MILLIMETER-WAVE SPECTROSCOPY OF KO: ESTABLISHING THE ELECTRONIC GROUND STATE

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 ground electronic state of potassium monoxide (KO) has yet to be conclusively assigned, despite both experimental and theoretical investigations of this species. The ground state is either ${}^2\Pi_i$ (as for LiO and NaO) or ${}^2\Sigma^+$ (as for RbO and CsO), both of which are predicted to lie close in energy for KO. To solve this problem, we have conducted millimeterwave direct absorption spectroscopy of KO. This species was synthesized via the reaction of potassium vapor, generated by a Broida-type oven, with nitrous oxide. We have found patterns that we have identified as the $\Omega=3/2$ and 1/2 ladders of a ${}^2\Pi_i$ state, as well as a ${}^2\Sigma^+$ state. Rotational and fine structure constants have been accurately determined assuming the ${}^2\Pi_i$ and ${}^2\Sigma^+$ assignments.