

## OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE SPECTROSCOPY OF TRANSIENT METAL-CONTAINING MOLECULES

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Small metal containing molecules are ideal venues for testing Fundamental Physics, investigating relativistic effects, and modelling spin-orbit induced unimolecular dynamics. Electronic spectroscopy is an effective method for probing these phenomena because such spectra are readily recorded at the natural linewidth limited resolution and accuracy of  $0.0001 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The information garnered includes fine and hyperfine interactions, magnetic and electric dipoles, and dynamics. With this in mind, three examples from our recent (unpublished) studies will be highlighted.

*SiHD*: Long ago Duxbury et al.<sup>a</sup> developed a semi-quantitative model invoking Renner-Teller and spin-orbit coupling of the  $\tilde{a}^3B_1$ ,  $\tilde{X}^1A_1$ , and  $\tilde{A}^1B_1$ , states to explain the observed local perturbations and anomalous radiative lifetimes in the visible spectrum. More recently, the  $\tilde{a}^3B_1$  to  $\tilde{A}^1B_1$  intersystem crossing has been modeled using both semi-classical transition state theory and quantum trajectory surface hopping dynamics<sup>b</sup>. Here we investigate the effects of the reduced symmetry of SiHD on the spectroscopy and dynamics using 2D spectroscopy<sup>c</sup>. Rotationally resolved lines in the origin  $\tilde{X}^1A' \rightarrow \tilde{A}^1A''$  band are assigned to both *c*-type transitions and additional axis-switching<sup>d</sup> induced transitions.

*AuO and AuS*: The observed markedly different bonding of thiols and alcohols to gold clusters should be traceable to the difference in Au-O and Au-S bonding. To investigate this difference we have used optical Stark and Zeeman spectroscopy to determine the permanent electric dipole moments and magnetic g-factors. The results are rationalized using simple m.o. correlation diagrams and compared to ab initio predictions.

*TaN*: TaN is the best candidate to search for a T,P- violating nuclear magnetic quadrupole moment<sup>e</sup>. Here we report on the optical 2D, Stark, and Zeeman spectra, and our efforts to record the pure rotational spectrum using the separated field pump/probe microwave-optical double resonance. Implications for T,P- violating experiments will be presented.

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<sup>a</sup>G. Duxbury, A. Alijah and R. R. Trieling, J. Chem. Phys. 98, 811 (1993)

<sup>b</sup>R. R. Zaari and S. A. Varganov, JPCA 119, 1332 (2015)

<sup>c</sup>N. J. Reilly, T. W. Schmidt and S. H. Kable, JPCA 110, 12355(2006)

<sup>d</sup>J. T. Hougen and J. K. G. Watson, Can. J. Phys. 43, 298 (1965)

<sup>e</sup>L. V. Skripnikov, et.al. Phys. Rev. A: 92, 1 (2015)