THE ELECTRONIC SPECTRUM OF TaCH IN THE VISIBLE REGION

K. ATHANASSENAS, <u>C. T. KINGSTON</u>, A. J. MERER AND J. R. D. PEERS, *Chemistry Department, University of British Columbia*, 2036 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Z1; M. BARNES, The Fluid Life Corporation, 9619 42nd Avenue, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6E 5R2; D. A. GILLETT, Lambda Physik, Inc., 3201 West Commercial Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309; G. F. METHA, School of Chemistry, University of Sydney, Building F11, Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia; L. C. O'BRIEN, Department of Chemistry, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, Edwardsville, IL 62026-1652.

Fluorescence excitation spectra of gaseous TaCH and TaCD have been recorded following reaction of laser-ablated tantalum with CH₄ or CD₄ under jet-cooled molecular beam conditions. A total of 27 bands of TaCH and 18 of TaCD were observed in the visible region. High resolution spectra reveal the $\tilde{X}0^+$ ground state to have the substitution structure $r_0(\text{Ta-C})=1.7714$ Åand $r_0(\text{C-H})=1.080$ Å. Since the $\tilde{X}0^+$ state has no orbital or spin angular momentum, we observe only quadrupole splitting due to the ¹⁸¹Ta nucleus (I=7/2). Resolved fluorescence studies have given the TaCH ground state vibrational frequencies $\nu_2(\text{bend})=640$ cm⁻¹ and $\nu_3(\text{Ta-C} \text{ stretch})=960$ cm⁻¹. Analysis is currently underway on an $\Omega=0^+$ state at 16391.9 cm⁻¹ and an $\Omega=1$ state at 16376.0 cm⁻¹. Through mixing with the $\Omega=1$ state, the upper $\Omega=0^+$ state has acquired some magnetic hyperfine character.