

**TERAHERTZ SPECTRA OF DOUBLY DEUTERATED DIMETHYL  
ETHER: CH<sub>2</sub>DOCH<sub>2</sub>D**

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This work follows our previous studies about the mono-deuterated (CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>D)<sup>1</sup> and doubly deuterated (CH<sub>3</sub>OCHD<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2</sup> species of dimethyl-ether. The analysis of their rotational spectra permits their first detection in the Interstellar medium in the solar-type protostar IRAS 16293-2422. Dimethyl ether is one of the most abundant complex organic molecules in star-forming regions, and its D-to-H (D/H) ratios are important to understand its chemistry and trace the source history. Dimethyl-ether is still a relatively light molecule compared to other COMs. Its spectrum is the most intense in the THz domain in the 100-150 K temperature regime. We recorded the spectra in Lille from 150 to 1500 GHz. It should be noted that the analysis here is quite different from that of the previous two species which exhibit internal rotation of a methyl rotor as if we had a deuterium atom in each methyl group. Here we have 4 equivalent conformers, multiplets could be observed due to tunneling effects between equivalent configurations. The analysis of the spectra were carried out using the RAS formalism implemented in the SPFIT code. The first spectroscopic results will be presented.

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<sup>1</sup>Richard, C. ; *et al.*, 2013, *A & A* **552**, A117, 10.1051/0004-6361/201220826

<sup>2</sup>Richard, C. ; *et al.*, 2021, *A & A* **651**, A120, 10.1051/0004-6361/202141282