

A SPECTROSCOPIC STUDY OF CaOCH_3 USING THE PUMP/PROBE MICROWAVE AND THE MOLECULAR BEAM/OPTICAL STARK TECHNIQUES

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The Stark effect on the ${}^q\text{R}_{22}(0,0.5)$ ($\nu=17682.9251\text{ cm}^{-1}$) and ${}^q\text{P}_{11}(0,1.5)$ ($\nu=17682.1966\text{ cm}^{-1}$) branch features of the $(0,0)B^2A_1 - X^2A_1$ band system of calcium methoxide, CaOCH_3 , was measured and analyzed to give the permanent electronic dipole moments, μ , of 1.58(8)D and 1.21(5)D for the X^2A_1 and B^2A_1 states, respectively. The dipole moments are compared with other monovalent calcium compounds and those predicted from a simple electrostatic model. Pure rotational transitions in the X^2A_1 state were recorded using the pump/probe microwave-optical double resonance technique. The proton magnetic hyperfine splitting pattern confirms that the symmetry of the ground electronic state is C_{3v} . The determined small negative value for the Fermi contact parameter ($a_F = -0.419\text{ MHz}$) is interpreted in terms of spin polarization effects. The determined spin-rotational parameter $((\epsilon_{bb} + \epsilon_{cc})/2 = 12.45\text{ MHz})$ is compared to that of other monovalent calcium compounds and interpreted in terms of the proposed state distribution.