

## ROTATIONAL SPECTROSCOPY AS A TOOL TO INVESTIGATE INTERACTIONS BETWEEN VIBRATIONAL POLYADS IN SYMMETRIC TOP MOLECULES: LOW-LYING STATES OF METHYL CYANIDE

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Recently, interactions between vibrational polyads were studied for propyne,  $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ ; in particular those between  $v_{10} = 1$  at  $30\ \mu\text{m}$  with the  $15\ \mu\text{m}$  dyad ( $v_9 = 1, v_{10} = 2$ ),<sup>a,b</sup> as well as between that dyad and the  $10\ \mu\text{m}$  tetrad ( $v_5 = 1, v_9 = v_{10} = 1, v_{10} = 3, v_8 = 1$ )<sup>b</sup>. Pronounced effects were caused by  $\Delta v_{10} = \pm 1, \Delta K = 0, \Delta l = \pm 3$  Fermi-type resonances at  $K \approx 12$ . Such resonances had not been found thus far for the isoelectronic methyl cyanide,  $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ , molecule despite extensive previous spectroscopic work. As methyl cyanide is also an important interstellar molecule, in particular in hot and dense molecular cores, and as it may play a role in the atmospheres of planets or of Titan, we have recorded extensive rotational and rovibrational spectra up to  $\sim 1.6\ \text{THz}$  and  $\sim 1500\ \text{cm}^{-1}$ , respectively. The present investigations focus on the  $v_8 = 0, 1$ , and  $2$  states. The  $\nu_8$  mode in methyl cyanide corresponds to the  $\nu_{10}$  mode in propyne, and it is at a rather similar energy. While the infrared data pertaining to these states help to constrain their  $K$  level structures they do not reach  $K \approx 14$  which are perturbed most; the  $l = 0$  component of  $2\nu_8$  may be an exception. The pure rotational data on the other hand access  $K$  levels well beyond these perturbations which can be easily recognized in the spectra. Since the  $\nu_9 = \delta(\text{CCH})$  mode in propyne is missing in methyl cyanide one would expect easier assignments and analyses. However, besides  $\Delta v_8 = \pm 1, \Delta K = 0, \Delta l = \pm 3$  Fermi-type resonances around  $K$  of  $14$ , additional fairly strong resonances occur at similar  $K$  values which are described by  $\Delta v_8 = \pm 1, \Delta K = \mp 2, \Delta l = \pm 1$ . The latter type of resonance takes even place weakly between  $v = 0$  and  $v_8 = 1$ ; an indication for this was seen previously.<sup>c</sup> The analyses of interactions between states with  $v_8 \leq 2$  have been largely completed. The results will be compared with those in propyne.

<sup>a</sup>H. S. P. Müller, P. Pracna, and V.-M. Horneman, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **216** (2002) 397–407.

<sup>b</sup>P. Pracna, H. S. P. Müller, S. Klee, and V.-M. Horneman, *Mol. Phys.* **102** (2004) 1555–1568.

<sup>c</sup>M. Šimečková *et al.*, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* (2004) 123–126.