

146 MW	CInN	Indium(I) isocyanide	$C_{\infty v}$ In–N=C
	$r_0$	$\text{\AA}^a$	
	In–N	2.137(6)	
	N=C	1.135(11)	
	$r_{\text{lg}}^b$	$\text{\AA}^a$	
	In–N	2.1528(14)	
	N=C	1.1279(12)	
	$r_m^{(1) c)}$	$\text{\AA}^a$	
	In–N	2.1622(20)	
	N=C	1.1327(11)	
	$r_m^{(2) d)}$	$\text{\AA}$	
	In–N	2.1508 $^e$ )	
	N=C	1.1472 $^e$ )	

Molecular geometry determined from the rotational constants using a linear model has revealed unexpectedly short N=C bond length, and is interpreted in terms of a broadened potential well for the bending mode.

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

<sup>b</sup>)  $\varepsilon_0 = -1.41(11) \text{ u } \text{\AA}^2$  included in the fit.

<sup>c</sup>)  $c = -0.220(16) \text{ u }^{1/2} \text{\AA}$  included in the fit.

<sup>d</sup>)  $c = -0.573 \text{ u }^{1/2} \text{\AA}$ ,  $d = 1.41 \text{ u }^{1/2} \text{\AA}^2$  included in the fit.

<sup>e</sup>) Exact calculation from data for four isotopomers.

Walker, K.A., Evans, C.J., Suh, S.-H.K., Gerry, M.C.L., Watson, J.K.G.: J. Mol. Spectrosc. **209** (2001) 178.