## MICROWAVE SPECTRUM AND STRUCTURE DETERMINATION OF THE CCP AND ${}^{13}C^{13}CP$ RADICALS $(X^2\Pi_r)$

<u>M. SUN</u>, Department of Chemistry, Department of Astronomy, and Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721; D. T. HALFEN, Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721; D. J. CLOUTHIER, Department of Chemistry, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40506; and L. M. ZI-URYS, Department of Chemistry, Department of Astronomy, and Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721.

The microwave spectrum of the CCP and  ${}^{13}C^{13}CP$  radicals  $(X^2\Pi_r)$  has been measured using Fourier Transform techniques. These species were created by the reaction of a mixture of PCl<sub>3</sub> vapor and acetylene diulted in argon carrier gas and a DC glow discharge. Two rotational transitions each were measured in the frequency range of 18 to 32 GHz. The lambda-doublets of the  $\Omega = 1/2$  component of CCP and  ${}^{13}C^{13}CP$  were each split by phosphorus hyperfine interactions. For  ${}^{13}C^{13}CP$ , additional hyperfine splittings were observed due to both  ${}^{13}C$  atoms, creating several doublets of doublets. These data were analyzed with a Hamiltonian incorporating three nuclear spins. The data were combined with millimeter/submillimeter measurements for CCP and  ${}^{13}C^{13}CP$ , and fit with a case (c) Hamiltonian, and effective rotational, lambda-doubling, and phosphorus and carbon-13 hyperfine constants were determined.