## FOURIER TRANSFORM INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY OF THE $H_2F^+$ $\nu_1$ , $\nu_3$ AND $\nu_2$ BANDS

<u>R. FUJIMORI</u>, Y. HIRATA, K. KAWAGUCHI, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Okayama University, 3-1-1, Tsushima-Naka, Okayama 700-8530, JAPAN; I. MORINO, Satellite Remote Sensing Research Section, Center for Global Environmental Research, National Institute for Environmental Studies Onogawa 16-2, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8506, JAPAN.

Since HF is known as interstellar species, the protonated HF may exist with detectable abundance. Vibration-rotation spectra of  $H_2F^+$  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_3$  bands were studied by infrared laser spectroscopy<sup>a</sup>. The  $\nu_2$  band and pure rotational spectra have not been reported. In this study, we report FTIR spectroscopy of  $H_2F^+$   $\nu_1$ ,  $\nu_3$  and  $\nu_2$  bands. The ion was produced with hollow cathode discharge in F<sub>2</sub>. He and H<sub>2</sub> mixture. A simultaneous analysis of FT data combined with laser spectroscopic data was curried out for  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_3$  bands, to determine ground state molecular constants. Absorption lines in the  $\nu_2$  region were assigned by using the ground state combination differences. Determined molecular constants can be used to predict pure rotational transition frequencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>E. Schäfer and R. Saykally, J. Chem. Phys. 81, 15 (1984)