FTMW SPECTROSCOPY AND DETERMINATION OF THE 3-D POTENTIAL ENERGY SURFACE FOR Ar-CS

CHISATO NIIDA, MASAKAZU NAKAJIMA, <u>YASUKI ENDO</u>, Department of Basic Science, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo 153-8902, Japan; YOSHIHIRO SUMIYOSHI, Department of Chemistry and Chemical biology, Gunma University, Maebashi Gunma, 371-8510, Japan; YASUHIRO OHSHIMA, Department of Photo-Molecular Science, Institute for Molecular Science, Okazaki, 444-8585, Japan; HIROSHI KO-HGUCHI, Department of Chemistry, Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima, 739-8511, Japan.

Pure rotational transitions of the Ar-CS complex have been observed by FTMW spectroscopy for the normal species with $v_{CS} = 0, 1, 2$ and for C³⁴S in the ground vibrational state. All the observed transition frequencies have been utilized to determine a 3-Dimentional potential energy surface for the complex, explicitly considering the dependence of the CS stretcing for the intermolecular potential between Ar and CS, which is indispensable to analyze the transitions for the excited vibrational states and those of the ³⁴S species simultaneously. High-level *ab initio* calculations have been performed to obtain the initial 3-D potential. The *ab initio* potential has been fitted to an analytical function with determinable parameters. The parameters have been improved by fitting the observed transition frequencies. All the observed transition frequencies have successfully been fitted almost within their experimental accuracies.