

COUPLED-CHANNEL ANALYSIS OF THE $D^1\Pi - d^3\Pi$ COMPLEX IN NaK; POTENTIAL ENERGY CURVES AND SPIN-ORBIT FUNCTIONS

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Two-colour polarization labeling experiments measuring the $D \leftarrow X$ system of NaK have characterised more than 99 % of the potential well of the $D^1\Pi$ state of NaK^a, the last observed level being located 7 cm^{-1} below the $\text{Na}(3p^2P_{3/2}) + \text{K}(4s)$ atomic asymptote. The vibrational progressions all exhibit irregular intervals, because of strong interactions with the nearby $d^3\Pi$ state. A comprehensive analysis has now been made of all available data concerning the $D^1\Pi$ and $d^3\Pi$ ^b states. The potential curves are represented by Morse/Lennard Jones analytical functions, with *ab initio* constraints on the long-range part of $V(R)$. Morse functions are also used to represent the R -dependent diagonal and off-diagonal spin-orbit terms. Initial values for the spin-orbit coupling matrix elements were extracted from quasi-relativistic *ab initio* calculations. In total, 29 parameters were required to recalculate 95 % of the 1400 observed term energies to within experimental uncertainty, giving an unweighted standard deviation 0.03 cm^{-1} .

^aA Adohi-Krou *et al.* *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **250** 27 (2008)

^bP. Kowalczyk *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **136** 1 (1989)