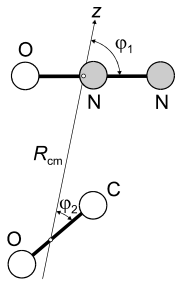
154 **CN_2O_2** **Carbon monoxide – dinitrogen monoxide (1/1)** **C_s**
MW (weakly bound complex) (effective symmetry class)
(large-amplitude motion)
$CO \cdot N_2O$

r_0	Å [a])
R_{cm}	3.863(5)

θ_0	deg [a])
φ_1 [b])	80.8(5)
φ_2 [b])	10.8(5)

r_s	Å [a])
R_{cm}	3.879(5)

θ_s	deg [a])
φ_1 [b])	88.7(5)
φ_2 [b])	15.7(5)



[a]) Uncertainties were not estimated in the original paper.
C–O = 1.1310, N–O = 1.1923 and N–N = 1.1278 in Å were assumed.
[b]) See figure for the definition. *z* denotes the in-plane axis passing through the centers of mass of CO and N_2O and *x*, which is also an in-plane axis, is perpendicular to *z* and crosses it at the center of mass of the complex.

Ngarĩ, M.S., Xu, Y., Jäger, W.: J. Mol. Spectrosc. **197** (1999) 244.

IR

υ	R_{cm} [Å] [a])	φ_1 [deg]	φ_2 [deg]
0	3.8707(3)	80(5)	20(5)
1	3.8743(3)		

The structure was determined from the rovibrational spectrum in the ν_3 N_2O stretching region. The geometries of the monomer subunits were assumed to be unchanged upon complexation.

Qian, H.-B., Howard, B.J.: J. Mol. Spectrosc. **184** (1997) 156.

Replaces II/25B(**3**, 425)