A MICROWAVE STUDY OF 3,5 DIFLUOROPYRIDINE  $\cdots$  CO<sub>2</sub>: THE EFFECT OF META-FLUORINATION ON INTERMOLECULAR INTERACTIONS OF PYRIDINE

CHRIS DEWBERRY, Chemistry Department, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA; RYAN D. CORNELIUS, Chemistry Department, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN, USA; BECCA MACKENZIE, CJ SMITH, Chemistry Department, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA; MICHAEL A. DVORAK, Chemistry Department, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN, USA; KEN LEOPOLD, Chemistry Department, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA.

The rotational spectrum of the weakly bound complex 3,5-difluoropyridine  $\cdots$  CO<sub>2</sub> has been observed using pulsed-nozzle Fourier transform microwave spectroscopy. Spectroscopic constants are reported for the parent and the  $^{13}$ CO<sub>2</sub> isotopologues. The data indicate a structure in which the nitrogen approaches the carbon of the CO<sub>2</sub> with the  $C_2$  axis of the difluoropyridine perpendicular to the CO<sub>2</sub>. The N···C van der Waals bond distance is 2.827(17) Å and the oxygen··· ortho-hydrogen distance is 3.045(3) Å. The amplitude of the zero point bending vibrational motion of the difluoropyridine moiety away from the  $C_2$  axis of the complex is estimated from  $^{14}$ N nuclear hyperfine structure to be 8.8°. The N···C van der Waals bond length is 0.029 Å longer than that previously determined for pyridine-CO<sub>2</sub>, but is still considerably shorter than the 2.997(1) Å distance in HCN···CO<sub>2</sub>. Density functional theory calculations place the binding energy of the complex at 3.2 kcal/mol.