

FOURIER TRANSFORM MILLIMETER-WAVE SPECTROSCOPY OF THE DEUTERATED VINYL RADICAL IN THE GROUND ELECTRONIC STATE

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The  $1_{01} - 0_{00}$  rotational transition of the  $\text{C}_2\text{D}_3$  radical in the ground electronic state has been detected for the first time with the Fourier transform millimeter-wave (FTMW) spectrometer. The  $\text{C}_2\text{D}_3$  radical is produced by discharging the  $\text{C}_2\text{D}_3\text{Br}$  gas diluted in Ar. Thirty-two fine and hyperfine components of the  $1_{01} - 0_{00}$  transition are observed in the frequency region around 44.4 GHz. We determined the rotational constant, the spin-rotation interaction constant, and the hyperfine interaction constants accurately for the  $s$  and  $a$  states caused by the tunneling motion in the  $\text{CCD}_\alpha$  rocking mode. From the nuclear quadrupole interaction constant  $\chi_{aa}$  of the  $\alpha$  deuteron determined in the present study, the angle between the C-D $_\alpha$  bond and the  $a$ -axis is estimated to be  $148.5^\circ$ . Furthermore, the lower limit of the energy difference between the  $s$  and  $a$  states is estimated to be  $0.01 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  on the basis of the hyperfine interaction, indicating that the tunneling motion is significant even for  $\text{C}_2\text{D}_3$ .