

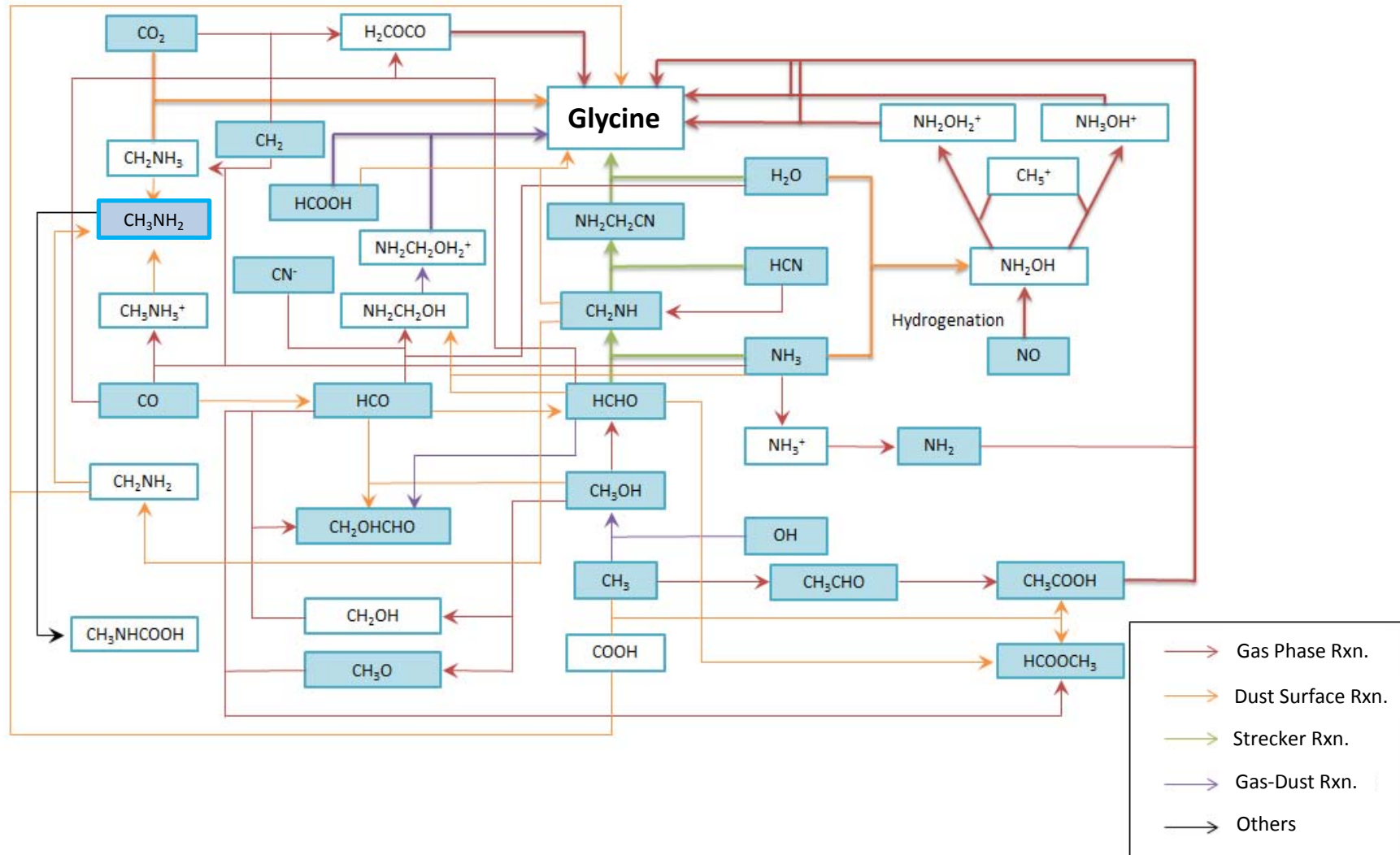
# The Millimeter-Wave Spectroscopy of Hydantoin, A Potential Precursor of Glycine

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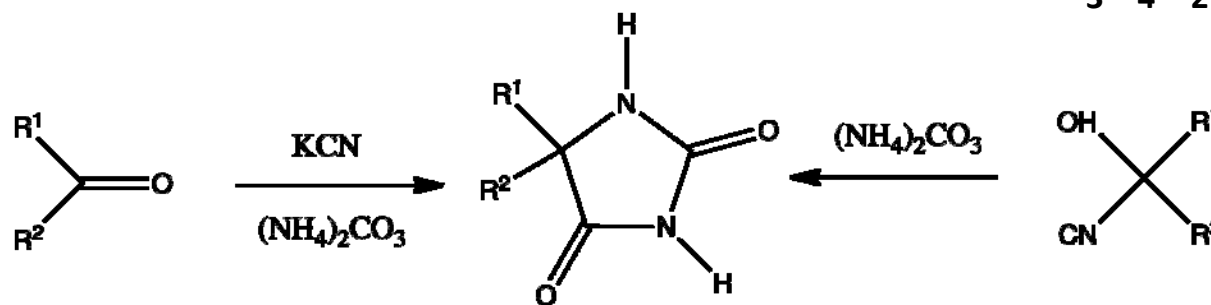
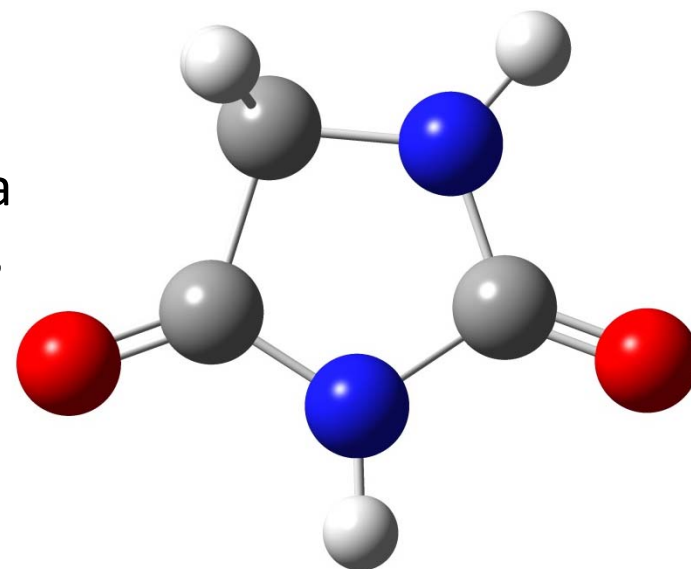
International Symposium on Molecular  
Spectroscopy, Illinois

# Road to Glycine



# Hydantoin (Imidazolidine-2,4-dione)

- White powder (m.p. 220 °C)
- Synthesized from glycolic acid and Urea
- Synthesized from Carbonyl compounds via Bucherer-Bergs Reaction
- Provides glycine by hydrolysis
- 5-substituted derivatives will lead to various kinds of amino acids



5-substituted Hydantoin

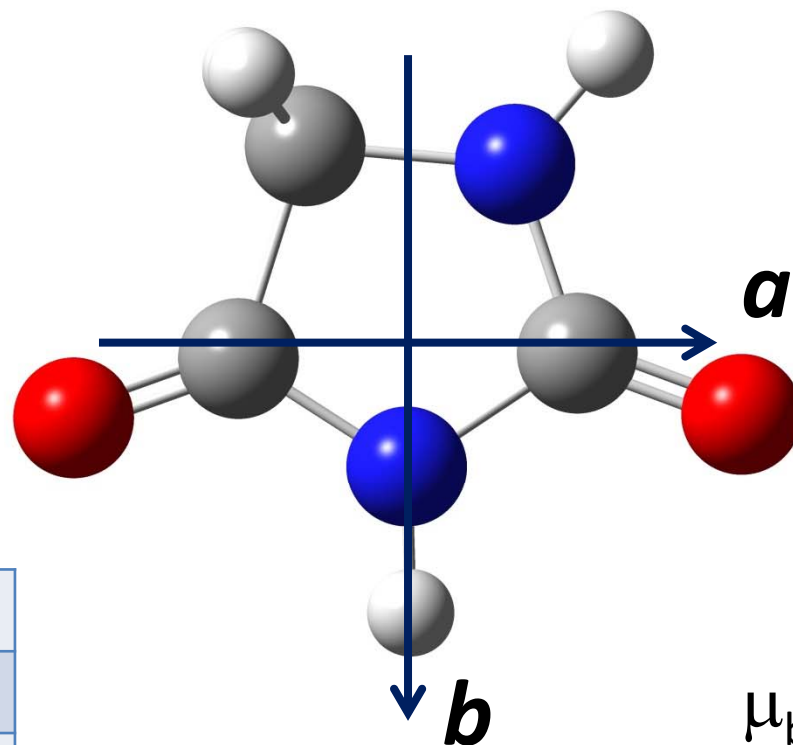
# Aim of the study

- To provide spectroscopic data for astronomical search

# Previous spectroscopic studies on Hydantoin

- X-ray crystallography
  - Y. Fang-Lei et al. (2005)
- IR spectroscopy (solid) and ab initio
  - O. Gluce et al. (2012)
- Matrix isolation IR spectroscopy and ab initio
  - G. O. Ildiz et al. (2013)
- Theoretical calculation
  - S. Belaidi et al. (2015)
  
- No gas phase data

# Molecular structure & Dipole moment of Hydantoin



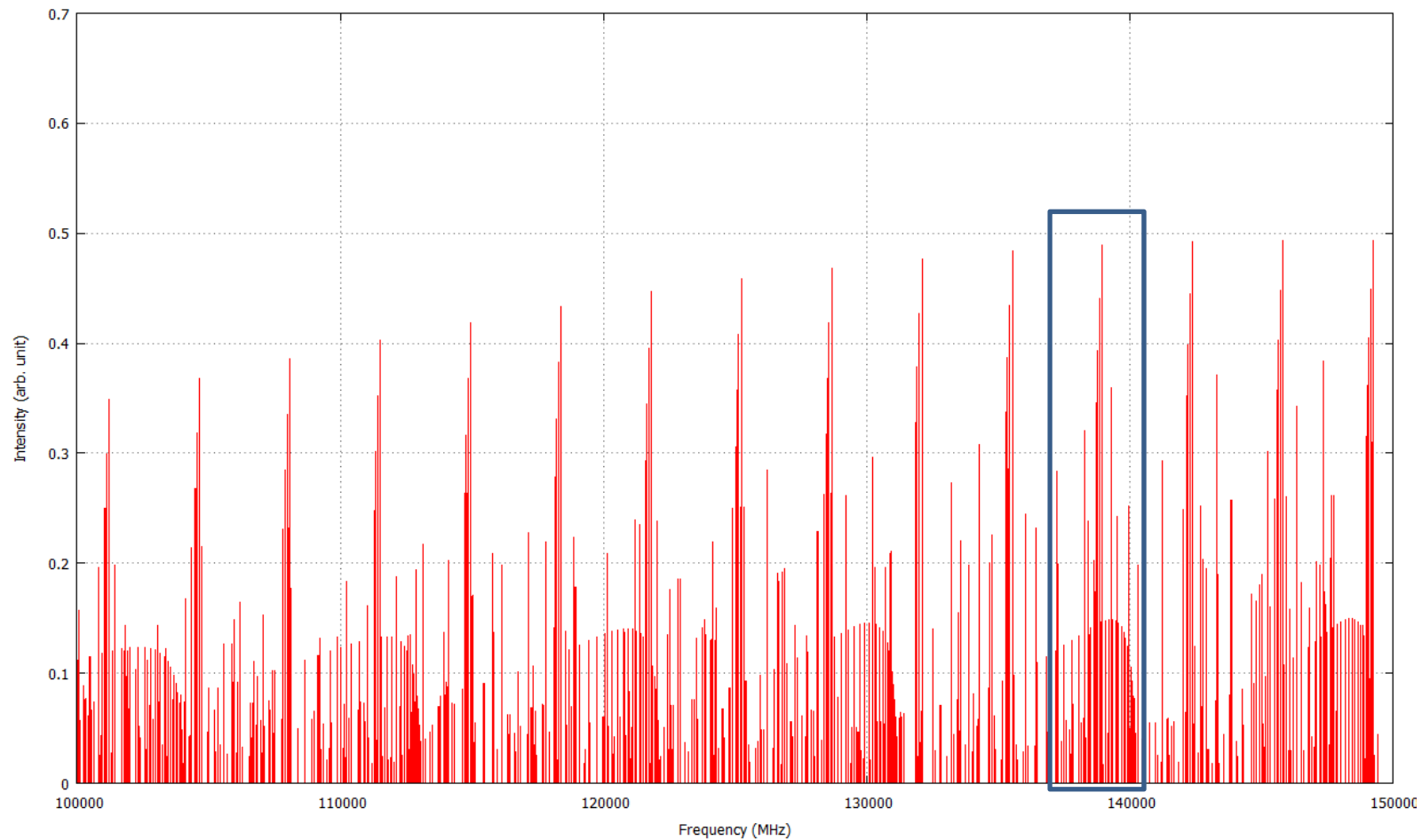
A	$\sim 6500 \text{ MHz}$
B	$\sim 2300 \text{ MHz}$
C	$\sim 1700 \text{ MHz}$

# Millimeter-wave spectroscopy of Hydantoin

- Conventional frequency modulated spectrometer with 100 cm length free space cell @ Toho university
- Experimental Condition
  - Sample : Commercially available sample (20 g)
  - Heated to 420 K
    - ➔ Hydantoin does not decompose at this temperature
- Spectral measurement
  - Frequency region : 80 – 150 GHz
  - Search for b-type transitions

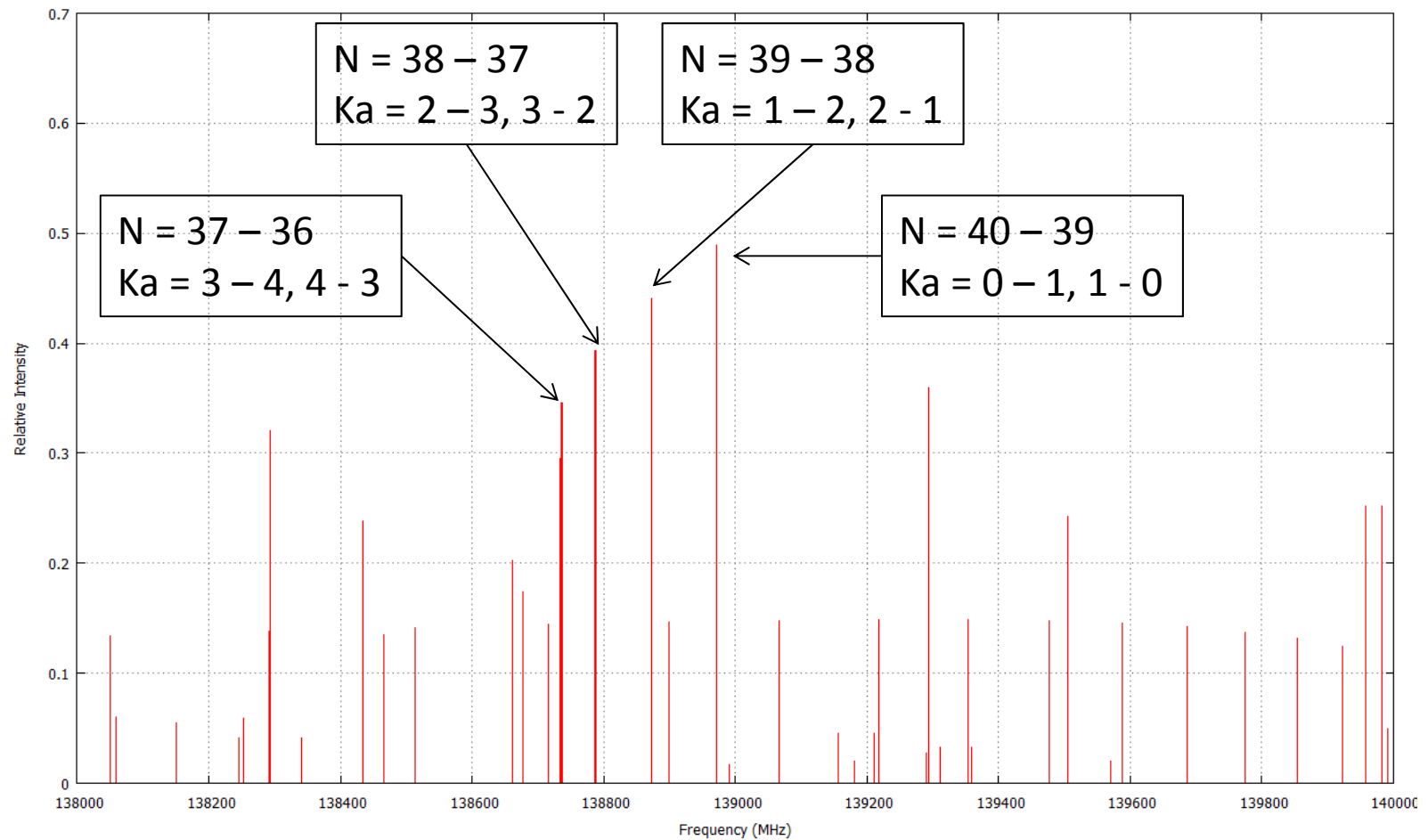
# Predicted b-type spectrum

- Series with 3400 MHz separation @  $\sim 140$  GHz



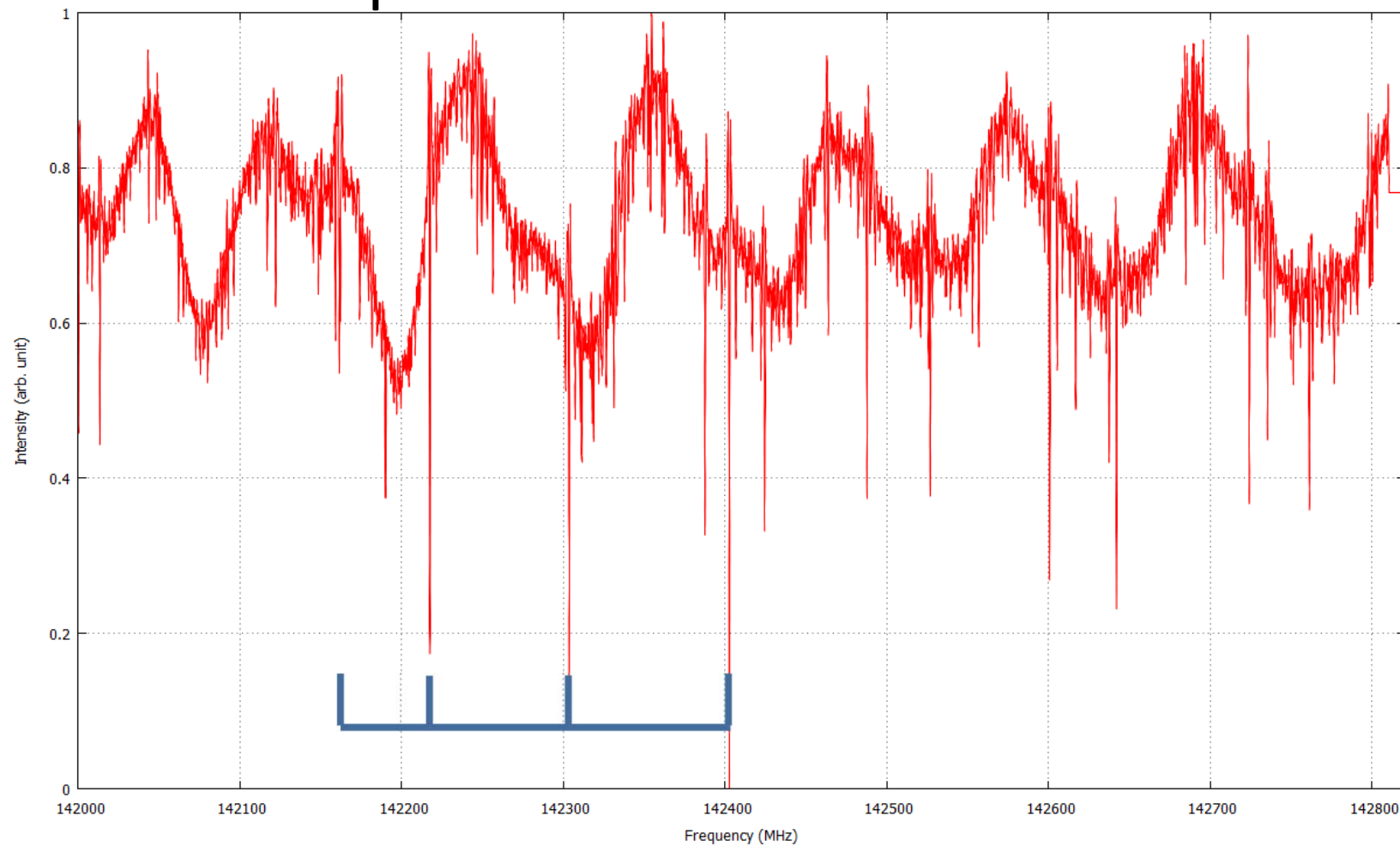


# Predicted b-type spectrum



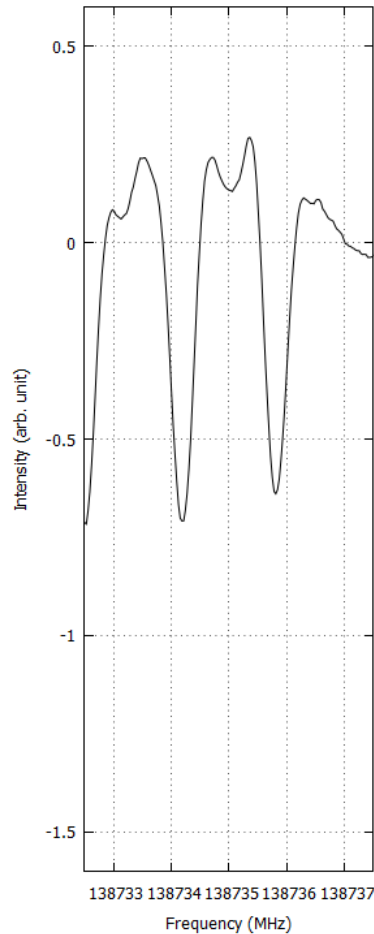
# Spectral line survey @ 142 GHz

- 800 MHz span

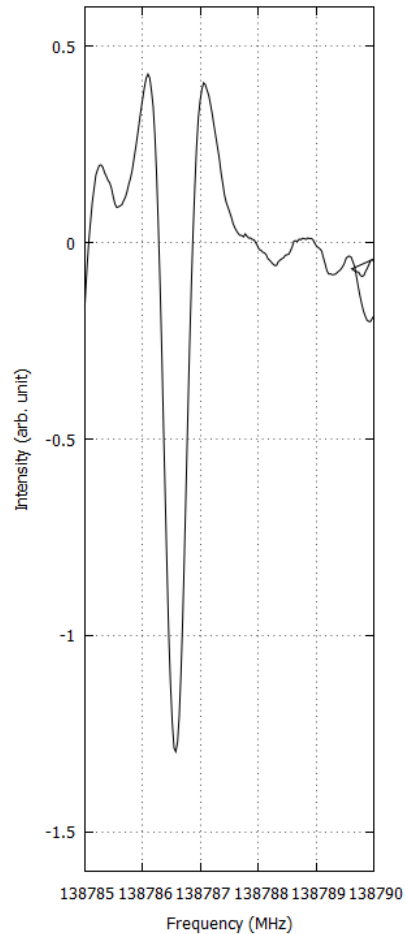


# Spectral line survey @ 142 GHz

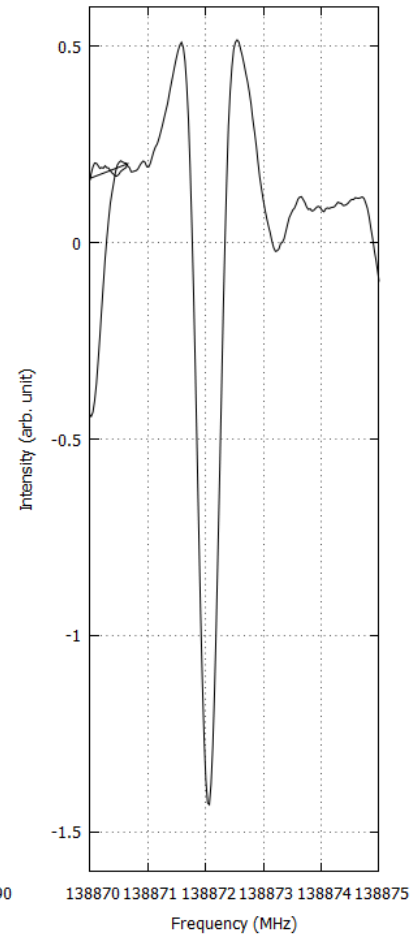
$N = 37 - 36$   
 $K_a = 3 - 4, 4 - 3$



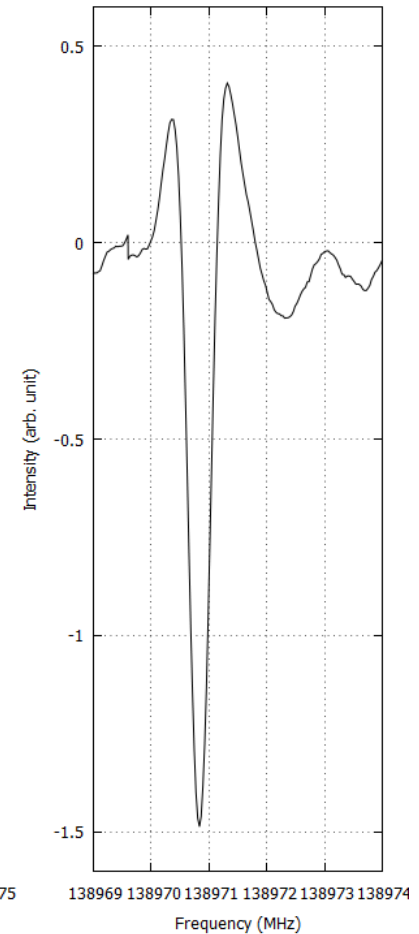
$N = 38 - 37$   
 $K_a = 2 - 3, 3 - 2$



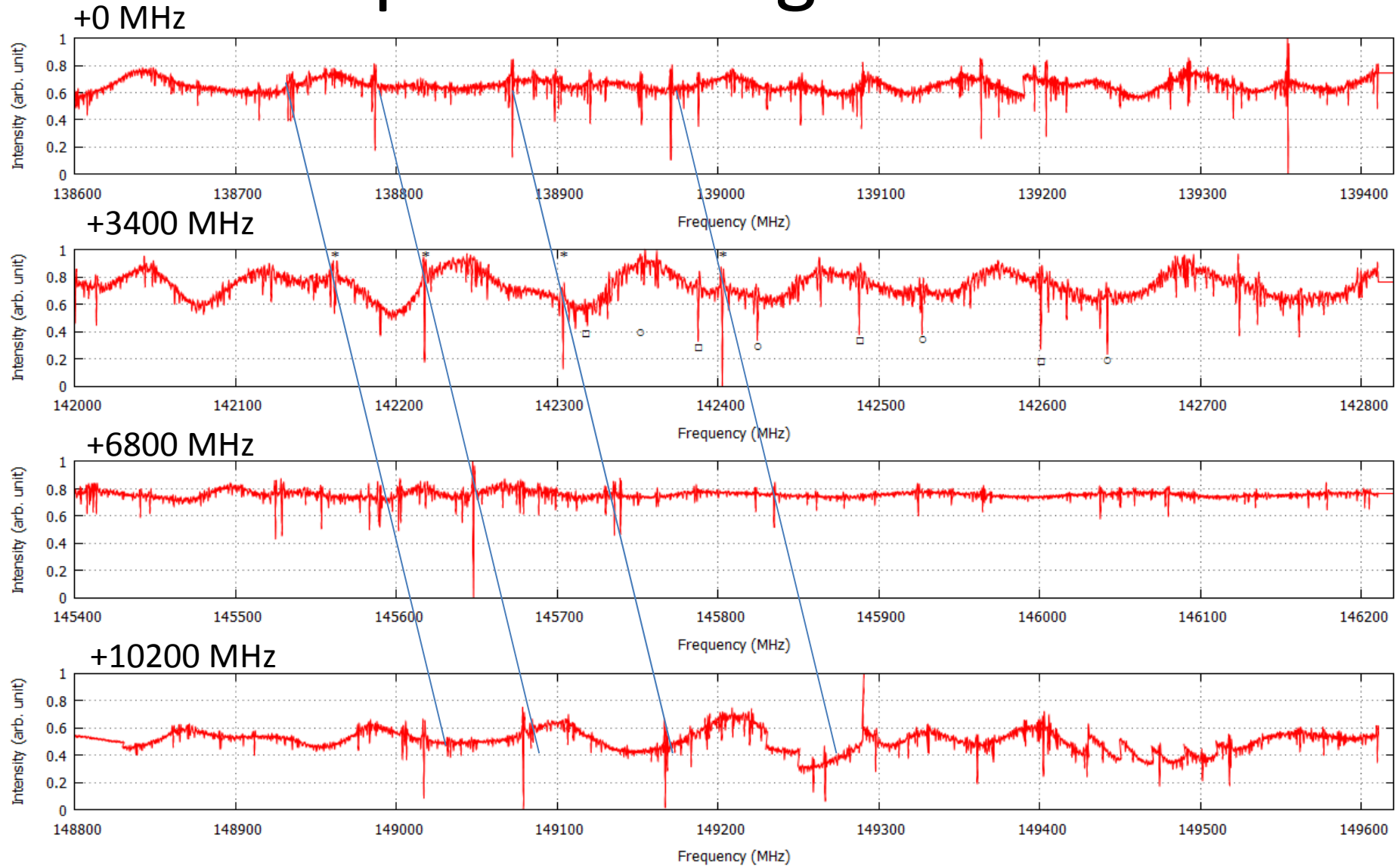
$N = 39 - 38$   
 $K_a = 1 - 2, 2 - 1$



$N = 40 - 39$   
 $K_a = 0 - 1, 1 - 0$

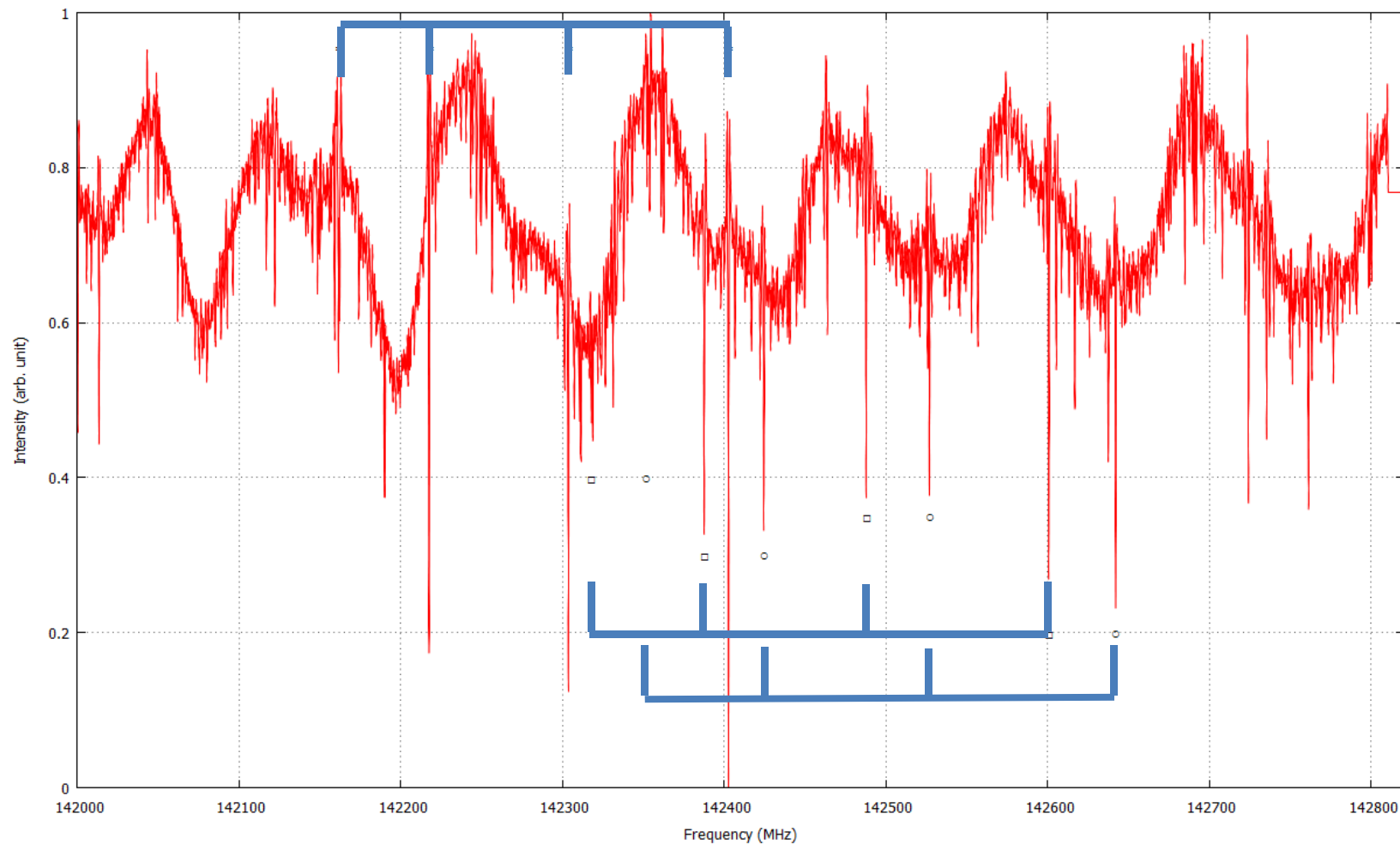


# Spectral assignments



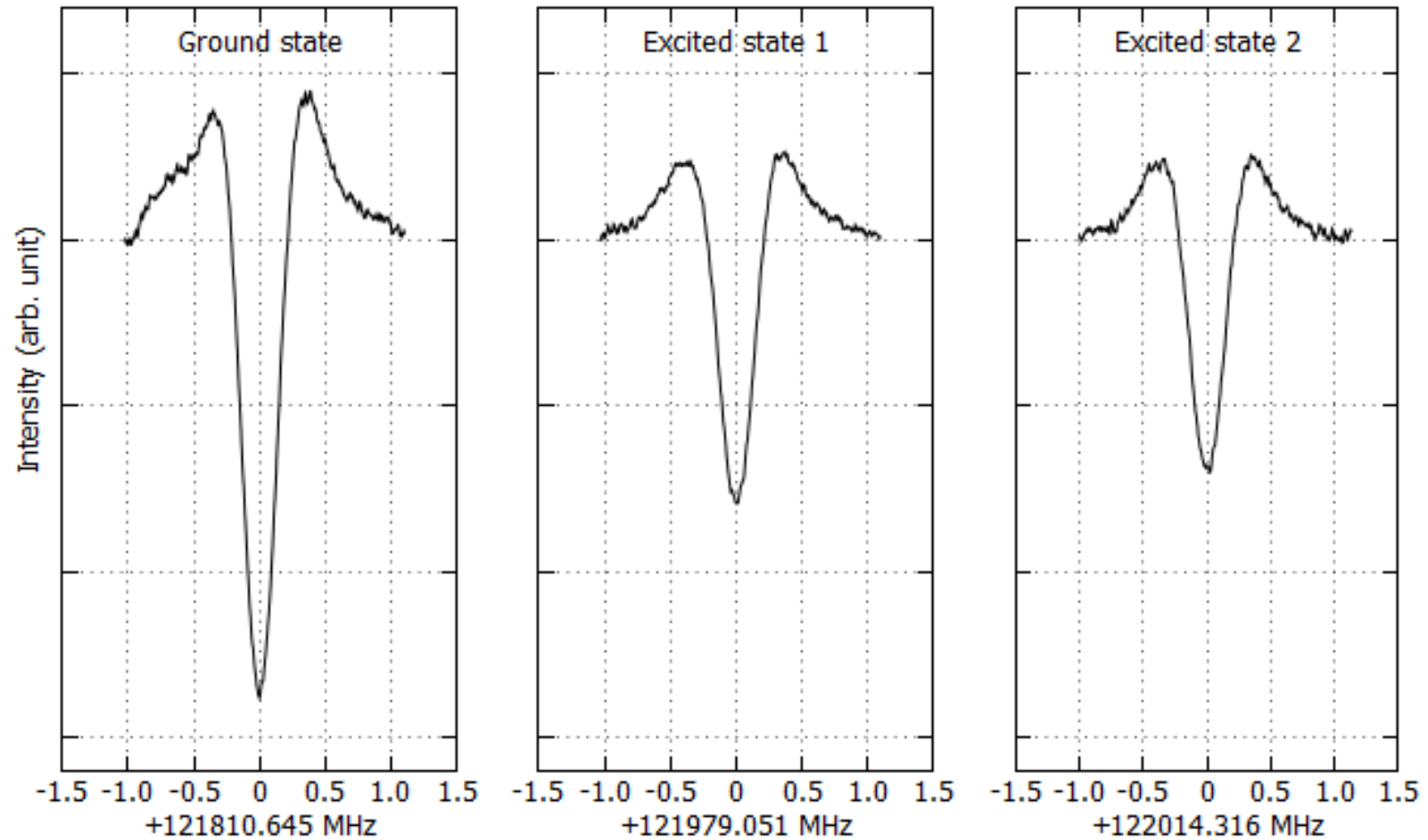
# Spectral assignments

- b-type R-branch transition



# Spectral Intensity @ 420 K

$N = 35 - 34$ ,  $K_a = 0-1, 1-0$  (121 GHz)



Intensity: Ground state > Excited state 1 > Excited state 2

# Estimated vibrational energy

Present Study

	Relative Intensity	Estimated energy (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
Excited state 1	0.61	145
Excited state 2	0.55	175

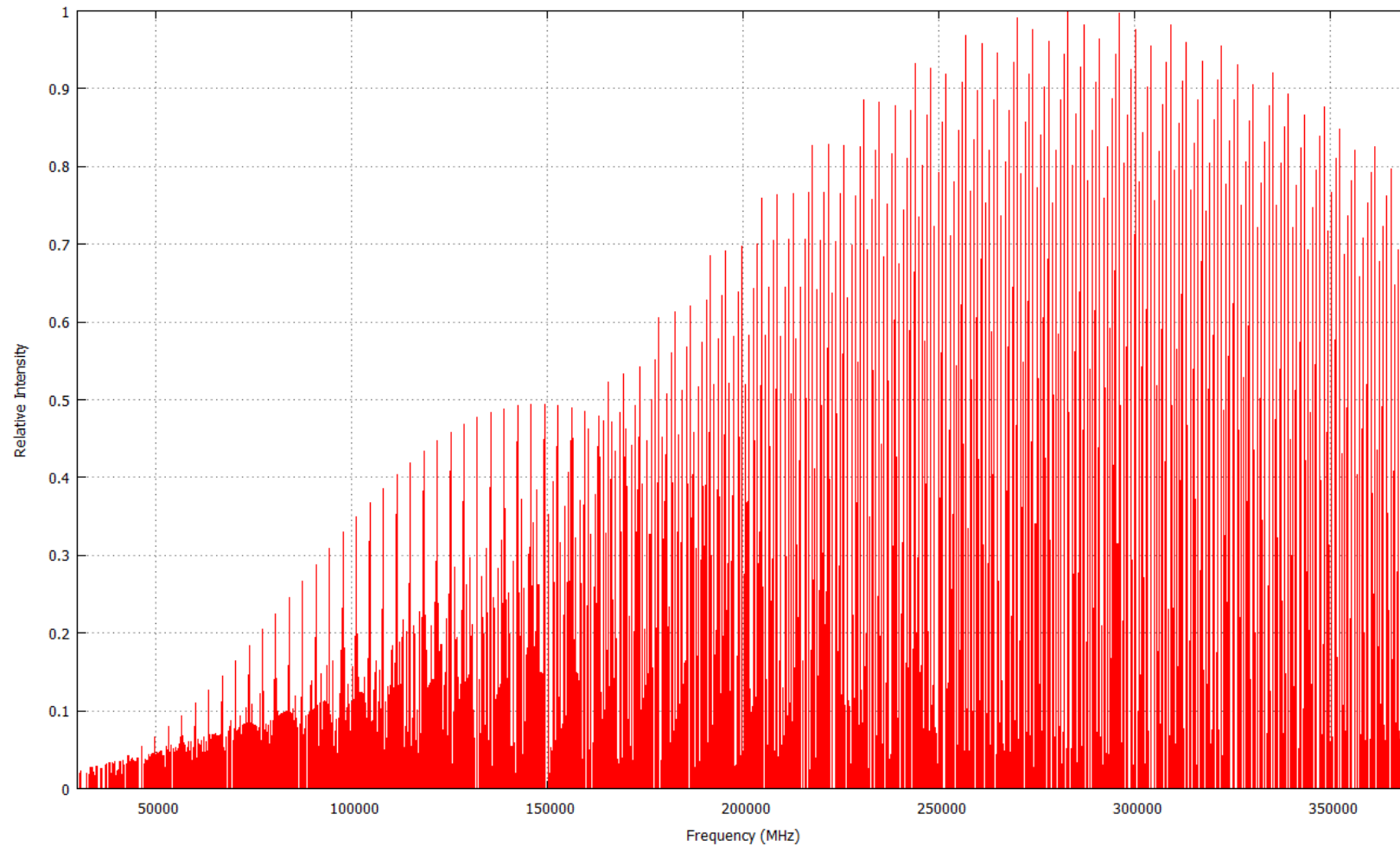
Comparison with calculations

Mode #	IR (Exp.)	DFT(B3LYP) 6-311G++(d,p)	DFT(B3LYP) 6-311G++(d,p)
	Ildiz et al.(2012)	Belaidi et al (2015)	Ildiz et al.(2013)
27		128.5824	29
26		144.7564	133
25		385.3754	356
24	428	389.9752	385

Excited state 1 → Mode 27    Excited state 2 → Mode 26

# Hydantoin @ 100 K

- Ground state





# Conclusions

- Pure rotational spectra of Hydantoin in the ground and 2 vibrationally excited states have been successfully assigned.
- Frequency catalogues are now ready for astronomical observation of Hydantoin below 300 GHz.

# Acknowledgements

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Thank you for your attention.