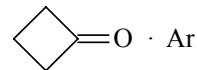
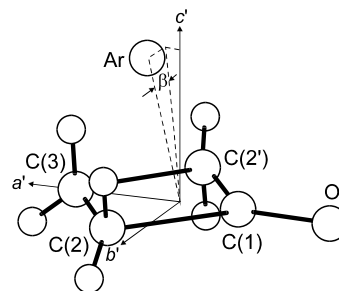


525  
MW $C_4H_6ArO$ **Cyclobutanone – argon (1/1)**  
(weakly bound complex) $C_s$   
(effective symmetry class)  
(large-amplitude motion)

$r_0$	$\text{\AA}^a$	$\theta_0$	$\text{deg}^a$
C(1)=O	1.206(18)	H–C(2)–H	110.1(5)
C(1)–C(2)	1.531(29)	H–C(3)–H	110.6
C(2)–C(3)	1.556(25)	C(1)–C(2)–H	112.3(20)
C(2)–H	1.104(32)	C(2)–C(3)–H	113.5(2)
C(3)–H	1.107	C(2')–C(1)–C(2)	93.1(9)
Ar...C(1)	3.614	C(1)–C(2)–C(3)	87.9(8)
Ar...O	4.061	C(2)–C(3)–C(2')	91.1(8)
Ar...H [C(2)]	3.444	C(3)...C(1)...Ar	76.9(15)
Ar...H [C(3)]	3.271	$\beta^b$ $^\circ$	8.9(1)
Ar...H [C(2')]	2.844	C(2')–C(1)–C(2)–H $^d$	117.6
		C(1)–C(2)–C(3)–H $^d$	116.3
		C(2)–C(3)...C(1)...Ar $^d$	98.9



Atom	$a_0' [\text{\AA}]^c$	$b_0' [\text{\AA}]^c$	$c_0' [\text{\AA}]^c$
C(1)	−0.593	0.0	0.0
C(2,2')	0.460	$\pm 1.111$	0.0
C(3)	1.549	0.0	0.0
O	−1.800	0.0	0.0
H [C(2)]	0.405	$\pm 1.741$	$\pm 0.905$
H [C(3)]	2.1791	0.0	$\pm 0.9100$
Ar	0.2312	$\pm 0.5469$ $^\circ$	3.4762



The cyclobutanone ring was found to remain planar after complexation with argon.

<sup>a</sup>) Estimated standard errors. Parameters without uncertainty are dependent.

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

<sup>c</sup>) Corresponding to the amplitude of a large-amplitude motion.

<sup>d</sup>) Dihedral angle.

<sup>e</sup>) In the principal axis system of the cyclobutanone monomer.

Munrow, M.R., Pringle, W.C., Novick, S.E.: J. Phys. Chem. A **103** (1999) 2256.