FREQUENCY-COMB REFERENCED SPECTROSCOPY OF ν_4 AND ν_5 HOT BANDS IN THE $\nu_1+\nu_3$ COMBINATION BAND OF C_2H_2

SYLVESTRE TWAGIRAYEZU, Department of Chemistry, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY, USA; MATTHEW CICH, Department of Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY, USA; TREVOR SEARS^a, Chemistry Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY, USA; C. McRAVEN, Am Klopfersptiz 19a, Menlo Systems, GmbH, 82152 Martinsried, Germany; GREGORY HALL, Chemistry Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY, USA.

Doppler-free transition frequencies for ν_4 and ν_5 hot bands in the band of C_2H_2 have been measured using saturation dip spectroscopy with an extended cavity diode laser referenced to a frequency comb. The frequency accuracy of the measured transitions, as judged from line shape model fits and the spectrometer stability, is better than 30 kHz. This is some 2-3 orders of magnitude improvement on the accuracy and precision of previous measurements of the line positions derived from the analysis of high-resolution Fourier transform infrared absorption spectra. The data were analyzed by determining the upper state energies, using known lower state level positions, and fitting them to a J(J + 1) polynomial expansion to identify perturbations. The results reveal that the upper rotational energy level structure is mostly regular but suffers J-localized perturbations causing level shifts between one and several hundred MHz. These perturbations are due to accidental near degeneracies with energy levels of the same J and larger bending vibrational excitation.

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^aAlso: Department of Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794.