41174(5) and 39405(5) cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.  $La^+-C_2H_2$  and  $La^+-C_4H_6$  stretching and C-H bending frequencies of the corresponding ions are also determined, and the vibrational assignments are confirmed with deuterated ethylene measurements.