

## LASER INDUCED FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY OF RHODIUM FLUORIDE

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Rhodium monofluoride has been observed and spectroscopically characterized for the first time. RhF molecules were produced under jet-cooled conditions in a laser vaporization molecular beam source by the reaction of a laser-vaporized rhodium plasma with SF<sub>6</sub> doped in helium, and studied with laser-induced fluorescence spectroscopy under both medium- and high-resolution. More than 25 LIF bands have been observed between 18 500 and 24 500 cm<sup>-1</sup> and five of these have been recorded at 200 MHz resolution. All bands of appreciable intensity have been rotationally analyzed. The ground electronic level has  $\Omega = 2$ , which is attributed to an inverted <sup>3</sup>Π state from the 2δ<sup>4</sup>12σ<sup>1</sup>6π<sup>3</sup> electron configuration. The ground level rotational constants are  $B = 0.27245$  cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $D = 1.035 \times 10^{-7}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. Very small ground level Λ - doublings are evident in the spectrum. Excited states having  $\Omega = 1, 2$  and 3 have been identified. Dispersed fluorescence spectroscopy from eleven excited levels has been used to locate a large number of low-lying vibronic states within the energy range up to 8000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. A ground state vibrational interval of ~575 cm<sup>-1</sup> is suggested.