

THE CO-DIMER: NEW STATES AND TUNNELING SPLITTING

L. SURIN, D. FOURZIKOV, and G. WINNEWISSE, *I. Physikalisches Institut, University of Cologne, Cologne, D 50937, Germany; B. DUMESH, V. PANFILOV, Institute of Spectroscopy, 142190 Troitsk, Moscow region, Russia.*

New extensive millimeter-wave measurements of the $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ dimer have been made and more than 250 new spectral transitions have been observed in the frequency range of 80 - 135 GHz. Joint analysis of these and previous millimeter-wave data yielded in determination and precise location of 34 new energy levels of A^+ -symmetry and 21 levels of A^- -symmetry. Some of them belong to already known stacks and others make up 9 new stacks of the dimer. These new energy levels are located at energies from 8 to 18 cm^{-1} and in a free rotation limit they correspond to the states with $(j_1, j_2, K) = (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2)$ and $(2, 0, 2)$, where j is a rotational quantum numbers of the CO monomer and K is a projection of the total angular momentum on the intermolecular axis. One newly observed state of A^+ -symmetry originating at 12 cm^{-1} has $K = 0$ and might be tentatively attributed to the lower tunneling component of the stretching vibration of the CO-dimer.

The tunneling splitting for many different states of two isotopic modifications of the dimer, $(^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O})_2$ and $(^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O})_2$ was determined, and its dependence on J -, K - values and on isotopic mass was studied. For some states the tunneling splitting increases in $(^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O})_2$ as compared to $(^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O})_2$. Possible explanations of this anomalous behavior will be discussed.