

HIGH RESOLUTION FT STUDY OF THE INFRARED AND VISIBLE EMISSION SPECTRA OF AgH AND AgD

DOMINIQUE R.T. APPADOO, K. ANDERSON, I. GORDON, A. SHAYESTEH, AND P.F. BERNATH,
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO, 200 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, WATERLOO, ON N2L 3G1, CANADA.

The infrared and visible (A-X) emission spectra of $^{107/109}\text{AgH}$ and $^{107/109}\text{AgD}$ have been recorded with a Fourier transform spectrometer. The silver hydride molecules were generated by heating Ag metal to $1050 - 1325^\circ\text{C}$ in a high-tempeature furnace containing a few torr of an Ar/H mixture subjected to a $3\text{kV}/330\text{mA}$ discharge. The observed spectra consist mainly of rovibronic transitions belonging to the $\Delta v = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$ sequences. The higher quality measurements from this study together with previous grating data on the A-X system of AgH, and micrawave data were first treated in a combined isotopomer fit to yield improved empirical molecular parameters for both the ground and first excited electronic states of each species. The A-state potential curve of AgH has an anomalous shape resulting from avoided crossings. In an attempt to better determine the A-state potential curve and its mass-dependent Born-Oppenheimer breakdown parameters, the combined data were directly fitted to potential energy functions.