High-Resolution Fourier Transform Spectroscopy of Three Near-Infrared Transitions of NiF

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The emission spectrum of the NiF radical has been recorded by high-resolution Fourier transform spectroscopy in the region 6000–12 000 cm⁻¹. Numerous new near-infrared bands were observed. In this paper three electronic transitions are analyzed leading to the identification of two new electronic states: a $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ state and a $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ state located, respectively, at 12 008.89 and 11 096.05 cm⁻¹ above the $X^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ ground state. These electronic states can be correlated to the $[3d^8(^3F)4s]^2F$ atomic term of Ni⁺ as predicted by Carette *et al.* [J. Mol. Spectrosc. **161**, 323–335 (1993)]. © 2002 Elsevier Science (USA)

I. INTRODUCTION

Recently several papers were devoted to the study of NiF: Tanimoto *et al.* (1) published a study of the microwave spectrum, which provided very accurate parameters for the two lower electronic states $(X^2\Pi_{3/2} \text{ and } [0.25]^2\Sigma^+)$. Molecular beam experiments were also performed, and they led to the identification of new excited electronic states and the observation of the vibrational structure for numerous transitions (2–4). A highresolution survey of the visible spectrum of NiF has also been recorded by Fourier transform spectroscopy (FTS) (5), leading to the reanalysis of numerous transitions studied previously (references to the many papers published on NiF before 1997 are listed in Ref. (5)).

The presence of five spin–orbit components $(X^2\Pi_{3/2}, [0.25]^2\Sigma, [0.83]^2\Delta_{5/2}, [1.5]^2\Sigma^+$, and $[2.2]^2\Delta_{3/2}$) of three electronic states in the energy range 0–2500 cm⁻¹ above the $X^2\Pi_{3/2}$ ground state is now well established. The combination of microwave and optical FTS data in the fits improved the accuracy of the parameters of the electronic states studied in Ref. (5). As a consequence, any transition involving one of the five low-lying states can now be studied easily.

A theoretical study performed using the ligand field approach (6) showed that the electronic states of NiF are strongly correlated with the atomic structure of the nickel ion. Such a ligand field calculation is not expected to provide an absolute correspondence between the experimental and the theoretical energy level diagrams, but at least qualitative agreement is expected. For example, it is experimentally established that most of the identified excited electronic states are located between 18 000 and 21 000 cm⁻¹. The theoretical diagram suggests that numerous electronic states are expected in this energy range, and that they are associated with the $[3d^8({}^3P)4s]^4P + [3d^8({}^1D)4s]^2D$ atomic states of the nickel ion.

A second group of doublet electronic states is expected in the energy range $5000-9000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, which are associated with the $[3d^8({}^3F)4s]^2F$ atomic state of Ni⁺. It was therefore desirable to record the near-infrared spectral region in order to observe transitions between these states and the five already known lower states of NiF.

Numerous transitions have been observed in the spectral range $6000-12\ 000\ \text{cm}^{-1}$. In this paper, we describe the analysis of three electronic transitions located at 10 852, 11 100, and 11 180 cm⁻¹ (Fig. 1). It has been possible to identify the nature of the lower states of these transitions and, as a consequence, to locate two new upper states in the energy level diagram (at 11 096.05 cm⁻¹ and 12 008.89 cm⁻¹).

II. EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

All the experiments were carried out at the University of Waterloo. The spectra of NiF were recorded in emission with a Bruker IFS 120 HR Fourier transform spectrometer (5). A CaF₂ beamsplitter and a silicon photodiode detector were used for a wide survey between 9500 and 13 000 cm⁻¹ at a resolution of 0.03 cm⁻¹. A 695-nm red pass filter (CORION) was inserted into the sample chamber to minimize the influence of scattered light from the internal He–Ne laser on the spectra. The molecular emission source was a tube furnace combined with a DC discharge. The central part of an alumina tube was heated to 930°C by the high-temperature furnace. A few grams of NiF₂ were placed in the center of the alumina tube. A slow flow of Ar buffer gas (7.5 Torr) was used and a DC glow discharge at a current of 0.3 A inside the tube was observed.

Line positions were determined with the PC program "WSpectra" developed by Dr. M. Carleer of the Université Libre



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FIG. 1. A compressed spectrum of the $\Delta v = 0$ sequences of the three studied transitions.

de Bruxelles, Belgium. Because the spectrometer was not evacuated, air–vacuum corrections were made on all lines (7). The spectra were then calibrated by a comparison of the observed Ar atomic lines with standard line positions (8). The calibration factor was obtained as 1.000 001 009(68). Observed line positions are listed in Table 1.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE BANDS AND ROTATIONAL ANALYSIS

(a) The 11 180 cm^{-1} Transition

This intense band is characterized by well-developed R and Q branches and a weak P branch (Table 1). No fine structure is observed despite the fact that the R branch can be followed up to J = 75.5. The derived parameters collected in Table 2 show that the lower state is undoubtedly the $[0.83]^2 \Delta_{5/2}$ spin-orbit component. The upper state is therefore at 12 008.92 cm⁻¹ above the ground state in the energy level diagram. No transition linking this new state to any of the four other low-lying spin-orbit components can be observed. The intensity of the transition suggests that it is an allowed transition between components of two doublet states. The presence of a strong Q branch indicates that the upper state is either a ${}^{2}\Pi_{3/2}$ or a ${}^{2}\Phi_{7/2}$ state. A ${}^{2}\Pi_{3/2}$ should be linked by intense transitions to one or more of the $X^2\Pi_{3/2}$, the $[0.25]^2\Sigma$, and the $[1.5]B^2\Sigma^+$ states. As already noted, no trace of these transitions was observed. However, a $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ state cannot be linked to $X^2 \Pi$ or $^2 \Sigma$ electronic states. In addition, the intensity of the R branch is expected to be higher than that of the *P* branch in a $\Delta \Lambda = +1$ transition, as observed (9). Such a ${}^{2}\Phi_{7/2}$ state is expected to be found in the group of molecular states correlated with the ${}^{2}F$ state of the Ni⁺ ion (6). Observation of the R (J = 2.5) line as the first line of the R branch is in agreement with the assignment, although we did not observe the first *P* line.

It has been possible to observe the 1–1, 0–1, and 1–0 bands for the $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ – $[0.83]^2 \Delta_{5/2}$ transition. The 0–1 band was identified first, although it is blended with another band. This transition has a large value for ΔB (|B' - B''| > 0.02 cm⁻¹

and |B' - B''| < 0.012 cm⁻¹ for all the other studied transitions of NiF) and results in a characteristic pattern with widely spaced lines. The derived rotational parameters are in agreement with the already known values for the $[0.83]^2 \Delta_{5/2} (v=1)$ level (5). The $\Delta G_{1/2} = 653.32 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ value agrees with the $\Delta G_{1/2} = 652.68 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ value which has been calculated for the $\Omega = 3/2$ spin-orbit component of the $A^2\Delta$ state (10). Combining the new $\Delta G_{1/2}$ value for the $[0.83]^2 \Delta_{5/2}$ state with the results published in Ref. (5), it is now possible to locate the term values T_1 for the $[18.1]^2 \Delta_{5/2}$ (v = 1) state: $T_1 = 18764.028$ cm⁻¹ $(18763.78 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ in Ref. } (4))$ and for the $[19.9]\Omega = 5/2 (v = 1)$ state: $T_1 = 20638.626 \text{ cm}^{-1} (20639.08 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ in Ref. (4)})$. We also observed Q and R branches of the 1–1 band but only the Q branch of the very weak 1–0 band. All the experimental data collected (Table 1) for the four bands of the $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ $[0.83]^2 \Delta_{5/2}$ transition have been fitted simultaneously, and the derived parameters are listed in Table 2. For the upper $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ state we obtain $\Delta G_{1/2} = 620.92 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

(b) The 11 100 cm^{-1} Transition

The 11 100 cm⁻¹ transition is even more intense than the nearby 11 180 cm⁻¹ transition. We observe two *R* branches and two *P* branches (Table 1), and the absence of a *Q* branch suggests that $\Delta \Omega = 0$. The 331 experimental lines have been fitted and the parameters derived for the lower state are quite similar to those of the $X^2\Pi_{3/2}$ state. A final fit was then carried out including the pure rotational data provided by Tanimoto *et al.* (1). Based on the intensity and the observed branches, the new band is an allowed $[11.1]^2\Pi_{3/2}-X^2\Pi_{3/2}$ transition. In the fitting procedure, the energy levels of the upper and lower states are represented by simple polynomial expressions. For a $\Omega = 3/2$ spin–orbit component of a $^2\Pi$ state, the Λ -doubling splitting is expected to be proportional to J^3 . It turns out that the quality of the fit is greatly improved if the Λ -doubling part of the energy level formula is described by the expression:

$$E_{\Lambda} = \pm \frac{a}{2} \pm \frac{p}{2}(J+0.5) \pm \frac{p_J}{2}J(J+1)(J+0.5).$$
 [1]

In this expression, the upper sign refers to the e levels and the lower sign to the f levels.

Similar phenomenological fitting parameters have already been required for some of the electronic states of NiF (5). The explanation for these unusual parameters is the presence of nearby perturbing electronic states. The proof for this suggestion would require a fitting procedure that includes the Hamiltonian matrices of all the interacting states and the coupling matrix elements. We are not at a stage yet for which such a fit is possible. Another sign of possible perturbations is the fact that the P_{ee} and R_{ee} branches can be followed up to $J \approx 92.5$, while the P_{ff} and R_{ff} branches are observed up to only $J \approx 79.5$. Therefore, the lines with J greater than 79.5 show increasing deviations from the expected calculated positions, but the weakness of the lines and the overlapping of this spectral region by the lines of the Q_{fe} and R_{ee} branches of the $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}(v=0)-[0.25]^2 \Sigma(v=0)$ transition did not allow us to characterize the perturbation (see Fig. 1). We note that this perturbation is not responsible for the presence of the phenomenological a and p parameters, because these parameters are required to account for the line positions even at low J values.

 TABLE 1

 Observed Line Positions (in cm⁻¹) for the Three Studied Transitions of the ⁵⁸NiF Isotopomer

$[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}(v'=0) - [0.83]A^2 \Delta_{5/2}(v''=0)$							$[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2} - [0.83] A^2 \Delta_{5/2}$						
J	Q	R	Р	J	Q	R	J	Q	R	J	R	J	Q
2.5		11181.812		40.5	11141.509	11171.734			v' = 1 - v'' =	= 1		v' =	= 1 - v'' = 0
3.5	11179.088	11182.384		41.5	11139.640	11170.588	35		11149 968	44 5	11135 530		
4.5	11178.886	11182.913		42.5	11137.710	11169.378	4 5		11150 510	45.5	11134 234	45	11799 734
5.5	11178.625	11183.394		43.5	11135.750	11168.138	5.5	11146 249	11150.982	46.5	11132 919	5.5	11799 467
6.5	11178.343	11183.835		44.5	11133.754	11166.856	6.5	11145 972	11151 425	47.5	11131 558	6.5	11799 123
7.5	11178.004	11184.230		45.5	11131.709	11165.523	7.5	11145 647	11151.831	48.5	11130.157	75	11798 738
8.5	11177.620	11184.575		46.5	11129.612	11164.171	8.5	11145 275	11152 174	49.5	11128 708	8.5	11798 330
9.5	11177.189	11184.878	11170.242	47.5	11127.477	11162.735	9.5	11144 853	11152.174	50.5	11120.700	9.5	11797 834
10.5	11176.715	11185.132	11169.035	48.5	11125.295	11161.270	10.5	11144.000	11152.405	51.5	11127.224	10.5	11707 312
11.5	11176.196	11185.347	11167.780	49.5	11123.069	11159.763	11.5	111/3 888	11152.751	52.5	11123.073	11.5	11796 733
12.5	11175.631	11185.514	11166.491	50.5	11120.798	11158.210	12.5	11143.334	11153 137	53.5	11124.093	12.5	11796.094
13.5	11175.021		11165.148	51.5	11118.484	11156.600	12.5	11142.334	11153.137	54.5	11122.434	12.5	11705 414
14.5	11174.365		11163.760	52.5	11116.124	11154.968	14.5	11142.740	11133.277	55.5	11120.797	14.5	11704 686
15.5	11173.663		11162.331	53.5	11113.718	11153.277	14.5	11142.110		56.5	11117.007	14.5	11702.009
16.5	11172.918		11160.852	54.5	11111.274	11151.541	15.5	11141.433		57.5	11117.522	15.5	11793.908
17.5	11172.126	11185.648	11159.328	55.5	11108.782	11149.761	10.5	11140.709		595	11112.515	10.5	11793.038
18.5	11171.290	11185.541	11157.748	56.5	11106.245	11147.937	17.5	11120 119	11152 077	50.5	11115.065	17.5	11/92.1//
19.5	11170.409	11185.397	11156.152	57.5	11103.665	11146.071	10.5	11139.116	11153.277	39.5	11111.765	10.5	11700.266
20.5	11169.483	11185.201	11154.498	58.5		11144.152	19.5	11138.209	11153.137			19.5	11790.200
21.5	11168.511	11184.955	11152.796	59.5		11142.194	20.5	11137.303	11152.975			20.5	11789.228
22.5	11167.495	11184.670	11151.052	60.5		11140.191	21.5	11130.424	11152.751			21.5	11/88.133
23.5	11166.433	11184.337	11149.261	61.5		11138.148	22.5	11135.430	11152.485			22.5	11785.000
24.5	11165.329	11183 955	11147.415	62.5		11136.046	23.5	11134.407	11152.174			23.5	11785.803
25.5	11164 171	11183 533	11145 546	63.5		11133 908	24.5	11133.332	11151.831			24.5	11/84.569
26.5	11162 978	11183.062	11143 613	64 5		11131 708	25.5	11132.204	11151.425			25.5	11/83.2/9
27.5	11161 738	11182 549	11141 656	65.5		11129 500	26.5	11131.046	11150.982			26.5	11/81.946
28.5	11160.451	11181 987	11139 639	66.5		11127.226	27.5	11129.842	11150.510			27.5	11780.554
29.5	11159 118	11181 383	11137 584	67.5		11127.220	28.5	11128.591	11149.968			28.5	117/9.116
30.5	11157 747	11180 732	11137.504	68.5		11124.510	29.5	11127.300	11149.396			29.5	11777.628
31.5	11156 321	11180.037	11133 331	69.5		11122.355	30.5	11125.960	11148.779			30.5	11776.094
32.5	11154 857	11179 296	11131 141	70.5		11120.100	31.5	11124.579	11148.114			31.5	117/4.499
33.5	11153 348	11178 509	11128 904	71.5		11115 189	32.5	11123.152	11147.424			32.5	11772.862
34.5	11151 792	11177 684	11126.504	72.5		11112 646	33.5	11121.685	11146.669			33.5	117/1.161
35.5	11150.194	11176 804	11120.028	73.5		11112.040	34.5	11120.166	11145.872			34.5	11769.435
36.5	11130.174	11175 885	11124.303	74.5		111107.452	35.5	11118.614	11145.028			35.5	11767.626
37.5	11146.547	11174 025	11121.930	74.5		11107.452	36.5	11117.028	11144.153			36.5	11765.779
29.5	11140.802	11173 202	11119.329	75.5		11104.787	37.5	11115.374	11143.228				
20.5	11143.113	11173.090					38.5	11113.684	11142.260				
37.3	11145.554	111/2.03/					39.5	11111.946	11141.249				
							40.5	11110.186	11140.191				
							41.5	11108.372	11139.092				
							42.5	11106.514	11137.947				
							43.5	11104.610	11136.754				

$[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}(v'=0) - [0.83]A^2 \Delta_{5/2}(v''=1)$										
J	Q		Р	R	J	Q		Р	R	
2.5				10528.517	30.5	10507.6	513	10485.356	10530.598	
3.5				10529.113	31.5	10506.3	98	10483.412	10530.117	
4.5	10525.644			10529.674	32.5	10505.150		10481.438	10529.590	
5.5	10525.436			10530.196	33.5	10503.8	61	10479.410	10529.026	
6.5	10525.187			10530.675	34.5	10502.5	37	10477.380	10528.423	
7.5	10524.899		10531.122	35.5	10501.169		10475.292	10527.782		
8.5	10524.565	10518.345		10531.521	36.5	10499.770		10473.154	10527.105	
9.5	10524.207	10	0517.269	10531.884	37.5	10498.319		10470.993	10526.386	
10.5	10523.799	10	0516.115	10532.209	38.5	10496.8	46	10468.785	10525.627	
11.5	10523.350	10	0514.927	10532.502	39.5	10495.3	29	10466.549	10524.833	
12.5	10522.871	10	0513.720		40.5	10493.7	72	10464.266	10524.001	
13.5	10522.362	10	0512.489	10532.956	41.5	10492.1	78	10461.953	10523.125	
14.5	10521.794	10	0511.180		42.5	10490.5	947		10522.225	
15.5	10521.200	10	0509.856		43.5	10488.8	76		10521.266	
16.5	10520.557	10	0508.503		44.5	10487.1	70		10520.277	
1/.5	10519.884	10	0507.081		45.5	10485.4	28		10519.250	
18.5	10519.173	10	J5U5.644		46.5	10483.0	143		10518.182	
19.5	10518.415	10	0502 645	10522 252	47.5	10481.8	22		10517.087	
20.5	10517.626	10	J502.045	10555.555	48.5	10479.9	00 50		10515.955	
21.5	10516.790	10	0501.090	10555.248	49.5	10478.0	27		10514.764	
22.5	10515.955	10	0499.400 0407 858	10555.095	51.5	10476.137				
23.5	10513.024	10	0497.030	10532.922	52.5	10472 142				
24.5	10513 102	10	0490.178	10532.721	53.5	10472.1	04			
25.5	10515.102	513.102 10494.474		10532.400	54.5	10470.104				
20.5	10511.018	10512.077 10492.724		10531 829	55 5	10465 892				
27.5	10509 924	10500.024 10480.106		10531.627	56.5	10463.749				
20.5	10508 786	10	0487.240	10531.457	57.5	10461 5	42			
2710	100001100			$[11, 1]^2 \Pi_{\rm ext}(y' = 0)$	0) $V^2 \Pi_{x} = (v'')$	- 0)				
				[11.1] 113/2(0 = 0	0)-X 113/2(0	= 0)				
J	Pee	P_{ff}	R _{ee}	R_{ff}	J	P_{ee}	P_{ff}	R _{ee}	R _{ff}	
1.5	11001015	11001055	11097.841	11097.841	29.5	11056.276	11055.587	11100.226	11099.527	
2.5	11094.065	11094.065	11098.472	11098.472	30.5	11054.334	11053.574	11099.740	11098.967	
3.5	11093.188	11093.188	11099.057	11099.057	31.5	11052.352	11051.516	11099.216	11098.369	
4.5	11092.271	11092.271	11099.606	111099.606	32.5	11050.333	11049.420	11098.651	11097.721	
5.5 (5	11091.300	11091.300	11100.110	11100.110	33.5	11048.278	11047.274	11098.054	11097.034	
0.5	11090.299	11090.299	11100.574	11100.574	54.5 25.5	11040.180	11045.095	11097.417	11096.302	
1.5	11089.239	11089.239	11100.999	11100.999	55.5 26.5	11044.037	11042.802	11090.742	11093.330	
0.5 0.5	11088.101	11088.101	11101.574	11101.574	30.3 27.5	11041.691	11040.000	11090.028	11094./11	
9.5	11087.049	11087.049	11101.724	11101.724	37.5	11039.091	11036.269	11095.281	11093.834	
10.5	11083.800	11085.800	11102.022	11102.022	30.5	11037.434	11033.538	11094.497	11092.940	
12.5	11083 453	11083 380		11102.243	40.5	11032.874	11033.344	11093.009	11092.007	
12.5	11082.160	11082.089		11102.437	41.5	11030 528	11028 627	11092.812	11089 998	
14.5	11080.832	11080 751		11102.050	42.5	11028 149	11026.027	11091.917	11088 920	
15.5	11079 470	11079 369		11102.750	43.5	11025.734	11023.546	11089 998	11087 806	
16.5	11078.068	11077.946		11102.019	44.5	11023.287	11020.945	11089.007	11086 643	
17.5	11076.626	11076 478			45.5	11020.802	11018 294	11087.965	11085 438	
18.5	11075.143	11074.969			46.5	11018 294	11015.613	11086 893	11084.197	
19.5	11073.618	11073.417	11102.960	11102.756	47.5	11015.736	11012.880	11085.784	11082.905	
20.5	11072.050	11071.825	11102.849	11102.630	48.5	11013.142	11010.114	11084.641	11081.572	
21.5	11070.458	11070.190	11102.723	11102.457	49.5	11010.522	11007.299	11083.453	11080.198	
22.5	11068.817	11068.514	11102.543	11102.243	50.5	11007.870	11004.445	11082.242	11078.777	
23.5	11067.143	11066.793	11102.328	11101.984	51.5	11005.182	11001.546	11080.994	11077.318	
24.5	11065.428	11065.032	11102.078	11101.682	52.5	11002.462	10998.610	11079.713	11075.820	
25.5	11063.672	11063.227	11101.787	11101.336	53.5	10999.709	10995.634	11078.397	11074.253	
26.5	11061.880	11061.380	11101.454	11100.948	54.5	10996.925	10992.613	11077.042	11072.679	
27.5	11060.051	11059.495	11101.078	11100.515	55.5	10994.107	10989.550	11075.659	11071.045	
28.5	11058.181	11057.561	11100.674	11100.041	56.5	10991.249	10986.449	11074.253	11069.368	

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TABLE 1—Continued

	$[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}(v'=0) - X^2 \Pi_{3/2}(v''=0)$										
J	Pee	P_{ff}	R _{ee}	R_{ff}	J	Pee	P_{ff}	R _{ee}	R_{ff}		
57.5	10988.372	10983.304	11072.788	11067.652	75.5	10931.326	10919.607	11041.213			
58.5	10985.461	10980.116	11071.302	11065.893	76.5	10927.888	10915.674	11039.170			
59.5	10982.513	10976.889	11069.783	11064.086	77.5	10924.423	10911.694	11037.105			
60.5	10979.538	10973.622	11068.233	11062.242	78.5	10920.927	10907.658	11035.003			
61.5	10976.529	10970.311	11066.648	11060.344	79.5	10917.408	10903.588	11032.874			
62.5	10973.495	10966.955	11065.032	11058.417	80.5	10913.858		11030.725			
63.5	10970.425	10963.567	11063.384	11056.408	81.5	10910.294		11028.537			
64.5	10967.328	10960.137	11061.703	11054.422	82.5	10906.703		11026.334			
65.5	10964.196	10956.658	11059.995	11052.352	83.5	10903.073		11024.092			
66.5	10961.035	10953.141	11058.250	11050.256	84.5	10899.426		11021.837			
67.5	10957.848	10949.583	11056.473	11048.106	85.5	10895.763		11019.547			
68.5	10954.632	10945.983	11054.673	11045.910	86.5	10892.065		11017.237			
69.5	10951.391	10942.343	11052.840	11043.676	87.5	10888.346		11014.899			
70.5	10948.117	10938.659	11050.978	11041.402	88.5	10884.611		11012.538			
71.5	10944.814	10934.935	11049.081	11039.069	89.5	10880.823		11010.115			
72.5	10941.487	10931.174	11047.159	11036.699	90.5	10877.057		11007.724			
73.5	10938.127	10927.355	11045.207	11034.284	91.5			11005.288			
74.5	10934.745	10923.508	11043.225		92.5			11002.814			
				$[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2} \left(v' = 0 \right)$	$-[0.25]^2\Sigma(v)$	'' = 0)					
J	Q	fe	Q_{ef}	P _{ee}		P_{ff}	ŀ	R _{ee}	R_{ff}		
2.5	10846	5.668									
3.5	10847	7.358									
4.5											
5.5	10848	3.646									
6.5	10849.214			10844.44	17						
7.5	10849.738		10835.845	10844.24	45		1085	5.978			
8.5	10850.211		10834.610	10843.98	36		1085	57.194			
9.5	10850.660		10833.265	10843.68	32		1085	8.361			
10.5	10851.036		10831.928	10843.32	25	10824.216	1085	9.470			
11.5	1085	1.3//	10830.541	10842.92	28	10822.088	10800.552				
12.5	1085	1.668	10829.099	10842.502		10819.927	10861.571				
13.5	10851	1.917	10827.010	10841.487		10817.702	10862.364				
14.5	10852.118		10826.090	10841.40	57	10815.440	1080	3.495	10027 465		
15.5	10852.265		10824.520	10840.904		10813.140	10865 214		10837.403		
10.5	10852	2.304	10822.906	10840.2	/8	10810.795	10865.01		10830.015		
1/.5			10821.250	10839.00	72	10808.394	1080	0.001	10835./33		
10.5			10819.344	10030.05	97 DA	10803.900	1094	7 460	10834.799		
19.5	10857	220	10817.795	10030.12	24	10805.470	1080	07.400 (9.115	10833.823		
20.5	10852	2.330	10810.003	10837.328		10800.932	10808.115		10832.007		
21.5	10852	2.200	10814.157	10830.40	52	10796.383	1080	50.702 50.270	10820.626		
22.5	10851	1 805	10812.290	10834.61	10	10793.105	1080	59.270 59.803	10830.030		
23.5	10851	1.535	10810.302	10054.01	10	10790.400	1080	0 270	10828.287		
24.5	10851	1.555	10806.394	10832 57	70	10790.400	1087	0.270	10828.287		
25.5	10850) 857	10804.326	10832.570		10784 866	10871 045		10825.767		
20.5	10850) 447	10802 228	10830.3/	13	10782 021	10871.045		10824 408		
28.5	10840	9.991	10800.088	10829 14	 55	10779 163	108/1.5/4		10823.050		
29.5	10840	9 484	10797 904	10827.03	34	10776 229	100/1.039		10821.643		
30.5	10849	3.929	10795 673	10827.954		10773.273	10872 071		10820 177		
31.5	10848	3 3 3 0	10793 405	10825.34	48	10770 265	1007		10818 659		
32.5	10843	7.682	10791.091	10823.9	35	10767.213			10817.111		
33.5	10846	5.993	10788 736	10822.56	54	10764 127			10815.517		
34.5	10846	5.254	10786.335	10821.10)6	10760.992			10813.906		
35.5	10844	5.464	10783.893	10819 60	00	10757.812			10812.204		
36.5	10844.634		10781.404	10818.045		10754.589			10810.476		

 TABLE 1—Continued

	$\frac{[11.1]^{-}_{3/2}(v=0)-[0.23]^{-}\Sigma(v=0)}{D}$									
J	\mathcal{Q}_{fe}	Q_{ef}	Pee	P_{ff}	R _{ee}	Kff				
37.5	10843.747	10778.885	10816.442	10751.327		10808.689				
38.5	10842.815	10776.316	10814.801	10748.026		10806.894				
39.5	10841.839	10773.705	10813.111	10744.672		10805.049				
40.5	10840.812	10771.052	10811.374	10741.288		10803.124				
41.5	10839.735	10768.359	10809.586	10737.859		10801.208				
42.5	10838.618	10765.627	10807.758	10734.386		10799.218				
43.5	10837.465	10762.845	10805.878	10730.870		10797.185				
44.5	10836.232	10760.029	10803.953	10727.316		10795.120				
45.5	10834.960	10757.170	10801.986	10723.722		10793.015				
46.5	10833.633	10754.270	10799.968	10720.074		10790.854				
47.5	10832.294	10751.328	10797.904	10716.397						
48.5	10830.889	10748.346	10795.799	10712.683						
49.5	10829.435	10745.325	10793.645	10708.916						
50.5	10827.933	10742.262	10791.440	10705.114						
51.5	10826.378	10739.157	10789.189	10701.268						
52.5	10824.780	10736.016	10786.900	10697.386						
53.5	10823.136	10732.832	10784.560	10693.461						
54.5	10821.435	10729.612	10782.175	10689.503						
55.5	10819.707	10726.347	10779.747	10685.494						
56.5	10817.901	10723.046	10777.267	10681.450						
57.5	10816.067	10719.706	10774.740	10677.366						
58.5	10814.158	10716.325	10772.174	10673.240						
59.5		10712.907	10769.562	10669.074						
60.5		10709.448	10766.901	10664.872						
61.5			10764.193	10660.629						
62.5			10761.440							
63.5			10758.645							
64.5			10755.804							
65.5			10752.915							
66.5			10749.978							
67.5			10746.991							
68.5			10743.976							
69.5			10740.909							

(c) The $10\,850\,cm^{-1}$ Transition

The nature of the $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ state is confirmed by the fact that we observed two band heads located at 10 852 and 10 252 cm⁻¹.

It is obvious that the first one is the Q_{fe} head of the $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ – $[0.25]^2 \Sigma$ transition and that the second one is the *R* head of the $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ – $[0.83]^2 \Delta_{5/2}$ transition. This second transition is weak and overlapped by an intense transition. The transition

TABLE 2Molecular Constants (in cm⁻¹) of the v = 0 and v = 1 Levels of the Electronic States of NiF (All Uncertainties Are 1σ)

	T_0	B_0	$D_0 \times 10^7$	а	р	$p_J \times 10^5$	γ	$\gamma_D \times 10^5$
$[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ $[0.83] A^2 \Delta_{5/2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12008.9241(10)\\ 12629.8392(32)^c\\ 11096.0471(15)\\ 829.4761^b\\ 1482.7001(25)(25)(25)(25)(25)(25)(25)(25)(25)(25)$	0.365925(23) 0.363190(70) ^c 0.3671132(25) 0.388546(24)	5.137(61) 4.966(88) ^c 5.063(35) 5.410(64) 5.220(05)(0.0193(45)	-0.00175(30)	0.3151(40)		
$[0.25]^2 \Sigma$ $X^2 \Pi_{3/2}$	1482.7901(25) ^c 251.2616(11) 0	0.385166(45) ⁶ 0.39001840(85) 0.390016166(37) ^a 0.38781570(73) 0.387816528(28) ^a	$5.230(95)^{c}$ $5.616(14)$ $5.58023(93)^{a}$ $6.141(12)$ $6.15136(67)^{a}$			-2.3533(25) $-2.31740(33)^{a}$	-0.960075(34) $-0.9597221(18)^{a}$	1.8432(20) 1.79087(32) ^a
		()	· · ·			()		

^{*a*} From Ref. (1).

^b From Ref. (5).

^{*c*} Parameters of the v = 1 levels.

at 10 852 cm⁻¹, however, can be easily analyzed thanks to the known term values of the two states involved. In a first step we calculated the expected positions of the lines on the basis of the term values of the $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ state and of the $[0.25]^2 \Sigma$ state (*1*, *5*). About 280 lines belonging to the six expected branches have been identified, despite the weakness of the experimental spectrum (Table 1). We added these data to those of the stronger $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2} - X^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ transition, and we included the microwave data of the $[0.25]^2 \Sigma$ state (*1*). The constants listed in Table 2 for the $[11.1]^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ state are derived from the final fit, which includes 617 experimental lines.

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper we report the first analysis of near-infrared electronic transitions of NiF. Two new electronic states have been identified. As predicted by ligand field calculations, a $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ state has been identified. This supports the theoretical energy level diagram published by Carette et al. (6). We note that the group of states correlating with the $[3d^{8}(3F)4s]^{2}F$ atomic state of Ni⁺ has to be increased by about 5000 cm⁻¹ to agree with the experimental position of the $[12.0]^2 \Phi_{7/2}$ state. Such a discrepancy between experimental and calculated positions of the states may appear to be considerable. We must note that calculations based on ligand field theory (6) enabled the construction of a rough energy level diagram. The aim was to show that the molecular electronic states are strongly correlated with the atomic structure of the Ni⁺ ion. When some experimental positions of states are known then the ligand field predictions can be improved, as observed for the upper states of the visible transitions of NiF (5). In Ref. (5), the lack of information on the near-infrared transitions resulted in reduced accuracy for the predictions for the lower-lying excited states. Nevertheless

we can conclude that the electronic states responsible for the infrared transitions of NiF are correlated to the $[3d^8(3F)4s]^2F$ atomic parent state of Ni⁺ as confirmed by the presence of a $^2\Phi$ electronic state, and we can expect that the six close-lying spin–orbit components correlating with the 2F atomic state of Ni⁺ are responsible for the numerous bands observed in the near infrared region of the NiF spectrum.

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