

CG



C<sub>6</sub>

Бамер С.Н. и др. 1968  
Soviet. Chem. Mol. Biol., 1968,  
653 - 70

Структуры C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, B<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>  
кальцеобразных соедине-  
ний.

 (см. B<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>) I

C<sub>6</sub>

Weldner  
Thompson R. R.,  
DeKock R. L.

1941

Di,

cell. n.

J. Amer. Chem. Soc.,  
1941, 93, ~19, 4688.

● (cell. G<sub>1</sub>) III

$C_6$

1982

$C_6^-$

Ewing D. W., et al.

резонанс,  
сверхкрит.,

Chem. Phys. Lett.,

1982, 86, N 4, 365-

Do.

- 368.

(см.  $C_2$ ; III)

$C_6^-$

1982

Расчет  
геометр.,  
структ.

Golding G., Eisen Y.,  
et al.

Phys. Rev. A: Gen. Phys.,  
1982, A26, N1, 186-198.

(см.  $\bullet$   $NC O^+, O^-, \underline{III}$ )

1986  
11 Д48. Строение небольших углеродных кластеров: циклическое основное состояние кластера  $C_6$ . Structures of small carbon clusters. Cyclic ground state of  $C_6$ . Raghavachari Krishnan, Whiteside R. A., Pople J. A. «J. Chem. Phys.», 1986, 85, № 11, 6623—6628 (англ.) Место хранения ГПНТБ СССР

Проведены неэмпирич. расчеты равновесных конфигураций и энергий всех шести изомерных модификаций кластера  $C_6$ . Расчеты выполнены в приближении Хартри—Фока с расширенным базисом, включающим набор поляризационных ф-ций  $d$ -типа для каждого атома углерода. Корреляционные эффекты учитывались в рамках теории возмущений Меллера—Плессета четвертого порядка. Результаты расчетов показывают, что основным электронным состоянием кластера  $C_6$  является циклическая синглетная структура с шестью  $\pi$ -электронами (плоская конфигурация с симметрией  $D_{3h}$ ,  $^1A'$ ). Считавшаяся ранее основной линейная  $^3\Sigma_g^-$  структура имеет энергию на  $\sim 10$  ккал/моль больше. Оценена теплота образования кластера  $C_6$   $\Delta H \approx 281$  ккал/моль, что согласуется с эксперим. данными. В. М. Стрельчя

М. Н.

ср. 1987, 18, № 11

C<sub>6</sub>

1986

106: 126193r Structures of small carbon clusters: cyclic ground state of C<sub>6</sub>. Raghavachari, Krishnan; Whiteside, R. A.; Pople, J. A. (AT and T Bell Lab., Murray Hill, NJ 07974 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1986, 85(11), 6623-8 (Eng). Accurate ab-initio calcs. were done to investigate the nature of the structures and energies of different C<sub>6</sub> isomers. The effects of polarization functions and electron correlation were included in these calcs. A cyclic singlet structure with six  $\pi$ -electrons (planar  $D_{3h}$ ,  $^1A'$ ) is the ground state. The linear  $^3\Sigma_g^-$  structure lies about 10 kcal/mol higher in energy. The heat of formation of C<sub>6</sub> estd. to be  $\Delta H_0^\circ \approx 281$  kcal/mol.

C<sub>6</sub>UKA.,  $\Delta_f H$ ,

C. A. 1987, 106, N 16.

1987

Г 9 Б1065. Сравнение теоретических и экспериментальных данных для системы  $C_6(g)$ . Comparing theoretical and observed data in the  $C_6(g)$  system. Slanina Z. «Chem. Phys. Lett.», 1987, 142, № 6, 512—514 (англ.)

На основании лит. результатов неэмпирич. расчетов стационарных точек на потенциальной Пв  $C_6$  («J. Chem. Phys.», 1986, 85, 6623) интерпретированы эксперим. данные по равновесию пара  $C_6$  над графитом. Неэмпирич. расчеты указывают, что наименьшей энергии отвечает циклич. изомер  $C_6$  ( $D_{3h}$ ), а линейная форма ( $D_{\infty h}$ ) имеет энергию выше на 42 кДж/моль. Расчет статистич. сумм с вычисл. молек. постоянными при  $t$ -ре эксперимента 2500 К показал, что наибольший вес в паре тем не менее должен иметь линейный изомер (до 95%). Суммарная для всех изомеров константа равновесия  $1,36 \cdot 10^{-12}$  атм оказалась лишь на 8% меньше эксперим. величины, что является примером очень хорошего согласия эксперим. и теорет. величин.

А. В. Немухин

X. 1988, 19, n 9

C<sub>6</sub>

(Am. 27488)

1987

107: 88243t ESR of the carbon hexatomic molecule. Van Zee, R. J.; Ferrante, R. F.; Zeringue, K. J.; Weltner, W., Jr. (Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1987, 86(9), 5212-13 (Eng). The ESR signals attributed to the C<sub>6</sub> mol. in its lowest  $^3\Sigma^-$  state, probably the ground state, are described. The C<sub>6</sub> mol. was obtained by vaporization of graphite powder or microwave dissocn. of triacetylene. The X band ESR spectra of the C<sub>6</sub> mol. was obtained by using Ar or Ne matrixes. The C<sub>6</sub> mol. trapped in solid Ar or Ne at 4K has a  $^3\Sigma^-$  state and probably a cumulene-type bonding.

(X<sup>3</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>-</sup>)

77p 6 u am  
pulse

C.A. 1987, 107, N10

C6

1988

109: 99140z Isomerism of carbon  $C_6(g)$  cluster and its manifestations in the system thermodynamics. Slanina, Zdenek (J Heyrovsky Inst. Phys. Chem. Electrochem., Czech. Acad. Sci., CS-121 38 Prague, Czech.). *Thermochim. Acta* 1988, 127, 237-42 (Eng). In contrast to earlier conclusions based on simple models, the newest calcns. showed that the  $C_6(g)$  cluster isomer of the lowest potential energy is a cyclic structure of  $D_{3h}$  symmetry. The evaluation given in the present study, however, shows that increasing temp. increases the importance of the energetically higher linear structure which becomes the dominant component of the equilibrium gaseous mixt. of isomers in the end. Therefore, the  $D_{3h}$  structure alone cannot be used in simulating the  $C_6(g)$  system thermodyn., and it is necessary to apply the overall terms including the contributions of all the isomers. The effects of isomerism are esp. noticeable with the heat capacity term whose temp. dependence shows a markedly extremal course. This study fundamentally changes both the values of the quantities used so far and the approaches to the thermodyn. of this system.



C. A. 1988, 109, N 12.

C6

[om. 29617]

1988

Электрон-  
спи-  
ронанс.

Van Zee R. J., Ferrante R.  
et al.,

J. Chem. Phys., 1988,  
88, N 6, 3465-3474.

6

1989

111:181137d The electronic and molecular structure of the carbon hexatomic molecule: complete active space self-consistent-field and multireference configuration interaction. Parasuk, V.; Almlof, J. (Dep. Chem., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1989, 91(2), 1137-41 (Eng). Energies and equil. geometries were calcd. for different structures of the  $C_6$  mol., using MC-SCF and MR-CI methods with large basis sets of ANO type. The ground state is linear with a cumulene-like electronic structure of  ${}^3\Sigma_g^-$  symmetry. This result is consistent with recent exptl. findings, but disagrees with other recent ab initio calcns. using perturbation methods.

Si, kb. Mik.  
pacem

C.A. 1989, 111, N20

$C_6, C_8, C_{10}$

1990

pacrèm  
Ti

Liang Congxin,  
Schaefer Henry F., III.

Chem. Phys. Lett.

1990, 169 (1-2), 150 -

● 160.

(cell.  $C_4$ ; III)

C<sub>6</sub>

1990

Martin J. M. L., Fran-  
çois J. P. et al.

et al.  
J. Chem. Phys. 1990.  
93, N 12. C. 8850-8861.

(see: C<sub>4</sub>; III)

C<sub>6</sub>

1990

Slanina Zdenek.

pracím THEOCHEM 1990,  
nomencl. 65 (1-2), 143-51.  
жеруи

(св. ● Si<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>; III)

6<sup>+</sup>-

1991

12 Д186. Стабильные и метастабильные фотовозбуждения для линейного  $C_6^-$ . Теоретическое исследование. Stable and metastable photoexcitations of linear  $C_6^-$ . Theoretical study / Adamowicz L. // Chem. Phys. Lett.— 1991.— 182, № 1.— С. 45—50.— Англ.

В рамках предложенного ранее (// J. Chem. Phys.— 1991.— 94.— С. 1241) метода корреляционных орбиталей первого порядка по схеме неограниченного хартри-фоковского подхода в базисах  $5s3p2d$  и  $6s4p1d$  с учетом корреляции электронов во втором порядке многочастичной теории возмущений исследовано электронное строение  $C_6^-$  в основном и возбужденных состояниях. Приведены энергии вертикальных возбуждений. Также предсказано наличие ряда метастабильных состояний. Обсужден механизм фотофрагментации.

М.А.

ср. 1991, № 12

C<sub>6</sub>

1991

Adamowicz Ludwik.

He

J. Chem. Phys. 1991,  
94(2), 1241-6.

(cell. C<sub>3</sub>; III)

C<sub>6</sub>

(OM 36136)

1991

Kurtz J., Adamowicz L.,

колебани.

расстоя,

интенсивн,

теорет.

расчет

Astrophys. J. 1991, 370,  
N2, Pt 1, 784-790.

Theoretical vibrations of  
carbon chains C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>,  
C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>9</sub>.

6-

1991

№ 12 Д185. Ромбический  $C_4$ . Содержит ли он самое короткое расстояние C—C между несвязанными атомами? Rhombic  $C_4$ . Does it contain the shortest nonbonding C—C distance? / Lammertsma K., Güner O. F., Sudhakar P. V. // J. Chem. Phys.— 1991.— 94, № 12, Pt 1. — С. 8105—8110.— Англ.

Неэмпирическим методом ССП МО ЛКАО в базисе 6-311ГФ (2d, p) с учетом корреляции электронов во втором порядке теории возмущений Меллера—Плессета (ТВМП) исследовано электронное строение ромбич. конформации  $C_4$  (I), его протонированных форм  $C_4H^+$  и  $C_4H_2^{2+}$  и линейного изомера I (II). Обнаружено, что I и II близки по энергии. Приведены гармонические колебательные частоты и интенсивности, карты лапласиана. Показано, что поперечная связь  $CC$  в I топологически нестабильна. Проведено сопоставление данных с результатами для [1.1.1] пропеллана. В 4-м порядке ТВМП поперечное расстояние между несвязанными атомами C оценено в 1,546 Å.

М.А.

ф. 1991, N 12

$C_6^-$

[Dm. 37403]

1992

$C_6$

Arnold C.C., Zhao Y., et al.,

J. Chem. Phys., 1992, 97(9),  
6121-6135

Study of  $C_6^-$  and  $C_6$  with three-  
hold photodetachment spectroscopy  
copy and attachment spectroscopy  
auto detachment

spectroscopy.

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>6</sub>

1993

119: 191164q Reply to "Comment on: Study of carbon hexatomic mononegative ion and molecule (C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> and C<sub>6</sub>) with threshold photodetachment spectroscopy and autodetachment spectroscopy". Arnold, Caroline C.; Neumark, Daniel M. (Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1993, 99(2), 1442-3 (Eng). A polemic in reply to R. Liu and X. Zhou (ibid., 1440) concerning the vibrational frequencies and force consts. of C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>.

(Di, C<sub>6</sub> mon.)

C.A. 1993, 119, N.18

C<sub>6</sub>

СМ 37178

1993

7 51182. Инфракрасная лазерная спектроскопия охлажденных в струе кластеров углерода. Структура триплетного C<sub>6</sub>. Infrared laser spectroscopy of jet-cooled carbon clusters Structure of triplet C<sub>6</sub> /Hwang H. J., Van Orden A., Tanaka K., Kuo E. W., Heath J. R., Saykally R. J. //Mol. Phys. .—1993 .—79 ,№ 4 .—С. 769—776 .—Англ.

Методом диодной лазерной спектроскопии с использованием многоходового оптич. устройства измерена вращат. и тонкая структура полосы антисимм. вал. кол.

М.П.

Х. 1994, № 7

$\nu_4(\sigma_u)$  охлажденных в импульсной плоской струе аргона кластеров  $C_6$  в триплетном состоянии ( $^3\Sigma_g^-$ ). Кластеры получались при лазерном испарении (экимерный KrF-лазер) графита. Начало полосы находится при  $1959,85852 \text{ см}^{-1}$ . Значения рассчитанных вращат. постоянных, параметров центробежного искажения и спин-спинового вз-визия равны (в  $\text{см}^{-1}$ ):  $B''=0,048479$ ,  $D''=2,2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ ,  $\lambda''=0,1875$ ,  $B'=0,048410$ ,  $D'=3,0 \cdot 10^{-8}$ ,  $\lambda'=0,1854$  ( $r_{\text{эфф}}=1,2868$ , линейная структура). При анализе использовались постоянные спин-вращат. вз-визия, полученные из спектров ЭПР,  $\gamma''=\gamma'=-0,0001 \text{ см}^{-1}$ . Результаты сопоставлены с данными ряда неэмпирич. расчетов, выполненных различными методами и с использованием различных наборов базисных функций. Библиография. 37.

В. М. Ковба

C<sub>6</sub>

Om 37178

1993

119: 236814v Infrared laser spectroscopy of jet-cooled carbon clusters: structure of triplet carbon hexatomic molecule. Hwang, H. J.; Van Orden, A.; Tanaka, K.; Kuo, E. W.; Heath, J. R.; Saykally, R. J. (Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA). *Mol. Phys.* 1993, 79(4), 769-78 (Eng). The authors report the first structural characterization of the triplet isomer of C<sub>6</sub>.

Forty-one rovibrational/fine structure transitions in the  $\nu_1(\sigma_g)$  antisym. stretch fundamental of the C<sub>6</sub> cluster have been measured by diode laser absorption spectroscopy of a supersonic carbon cluster beam. The obsd. spectrum is characteristic of a centrosym. linear triplet state with cumulene-type bonding. The measured ground state rotational const.  $B_0 = 0.048\,479\,(10)\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and the effective bond length  $r_{\text{eff}} = 1.2868\,(1)\text{ \AA}$  are in good agreement with ab initio predictions for the linear triplet ( $^3\Sigma_g^-$ ) state of C<sub>6</sub>.

(V<sub>2</sub>)

Bo

C. A. 1993, 119, N 22

C6

1993

118: 89753y Fourier-transform infrared isotopic study of the  $\nu_4$  and  $\nu_5$  stretching modes of linear carbon hexamer in argon at 10 K. Kranze, Richard H.; Graham, W. R. M. (Dep. Phys., Texas Christ. Univ., Fort Worth, TX 76129 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1993, 98(1), 71-7 (Eng). The vibrational spectrum of the linear  $C_6$  cluster produced by trapping the products of the high temp. evapn. of graphite in Ar at  $\sim 10$  K has yielded a complete set of measurements of the  $\nu_4(\sigma_u)$  and  $\nu_5(\sigma_u)$  stretching modes for all possible  $^{13}C$ -substituted isotopomers. The obsd. isotopomer frequencies are in excellent agreement with the predictions of recent second-order, Moller-Plesset, ab initio calcns.

UK & Ar  
(мануске)

механ.  $\nu_4, \nu_5$

C.A. 1993, 118, n10

1993

119: 191163p Comment on: Study of carbon hexatomic mono-  
positive ion and molecule ( $C_6^+$  and  $C_6$ ) with threshold photode-  
tachment spectroscopy and autodetachment spectroscopy. Liu,  
Ruifeng; Zhou, Xuefeng (Dep. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Arkansas,  
Fayetteville, AR 72701 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1993, 99(2), 1440-1  
(Eng). A polemic to C. C. Arnold, et al *ibid*, 97, 1992, 6121)  
concerning the vibrational frequencies and force consta. of the title  
compds.

C.A. 1993, 119, N 18.

66

1993

Nakata M.,

Bunko Kenkyu 1993, 42(2),  
79-83

из ?  
матрицы,  
обзор

(ан. 63; III)

66

1994

/121: 213517c Ab initio study of the energy difference between the cyclic and linear forms of the  $C_6$  molecule. Pless, V.; Suter, H. U.; Engles, B. (Inst. Physikalische und Theoretische Chem., Universitaet Bonn, 53115 Bonn, Germany). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1994, 101(5), 4042-8 (Eng). The energy difference between the three

lowest-lying isomers of  $C_6$ , the linear  ${}^3\Sigma_g^-$  state, and the two ring forms, the benzene structure ( ${}^1A_{1g}$ ) possessing  $D_{6h}$  symmetry and a distorted cyclic form ( ${}^1A_1'$ ,  $D_{3h}$  symmetry) have been calcd. using various ab initio methods. Variational methods such as multireference CI (MR-CI) and complete active space second order perturbation treatment (CASPT2) have been applied, as well as perturbational treatments and coupled cluster calcns. (CCD). The correlation of all valence shell electrons is found to be important for a balanced description of the isomers of  $C_6$ . Methods which do not account for higher-order effects appropriately proved to be unsuitable for calcg. the energy difference correctly. The results from MR-CI methods show that the isomers are close in energy with the cyclic forms somewhat lower than the linear form. The ring form possessing  $D_{3h}$  symmetry ( ${}^1A_1'$ ) is found to be the lowest-lying structure.

теорет. расчет  
структур и  
энергий

С.А. 1994, 121, N18

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

1995

Botschwinna, P;  
Seeger S., et al.,

сильный  
параметр,  
Vi

Int. Rev. Phys. Chem.,  
1995, 14 (2), 169-204.

(cell. NH<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>,  III)

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

[Dm. 38179]

1995

C<sub>6</sub>

Daniel Forney, Jan Fulara,  
et al.,

Journal of Chem. Phys., 1995,

103 (1), 48 - 53.

Electronic absorption spectra

of linear carbon chains in  
non matrices. I  $C_6^-$ ,  $C_6$ , and  
 $C_6H$

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

1995

123: 126066c Electronic absorption spectra of linear carbon chains in neon matrixes. I. C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>6</sub>, and C<sub>6</sub>H. Forney, Daniel; Fulara, Jan; Freivogel, Patrick; Jakobi, Michael; Lessen, Daniel; Maier, John P. (Inst. Phys. Chem., Univ. Basel, CH-4056 Basel, Switz.). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1995, 103(1), 48-53 (Eng). Electronic absorption spectra of linear C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>6</sub>, and C<sub>6</sub>H have been identified in neon matrixes at 5 K. The species were produced by codepositing mass selected cations and anions with neon. The ions were generated in a hot cathode discharge source using diacetylene. The spectra of C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> and C<sub>6</sub> could also be obsd. using a pure carbon anion source or laser vaporization of graphite. The assignment is based on the mass selection, exptl. and spectroscopic evidence, leading to the location of the 0<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> transitions of C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>:  ${}^2\Pi_g \leftarrow X {}^2\Pi_u$ , C<sub>6</sub>:  ${}^3\Sigma_u^- \leftarrow X {}^3\Sigma_g^-$ , and C<sub>6</sub>H:  ${}^2\Pi \leftarrow X {}^2\Pi$  at 16 458, 19 558, and 18 854 cm<sup>-1</sup>, resp. The frequencies of the sym. carbon stretching vibrations have been obtained for these species in their excited electronic states.

спектр  
неизвестен.

(+2) 17

C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H

C.A. 1995, 123, N 10

C<sub>6</sub>

(DM-37971)

1995

Martin J. M. L., Taylor P. R.,

J. Chem. Phys., 1995, 102,  
N20, 8270 - 8273

Accurate ab initio total atomi-  
zation energies of the C<sub>n</sub>  
clusters (n=2-10) ●

1995

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

122: 197398c A theoretical investigation of four electronic states of C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> and the ground state of linear C<sub>6</sub>. Schmatz, Stefan; Botschwina, Peter (Institut fuer Physikalische Chemie, Universitaet Goettingen, Tammannstrasse 6, D-37077 Goettingen, Germany). *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1995, 235(1,2), 5-12 (Eng). Large-scale open-shell coupled cluster calcns. have been carried out for the four lowest doublet states of C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> and the ground state of linear C<sub>6</sub>. They strongly support the assignment of the peaks at 607.7 and 586.5 nm obsd. in neon matrix isolation expts. to the 0<sub>0</sub><sup>0</sup> and 3<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup> transitions within the electronic band C <sup>2</sup>Π<sub>g</sub> ← X <sup>2</sup>Π<sub>u</sub> of C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>. The vibrational structure of the photoelectron spectrum of C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> has been calcd.; the 1<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup> transition is calcd. to have 42% intensity with respect to the adiabatic peak. Some misassignments of the exptl. threshold photodetachment and autodetachment spectra are cor. Excellent agreement with expt. is obtained for the electron affinity of linear C<sub>6</sub>.

теор. расчет  
дискретного  
и непрерыв.  
состояний



C. A. 1995, 122, N/6

C<sub>6</sub>

1995

221 Б152. Теоретическое исследование четырех электронных состояний  $C_6^-$  и основного состояния линейной [структуры]  $C_6$ . A theoretical investigation of four electronic states of  $C_6^-$  and the ground state of linear  $C_6$  / Schmatz Stefan, Botschwina Peter // Chem. Phys. Lett. — 1995. — 235, № 1 - 2. — С. 5—12. — Англ. *м. н.*

М.П.

Неэмпирическим методом ССП МО ЛКАО в трехэкспонентном для валентной оболочки гауссовом базисе с включением поляризац. ф-ций и учетом электронной корреляции методом связанного кластера с включением возбуждений вплоть до трехкратных изучены четыре нижних дублетных состояния  $C_6^-$  и основное состояние линейного кластера  $C_6$ . Проведено отнесение полос спектра поглощения  $C_6^-$  в неоновой матрице. Рассчитана колебательная структура фотоэлектронного спектра. Теор. величина сродства к электрону  $C_6$  очень близка к эксперим. значению. Н. Л.

⑦ IX

X. 1995, N 21.  $C_6^-$



C6

1996

Szczepanski, Jan;  
Ekern, Scott; et al.

UK  
6  
Ham-  
muse

Chem. Phys. 1996,  
211 (112,3), 359-366

(see C8; III)

$C_6^-$

1997

Freivogel P., Grotter M.,  
et al.

Эд. спектр  
поглощ.  
в Ne матриц.

J. Chem. Phys. 1997,  
107(1), 22-27.

● (сер.  $C_4^-$ ; III)

C<sub>6</sub> (cyclic)

DM 38957 1997

127: 254556g Vibrational spectra of cyclic C<sub>6</sub> in solid argon.  
Presilla-Marquez, J. D.; Sheehy, J. A.; Mills, J. D.; Carrick, P. G.;

Larson, C. W. (Propulsion Sciences Division, USAF Phillips Laboratory, 10 E. Saturn Blvd., Edwards AFB, USA). *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1997, 274(5,6), 439-444 (Eng), Elsevier. Vapors from solid and powd. C emitted from an oven cycled between 2000 and 3000 K were co-condensed with Ar onto a CsI substrate maintained at 10 K. The cycling process produced a matrix sandwich with regions of high C d. alternating with layers of Ar. FTIR measurements including extensive <sup>13</sup>C isotopic data, supported by ab initio calcns., allow the assignment of a band at 1694.7 cm<sup>-1</sup> to the  $\nu_4(e)$  fundamental of cyclic C<sub>6</sub>. This represents the 1st conclusive identification of a small cyclic neutral polycarbon. Addnl., a vibration previously obsd. at 1710.3 cm<sup>-1</sup> was confirmed as the  $\nu_9(a_u)$  mode of linear C<sub>8</sub>.

Ar & Ar  
mixture

C.A. 1997, 127, N18

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

1997

Szczepanski, Jan;  
Elkern, Scott; et al.

Di,  
lek chem

J. Phys. Chem. A 1997,  
101 (10), 1841-47.

(C<sub>6</sub> C<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>; III)

C6

(Om. 38 922)

1997

Wang S.d., Littby C.M.H.  
et al.

J. Chem. Phys., 1997, 107  
(161), 6032-6037

Detection of  
clusters. I

● Cyclic carbon  
Isotopic study

of the  $D_4(e')$  mode of  
cyclic  $C_6$  in solid Ar.

1997

127: 300665s Photoelectron spectroscopy of  $C_4^-$ ,  $C_6^-$ , and  $C_8^-$ .  
Xu, Cangshan; Burton, Gordon R.; Taylor, Travis R.; Neumark, Daniel  
M. (Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA  
94720 USA). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1997, 107(9), 3428-3436 (Eng), American  
Institute of Physics. Photoelectron spectra of  $C_4^-$ ,  $C_6^-$ , and  $C_8^-$  were  
obtained at photodetachment wavelengths 266 nm (4.657 eV) and 213  
nm (5.822 eV). The spectra reveal considerably more electronic and  
vibrational structure than was seen in previous studies of these species.  
Term values for several low-lying excited electronic states of the neutral  
C clusters were obtained, as well as new vibrational frequencies for the  
ground and some of the excited electronic states of the neutral clusters.  
Assignments of excited electronic states were aided by measurements of  
the photoelectron angular distributions. A new assignment of the  
vibrational frequencies for  $C_6$  is in considerably better agreement with  
ab initio results than our original assignment.

C. A. 1997, 127, N21

1999

F: C6

P: 3

132:42205      Electronic absorption spectra of linear C6, C8 and cyclic C10, in neon matrices.

Grutter, Michel; Wyss, Muriel; Riaplov, Evgueni; Maier, P.; Peyerimhoff, Sigrid D.; Hanrath, Michael      Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Basel      Basel CH-4056, Switz.

J. Chem. Phys., 111(16), 7397-7401 (English)

1999      The electronic absorption spectra of the even-numbered C mols. C6-C14 we measured in Ne matrixes. Bare C anions were produced in a Cs sputter sou mass selected, codeposited with Ne at 6

C. A. 2000, 132

K, and neutralized. The spectra apart from the known (1) 3.SIGMA.u- X 3.SIGMA.g- transition of linear C6, and C10 in the visible, absorption bands in the UV region. The spectral when considered in conjunction with ab initio calcns. show that the linea of C6 and C8 have the next strong (2) 3.SIGMA.u- X 3.SIGMA.g- transition band max. near 238 and 277 nm, resp., whereas the band systems of C10, C1 C14 at 316, 332, and 347 nm are due to the monocyclic species.

C<sub>6</sub>

[Am. 40 005]

1999

Michael Hansath, et al;

Chem. Phys., 1999, 249,

121-128.

Theoretical  studies on  
the electronic spectrum of

linear  $\ell_6^2$ .



F: C6

P: 3

dm. 39930

1999

132:42205      Electronic absorption spectra of linear C6, C8 and cyclic C10, C12 in neon matrices.

Grutter, Michel; Wyss, Muriel; Riaplov, Evgueni; Maier, John P.; Peyerimhoff, Sigrid D.; Hanrath, Michael      Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Basel      Basel CH-4056, Switz.

J. Chem. Phys., 111(16), 7397-7401 (English)

1999      The electronic absorption spectra of the even-numbered C mols. C6-C14 were measured in Ne matrixes. Bare C anions were produced in a Cs sputte source, mass selected, codeposited with Ne at 6 K, and neutralized. The spectra show, apart from the

C.A. 2000, 132

known (1) 3.SIGMA.u- X 3.SIGMA.g- transition linear C6, C8, and C10 in the visible, absorption bands in the UV region. The spectral data when considered in conjunction with ab initio calcns. s that the linear forms of C6 and C8 have the next strong (2) 3.SIGMA.u- X 3.SIGMA.g- transition with band max. near 238 and 277 nm, resp., whereas band systems of C10, C12, and C14 at 316, 332, and 347 nm are due to the monocyclic species.

C<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>

(DM. 40 359)

2000

Naaman A., Bhushan K. &

et al.

J. Chem. Phys., 2000,  
113, 4662-4667

26

2001

134: 185370x MRD-CI Characterization of Electronic Spectra of Isoelectronic Species  $C_6^-$ ,  $NC_4N^+$ , and  $CNC_3N^+$ . Cao, Zexing; Peyerimhoff, Sigrid D. (Institut fuer Physikalische und Theoretische Chemie, Universitaet Bonn, D-53115 Bonn, Germany). *J. Phys. Chem. A* 2001; 105(3), 627-631 (Eng), American Chemical Society. The structure and stabilities of linear and cyclic isomers of  $C_6^-$  and  $N_2C_4^+$  were studied by DFT, MP2, CISD, and CCSD methods. The linear isomers of  $C_6^-$  and  $NC_4N^+$  are predicted to be the most stable forms. Multireference CI methodol. was used for the calcn. of the doublet and quartet excited states. Assignments to obsd. transitions in matrix spectroscopy of these species are made. The 1st  $X^2\Pi \rightarrow 2\Pi$  transitions for  $C_6^-$ ,  $NC_4N^+$ , and  $CNC_3N^+$  occur at 1.98, 2.14, and 2.65 eV, resp., showing similar features with large oscillator strengths. A significant difference exists in the  $X^2\Pi_u \rightarrow 1^2\Sigma_g^+$  band system between the  $C_6^-$  and  $NC_4N^+$ . Correlation between the relative MO energy and spectroscopic properties is discussed. The predicted electronic spectra agree well with available exptl. data.

структур  
и  
стабильн.  
теор. расч.  
спектр в  
матрице

$X^2\Pi \rightarrow 2\Pi$

$X^2\Pi_u \rightarrow 1^2\Sigma_g^+$

(H) 



$N_2C_4^+$

C.A. 2001, 134, N13

16-

(DM-40828)

2001

Zexing Cao et al.,

ЖЕКМР.  
СРЕКМР

J. Phys. Chem. 2001,  
A105, 627-31.

MRD-CI Characterization  
of Electronic Spectra of  
Isoelectronic Species

$\text{C}_6^-$ ,  $\text{NC}_4\text{N}^+$ , and  $\text{CNC}_3\text{N}^+$ .

