

Dihalomethanes

Table 1: ^{35}Cl NQCCs (MHz) in CH_2XCl , where X = F, Cl, Br, I.

X =	F ^a	^{35}Cl ^b	^{79}Br ^c	I ^d
χ_{aa}	-52.570(26)	-41.7418(11)	-33.64(70)	30.9451(31)
χ_{bb}	13.469(20)	1.8004(12)	-5.79(41)	-9.1413(37)
χ_{cc}	39.059(18)	39.9414(12)	39.43(81)	40.0881(49)
$ \chi_{ab} $	43.7(23)	50.93(23)	53.7(52)	55.600(51)
χ_{xx}	35.20(186)	35.41(21)	35.76(505) ^e	36.614(52)
χ_{yy}	39.059(18)	39.9414(12)	39.43(81)	40.0881(49)
χ_{zz}	-74.30(187)	-75.35(21)	-75.19(505) ^e	-76.703(52)
η	0.0519	0.060(3)	0.04880	0.0457

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^eThe uncertainty in this component, not given in original paper, was calculated here using Kisiel's QDIAG program.

Table 2: ^{79}Br NQCCs (MHz) in CH_2XBr , where X = F, Cl, Br, I.

X =	F^a	$^{35}\text{Cl}^b$	$^{79}\text{Br}^c$	I^d
χ_{aa}	443.531(24)	383.33(59)	335.21(42)	304.3803(11)
χ_{bb}	-144.980(34)	-75.80(37)	-24.93(24)	4.3527(12)
χ_{cc}	-298.551(34)	-307.53(69)	-310.28(48)	-308.7331(17)
$ \chi_{ab} $	278.63(54)	372.4(13)	402.12(79)	418.0130(52)
χ_{xx}	-255.97(38)	-283.70	-285.46	-289.7495(49)
χ_{yy}	-298.551(34)	-307.53	-310.28	-308.7331(17)
χ_{zz}	554.52(38)	591.23	595.74	598.4825(49)
η	0.07679(17)	0.04030	0.04166	0.0317

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Table 3: ^{127}I NQCCs (MHz) in CH_2XI , where X = F, Cl, Br, I.

X =	F^a	$^{35}\text{Cl}^b$	$^{79}\text{Br}^c$	I^d
χ_{aa}	-1581.6142(27)	-1421.6753(25)	-1275.3137(13)	-1180.90(13)
χ_{bb}	584.1657(52)	392.3607(25)	236.3851(12)	144.238(70)
χ_{cc}	997.4485(52)	1029.3147(35)	1038.9286(18)	1036.662(70)
$ \chi_{ab} $	857.209(70)	1177.095(24)	1296.1970(44)	1358.85(54)
χ_{xx}	882.383(44)	971.356(25)	981.0140(39)	993.45(49)
χ_{yy}	997.4485(52)	1029.3147(35)	1038.9286(18)	1036.662(70)
χ_{zz}	-1879.832(44)	-2000.670(25)	-2019.9426(39)	-2030.11(45)
η	0.06121(2)	0.0290	0.0287	0.02129(24)

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DISCUSSION

Going from X = F to Cl to Br to I,
 changes in $|\chi_{zz}|(\text{Cl})$ are +1.4 %, -0.2 %, and +2.0 %,
 changes in $|\chi_{zz}|(\text{Br})$ are +6.6 %, +0.8 %, and +0.5 %
 changes in $|\chi_{zz}|(\text{I})$ are +6.4 %, +1.0 %, and +0.5 %.

Any pattern that may exist here is obscured by the data for Cl. We note the rather large uncertainties in $|\chi_{ab}|$ for CH_2FCl and especially CH_2BrCl which, in turn, produce large uncertainties in $|\chi_{zz}|$. For CH_2FCl , *ab initio* calculation on an r_e^{SE} structure (1) of the inertial axes NQCC tensors yields diagonal components in good agreement with experimental values - and for CH_2BrCl , on an r_o structure (2), fair agreement - as shown below:

CH_2FCl	Expt.	Calc.
χ_{aa}	-52.570(26)	-52.77
χ_{bb}	13.469(20)	13.55
χ_{cc}	39.059(18)	39.22
$ \chi_{ab} $	43.7(23)	39.86

CH_2BrCl	Expt.	Calc.
χ_{aa}	-33.64(70)	-35.69
χ_{bb}	-5.79(41)	-4.89
χ_{cc}	39.43(81)	40.58
$ \chi_{ab} $	53.7(52)	54.25

There being no reason why the calculated off-diagonal components should be any less accurate than the diagonal, re-diagonalization was made with $|\chi_{ab}| = 39.86(30)$ MHz for CH_2FCl , and 54.25(290) MHz for CH_2BrCl , where the assumed uncertainties are, for each molecule, $2 \times$ the root mean square difference between calculated and experimental diagonal components. These results are shown below in Table 4, alongside the original diagonalizations (Table 1).

Table 4: ^{35}Cl NQCC tensors (MHz) in CH_2FCl and CH_2BrCl

		Diag	Re-Diag
CH_2FCl	χ_{aa}	-52.570(26)	-52.570(26)
	χ_{bb}	13.469(20)	13.469(20)
	χ_{cc}	39.059(18)	39.059(18)
	$ \chi_{ab} $	43.7(23)	39.86(30)
	χ_{xx}	35.20(186)	32.21(23)
CH_2BrCl	χ_{yy}	39.059(18)	39.059(18)
	χ_{zz}	-74.30(187)	-71.31(23)
	η	0.0519	0.0960(3)
	χ_{aa}	-33.64(70)	-33.64(70)
	χ_{bb}	-5.79(41)	-5.79(41)
	χ_{cc}	39.43(81)	39.43(81)
	$ \chi_{ab} $	53.7(52)	54.25(290)
	χ_{xx}	35.76(505)	36.29(283)
	χ_{yy}	39.43(81)	39.43(81)
	χ_{zz}	-75.19(505)	-75.72(285)
	η	0.0488(681)	0.0414(389)

And now, going from X = F to Cl to Br to I,

changes in $|\chi_{zz}|(\text{Cl})$ are +5.7 %, +0.5 %, and +1.3 %,

changes in $|\chi_{zz}|(\text{Br})$ are +6.6 %, +0.8 %, and +0.5 %,

changes in $|\chi_{zz}|(\text{I})$ are +6.4 %, +1.0 %, and +0.5 %.

This is better.

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