HIGH RESOLUTION INFRARED STUDY OF THE ν_4 AND $2\nu_9$ BANDS OF 11 BF $_2$ OH AND 10 BF $_2$ OH: EVIDENCE OF LARGE AMPLITUDE EFFECTS FOR THE OH-TORSION-BENDING MODES IN THE 9^2 AND 4^1 STATES

A. PERRIN, E. BERTSEVA, Laboratoire Inter Universitaire des Systemes Atmosphériques, CNRS, Université Paris 12, 61 Av du General de Gaulle, 94010 Créteil Cedex France; H. BÜRGER, Anorganische Chemie, FBC, Universität, D-42097 Wuppertal, Germany; J. DEMAISON, F. WILLAERT, Laboratoire PhLAM, CNRS, Université de Lille I, Bat. P5, 59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq Cedex, France; A. MASIELLO, T.A. BLAKE, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, 902 Battelle Boulevard, P.O. Box 999, Richland, WA 99352, USA; A. MARENICH, J.E. BOGGS, Department of Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, 78712-1167 USA.

High resolution ($2\text{-}3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) Fourier transform infrared spectra of gas phase ^{11}B and ^{10}B enriched and natural samples of BF₂OH (difluoroboric acid) were recorded at Wuppertal and Richland. Starting from the results of previous studies^a, it has been possible to perform the first rovibrational analysis of the ν_4 (BOH bending) and $2\nu_9$ (first overtone of ν_9 , the OH torsional mode) bands located at 961.5 and 1042.9 cm⁻¹) and at 961.7 and 1043.9 cm⁻¹) for the $^{11}\text{BF}_2\text{OH}$ and $^{10}\text{BF}_2\text{OH}$ isotopic species respectively. In addition to various "classical" vibration-rotation resonances, large amplitude effects were observed for both the $2\nu_9$ and ν_4 bands. These result in a doubling of levels of about 0.004 and 0.003 cm⁻¹) for the 92 and 41 states respectively. The energy level calculations account for these large amplitude torsion-bending perturbations using the IAM- type method^b, and for the "classical" vibration -rotation resonances.

^aA.Perrin, M.Carvajal-Zaera, Z.Dutkiewicz, J.M.Flaud, D.Collet, H.Bürger, J.Demaison, F.Willaert, H.Mader, and N.W.Larsen, Mol. Phys. 102, 1641 (2004), J.Breidung, J.Demaison, J.F.D'Eu, J.M.Flaud, L.Margulès, D.Collet, E.B.Mkadmi, A.Perrin, and W.Thiel, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 228, 7 (2004).

^bL.H.Coudert and J.T.Hougen, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 130, 86 (1988)