

A ${}^1\Sigma^+ - \tilde{X}{}^1\Sigma^+$ ELECTRONIC TRANSITION OF YOH IN THE VISIBLE REGION

K. ATHANASSENAS, C. T. KINGSTON, A. J. MERER, and J. R. D. PEERS, *Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, 2036 Main Mall, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6T 1Z1.*; D. A. GILLETT, *Lambda Physik, Inc., 3201 West Commercial Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309.*

Excitation spectra of the new molecules YOH and YOD have been recorded in the 500-625 nm wavelength region by laser-induced fluorescence, following reaction of laser-ablated yttrium with H₂O or D₂O under supersonic jet-cooled molecular beam conditions. Rotational analyses of ${}^1\Sigma^+ - \tilde{X}{}^1\Sigma^+$ bands near 540 nm at high resolution gave the following substitution structure for the ground state:

$$\tilde{X}{}^1\Sigma^+: r(\text{Y-O}) = 1.948 \text{ \AA}; r(\text{O-H}) = 0.921 \text{ \AA}.$$

Wavelength-resolved fluorescence spectra have given the ground state vibrational frequencies

$$\text{YOH (YOD): } \nu_2, \text{ bend} = 314 (247) \text{ cm}^{-1}; \nu_3, \text{ YO stretch} = 674 (654) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

No evidence for the ν_1 (OH stretch) mode was observed. Very complicated weak structure at the long wavelength end may possibly correspond to a singlet-triplet transition.