

FTMW SPECTROSCOPY OF HSiCl

MASARU FUKUSHIMA^{ab} and WOLFGANG JÄGER, *Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada, T6G 2G2.*

We have observed HSiCl using the technique of Fourier transform microwave spectroscopy. HSiCl was produced in supersonic free expansions by pulsed discharge of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$. The lowest frequency rotational transition, $1_{01} - 0_{00}$, was measured and the hyperfine structures due to the nuclear spins of ^{35}Cl and ^{37}Cl were analyzed. The obtained rotational constants, $\frac{1}{2}(B+C)$, were compared with those obtained by LIF optical spectroscopy^c. Using the nuclear electric quadrupole and nuclear spin-rotation coupling constants obtained, the electronic structure of HSiCl was investigated.

^aPermanent address : Faculty of Information Sciences, Hiroshima City University, Asa-Minami, Hiroshima 731-3194, Japan.

^bSupport by Hiroshima City University President-Designated Grant for Long-Term Research Abroad for Young Researchers is gratefully acknowledged.

^cW. W. Haper and D. J. Clouthier, *J. Chem. Phys.* 106, 9461 (1997).