

PSEUDOROTATION IN TETRAHYDROFURAN: SPECTROSCOPIC AND MODEL POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

DMITRY G. MELNIK, TERRY A. MILLER, *The Ohio State University, Dept. of Chemistry, Laser Spectroscopy Facility, 120 W. 18th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210*; FRANK C. DE LUCIA, *The Ohio State University, Dept. of Physics, Microwave Laboratory, 174 W. 18th Avenue, Columbus OH 43210*.

The previously reported^a rotational structure of the $n = 0 \rightarrow n = 2$ pseudorotational band observed in the region of 182-335 GHz, has been analyzed together with the data available from microwave measurements^b. A total of 280 transitions in the microwave and submillimeterwave region were globally fit to the Hamiltonian that we proposed earlier.^a The molecular parameters obtained from this fit are consistent with those recently reported from microwave measurements of the 6 lowest pseudorotational states.^c We have attempted to use the totality of the available experimental data to develop an empirical model of the potential surface along the pseudorotational path. *Ab initio* calculations were also used to describe the potential surface along the pseudorotational path. The results of the modeling and comparisons between *ab initio* and empirical surfaces will be discussed.

^aD.Melnik S.Gopalakrishnan, T.A.Miller, Rebecca A.H.Butler, and F.C.De Lucia, 55th International Symposium on Molecular Spectroscopy

^bR. Meyer, J. C. Lopez, J. L. Alonso, S. Melandri, P. G. Favero, and W. Caminati J. Chem. Phys, 111, 7871 (1999)

^cA.H.Mamleev, L.N.Gunderova, and R.V.Galeev, J.Struct.Chem, 42,365 (2001)