New millimetre-wave study of the NH₃-CO van der Waals complex

<u>L. A. Surin</u>^{a,b}, A. A. Dolgov^b, A. Potapov^a, V. A. Panfilov^b, and S. Schlemmer^a

^a I. Physikalisches Institut, University of Cologne, Germany, E-mail: surin@ph1.uni-koeln.de ^b Institute of Spectroscopy RAS, 142190 Troitsk, Moscow, Russia

The pure rotational spectra of the van der Waals complex, NH_3 –CO, have been measured using the intracavity OROTRON jet spectrometer in the frequency range of 110-150 GHz. The observed transitions correlated with the rotationless $j_{NH3}=0$ state (*A*-symmetry) of free *ortho*-NH₃ and $j_{NH3}=1$ state (*E*-symmetry) of free *para*-NH₃. For *ortho*-NH₃–CO the K=2 state was detected for the first time by observation of the K=2-1 subband (K=1 is the projection of the total angular momentum K=1 on the intermolecular axis) connecting the K=1 and K=1 are rotations of K=1 and K=1 and K=1 are rotations of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties and rotations of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties and rotations of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties and rotations of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties and rotations of K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties and K=1 are rotational specific properties and K=1 and K=1 are rotational specific properties are rotational specific properties are rotational specific properties and K=1 are rotational specific properties and K=1 are rotational specific properties are rotational specific properties and K=1 are rotational specific properties are rotational specific properties are rotational specific pr

Both new data sets were analyzed together with known infrared, millimeter-wave and microwave transitions in order to determine the molecular parameters of the NH_3 –CO complex in the both A and E states. A comparison of derived parameters with those of the recently studied CH_4 –CO complex [2] is also presented.

L.A.S. acknowledges support from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Grants SU 579/1); L.A.S. and V.A.P. acknowledge support from Russian Foundation for Basic Research (Grant Nos. 12-03-00985, 12-02-91337).

[1] C. Xia, K. A. Walker, and A. R. W. Mckellar, *Mol. Phys.* **2001**, *99*, 643.

[2] A. V. Potapov, A. A. Dolgov, V. A. Panfilov, L. A. Surin, S. Schlemmer, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 2011, 268, 112.