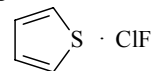
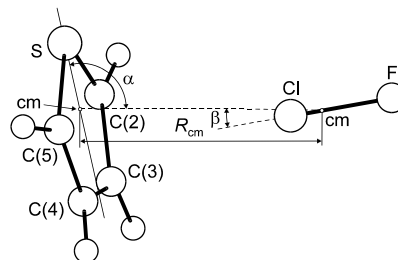


507  
MW $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{ClFS}$ **Thiophene – chlorine fluoride (1/1)**  
(weakly bound complex) **$\text{C}_1$**   
(effective symmetry class)  
(large-amplitude motion)

$r_0$	$\text{\AA}^a)$	$\theta_0$	$\text{deg}^a)$			
$R_{\text{cm}}$	3.7690(20)		1 <sup>b)</sup>	2 <sup>b)</sup>	3 <sup>b)</sup>	4 <sup>b)</sup>
		$\alpha^c)$	103.40(20)	76.60(20)	76.52(20)	103.48(20)
		$\beta^c)$	-19.3(3)	19.3(3)	-21.3(3)	21.3(3)
		$\gamma^d)$	66.87(30)	113.13(30)	66.89(30)	113.11(30)
		$\delta^e)$	58.5(3)	58.5(3)	67.3(3)	67.3(3)

The geometry of the present complex was determined by using the direction cosines  $\theta_{az}$ ,  $\theta_{bz}$  and  $\theta_{cz}$  ( $z$  is the ClF axis), determined by diagonalization of the Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling tensor, in combination with principal moments of inertia. Four geometries of thiophene · ClF are consistent with the observed quantities, but each has ClF interacting with the  $\pi$ -electron system on one face of the thiophene ring.



<sup>a)</sup> Uncertainties were not estimated in the original paper.

<sup>b)</sup> Four possible structures.

<sup>c)</sup> See figure for the definition.

<sup>d)</sup> Dihedral angle  $\text{cm}(\text{ClF})\dots\text{cm}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{S})\dots\text{S}-\text{C}(2)$ .

<sup>e)</sup> Dihedral angle  $\text{Cl}-\text{cm}(\text{ClF})\dots\text{cm}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{S})\dots\text{S}$ .

Cooke, S.A., Holloway, J.H., Legon, A.C.: Chem. Phys. Lett. **298** (1998) 151.