

## PERTURBATIONS OF THE FINE AND HYPERFINE STRUCTURE IN THE PURE ROTATIONAL SPECTRUM OF VCl ( $X^5\Delta_r$ )

D. T. HALFEN and L. M. ZIURYS, *Department of Chemistry, Department of Astronomy, and Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721.*

The pure rotational spectrum of the VCl ( $X^5\Delta_r$ ) radical has been measured using millimeter/sub-mm-wave direct absorption methods. This work is the first pure rotational study of this molecule. Vanadium chloride was produced in a plasma created by an AC discharge of gas-phase VCl<sub>4</sub> and argon. Ten rotational transitions each of the <sup>35</sup>Cl and <sup>37</sup>Cl isotopomers have been measured for all five spin-orbit components, confirming the  $^5\Delta_r$  ground state. Lambda doubling is observed in four of the five  $\Omega$  ladders, including the  $\Omega = 0$  ladder, which had not been observed previously. Each fine structure component was found to exhibit hyperfine splittings due to the <sup>51</sup>V nuclear spin ( $I = 7/2$ ). The fine structure pattern of the spin-orbit ladders suggests that the ground state is perturbed with the  $\Omega = 1$  ladder significantly shifted with respect to the overall pattern. In addition, the hyperfine structure of the  $\Omega = 1$  and 2 ladders becomes highly irregular for certain rotational transitions. Rotational, spin-orbit, spin-spin, lambda-doubling, and hyperfine parameters have been determined from the spectra, and the results will be discussed.