

Calculation of Nuclear Quadrupole Coupling Constants on Approximate Equilibrium Molecular Structures

VI. Ethylene

William C. Bailey

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Calculation was made of N, Cl, and Br nuclear quadrupole coupling constants on r_{opt} (= MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ(G03) optimization), $\sim r_e$, and experimental structures of the following derivatives of ethylene:

1. [Vinyl Chloride](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$
2. [Vinyl Bromide](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$
3. [Vinyl Cyanide](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHC}\equiv\text{N}$
4. [1-Chloro-1-Cyanoethylene](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CClC}\equiv\text{N}$
5. [1,1-Difluorovinyl Chloride](#), $\text{CF}_2=\text{CHCl}$
6. [1-Chloro-1-Fluoroethylene](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CFCl}$
7. [1-Bromo-1-Fluoroethylene](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CFBr}$
8. [cis-1-Chloro-2-Fluoroethylene](#), c-CHF=CHCl
9. [trans-1-Chloro-2-Fluoroethylene](#), t-CHF=CHCl
10. [cis-1-Bromo-2-Fluoroethylene](#), c-CHF=CHBr
11. [trans-1-Bromo-2-Fluoroethylene](#), t-CHF=CHBr
12. [cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene](#), c-CHCl=CHCl
13. [1,1-Dichloroethylene](#), $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCl}_2$
14. [Trichloroethylene](#), $\text{CHCl}=\text{CCl}_2$

The results - structure parameters, rotational constants, and nuclear quadrupole coupling constants - are given below in Tables 1 - 14. Summary and discussion follows.

Table 1. Vinyl Chloride, CH₂=CHCl. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r _{opt}	~ r _e	r _e ^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3296	1.3259	1.3262	
CCl	1.7283	1.7251	1.7263	
CH	1.0796	1.0796	1.0784	
CH _c	1.0794	1.0794	1.0795	
CH _t	1.0801	1.0801	1.0797	
CCCl	122.91	122.91	122.77	
CCH	123.63	123.63	123.86	
CCH _c	121.71	121.71	121.80	
CCH _t	119.02	119.02	119.29	
A	57 325.5	57 505.5		
B	6 029.4	6 054.5		
C	5 455.6	5 477.8		
χ _{aa} (³⁵ Cl)	-57.30	-57.12	-57.09	-57.21(13)
χ _{bb}	26.42	26.36	26.30	25.47
χ _{cc}	30.88	30.76	30.79	31.74
χ _{ab}	35.61	35.53	35.64	
RMS	0.74 (1.9 %)	0.76 (2.0 %)	0.73 (1.7 %)	

χ_{xx}	39.52	39.43	39.45	
χ_{yy}	30.88	30.76	30.79	
χ_{zz}	-70.40	-70.20	-70.24	
η	-0.123	-0.124	-0.123	
$\varphi_{z,a}$	28.19	20.20	20.26	
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	19.94	19.92	19.97	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.25	0.28	0.29	
χ_{aa} (^{37}Cl)	-45.27	-45.13	-45.11	-45.13(11)
χ_{bb}	20.94	20.89	20.84	20.25
χ_{cc}	24.34	24.24	24.27	24.88
$ \chi_{ab} $	27.93	27.87	27.95	
RMS	0.51 (1.7 %)	0.52 (1.7 %)	0.49 (1.6 %)	

^a Ref. [1]. ^b Ref. [2]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 2. Vinyl Bromide, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Br nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_e^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3296	1.3259	1.3256(3)	
CBr	1.8750	1.8836	1.8835(2)	
CH	1.0794	1.0794	1.0780(1)	

CH _c	1.0797	1.0797	1.0794(1)	
CH _t	1.0809	1.0809	1.0804(3)	
CCBr	122.90	122.90	122.62(1)	
CCH	123.63	123.63	124.34(3)	
CCH _c	121.92	121.92	122.03(2)	
CCH _t	119.13	119.13	119.28(4)	
A	54 886.4	54 950.8		
B	4 191.5	4 170.8		
C	3 894.1	3 876.6		
χ_{aa} (⁷⁹ Br)	469.96	473.76	471.74	470.98(9)
χ_{bb}	-220.57	-221.83	-220.74	-216.97
χ_{cc}	-249.39	-251.93	-251.00	-254.01(10)
$ \chi_{ab} $	244.48	244.39	244.68	246.14(564)
RMS	3.43 (1.09 %)	3.45 (1.10 %)	2.82 (0.90 %)	
χ_{xx}	-298.36	-299.11	-298.48	-295.97(328)
χ_{yy}	-249.39	-251.93	-251.00	-254.01(10)
χ_{zz}	547.75	551.04	549.47	549.97(328)
η	-0.0894	-0.0856	-0.0864	-0.0763
$\varphi_{z,a}$	17.65	17.55	17.62	17.78
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	17.41	17.29		
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.24	0.26		

χ_{aa} (^{81}Br)	392.78	395.96	394.27	393.58(7)
χ_{bb}	-184.43	-185.48	-184.57	-181.36
χ_{cc}	-208.36	-210.48	-209.70	-212.22
$ \chi_{ab} $	204.05 ^l	203.97	204.21	204.17(506)
RMS	2.88 (1.10 %)	2.92 (1.11 %)	2.39 (0.91 %)	

^a Ref. [3]. ^b Ref. [4]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 3. Vinyl Cyanide, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHC}\equiv\text{N}$. Structure parameters (\AA and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and ^{14}N nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	near- r_e ^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3380	1.3342	1.337	
C-C	1.4290	1.4310	1.432	
C \equiv N	1.1731	1.1577	1.157	
CH	1.0813	1.0813	1.082	
CH _c	1.0804	1.0804	1.081	
CH _t	1.0798	1.0798	1.080	
C=C-C	122.17	122.17	122.1	
C-C \equiv N ^c	179.09	179.09	179.1	
CCH	121.29	121.29	121.4	
CCH _c	121.20	121.20	121.5	
CCH _t	120.30	120.30	120.3	

A	49 883.3	50 142.8		
B	4 948.6	4 985.9		
C	4 502.0	4 535.0		
χ_{aa} (^{14}N)	-3.653	-3.797	-3.799	-3.78913(40)
χ_{bb}	1.629	1.691	1.690	1.68607(43)
χ_{cc}	2.024	2.106	2.109	2.10306(49)
$ \chi_{ab} $	1.664	1.728	1.736	
RMS	0.096 (3.8 %)	0.006 (0.23 %)	0.007 (0.29 %)	
χ_{xx}	2.110	2.190	2.193	
χ_{yy}	2.024	2.106	2.109	
χ_{zz}	-4.134	-4.296	-4.302	
η	-0.021	-0.019	-0.019	
$\varphi_{z,a}$	16.10	16.10	16.15	
$\varphi_{a,CN}$	15.43	15.46	15.52	
$\varphi_{z,CN}$	0.67	0.64	0.63	

^a Ref. [5]. ^b Ref. [6]. ^c N tilts toward H, away from H_c. [Back to Top](#)

Table 4. 1-Chloro-1-Cyanoethylene, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}^{35}\text{ClC}\equiv^{14}\text{N}$. Structure parameters (\AA and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and ^{35}Cl and ^{14}N nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$		expt. ^a
C=C	1.3359	1.3321		
CCl	1.7288	1.7256		
C-C	1.4286	1.4307		
C≡N	1.1736	1.1580		
CH_c^b	1.0791	1.0791		
CH_t^b	1.0800	1.0800		
C=CCl	122.48	122.48		
C=C-C	122.80	122.80		
C-C≡N ^c	179.74	179.74		
CCH_c	120.70	120.70		
CCH_t	119.34	119.34		
A	6953.4	6991.5		
B	3139.6	3158.5		
C	2163.0	2175.6		
χ_{aa} (^{35}Cl)	-31.66	-31.78		-31.8093(13)
χ_{bb}	-3.12	-2.82		-3.1730(16)
χ_{cc}	34.79	34.60		34.9823(16)
$ \chi_{ab} $	57.76	57.53		57.173(12)

RMS	0.14 (0.68 %)	0.30 (1.3 %)		
χ_{xx}	42.10	42.02		41.447(12)
χ_{yy}	34.79	34.60		34.982(2)
χ_{zz}	-76.89	-76.63		-76.430(12)
η	-0.0951	-0.0968		-0.0846(2)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	38.06	37.94		37.970(2)
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	38.98	38.87		
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.92	0.94		
χ_{aa} (^{14}N)	-2.964	-3.069		-3.0609(19)
χ_{bb}	1.031	1.044		1.0228(20)
χ_{cc}	1.933	2.025		2.0380(20)
$ \chi_{ab} $	2.533	2.638		2.611(12)
RMS	0.082 (4.0 %)	0.015 (0.73 %)		
χ_{xx}	2.258	2.332		2.296(10)
χ_{yy}	1.933	2.025		2.038(2)
χ_{zz}	-4.192	-4.357		-4.336(10)
η	-0.078	-0.070		-0.060(2)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	25.87	26.03		25.99(7)
$\varphi_{a,CN}$	26.56	26.67		
$\varphi_{z,CN}$	0.69	0.64		

^a Ref. [7]. ^b H_c and H_t are with respect to Cl. ^c N tilts toward Cl. [Back to Top](#)

Table 5. 1,1-Difluorovinyl Chloride, CF₂=CHCl. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and ³⁵Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r _{opt}	~ r _e	r _o ^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3273	1.3236	1.30	
CCl	1.7137	1.7105	1.726	
CH	1.0754	1.0754	1.08	
CF _c	1.3114	1.3059	1.32	
CF _t	1.3182	1.3126	1.32	
C=CCl	121.61	121.61	122.3	
C=CH	120.16	120.16	123.8	
C=CF _c	125.67	125.67	125	
C=CF _t	123.20	123.20	125	
A	10 708.6	10 789.8		
B	2 292.5	2 304.9		
C	1 888.2	1 899.2		
χ _{aa} (³⁵ Cl)	-55.06	-54.83	-57.46	-55.05(10)
χ _{bb}	18.55	18.43	20.83	18.29(8)
χ _{cc}	36.51	36.40	36.63	36.76(10)
χ _{ab}	47.01	46.85	46.01	46.3(40)

RMS	0.20 (0.56 %)	0.25 (0.69 %)	2.02 (5.5 %)	
χ_{xx}	41.45	41.27	42.10	40.64
χ_{yy}	36.51	36.40	36.63	36.76
χ_{zz}	-77.96	-77.68	-78.72	-77.40
η	-0.063	-0.063	-0.015	-0.050
$\varphi_{z,a}$	25.97	25.99	24.8	25.8(11)
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	26.65	26.64	26.2	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.68	0.65	1.4	

^a Ref. [8]. ^b Ref. [9]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 6. 1-Chloro-1-Fluoroethylene, CH₂=CFCl. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$		expt. ^a
C=C	1.3260	1.3223		
CCl	1.7132	1.7100		
CF	1.3323	1.3264		
CH _c	1.0755	1.0755		
CH _t	1.0780	1.0780		
CCCl	125.58	125.58		
CCF	122.58	122.58		
CCH _c	119.74	119.74		

CCH _t	119.18	119.18		
A	10 677.6	10 753.5		
B	5 101.6	5 124.3		
C	3 452.2	3 470.5		
χ_{aa} (³⁵ Cl)	-73.06	-72.72		-72.92(4)
χ_{bb}	39.31	39.19		38.63(3)
χ_{cc}	33.75	33.53		34.30(4)
$ \chi_{ab} $	6.32	6.26		
RMS	0.51 (1.0 %)	0.56 (1.2 %)		
χ_{xx}	39.67	39.54		
χ_{yy}	33.75	33.53		
χ_{zz}	-73.42	-73.07		
η	-0.080	-0.082		
$\varphi_{z,a}$	3.21	3.19		
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	3.20	3.13		
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.01	0.06		
χ_{aa} (³⁷ Cl)	-57.58	-57.30		-57.52(5)
χ_{bb}	30.97	30.88		30.50(4)
χ_{cc}	26.60	26.42		27.02(4)
$ \chi_{ab} $	5.08	5.04		

RMS	0.37 (0.95 %)	0.43 (1.1 %)		

^a Ref. [10]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 7. 1-Bromo-1-Fluoroethylene, CH₂=CFBr. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Br nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter ^a	r _{opt}	~ r _e		expt. ^b
C=C	1.3262	1.3226		
CBr	1.8643	1.8730		
CF	1.3338	1.3279		
CH _c	1.0757	1,0757		
CH _t	1.0789	1.0789		
CCBr	125.35	125.35		
CCF	122.40	122.40		
CCH _c	119.84	119.84		
CCH _t	119.26	119.26		
A	10 676.5	10 752.2		
B	3 124.9	3 107.3		
C	2 417.4	2 410.6		
χ _{aa} (⁷⁹ Br)	577.38	580.07		578.81(20)
χ _{bb}	-303.90	-304.76		-302.31

χ_{cc}	-273.48	-275.31		-276.50(11)
$ \chi_{abl} $	53.35	53.40		54.3(15)
RMS	2.13 (0.55 %)	1.73 (0.45 %)		
χ_{xx}	-307.12	-307.97		-305.64(21)
χ_{yy}	-273.48	-275.31		-276.50(11)
χ_{zz}	580.60	583.28		582.15(27)
η	-0.0579	-0.0560		-0.0700(4)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	3.45	3.44		3.5(1)
$\varphi_{a,CBr}$				
$\varphi_{z,CBr}$				
χ_{aa} (^{81}Br)	482.37	484.62		483.22(19)
χ_{bb}	-253.89	-254.60		-252.29
χ_{cc}	-228.49	-230.02		-230.93(10)
$ \chi_{abl} $	44.66	44.70		47.5(22)
RMS	1.75 (0.54 %)	1.65 (0.51 %)		

^a H_c and H_t are with respect to Br. ^b Ref. [11]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 8. *cis*-1-Chloro-2-Fluoroethylene, *c*-CHF=CHCl. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_e^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3294	1.3257	1.325(1)	
C(1)Cl	1.7147	1.7115	1.715(2)	
C(2)F	1.3350	1.3290	1.331(1)	
C(1)H	1.0771	1.0771	1.077(1)	
C(2)H	1.0792	1.0792	1.079(1)	
CCCl	123.15	123.15	123.3(1)	
CCF	122.74	122.74	123.1(1)	
C(2)C(1)H	120.16	120.16	120.4(1)	
C(1)C(2)H	123.17	123.17	122.9(1)	
A	16 499.4	16 602.7		
B	3 733.6	3 752.4		
C	3 044.6	3 060.6		
χ_{aa} (³⁵ Cl)	-22.58	-22.64	-23.07	-22.719(14)
χ_{bb}	-10.25	-10.07	-9.75	-10.600(13)
χ_{cc}	32.83	32.71	32.83	33.319(17)
$ \chi_{ab} $	57.75	57.54	57.60	54.4770(86)
RMS	0.35 (1.6 %)	0.46 (2.1 %)	0.60 (2.7 %)	

χ_{xx}	41.66	41.53	41.57	41.136(13)
χ_{yy}	32.83	32.71	32.83	33.319(17)
χ_{zz}	-74.50	-74.24	-74.40	-74.455(13)
η	-0.1186	-0.1187	-0.1175	-0.10499(29)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	41.95	41.88	41.70	41.9909(47)
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	42.56	42.49	42.4	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.61	0.60	0.7	
χ_{aa} (^{37}Cl)	-18.32	-18.37	-18.71	-18.488(63)
χ_{bb}	-7.55	-7.41	-7.16	-7.739(36)
χ_{cc}	25.88	25.78	25.87	26.227(36)
$ \chi_{ab} $	45.46	45.29	45.33	45.403(86)
RMS	0.25 (1.4 %)	0.32 (1.9 %)	0.41 (2.4 %)	

^a Ref. [12]. ^b Ref. [13]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 9. *trans*-1-Chloro-2-Fluoroethylene, t-CHF=CHCl. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_e^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3281	1.3245	1.324(2)	
C(1)Cl	1.7209	1.7177	1.720(2)	
C(2)F	1.3424	1.3363	1.338(1)	

C(1)H	1.0781	1.0781	1.078(1)	
C(2)H	1.0791	1.0791	1.079(1)	
CCCl	120.58	120.58	120.6(1)	
CCF	120.33	120.33	120.3(1)	
C(2)C(1)H	122.85	122.85	123.1(1)	
C(1)C(2)H	125.67	125.67	125.6(1)	
A	54 062.1	54 253.0		53 655.7296(13)
B	2 472.9	2 487.0		2 476.60705(40)
C	2 364.7	2 378.0		2 366.41041(45)
χ_{aa} (^{35}Cl)	-63.66	-63.41	-63.73	-63.586(58)
χ_{bb}	28.42	28.27	28.35	27.53(27)
χ_{cc}	35.24	35.13	35.37	36.05(27)
$ \chi_{ab} $	34.12	34.08	34.01	
RMS	0.69 (1.6 %)	0.68 (1.6 %)	0.62 (1.5 %)	
χ_{xx}	39.68	39.55	39.55	
χ_{yy}	35.24	35.13	35.37	
χ_{zz}	-74.92	-74.69	-74.92	
η	-0.059	-0.059	-0.056	
$\varphi_{z,a}$	18.27	18.31	18.22	
$\varphi_{a,\text{CCl}}$	18.57	18.57	18.5	
$\varphi_{z,\text{CCl}}$	0.30	0.26	0.3	

χ_{aa} (^{37}Cl)	-50.22	-50.03	-50.29	-52.12(87)
χ_{bb}	22.45	22.34	22.40	22.97(34)
χ_{cc}	27.77	27.69	27.88	29.15(34)
$ \chi_{ab} $	26.82	26.79	26.73	
RMS	1.38 (4.0 %)	1.52 (4.4 %)	1.33 (3.8 %)	

^a Ref. [14]. ^b Ref. [15]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 10. *cis*-1-Bromo-2-Fluoroethylene, $c\text{-CHF=CHBr}$. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Br nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$		expt. ^a
C=C	1.3285	1.3248		
C(1)Br	1.8606	1.8694		
C(2)F	1.3348	1.3288		
C(1)H	1.0772	1.0772		
C(2)H	1.0801	1.0801		
CC(1)Br	123.16	123.16		
CC(2)F	122.92	122.92		
CC(1)H	120.01	120.01		
CC(2)H	123.34	123.34		
A	15 244.5	15 292.2		

B	2 492.3	2 486.6		
C	2 142.1	2 138.8		
χ_{aa} (^{79}Br)	275.63	281.94		278.044(9)
χ_{bb}	-10.21	-13.46		-9.364
χ_{cc}	-265.42	-268.47		-268.68(1)
$ \chi_{ab} $	431.68	432.64		431.50(3)
RMS	2.39 (1.29 %)	3.27 (1.76 %)		
χ_{xx}	-322.02	-322.92		-320.45(3)
χ_{yy}	-265.42	-268.47		-268.68(1)
χ_{zz}	587.44	591.39		589.14(3)
η	-0.0963	-0.0920		-0.08788(7)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	35.84	35.58		35.791(2)
$\varphi_{a,CBr}$	36.58	36.32		
$\varphi_{z,CBr}$	0.74	0.74		
χ_{aa} (^{81}Br)	231.03	236.29		233.04(1)
χ_{bb}	-9.27	-11.98		-8.62
χ_{cc}	-221.76	-224.30		-224.42(1)
$ \chi_{ab} $	360.41	361.20		360.27(4)
RMS	1.96 (1.26 %)	2.70 (1.74 %)		

^a Ref. [11]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 11. *trans*-1-Bromo-2-Fluoroethylene, t-CHF=CHBr. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and Br nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$		expt. ^a
C=C	1.3280	1.3243		
C(1)Br	1.8658	1.8745		
C(2)F	1.3424	1.3363		
C(1)H	1.0781	1.0781		
C(2)H	1.0794	1.0794		
CC(1)Br	120.48	120.48		
CC(2)F	120.50	120.50		
CC(1)H	122.74	122.74		
CC(2)H	125.78	125.78		
A	52 390.8	52 478.4		
B	1 671.1	1 669.0		
C	1 619.4	1 617.6		
χ_{aa} (⁷⁹ Br)	512.75	516.44		514.499(12)
χ_{bb}	-228.72	-229.73		-227.489
χ_{cc}	-284.03	-286.70		-287.01(18)
$ \chi_{\text{abl}} $	247.97	248.81		265.9(75)
RMS	2.12 (0.62 %)	1.72 (0.50 %)		

χ_{xx}	-304.00	-305.09		-313.3(37)
χ_{yy}	-284.03	-286.70		-287.01(18)
χ_{zz}	588.03	591.79		600.3(37)
η	-0.0340	-0.0311		-0.0880(1)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	16.89	16.84		17.9(3)
$\varphi_{a,CBr}$	17.21	17.14		
$\varphi_{z,CBr}$	0.32	0.29		
χ_{aa} (^{81}Br)	428.48	431.56		429.897(9)
χ_{bb}	-191.18	-192.03		-190.137
χ_{cc}	-237.30	-239.53		-239.76(18)
$ \chi_{abl} $	207.03	207.74		223.7(71)
RMS	1.75 (0.61 %)	1.46 (0.51 %)		

^a Ref. [11]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 12. *cis*-1,2-Dichloroethylene, *c*-CHCl=CHCl. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and ^{35}Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_s^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3339	1.3301	1.319	
CCl	1.7126	1.7094	1.717	
CH	1.0792	1.0792	1.100	

CCCI	124.19	124.19	124.2	
CCH	120.43	120.43	123.2	
A	11 581.5	11 621.5		
B	2535.7	2 547.4		
C	2080.2	2089.4		
χ_{aa} (^{35}Cl)	4.84	4.89	4.08	4.51(6)
χ_{bb}	-35.52	-35.42	-34.80	-35.87(3)
χ_{cc}	30.68	30.53	30.72	31.36
$ \chi_{abl} $	53.66	53.50	54.08	
RMS	0.48 (2.0 %)	0.59 (2.4 %)	0.76 (3.2 %)	
χ_{xx}	41.99	41.91	42.11	
χ_{yy}	30.68	30.53	30.72	
χ_{zz}	-72.67	-72.44	-72.83	
η	-0.156	-0.157	-0.156	
$\varphi_{z,a}$	55.31	55.32	54.88	
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	55.81	55.81	55.81	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.50	0.49	0.93	

^a Ref. [16]. ^b Ref. [16,17]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 13. 1,1-Dichloroethylene, CH₂=CCl₂. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and ³⁵Cl nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r _{opt}	~ r _e	r _e ^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3314	1.3278	1.324(5)	
CCl	1.7219	1.7187	1.721(3)	
CH	1.0783	1.0783	1.079(12)	
ClCCl	114.46	114.46	114.0(3)	
HCH	120.29	120.29	120.5(8)	
A	7482.3	7516.1		
B	3406.1	3418.8		
C	2340.6	2349.9		
χ _{aa} (³⁵ Cl)	-42.83	-42.68	-42.12	-42.44147(67)
χ _{bb}	8.70	8.70	8.09	7.86221(81)
χ _{cc}	34.14	33.98	34.03	34.57925(80)
χ _{ab}	52.26	52.12	52.50	52.0933(85)
RMS	0.59 (2.1 %)	0.61 (2.2 %)	0.39 (1.4 %)	
χ _{xx}	41.20	41.12	41.18	40.5578(77)
χ _{yy}	34.14	33.98	34.03	34.57925(80)
χ _{zz}	-75.33	-75.10	-75.21	-75.1371(77)

η	-0.094	-0.095	-0.095	-0.07957(10)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	31.89	31.88	32.2	32.114(2)
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	32.77	32.77	33.0	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.89	0.89	0.8	

^a Ref. [18]. ^b Ref. [19]. [Back to Top](#)

Table 14(a). Trichloroethylene, CHCl(1)=CCl₂. Structure parameters (Å and degrees), rotational constants (MHz), and ³⁵Cl(1) nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the molecular structure given in that same column.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_o^a	expt. ^b
C=C	1.3387	1.3348	[1.337]	
CCl(1)	1.7092	1.7060	1.714(3)	
CH	1.0784	1.0784	[1.08]	
CCl _c ^b	1.7077	1.7045	1.712(4)	
CCl _t	1.7199	1.7167	1.720(5)	
CCCl(1)	123.14	123.14	122.5(8)	
CCH	120.53	120.53	[120.6]	
CCCl _t	120.08	120.08	120.1(4)	
Cl _t CCl _c	116.00	116.00	115.5	
A	3939.6	3955.5		
B	1532.5	1539.1		
C	1103.3	1108.0		

χ_{aa} ($^{35}\text{Cl}(1)$)	-62.61	-62.41	-62.20	-62.5626(61)
χ_{bb}	30.60	30.56	29.85	29.9647(50)
χ_{cc}	32.00	31.85	32.34	32.5957(50)
$ \chi_{ab} $	35.06	34.96	36.19	32.12(15)
RMS	0.50 (1.2 %)	0.56 (1.3 %)	0.26 (0.6 %)	
χ_{xx}	42.32	42.24	42.37	41.784(92)
χ_{yy}	32.00	31.85	32.34	32.5979(50)
χ_{zz}	-74.32	-74.09	-74.72	-74.382(93)
η	-0.139	-0.140	-0.134	-0.1235(13)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	18.48	18.47	19.09	18.60(6)
$\varphi_{a,\text{CCl}}$	19.22	19.19	19.62	
$\varphi_{z,\text{CCl}}$	0.74	0.72	0.53	

^a Ref. [20]. Values in brackets are assumed. Cl_c and Cl_t are with respect to $\text{Cl}(1)$.

^b Ref. [19].

Table 14(b). Trichloroethylene, $\text{CHCl}(1)=\text{CCl}_2$. $^{35}\text{Cl}_c$ nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the indicated molecular structure.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_o^a	expt. ^b
χ_{aa} ($^{35}\text{Cl}_c$)	42.45	42.37	42.81	41.9247(25)
χ_{bb}	-75.89	-75.63	-76.39	-75.9033(22)
χ_{cc}	33.44	33.26	33.58	33.9786(22)

$ \chi_{ab} $	7.76	7.78	6.86	7.06(14)
RMS	0.43 (0.9 %)	0.51 (1.0 %)	0.63 (1.2 %)	
χ_{xx}	42.95	42.88	43.20	42.346(17)
χ_{yy}	33.44	33.26	33.58	33.9786(22)
χ_{zz}	-76.39	-76.14	-76.78	-76.325(17)
η	-0.124	-0.126	-0.125	-0.1096(23)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	93.73	93.75	86.71	86.58(7)
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	93.72	93.75	86.52	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.01	0.00	0.19	

^a Ref. [20]. ^b Ref. [19].

Table 14(c). Trichloroethylene, $\text{CHCl}(1)=\text{CCl}_2$. $^{35}\text{Cl}_t$ nuclear quadrupole coupling constants (MHz). Coupling constants in a given column were calculated on the indicated molecular structure.

Parameter	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	r_o^a	expt. ^b
$\chi_{aa} (^{35}\text{Cl}_t)$	-59.64	-59.48	-60.04	-59.8537(67)
χ_{bb}	23.29	23.28	23.75	23.2307(57)
χ_{cc}	36.35	36.20	36.28	36.6230(57)
$ \chi_{ab} $	41.79	41.64	41.30	40.94(14)
RMS	0.20 (0.5 %)	0.32 (0.8 %)	0.38 (0.9 %)	

χ_{xx}	40.69	40.61	40.69	40.01(10)
χ_{yy}	36.35	36.20	36.28	36.6230(57)
χ_{zz}	-77.04	-76.81	-76.97	-76.63(10)
η	-0.056	-0.057	-0.057	-0.0442(13)
$\varphi_{z,a}$	22.61	22.59	22.30	22.29(5)
$\varphi_{a,CCl}$	22.27	22.24	22.02	
$\varphi_{z,CCl}$	0.34	0.34	0.28	

^a Ref. [20]. ^b Ref. [19]. [Back to Top](#)

Discussion and Summary

Comparisons of the $\sim r_e$ structures with the r_e structures of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$, *c*- $\text{CHF}=\text{CHCl}$, and $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCl}_2$ respectively are made in Tables 1 - 3, 8, and 12. Agreement between the structures is quite good. Some of the larger differences are, in $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$, the $\text{C}=\text{CBr}$ and $\text{C}=\text{CH}$ angles (0.28° and 0.71° respectively); in $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$, the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond length (0.002_8 \AA); in *c*- $\text{CHF}=\text{CHCl}$, the CCl bond length (0.003_5 \AA); and in $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCl}_2$, the ClCCl angle (0.46°).

By way of summary, the RMS differences between calculated and experimental nqcc's for ^{35}Cl , ^{79}Br , and ^{14}N are collected below in Tables 15(a) - 15(c).

In the case of ^{35}Cl , for calculation on the $\sim r_e$ structures, the RMS differences range from 0.25 MHz in $\text{CF}_2=\text{CHCl}$ to 0.76 MHz in $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$. (These should be compared with the RSD of calibration of the model for calculation of the nqcc's, namely 0.49 MHz.) In $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCl}_2$, the difference in the ClCCl angle of 0.46° between the $\sim r_e$ and r_e structures has a notable effect on the calculated nqcc's; for calculation on the $\sim r_e$ structure, $\text{RMS} = 0.61 \text{ MHz}$, whereas for calculation on the r_e structure, $\text{RMS} = 0.39 \text{ MHz}$. (This inaccuracy in optimization of the ClCCl angle makes suspect the results in $\text{CHCl}=\text{CCl}_2$.)

Curiously, the RMS differences for Cl for calculation on the r_{opt} structures are generally less than those calculated on the $\sim r_e$ structures. We note that the r_{opt} $\text{C}=\text{C}$, CCl , and CF bonds are all somewhat longer than the $\sim r_e$ bonds.

For ^{79}Br , for calculation on the $\sim r_e$ structures, the RMS differences for $\text{CH}_2=\text{CFBr}$ and *t*- $\text{CHF}=\text{CHBr}$ are respectively 1.73 and 1.72 MHz (compare with $\text{RSD} = 1.58 \text{ MHz}$); and in $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$ and *c*- $\text{CHF}=\text{CHBr}$ respectively 3.45 and 3.27 MHz. The RMS difference

for calculation on the r_{opt} structure is notably better only for c-CHF=CHBr, namely 2.39 MHz.

For ^{14}N , for calculation on the $\sim r_e$ structures, the RMS differences for $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHC}\equiv\text{N}$ and $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCIC}\equiv\text{N}$ are respectively 0.006 and 0.015 MHz (compare with $\text{RSD} = 0.030$ MHz). RMS differences for calculation on the r_{opt} structures are much larger, the $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ bond length must be corrected. (Thus, for ^{35}Cl in this $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCIC}\equiv\text{N}$, the excellent RMS difference of 0.14 MHz is accidental.)

In summary, for ^{35}Cl , the RMS differences are comparable to the RSD (estimated uncertainty in the model for calculation of the n_{qcc} 's). For ^{79}Br , the RMS differences are comparable to the RSD for $\text{CH}_2=\text{CFBr}$ and t-CHF=CHBr, but about $2\times\text{RSD}$ for $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$ and c-CHF=CHBr. And for ^{14}N , the RMS differences are significantly less than the RSD.

Table 15(a). RMS differences (MHz) between calculated and experimental ^{35}Cl diagonal inertia axes n_{qcc} 's for calculation on the r_{opt} , $\sim r_e$, and experimental structures.

Molecule	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	experimental structure	
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$	0.74	0.76	r_e	0.73
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCIC}\equiv\text{N}$	0.14 ^a	0.30	---	
$\text{CF}_2=\text{CHCl}$	0.20	0.25	r_o	2.02
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CFCl}$	0.51	0.56	---	
c-CHF=CHCl	0.35	0.46	r_e	0.60
t-CHFCHCl	0.69	0.68	r_e	0.62
c-CHCl=CHCl	0.48	0.59	r_s	0.76
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCl}_2$	0.59	0.61	r_e	0.39
$\text{CHCl}(1)=\text{CCl}_2, \text{Cl}(1)$	0.50	0.56	partial r_o	0.26
Cl_c	0.43	0.51		0.63
Cl_t	0.20	0.32		0.38

^a This is an accidental good result on a structure that is not realistic because of a $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ bond that is clearly too long (see Table 15(c)).

Table 15(b). RMS differences (MHz) between calculated and experimental ^{79}Br diagonal inertia axes nqcc's for calculation on the r_{opt} , $\sim r_e$, and on the semi-experimental r_e structure of vinyl bromide.

Molecule	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	experimental structure	
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHBr}$	3.43	3.45	semi-expt r_e	2.82
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CFBr}$	2.13	1.73	---	
c- $\text{CHF}=\text{CHBr}$	2.39	3.27	---	
t- $\text{CHF}=\text{CHBr}$	2.12	1.72	---	

Table 15(c). RMS differences (MHz) between calculated and experimental ^{14}N diagonal inertia axes nqcc's for calculation on the r_{opt} , $\sim r_e$, and on the experimental r_e structure of vinyl cyanide.

Molecule	r_{opt}	$\sim r_e$	experimental structure	
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHC}\equiv\text{N}$	0.096	0.006	near- r_e	0.007
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCIC}\equiv\text{N}$	0.082	0.015	---	

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