

## Potential energy surface and rotational-vibrational dynamics of the F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> anion complex

G. Czakó<sup>a</sup>, B. J. Braams<sup>b</sup>, J. M. Bowman<sup>b</sup>, C. Fábri<sup>a</sup>, A. G. Császár<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary, E-mail: czako@chem.elte.hu

<sup>b</sup>Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

The F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> anion complex has a single hydrogen-bonded C<sub>3v</sub> equilibrium structure and our best *ab initio* predictions for its  $D_e$  and  $D_0$  values are  $2398 \pm 12$  and  $2280 \pm 20$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively [1]. We developed a full-dimensional potential energy surface (PES) for F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> based on a permutationally invariant fit to CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ energy points [1]. F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> has been recently used as a precursor in novel photodetachment spectroscopy to investigate the transition state region of the corresponding neutral system. Experiment found a substantially larger splitting (1310 cm<sup>-1</sup>) in the spectrum of F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> than the well-known spin-orbit splitting (404 cm<sup>-1</sup>) of the F atom, in good agreement with our theoretical prediction [2]. We computed the vibrational spectrum of F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> using the MULTIMODE code and our full-dimensional *ab initio* PES [1]. Experimental data are available in the CH stretching region and the MULTIMODE results [1] are in good agreement with the measured spectrum. Recently we performed reduced-dimensional quantum rotational-vibrational computations for the F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> and F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub> complexes in a polyspherical coordinate system using the GENIUSH code [3,4] and the *ab initio* PES [5]. A one-dimensional CF stretch, 1D( $R_{CF}$ ), a two-dimensional intermolecular bend, 2D( $\theta, \varphi$ ), and a three-dimensional intermolecular, 3D( $R_{CF}, \theta, \varphi$ ), rigid methane model provided vibrational energies for the low-frequency, large-amplitude modes in good agreement with full-dimensional MCTDH results for F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub>. The 2D( $\theta, \varphi$ ) and 3D( $R_{CF}, \theta, \varphi$ ) four-well computations, describing equally the four possible CH-F<sup>-</sup> bonds, showed that the ground-state tunneling splitting is less than 0.01 cm<sup>-1</sup>. For the hydrogen-bonded CH stretching fundamental a local-mode model was found to have almost spectroscopic accuracy [5]. The 2D( $\theta, \varphi$ ) and 3D( $R_{CF}, \theta, \varphi$ ) rotational-vibrational computations on the T<sub>d</sub>-symmetric four-well PES revealed that in most cases F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>4</sub> behaves as a semi-rigid C<sub>3v</sub> symmetric top [5]. For the degenerate intermolecular bending vibrational states substantial splittings of the rigid rotor levels were observed. For F<sup>-</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub> the rotational levels guided the assignment of the vibrational states to either F-H or F-D connectivity [5].

[1] G. Czakó, B. J. Braams, J. M. Bowman, *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2008**, *112*, 7466.

[2] M. Cheng, Y. Feng, Y. Du, Q. Zhu, W. Zheng, G. Czakó, J. M. Bowman, *J. Chem. Phys.* **2011**, *134*, 191102.

[3] E. Mátyus, G. Czakó, A. G. Császár, *J. Chem. Phys.* **2009**, *130*, 134112.

[4] C. Fábri, E. Mátyus, A. G. Császár, *J. Chem. Phys.* **2011**, *134*, 074105.

[5] C. Fábri, A. G. Császár, G. Czakó, *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2013**, DOI: 10.1021/jp312160n.