

lln F

annex 2488

1939

MnF

Rochester G.D.; Olson E.

check

405 - 499

Bandenspektrum des MnF



Bp - VI 1246

1939

MnF (Ne, We, Xe We)

Rochester g.D., Desson &.

Z. Physik, 1939, 114, 495-499.

6cm⁶ opuz

C.A., 1940, 31719

10.

B9P-346-VII

1948

Mn F

Bacher J.

Helv. Phys. Acta

1948, 21, 379-402

(B₀₀₀, T₀)

B9P - 1753 - VI

1955

MnF Hayes W. Pr. Ph. S. 1955, 68A, 1097

(MnBr, MnCl)

Брек

4750-5200 Å

Синий цвет синего марганца в
желто-желтом областях.

Марганик-желтый цвет; прибор Hilger
E 478 (9 A/mm) и 21-я. крон. решетка
(~ 2,5 A/mm). Конкурирует с
цветами выше 492-4989 и
4993-5100 субвенчес $\Delta V = 0$

На основании предложенных ядов и сопостав-

ных данных приведены

	$w'e$	$w'e'$	$w'e'$	$w'e'$	$w'e'$
${}^7\Sigma - {}^7\Sigma$	41231,5	637,2	618,8	4,46	3,01
${}^7\pi_1 - {}^7\Sigma$	~ 28470	~ 665	~ 610	$\sim 6,0$	$\sim 3,0$
$\pi - \bar{\Sigma}$	20298,2	$\sim 637,1$	649,1	1,9	1,5
$0\pm - \bar{\Sigma}$	~ 20000	-	-	-	-
$0\pm - {}^5\Sigma$	14527,7	595,4	645,4	<u>3,15</u>	<u>3,20</u>
$\pi - \bar{\Sigma}$	~ 12180	-	-	-	-

MnF	Hayes W.	EP-1715-10	1955
MnBr	Newitt T.E		
Cheekamp	Proc. of Phys. Soc. A <u>68</u> Part 8 No 428A, pp. 665 Новая система на основе MnF и MnBr в красной области.		

Payfeg в ковалентной
 MnBr $\lambda 6285-6246 \text{ Å}$
 MnF $\lambda 49230-7300 \text{ Å}$. } $0^{\pm} - 5\Sigma^{+}$
 MnF $S = 14527.2 + 595.4(J'' + \frac{1}{2}) - 3.15(J'' + \frac{1}{2})^2 -$
 $- 645.4(J'' + \frac{1}{2}) + 3.2(J'' + \frac{1}{2})^2$.

MnBr $\omega' = 275 \text{ K}$
 $\omega'' = 272 \text{ K}$

MnF [Om. 21510] 1961

Bulewicz E.M., Phillips L.F.,
Sugden T.M.,

Do

Trans. Faraday Soc.,
1961, 57, 921-931.

1962

MnF

The complex band system of MnF in the near ultraviolet: S. V. Krishna Rao, S. Paddi Reddy, and P. Tiruvenganna Rao (Andhra Univ., Waltair, India). *Proc. Phys. Soc.* (London) **79**, 741-4(1962). The complex band spectrum of MnF in the near ultraviolet was photographed under high dispersion. A new analysis of the observed heads was made, but the transition, in agreement with the earlier work of Bacher (*CA* 43, 1264c), is still interpreted as $^7\Pi - ^7\Sigma$. CA

C.A. 1962-57-4

419/ d

1962

MnF. .12 B168. Сложная система полос MnF в ближайшей УФ-области. Rao S. V. Krishna, Reddy S. Paddi, Rao P. Tiruvengappa. The complex band system of MnF in the near ultra-violet. «Proc. Phys. Soc.», 1962, 79, № 4, 741—744 (англ.)

С помощью прибора высокой разрешающей сплиты (спектрограф с вогнутой дифракционной решеткой 8,5 м, обладающий во 2-м порядке дисперсией 1,25 Å/мм) исследована система полос излучения молекулы MnF в области $28\ 400 - 29\ 400\ \text{см}^{-1}$, возбуждаемая электрическим разрядом. Произведен подробный анализ спектра и показано, что исследованная система полос принадлежит электронному переходу $^3\Pi - ^3\Sigma$. Этот результат находится в полном согласии с выводами работ других авторов, хотя и имеются некоторые расхождения, касающиеся отнесения некоторых линий. На основании полученных данных определен ряд параметров основного и возбужденного электронных состояний (в частности, колебательные постоянные), а также сделаны выводы о соответствии между спектрами MnF и других галогенов

марганца (MnBr, MnCl). Значения волн. чисел квантов всех полос MnF, измеренные с точностью $0,1\ \text{см}^{-1}$, табулированы.

Н. Бахшиев

1962. 12B

1962

MnF

1Б65. Сложная система полос MnF в ближней ультрафиолетовой области. Rao S. V. Krishna, Reddy S. Paddi, Rao P. Tiruvenganna. The complex band system of MnF in the near ultra-violet. «Proc. Phys. Soc.», 1962, 79, № 4, 741—744 (англ.)

Проведен анализ каштров полос молекулы MnF в ближней УФ-области и подтверждено, что они относятся к электронному переходу $^7\Pi - ^7\Sigma$, как указывалось ранее (Bacher J. «Helv. phys. acta», 1948, 21, 379).

$$Q_4 - \text{кашты полос можно представить } \Phi\text{-вой } v = 28465,1 + 669,5(v' + \frac{1}{2}) - 2,45(v' - \frac{1}{2})^2 - 618,1(v'' + \frac{1}{2}) + 2,25(v'' + \frac{1}{2})^2.$$

А. Мальцев

P. 1963. 1.

Mn. F

Jorgensen Klixbüli 1964
Molee. Phys., 7, N5, 417

occ. cocm.

+ \sum

Использование двухкомпонентных
мол-1, содержащих анион
переходных групп с ионом
ионного MO.

(All. возможн хар-р)
хим. cheese



III

lluf

kent R.A. u gp.

1964

YACs

'86, N 23, 5090

(\\$o)

117

88

2

1

109

9

ll.-c. исследовалась ареа
бессомных "н-рax. V. Babre-
кии субинтактического профиля
доказанного Mn u sleep.
наи доказанного профи-
ля оп-ликального Mn.

(All. lluf_x) I

V 6443

1984

M⁺, M₂F⁺, M₂F₂⁺; Ga⁺, GaF⁺, GaF₂⁺, GaOF⁺
(A.P.)

GaOF (sHf, sHammeray.)

Zuebor K.F., Margrave J.V.,

J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem., 1984, 29, N10,
2649-2650

Phex, 1988, 18895

M. 10

MirF

~1968

annual circ. 1600?

J.W. Hastic J.L. Margrave,
"Dep. of Chem., Rice
University Houston, Texas 77001.
P.I.-50.

9/80

MnF

Mod. II

+ 2

50323k High multiplicity electronic transitions in molecular spectra. Rao, P. Tiruvenganna (Phys. Dep., Andhra Univ., Waltair, India). *Bhagavantam Vol. 1969, 18-21 (Eng)*. Edited by Balakrishna, S. Bangalore Printing and Publ. Co., Ltd.: Bangalore, India. High multiplicity electronic transitions are expected to occur in the spectra of the diat. halides of the 1st transition group. The complex band spectrum of MnF in the near uv has been photographed under high dispersion. A new anal. of the obsd. heads has shown that the transition involved is a $^7\Pi - ^7\Sigma$, on the assumption that the upper $^7\Pi$ state is a regular and general intermediate case between Hund's case (a) and (b). The spectrum of FeCl excited in a radio-frequency discharge has disclosed the existence of a new system of red-degraded bands in the uv. All the obsd. features of the system could be analyzed and interpreted on the basis of a $^4\Pi - ^4\Sigma$ transition. Two other systems of FeCl known previously have been more fully analyzed and attributed to $^6\Pi - ^6\Sigma$ and $^4\Pi - ^4\Sigma$ transitions. The spectrum of TiBr consists of 4 groups of bands in the visible region. They arise from a $^4\Pi - ^4\Sigma$ transition.

RCTT

1969

111

309 - 4969 - 111

309

+ 2

X

C.R. 1970. X 3. 10

MnF

January 6733

1978

MnF₂

enkrtp
(ESR)

D.J. Gorla -
Pezzarese

89: 50992h High spin molecules: ESR of manganese monofluoride and manganese difluoride at 4°K. DeVore, T. C.; Van Zee, R. J.; Weltner, W., Jr. (Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, Fla.). *J. Chem. Phys.* 1978, 68(8), 3522-7 (Eng). ESR spectra of the MnF and MnF₂ mols. trapped in Ne and Ar matrixes were obsd. at 4 K. MnF has a $^7\Sigma$ ground state with the following magnetic parameters in solid Ne (assuming g_{\parallel} = 2.002): g_{\perp} = 1.999(1), $|D|$ = -0.0107(1) cm⁻¹, $|A_{\parallel}(\text{Mn})|$ = 490(5), $|A_{\perp}(\text{Mn})|$ = 418(1), $|A_{\perp}(\text{F})|$ = 60(1), and $A_{\parallel}(\text{F})|$ = 85(2) MHz. MnF is then highly ionic with the spin d. on each F- probably \lesssim 5%. The Mn⁺ ion exhibits ~60% of the s character of the free ion. MnF₂ is linear with a $^6\Sigma_g$ ground state with magnetic parameters in solid Ne (assuming g_{\parallel} = 2.002): g_{\perp} = 1.994(5), $|D|$ = 0.370(3) cm⁻¹, $|A_{\parallel}(\text{Mn})|$ = 153(6), $|A_{\perp}(\text{Mn})|$ = 124(1), $|A_{\perp}(\text{F})|$ = 19(1) MHz. Comparison of these parameters were made with those obtained earlier from cryst. MnF₂ and similar magnetic crystals. —

C. A. 1978. 89 n6

MnX [Om. 24890] 1986

X=F, Cl, Br, I

Rao P.T.,

objop paron
no chyukyue
greenish c
goonpaubarous.
3d u 4d obolokam

Indian J. Phys.,
1986, B60, N1, 148 -
152.

1992

11 Б1129. Спектроскопия MnF. Вращательный и сверхтонкий анализ $c^5\Sigma^+ - a^5\Sigma^+$ -перехода вблизи 690 нм.
Spectroscopy of MnF: Rotational and hyperfine analysis of the $c^5\Sigma^+ - a^5\Sigma^+$ transition near 690 nm /Launila O., Simard B. //J. Mol. Spectrosc. .—1992 .—154 ,№ 1 .—С. 93—118 .—Англ.

Система полос MnF в области 590 нм исследована при низких т-рах с помощью лазерно-индукционной ФЛ в потоках со сверхзвуковым охлаждением и при высоких т-рах с помощью обычной техники полого катода. Наблюдаемый электронный переход отнесен к системе $c^5\Sigma^+ - a^5\Sigma^+$. Полученный спектр имеет разрешенную сверхтонкую структуру, что позволило идентифицировать все 10 основных и 11 сателлитных вращат. ветвей в (0,0)-полосе. Проведен вращат. анализ и получен набор вращат. постоянных и постоянных тонкой и сверхтонкой структуры для $c^5\Sigma^+$ - и $a^5\Sigma^+$ -состояний MnF. Обсуждены внутр. сверхтонкие возмущения и природа комбинирующих состояний.

Е. А. Пазюк,

Х. 1994, N 11

MnF

March 1992

1992

117: 16427q Spectroscopy of manganese monofluoride (MnF): rotational and hyperfine analysis of the $c^3\Sigma^+ - a^3\Sigma^+$ transition near 690 nm. Launila, O.; Simard, B. (Dep. Phys., Stockholm Univ., S-11346 Stockholm, Swed.). *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 1992, 154(1), 93-118 (Eng). A band system near 690 nm in MnF was studied at low temp. by laser-induced fluorescence in a supersonic jet, and at high temp. by conventional hollow cathode techniques. The electronic transition lies within the quintet manifold and is here designated $c^3\Sigma^+ - a^5\epsilon^+$. All the 10 main branches and 11 satellite branches were identified in the (0, 0) band with the help of the resolved hyperfine structure. Three of the satellite branches are induced by an avoided crossing of the F_3 and F_4 components of the upper state near $N = 8$. One further satellite branch is induced by another avoided crossing of F_2 and F_3 near $N = 4$. Rotational, fine, and hyperfine consts. were detd. for both states through combined use of high- and low-temp. data. Fragments of the (1, 1) band were included in the anal.

M.A.

($C^5\bar{Z}^+ - a^5\bar{Z}^+$)

C.A. 1992, 117, N2

MnF

(Om. 37320)

1992

117: 58015j Spectroscopy of manganese monofluoride (MnF): rotational analysis of the $d^5\Pi-a^5\Sigma^+$ (0,0) band. Launila, Olli; Simard, Benoit (Dep. Phys., Stockholm Univ., S-11346 Stockholm, Swed.). *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 1992, 154(2), 407-16 (Eng). The (0,0) band of the $d^5\Pi-a^5\Sigma^+$ system of MnF was studied by laser-induced fluorescence in a supersonic-jet mol. beam app. employing a laser vaporization source. A spectrum with a rotational temp. of about 50 K was recorded at a resoln. of 0.1 cm^{-1} and the rotational lines assigned. Most of the 18 assigned branches are shown to be satellite branches. The spectrum was reduced using the appropriate Hamiltonian matrixes and the previously derived mol. consts for the $a^5\Sigma^+$ state. A set of mol. parameters was derived for the $d^5\Pi$ state and are interpreted in terms of ... $8\sigma^2\ 3\pi^4\ 9\sigma^1\ 1\delta^2\ 4\pi^2\ 5\pi$. leading electron configuration in which the 5π MO is essentially an Mn(5p) orbital.

$(d^5\Pi - a^5\Sigma^+,$
 $(0,0))$

Laser spec. check.

M.N.

C.A. 1992, 117, N6

MF

[D.M. 37315]

1992

Laurila O., Simard B.,

$C^5\Sigma^+ - a^5\Sigma^+$

transient g. MBL. spectrosc., 1992,

"Character." 154, 93 - 118.
arany

Specroscopy by MF:
Rotational and Hyper fine

Analysis of the $C^5\Sigma^+ - a^5\Sigma^+$
Transition near 690nm.

(nonresonant Cmp. 94-98,
102-118)

MnF

1992

Э 7 Б1183. Спектроскопия MnF. Вращательный анализ полосы 0—0 перехода $d^5\Pi-a^5\Sigma^+$. Spectroscopy of MnF: Rotational analysis of the $d^5\Pi-a^5\Sigma^+$ (0,0) band /Lawnila O., Simard B. //J. Mol. Spectrosc. .—1992 .—154 ,№ 2 .—C. 407—416 .—Англ.

Методом лазерной ФЛ исследована (с разрешением $0,1 \text{ см}^{-1}$) вращат. структура полосы 0—0 перехода $d^5\Pi-a^5\Sigma^+$ молекул MnF, образующихся при лазерном испарении металла в свободную струю гелия, содержащего $<0,5\%$ SF_6 ($T_{sp} \sim 50 \text{ K}$). Предполагаемая электронная конфигурация состояния $d^5\Pi-\dots 8\sigma^2 3\pi^4 9\sigma^1 1\delta^2 4\pi^3 5\pi^1$ (орбита 5π образована главным образом $4p$ -АО Mn). Значения рассчитанных молек. постоянных (в см^{-1}) MnF: для состояния $a^5\Sigma^+$ ($v=0$) $T=0,609$, $B=0,373262$, $D=5,134 \cdot 10^{-7}$, $\gamma=-2,053 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $\lambda=0,4139$, $\lambda_0=-3,221 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $r_0=1,78865 \text{ \AA}$; для состояния $d^5\Pi$ ($v=0$) $T_0=19806,76$, $A=$

Х. 1995, № 7

$= -78,2661$, $A_0 = -3,644 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $B = 0,363007$, параметры
 D и γ принимались равными нулю, $\lambda = -0,8886$, $\lambda_0 =$
 $= -1,63 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $\eta = 0,3501$, $\theta = -0,1640$ (η и θ — параметры
спин-орбитального вз-вия более высокого порядка), $o +$
 $+ p + q = -0,0562$, $p + 2q = 0,0310$, $q = -7,62 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $r_0 =$
 $= 1,81374 \text{ \AA}$.

В. М. Ковба

MnF

1993

118: 222260d Spectroscopy of manganese monofluoride: rotational analysis of the $A^{\prime}\Pi \leftarrow X^{\prime}\Sigma^+$ (0, 0) and (1, 0) bands in the near-ultraviolet region. Launila, O.; Simard, B.; James, A. M. (Dep. Phys., Stockholm Univ., S-11346 Stockholm, Swed.). *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 1993, 159(1), 161-74 (Eng). Jet-cooled fluorescence excitation spectra of the (0, 0) and (1, 0) bands of the $A^{\prime}\Pi \leftarrow X^{\prime}\Sigma^+$ system of MnF were recorded and rotationally analyzed. The MnF mols. were generated by chem. reaction in a plasma produced by laser vaporization, and rotationally cooled to about 20 K by supersonic expansion. The majority of the 106 assigned branches and features are shown to belong to satellite transitions. Most of the total intensity arises from transitions involving the lowest spin components (F_1 , F_2 ; and F_3) of the $X^{\prime}\Sigma^+$ state, particularly the F_1 component. Mol. parameters were derived for the states involved, using appropriate effective Hamiltonian matrix representations. Third- and fourth-order spin-orbit parameters η and Θ are necessary in the description of the $A^{\prime}\Pi$ state. Results are discussed in terms of the leading configurations of the $X^{\prime}\Sigma^+$ and $A^{\prime}\Pi$ states. The possibility that the $A^{\prime}\Pi$ state is not the lowest lying excited state in the septet manifold is raised.

($A^{\prime}\Pi - X^{\prime}\Sigma^+$)

M.N.

C.A. 1993, 118, N 22

MnF

1994

122: 91934j Spectroscopy of MnF: rotational analysis of the $b^5\Pi_i - a^5\Sigma^+$ transition near 832 nm¹. Simard, Benoit; Launila, Olli (Inorganic Chemical Dynamics Group, Steacie Institute Molecular Sciences, Ottawa, ON Can. K1A OR6). *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 1994, 168(2), 567-78 (Eng). A band system of the MnF mol. at 832 nm representing the $b^5\Pi_i - a^5\Sigma^+$ transition has been studied at low temp. by laser-induced fluorescence in a supersonic jet and at high temp. in a hollow cathode discharge by Fourier transform spectroscopy. Most of the 46 assigned branches and other features in the low-temp. recording are shown to arise from satellite transitions. A set of mol. parameters has been derived for the $b^5\Pi_i$ state. The locations of the origins of the individual components of the $b^5\Pi_i$ state show anomalous behavior which is interpreted as arising from an interaction with the lower lying, hitherto unidentified $^5\Delta_i$ state derived from the 5D term of the $3d^6$ configuration of the Mn⁺ ion. The magnitude and sign of the first-order spin-orbit const. indicates that the $b^5\Pi_i$ state is derived from the 5D term of the $3d^6$ configuration of the Mn⁺ ion. Obsd. linewidths are interpreted in terms of different hyperfine widths of the different spin components of $a^5\Sigma^+$ and $b^5\Pi_i$.

($b^5\Pi_i - a^5\Sigma^+$)

C. A. 1995, 122 48

1994

F: MnF

P: 3

6Б145. Влияние релятивистских эффектов и электронной корреляции на d-d-спектр фторидов переходных металлов. Relativistic and electron correlation

effects on the d-d spectrum of transition metal fluorides / Visscher L.,
Nieuwpoort W. C. // Theor. chim. acta. - 1994. - 88, N 6. - С. 447-472. -

Англ.

РНХ 1997

MNF

(DM 41896)

2003

Sheridan P.M. et al.,

II. II.

Chem. Phys. Lett.,
2003, 380, 632-646