

55 MW	CGaN	Gallium(I) isocyanide	$\text{C}_{\infty\text{v}}$ Ga–N≡C
	$r_0$	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a})}$	
	Ga–N	1.9382(29)	
	N=C	1.1494(46)	
	$r_s$	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a})}$	
	Ga–N	1.9422(42)	
	N=C	1.1419(80)	
	$r_{\text{Le}}$	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a}) \text{b})}$	
	Ga–N	1.9510(35)	
	N=C	1.1441(25)	
	$r_m^{(1)}$	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a}) \text{c})}$	
	Ga–N	1.9580(52)	
	N=C	1.1482(21)	
	$r_m^{(2)}$	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a}) \text{d})}$	
	Ga–N	1.9443(1)	
	N=C	1.1629(1)	

Molecular geometries determined from rotational constants using a linear model have revealed unexpectedly short N=C bond length, and are interpreted in terms of a broadened potential well for the bending mode. This interpretation is confirmed with *ab initio* calculations. The centrifugal distortion constants are consistent with this picture. A new formulation of the rigid bender model has produced a plausible value for bond length and bending amplitude.

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

<sup>b)</sup>  $\varepsilon_0 = -0.91(23) \text{ u } \text{\AA}^2$  assumed.

<sup>c)</sup>  $c = -0.161(40) \text{ u}^{1/2} \text{\AA}$  assumed.

<sup>d)</sup>  $c = -0.4534(17) \text{ u}^{1/2} \text{\AA}$  and  $d = 1.1109(63) \text{ u}^{1/2} \text{\AA}^2$  assumed.

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