

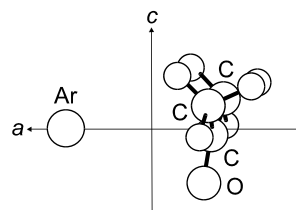
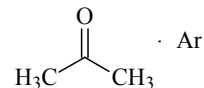
388
MW $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{ArO}$ **Acetone – argon (1/1)**
(weakly bound complex) **C_s**
(effective symmetry class)
(large-amplitude motion)

r_0	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a)}}$
$r^{\text{b)}}$	3.520(10)
Ar...O	3.604(10)
Ar...C $^{\text{c)}}$	3.549(10)

Atom	$a_0 [\text{\AA}]$	$b_0 [\text{\AA}]$	$c_0 [\text{\AA}]$
Ar	2.109	-0.022	0.006

The three-fold barrier to internal rotation of the two methyl groups is determined to be 260 cm^{-1} , 2% less than the 266 cm^{-1} barrier in acetone itself.

The structure of the complex has the argon atom above the heavy atom plane of the acetone and approximately in the C_s plane, which is perpendicular to the C–C–C plane of acetone.



^{a)} Uncertainties were not estimated in the original paper.

^{b)} The perpendicular distance of Ar from the C=O bond.

^{c)} The carbonyl carbon atom.

Kang, L., Keimowitz, A.R., Munrow, M.R., Novick, S.E.: J. Mol. Spectrosc. **213** (2002) 122.