

## Ideal-Gas Thermodynamic Properties of Urea

Vladimir Diky and Andrei F. Kazakov<sup>C,S</sup>

*Applied Chemicals and Materials Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO, U.S.A.  
akazakov@nist.gov*

Ideal-gas thermodynamic properties of urea computed using experimental vibrational spectrum from matrix-isolated urea sample [1] and assuming  $C_{2v}$  symmetry were found in good agreement with entropy data observed experimentally [2]. The reported low-frequency absorption band of  $227\text{ cm}^{-1}$  assigned to  $\text{NH}_2$  group inversion and mainly responsible for the observed agreement, however, is not confirmed by the subsequent microwave study and quantum-chemical calculations at the MP2/6-311<sup>++G\*\*</sup> level [3]. Non-planar stereoisomers of urea with  $C_2$  and  $C_s$  symmetry were identified. The lowest vibrational frequency for the most stable ( $C_2$ ) structure was predicted to be  $385\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , much higher than obtained in matrix isolation experiments. In this report, we present new quantum chemical calculations and detailed statistical-mechanical analysis aimed to reconcile the experimental and theoretical findings. A particular consideration is given to suggested anharmonicity effects [3] of  $\text{NH}_2$  inversion modes.

### References

- [1] S. T. King. *Spectrochim. Acta A*, 28 (1972) 165-175.
- [2] O. V. Dorofeeva, P. I. Tolmach. *Thermochim. Acta*, 240 (1994) 47-66.
- [3] P. D. Godfrey, R. D. Brown, A. N. Hunter. *J. Mol. Struct.* 413-414 (1997) 405-414.