

687
IR

 C_6ArCrO_6
Chromiumhexacarbonyl – argon (1/1)
(weakly bound complex)

 C_{3v} assumed
(effective symmetry class)
(large-amplitude motion)
 $\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6 \cdot \text{Ar}$

r_0	$\text{\AA}^{\text{a})}$
Cr...Ar	4.384(10)

The experimental rovibrational spectra could be rationalized by assuming a structure in which the rare gas atom lodges amongst three different carbonyl groups on a C_3 axis of the hexacarbonyl monomer subunit. Its geometry was assumed to be unchanged upon complexation.

^{a)} Estimated standard error.

Hansford, G.M., Davies, P.B.: J. Chem. Phys. **104** (1996) 8292.

