

## FOURIER TRANSFORM MICROWAVE SPECTROSCOPY OF ACETYLENE-1,1-DIFLUOROETHYLENE

HELEN O. LEUNG, *Department of Chemistry, Amherst College, P.O. Box 5000, Amherst, MA 01002-5000.*

The rotational spectra of four isotopomers of HCCH-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub> (the most abundant isotopomer, HCCD-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, DCCD-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, and H<sup>13</sup>C<sup>13</sup>CH-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>) have been collected in the 6-18 GHz region with a pulsed molecular beam, Fourier transform microwave spectrometer. The nuclear quadrupole hyperfine structure due to the deuterium nuclei in two of the isotopomers is observed. The spectroscopic constants are consistent with a planar structure in which the primary interaction is between H in HCCH and one of the F atoms in 1,1-difluoroethylene. There is also a secondary interaction between the acetylenic bond and the H atom *cis* to the F atom involved in the hydrogen bond with HCCH.