

THE ROTATIONAL SPECTRA OF THE WEAKLY BOUND $\text{He}_1\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, $\text{He}_2\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, and $\text{H}_2\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ COMPLEXES

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The rotational spectra of three very weakly bound complexes, $\text{He}_1\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, $\text{He}_2\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, and $\text{H}_2\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, have been studied using a pulsed molecular beam microwave spectroscopic method. Analysis of the rotational and ^{14}N nuclear quadrupole coupling constants of these complexes shows that all three complexes possess the perpendicular geometric configuration. In this configuration, in the dimer, He and H_2 bind above the aromatic plan of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ and are displaced by less than ten degrees away from the c -axis of the pyridine monomer, toward the nitrogen atom. In the trimer, the second helium atom preferentially binds below the aromatic plan of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, opposite of the first helium atom. An MP2 *ab initio* interaction potential between He and $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ has been generated and the theoretical results are consistent with those from the experiment. The spectra, molecular structures, quadrupole coupling parameters, and interaction potentials will be discussed.^a

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