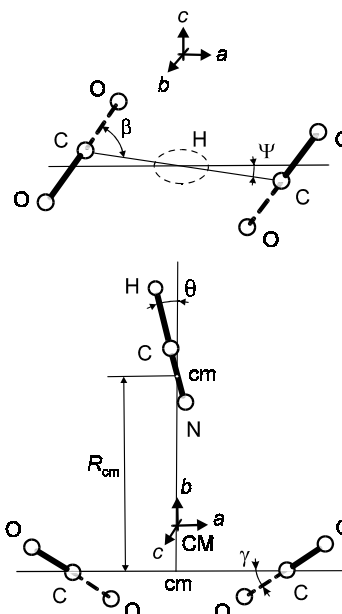


r_s	\AA^a	θ_s	deg^a
H–C	1.0728(20)	θ^b	12.44(50)
$\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$	1.1280(20)	$\theta_{ba}^b)^c$	10.03(50)
R_{cm}	3.0977(50)	$\theta_{bc}^b)^c$	7.52(50)
$\text{C}\dots\text{C}(\text{CO}_2)$	3.4949(50)	β	60.3(5)
		γ	15.5(5)
		ψ	7.3(5)

r_0	\AA^a	θ_0	deg^a
R_{cm}	3.0943(50)	β	60.8(5)
$\text{C}\dots\text{C}(\text{CO}_2)$	3.5223(50)	γ	20.3(5)
		ψ	7.8(5)

Atom	$a_s [\text{\AA}]$	$b_s [\text{\AA}]$	$c_s [\text{\AA}]$
H		3.9913	
C(HCN)		2.9185	
N		1.7905	
C(CO ₂)	1.7334	0.7252	0.2212



^{a)} Uncertainties were not estimated in the original paper.

^{b)} Average angle, see figure.

^{c)} θ_{ba} and θ_{bc} denote the angles between the b axis and the projections of HCN on the ab and bc planes, respectively.

Top and side view planar projections of the asymmetric top structure. The b axis is a 2-fold symmetry axis. The dashed lines in the CO_2 's are to the inner oxygens, which are below the ac plane through the carbons, while the heavy solid lines are to the outer oxygens, which are above that plane.

Gutowsky, H.S., Chen, J., Hajduk, P.J., Ruoff, R.S.: J. Phys. Chem. **94** (1990) 7774.