

KO₂

γ_1 (H_2O_2 , Li_2O_2 , Na_2O_2 , K_2O_2 , Rb_2O_2 , MgO_2 , CaO_2 , SrO_2 , BaO_2 , KO_2 , RbO_2) 18705 10 9 11

Blum F. J., Hendra P. J., Mackenzie J. R.

Chem. Commun., 1969, 16, 278-279/1969.

The laser Raman spectra of salts containing the peroxides O_2^- and O_2^{2-}

EBTEL E. H.

Revue, 1969, 205-207.

10

7

$\text{NaO}_2, \text{KO}_2$ (vi, reom. cunpym.) $\Sigma 7312$ ¹⁹⁷²
 Na, K

Smardzewski R.R., Andrews L.,

J. Chem. Phys., 1972, 57, N3, 1327-1330
3 (anal.)

Raman spectra of the products
of Na and K atom argon ma-
trix reactions with O_2 molecu-
les.



Pzr Xuu, 1973, 25211

W

(G)

LiO_3^- ; $\text{Li}_2^+\text{O}_3^-$; LiO_2 ; NaO_3^- ; Na_2O_3^- ;
 NaO_2 ; KO_3^- ; K_2^+O_3^- ; KO_2 ; RbO_3^- ; $\text{Rb}_2^+\text{O}_3^-$;
 RbO_2 ; CsO_3^- ; $\text{Cs}_2^+\text{O}_3^-$; CsO_2

Spiker R. C., Jr., Andrews L., $\bar{x}$ 8019 ✓
J. Chem. Phys., 1973, 59, N4, 1851-1862
(amid.)

Matrix reactions of alkali metal atoms with ozone: infrared spectra of the alkali metal ozonide molecules. (1)

РФФУЗ, 1974, 20421

10	10	9
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40424.9011

K₂O 96201

1974

TE, Ch, Ph

ЭПР спектры O₂ *44594

*4594

Lindsay D.M., Herschbach D.R., Kwiram
Alvin L. ESR of matrix isolated alkali
superoxides. "Chem. Phys. Lett.",
1974, 25, N 2, 175-181

(англ.)

0097 0113

075 076 - 089

ВИНИТИ

61118.3467

38107GR

1976

Ph, Ch, TC, MGU

KO, (2:)

от 4913

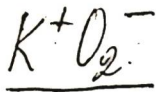
Andrews Lester. Laser excitation
~~matrix~~-isolation spectroscopy. "Appl.
Spectrosc. Revs", 1976, 11, N 1, 125-161
(англ.)

0749 лнк

689 700

741

ВИНИТИ



1976

Andrews L.

(vi)

J. Mol. Spectrosc. 1976, 61,
N3, 337-45.

(call. $Li^+O_2^-$; III)

$K + O_2$

ammun 4034

1978

Kleyn A. W.; et al.

nonperturb.

critical

of pair O_2^-

Chem. Phys., 1978,

34,

55-63

Ion-pair



formation...

KD₂

1981
Figger M., et al.

Ber. Mahn-Meitner-Inst.

Do;

Kernforsch. Berlin, 1981,

N 362, 21.

(cer. RbO₂; III).

KO_2

$K^+O_2^-$

номенк.
поверхн.

[Ommuck 12781]

1981

Parlant B., et al.,

Chem. Phys. Lett. 1981, 80(3),
526-530.

KO₂

1981

Серебрянников Л. В.

Всейм. ИРТУ Кнмн,
Vi 1981, 22, N5, 507-508.

●
(сее. SO₂ ; III)

KO₂

1988

Bertel E., Memmel N.,
et al.

u.n.

Appl. Phys. A. 1988.
47, N 1. C. 87-89.

(cell. ● NaO₂; III)

KO₂

1992

Bauschlicher Ch. W.; Jr.,
Sodupe M., et al.

Chem. Phys. Lett. 1992.
197, N3. C. 213-216.

ser. n.

● (cell. LiO₂; III)

KD₂

1992

Partridge H., Naeschlicher Ch. W.,
H., et al.

M. N.

Chem. Phys. Lett., 1992,
195, No. 3, C. 200-206.

(all LiO₂; III)

KO₂

1993

120: 176723y Spectral analysis of potassium and alkaline-earth metal peroxides, potassium superoxide and its melts with nitrates. Brunere, V.; Kalina, Yu. (Riga Tech. Univ., Riga, Latvia). *Latv. Kim. Z.* 1993, (8), 276-80 (Russ). The IR spectra of K, Ca, Sr, and Ba peroxides, K superoxide and its melts with K, Rb and Cs nitrates were studied on the frequency range 100-400 cm⁻¹. The absorption max. of Ca, Sr, Ba, and K peroxides are at 316, 234, 220 and (124, 180) cm⁻¹, resp., and that of KO₂ at 168 cm⁻¹. In the cases of alk.-earth metal peroxides, K superoxide and peroxide, the shift of absorption band towards the smaller wavenumbers in succession CaO₂ → SrO₂ → BaO₂ → KO₂ → K₂O₂ is obsd. Changes in the pattern of spectra of K superoxide melts with nitrates give evidence to the structural changes related to formation of peroxonitrates.

(UK energy)

(+6) K₂O₂, CaO₂, SrO₂, BaO₂,
K₂O₂ (KOH g. Chladt)

C.A. 1994, 120, N14

KO_2

1993

Wright T.G., Ellis A.M.,
et al.

(7) J. Chem. Phys. 1993, 98
(4), 2891-907.

(corr. NaO; 1)

$\text{LiO}(\text{Y})$





$\angle OKO = 37 \pm 2^\circ$

$r_{K-O} = 2.10 \pm 0.14 \text{ \AA}$

vi газ usozuzame-
yeshuy KO₂.

ant. kas.

$\angle O-O = 1.33 \text{ \AA}$

$\nu_1 = 1108.9$

$\nu_2 = 306.98$

$\nu_3 = 304.3$

$f_{KO} = 0.675 \text{ mdyu/\AA}$

$f_{KO,KO} = -0.131$

$f_{O-O} = 5.784$

Tremblay B, Manceau L., Roy P., 1994

Le-Quere A.-M., Roy D.,

Chem. Phys. Lett., 1994, 228, 14-5, 10-16

Vibrational spectra and structure
of the KO₂ complex in solid argon.
A far-infrared study.

KO₂

1994

18 Б1193. Колебательные спектры и структура комплекса KO₂ в твердом аргоне. Исследование в дальней ИК-области. Vibrational spectra and structure of the KO₂ complex in solid argon. A far-infrared study / Tremblay Benoît, Manceron Laurent, Roy Pascale, LeQuère Anne-Marie, Roy Denis // Chem. Phys. Lett. — 1994. — 228, № 4 - 5. — С. 410—416. — Англ.

Исследованы ИК-спектры матрично-изолированной молекулы KO₂. Проведено изотопное замещение по К и О. Впервые измерена полоса ν_3 : 304,3 см⁻¹ для основного изотопомера. В предположении определенного расстояния О—О, равного 1,33 Å, подобраны значения других геометрич. параметров, согласующиеся с наблюдаемыми полосами в спектрах. Найденные значения расстояния К—О 2,10±0,14 Å и угла О—К—О 37°±2° заметно отличаются от результатов теор. оценок.

А. В. Немухин

М.П.

Х. 1996, № 18

KO₂

1994

121: 266735d Vibrational spectra and structure of the KO₂ complex in solid argon. A far-infrared study. Tremblay, Benoit; Manceron, Laurent; Roy, Pascale; LeQuere, Anne-Marie; Roy, Denis (LURE, Batiment 209D, Universite Paris Sud, 91405 Orsay, Fr.). *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1994, 228(4-5), 410-16 (Eng). The observation of new fundamental frequencies for the potassium superoxide KO₂ is reported for different isotopic species: ν_3 of ³⁹K¹⁶O₂, ³⁹K¹⁸O₂ and ³⁹K¹⁶O¹⁸O, and ν_2 of ⁴¹K¹⁶O₂, ⁴¹K¹⁸O₂, ⁴¹K¹⁶O¹⁸O and ³⁹K¹⁷O¹⁸O. Using these values and a fixed O-O internuclear distance, we calcd. the geometry and force consts. from a harmonic force field. We estd. an O-K-O angle of $37^\circ \pm 2^\circ$, and a K-O internuclear distance of the order of 2.10 ± 0.14 Å. These values disagree with previous theor. detns.

UK & Ar,

ν_i , $2K-O = 2.10 \pm 0.14$ Å.

$\angle OKO = 37 \pm 2^\circ$

C.A. 1994, 121, N 22

KO₂

Om 39 371

1998

were calc. to 10 meV and the ...

128: 145583p A Study of the $\tilde{X}^2A_2$ State of KO_2 Using Ab Initio and Density Functional Theory: The Equilibrium Geometry and Vibrational Frequencies. Lee, Edmond P. F.; Wright, Timothy G. (Chemistry Department, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK SO17 1 BJ). *J. Phys. Chem. A* 1998, 102(6), 1036-1040 (Eng), American Chemical Society. Geometry optimization and harmonic vibrational frequency calcns. at the CASSCF, CISD, UMP2, QCISD, CCSD(T), and B3LYP levels of theory were performed on the ground $\tilde{X}^2A_2$ state of KO_2 . Various augmented effective core potential and all-electron basis sets were employed, with the largest being the LANL2DZ effective core potential augmented by [6s6p3d1f], the all-electron basis set, [11s10p5d3f] for potassium, and aug-cc-pVTZ for oxygen. These calcns. lead to the conclusion that the C_{2v} $\tilde{X}^2A_2$ state of KO_2 has an equil. bond angle of $32.3 \pm 0.5^\circ$, a K-O bond length of 2.410 ± 0.005 Å, and an O-O bond length of 1.341 ± 0.001 Å. The B3LYP d. functional method is also employed for NaO_2 and LiO_2 , and it appears that this method does not suffer from symmetry breaking; a similar conclusion is reached for the QCISD method. Isotopic shifts for all three mols. are also reported and compared to available exptl. values.

ab initio,

$\tilde{X}^2A_2$

comp. -
referred

C.A. 1998, 128, N12

KD₂

[Dm. 41368]

2002

Edmond P.F. Lee et al.,

($\tilde{X}^2A_2$)

железные
ионы,
до

Chem. Phys. Lett.,

2002, 363, 139-144.

The ionization energy
of KD₂ ($\tilde{X}^2 \bullet A_2$) and dis-

dissociation energies of KO_2
and KO_2^+ .