## d2-METHOXY RADICAL DISPERSED FLUORESCENCE AND SEP SPECTROSCOPY.

XIAOYONG LIU, VADIM STAKHURSKY, ERIC D. OLMON, VLADIMIR A. LOZOVSKY, TERRY A. MILLER, C.BRADLEY MOORE, *The Ohio State University, Dept. of Chemistry, 120 W. 18th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210, USA.* 

In the rotationally resolved LIF  $\tilde{A} \leftarrow \tilde{X}$  spectrum of the jet-cooled d<sub>2</sub>-methoxy radical (CHD<sub>2</sub>O), combination bands of C-O ( $\nu_3$ ) and C-H ( $\nu_1$ ) stretches 1<sup>1</sup>3<sup>1</sup> and 1<sup>1</sup>3<sup>2</sup> were assigned. Analysis of vibrationally resolved Dispersed Fluorescence (DF) and rotationally resolved Stimulated Emission Pumping (SEP) spectra recorded upon excitation of these bands reinforces LIF spectral assignments and gives C-H and C-O stretch along with pseudo-Jahn-Teller active d<sub>2</sub>-methyl rock ( $\nu_6'', \nu_6'$ ) vibrational frequencies in the  $\tilde{X}$  state. A splitting of about ~ 200 cm<sup>-1</sup> for 1<sub>1</sub>, 3<sub>1</sub>1<sub>1</sub>, 3<sub>2</sub>1<sub>1</sub> vibronic levels of CHD<sub>2</sub>O is observed and may be due to the combination of vibronic degeneracy lifting and unquenched spin-orbit interaction. The DF spectra of CH<sub>3</sub>O were recorded for excitation of  $\tilde{A}^2A_1 3^n 4^1$  (n=1,2,3) combination bands containing asymmetric ( $\nu_4$ ) stretch.  $\tilde{X}^2E_1 3_64_1$  and  $\tilde{X}^2E_1 3_74_1$  rovibronic levels which lie ~ 500 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, above the  $\tilde{X}^2$ E CH<sub>3</sub>O barrier for dissociation CH<sub>2</sub>O + H products, exhibit splitting of ~ 120 cm<sup>-1</sup>.