## DOUBLE-PROTON TRANSFER OVER A PHENYL RING REVEALED BY CP-FTMW SPECTROSCOPY

WEIXING LI, Department of Chemistry, Fudan University, Shanghai, China; DENIS TIKHONOV, MELANIE SCHNELL, FS-SMP, Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Hamburg, Germany; WALTHER CAMINATI, Dipartimento di Chimica G. Ciamician, Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy; DINGDING LV, Department of Chemistry, Fudan University, Shanghai, China; GUANJUN WANG, MINGFEI ZHOU, Fudan University, Department of Chemistry, Shanghai, China.

Our previous work demonstrated that the measurement of pure rotational spectroscopy of "non-polar" dimer of formic acid can be achieved by means of asymmetric H–D substitution.[1] The concerted double proton transfer of the two hydroxyl hydrogens takes place between two equivalent minima and generates a tunneling splitting of 331.6(5) MHz. In this talk, I will discuss the double proton transfer over a phenyl ring in the complexes of formic acid dimer (FAD) with phenyl compounds. For example, in the FAD-fluorobenzene complex, the presence of fluorobenzene as a neighboring molecule does not quench the double proton transfer in the FAD but decreases its tunneling splitting to 267.608(1) MHz.[2] In the FAD-fluorobenzaldehyde complex, the protons transfer does not occur via tunneling, but produces two non-equivalent isomers. Our spectra show that the isotopic substitution at different atomic positions have different influences on the tunneling process. The experiments were carried out by using the CP-FTMW spectrometer in Hamburg and the new-build one in Shanghai. [1] Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019, 58, 859 –865. [2] Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2021, 60, 25674 –25679.

