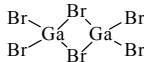
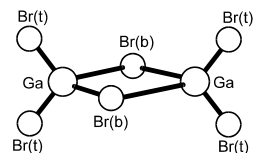


<b>109</b>	<b>Br<sub>6</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Di-<math>\mu</math>-bromo-bis[dibromogallium(III)]</b>	<b>D<sub>2h</sub> assumed</b>
ED, DFT calculations		Di- $\mu$ -bromo-tetrabromodigallium	
	$r_g$	$\theta_a$	deg <sup>a)</sup>
	$\text{Å}^a$		
	Ga–Br(t) <sup>b)</sup>	Br(b)–Ga–Br(b)	92.7(3)
	Ga–Br(b)	Br(t)–Ga–Br(t)	123.1(14)

According to combined ED and quadrupole mass spectrometric experiments, the gas consisted of GaBr<sub>3</sub> (42.1(12) mol%) and Ga<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> (57.9(12) mol%) molecules. The molecule undergoes large-amplitude ring puckering motion. The nozzle was at 357 K.



<sup>a)</sup> Estimated total errors.

<sup>b)</sup> Difference from the monomer Ga–Br bond length was assumed to be 0.011 Å from B3LYP HW(d,f) calculations.

Réffy, B., Kolonits, M., Hargittai, M.: J. Mol. Struct. **445** (1998) 139.