

FT MICROWAVE SPECTROSCOPIC STUDY OF $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\cdots\text{HCN}\cdots\text{HCN}$

M. CRADDOCK, C. S. BRAUER, and K. R. LEOPOLD, *Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455*; S. KRON, M. DVORAK, *Department of Chemistry, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN 56301*.

Rotational spectra of the hydrogen-bonded trimer $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\cdots\text{HCN}\cdots\text{HCN}$ and 10 isotopically substituted derivatives have been observed using Fourier transform microwave spectroscopy. The complex is a symmetric top with the atomic arrangements indicated above. A central focus of this work is to test the effect of microsolvation in promoting proton transfer across a strong hydrogen bond. Analysis of the rotational and quadrupole coupling constants will be presented, along with *ab initio* binding energy and geometry optimization results. Preliminary structural analysis indicates an N \cdots H hydrogen bond contraction of approximately 0.08 Å relative to the dimer $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\cdots\text{HCN}$. Changes in the secondary hydrogen bond between the two HCN subunits lie within the experimental uncertainty for the N \cdots H distance in HCN dimer. The effect of increasing the basicity of the amine in amine-HCN systems will be discussed in the context of previous work on the closely related system $\text{H}_3\text{N}\cdots\text{HCN}\cdots\text{HCN}^a$.

^aR. S. Ruoff, T. Emilsson, C. Chuang, T. D. Klots, H. S. Gutowsky *J. Chem. Phys.* **93**(9), 6363, (1990).