## THE QUINTET OF HF DIMER: VIBRATIONAL OVERTONES OF THE HF STRETCHES AT N = 4

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The vibrational overtones of HF dimer at  $N = v_1 + v_2 = 4$  is a quintet: (4, 0), (3, 1), (2, 2), (1, 3), and (0, 4), in the visible region. The K = 0 and 1 sublevels of the (4, 0) mode has been observed near  $14,700 \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$  by the high-resolution molecular beam intra-cavity laser induced fluorescence. The band origin  $\nu_0 = 14700.458(7) \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$  and rotational constant  $(B + C)/2 = 0.22278(31) \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$  are determined for K = 0 with the centrifugal distorsion constant  $D_J$  fixed to  $2 \times 10^{-6} \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ . The spectral constants  $A = 24.3 \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}, (B + C)/2 = 0.22296(20) \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1},$  and  $(B - C) = 4.5(2) \times 10^{-3} \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$  are also obtained for K = 1. The hydrogen interchange tunneling is essentially quenched at both K = 0 and 1 levels, consistent with the theoretical prediction from a phenomenological model. The predissociation linewidths are  $470(30) \, \mathrm{MHz}$  with no apparent rotational dependence for both levels. To further verify the integrity of our model, we are extending our experimental studies to the (3, 1) and (2, 2) modes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>H. -C. Chang and William Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 104, 7830(1996).