## ANALYSIS OF ROTATIONAL STRUCTURE IN THE HIGH-RESOLUTION INFRARED SPECTRA OF THE *TRANS*-HEXATRIENE-1,1- $D_2$ AND -*CIS*-1- $D_1$ SPECIES

## <u>NORMAN C. CRAIG</u>, HANNAH A. FUSON, and HENGFENG TIAN, *Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH 44074*; THOMAS A. BLAKE, *Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99352.*

Hexatriene-1,1- $d_2$  with some admixture of the *cis*-1- $d_1$  and *trans*-1- $d_1$  species was synthesized by reaction of 2,4-pentadienal and (methyl- $d_3$ )-triphenylphosphonium iodide (Wittig reagent). The *trans* isomer was isolated by preparative gas chromatography, and the high-resolution (0.0015 cm<sup>-1</sup>) infrared spectrum was recorded on a Bruker IFS 125HR instrument. The rotational structure in two C-type bands for the 1,1- $d_2$  species was analyzed. For this species the bands at 902.043 and 721.864 cm<sup>-1</sup> yielded composite ground state rotational constants of  $A_0 = 0.801882(1)$ ,  $B_0 = 0.041850(2)$ , and  $C_0 = 0.039804(1)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. For the *cis*-1- $d_1$  species the C-type band at 803.018 cm<sup>-1</sup> gave  $A_0 = 0.809384(2)$ ,  $B_0 = 0.043530(3)$ , and  $C_0 = 0.041321(2)$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. By iodine-catalyzed isomerization, we have obtained some of the much less favored *cis* isomer and hope to obtain microwave spectra for its three deuterium-substituted species. The rotational constants reported here contribute to data needed for determining a semi-experimental structure for *trans*-hexatriene, which should show that the structural consequences of *pi*-electron delocalization increase with the chain length of polyenes.