## MICROWAVE OBSERVATION OF THE VAN DER WAALS COMPLEX $\mathrm{O}_2\text{-}\mathrm{CO}$

FRANK E MARSHALL, THOMAS D. PERSINGER, DAVID JOSEPH GILLCRIST, NICOLE MOON, STEVE ALEXANDRE NDENGUE, RICHARD DAWES, <u>G. S. GRUBBS II</u>, Department of Chemistry, Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, MO, USA.

FTMW spectroscopy has long been known to be a powerful tool in characterizing van der Waals complexes.<sup>a</sup> Along with this, advances in microwave technology and computing have made complicated spin-interaction systems much easier to observe and characterize. One such system,  $O_2$ -CO has been observed for the first time on a CP-FTMW spectrometer operational in the 6-18 GHz region. Preliminary observations and calculations indicate a slipped-parallel structure. High level calculations are ongoing, including the construction of a 4D potential energy surface. Rotational assignments, along with any observed fine structure due to the  ${}^3\Sigma$ 



energy surface. Rotational assignments, along with any observed fine structure due to the  $^3\Sigma$  ground state of  $O_2$  will be discussed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Stewart Novick, Bibliography of Rotational Spectra of Weakly Bound Complexes