NEW LABORATORY MEASUREMENTS OF RHOMBOIDAL SiC₃

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Rhomboidal SiC₃, the highly polar planar ring with C_{2v} symmetry and a transannular C—C bond, was detected in our laboratory about 10 years ago,^{*a*} and soon afterwards was identified with a radio telescope in the expanding envelope of IRC+10216.^{*b*} Recently a sensitive spectral line survey of IRC+10216 was made with the Submillimeter Array (SMA) in the 300 – 355 GHz range with a 3'' × 2'' synthesized beam. Many new lines were detected in this survey. Most are from high rotational transitions of molecules that are known in IRC+10216, but some of the lines are quite narrow and more than 10 of these are unassigned.^{*c*} In support of the SMA observations we have extended the earlier laboratory measurements by Apponi *et al.* from 286 GHz and $K_a \leq 6$, to 450 GHz and $K_a \leq 20$ from rotational levels as high as 825 K above ground. As a result uncertainties in the predicted spectrum for lines with high K_a have been reduced by as much as two orders of magnitude, which should aid the assignment of SiC₃ in the SMA survey and in future observations with ALMA.

^aA. J. Apponi, M. C. McCarthy, C. A. Gottlieb, and P. Thaddeus, Journ. Chem. Phys. 111, 3911 (1999).

^bA. J. Apponi, M. C. McCarthy, C. A. Gottlieb, and P. Thaddeus, Astrophys. Journ. Lett. 516, L103 (1999).

^cN. A. Patel, K. H. Young, S. Brünken, R. W. Wilson, P. Thaddeus, K. M. Menten, M. Reid, M. C. McCarthy, Dinh-V Trung, C. A. Gottlieb, and A. Hedden, *Astrophys. Journ.*, in press (2009).