LETTER TO THE EDITOR Improved Rotational Constants for HF¹

D. A. JENNINGS AND J. S. WELLS

Time and Frequency Division, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado 80303

The ground state rotational constants for HF were recently reported (1). These molecular constants were determined from spectral measurements that covered the spectral range from 40 to 1100 cm⁻¹ (1 to 32 THz). The high-J transitions were measured by a comparison with known spectral lines and had uncertainties in the predicted line frequencies of as much as 100 MHz (2σ).

We have remeasured the $J = 27 \leftarrow 26$ and $J = 33 \leftarrow 32$ transitions using a tunable diode laser heterodyne spectroscopy technique (2) with frequencies of 28 666 999 ± 8 and 32 557 132 ± 8 MHz, respectively. The uncertainty of 8 MHz (2σ) is 9 times less than the 72 MHz reported in Ref. (1). The HF was prepared in a 1-cm-diameter 1.2-m-long water-cooled cell by a 30 mA dc discharge in a 66 Pa 10:1 mixture of He:F and 13 Pa of H₂. The frequency of the diode laser was measured by heterodyning with a stabilized CO₂ laser.

Using the new frequencies along with the previously determined transition frequencies, we have redetermined the rotational constants as defined by the equation for the energy levels (3):

$$E_{v}(J) = B_{v}J(J+1) - D_{v}[J(J+1)]^{2} + H_{v}[J(J+1)]^{3} - L_{v}[J(J+1)]^{4} + M_{v}[J(J+1)]^{5}.$$

_			
	MHzª	MHz ^b	
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
B ₀	616365.200(10)	616365.199(75)	
Do	63.5524(4)	63.5532(41)	
H ₀	4.898(2)10-3	4.897(15)10 ⁻³	
L ₀	4,44(2)10-7	4.41(20)10-7	
Mo	2.94(8)10-11	2.82(80)10-11	

TABLE I Rotational Constants of Ground State HF

The uncertainty in the last digits (2σ) is given in parentheses.

a. This work.

b. Ref. 1.

¹ Supported in part by NASA Contract W-45,047 and NASA Contract W-14,587.

These new values for the ground state rotational constants of HF are listed in Table I. The improvement in accuracy of these two transition frequencies shows up as a reduction in the uncertainty in the molecular constants by nearly an order of magnitude in every case.

RECEIVED: February 8, 1988

REFERENCES

- D. A. JENNINGS, K. M. EVENSON, L. R. ZINK, C. DEMUYNCK, J. L. DESTOMBES, B. LEMOINE, AND J. W. C. JOHNS, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 122, 477–480 (1987).
- 2. J. S. WELLS, F. R. PETERSEN, A. G. MAKI, AND D. J. SUKLE, Appl. Opt. 20, 1676-1684 (1981).
- 3. W. GORDY AND R. L. COOK, "Microwave Molecular Spectra," Wiley, New York, 1984.