

A COMPLETE STRUCTURE FOR *CIS,TRANS*-1,4-DIFLUOROBUTADIENE FROM MICROWAVE SPECTROSCOPY

NORMAN C. CRAIG, CATHERINE M. OERTEL, and DAVID C. OERTEL, *Department of Chemistry, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH 44074*; MICHAEL J. TUBERGEN and RICHARD J. LAVRICH, *Department of Chemistry, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242.*; ANNE M. CHAKA, *The Lubrizol Corporation, Wickliffe, OH 44092-2298.*

Microwave spectra have been observed for *cis, trans*-1,4-difluorobutadiene, for the four ^{13}C isotopomers in natural abundance, and for five deuterium isotopomers in a mixture prepared by partial exchange in NaOD/D₂O. Watson-type Hamiltonians have been fitted to the a-type and b-type transitions observed for each species. For the normal species, which is a near prolate top, $A = 12988.3327(11)$, $B = 1467.8791(3)$, and $C = 1318.5845(3)$ MHz. From Stark effect measurements, the dipole moment components are $\mu_a = 0.660(4)$ D and $\mu_b = 2.213(5)$ D. A Kraitchman substitution analysis succeeds for the carbon atom backbone and for the hydrogen atoms on the end carbon atoms but does not for the interior hydrogen atoms. Most notably, I_b' for the 2-d₁ species is smaller than I_b for the normal species. To obtain a complete structure, results of DFT calculations with the adiabatic connection method were used for the bond lengths and bond angles of the interior C-H bonds. Otherwise the agreement of experiment and theory is good.