

FIRST HIGH RESOLUTION IR SPECTRA OF 2,2-D₂-PROPANE. THE ν_{15} (B₁) A-TYPE BAND NEAR 954.709 cm⁻¹. DETERMINATION OF GROUND AND UPPER STATE CONSTANTS.

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As part of our project on the study of isotopologues of propane we have taken the spectra of the 2-D and 2,2-D₂ substituted species. There have been no studies of these species since the early IR studies.^{a b c d}

We recorded high resolution ($\Delta\nu = 0.0009$ cm⁻¹) FTS data on the Canadian Light Source Far-IR beamline. The spectra of all bands of both species in the region examined (500 - 1250 cm⁻¹) show torsionally perturbed lines, all but one band appearing globally perturbed. Virtually all bands were not amenable to analysis at present except for the ν_{15} (B₁) A-type band centered at 954.709 cm⁻¹. One can still see a few perturbed lines with torsional components but overall most lines were single and could be readily assigned using traditional methods. The spectrum is modelled well using PGOPHER.^e No MW determined GS constants were available so we have analyzed about 3500 levels to determine both ground state and upper state rotational constants.

^aFriedman & Turkevich, *J. Chem. Phys.* **17**, 1012 ff. (1949); McMurry, Thornton & Condon, *J. Chem. Phys.* **17**, 918 ff. (1949).

^bMcMurry & Thornton, *J. Chem. Phys.* **19**, 1014 ff.(1951).

^cGayles & King, *Spectrochim. Acta* **21**, 543 ff.(1965).

^dKondo & Saeki, *Spectrochim. Acta* **29A**, 735 ff. (1973).

^eWestern, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Rad. Transf.* **186**, 221 ff. (2017).