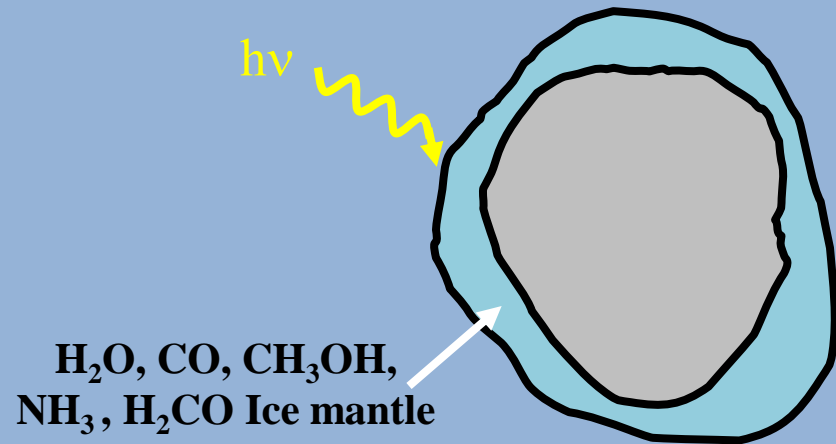
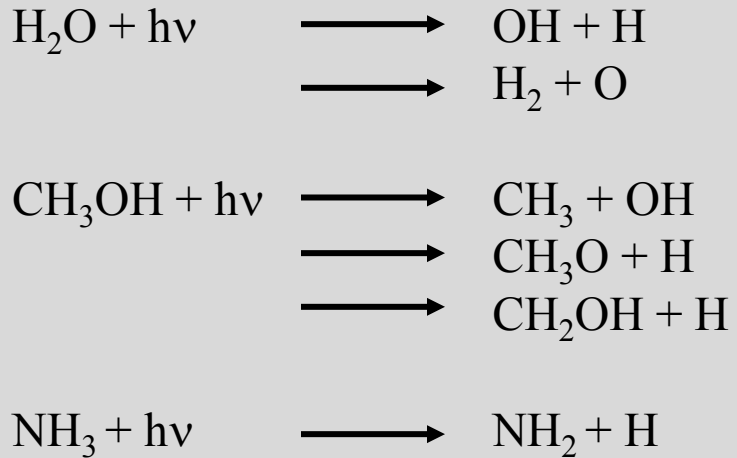


Investigation of Prebiotic Molecules Using $O(^1D)$ Insertion Reactions

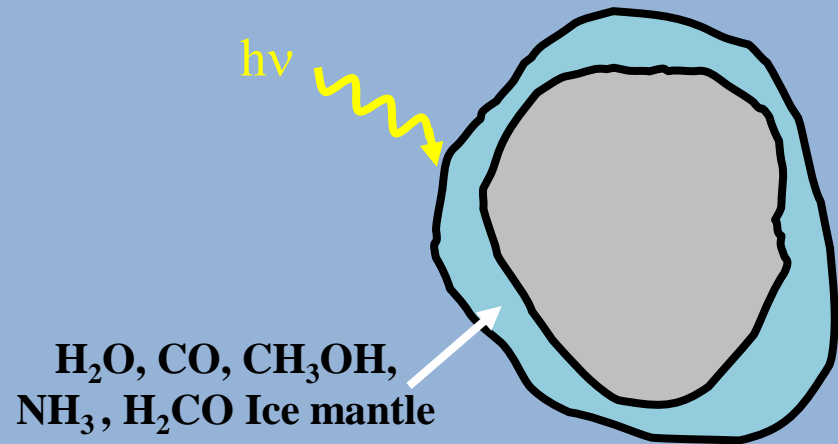
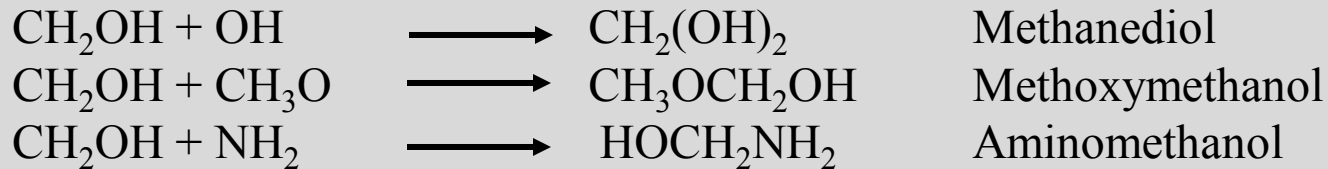
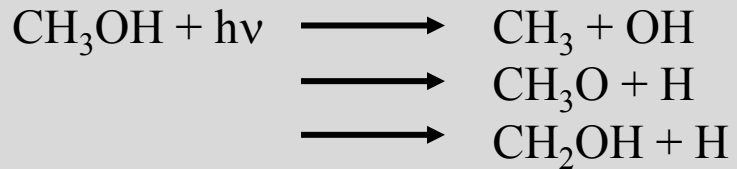
Brian Hays, Jake Laas, Bridget Alligood
DePrince, Jay Kroll and Susanna Widicus
Weaver

Emory University

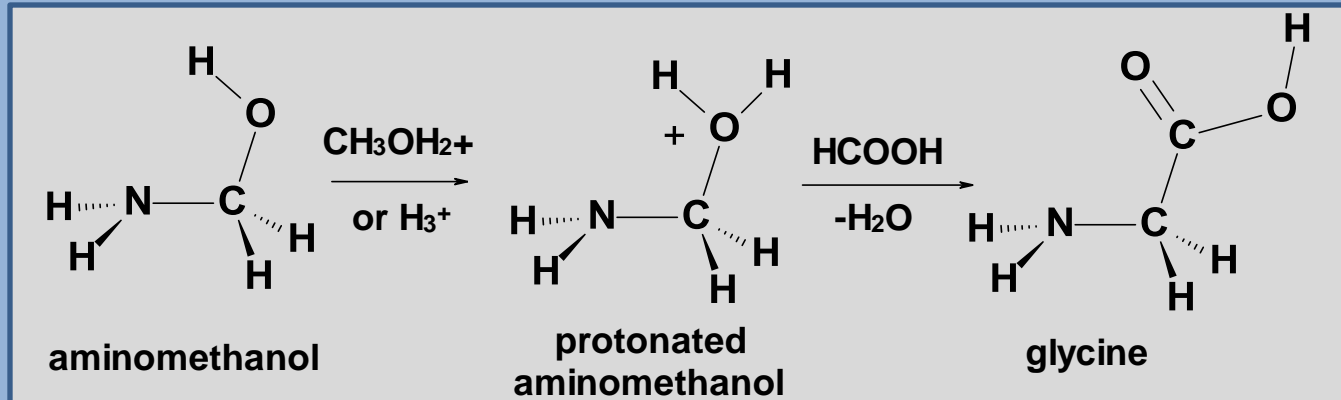
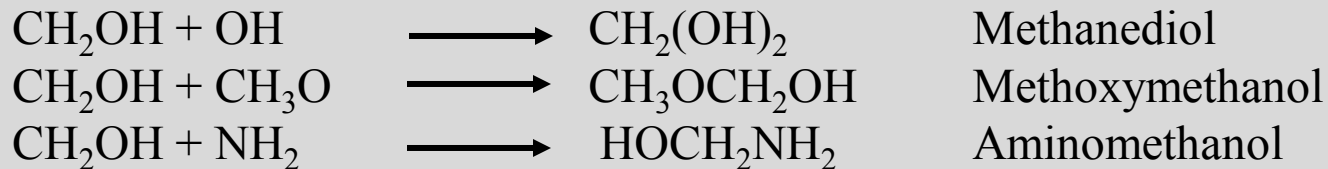
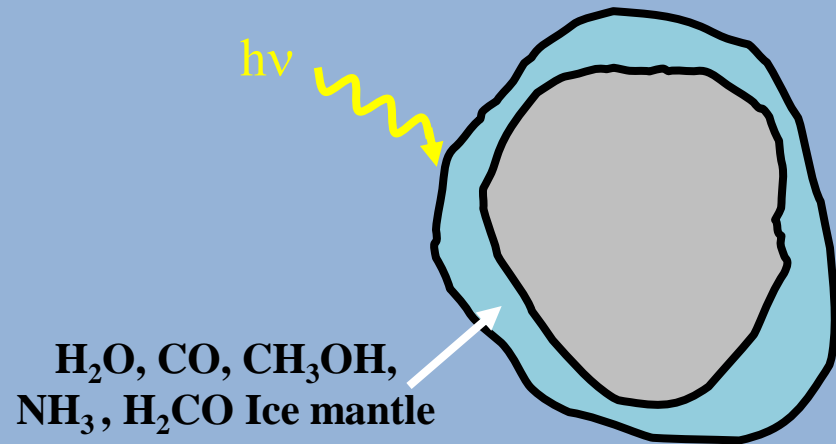
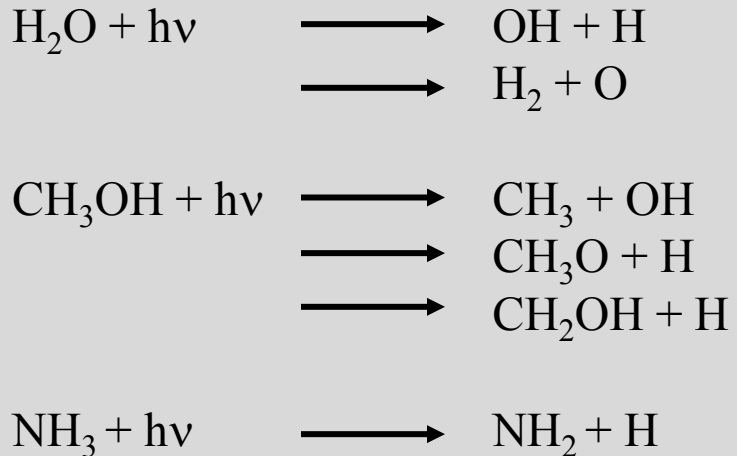
Complex Chemistry in the ISM



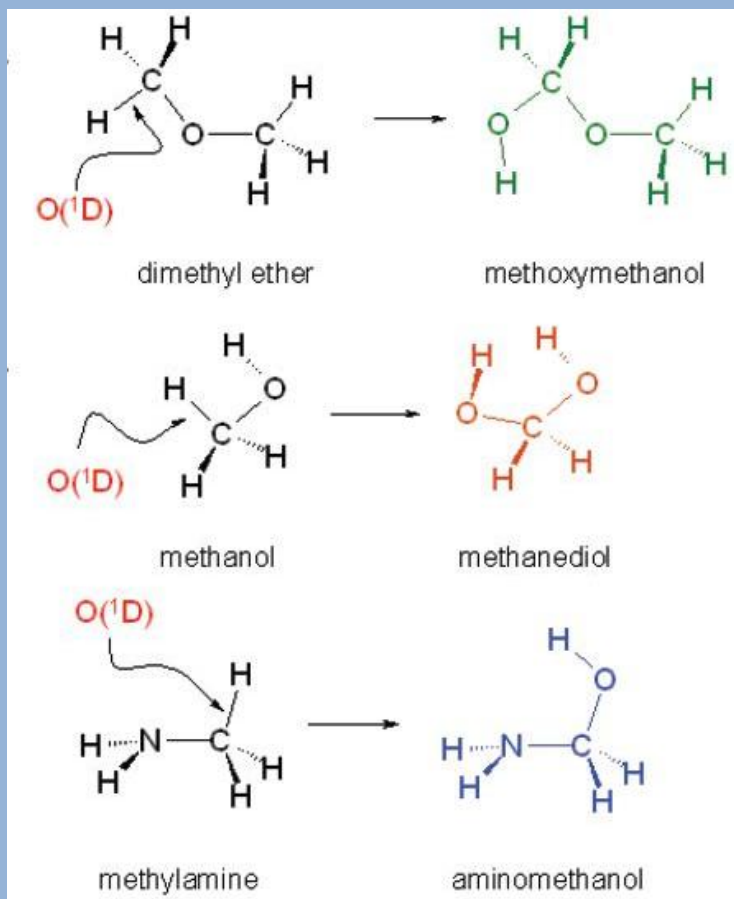
Complex Chemistry in the ISM



Complex Chemistry in the ISM



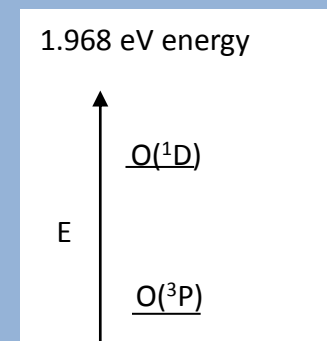
Proposed Formation Route for Laboratory Spectroscopy



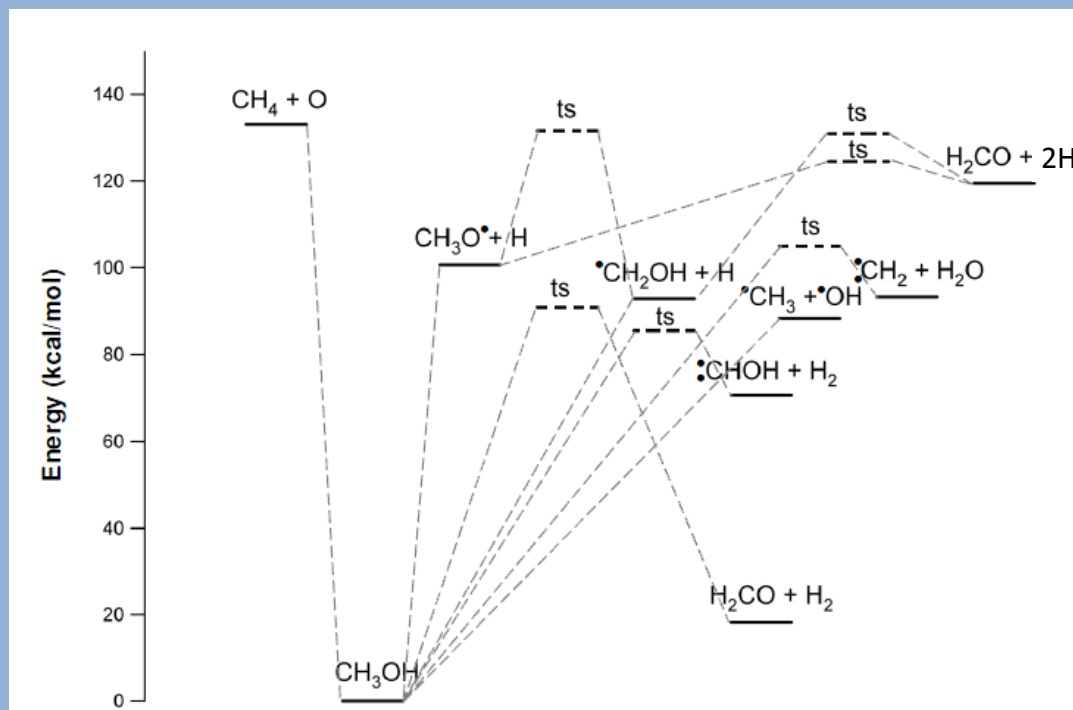
- Molecules reactive under terrestrial conditions so no laboratory spectra exist

- Produce these molecules using barrierless $O(^1D)$ insertion reactions

- $O(^1D)$ primarily inserts into bonds that are H-X where $X=C, N, O, H$



O(¹D) Insertion into Methane



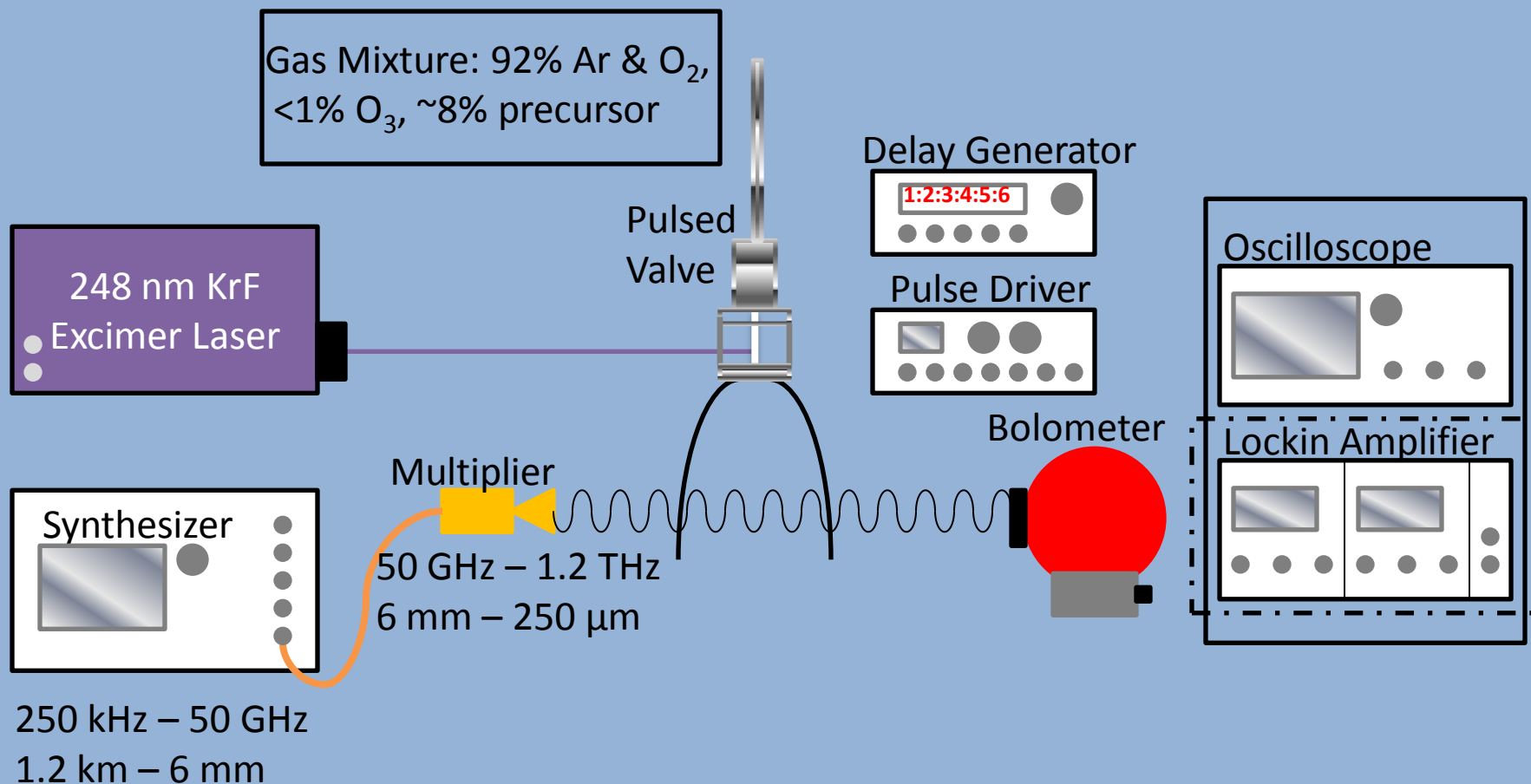
Chang and Lin, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **363** (2002) 175-181

- $\text{O}_3 + h\nu(248 \text{ nm}) \rightarrow$
 $\text{O}_2(^1\Delta) + \text{O}(^1\text{D}) \sim 90\%$
 $\text{O}_2(^3\Sigma) + \text{O}(^3\text{P}) \sim 10\%$
- $\text{O}(^1\text{D}) + \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$

**Unimolecular dissociation unless excess
vibrational energy is quenched**

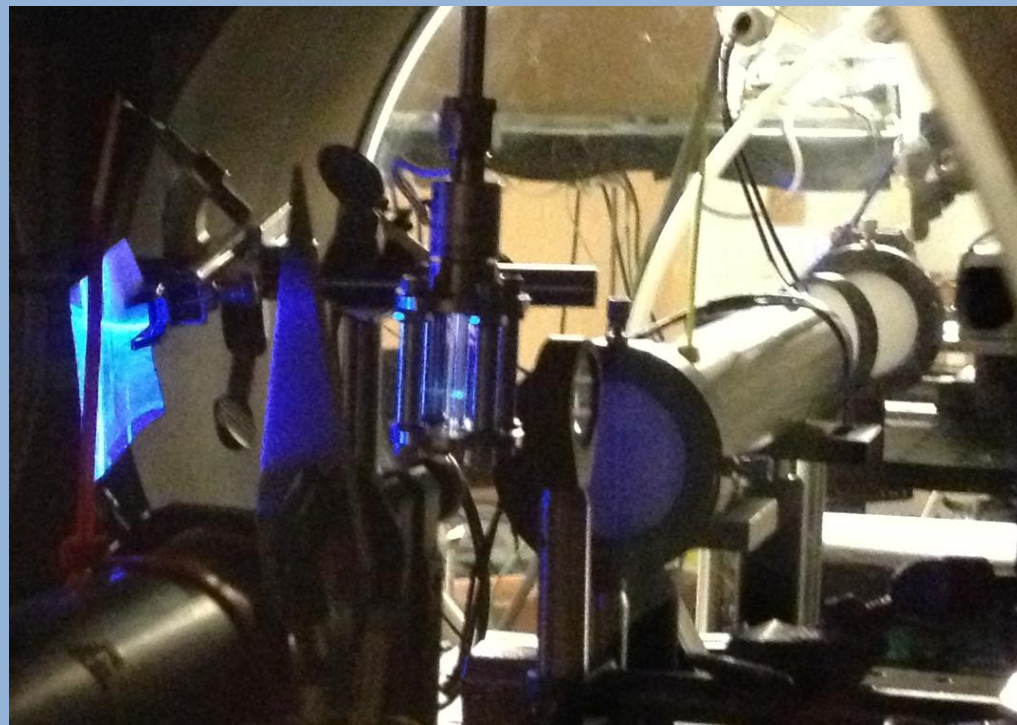
Experimental Design for O(¹D)

Insertion Reactions

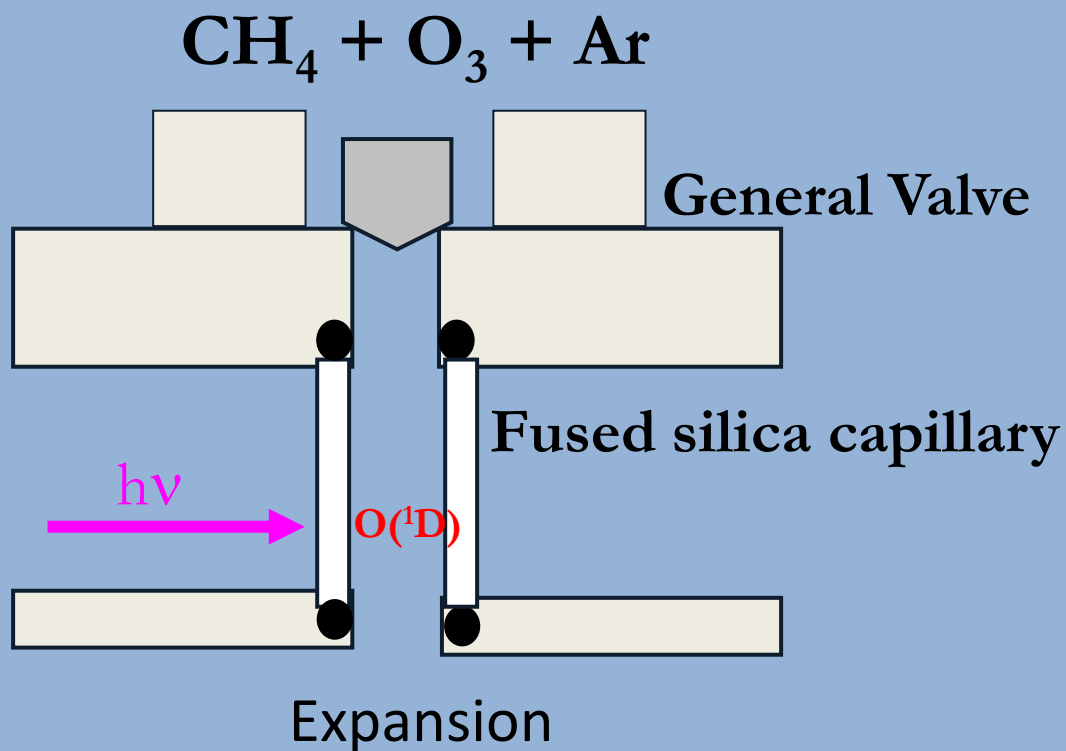


Cohen et al. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1989
Schuttenmaer et al. *Science* 1990
Duffy Rev. *Sci. Instr.* 2005

Experimental Design for $O(^1D)$ Insertion Reactions

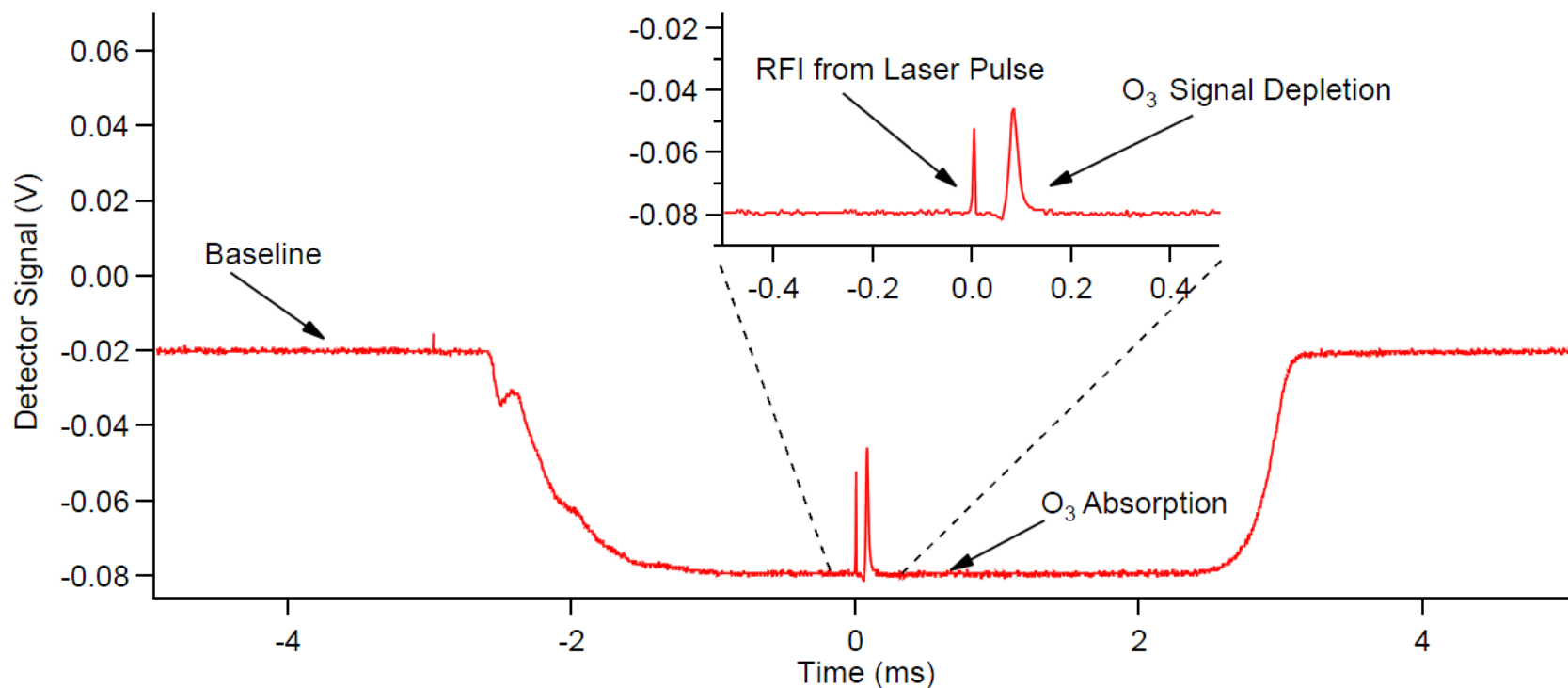
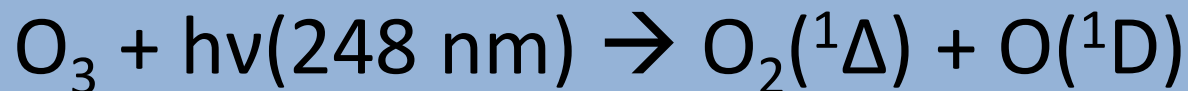


Experimental Design for $O(^1D)$ Insertion Reactions

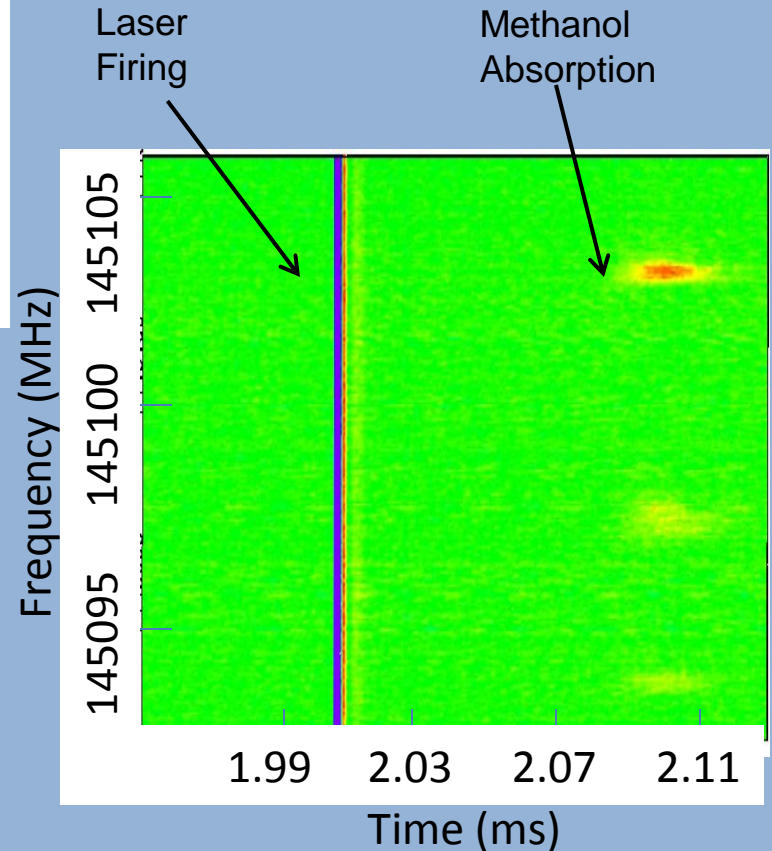
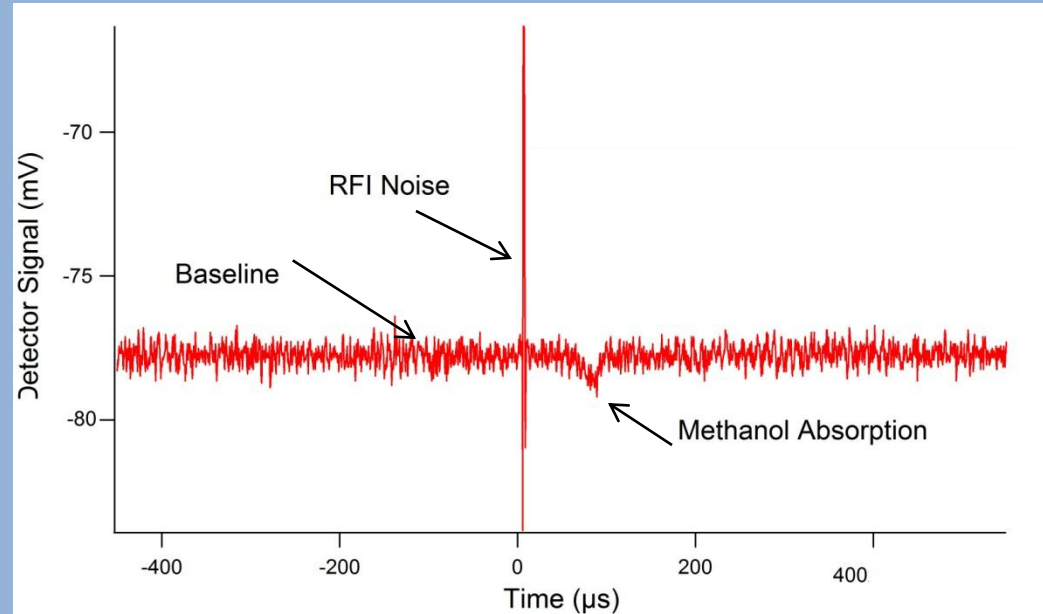
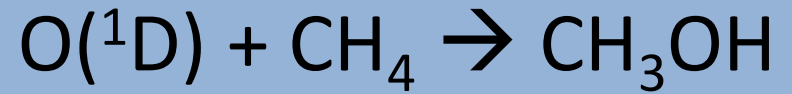


Similar to those used by Marsha Lester and coworkers

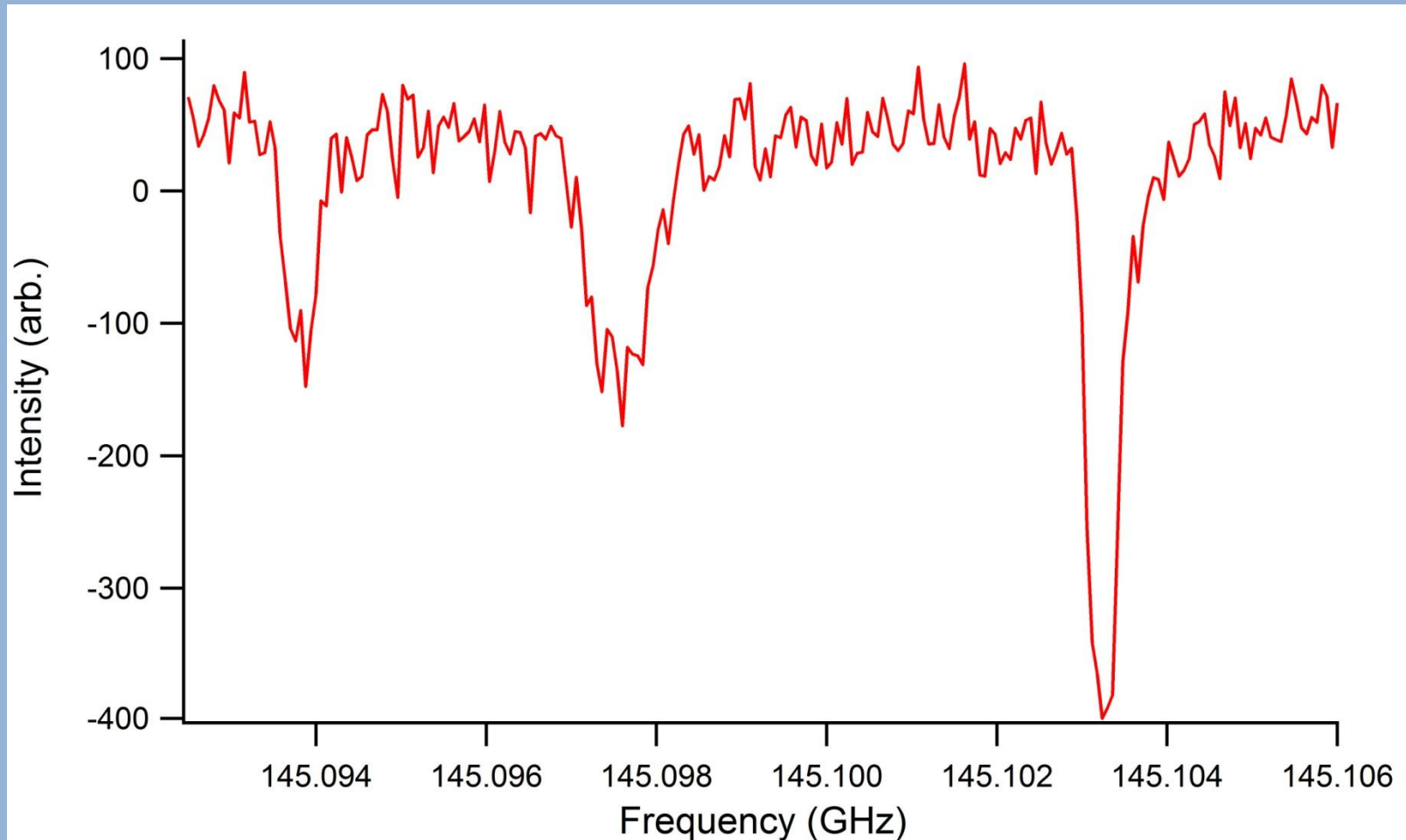
Ozone Depletion



Methanol Production

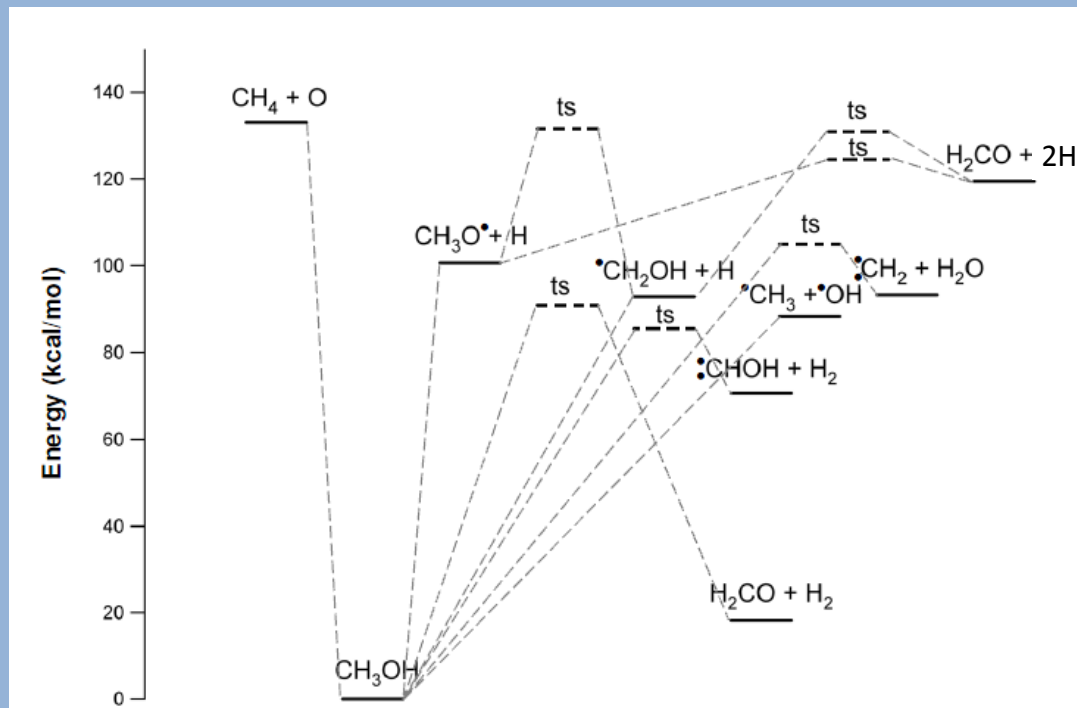
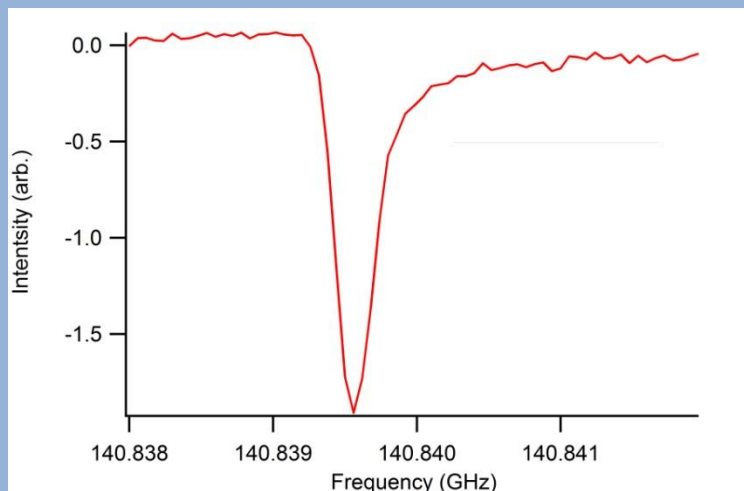


Methanol Production



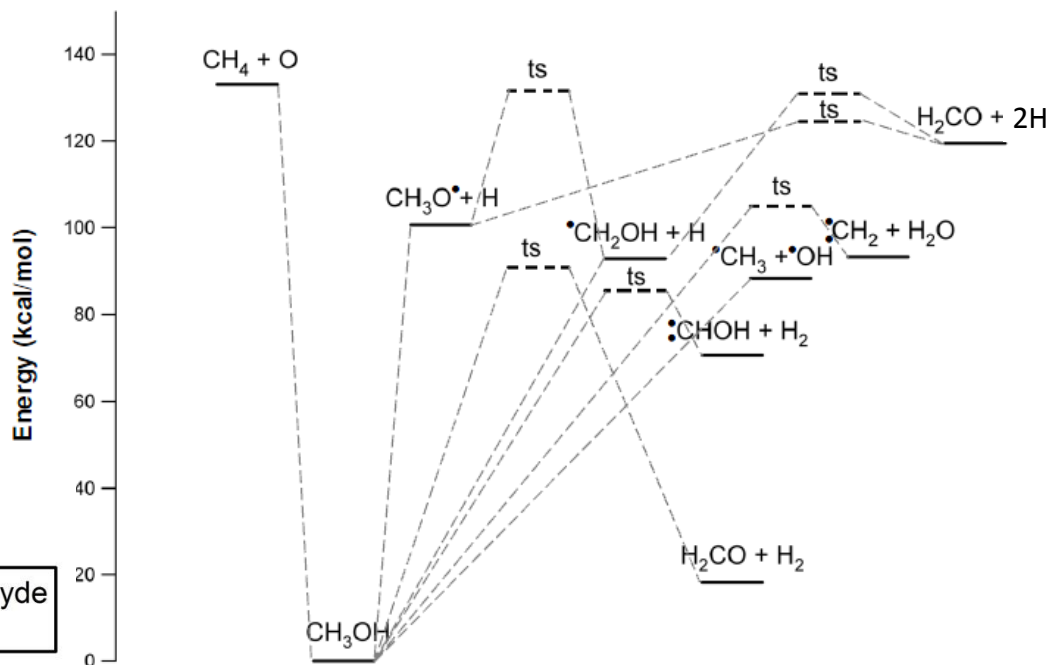
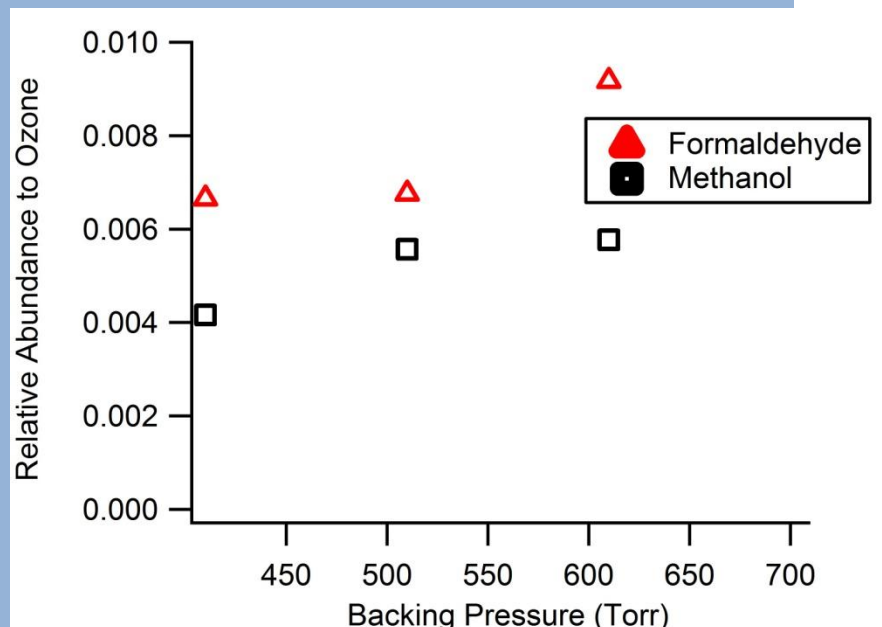
Formaldehyde Formation

- $\text{O}(^1\text{D}) + \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH}^*$
- $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}^* \rightarrow \text{CH}_3 + \text{OH}$
 $\rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{H}$
 $\rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{O} + \text{H}$
- $\text{O}(^3\text{P}) + \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3 + \text{OH}$
- $\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{CO}$



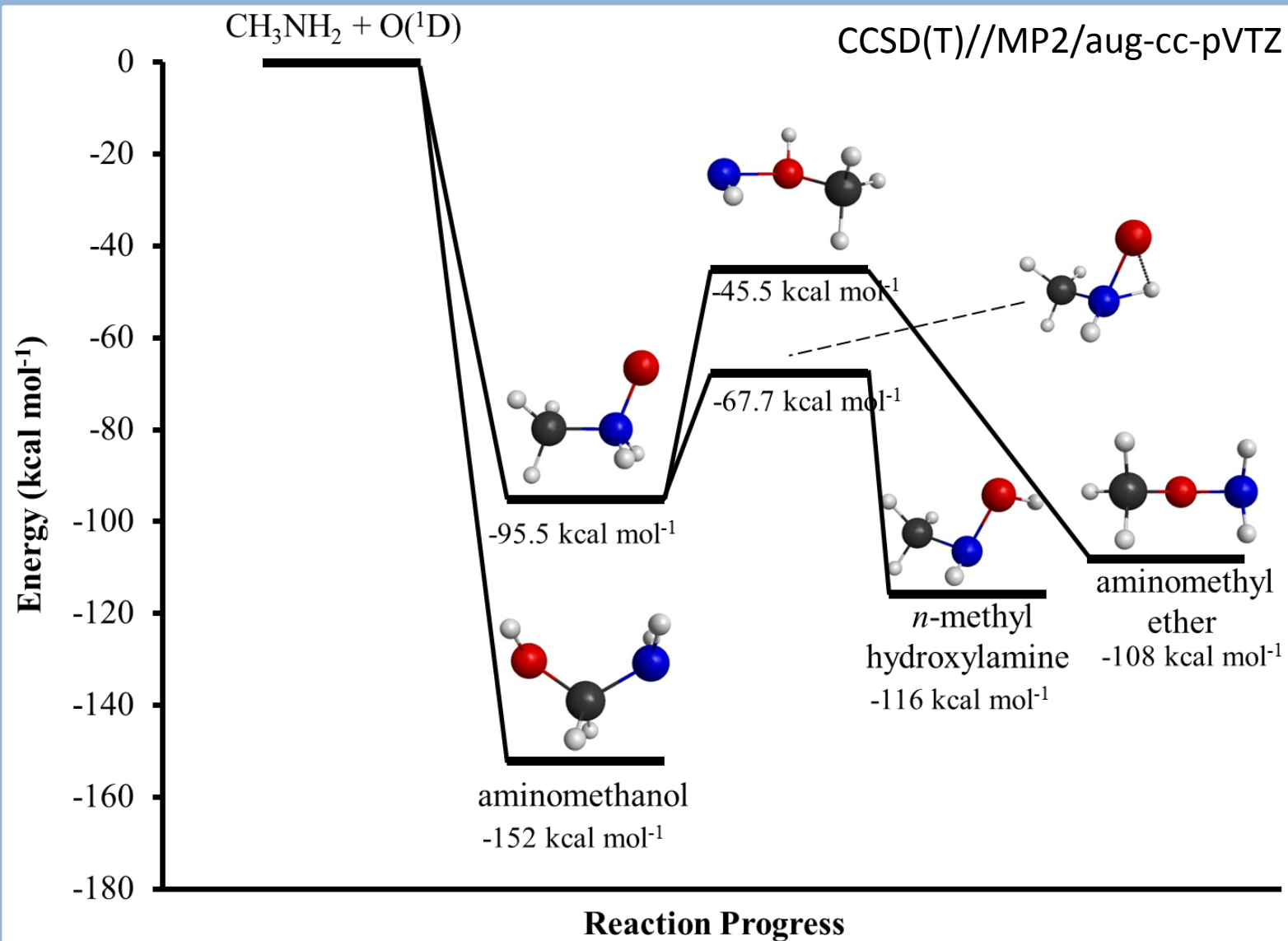
Chang and Lin, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **363** (2002) 175-181

Formaldehyde Formation

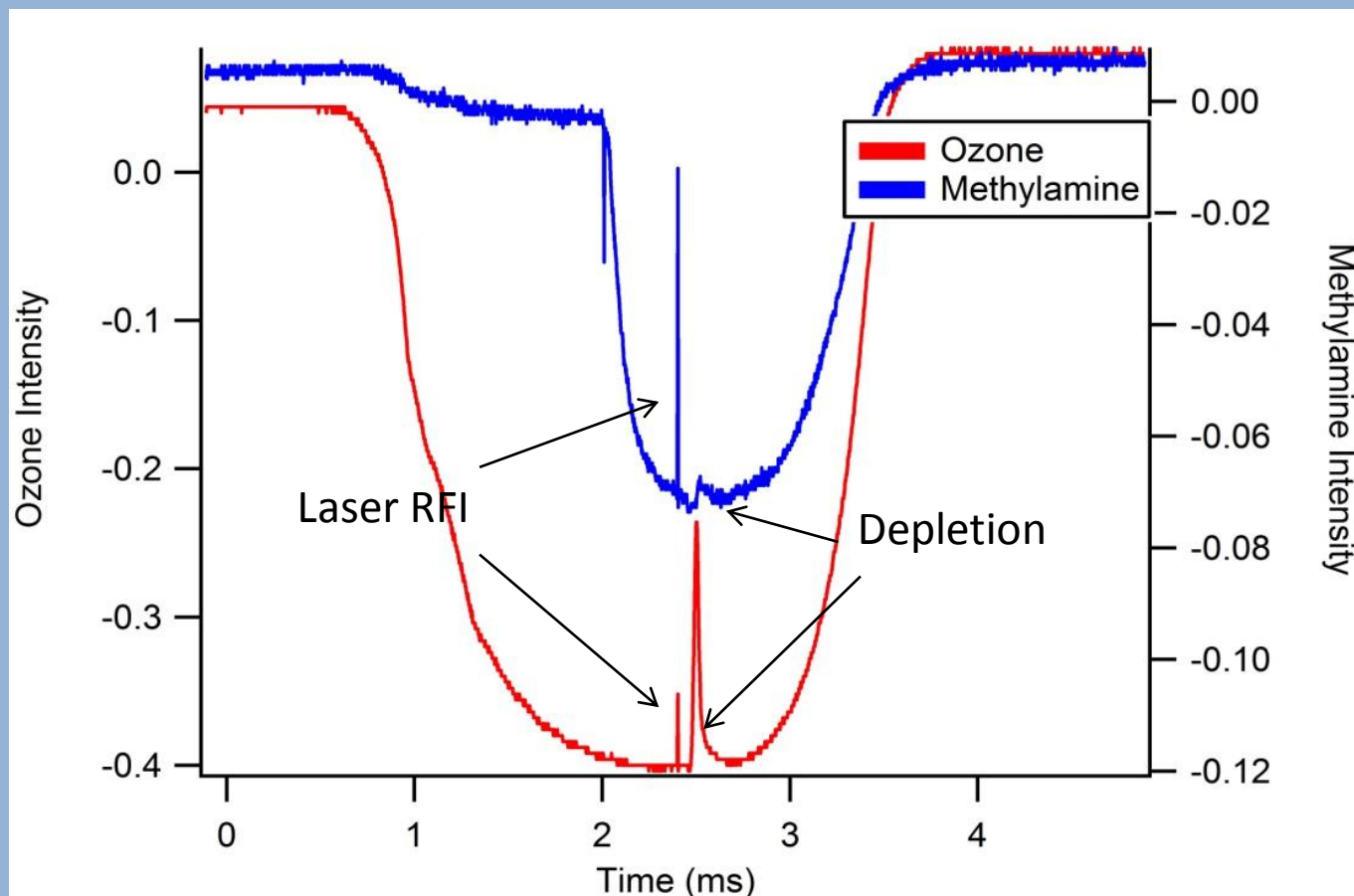
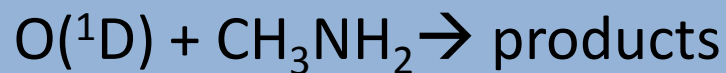


Chang and Lin, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **363** (2002) 175-181

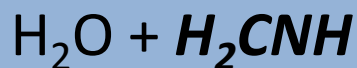
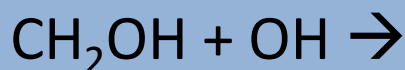
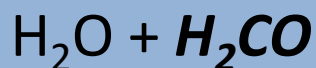
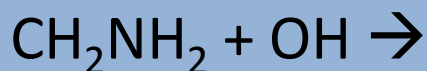
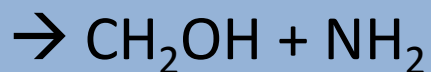
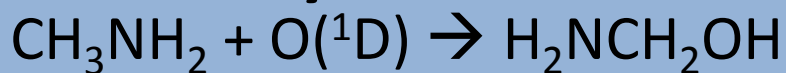
Methylamine Reaction



Methylamine Reaction



Methylenimine and Formaldehyde



Methylenimine

1(1,0) – 1(0,1)

F= 0 - 1

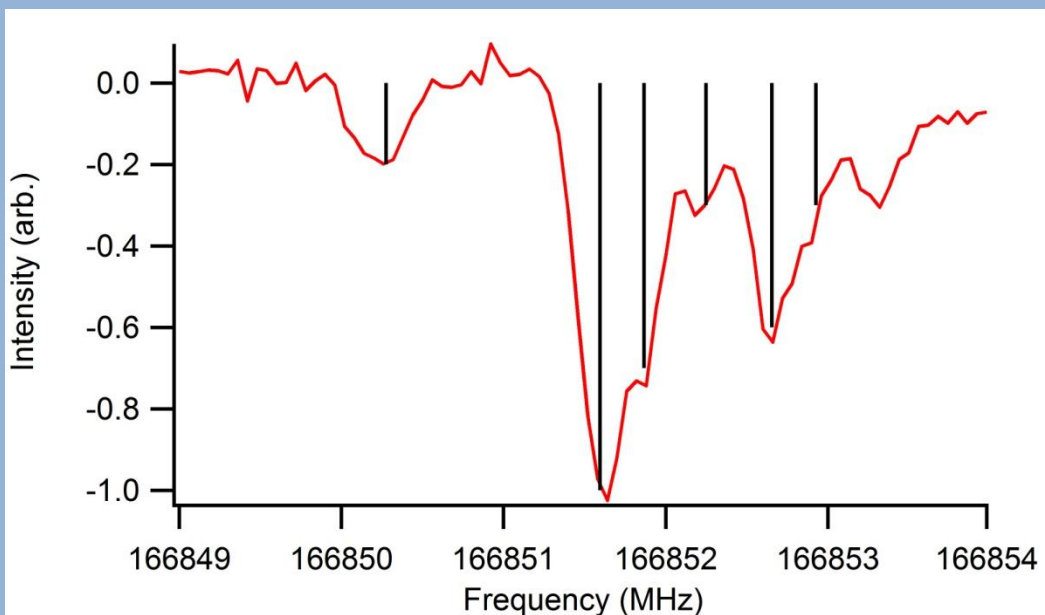
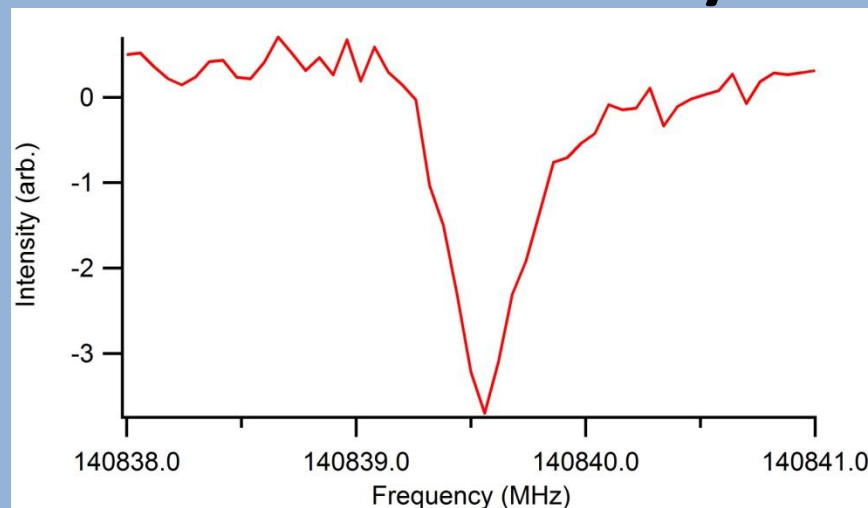
F= 2 - 2

F= 2 - 1

F= 1 - 0

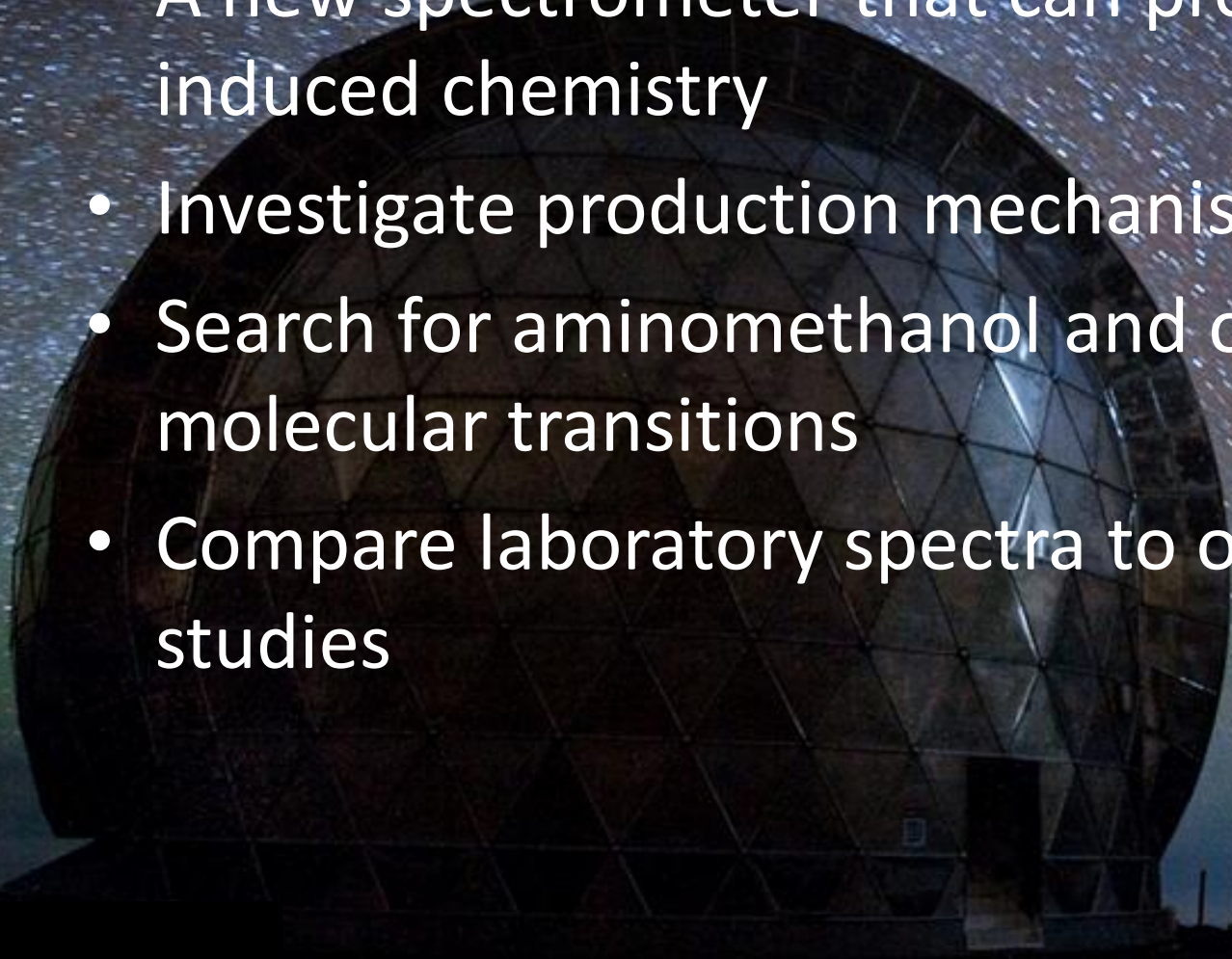
F= 1 - 2

F= 1 - 1



Conclusions and Future Work

- A new spectrometer that can probe laser induced chemistry
- Investigate production mechanism
- Search for aminomethanol and other molecular transitions
- Compare laboratory spectra to observational studies



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- The Widicus Weaver group
- Michael Heaven for loan of laser and ozone generator
- Kyle Mascaritolo for helpful discussion
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