

HIGH RESOLUTION LASER SPECTROSCOPY OF $\text{Mg}^{12}\text{C}^{12}\text{CD}$, $\text{Mg}^{13}\text{C}^{13}\text{CH}$ AND $\text{Mg}^{12}\text{C}_4\text{H}$

D. FORTHOMME, C. LINTON, D. W. TOKARYK, *Centre for Laser, Atomic, and Molecular Sciences and Physics Department, 8 Bailey Dr., University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 4400, Fredericton, NB, Canada E3B 5A3*; A. G. ADAM, A. D. GRANGER, *Centre for Laser, Atomic, and Molecular Sciences and Chemistry Department, 30 Dineen Dr., University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 4400, Fredericton, NB, Canada E3B 5A3*.

Carbon and magnesium are abundant elements in the interstellar medium, so it is possible that carbon chain molecules containing a magnesium atom may exist in this environment¹. With this in mind, radical molecules of the form MgC_{2n}H ($n = 1, 2, 3$) have been frequent subjects of both experimental and theoretical studies^{abcde}. In this presentation we will discuss our high-resolution experiments of the $\tilde{A}^2\Pi - \tilde{X}^2\Sigma^+$ transitions in the isotopologues $\text{Mg}^{12}\text{C}^{12}\text{CD}$ and $\text{Mg}^{13}\text{C}^{13}\text{CH}$, which complement our earlier investigation of this spectrum in $\text{Mg}^{12}\text{C}^{12}\text{CH}$ ^b. The data permit us to determine the lengths of individual bonds to high precision. In addition, we have expanded on previous studies of the $\tilde{A}^2\Pi - \tilde{X}^2\Sigma^+$ transition of $\text{Mg}^{12}\text{C}_4\text{H}$, conducted at medium resolution. The parameters obtained from our high-resolution spectra are compared with those obtained from theoretical structure calculations.

^aH. Ding, C. Apetrei, L. Chacaga, J. P. Maier, *Astrophys. J.* 677 (2008) 348-352

^bD. W. Tokaryk, A. G. Adam, W. S. Hopkins, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 230 (2005) 54-61

^cD. E. Woon, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 274 (1997) 299-305

^dC. A. Thompson and L. Andrews, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 118 (1996) 10242-10249

^eX. Guo, J. Zhang, J. Li, L. Jiang, J. Zhang, *Chem. Phys* 360 (2009) 27-31

^fE. Chasovskikh, E. B. Jochnowitz, J. P. Maier, *J. Phys. Chem. A.* 112 (2008) 8686-8689