

## THE PURE ROTATIONAL SPECTRUM OF KO

MARK BURTON, *Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA*;  
BENJAMIN RUSS, PHILLIP M. SHERIDAN, *Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Canisius College, Buffalo, NY, USA*; MATTHEW BUCCHINO, LUCY M. ZIURYS, *Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA*.

The pure rotational spectrum of potassium monoxide (KO) has been recorded using millimeter-wave direct absorption spectroscopy. KO was synthesized by the reaction of potassium vapor, produced in a Broida-type oven, with nitrous oxide. No DC discharge was necessary. Eleven rotational transitions belonging to the  $^2\Pi_{3/2}$  spin-orbit component have been measured and have been fit successfully to a case (c) Hamiltonian. Rotational and lambda-doubling constants for this spin-orbit component have been determined. It has been suggested that the ground electronic state of KO is either  $^2\Pi$  (as for LiO and NaO) or  $^2\Sigma$  (as for RbO and CsO), both of which lie close in energy. Recent computational studies favor a  $^2\Sigma$  ground state. Further measurements of the rotational transitions of the  $^2\Pi_{1/2}$  spin-orbit component and the  $^2\Sigma$  state are currently in progress, as well as the potassium hyperfine structure.