

INFRARED SPECTRA OF (CO₂)₂-OCS COMPLEX: INFRARED OBSERVATION OF TWO DISTINCT BARREL-SHAPED ISOMERS

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Spectra of (CO₂)₂-OCS complex in the region of the OCS ν_1 fundamental (~ 2062 cm⁻¹) are observed using a tunable diode laser to probe a pulsed supersonic slit jet expansion. A previous microwave study of the complex by Peebles and Kuczkowska^a gave a distorted triangular cylinder. The geometrical disposition of the three dimer faces of this trimer are quite similar to the slipped CO₂ dimer, the lowest energy form of OCS-CO₂ (isomer a), also observed and analyzed in the microwave region,^b and the higher energy form of OCS-CO₂ (isomer b), first observed by our group in the infrared region.^c

Here we report the observation and analysis of two infrared bands, corresponding to two distinct isomers of the (CO₂)₂-OCS complex. A band around 2058.8 cm⁻¹ was assigned to isomer I, which is the same as that studied previously by microwave spectroscopy. A second band around 2051.7 cm⁻¹ was assigned to a higher energy isomer of the complex, isomer II, has not been observed previously, but expected on the basis of *ab initio* calculations.^d Approximate structural parameters for this new isomer were obtained by means of isotopic substitution. In contrast to isomer I, the geometrical disposition of the faces containing OCS and CO₂ in isomer II are similar to isomer b of the OCS-CO₂ complex.

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