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## SPECTROSCOPIC DETERMINATION OF Lin (3≤n≤8) CLUSTERS STRUCTURE

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Lithium clusters up to  $Li_{100}$  are produced in a seeded molecular beam using a special oven able to sustain temperatures up to 1800 K. Optical spectra were recorded by Two Photon Ionization Spectroscopy for Li<sub>3</sub> and by Depletion Spectroscopy for larger clusters because of fast dissociation in excited states. For Li<sub>3</sub>, clear vibronic and rotational structures have been measured leading to a complete determination of the geometry and potential surfaces of the ground state of the two observed excited states. For larger clusters, no vibronic structure was observed except in Li<sub>4</sub> for which a residual vibronic pattern was obtained.

Optical spectra have been compared to SCF-CI calculations [1]. Since the calculated spectra strongly depend on the ground state geometry, it is possible to determine the cluster geometry. In Li<sub>4</sub>, the experimental absorption spectrum is in complete agreement with the theoretical spectrum obtained for the planar rhombus geometry while the theoretical spectrum calculated for the other isomer slightly higher in energy (deformed tetrahedron) is completely different. This is the first confirmation of the planar rhombus geometry of Li<sub>4</sub>. For Li<sub>7</sub> and Li<sub>8</sub>, the experimental results are also in agreement with the geometries calculated by the SCF-CI method. In Li<sub>6</sub>, the calculations lead to three isomers having very similar energy [2]: the planar D<sub>3h</sub> structure, the quasi planar C<sub>5v</sub> pentagonal pyramid and the 3D tripyramidal C<sub>2v</sub> geometry. Only this last geometry gives a theoretical absorption spectrum in agreement with the experimental one. The two other structures lead mainly to a huge peak at 2.1 eV in complete contradiction with the experimental results. Experiments are in progress to extend our measurements up to Li<sub>40</sub>.

- [1] V. Bonacic-Koutecky, P. Fantucci and J. Koutecky, Chem. Phys. Lett. 166, 32 (1988).
- [2] J. Koutecky, I. Boustani and V. Bonacic-Koutecky, Int. J. of Quant. Chem. 38, 146 (1990).