## ELECTRONIC GROUND STATE OF 2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-ONE: STRUCTURE AND INVERSION POTENTIAL ELU-CIDATED BY ULTRAVIOLET CAVITY RINGDOWN SPECTROSCOPY AND DFT CALCULATIONS

EMILY J. GILLES, <u>STEPHEN DRUCKER</u>, Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54702; JAEBUM CHOO, Department of Chemistry, Hanyang University, Ansan 425-791, Korea; DANIEL AUTREY, Department of Natural Sciences, Fayetteville State University, Fayetteville, NC 28301; MOHAMED RISHARD, JAAN LAANE, Department of Chemistry, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX 77843.

The  $S_1(n, \pi^*) \leftarrow S_0$  cavity ringdown spectrum of 2-cyclohexen-1-one vapor has been recorded in the vicinity of the origin band, which is at 26,089.1  $\pm 0.1$ cm<sup>-1</sup>. Observation of hot bands in the spectrum has permitted the determination of several low-frequency fundamentals and overtones in the ground electronic state. The lowest two excited quantum states for the inversion vibration,  $\nu_{39}$ , were found to be at 99.0 and 197.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Together with previously published far-infrared spectra and vapor-phase Raman spectra, the fundamental frequencies for  $\nu_{37}$  and  $\nu_{38}$  have also been established. From observed  $\nu_{39}$  levels, the barrier to inversion was determined experimentally to be 1900  $\pm 300$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, which is very different from values of 935 and 3379 cm<sup>-1</sup> previously reported from Raman and far-infrared data, respectively. Density functional calculations carried out in the present work give a barrier value of 2090 cm<sup>-1</sup> when the B3LYP/6-311 + G(d,p) basis set is used.