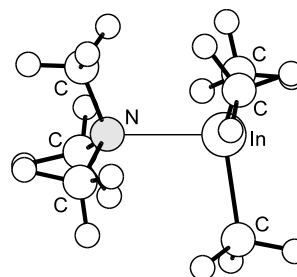


758 **C₆H₁₈InN** **(*N,N*-Dimethylmethanamine)trimethylindium** **C_{3v}**
 ED, IR Trimethylamine – trimethylindium (1/1) (CH₃)₃N · In(CH₃)₃

r_a	Å ^{a)}
In–N	2.378(12)
In–C	2.170(6)
N–C	1.492(4)
C–H	1.101(3)

θ_a	deg ^{a)}
C–In–C	118.3(3) ^{b)}
In–C–H	108.8 ^{c)}
N–In–C ^{d)}	98.4
C–N–C	107.6(4)
N–C–H	107.9(24)
In–N–C ^{d)}	111.3
τ (In–N) ^{e)}	110.9(13)
twist(CH ₃) ^{f)}	15.0 ^{c)}



Local C_{3v} symmetry was assumed for the methyl groups. The adduct was assumed to be almost completely associated at the 335 K. The enthalpy and the internal energy of dissociation were found to be 81(6) kJ mol^{−1} (ED) and 84(2) kJ mol^{−1} (IR), respectively. The nozzle temperatures were 335, 374, 426 and 474 K. The structural parameters determined at 335 K are listed.

^{a)} Estimated standard errors.

^{b)} Small deviation from 120° expected for planar InC₃ configuration can be ascribed to a shrinkage effect.

^{c)} Assumed.

^{d)} Dependent parameter.

^{e)} C–N–In–C torsional angle from the *anti* position; the deviation of this angle from 120° is most probably a shrinkage effect caused by twisting around the In–N bond.

^{f)} Zero position for the staggered conformation. The deviation from zero is probably caused by a shrinkage effect.

Bradley, D.C., Hamilton, P.A., Harding, I.S., Morton, N.W., Rankin, D.W.H., Robertson, H.E., Vaghjiani, J.: Proc. R. Soc. Lond. A **453** (1997) 2123.