CAVITY AND CHIRPED PULSE ROTATIONAL SPECTRUM OF THE LASER ABLATION SYNTHESIZED, OPENSHELL MOLECULE TIN MONOCHLORIDE, SnCl.^a

G. S. GRUBBS II, DANIEL J. FROHMAN, STEWART E. NOVICK, Department of Chemistry, Wesleyan University, Hall-Atwater Laboratories, 52 Lawn Avenue, Middletown, CT 06459-0180; and S. A. COOKE, Department of Chemistry, University of North Texas, 1155 Union Circle # 305070, Denton, TX 76203-5017.

The use of laser ablation source-equipped chirped pulse and Balle-Flygare type cavity spectrometers have been utilized to accurately measure multiple isotopologues of the tin monochloride molecule in the $X^2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}$ state. The molecule has been synthesized by ablating tin foil in the presence of 0.3% Cl₂ in Ar. Rotational constants, nuclear electric quadrupole coupling constants, and magnetic hyperfine constants for the many isotopologues will be discussed. Although rotational analyses of this molecule have been previously performed^b, this is the first high-resolution, microwave study of SnCl.

^aSupport from CHE-1011214

^bN. Badowski, W. Zyrnicki and J. Borkowska, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Phys. 20 (1987), 5931-5937