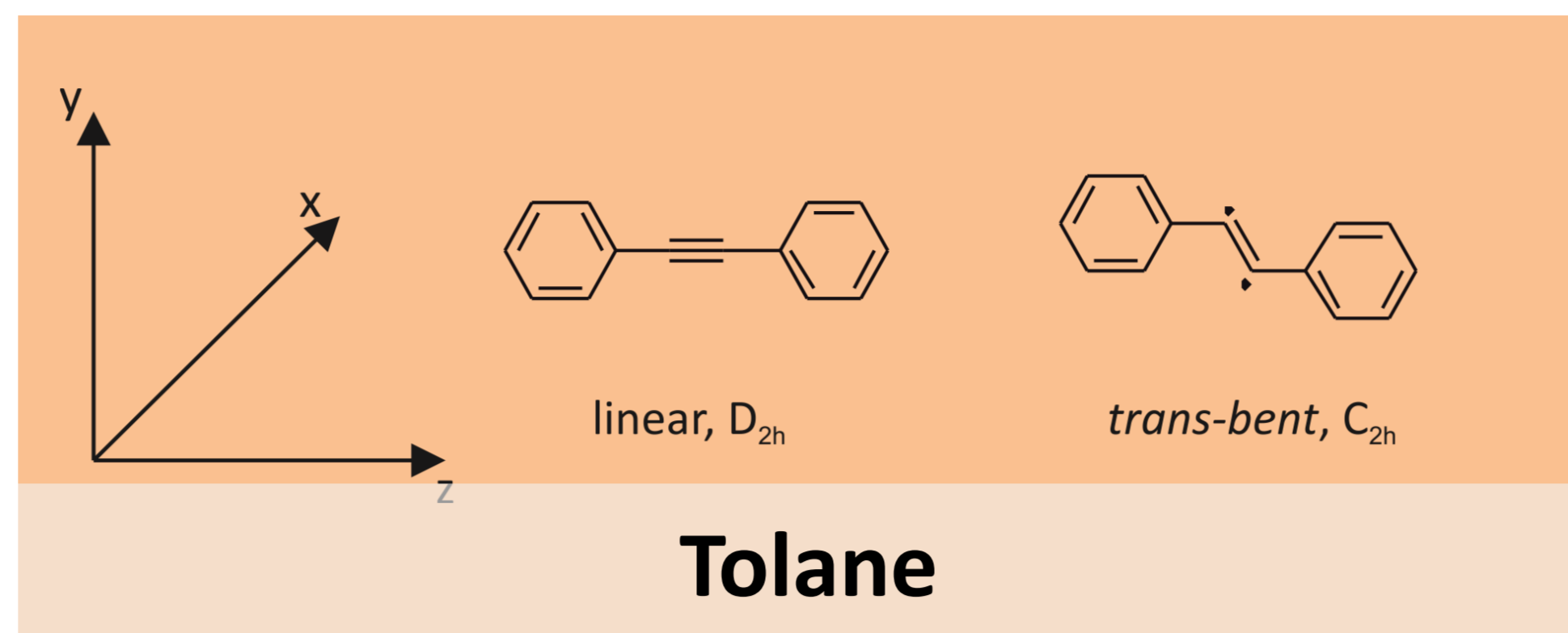
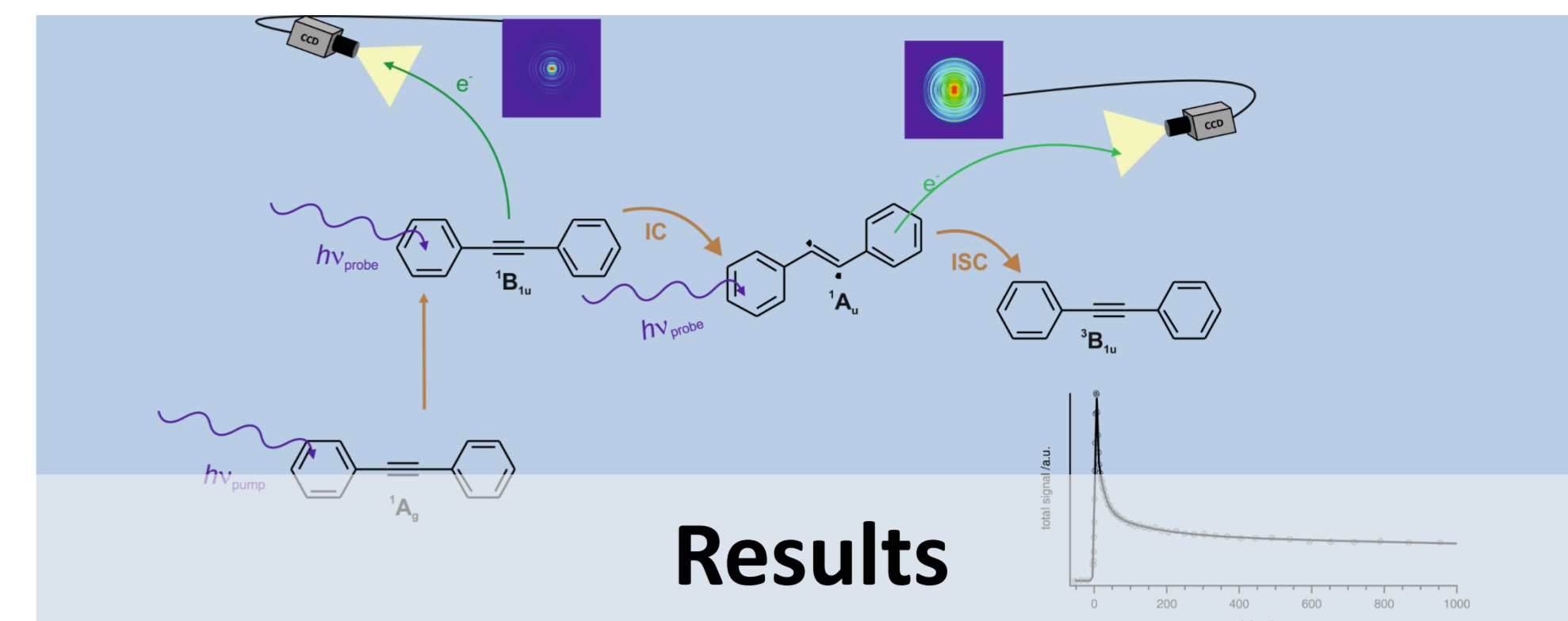


- Supersonic jet expansion
- Resonance-enhanced multiphoton ionization (REMPI)
- Time-resolved photoionization and photoelectron imaging
- Vibrational (20 cm<sup>-1</sup>) and temporal resolution (4 ps)



**Tolane**

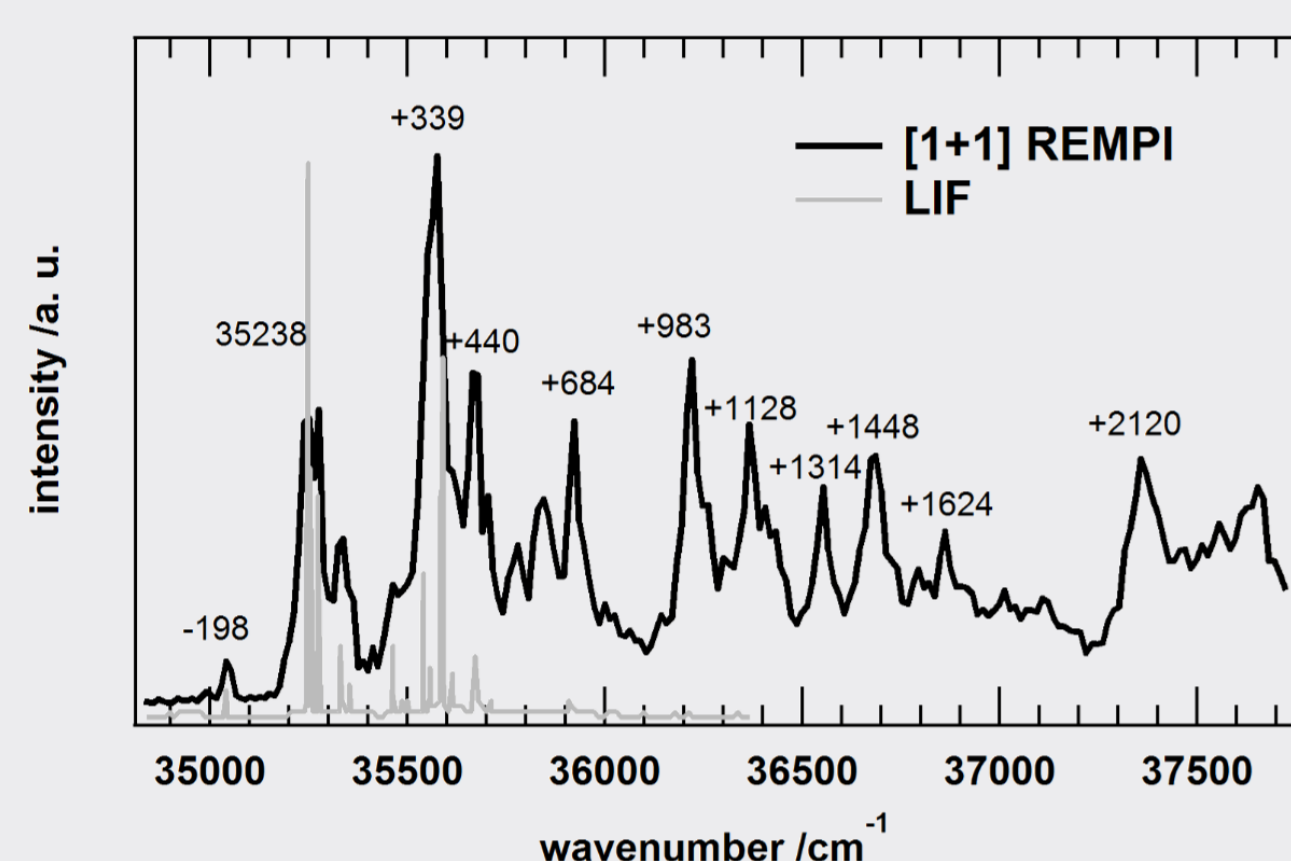
- Two close-lying excited singlet states ( $A_g$  and  $B_{1u}$ )
- Breakdown of fluorescence at vibronic excitation
- Formation of biradicalic *trans-bent* species
- No time-resolved measurements on isolated tolane



**Results**

- Vibrationally resolved REMPI spectrum
- Dynamics of several vibronic modes
- Two-step sequential relaxation process
- Identification of biradicalic intermediate species

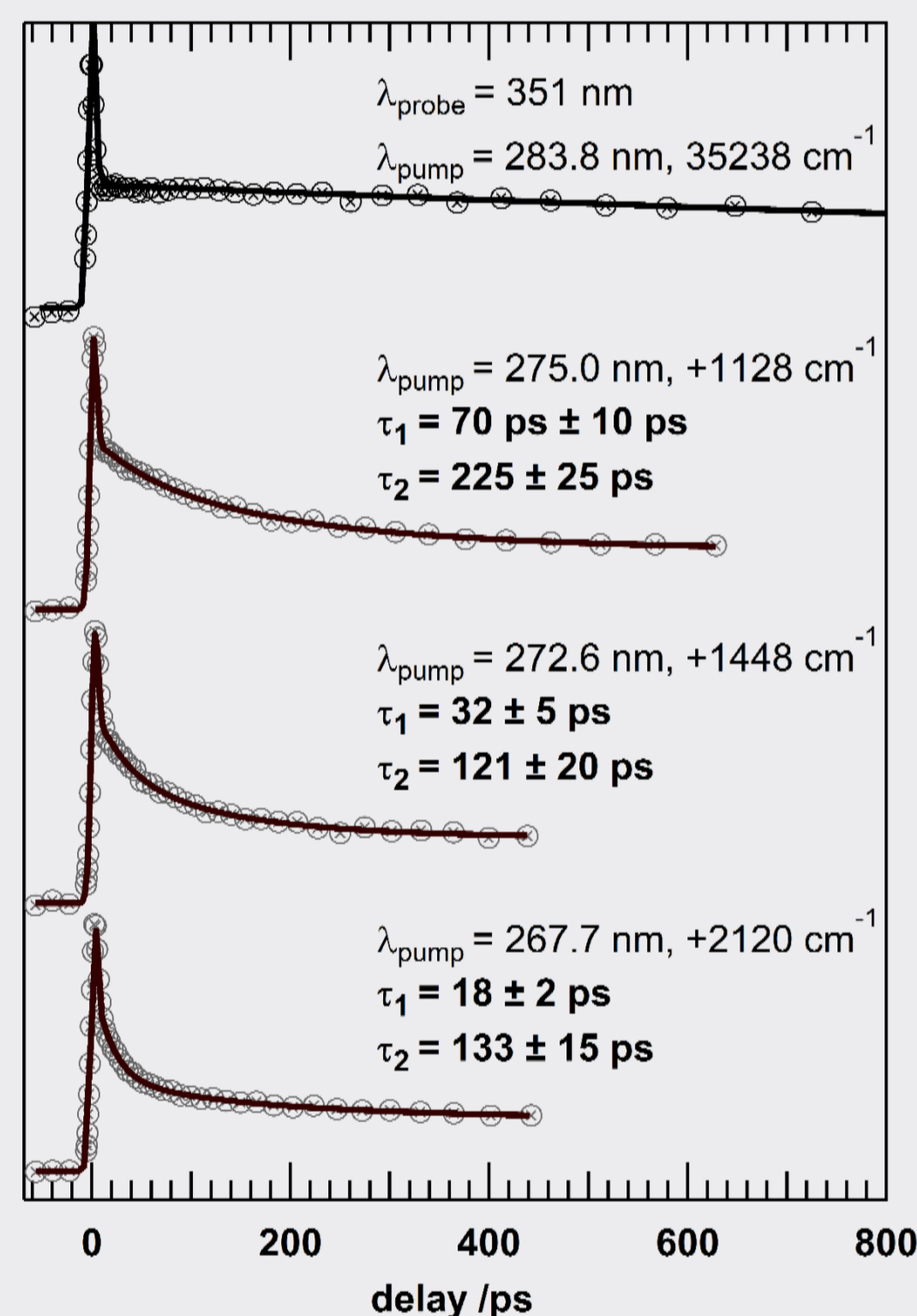
**REMPI Spectrum**



- Tuneable excitation wavelength, ionization via [1+1] REMPI
- Recording the tolane photoion signal
- Vibrationally resolved absorption spectrum
- Extension of previous LIF spectrum\*

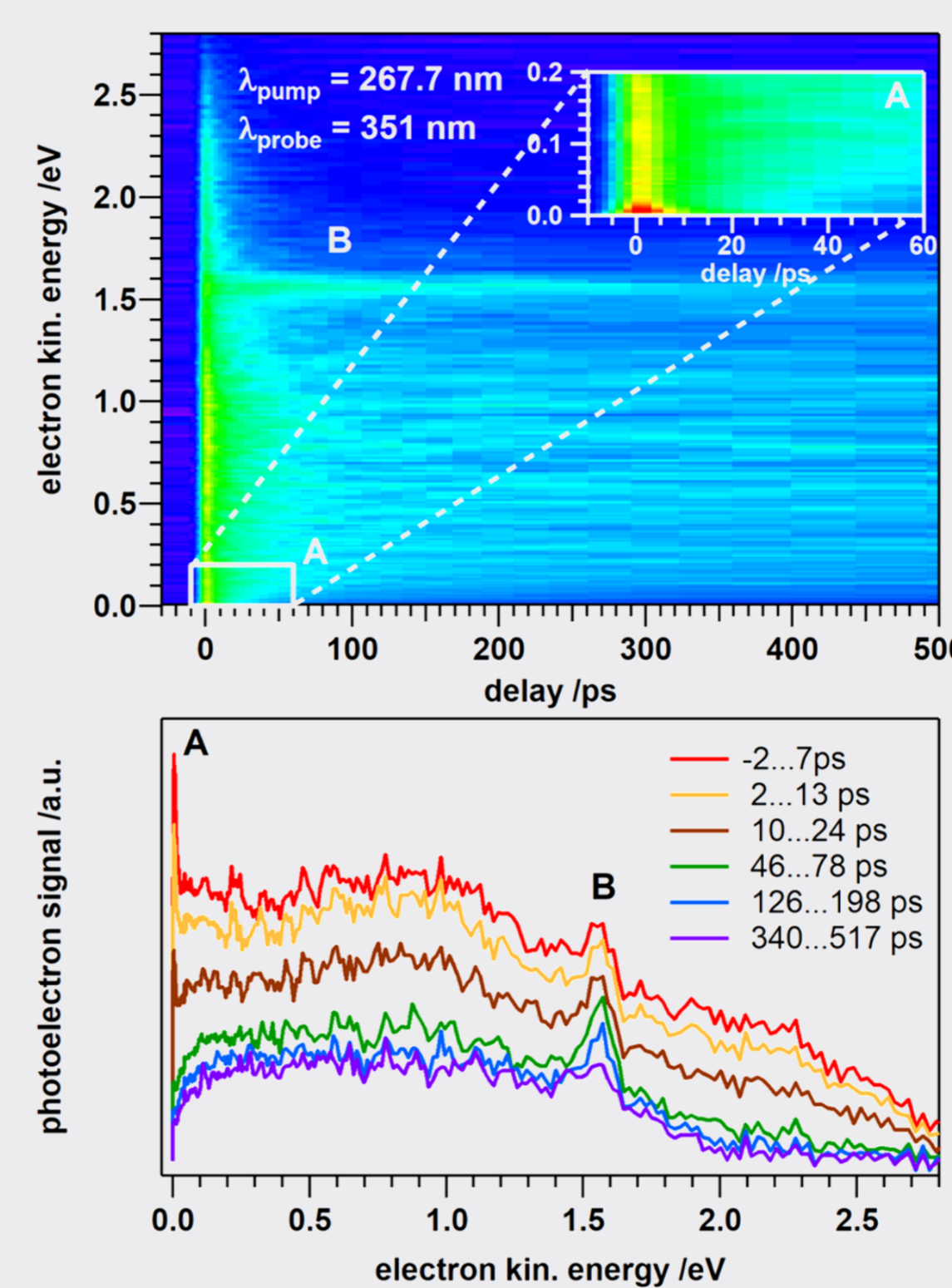
\* LIF spectrum was recorded from Okuyama *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1984, **88**, 1711-1716.

**Time-resolved Photoionization**



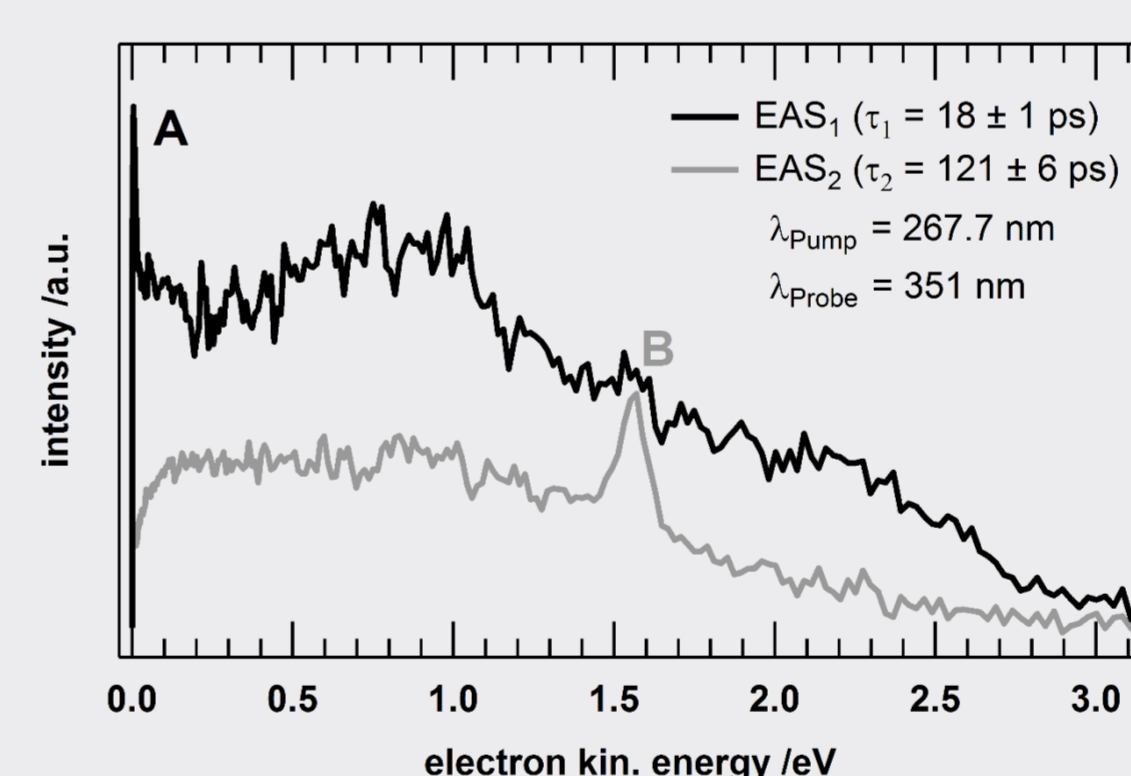
- Fixed excitation wavelength
- Ionization with delayed 351 nm pulses
- Information on lifetime and dynamics
- Dynamics depend strongly on excitation energy
- Long-lived low-energy vibrational modes
- Biexponential decay at higher excitation

**Time-resolved VMI**



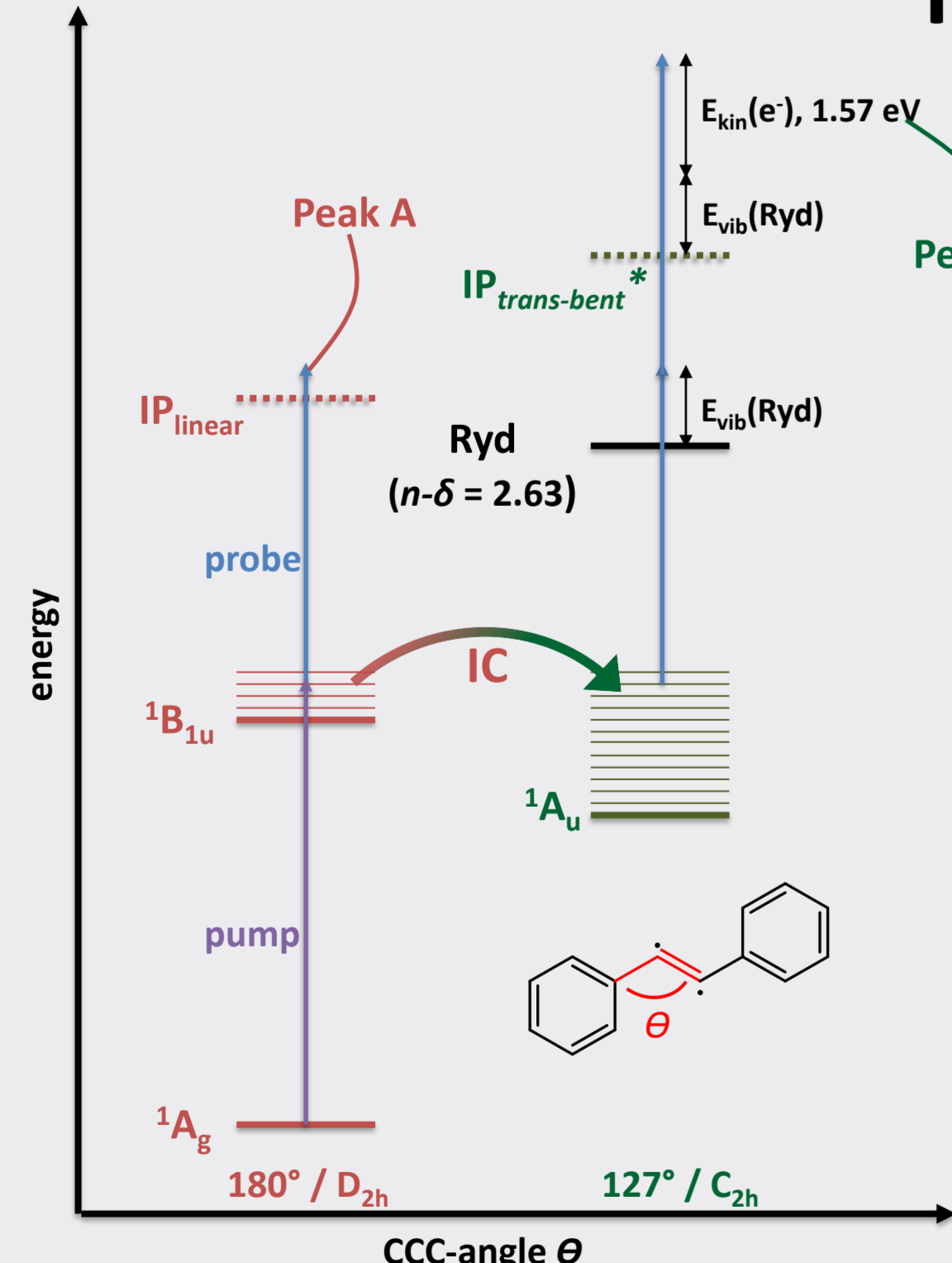
- Fixed excitation (267.7 nm) and ionization (351 nm) wavelength
- Recording the photoelectron energy distribution at different delay times
- Further information on relaxation process
- Peaks show different temporal behavior
- Ionization from different electronic states populated during relaxation

**Global Fit**



- Sequential relaxation model
- Fit yields time constants and evolution associated spectra (EAS)
- Represent steady-state photoelectron spectra
- Identification of characteristic peaks A and B

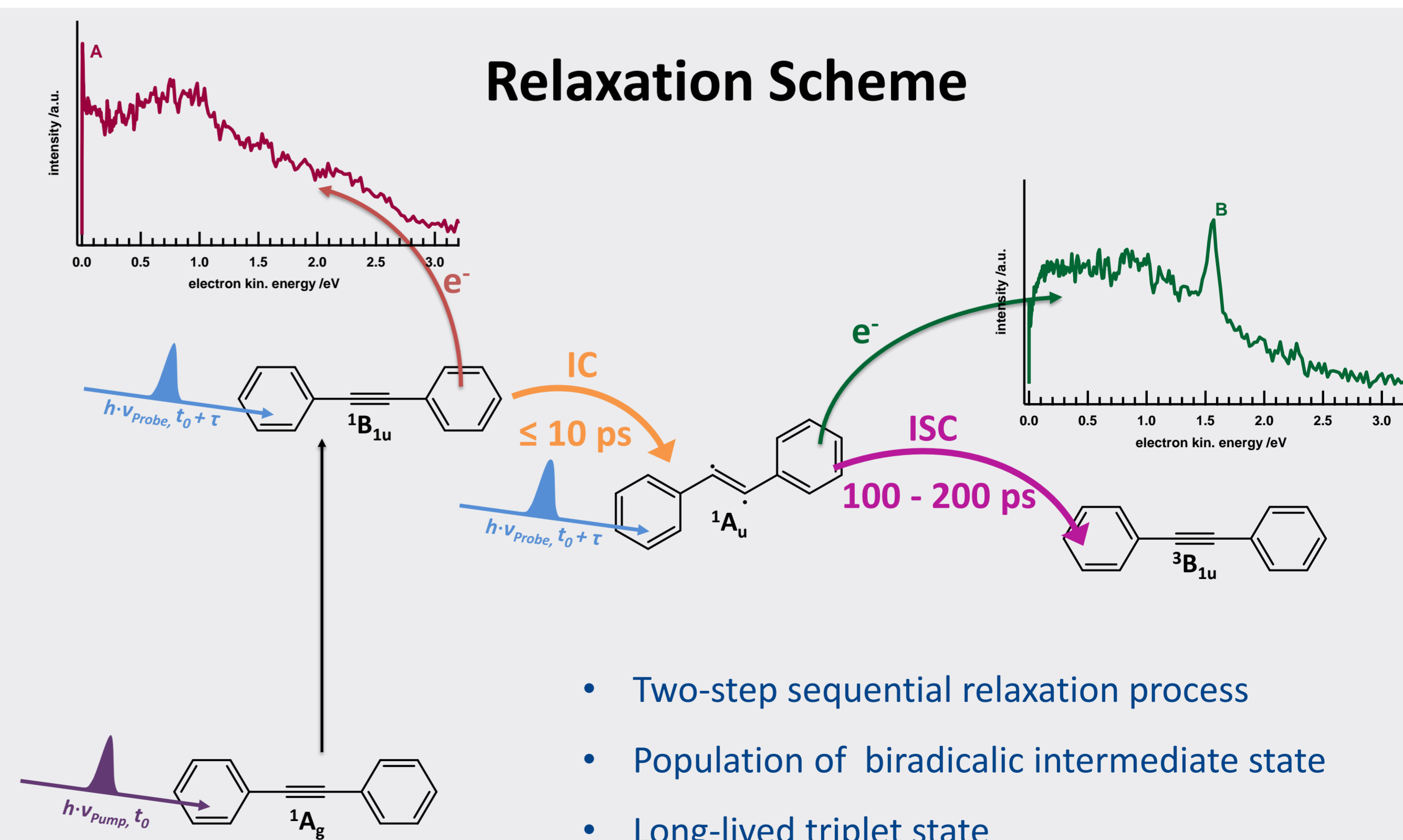
**Interpretation**



- [1+1] ionization of **linear tolane** ( $1B_{1u}$ ) → low-energy photoelectrons → **Peak A**
- Multiphoton ionization of **trans-bent species** ( $1A_u$ ) → **Peak B**
- Ionization via intermediate Rydberg state
- Conservation of vibrational energy  $E_{\text{vib}}$  (Ryd)
- Anisotropic photoelectron angular distribution ( $\beta = +0.84$ )

\* Many thanks to Dustin Kaiser (Engels group, IPTC) for calculating the IP of the *trans-bent* species!

**Relaxation Scheme**



- Two-step sequential relaxation process
- Population of biradicalic intermediate state
- Long-lived triplet state

