

THE GROUND STATE ROTATIONAL SPECTRUM OF SO₂F₂.

M. ROTGER, V. BOUDON and M. LOËTE, *Laboratoire de Physique de l'Université de Bourgogne, CNRS UMR 5027, 9, Avenue Alain Savary, B.P. 47 870, F-21078 DIJON Cedex, France*; L. MARGULÈS and J. DEMAISON, *Laboratoire de Physique, Atomes et Molécules, CNRS UMR 8523, Université de Lille I, Bât. P5, 59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq Cedex, France*; H. MÄDER, *Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Kiel, Olshausenstr. 40, D-24098 KIEL Germany*; G. WINNEWISSE and H. S. P. MÜLLER, *I. Physikalisches Institut, Universität zu Köln, D-50937 KÖLN Germany*.

The analysis of the ground state rotational spectrum of SO₂F₂^a has been performed with the Watson's Hamiltonian up to sextic terms but shows some limits due to the A and S reductions. Since SO₂F₂ is a quasi-spherical top, it can also be regarded as derived from an hypothetical XY₄ molecule. Thus we have developed a new tensorial formalism in the $\mathbf{O}(3) \supset \mathbf{T}_d \supset \mathbf{C}_{2v}$ group chain^b. We test it on the ground state of this molecule using the same experimental data^c (0–1 THz region, J up to 99). Both fits are comparable even if the formalisms are slightly different. This talk intends to establish a link between the classical approach and the tensorial formalism. In particular, our tensorial parameters at a given order of the development are related to the usual ones. Programs for spectrum simulation and fit using these methods are named C_{2v}TDS. They are freely available at the URL:

<http://www.u-bourgogne.fr/LPUB/c2vTDS.html>

^aK. Sarka, J. Demaison, L. Margulès, I. Merke, N. Heineking, H. Bürger and H. Ruland, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.*, **200**, 55–64, (2000).

^bM. Rotger, V. Boudon and M. Loëte, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.*, **216**, 297–307, (2002).

^cM. Rotger, V. Boudon, M. Loëte, L. Margulès, J. Demaison, H. Mäder, G. Winnewisser and H.S.P. Müller, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.*, in preparation, (2003).

