FTMW SPECTROSCOPY OF THE METHYL-VINYL CRIEGEE INTERMEDIATE

YASUKI ENDO, CHEN-AN CHUNG, YUAN-PERN LEE, Department of Applied Chemistry, National Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu, Taiwan.

Pure rotational transitions of the methyl-vinyl Ciregee intermediate have been observed by FTMW spectroscopy. The species was produced by discharging a mixture, 1,3-diiodo-but-2-en and O_2 diluted in Ar. Among four possible isomers for this species with energy less than 3 kcal/mol, only the lowest energy isomer, the *syn-trans* isomer was detected. Thirty rotational transitions with internal rotation splitting for the methyl top were observed. The observed frequencies were analyzed by the XIAM program, 1 yielding the rotational constants, which agree very well for the lowest energy isomer, giving definite assignment of the isomer observed. Furthermore, the internal rotation barrier was determined to be $702.8(28) \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$, which also reasonably agrees with that of an *ab initio* calculation $680 \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ at CCSD(T)/cc-pVTZ.

1. H. Hartwig and H. Dreizler, Z. Narturforsch. A 51, 923 (1996).