

Mono-, 1,1-Di-, and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Table 1: ^{35}Cl NQCC tensors (MHz) in chloro-, 1,1-dichloro-, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}^a$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CHCl}_2^b$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CCl}_3^c$
χ_{aa}	-49.29(9)	-39.0405(22)	-65.5378(12)
χ_{bb}	13.65(8)	10.6742(30)	38.6472(12)
χ_{cc}	35.64(8)	28.3663(30)	26.8907(9)
$ \chi_{ab} $	42.85(46) ^d	44.22(36) ^e	
$ \chi_{ac} $		24.08(74)	36.510(23)
$ \chi_{bc} $		16.27(29)	
χ_{xx}	35.34(38)	34.79(93)	39.571(14)
χ_{yy}	35.64(8)	38.41(57)	38.6472(12)
χ_{zz}	-70.98(38)	-73.19(71)	-78.218(14)
η	0.004(5)	0.049(21)	-0.0118(2)

^a M.Hayashi and T.Inagusa, J. Mol. Struct. 220,103(1990).

^b A. de Luis, J.C.López, and J.L.Alonso, Chem. Phys. 248,247(1999).

^c L.Dore and Z.Kisiel, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 189,228(1998).

^d *Ab initio* value calculated on substitution structure of M.Hayashi and T.Inagusa, J. Mol. Struct. 220,103(1990). The estimated uncertainty is $2 \times$ the root mean square difference between calculated and experimental diagonal components.

^e The product $\chi_{ab}\chi_{ac}\chi_{bc}$ is negative.

Going from $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ to CH_3CHCl_2 to CH_3CCl_3 ,
changes in $|\chi_{zz}|$ are +3.1 % and +6.9 %