

## FIRST ASSIGNMENT OF SEVERAL TORSIONAL BANDS OF CH<sub>2</sub>DOH

M. SMIRNOV, L. H. COUDERT, *LISA, CNRS/Universités Paris 12 et 7, 61 Avenue du Général de Gaulle, 94010 Créteil, France*; S. BLASCO, D. LAUVERGNAT, *Laboratoire de Chimie Physique, Unité mixte du C.N.R.S. et de l'Université Paris-Sud, Bât. 490, Université Paris-Sud, 91405 Orsay Cedex, France*; and S. KLEE, *Physikalisch-Chemisches Institut, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, 35392 Gießen, Germany*.

Although the torsional spectrum of the isotopic species of methanol with a symmetrical CH<sub>3</sub> or CD<sub>3</sub> methyl group has been studied in great details, almost no investigations have been carried out on partially deuterated species of methanol, like CH<sub>2</sub>DOH or CD<sub>2</sub>HOH, with an asymmetrical CH<sub>2</sub>D or CD<sub>2</sub>H methyl group. This stems from the fact that these partially deuterated species of methanol require a complicated theoretical treatment<sup>a</sup> in order to compute their rotation-torsion energy levels and that they display a dense far infrared torsional spectrum<sup>b</sup> difficult to assign.

With a view toward understanding this spectrum, a theoretical calculation of the rotation-torsion energy levels of CH<sub>2</sub>DOH has been undertaken aided by *ab initio* calculations. This approach accounts for the complicated torsion-rotation interaction displayed by this molecule and for the fact that, due to the low symmetry of the CH<sub>2</sub>D methyl group, the inertia tensor is strongly dependent on the torsional angle of rotation. In the theoretical approach, this angle is treated as an active coordinate<sup>c</sup> and matrix elements of the kinetic energy part of the Hamiltonian, involving the inertia tensor, are calculated using Gaussian quadrature.<sup>d</sup> Rotation-torsion energy levels are obtained using a potential energy function retrieved through *ab initio* calculations.

In the paper, a calculated rotation-torsion spectrum will be presented and compared to the experimental one, recorded in Gießen. It will be shown that this allows us to assign about 50 torsional bands.

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<sup>a</sup>Quade and Lin, *J. Chem. Phys.* **38**, 540 (1963).

<sup>b</sup>Mukhopadhyay, Perry, Butler, Herbst, and De Lucia, 57th International Symposium on Molecular Spectroscopy, paper **RH06** (2002) and Mukhopadhyay, Perry, Lock, and Klee, 57th International Symposium on Molecular Spectroscopy, paper **RH07** (2002).

<sup>c</sup>Lauvergnat and Nauts, *J. Chem. Phys.* **116**, 8560 (2002).

<sup>d</sup>Light and Bačić, *J. Chem. Phys.* **87**, 408 (1987).