

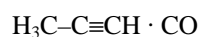
1562
MW, IR

C₄H₄O

Methylacetylene – carbon monoxide (1/1)

C_s

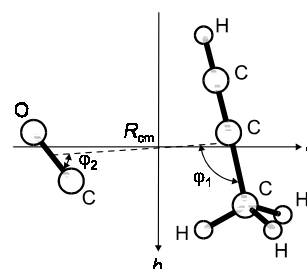
Propyne – carbon monoxide (1/1) (effective symmetry class)
(weakly bound complex)



r_0	Å	θ_0	deg
R_{cm}	3.756(1)	φ_1	57.23(100) ^{a)}
		φ_2	100.29(100) ^{a)}

The structure of the complex is determined from the rotational constants of three isotopomers. There is free or almost free internal rotation of the propyne moiety. Since there is not enough information, it was assumed that the molecular axes of C₃H₄ and CO are coplanar.

R_{cm} is the distance between the centers of mass of the subunits. φ_1 is the angle between the R_{cm} vector and the CO axis. φ_2 is the angle between the R_{cm} vector and the CCC axis. The structure of the subunits is assumed to be unchanged on complex formation.



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

Lovas, F.J., Fowler, P.W., Kisiel, Z., Tseng, S.H., Beck, R.D., Eggers, D.F., Blake, T.A., Watts, R.O.: J. Chem. Phys. **100** (1994) 3415.