HIGH-RESOLUTION AND HIGH-PRECISION LASER SPECTROSCOPY OF A-BENZANTHRACENE

MASAAKI BABA, Division of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan; SHO YAMASAKI, Applied Physics, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan; AKIKO NISHIYAMA, Institute of Physics, Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Informatics, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun, Poland; MASATOSHI MISONO, Applied Physics, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan.

The electronic excited states of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are especially interesting and high-resolution laser spectroscopy is very powerful to elucidate molecular structure and excited-state dynamics. We observed and analyzed the high-resolution and high-precision spectrum of the $S_1 \leftarrow S_0$ 0-0 band of jet-cooled a-benzanthracene using a single-mode laser system precisely controlled by optical frequency comb a . There are two candidates for the S_1 state of planar PAHs with high symmetry such as naphthalene and anthracene, Ψ_A (HOMO \rightarrow LUMO: strong transition and short fluorescence lifetime) and Ψ_B (HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1 and HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO: weak transition and long fluorescence lifetime) b . The S_1 states of naphthalene and zigzag catacondenced PAHs are well expressed by Ψ_B , but The S_1 states of anthracene and linear catacondenced PAHs show typical properties of Ψ_A , srong fluorescence and short-lived. It is concluded that the S_1 state of a-benzanthracene is the mixture of Ψ_A and Ψ_B and shows an intermediate property because of its low symmetry.

^aA. Nishiyama, K. Nakashima, A. Matsuba, and M. Misono, J. Mol. Spectrosc 318, 40 (2010).

^bM. Baba, T. Katori, M. Kawabata, S. Kunishige, and T. Yamanaka, J. Phys. Chem. A 117, 13524 (2013).