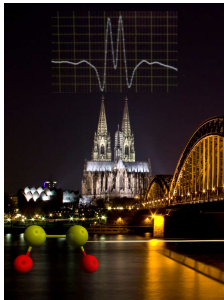


# Millimeter-wave spectroscopy of OSSO

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**Marie-Aline Martin-Drumel<sup>a,1</sup>, Jennifer van Wijngaarden<sup>b</sup>,  
Oliver Zingsheim<sup>a</sup>, Sven Thorwirth<sup>a</sup>, Frank Lewen<sup>a</sup>  
& Stephan Schlemmer<sup>a</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>I. Physikalisches Institut, Universität zu Köln,  
Cologne, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Manitoba,  
Winnipeg, MB, Canada

ISMS 69<sup>th</sup> meeting  
June 16, 2014

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<sup>1</sup>*Present address:* Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA



## Sulfur-Rich Oxides $S_nO_m$

Sulfur: element with the largest number of binary oxides<sup>1</sup>  
Lower oxides of sulfur: SO, S<sub>2</sub>O, S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>O...

### Sulfur containing species in space:

- ▶ ~10 % of known interstellar molecules
- ▶ Detected sulfur oxides: SO<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>, SO<sup>3</sup>
- ▶ Observed in molecular clouds, star forming regions, atmospheres (Venus<sup>4</sup>, Io)

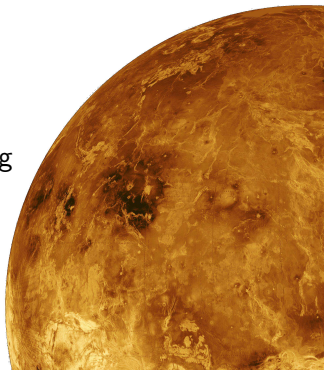
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<sup>1</sup>R. Steudel, *Top Curr Chem* **231**, 203 (2003)

<sup>2</sup>L. E. Snyder, *Astrophys. J.* **198**, L81(1975)

<sup>3</sup>C. A. Gottlieb & J. A. Ball, *Astrophys. J.* **184**, L59 (1973)

<sup>4</sup>Image: NASA, <http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/planets>

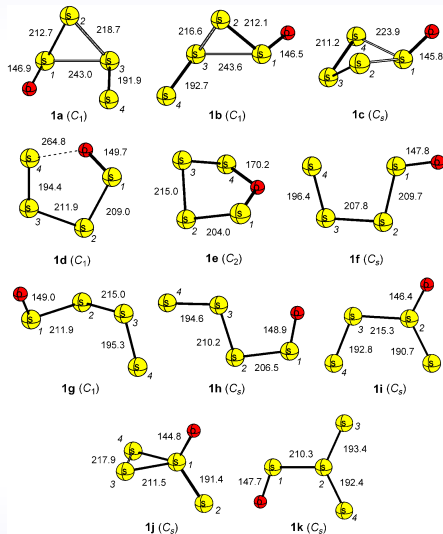




# Structural complexity of sulfur oxides

## Example: $S_4O^1$

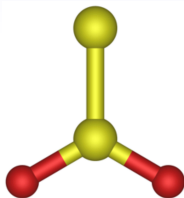
- ▶ 11 stable conformers
- ▶ B3LYP/6-31G(2df)
- ▶ Energy within 120 kJ/mol



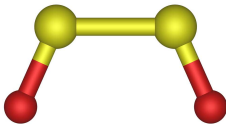
<sup>1</sup>M. W. Wong *et al.*, *Chem. Eur. J.* **13**, 502 (2007)



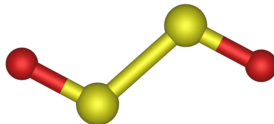
# Disulfur Dioxide, S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



*branched*  
 $\mu = 1.31 \text{ D}^1$



*cis*  
 $\mu = 3.17 (10) \text{ D}^2$



*trans*  
 $\mu = 0 \text{ D}$

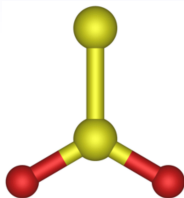
►  $E(\textit{branched}) < E(\textit{cis}) \sim E(\textit{trans})^1$

<sup>1</sup>Calculation: CCSD(T)/cc-pwCVQZ

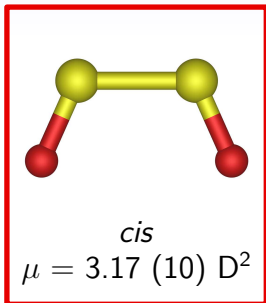
<sup>2</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)



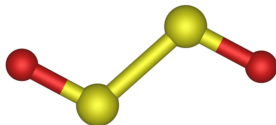
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*cis*  
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*trans*  
 $\mu = 0 \text{ D}$

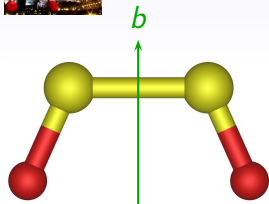
- ▶  $E(\textit{branched}) < E(\textit{cis}) \sim E(\textit{trans})^1$
- ▶ Only the *cis* isomer have been observed to date<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Calculation: CCSD(T)/cc-pwCVQZ

<sup>2</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)



# Spectroscopy of OSSO



- ▶ planar,  $C_{2v}$  symmetry
- ▶  $b$ -type transitions
- ▶ only levels with  $K_a K_c = ee/oo$  are populated

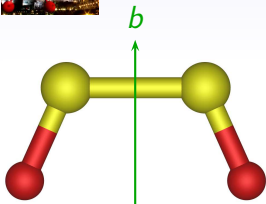
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<sup>1</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)

<sup>2</sup>S. Thorwirth *et al.*, *J. Mol. Struct.* **795**, 219 (2006)



# Spectroscopy of OSSO



- ▶ planar,  $C_{2v}$  symmetry
- ▶  $b$ -type transitions
- ▶ only levels with  $K_a K_c = ee/oo$  are populated

## Previous investigations:

Pure rotational spectroscopy up to 50 GHz<sup>1,2</sup>

- ▶ Produced by discharge in  $SO_2$
- ▶ OSSO ( $\nu = 0, \nu_3 = 1$ )
- ▶  $O^{34}SSO$  ( $\nu = 0$ )

<sup>1</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)

<sup>2</sup>S. Thorwirth *et al.*, *J. Mol. Struct.* **795**, 219 (2006)



## Experimental set-up



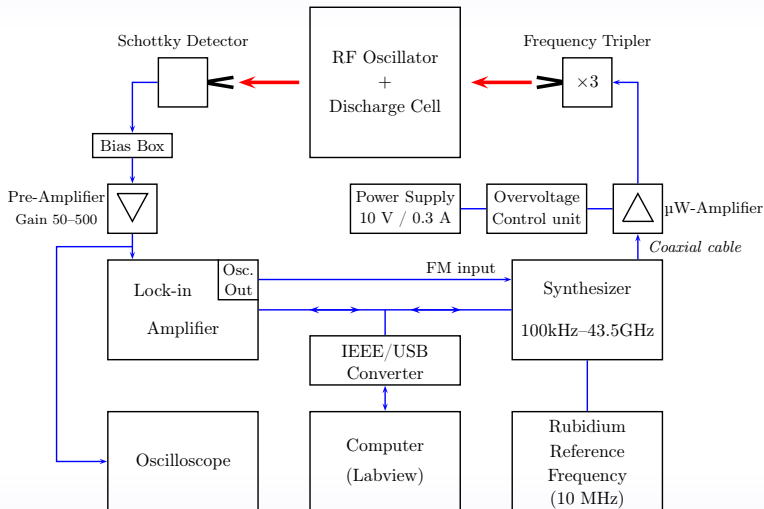
Submillimeter spectrometer at Uni-Köln

- ▶ Frequency multiplication chain (70 GHz – 1.1 THz)
- ▶ 5 m long absorption cell
- ▶ Radio-frequency (RF) discharge



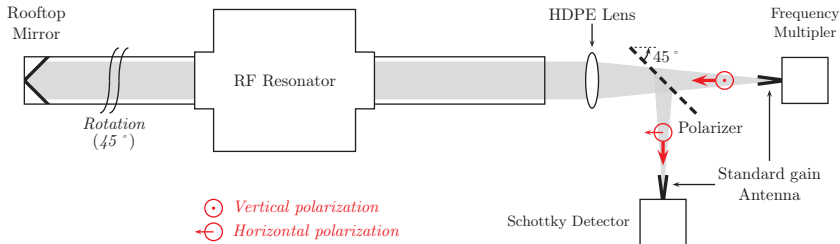


# Electronic configuration





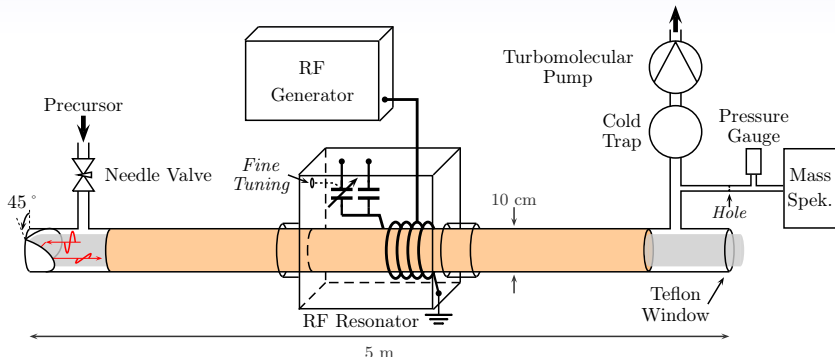
# Optical arrangement



► 10 m absorption length



# RF-discharge



- ▶ Precursor:  $\text{SO}_2$
- ▶ Discharge power:  $\leq 5\text{W}$
- ▶ Pressure:  $3 \mu\text{bar}$  (flow)
- ▶ Other observed species:  
 $\text{SO}_2$  (GS,  $\nu_3 = 1$ ),  
 $\text{SO}^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $\text{SO}^{17}\text{O}$ ,  $\text{S}_2\text{O}$ ,  
 $\text{SO}$ ,  $^{34}\text{SO}$ ,  $^{33}\text{SO}$ ,  $\text{S}^{18}\text{O}$



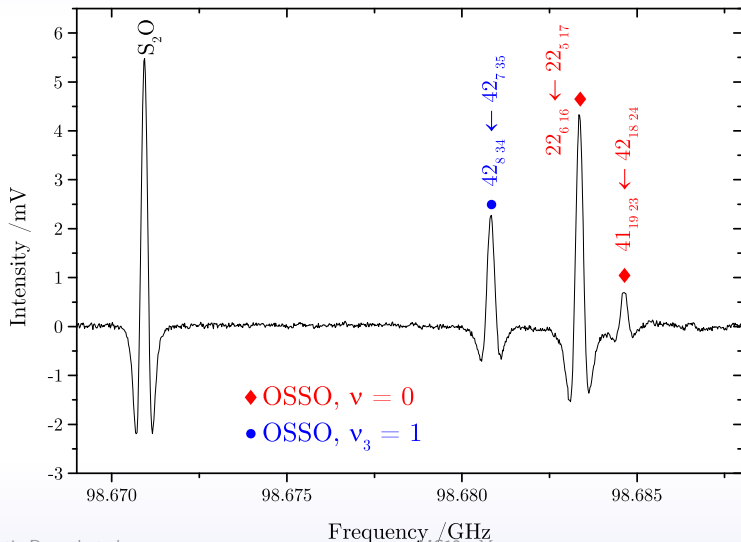
## Experimental conditions

- ▶ Frequency range covered:
  - 70 – 120 GHz (steps 10 kHz)
  - 340 – 500 GHz (steps 50 kHz)
- ▶ 20 ms time constant
- ▶ Second harmonic detection





# OSSO: ground and $\nu_3 = 1$ states





## Results

- ▶ 608 lines in the ground state ( $J'' \leq 95$ ,  $K_a'' \leq 24$ )  
70 – 120 GHz, 340 – 500 GHz
- ▶ 156 lines in  $\nu_3 = 1$  ( $J'' \leq 54$ ,  $K_a'' \leq 12$ )  
70 – 120 GHz



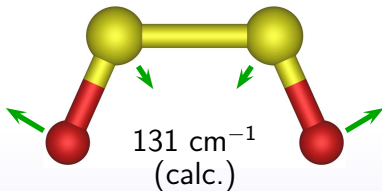
## Results

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- ▶ 156 lines in  $\nu_3 = 1$  ( $J'' \leq 54$ ,  $K_a'' \leq 12$ )  
70 – 120 GHz
- ▶ SNR up to 130, unc. down to 5 kHz



## Results

- ▶ 608 lines in the ground state ( $J'' \leq 95$ ,  $K_a'' \leq 24$ )  
70 – 120 GHz, 340 – 500 GHz
- ▶ 156 lines in  $\nu_3 = 1$  ( $J'' \leq 54$ ,  $K_a'' \leq 12$ )  
70 – 120 GHz
- ▶ SNR up to 130, unc. down to 5 kHz
- ▶ fc-CCSD(T)/cc-pV(Q+d)Z calculation:  
Vibrationally excited transitions assigned to the  $\nu_3$  mode







## Frequency and uncertainty

Pseudo-Voigt profile of type  $(1 - s)G + sL$ :

$$y(\nu) = A \left\{ (1 - s) \exp \left[ -\ln 2 \left( \frac{\nu - B}{C} \right)^2 \right] + s \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{\nu - B}{C} \right)^2} \right\}$$

$A$  height of the line,  $B$  center frequency,  $C$  FWHM,  $s$  “shape”

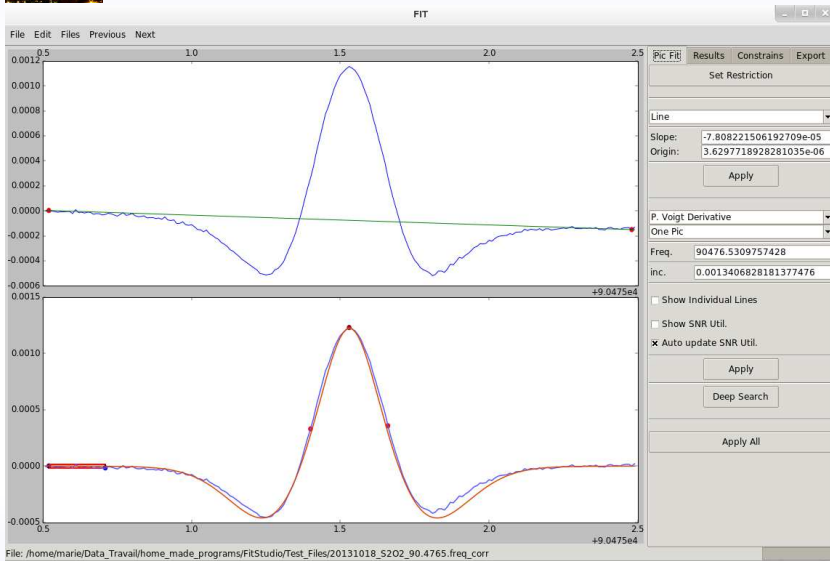
Uncertainty on line frequency<sup>1</sup>:

$$\delta(\nu) = \frac{(C \Delta\nu)^{1/2}}{SNR} \left\{ (1 - s) \left( \frac{2}{\pi \ln 2} \right)^{1/4} + s \left( \frac{32}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \right\}$$

<sup>1</sup>D. Landman *et al.*, *Astrophys. J.* **261**, 732 (1982)

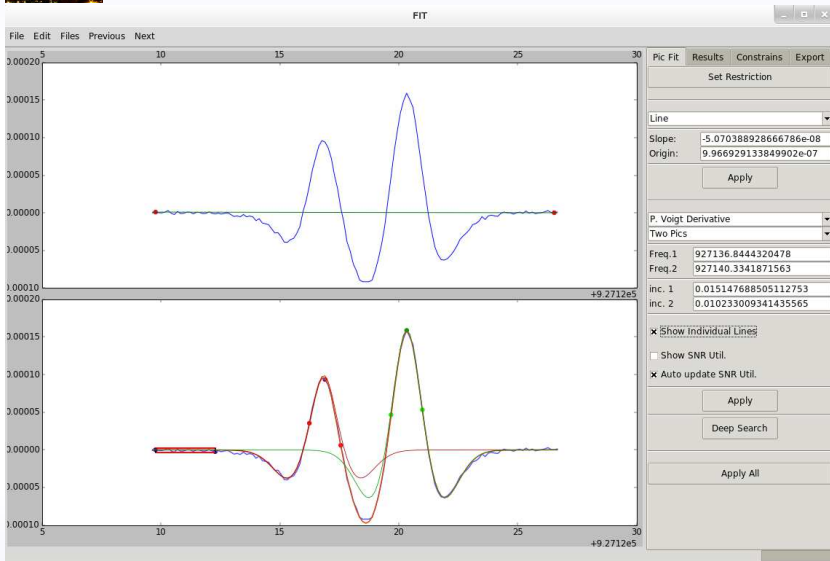


# Frequency and uncertainty





# Frequency and uncertainty





## Fits

Watson-A reduction with SPFIT/SPCAT programs<sup>1</sup>

**GS**

**$\nu_3 = 1$**

- ▶ 74 lines – literature<sup>2,3</sup>
- ▶ 608 lines – this work
- ▶ 20 lines – literature<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ 156 lines – this work

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<sup>1</sup>H. M. Pickett, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **148**, 371 (1991)

<sup>2</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)

<sup>3</sup>S. Thorwirth *et al.*, *J. Mol. Struct.* **795**, 219 (2006)



## Fits

Watson-A reduction with SPFIT/SPCAT programs<sup>1</sup>

**GS**

**$\nu_3 = 1$**

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ▶ 74 lines – literature <sup>2,3</sup> | ▶ 20 lines – literature <sup>2</sup> |
| ▶ 608 lines – this work                | ▶ 156 lines – this work              |
| ▶ RMS= 40 kHz<br>(our data: 23 kHz)    | ▶ RMS= 50 kHz<br>(our data: 7 kHz)   |
| ▶ $\sigma = 0.99$                      | ▶ $\sigma = 1.04$                    |

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<sup>1</sup>H. M. Pickett, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **148**, 371 (1991)

<sup>2</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)

<sup>3</sup>S. Thorwirth *et al.*, *J. Mol. Struct.* **795**, 219 (2006)



# Molecular parameters: GS and $\nu_3 = 1$

Parameter (MHz)	$\nu = 0$		$\nu_3 = 1$	
	This work	S. Thorwirth (2006)	This work	F. J. Lovas (1974)
<i>A</i>	12972.92980 (10)	12972.93037 (72)	13133.21612 (45)	13133.245 (22)
<i>B</i>	3488.970410 (34)	3488.96986 (33)	3469.568432 (77)	3469.5754 (62)
<i>C</i>	2745.054829 (31)	2745.05543 (20)	2736.199454 (72)	2736.2036 (77)
$\Delta_J \times 10^3$	3.380639 (20)	3.3717 (44)	3.180504 (79)	3.125 (45)
$\Delta_{JK} \times 10^3$	-26.97455 (14)	-26.926 (35)	-26.5592 (13)	-26.07 (39)
$\Delta_K \times 10^3$	97.04625 (57)	96.921 (38)	104.136 (15)	98.7 (46)
$\delta_J \times 10^3$	1.0308574 (72)	1.0313 (17)	0.957989 (25)	0.9662 (80)
$\delta_K \times 10^3$	6.50171 (27)	6.158 (83)	6.64716 (87)	6.21 (39)
$\Phi_J \times 10^9$	0.3703 (49)	13.9 (24)		
$\Phi_{JK} \times 10^6$	0.16598 (12)	0.087 (30)	0.1621 (17)	
$\Phi_{KJ} \times 10^6$	-1.92136 (48)	-0.89 (15)	-1.985 (31)	
$\Phi_K \times 10^6$	5.6180 (16)	3.51 (43)	6.74 (37)	
$\phi_J \times 10^9$	0.4595 (23)	-11.5 (11)	0.320 (19)	
$\phi_{JK} \times 10^6$	-0.01177 (10)		-0.0159 (14)	
$\phi_K \times 10^6$	0.7542 (25)		0.755 (32)	
$L_J \times 10^{12}$	0.06273 (43)			
$L_{JK} \times 10^{12}$	-0.182 (18)			
$L_{JK} \times 10^9$	-0.02326 (46)			
$L_{KKJ} \times 10^9$	0.1688 (14)		-1.00 (17)	
$L_K \times 10^9$	-0.4099 (15)		7.7 (18)	
$l_J \times 10^{12}$	0.02917 (22)			
$l_{JK} \times 10^{12}$	0.295 (12)			
$l_{KJ} \times 10^9$	0.02363 (37)			
$l_K \times 10^9$	-0.1493 (58)			



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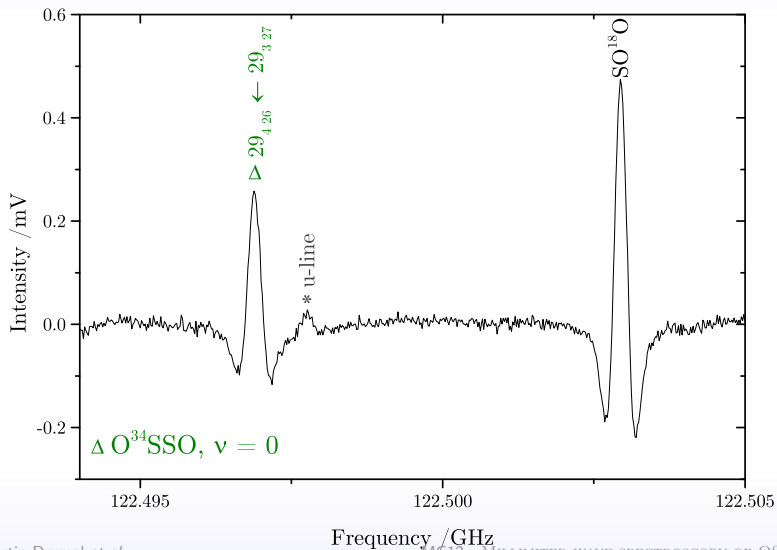
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 $O^{34}SSO$ 



# Fit

## Watson-A reduction with SPFIT/SPCAT programs<sup>1</sup>

- ▶ 19 lines – literature<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ 58 lines – this work (70 – 120 GHz)
- ▶ RMS= 72 kHz (our data: 17 kHz)
- ▶  $\sigma = 1.03$

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<sup>1</sup>H. M. Pickett, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **148**, 371 (1991)

<sup>2</sup>F. J. Lovas *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **60**, 5005 (1974)



# Molecular parameters of O<sup>34</sup>SSO

Parameter	This work	F. J. Lovas (1974)
$A$	12845.6535 (42)	12845.671 (28)
$B$	3441.42831 (65)	3441.439 (16)
$C$	2709.90814 (62)	2709.911 (13)
$\Delta_J \times 10^3$	3.21332 (89)	3.210 (96)
$\Delta_{JK} \times 10^3$	-25.7457 (62)	-25.30 (44)
$\Delta_K \times 10^3$	94.80 (14)	89.8 (60)
$\delta_J \times 10^3$	0.978236 (86)	0.9884 (97)
$\delta_K \times 10^3$	6.2498 (43)	5.85 (43)
$\Phi_{JK} \times 10^6$	0.1026 (56)	
$\Phi_{KJ} \times 10^6$	-1.74 (22)	
$\Phi_K \times 10^6$	8.0 (24)	

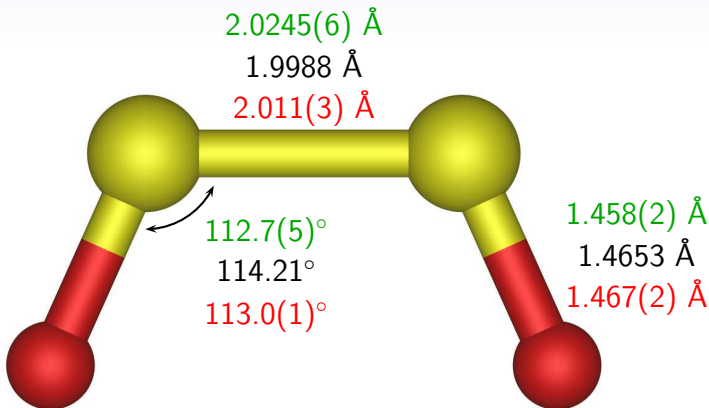


# Molecular parameters of O<sup>34</sup>SSO

Parameter	This work	F. J. Lovas (1974)
$A$	12845.6535 (42)	12845.671 (28)
$B$	3441.42831 (65)	3441.439 (16)
$C$	2709.90814 (62)	2709.911 (13)
$\Delta_J \times 10^3$	3.21332 (89)	3.210 (96)
$\Delta_{JK} \times 10^3$	-25.7457 (62)	-25.30 (44)
$\Delta_K \times 10^3$	94.80 (14)	89.8 (60)
$\delta_J \times 10^3$	0.978236 (86)	0.9884 (97)
$\delta_K \times 10^3$	6.2498 (43)	5.85 (43)
$\Phi_{JK} \times 10^6$	0.1026 (56)	
$\Phi_{KJ} \times 10^6$	-1.74 (22)	
$\Phi_K \times 10^6$	8.0 (24)	



## Geometry of OSSO



Empirical, F. J. Lovas *et al.* (1974)

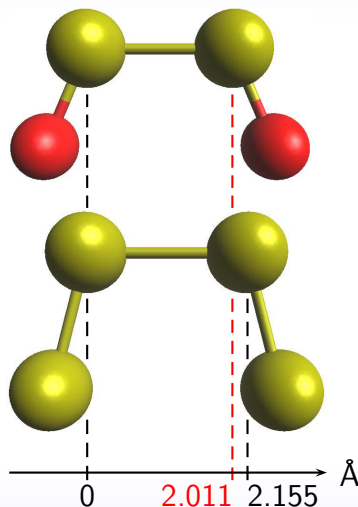
Calculated, CCSD(T)/cc-pwCVQZ

Empirical, this work, using zero-point vibrational corrections  
 calculated at CCSD(T)/cc-pV(Q+d)Z



# Geometry of OSSO

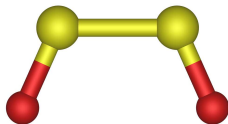
**S-S bond length:**  
about 7 % shorter  
than in isovalent  $S_4^1$



<sup>1</sup>S. Thorwirth *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **123**, 054326 (2005)



# Prospects



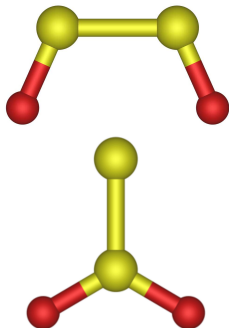
## ► *cis*-OSSO

- Improved structure  
→ other isotopologues (FTMW)
- $\nu_3$  band center:  
beamtime accepted at SOLEIL  
synchrotron





# Prospects



## ▶ *cis*-OSSO

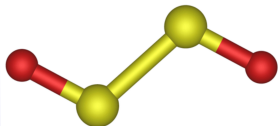
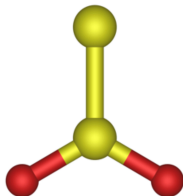
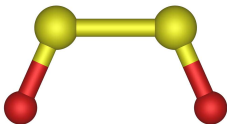
- Improved structure  
→ other isotopologues (FTMW)
- $\nu_3$  band center:  
beamtime accepted at SOLEIL  
synchrotron

## ▶ *branched*-S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- Pure rotation  
→ Chirped-pulse + FTMW  
(see talk RE03)
- HR ro-vibration (SOLEIL)



# Prospects



## ▶ *cis*-OSSO

- Improved structure  
→ other isotopologues (FTMW)
- $\nu_3$  band center:  
beamtime accepted at SOLEIL synchrotron

## ▶ *branched-S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>*

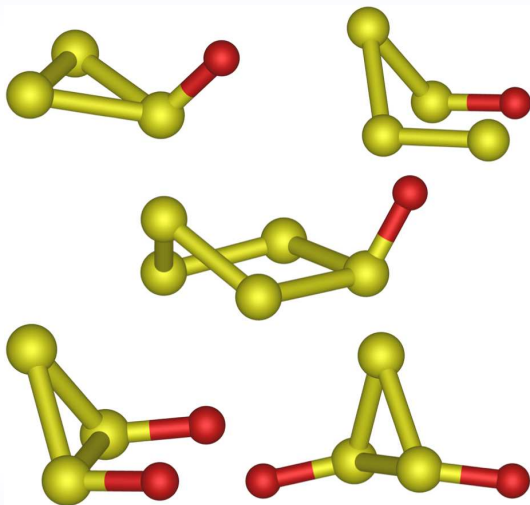
- Pure rotation  
→ Chirped-pulse + FTMW  
(see talk RE03)
- HR ro-vibration (SOLEIL)

## ▶ *trans*-OSSO ( $\mu = 0$ )

- HR ro-vibration (SOLEIL)

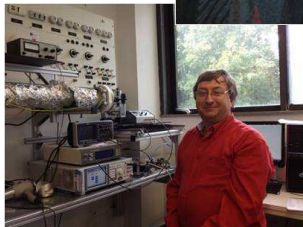


## Other lower oxides of sulfur





# Acknowledgements



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