

# FIRST OBSERVATION OF THE SPIN-ORBIT INTERACTION BETWEEN THE $\tilde{X}^1A_1$ AND THE $\tilde{a}^3B_1$ STATES of SiH<sub>2</sub> BY STIMULATED EMISSION PUMPING SPECTROSCOPY

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The energy separation and order between the triplet and the singlet electronic states have been one of the central issues of SiH<sub>2</sub> radical from both chemical and spectroscopic points of view. However, any rotationally and/or vibrationally resolved observation of the triplet ( $\tilde{a}^3B_1$ ) state has not yet been reported. Since the  $\tilde{a}$  state is considered to be located  $\sim 7000\text{ cm}^{-1}$  above the singlet ( $\tilde{X}^1A_1$ ) state, it is expected that an effect of the singlet-triplet interaction appears among highly excited vibrational levels of the  $\tilde{X}$  state. Thus, we have carried out the stimulated emission pumping (SEP) spectroscopy of SiH<sub>2</sub> in the vibrational energy region up to  $10000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . In this paper, we will report an observation of a small but a definitive perturbation due to the singlet-triplet interaction in the SEP spectrum.

We have observed fifty-one vibrational levels in the vibrational energy region of  $4800\text{--}10000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Due to strong  $1\nu_1:2\nu_2$  Fermi and  $2\nu_1:2\nu_3$  Darling-Dennison resonances, vibrational levels having the same polyad quantum number,  $P = 2\nu_1 + \nu_2 + 2\nu_3$ , construct polyad structures. The vibrational levels observed belong to polyads of  $P = 5 - 10$ . In the case of  $P \leq 9$ , all the vibrational energies observed were fitted very well by the effective Hamiltonian model in which the above resonances were considered. In the case of the  $P = 10$  polyad, however, an unexpected splitting of the band was observed. It was confirmed that this splitting is due to the spin-orbit interaction between the  $\tilde{X}$  and the  $\tilde{a}$  states based on the rotational dependence of this perturbation. The internal energy of the triplet state observed was about  $9645\text{ cm}^{-1}$  measured from the (000) level of the  $\tilde{X}$  state. This level is tentatively assigned as (030), based on the theoretical calculation<sup>a</sup>. Details of the analysis will be discussed at the presentation.

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<sup>a</sup>W. GABRIEL *et al.*, Chem. Phys. **174**, 45 (1993).