## FTIR DETECTION OF THE TERT-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE DIMER

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We have detected the *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide dimer (*t*-BuOOH)<sub>2</sub> in gas phase at room temperature using conventional FTIR techniques. The dimer is identified by an asymmetric absorbance band assigned to the hydrogen-bound OH<sub>b</sub>-stretch. The gas-phase dimer assignment is supported by Ar matrix isolation FTIR experiments at 12 K. The dimer OH<sub>b</sub>stretching band is located at ~3452 cm<sup>-1</sup> redshifted by ~145 cm<sup>-1</sup> from the monomer OH-stretching band. Theoretically, we find the lowest energy structure of (*t*-BuOOH)<sub>2</sub> to be a doubly hydrogen bound 6-membered ring. The ring strain in this structure leads to non-optimal H-bond angles and a smaller than expected redshift. We calculate the transition frequency and oscillator strength of the OH<sub>b</sub>-stretching transition with a 1D local mode model and DFT electronic structure methods. The constant of dimer formation *K* is estimated from the experimental integrated absorbance and the theoretically calculated oscillator strength of the OH<sub>b</sub>-stretching band. The unitless *K* is estimated to be ~0.41 for (*t*-BuOOH)<sub>2</sub>.

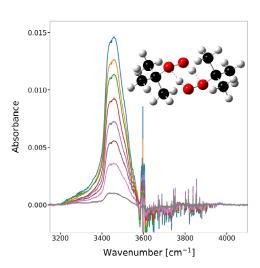


Figure 1: (t-BuOOH)<sub>2</sub> spectra at increased pressure.