## THE INFRARED SPECTRUM OF $CO_2$ -Kr, INCLUDING THE INTERMOLECULAR BENDING MODE AND SYMMETRY BREAKING OF THE $CO_2$ BEND

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The infrared spectrum of  $CO_2$ -Kr in the region of the carbon dioxide  $\nu_3$  fundamental vibration (near 2350 cm<sup>-1</sup>) was first studied by Randall *et al.*<sup>a</sup> Here we reexamine this spectrum, using a tunable OPO laser source to probe a pulsed supersonic slit jet expansion of a dilute mixture of  $CO_2$  and Kr in helium. The bending combination band, which is observed near 2378 cm<sup>-1</sup>, yields an intermolecular bending frequency of 29.43 cm<sup>-1</sup>, in fairly good agreement with a theoretical prediction of 30.02 cm<sup>-1</sup> by Chen *et al.*<sup>b</sup>

The spectrum of  $CO_2$ -Kr in the region of the  $CO_2$  (01<sup>1</sup>1) - (01<sup>1</sup>0) hot band is also observed, following on our recent study of this transition in  $CO_2$ -Ar.<sup>c</sup> This gives a measurement of the symmetry breaking of the  $CO_2$   $\nu_2$  bending mode caused by the Kr atom. The out-of-plane mode turns out to be about 1.42 cm<sup>-1</sup> higher than the in-plane mode for  $CO_2$ -Kr, as compared to splittings of 0.06 cm<sup>-1</sup> for  $CO_2$ -Ne, 0.88 cm<sup>-1</sup> for  $CO_2$ -Ar, and 2.14 cm<sup>-1</sup> for  $CO_2$ -Xe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>R.W. Randall. M.A. Walsh, and B.J. Howard, Faraday Discuss. Chem. Soc. 85, 13 (1988).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>R. Chen, H. Zhu, and D. Xie, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **511**, 229 (2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>T.A. Gartner, A.J. Barclay, A.R.W. McKellar, and N. Moazzen-Ahmadi, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 22, 21488 (2020).