

## SOLVING THE MYSTERY OF GREEN BANDS OF YTTRIUM MONOHYDRIDE WITH THE HELP OF STARK SPECTROSCOPY.

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Stark spectra for four bands of yttrium hydride in the 19300 – 19800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region have been recorded by exciting the molecules in the presence of external electric field up to 16 kV/cm and monitoring laser induced fluorescence. The molecules have been produced in a free jet molecular beam apparatus by laser vaporizing yttrium metal in the presence of He carrier gas doped with 2 – 5% of  $\text{H}_2$  or  $\text{NH}_3$ . Rotational and  $\Omega$  quantum number assignments of the bands have been established with the help of Stark effect. The electric dipole moments have been measured to be equal to: 1.569(64), 2.325(8), 3.316(11), 2.273(6), and 1.537(8) for the  $X^1\Sigma^+$  ground state and the 19385, 19746, 19572, and 19575  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  excited states, respectively. Strong variation of the effective  $\Omega$  quantum number with  $J$  has been detected for the lowest rotational levels of the 19572  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  state. The effective values have been determined to be equal to  $\Omega = 1$  (fixed value),  $\Omega = 1.472(7)$ , and  $\Omega = 1.624(18)$  for  $J = 1$ ,  $J = 2$ , and  $J = 3$ , respectively. Possible perturbers of the 19572  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  state will be considered. Electronic character of the ground state and the four excited states will be discussed. Correlation of the dipole moment and the  $\Omega$  quantum number in Stark spectroscopic measurements will be analyzed and required experimental conditions for breaking of such correlation will be determined.