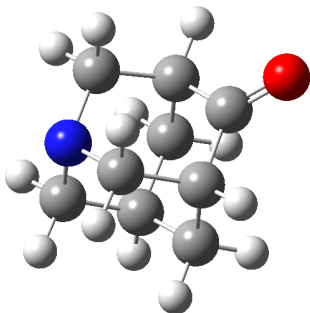


CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS AND HIGH RESOLUTION SPECTROSCOPIC CHARACTERIZATION OF 1-AZA-ADAMANTANE-4-ONE C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO FROM THE MICROWAVE TO THE INFRARED

OLIVIER PIRALI<sup>a</sup>, *Institut des Sciences Moléculaires d'Orsay, Université Paris-Sud, Orsay, France*;  
MANUEL GOUBET, *Laboratoire PhLAM, UMR 8523 CNRS - Université Lille 1, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France*;  
VINCENT BOUDON, *Laboratoire ICB, CNRS/Université de Bourgogne, DIJON, France*; LUCIA D'ACCOLTI, COSIMO ANNESE, CATERINA FUSCO, *Dipartimento di Chimica, Università di Bari A. Moro, Bari, Italy*.



We have synthesized 1-aza-adamantane-4-one (C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO) starting from commercial 1,4-cyclohexanedione monoethylene acetal and tosylmethylisocyanide and following a procedure described in details in the literature.<sup>b</sup> The high degree of sample purity was demonstrated by gas chromatography and mass spectrometric measurements, and its structure evidenced by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy. We present a thorough spectroscopic characterization of this molecule by gas phase vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Accurate vibrational frequencies have been determined by infrared and far-infrared spectra. The pure rotational spectrum of the molecule has been recorded both by cavity-based Fourier-transform microwave spectroscopy in the 2-20 GHz region, by supersonically expanding the vapor pressure of the warm sample, and by room-temperature absorption spectroscopy in the 140-220 GHz range. Quantum-chemical calculations have enabled a fast analysis of the spectra. Accurate sets of rotational and centrifugal distortion parameters of 1-aza-adamantane-4-one in its ground state and five vibrationally excited states have been derived from these measurements.

<sup>a</sup>also at: AILES beamline, Synchrotron SOLEIL, L'Orme des Merisiers Saint-Aubin, 91192 Gif-sur-Yvette, France

<sup>b</sup>Black, R. M. *Synthesis*, 1981, 829