

H A R V A R D U N I V E R S I T Y

Department of Chemistry

12 Oxford Street  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

October 19, 1961

Dear Contributor:

This is the third microwave spectroscopy information letter and is being sent to those who contributed.

1-- AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS  
Department of Chemistry  
(Albert W. Jache)

$\text{SiF}_3\text{I}$  about finished  
 $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2$  14 lines measured

2-- UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM  
Department of Chemistry  
(John Sheridan)

nitramide  $\text{H}_2\text{NNO}_2$  (J.K. Tyler), (A-C) and asymmetry parameter assigned

cyanamide ( $\text{NH}_2\text{CN}$ ) (J.K. Tyler) Quadrupole coupling constants assigned from  $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}^{15}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{N}^{15}\text{CN}$

$\text{FCH}_2\text{CN}$  (B. Job) Assignment made of main species. Preliminary note sent for publication; other forms under investigation.

$\text{FC}^{13}\text{N}$   
 $\text{FCN}^{15}$   
 $\text{Cl}^{35}\text{CC}^{13}\text{H}$   
 $\text{Cl}^{35}\text{C}^{13}\text{CH}$  } (J.K. Tyler)  $B_0$  values determined. Paper in manuscript

$\text{HCCCCN}$ ,  $\text{DCCCCN}$  (J.K. Tyler, A.P. Cox)  $D_J$  determined from mm-wave measurements

$\text{CH}_3\text{CF}_3$   
 $\text{CH}_3\text{SiF}_3$  (A.P. Cox)  $D_{JK}$ ,  $D_J$  determined from mm-wave measurements

$\text{SiH}_2\text{DI}$   
 $\text{SiH}_2\text{DBr}^{79}$ ,  $\text{SiH}_2\text{DBr}^{81}$   
 $\text{SiH}_2\text{DCl}^{35}$ ,  $\text{SiH}_2\text{DCl}^{37}$  }  $B_0$ ,  $C_0$  evaluated (A.C. Turner)

(continued UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM)

$\text{Si}^{28}\text{D}_3\text{I}$	$B_0, D_{JK}$ determined	}	(A.C. Turner)
$\text{Si}^{30}\text{D}_3\text{I}$	$B_0$ determined		
$\text{SiH}_3\text{Cl}^{35}$	$D_{JK}, D_J$ determined		
$\text{SiH}_3\text{CN}$	$D_{JK}$ determined		
$\text{SiH}_3\text{C}^{13}\text{N}$	$B_0$ determined		
$\text{SiD}_3\text{CN}$	$B_0, D_{JK}$ determined		

3--UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
Department of Chemistry  
(Rollie J. Myers, W. D. Gwinn, and J. A. Howe)

1,1-dichlorocyclopropane	preprints distributed
sulfur tetrafluoride	preprints distributed
formic acid (dipole moment)	revised note in progress
1,1-dichloroethane	assignment including quadrupole coupling
ethylenimine	quadrupole coupling measured (no inversion observed)
trimethylene sulfide	assignment including excited states
cyclobutene	Q-branch assignment
trifluoronitromethane	assignment confirmed-work in progress on barrier determination
methyl nitrite	assignment confirmed-work in progress
tetrahydrofuran	assignment confirmed-work in progress
$\text{IF}_5$	assignment-symmetric top
$\text{CH}_3\text{SF}_5$	assignment-symmetric top
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	preprints to be distributed
1,1-dichloroethylene	strong field Stark effect
phosgene	strong field Stark effect
trans-1-chloro-2-fluoroethylene	work in progress

4--COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
Department of Chemistry  
(Benjamin P. Dailey)

cyclobutylbromide	essentially complete
pyrimidine	partially complete
quadrupole coupling patterns in chlorobenzene	nearly finished

5--COLUMBIA RADIATION LABORATORY  
(L. C. Krisher)

CH<sub>3</sub>COI                      in progress

6--UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN  
Chemical Laboratory  
(Børge Bak)

benzonitrile	5 isotopic species prepared and analyzed. Three further species being prepared ( <sup>13</sup> C ring compounds).
furan	2- <sup>13</sup> C and 3- <sup>13</sup> C furans prepared. Not yet analyzed. Same for <sup>18</sup> O-furan
β-fluoronaphthalene	analyzed; being published
methyl ketene	The parent compound prepared, micro-wave analysis in good progress. So far, no isotopic work, but planned.

7--EMORY UNIVERSITY  
Department of Chemistry  
(J. H. Goldstein)

excited torsional states in <u>acrolein</u>	in progress
α-chloroacrylonitrile	in progress

8--UNIVERSITY OF FREIBURG  
Institute for Physical Chemistry, Freiburg I.B.R.  
(W. Maier)

(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	in progress, publication being prepared
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	in progress, assignment under way

9--GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
School of Physics  
(Quitman Williams and T. L. Weatherly)

CHClF <sub>2</sub>	Rotational constants for CHCl <sup>35</sup> F <sub>2</sub> and CHCl <sup>37</sup> F <sub>2</sub> have been determined from low-J transitions. The spectrum of CDClF <sub>2</sub> will be studied in order to improve the structure determination. Dipole moment of CHCl <sup>35</sup> F <sub>2</sub> has been measured by the Stark effect.
CHFCl <sub>2</sub> SCCl <sub>2</sub>	Many lines have been detected. An attempt is being made to identify them.
NOBr	The Stark effect of the $1_1 \rightarrow 2_0$ transition is being analyzed.

10--HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
Department of Chemistry  
(E. B. Wilson, Jr.)

CH <sub>2</sub> NOH	(I. Levine), in press
NSF <sub>3</sub>	(W. Kirchhoff), in press
CH <sub>3</sub> SnH <sub>3</sub>	(P. Cahill and S. Butcher), in press
F <sub>2</sub> O	(L. Pierce and R. Jackson) (See Notre Dame), in press
O <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	(R. Jackson), in manuscript
CH <sub>3</sub> CHCHF cis and trans	(R. Beaudet), in manuscript
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F trans and gauche	(I. Hirota), in manuscript
CH <sub>3</sub> CHCHCl trans	(R. Beaudet), work completed
CH <sub>3</sub> OCl	(J. Rigden), analysis of several isotopes completed
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	(S. Butcher), analysis of several isotopes completed
GeH <sub>3</sub> F	(J. Rigden), analysis of several isotopes completed
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CN trans and gauche	(I. Hirota), partially analyzed

(continued HARVARD UNIVERSITY)

$\text{GeH}_3\text{Br}$	(J. Rigden), partial analysis
$\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	(T. Sarachman), partial analysis, no further work
cyclopentene	(G. Rathjens and A. Esbitt), new analysis completed
SNF	(W. Kirchhoff), early stages

11--UNIVERSITE LOUVAIN  
Centre de Physique Nucleaire  
(Robert Goedertier)

vinyl bromide	We have observed and attributed between 13.5 and 25.5 Gc the transition from $J = 1 \rightarrow 2$ and $J = 2 \rightarrow 3$ of 22 isotopic species (all the deuterated species, with carbon 12 and the two isotopes of bromine, and all the carbon 13 species with light hydrogen). The calculations for the determination of structure are presently in course.
sulphur dioxide	(F. Greindl) The spectrum has been observed between 13 and 25.5 Gc at normal and dry ice temperature. The spectrum is attributed for the fundamental vibrational state with $J$ up to 40 and some new lines for the $S_{34}^{40}O_2$ . This work is carried out in view to investigate the first excited vibrational state.
ethyl alcohol	(J. Michielsen-Effinger) The spectra of $C_2H_5OH$ and $C_2H_5OD$ are observed in the 13 - 25.5 Gc range.
1.2 dibrom-ethylene	Earlier we tried to study this molecule, but no spectrum was observed.

12--MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY  
Department of Chemistry  
(R. H. Schwendeman)

ethylchloride, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	complete structure by the substitution method; work completed and manuscript submitted.
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(continued MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY)

- chloromethylsilane,  $\text{SiH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$  complete structure by the substitution method, quadrupole coupling parameters, and barrier to internal rotation; work completed and manuscript submitted.
- cyclopropyl chloride,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCl}$  assignment made of C-type spectra of Cl-35 and Cl-37 species, work in progress on preparation of isotopic species.
- isopropyl chloride,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCl}$  work just getting underway.

13--NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

(D. R. Lide, D. E. Mann, L. J. Nugent, T. N. Sarachman)

- ✓propylene(structure determination
    - ( $\text{CH}_3$ )<sub>3</sub>CCCH and ( $\text{CH}_3$ )<sub>3</sub>CCN
    - ✓ $\text{CH}_3\text{AsF}_2$
  - ✓ $\text{CHCl}_3$ (structure determination)
    - ✓( $\text{CH}_3$ )<sub>3</sub>CCl " "
  - ✓ $\text{CH}_2:\text{CFCH}:\text{CH}_2$ (fluoroprene)
    - ✓ $\text{CH}_2:\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}:\text{CH}_2$ (isoprene)
    - ✓ $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
    - ✓ $\text{ClO}_3\text{F}$
  - ✓ $\text{NF}_2$ (spectrum not yet detected)
    - ( $\text{CF}_3\text{NSF}_2$ (tentative assignment)
  - $\text{CH}_3\text{CCl}_3$ (isotopic species)
    - $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8$ (perfluoropropane)
    - $\text{C}_3\text{F}_6$ (perfluoropropylene)
    - 1,3 butadiene(unsuccessful attempt made to detect spectrum of cis form)
- } work completed, preprints already distributed.  
 } investigations substantially completed, but not yet written up.  
 } problems now under active investigation on which significant progress has been made.  
 } other work in progress  
 } problems investigated during last year but dropped because results were not promising.

14--NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
Division of Pure Physics  
(C. C. Costain)

acrolein, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHO}$	measurements completed on normal three $\text{C}^{13}$ and $\text{O}^{18}$ species. Search for isomers not successful.
H-bonding, $\text{CF}_3\text{COOH-HCOOH}$ and deuterated species	Note in press, J. Chem. Phys.
$\text{CF}_3\text{COOH-CH}_3\text{COOH}$	measurements of "symmetric-top" spectrum completed.

15--UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Chemistry  
(Louis Pierce)

1,2,5 thiadiazole	(V. Dobyms), Common, $\text{d}_2$ , $^{34}\text{S}$ , and $^{13}\text{C}$ species assigned. $^2\text{H.F.S.}$ partially resolved.
$\text{OF}_2$	(N. DiCianni, collaborating with R. Jackson of Harvard University), 17 ground state transitions assigned.
ethyl bromide	(C. Flanagan), Common species re-measured, isotopic species ( $^{13}\text{C}$ , $^{13}\text{C}$ , and 2 deuterated) prepared.
propyl silane	(J. Flood), Ground-state a-type and b-type transitions of trans species assigned.
ethyl methyl sulfide	(L. Pierce), Ground-state assigned (b-type) for both trans and gauche form.
ethyl methyl ether	(L. Pierce), Ground-state and several excited states assigned (b-type) for trans form.
dimethyl sulfide and dimethyl silane	(L. Pierce), Measurements on first-excited torsional state in progress.

16--UNIVERSITY OF PADUA  
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Padua, Italy  
(Paola G. Favero)

$\text{FC}^{13}\text{CO}$	spectrum has been completed, paper to be submitted.
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(continued UNIVERSITY OF PADUA)

$\text{FCI}^{37}\text{CO}$  almost complete and will shortly analyze the centrifugal distortion effect on relatively high J lines in the millimetre wave region.

17--RICE UNIVERSITY  
Department of Chemistry  
(R. F. Curl)

chlorine dioxide manuscript submitted  
formaldoxime manuscript submitted

18--STANFORD UNIVERSITY  
Department of Chemistry  
(Victor W. Laurie)

$\text{F}_2\text{CO}$  assignment made

19--Swiss Federal Institute of Technology  
Zurich, Switzerland  
(Hs. H. Gunthard)

cyclobutanone spectra measured, partially analyzed  
2-iodopropene spectra measured, not analyzed  
2-bromopropene spectra measured, not analyzed  
2-chloropropene isotopes made  
nitroethylene spectra measured  
azulene spectra measured

20--TECHNISCHEN HOCHSCHULE KARLSRUHE, Germany  
(Werner Zeil)

$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCl}$  isotopes made and spectra measured  
 $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CBr}$  normal species partially analyzed  
 $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCCH}$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCCD}$  compounds prepared  
 $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCCCl}$  normal species investigated  
 $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCBr}$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCl}$  prepared but no spectra yet  
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CCH}$  normal species investigated



21--THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO  
Department of Chemistry  
(Yonezo Morino)

CH<sub>2</sub>CO

Papers for the molecules in the ground vibrational state have been published. Spectroscopy for the molecules in the vibrationally excited state is in progress. The spectra for the excited states of  $\nu_3$ ,  $\nu_5$ , and  $\nu_6$  modes have been assigned.

SO<sub>2</sub>

Spectral lines for the excited state of the  $\nu_2$  mode have been found. A number of lines of isotopic species have been assigned.

CD<sub>3</sub>CN

Vibrationally excited lines were assigned. Anomaly of the  $\nu_7$  excited state was explained by the near degeneracy of  $\nu_4$  and  $\nu_7$ .

trioxane  
(CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>

Spectral lines of several vibrationally excited states have been found. C<sup>13</sup> and O<sup>18</sup> species were observed with the natural abundances and the structure of the ring has been determined.

I appreciate your cooperation and hope this list will prove useful.

Sincerely,



E. Bright Wilson, Jr.

EBW: jm

## FORMULA INDEX

(Arrangement as in Townes and Schawlow.  
Numbers refer to institution)

BrH <sub>3</sub> Ge	(GeH <sub>3</sub> Br) - 10	CC <sup>13</sup> HCl <sup>35</sup>	(Cl <sup>35</sup> C <sup>13</sup> H) - 2
BrH <sub>2</sub> DSi	(SiH <sub>2</sub> DBr <sup>79</sup> , SiH <sub>2</sub> DBr <sup>81</sup> ) - 2	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) - 14
BrNO	(NOBr) - 9	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	(1,2 dibrom-ethylene) -
CCl <sup>35</sup> FO	(FCl <sup>35</sup> CO) - 16	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ClF	(trans-1-chloro-2-fluoro-ethylene) - 3
CCl <sup>37</sup> FO	(FCl <sup>37</sup> CO) - 16	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ClN	(α-chloroacrylonitrile) -
CCl <sub>2</sub> O	(phosgene) - 3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(1,1-dichloroethylene) - 3
CCl <sub>2</sub> S	(SCCl <sub>2</sub> ) - 9	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(cis-1,2-dichloroethylene)
CFN <sup>15</sup>	(FCN <sup>15</sup> ) - 2	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FN	(FCH <sub>2</sub> CN) - 2
C <sup>13</sup> FN	(FC <sup>13</sup> N) - 2	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	(1,2,5 thiadiazole) - 1
CF <sub>2</sub> O	(F <sub>2</sub> CO) - 18	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	(CH <sub>2</sub> CO) - 21
CF <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	(trifluoronitromethane) - 3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Br	(vinyl bromide) - 11
CF <sub>5</sub> NS	(CF <sub>3</sub> NSF <sub>2</sub> ) - 13	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	(CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> ) - 13
CHClF <sub>2</sub>	(CHClF <sub>2</sub> ) - 9	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	(CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> ) - 2
CHCl <sub>2</sub> F	(CHFCl <sub>2</sub> ) - 9	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IO	(CH <sub>3</sub> COI) - 5
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	(CHCl <sub>3</sub> ) - 13	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	(nitroethylene) - 19
CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	(cyanamide NH <sub>2</sub> CN) - 2	C <sub>2</sub> D <sub>3</sub> N	(CD <sub>3</sub> CN) - 21
CH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(formic acid(dipole moment)) 3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(1,1-dichloroethane) - 3
CH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(HCOOH) - 14	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(CF <sub>3</sub> COOH-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH) - 14
CH <sub>3</sub> AsF <sub>2</sub>	(CH <sub>3</sub> AsF <sub>2</sub> ) - 13	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	(ethyl bromide) - 15
CH <sub>3</sub> ClO	(CH <sub>3</sub> OCl) - 10	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	(CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl) - 12
CH <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Si	(CH <sub>3</sub> SiF <sub>3</sub> ) - 2	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	(ethylenimine) - 3
CH <sub>3</sub> F <sub>5</sub> S	(CH <sub>3</sub> SF <sub>5</sub> ) - 3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	(ethyl alcohol) - 11
CH <sub>3</sub> NO	(CH <sub>2</sub> NOH - formaldoxime) - 10	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S	((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S) - 8
CH <sub>3</sub> NO	(CH <sub>2</sub> NOH - formaldoxime) - 17	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S	(dimethyl sulfide) - 15
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	(methyl nitrite) - 3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ) - 8
CH <sub>3</sub> NSi	(SiH <sub>3</sub> CN) - 2	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Si	(dimethyl silane) - 15
C <sup>13</sup> H <sub>3</sub> NSi	(SiH <sub>3</sub> C <sup>13</sup> N) - 2	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	(C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>6</sub> ) - 13
CD <sub>3</sub> NSi	(SiD <sub>3</sub> CN) - 2	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	(C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub> ) - 13
CH <sub>5</sub> ClSi	(SiH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl) - 12	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(1,1-dichlorocyclopropane)
CH <sub>6</sub> Sn	(CH <sub>3</sub> SnH <sub>3</sub> ) - 10	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	(methyl ketene) - 6
CCl <sup>35</sup> HCl <sup>35</sup>	(Cl <sup>35</sup> CCl <sup>35</sup> H) - 2		

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$C_3H_4O$	(acrolein) - 7	$C_5H_{10}Si$	$((CH_3)_3SiOCH_3)$ and $((CH_3)_3SiOCD_3)$ - 20
$C_3H_4O$	$(CH_2CHCHO)$ - 14	$C_6H_5Cl$	(quadrupole coupling patterns in chlorobenzene)
$C_3H_5Br$	(2-bromopropene) - 19	$C_6H_9Cl$	$((CH_3)_3CCCl)$ - 20
$C_3H_5Cl$	$(CH_3CHCHCl)$ - 10	$C_6H_{10}$	$((CH_3)_3CCCH)$ - 13
$C_3H_5Cl$	$(CH_2CH_2CHCl)$ - 12	$C_7H_5F_3$	$(CF_3C_6H_5)$ - 10
$C_3H_5Cl$	(2-chloropropene) - 19	$C_7H_5N$	(benzotrile) - 6
$C_3H_5F$	$(CH_3CHCHF)$ - 10	$C_8H_6$	$(C_6H_5CCH)$ - 20
$C_3H_5I$	(2-iodopropene) - 19	$C_{10}H_7F$	( $\beta$ -fluoronaphthalene) - 6
$C_3H_6$	(1,3-butadiene) - 13	$C_{10}H_8$	(azulene) - 19
$C_3H_6$	(propylene) - 13	$ClFO_3$	$(ClO_3F)$ - 13
$C_3H_6O$	$(CH_3CH_2CHO)$ - 10	$Cl^{35}H_3Si$	$(SiH_3Cl^{35})$ - 2
$C_3H_6O$	(trioxane $(CH_2O)_3$ ) - 21	$Cl^{35}DH_2Si$	$(SiH_2DCl^{35}, SiH_2DCl^{37})$ - 2
$C_3H_6S$	(trimethylene sulfide) - 3	$ClO_2$	(chlorine dioxide) - 17
$C_3H_7Cl$	$((CH_3)_2CHCl)$ - 12	$Cl_2S_2$	$(S_2Cl_2)$ - 1
$C_3H_7Cl$	$(CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl)$ - 13	$DH_2ISi$	$(SiH_2DI)$ - 2
$C_3H_7F$	$(CH_3CH_2CH_2F)$ - 10	$D_3ISi^{28}$	$(Si^{28}D_3I)$ - 2
$C_3H_8O$	(ethyl methyl ether) - 15	$D_3ISi^{30}$	$(Si^{30}D_3I)$ - 2
$C_3H_8S$	(ethyl methyl sulfide) - 15	$FH_3Ge$	$(GeH_3F)$ - 10
$C_3H_{10}Si$	(propyl silane) - 15	$FNS$	$(SNF)$ - 10
$C_4HN$	$(HCCCCN, DCCCCN)$ - 2	$F_2N$	$(NF_2)$ - 13
$C_4H_4N_2$	(pyrimidine) - 4	$F_2O$	$(F_2O)$ - 10
$C_4H_4O$	(furan) - 6	$F_2O$	$(F_2O)$ - 15
$C_4H_5F$	$(CH_2:CFCH:CH_2)$ - 13	$F_2O_2$	$(O_2F_2)$ - 10
$C_4H_6$	(cyclobutene) - 3	$F_3ISi$	$(SiF_3I)$ - 1
$C_4H_6O$	(cyclobutanone) - 19	$F_3NS$	$(NSF_3)$ - 10
$C_4H_7Br$	(cyclobutylbromide) - 4	$F_4S$	(sulfur tetrafluoride) - 3
$C_4H_7N$	$(CH_3CH_2CH_2CN)$ - 10	$F_5I$	$(IF_5)$ - 3
$C_4H_8O$	(tetrahydrofuran) - 3	$H_2N_2O_2$	(nitramide $H_2NNO_2$ ) - 2
$C_4H_9Br$	$((CH_3)_3CBr)$ - 20	$O_2S$	$(SO_2)$ - 11
$C_4H_9Cl$	$((CH_3)_3CCl)$ - 13	$O_2S$	$(SO_2)$ - 21
$C_4H_9Cl$	$((CH_3)_3CCl)$ - 20		
$C_5H_8$	(cyclopentene) - 10		
$C_5H_8$	$(CH_2:C(CH_3)CH:CH_2)$ - 13		
$C_5H_9Br$	$((CH_3)_3CBr)$ - 20		
$C_5H_9I$	$((CH_3)_3CCl)$ - 20		
$C_5H_9N$	$((CH_3)_3CCN)$ - 13		

