

MICROWAVE INVESTIGATION OF THE GROUND AND FIRST EXCITED TORSIONAL STATES OF ACETIC ACID MONOHYDRATE.

GALEN SEDO, JAMIE DORAN, SHENGHAI WU, KENNETH R. LEOPOLD, *University of Minnesota, Department of Chemistry, 207 Pleasant St SE, Minneapolis MN 55455.*

Rotational spectra of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $^{13}\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  have been observed by Fourier transform microwave spectroscopy. A total of 14 A state and 13 E state transitions have been analyzed. The resulting rotational constants are consistent with a structure similar to that of acetic acid dimer, where the water moiety forms a primary hydrogen bond with the carboxylic acid proton and a secondary hydrogen bond with the carbonyl oxygen. The barrier to internal rotation of the methyl group was determined to be  $138.45(3)\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , which represents a decrease of 18.7% when compared with that of the acetic acid monomer.