

Chirped Pulse Rotational Spectroscopy of Small Molecule Clusters

Thesis by
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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

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ABSTRACT

Despite the ubiquity of water and alcohol mixtures in every realm of science, the hydrogen bond network governing the unique properties of these mixtures is still under investigation. To aid in the determination of hydrogen bond energetics and dynamics in alcohol and water mixtures, herein a ground up approach studying small alcohol:water clusters is presented. Novel instrumentation for chirped pulse Fourier-transform microwave spectroscopy was developed, and subsequently benchmarked against the detection and characterization of ethanol and water trimers. From there, cluster size was gradually increased, first studying ethanol and water tetramers, then switching to methanol for larger cluster studies of pentamers and hexamers. Throughout this thesis, the over-arching questions as to microaggregation in clusters and trends in geometry and relative energy ordering were investigated, and evidence supporting the facile mixing of small alcohols and water is presented at the few-molecule cluster scale. In the final studies of methanol and water hexamers, the first '3-dimensional' bonding motifs of methanol and water clusters are observed, marking the transition from the planar conformers of small clusters to the complex and higher cooperativity bonding patterns in larger clusters and in bulk mixtures.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Motivation

Of the fundamental building blocks of chemistry, the hydrogen bond is perhaps the most vital. Chemistry is interaction; hydrogen bonds encapsulate this property, as they live in the liminal space that is weaker than fully covalent interactions and ionic bonds, yet stronger than Van der Waals forces. It is this unique type of bond that allows for DNA to form its iconic helical structure, that keeps water a liquid on the Earth's surface, and that governs protein folding, thus determining biocompatibility and biotic architecture (Lenton et al., 2018; Soper et al., 2005; Nyamweya and Abuga, 2021).

Given the importance and vast applicability of hydrogen bonds, their study has been a focus of physical chemists for decades. Hydrogen bonds have been explored in a myriad of substances, in both liquid and gas phases, all in an effort to characterize the potential energy surfaces of these bonding interactions accurately, and thus describe and predict the observed chemical and physical behavior (Abuga and Nyamweya, 2021; Finneran et al., 2015; Pérez et al., 2012). Despite this body of work, there still remain open questions; the changeable and transient nature of hydrogen bonding renders it difficult to observe, as the energy of these bonds, around the TeraHertz (THz) scale, lies within a range not easily generated from laser sources; THz

frequencies of light lie between the infrared and microwave regions, as seen in Figure 1.1.

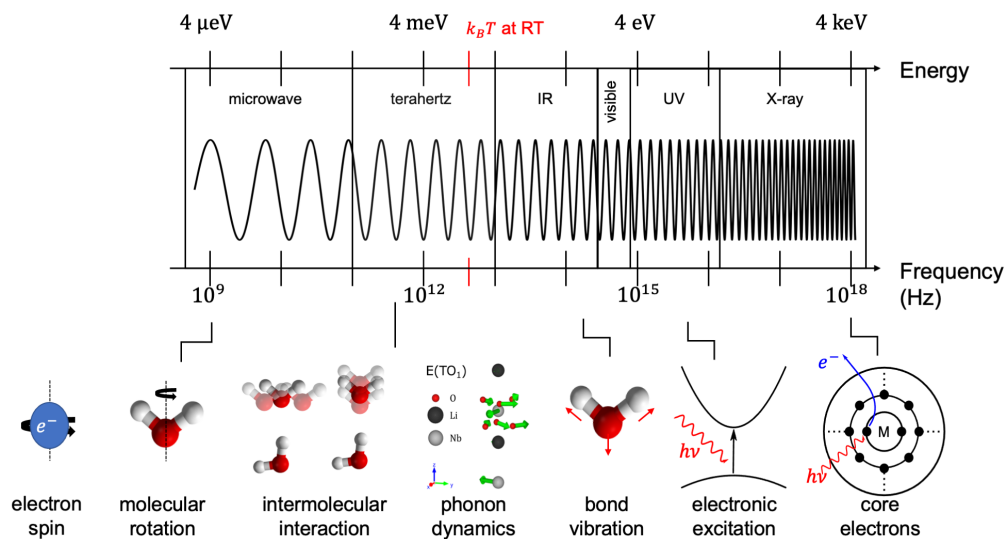


Figure 1.1: Pictorial representation of the regions of the electromagnetic spectrum.

While quantum chemical modeling of hydrogen bonded substances has made strides towards greater accuracy, these models are hindered by the lack of experimental data (Riera et al., 2020; Bosma, Fried, and Mukamel, 1993). This vagary surrounding the behavior and potential energy landscape of hydrogen bonds leads to increased uncertainty in modeling hydrogen bonded liquids for example, which in turn can increase the error in modeling processes that take place in these liquids. One critical example would be modeling and predicting protein folding; this process occurs in an aqueous environment rife with hydrogen bonding opportunities, thus understanding how these bonds play into the macro-scale process is crucial.

One path towards understanding the properties of hydrogen bonds in liquids is to characterize the building blocks of these liquids: small hydrogen bonded clusters.

By quantitatively defining the geometries and relative energies of few-molecule hydrogen bonded sub-units, researchers build towards describing the micro-environments in bulk systems. In fact, recent work in developing force fields for modeling liquid systems follows a similar protocol, tuning the force field to be accurate for small cluster first, then building upon this to model longer range interactions (Riera et al., 2020). Thus, studying these small clusters can inform progress in both experimental and theoretical studies of hydrogen bonded liquids.

To this end, the Blake group has utilized rotational spectroscopy to determine the precise geometry and relative energy ordering of small molecule clusters. Rotational spectra arise from rotational constants, which in turn are determined by the moments of inertia of a molecule or cluster, rendering rotational spectroscopy a well-suited tool for the study of the geometry of small molecule clusters. Thus, by capturing the rotational spectrum of a species, with intensities that depend on the permanent dipole moment, the precise geometry and polarity of the species is characterized. In addition, rotational studies of species with multiple conformers and isomers can allow for determination of the approximate relative energy ordering via observation of relative line intensities, assuming conformers form with similar efficiency. The energy range associated with rotational transitions in small molecules and clusters corresponds with microwave frequencies, lying lower in energy than the intermolecular modes of the THz, as shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.2 depicts an approximate 2D slice of a potential energy surface for a small molecule cluster of interest, in this case, the ethanol tetramer. To determine the

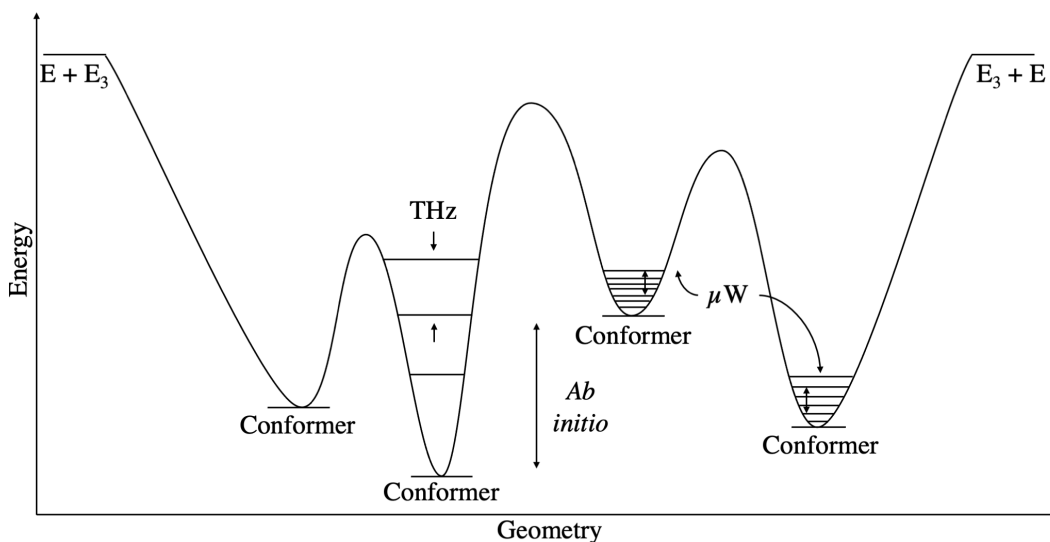


Figure 1.2: Schematic of partial potential energy for ethanol tetramer conformers. Energy levels investigated by microwave (μW) and terahertz (THz) spectroscopies, respectively, are labeled, as are energy differences of stationary points determined *via ab initio* computational methods.

relative energies of minimum energy conformers, or stationary points, as well as the barriers to interconversion between them, computational methods such as density functional theory geometry optimization calculations are performed. In addition to theoretical computations, rotational spectroscopy is required to accurately describe the geometry of these conformers and the energy landscape associated with the rotational transitions of each conformer. Further, THz spectroscopy may then be used to investigate the intermolecular movement associated with interconversion between conformers, ie, the energy barriers between these stationary points. The combination of these methods would then describe the full potential energy surface for a cluster of interest.

Figure 1.2 represents the long term goal of describing small molecule clusters, the potential energy surface of these species, and what can thus be said about the nature

of hydrogen bonds in these clusters. Rotational spectroscopy is a crucial part of this long term picture, as it is this technique which yields precise geometric analysis, along with high throughput capabilities enabling the formation and study of multiple conformers simultaneously. In this way, we can consider rotational spectroscopy as our guide along the geometry axis in this potential energy space.

1.2 Chirped Pulse Fourier-Transform Microwave Spectroscopy

In the last few decades of progress in rotational spectroscopy, one of the most impactful advances has been the implementation of the so-called chirped pulse Fourier-transform microwave approach (CPFTMW), pioneered by the Pate group at the University of Virginia (Brown et al., 2008). Herein, the basics of this technique will be described. Details on our particular implementation are provided in Chapter 2.

As the name implies, the core of CPFTMW is the chirped pulse. As in optical spectroscopy, this term describes the manipulation of a electromagnetic pulse to cover a large frequency range in a pulse duration which is short compared to the dephasing time. In rotational spectroscopy, the chirped pulse is usually digitally generated and then converted and broadcast via a microwave horn to interact with sample. The resulting free induction decay (FID) signal of the sample is collected and digitized for data processing, much as in NMR. The key benefits of using a chirped pulse are the large frequency range that can be covered in a small amount of time, and the low background associated with coherent FID emission. These

benefits allow for data collection to be more efficient and allow for higher sensitivity through longer averaging.

This bandwidth is increased even further through the complexation of the signal with a local oscillator (LO) field. This LO mixing not only allows for tunable MW radiation, set by the frequency of the LO, but also doubles the bandwidth of the chirped pulse, as both the sum and difference interactions of the chirped pulse and the LO are generated. In the Blake group, the amplifier range allows for LO frequencies to be chosen to cover anywhere from 2 to 18 GHz. This broadband capability leads to fitting a wide array of rotational lines for each species of interest, improving the robusticity of the resulting fit for the rotational constants.

One challenge associated with this technique is the phase sensitivity of the required coherent averaging of multiple FIDs. If phase drifts between each FID, then the averaged signal will cancel out, resulting in a blank spectrum. To remedy this, careful reference clocking for each component of the circuit used to generate and detect MW radiation is required.

In addition, CPFTMW is supported by calculations, and the interplay between the theoretical and experimental work completed in the Blake lab can lead to both qualitative exploration of the potential energy surface for a cluster in question as well as quantitative characterization of each cluster conformer. The work flow showing the combination of theory and experiment for this type of rotational spectroscopy is shown in Figure 1.3.

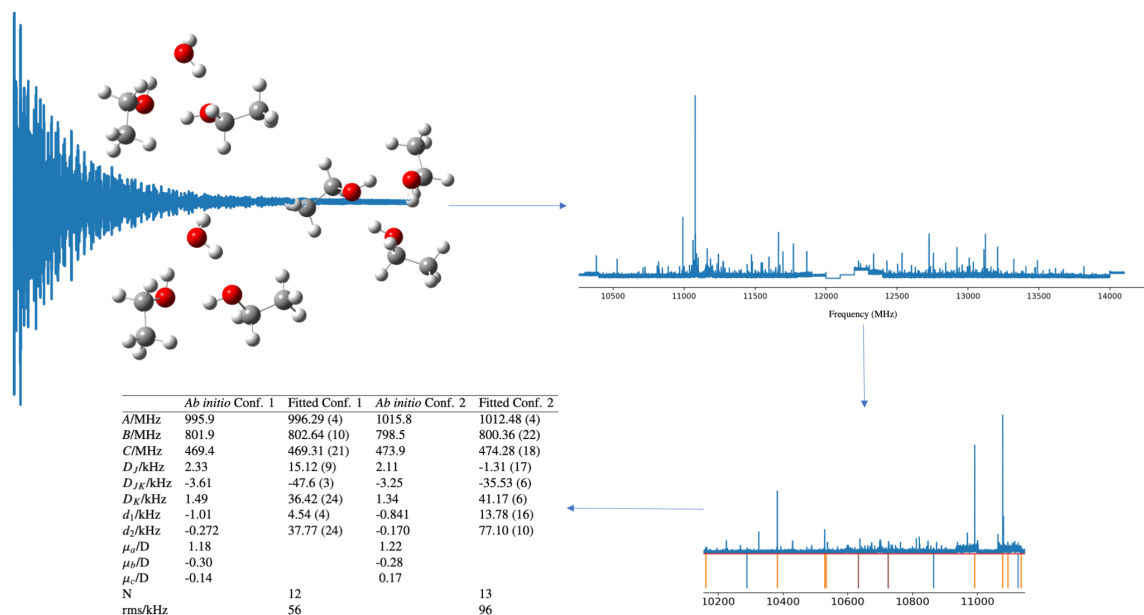


Figure 1.3: Diagrammatic workflow for CPFTMW. Time-resolved free induction decay signal is collected, then Fourier transformed to yield rotational spectrum. Observed rotational states are compared to predicted line position for species of interest, and resulting experimental line set is iteratively fit to yield rotational and centrifugal distortion constants.

One particular challenge necessitating both theory and experiment to resolve is the complex rotational spectra of asymmetric tops. In rotational spectroscopy, more symmetric molecules or clusters are better fit with the simple rigid rotor model. Solving the Schrodinger equation for a diatomic or linear rigid rotor yields the energy levels described as such:

$$E_n = J(J + 1)Bh$$

$$B = h/8\pi^2I$$

where *B* is called the rotational constant, *h* is Planck's constant, *J* denotes the

quantum number for the rotational angular momentum, and I is the moment of inertia. For example, a diatomic molecule has $I = \mu r_e^2$ where μ is the reduced mass of the system and r_e is the bond length at equilibrium. This calculation of rotational energy states does not include the effects of distortion upon rotation however, so for a diatomic system, the inclusion of a distortion term, D_e changes the rotational energy levels to:

$$E_n = B_e J(J + 1) - D_e J^2(J + 1)^2.$$

As the asymmetry of the system increases, the calculation of the rotational spectrum becomes more complex, with more corrective terms to account for distortion and anharmonicity. In addition, asymmetric systems will have three different moments of inertia along each degree of freedom in space, typically tied to the principle axes of the molecule, leading to three rotational constants, referred to as A, B, and C. An example of simple molecules with different degrees of symmetry is shown in Figure 1.4. With asymmetric tops, the rotational spectrum cannot be purely calculated from first principles, but instead must be fit analytically. From experimental data, the three unique rotational constants of a system are fit, as well as distortion constants.

In addition, rotational spectra of clusters can be further complicated by the presence of internal rotors, such as methyl groups. The internal rotation of these methyl groups can couple to the overall rotational tumbling of the cluster as a whole, and thus leads to different rotational energy levels according to the different (usually

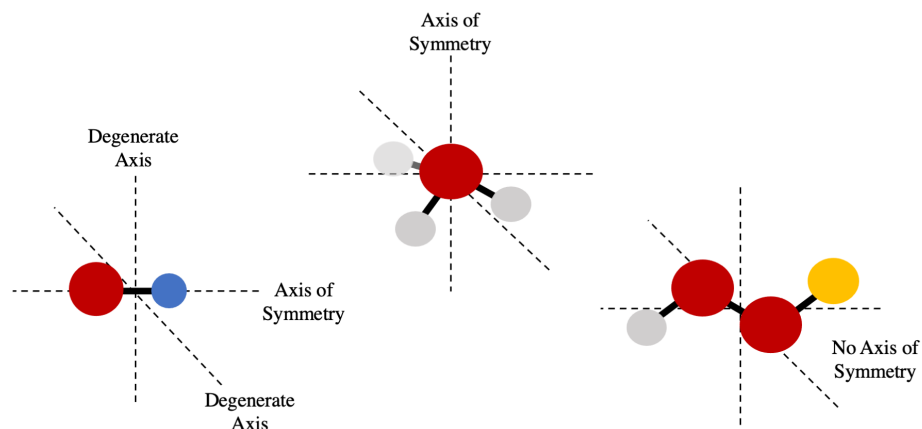


Figure 1.4: Three different types of symmetry in simple molecules. To the left, a diatomic molecule is the simplest rotational species, as it has only one rotational constant determining the spectrum, as does a linear molecule. In the center, a symmetric top, with the 3-fold (or higher) axis of symmetry denoted. On the right, an asymmetric top, with no axis of symmetry is shown (this category also describes molecules with two-fold symmetry axes). Full derivation of the rotational constants requires analytic fitting of the rotational constants to observed rotational modes in empiric data.

nearly degenerate) nuclear spin symmetry states of the internal rotor. This type of splitting will be discussed further in subsequent chapters, as it is of particular relevance to the current area of study.

1.3 Alcohol:Water Clusters

One area for which CPFTMW is ideally suited is the study of molecular structure, or the structure of small clusters. As discussed, the rotational constants of a molecule or cluster are intrinsic to the moments of inertia of that structure; thus, determination of precise rotational constants through rotational spectroscopy leads to determination of the structure. This principle applies even for the complex spectra of asymmetric tops,

as the empirically observed rotational states are iteratively fit with the appropriate distortion constants. In addition, experimentation with isotopic substitution can then allow for quantitative calculation of atomic position within the molecule or cluster, to sub-Angstrom precision.

Thus, CPFTMW is a powerful tool for structure determination for all types of symmetric or asymmetric molecules or clusters, provided they are polar, and can help in answering a number of fundamental structure questions. Herein lies the vast applicability of CPFTMW to the study of hydrogen bonding: the precise length, position, and relative energy ordering of the hydrogen bonds holding together small molecule clusters may be determined *via* CPFTMW.

One type of hydrogen bond of particular importance in fundamental chemistry, biochemistry, and industrial processes is hydrogen bonding between alcohols and water. The structure of alcohol and water mixtures at the nanoscale has been difficult to characterize, given that, as previously mentioned, the energy levels of these intermolecular bonds fall in the THz regime of the electromagnetic spectrum. Recent advances in THz generation, propagation and manipulation have made great strides towards describing the molecular environment in alcohol:water mixtures but specific structural questions still remain.

The lack of detailed structural and energetic data for these clusters further impacts the study of these mixtures by limiting the accuracy of molecular dynamics (MD) simulations. Force field development for MD often relies on accurate energy or-

dering of small molecule clusters in order to build up the potential energy surface of bulk systems. These computational methods can then be used to model such critical processes as solvation or protein folding. With more accurate modeling, computation could then better assist in answering widely applicable biochemical questions such as drug efficacy.

In order to build towards accurate descriptions of small molecule clusters of alcohol and water, the Blake group has utilized a newly designed and novel high-throughput CPFTMW spectrometer to study ethanol:water and methanol:water clusters. This research began with structural studies of mixed ethanol:water dimers with the previous iteration of this instrument. My work has focused on building this newly designed CPFTMW to continue this work, and expanding the use of the instrument to studies of higher order trimers, tetramer, pentamers, and hexamers.

Ethanol was chosen to begin this work for a few reasons. Firstly, ethanol and water mixtures have widespread uses in biochemistry, synthetic chemistry, and industrial processes, making the accurate modeling of small scale interactions highly useful. Secondly, the presence of two carbon centers allows for conformational variation between the trans and gauche geometries in each ethanol monomer, adding complexity to the potential energy surface of available small molecule cluster conformers. In addition, this variation in gauche and trans geometry changes the polarity of the structures, yielding permanent dipole moments in clusters that with all trans ethanol subunits would be nonpolar, and thus invisible to CPFTMW. // In the study

of larger clusters, methanol was used as a model small alcohol instead of ethanol to eliminate the added complexity of gauche/trans variation and focus instead on the conformational variation in cluster formation. This change allowed for more direct comparison to the pure water analog clusters, which in turn allowed for determination of net cooperativity changes upon inclusion of methanol into the hydrogen bonding structure of higher order water clusters.

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*Chapter 2*INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT AND STUDY OF ETHANOL
AND WATER TRIMERS

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2.1 Introduction

Small molecule clusters, though simple in their nature as modest-atom systems, are host to a number of open questions in physical chemistry. One need only examine the long-standing debate surrounding the nature of the hydrogen bond—a topic introduced in introductory chemistry courses—to see the mysteries still encapsulated in the dynamics of few molecule systems.

The hydrogen bond is of vast importance to physical, chemical and biological processes on earth, bottle-necking reaction rates in the atmosphere and determining solvation interactions in condensed phases (Desiraju, 1999; Seinfeld and Pandis, 2016). The importance of this motif is in part due to the weak nature of the hydrogen bond (4 to 40 kcal/mol), allowing bonds to break and form easily (Desiraju, 1999).

A specific area of interest addresses the behavior of hydrogen bonding interactions in

alcohol-water mixtures. Condensed phase mixtures of alcohols such as ethanol and water display intriguing behavior, including their negative entropy of mixing. This is indicative of incomplete mixing on a microscopic scale (Juurinen et al., 2011; Soper et al., 2005; Lenton et al., 2018). This behavior has not yet been fully characterized or understood, and the impacts of these properties are far reaching; for example, recent publications investigate the relevance of these physicochemical anomalies to hand-sanitizer effectiveness against COVID-19 (Nyamweya and Abuga, 2021; Abuga and Nyamweya, 2021).

To empirically elucidate the clustering behavior that gives rise to this microaggregation of water and alcohol, the structure determination of small clusters of alcohol and water is a useful proxy system to elucidate the dynamics of bulk mixtures. In the present work, small clusters of ethanol and water are studied, so that accurate structural information may be used to build up to fully molecular bulk models of ethanol and water mixing.

One consideration specific to ethanol clusters, that adds further complexity to accurate modeling, is trans versus gauche conformational variation. Previous studies have demonstrated that weak hydrogen bonding in ethanol and water clusters may additionally stabilize the gauche conformation over the trans (Finneran, Carroll, et al., 2015), which is favored for the monomer. Computational studies of the ethanol trimer have shown a similar trend, with a number of low energy structures with both the trans and gauche conformation of one or more monomers (Malloum, Fifen, and

Conradie, 2020; Masella and Flament, 1998).

To characterize the potential energy surfaces pertaining to such clusters, chirped pulse Fourier-transform microwave (CPFTMW) spectroscopy has become the main tool for the high resolution rotational spectroscopy of gaseous species. Invented by the Pate group at the University of Virginia (Brown et al., 2008), many previous studies have demonstrated the efficacy of this technique for high-sensitivity measurements of pure rotational spectra from cm to (sub)mm wavelengths (Finneran, Holland, et al., 2013; Finneran, Carroll, et al., 2015; Mead et al., 2017; Dian et al., 2008; Evangelisti, Sedo, and Wijngaarden, 2011).

One challenge in past studies with this approach is that sensitivity can be limited by both the pumping speed and by the capabilities of chirp and signal acquisition digital electronics, requiring that gas be pulsed into the chamber to avoid collisional broadening or destruction of clusters from high pressures in the vacuum chamber (Puzzarini, Stanton, and Gauss, 2010; Finneran, Carroll, et al., 2015; Calabrese et al., 2021; Neeman and Huet, 2021). Pulsed gas expansions are effective, but most have a duty cycle of only a few percent.

In this work, a continuous, large aperture expansion instrument for CPFTMW is presented, and compared to pulsed instruments. The efficacy of this technique is further demonstrated through the study of the ethanol trimer and mixed water:ethanol trimers. Rotational spectra and anharmonic *ab initio* calculations are used to guide the rotational constant assignments of the lowest energy conformers of the these

clusters. We first turn to a description of the new instrument and results, before describing the nature of hydrogen bonding in the trimers.

2.2 Experimental Methods

The high vacuum chamber design is specifically designed to permit a collinear orientation of the microwave horn and supersonic beam expansion. This orientation allows the same microwave horn to be used for both the broadcast and detection of MW radiation, and optimizes the interaction volume. This instrument is thus an alternative to the 'original' single-nozzle system, as opposed to a multi-nozzle system as implemented elsewhere (Neill et al., 2011).

The high pumping speeds necessary for the desired experiments were achieved via a magnetically levitated Osaka TGKine 3304 Turbomolecular pump in series with an Edwards EM 275 Rotary Vacuum pump, which comes with an additional roughing pump. With this system, the base pressure in the chamber is roughly 10^{-9} torr, and the pumping speed for molecular nitrogen is ~ 3400 L/s. For Ar or N_2 expansions, the maximum compression ratio is nearly 10^8 (for molecular hydrogen or He the compression ratio drops to 10^{3-4}). With this high pumping speed, gas may be continually introduced into the chamber at 2 atm nozzle pressure without the background pressure rising above $4 * 10^{-4}$ torr, and the high compression ratios achievable mean quite modest backing pumps and roughing lines are required. The resulting mach disk distance, for a pinhole expansion, is at least 1 meter away from the nozzle, ensuring free expansion of the clusters without collisions, and imparting

a new ability to probe cluster formation in continuous expansion conditions. A photo of this pump and the new vacuum chamber built for CPTFTMW are shown in Figures 2.1 and 2.2.

As described previously, we employ direct digital synthesis (DDS) (specifically the Analog Devices AD9914 board) to generate a 2 GHz chirp over 1.2 microseconds (Finneran, Holland, et al., 2013). The pulse is low-pass filtered (Mini-Circuits VLP-24) and heterodyned with the local oscillator (LO) frequency from the output of Hewlett-Packard function generator (HP 83260B Series Swept Signal Generator) with a microwave circuit mixer (Marki MIR0726). The resulting pulse contains the sum and the difference of the LO frequency and the digitally generated broadband chirp.

The heterodyned pulse is amplified with a 40 watt solid state amplifier, or SSA (Microsemi RF Integrated Solutions Model LO618-46-T680), and passed through a circulator (Teledyne C-12S63T) to the microwave horn. A diagrammatic representation of the microwave circuit is depicted in Figure 2.3. Note that this diagram does not accurately depict the geometry of the nozzle and gas expansion in the chamber.

The entire circuit is triggered by a digital delay generator (Stanford Research Systems Model DG535 4 Channel Digital Delay Generator). For signal detection, a waveform is sent to an arbitrary waveform generator (Stanford Research Systems Model DS 340 15 MHz Frequency Generator) to trigger the AD9914 DDS board every 20 microseconds, so that an 18 microsecond FID is collected for each microwave pulse.

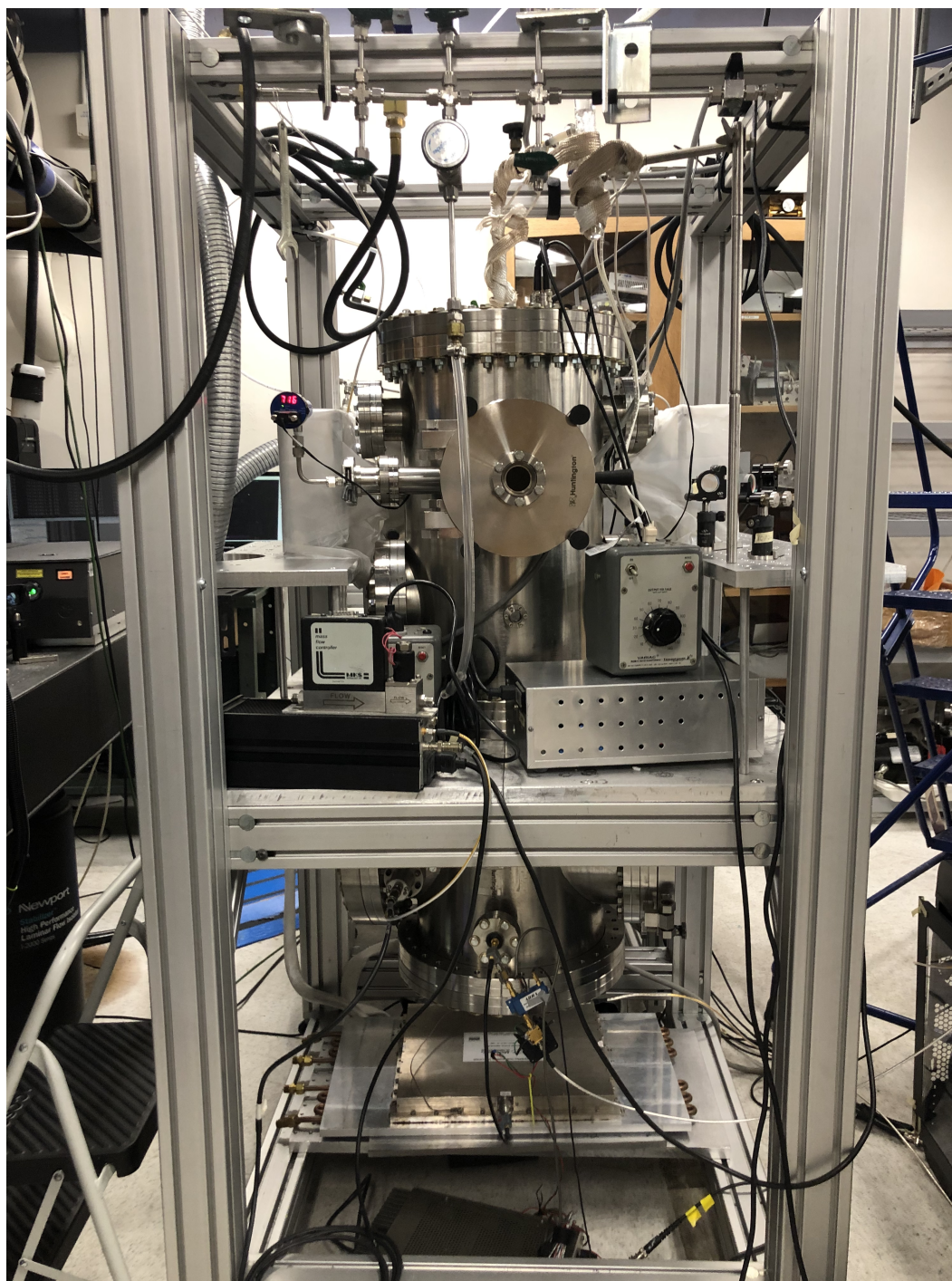


Figure 2.1: Front view of the vacuum chamber built for CPFTMW. THz frequency comb to be integrated in future separate work runs right to left across the image. Gas samples are introduced through the top of the chamber, while microwave horn sits in the bottom.

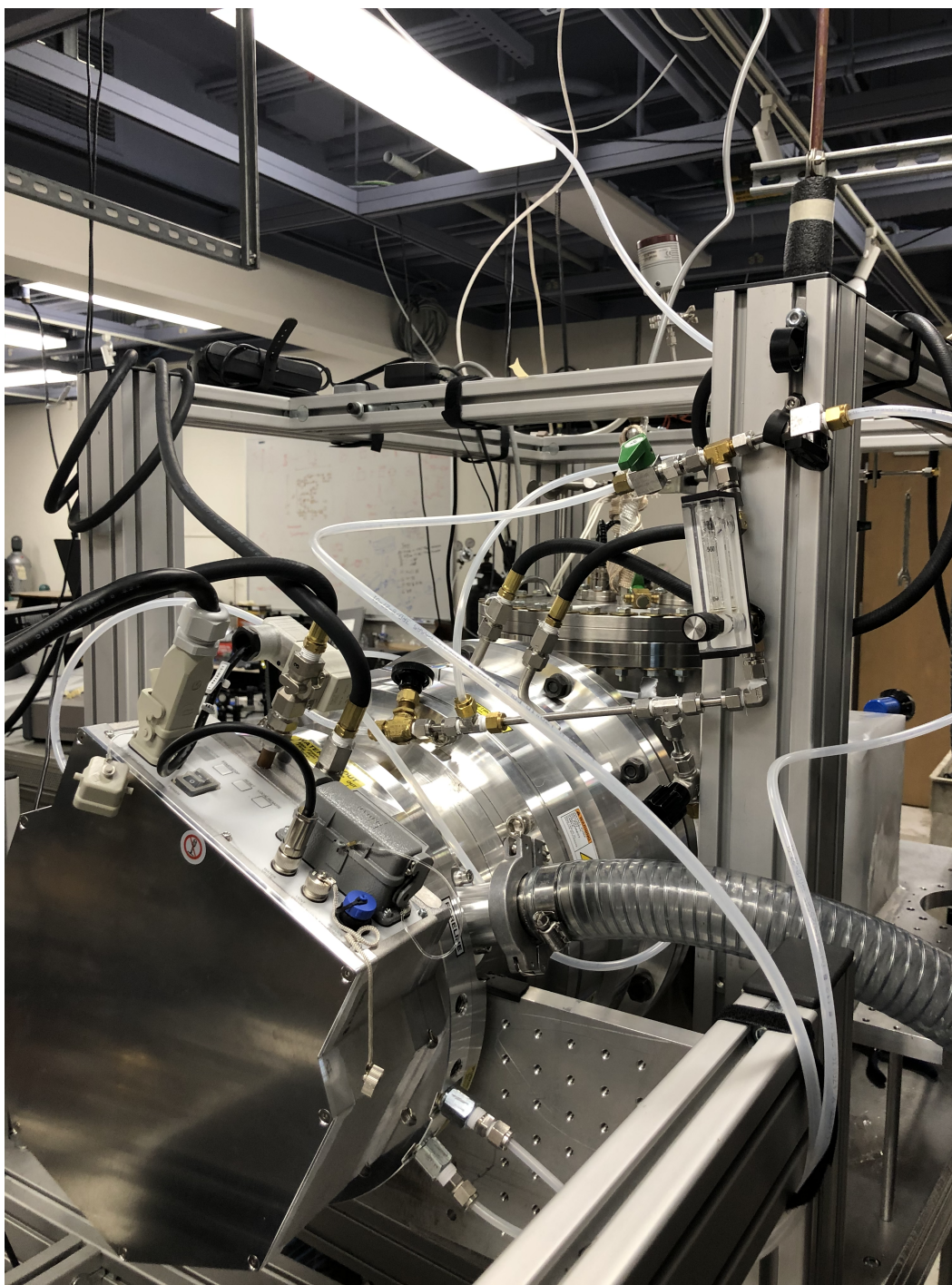


Figure 2.2: Photo of the turbomolecular pump mounted on the ‘back’ of the vacuum chamber, perpendicular to the axis of the sample beam expansion and the microwave horn.

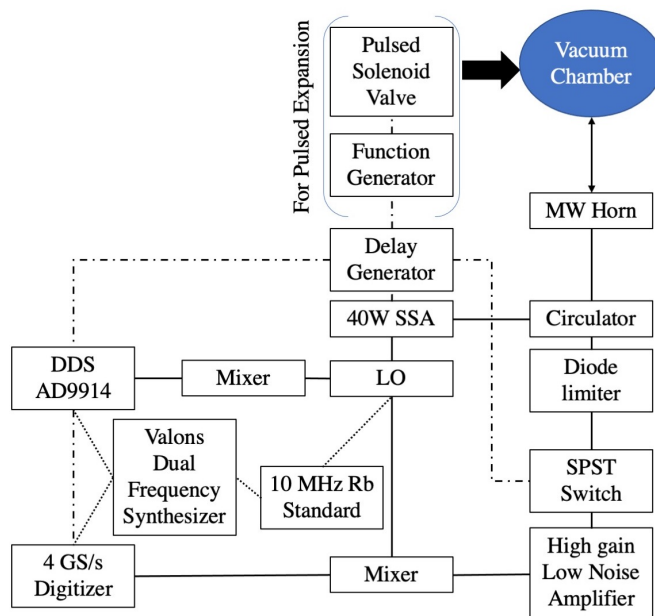


Figure 2.3: Schematic of the microwave circuit built. Solid lines represent SMA cables transmitting the microwave signal. Dotted lines represent clocking signals, and dashed lines represent trigger signals.

The delay generator also triggers the solid state amplifier to amplify the signal for only the duration of the input pulse.

The detection electronics include a high-gain, low-noise amplifier (Miteq AMF-5F-08001800-14-10P), a mixer to downconvert the double-sideband signals (Marki MIR0726), and an Agilent digital-to-analog converter (DAC) board. This DAC board is clocked to the same external source as the DDS board, and samples the molecular FID at 4 GS/s. FID collection is triggered by the DDS board, and up to 10 million FIDs are averaged at a time before being written directly to text files. Critically, both the DDS board and the DAC board have low latency. This ensures high duty cycles even under continuous excitation and FID acquisition environments.

The system is clocked by a rubidium frequency standard (Stanford Research Systems Model FS725 Rubidium Frequency Standard), providing a time base for a Valon dual frequency synthesizer (Valon Technology LLC 5008) that is used as a reference for the DDS board and the digitizer. The rubidium standard also clocks the LO signal generator to ensure phase stability.

We have tested both pinhole and slit expansions. There is some concern about collisional broadening for the latter, as the pressure at the outlet of the slit decreases more slowly than in pinhole expansions, and because such collisions are clearly manifest in pulsed large aperture Laval nozzle expansions (Oldham et al., 2014) used to study low temperature chemical kinetics. To confirm that the mach disk for the slit nozzle is sufficiently far from the slit, experiments with longer FID acquisitions were run. Normally, an FID of 18 microseconds is taken, as this maximizes the signal-to-noise ratio of the observed peaks in a given wall clock time. Longer FIDs optimize the spectral resolution, at the cost of reduced sensitivity.

To characterize the expansions, experiments with molecular FIDs of 50 microseconds were acquired for both the slit and point source nozzle. With Ar as the carrier gas (used for its rotational cooling (Campbell et al., 1981) and cluster generation efficiency) at 0.4 atm background pressure, a mixture of argon and ethanol was flowed continuously into the chamber at 50 sccm. Under these conditions, the pressure in the chamber hovered near 2.0×10^{-4} torr. With a 12.0 GHz LO field and 50 million averages collected, the full width half max (FWHM) of the strongest peaks was

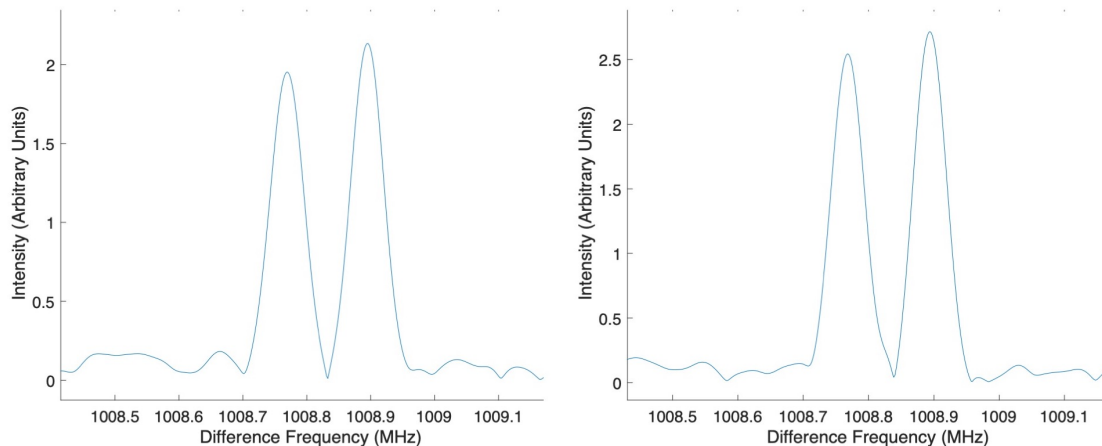


Figure 2.4: Long FID (50 microsecond) collection for 1 mm diameter circular source (left) and a $10 \text{ cm} \times 25 \mu\text{m}$ slit nozzle (right) continuous expansions of Ethanol at 0.4 atm, 50 sccm flow. Longer FIDs result in resolution of the Doppler splitting of the ethanol dimer line at 1008 MHz offset from the 12.0 GHz LO frequency. Full width half max of each line is 60 KHz.

~60 kHz for both the point source and the slit expansion, as shown in Figure 2.4.

These longer FIDs also reveal the expected Doppler splitting of transitions, a result of the emitted radiation propagating both towards the horn and away from it, then reflecting back in to the detection circuit.

The consistent width of the peaks for both the point source and slit nozzle expansions indicates that collisional broadening is not significant for either nozzle under these expansion conditions. At carrier gas background pressures exceeding 1 atm, initial experiments do show that the peaks from the slit nozzle are slightly wider than those from the point source nozzle, implying that this is the maximum background pressure for a slit nozzle continuous expansion to avoid collisional broadening of the pure rotational transitions of molecules and clusters in the molecular beam.

2.3 Results and Discussion

Computational results

To aid in spectral assignments, *ab initio* calculations for the equilibrium and ground state rotational constants were carried out with second order Møller-Plesset (MP2) perturbation theory using the 6-311++G(d,p) basis set with anharmonic corrections via the Gaussian 09 package (Frisch et al., n.d.). This level of theory and basis set choice have previously been used in studies of the ethanol/water dimer, and produce reasonably accurate rotational constants without taking prohibitively long to converge on modest clusters (Finneran, Carroll, et al., 2015). Initial structures were generated based on chemical intuition and from comparison to studies in the literature (Malloum, Fifen, and Conradie, 2020; Finneran, Carroll, et al., 2015). Images of the lowest energy structures for $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH})_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ are shown in Figure 2.5. The rotational constants from the converged structures were used to simulate spectra with the program PGOPHER (Western, 2017). These rotational constants are shown in the first column of Table 2.1 for the two lowest energy conformers of the ethanol trimer, and in Table 2.2 for the lowest energy conformers of the trimer formed between two ethanol molecules and one water molecule. Observed rotational lines were then fitted with the program SPFIT (Pickett, 1991), and the fitted rotational constants were compared to the *ab initio* results.

As expected from water cluster studies, the main motif of the trimers involves a cyclic pattern where all monomers accept and donate hydrogen bonds. The more subtle structures of interest here are conformers related to the orientation of the carbon

groups with respect to the plane of hydrogen bonding. All spectra are rigid-rotor like, and it is not the goal of this work to capture modes associated with internal rotation. In addition, the height of barriers between conformers is not empirically derived.

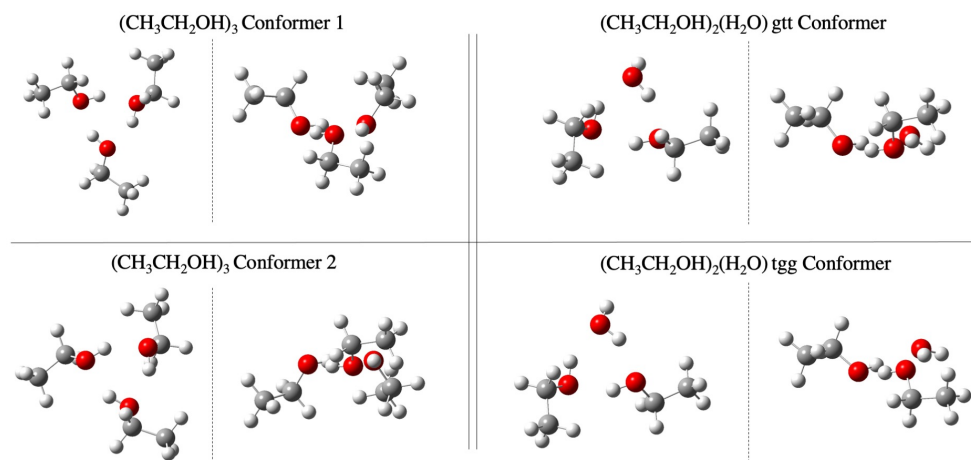


Figure 2.5: The two lowest conformations for the pure ethanol trimers and those with two ethanol and one water monomer. The top row is the lowest energy conformation, that for the bottom row lies <1 kcal/mol higher in energy. Optimized structures and rotational constants were determined via Gaussian 16 at the MP2 level of theory and 6311+G(d,p) basis set. The left column shows a ‘top-down’ view of the hydrogen bonding in the conformers, and the right column shows a ‘side’ view with respect to the hydrogen bonded cyclic motif, emphasizing the difference configuration of the ethanol carbon chains.

The *ab initio* energy difference between the two lowest energy conformers of both the pure ethanol and the mixed trimers is <1 kcal/mol, and suggested that both conformers should be observable in experimental spectra. The ethanol subunits of both pure ethanol trimers and mixed trimers are all in the trans configuration in the isolated structures. However, as seen in Figure 2.5, the orientation of the ethanol molecules relative to the plane of hydrogen bonding interactions varies between the conformations– the mixed ethanol and water trimers are shown as an example. In

the top row, this conformer has a gauche relationship between the ethanol groups, and both ethanol molecules are trans to the water molecule. In contrast, the bottom row shows a conformer that is trans between the ethanol groups, and gauche relative to the water. The first mixed trimer configuration shown is referred to in this paper as "gtt", and the second is referred to as "tgg".

The two lowest energy structures calculated for the pure ethanol trimer both have two trans relationships between the ethyl groups, and one gauche. The lowest energy structure is labeled as Conformer 1, and the second lowest is labeled as Conformer 2. The energy difference between these structures is less than 1 kcal/mol. The lack of gauche conformation ethanol in all identified trimers implies that the stability afforded by additional hydrogen bonding interactions is less than the energy cost of overlapping ethanol groups. Further study of neat and mixed water:ethanol trimer isotopologues would help elucidate this trend.

Experimental results

Experimental spectra were recorded for pure ethanol and for a mixed expansion of ethanol and water. Experiments with 0.7 atm background pressure of argon, 50 sccm gas flow, and an 18 microsecond FID collection time achieved a signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio of 830:1 for lines assigned to the ethanol trimer, with a full width half max (FWHM) of 100 kHz. For the mixed trimers, the S/N ratio was ~80:1 for the strongest identified lines, with the same FWHM as the ethanol trimer lines. Spectra collected under these conditions with LO settings of 11.6 to 12.1 GHz and from

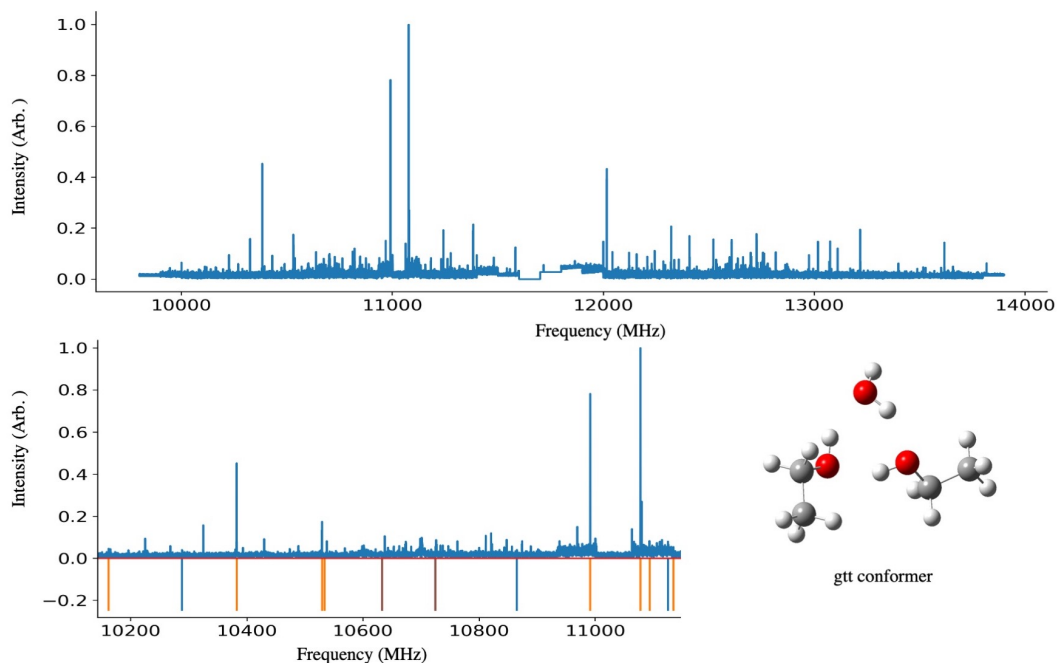


Figure 2.6: Example of the experimental spectra collected on the mixed expansion of water and ethanol. On top is the full bandwidth collected, the bottom spectrum shows an inset of this spectrum with lines fitted for pure ethanol monomer (orange), water monomer (red), ethanol/water dimer (green), ethanol trimer (brown), and the mixed trimer of the up/down configuration (blue). The full spectrum is 200 million averages each of 6 LO settings, corresponding to approximately 13 hours of data collection. To right is the gtt conformer for reference.

17.5 to 17.6 GHz were compared with the spectrum generated from the *ab initio* calculated rotational constants using PGOPHER for line assignment. Data sets were processed by removing known lines of the ethanol monomer, water monomer, and pure and mixed dimers of each from the spectrum. The spectroscopic accuracy and precision, and FWHM trends, were bench marked by comparison to known lines of the ethanol monomer, values for which were obtained from the JPL Molecular Spectroscopy Database (Pickett et al., 1998), and are commensurate with previous experimentation in the Blake lab, as described in the methods.

Table 2.1: Computational and experimentally determined rotational constants for the lowest energy conformer (conf.) of the ethanol trimer. Parameters are fitted *via* SPFIT, using Watson’s reduction of the Hamiltonian. N is the number of lines from the experimental spectrum fit, and the values in parentheses are the 1σ errors reported by SPFIT.

	<i>Ab initio</i> Conf. 1	Fitted Conf. 1	<i>Ab initio</i> Conf. 2	Fitted Conf. 2
<i>A</i> /MHz	995.9	996.29 (4)	1015.8	1012.48 (4)
<i>B</i> /MHz	801.9	802.64 (10)	798.5	800.36 (22)
<i>C</i> /MHz	469.4	469.31 (21)	473.9	474.28 (18)
<i>D_J</i> /kHz	2.88	15.12 (9)	2.44	-1.31 (17)
<i>D_{JK}</i> /kHz	-6.87	-47.6 (3)	-5.28	-35.53 (6)
<i>D_K</i> /kHz	4.21	36.42 (24)	3.04	41.17 (6)
<i>d₁</i> /kHz	1.01	4.54 (4)	0.841	13.78 (16)
<i>d₂</i> /kHz	-4.48	37.77 (24)	-2.65	77.10 (10)
μ_a /D	1.18		1.22	
μ_b /D	-0.30		-0.28	
μ_c /D	-0.14		0.17	
N		12		13
rms/kHz		56		96

Lines observed in the spectrum were then fitted with SPFIT to generate calculated rotational constants, shown in Table 2.1 for the ethanol trimer and Table 2.2 for the mixed trimers. The trimers of interest are locked in a circular H-bond motif, meaning that the current work focuses on distinguishing between various conformations of this locked H-bond motif, as opposed to different bonding structures.

By comparison to these spectra simulated with PGOPHER, the rotational temperature of the clusters was estimated to be 10 K. At this temperature, there were between 15 to 30 strong rotational lines in the spectral range of the experiment for each type of cluster. At least half of the strong lines expected to be observed were fit to calculate the rotational constants from experimental spectra. Specifically, 12/25 lines were fit for conformer 1, and 13/20 lines were fit for conformer 2 of the pure

ethanol trimers. For the mixed trimers, 10/20 lines were fit for tgg, and 9/20 lines were fit for gtt.

Of these lines fit for each trimer, most were *a-type* rotational transitions, as expected from the relative magnitude of the *A*, *B*, and *C* rotational constants and the electric dipole projections. First, these *a-type* transitions were fit. Next, at least one *b-type* and *c-type* transition were fit for each trimer to help improve the fit of the experimental constants. To more accurately assign these weaker *c-type* transitions, the chirp bandwidth was reduced to 1 GHz, enhancing the molecular polarization, and thus FID intensity, with the available amplifier output. This increased power density was essential in assigning the lower intensity *c-type* transitions, for which only the strongest predicted transitions were sought for, and fit, with relative intensity of 70% of the *a-type* spectral lines. All key transition assignments were verified with dual resonance experiments.

Rigid rotor fit r.m.s. values were higher than previous work, at ~ 100 kHz, which is mostly likely explained by internal rotations of the methyl subgroups splitting the observed rotational transitions. The barrier to rotation for these methyl subgroups was calculated to be ~ 1100 cm^{-1} using *ab initio* techniques with Gaussian. As seen in previous work, coupling to large amplitude motion of the trimer will effectively lower the barrier to internal rotation of the methyl groups, which would result in increased internal rotation splittings, and result in increased r.m.s. to the overall fits since in this case the pure all A-state combinations of the tops cannot be separated

from mixed A-E and E-E states (Khemissi, Salvador, and Nguyen, 2021; Ferres et al., 2019; Mélan, Khemissi, and Nguyen, 2021).

To assess the likely size and nature of the line splittings associated with the modest barriers to internal rotation, the trimer spectra were modeled with the internal rotation fitting program XIAM (Hartwig and Dreizler, 1996). The results indicate that for rotational mode splittings of up to 100 kHz, approximately the largest residuals in the rigid rotor fits, to lines most susceptible to internal rotation perturbations, a barrier to internal rotation of approximately 1000 cm^{-1} is needed. Thus, the magnitude of the barrier is only modestly lowered by coupling to the other large amplitude motions of the cluster, as expected due to the interlocked donor-acceptor nature of the trimers. In addition, the sign of the error between the SPFIT model and XIAM agrees, supporting the plausibility of the internal rotation fitting.

This magnitude of splitting is too small to be resolved, even with longer FID collection (~ 50 microseconds), with the present instrument, although the asymmetry in both peak shape and relative intensity of doppler splitting observed in the line shapes of these long FID experiments supports this magnitude of splitting due to internal rotation. Quantitative studies of these splittings would require a large cavity, coaxial geometry Flygare machine, and is beyond the scope of the present work. Simple order-of-magnitude estimates of the offsets of the A symmetry transitions from the peaks of the internal rotation envelopes with the current instrument lower the fit r.m.s. by factors of 2-3, as discussed in the Supplementary Information, included in Appendix A.

Importantly, this increased error does not influence the line assignment; the various conformers observed have larger spectral differences than the r.m.s. error of the fits, and the lines included in these fits have been verified with dual resonance experiments. Thus, we are confident in the assignment of lines to different conformers and the geometric differences of these conformers that give rise to the spectral variation observed. This demonstrates the improvement in sensitivity of the current instrument over previous work, and opens the door for further projects investigating conformational variation in high order clusters.

As discussed in the experimental section, the most impactful change in this system was the integration of a high speed, high compression ratio turbomolecular pump into the experimental chamber, coupled to high speed/high duty cycle digital electronics. Compared to previous CPFTMW experimentation, this single change increased the duty cycle of the system from $\sim 1\%$ to upwards of 70% , thanks to the new capability to introduce gas continuously into the chamber without overloading the pumps, and with no pressure broadening of the rotational spectra due to the low background pressure enabled by the uniquely high compression ratios achieved with high throughput turbomolecular pumps. The higher duty cycle resulting from continuous expansion thus led to decreased lab time required for experimentation, altogether speeding up the data collection process. The signal to noise ratio of 830:1 achieved here for the ethanol trimers was the result of 13 hours of averaging;

the former incarnation of this instrument achieved a signal to noise ratio of $\sim 200:1$ on the peaks of interest after 40 hours of averaging (Finneran, Good, et al., 2015; Finneran, Holland, et al., 2013). Thus, though a modest technological innovation, the increased pumping speed has dramatic impact on the speed and ease of experimentation. In addition, the implementation of continuous throughput high duty cycle experiments combined with a slit expansion geometry have allowed for novel clusters to be identified. Importantly, the slower fall off in beam density enables improved cluster generation efficiencies, especially for higher order clusters. For example, with an SNR of more than 100:1 for water hexamer lines, compared to a previous SNR of 15:1 in the same wall clock time, the high pumping speed and low background enabled by the turbomolecular pump provides an optimal environment for the rotational study of clusters, where large interaction volumes are pivotal.

This arises because under similar expansion and excitation conditions, the sensitivity of a chirp pulse instrument depends on the noise figure of the detection circuit and the number of FIDs averaged. For a given instrumental noise figure and chirp bandwidth, because the turbopump enables continuous expansions to be run, at least for dimers and trimers, under conditions that match cluster generation efficiency in pulsed operation, no sensitivity is lost with high duty cycle DAC systems. That is, there is no difference in the number of microwave pulses needed to achieve a given S/N, but the time required to achieve it is decreased by the increased sample consumption per unit wall clock time. With commercially available high power amplifiers and multi-card DAC systems analog bandwidths of >10 GHz can be acquired and averaged

on the fly. Thus, on balance, it is the view of the authors that the increased rate of material consumption per unit time does not necessarily imply high sample consumption rates, and with sufficiently high bandwidth DAC systems is entirely consistent with isotopically enriched sample studies for structural determination. This conclusion may not be valid for large clusters of low volatility species, which will likely require stringent, very high pressure expansion conditions, but should be true for a very wide range of substances of chemical interest. And, the improved clustering efficiency of the slit expansion leads to good sensitivity to larger clusters. For example, with the current system, methanol and methanol-water clusters up to the hexamers are readily seen, as will be described in future publications.

Table 2.2: Calculated and experimentally determined rotational constants for the mixed water and ethanol trimers observed. Parameters are fitted *via* SPFIT, using Watson's reduction of the Hamiltonian. N is the number of lines from the experimental spectrum fit, and the values in parentheses are the 1σ errors reported by SPFIT.

	<i>Ab initio</i> tgg	Fitted tgg	<i>Ab initio</i> gtt	Fitted gtt
A/MHz	2711.4	2709.38 (7)	2414.6	2406.62 (3)
B/MHz	922.7	923.47(17)	1069.7	1068.14 (7)
C/MHz	724.6	724.86 (13)	809.9	810.01 (16)
D_J/kHz	0.79	-20.9 (9)	2.69	-151.7 (6)
D_{JK}/kHz	-0.71	54.2 (26)	-6.55	289.1 (13)
D_K/kHz	18.22	-31.1 (17)	14.27	-135.9 (6)
d_1/kHz	0.19	14.1 (5)	0.67	58.70 (26)
d_2/kHz	2.56	-22.4 (12)	3.37	-29.81 (21)
μ_a/D	0.69		1.17	
μ_b/D	-0.48		-0.41	
μ_c/D	0.073		0.14	
N		10		9
rms/kHz		117		82

2.4 Conclusions

The observed ethanol trimer and mixed ethanol and water rotational spectra demonstrate the effectiveness of *ab initio* calculations for predicting structures and rotational constants of this class of small molecule clusters. The computed and fitted rotational constants are relatively close in value, reflecting the accuracy of the *ab initio* methods. This accuracy is consistent with the rigid structure of the hydrogen bonding ring in these trimers; the stability afforded by the uniform hydrogen bond donor and acceptor configuration ‘locks’ the geometry into conformation, making the potential energy surface of these trimers steeper between conformers and allowing calculational methods to more easily, and accurately, predict structural parameters.

This work has also served to demonstrate the efficacy of this new instrument for rotational studies of small molecule clusters. The high throughput afforded by the increased pumping speed of the turbomolecular pump decreases the lab time required for experimentation by a factor of ten over previous instruments, and the high compression ratio enables modest backing pumps and roughing lines to be used. This efficiency expands the scope of potential research targets, as demonstrated herein with the identification of mixed water:ethanol trimers in a dense rotational spectrum. Future work in this area will benefit from the speed of data collection with continuous expansion, and will work to identify similarly difficult to isolate small molecule clusters.

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Chapter 3

STUDY OF ETHANOL AND WATER TETRAMERS

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3.1 Introduction

From protein solvation to aqueous geochemistry, a vast array of modeling relies on accurately constraining the interactions of few water molecules at a time (Keutsch and Saykally, 2001; Bosma, Fried, and Mukamel, 1993; Fellers, 1999; Smith et al., 1990; Cole et al., 2015). This few-atom computational problem is non-trivial however, as the network of hydrogen bonding defining the intermolecular potential energy surface of water is complex, and traditionally difficult to study.

Recent advances in coherent, broadband microwave and terahertz generation and spectroscopic technologies have opened the door for more detailed studies of water on the micro-scale (Jarrahi, 2015; Yardimci et al., 2017). As these questions begin to be answered, more arise as to how this hydrogen bond network of water aggregation is disrupted by other small molecule hydrogen bond donors and acceptors, such as low molecular weight alcohols. Understanding alcohol:water mixing at a few-molecule scale carries weight for understanding the bulk properties, and the anomalous negative entropy of mixing characteristic of these substances (Juurinen et al., 2011; Soper et al., 2005; Calabrese et al., 2021), for understanding solvation

effects for reactions conducted in alcohol:water solvents (Neeman and Huet, 2021; Lenton et al., 2018), and even for the physicochemical and antiviral/antibacterial properties of hand sanitizer (Nyamweya and Abuga, 2021; Abuga and Nyamweya, 2021), particularly relevant during this period of heightened demand.

As shown in the previous chapter, instrumentation development in the Blake group has allowed for studies of trimer clusters, and in addition, the novel capabilities of the high throughput system allow for the study of larger and more complex clusters. This progressive study of higher molecular weight clusters can thus eventually inform bulk studies of alcohol and water mixtures, as well as providing insight into the variations in behavior between neat alcohol and water clusters on the small scale.

To begin building an understanding of the local environment of water:alcohol mixing, a precise potential energy surface of few molecule interactions is required. The best tool to start mapping this small cluster energy landscape is again chirped pulse Fourier-transform microwave spectroscopy (Brown et al., 2008; Mead et al., 2017; Juanes et al., 2019; Donatella Loru, Isabel Peña, and M. E. Sanz, 2019). By yielding experimentally determined rotational constants, this technique provides an atomically-accurate geometry of small molecule clusters of interest, showing the bonding pattern and determining which out of multiple minima on the potential energy surface for a potential cluster are physically observed. In addition, the high spectral resolution of this technique allows for fitting of split rotational states due to internal rotation or tunneling, not just the vibrationally averaged minimum geometry.

In this chapter, pure ethanol and water:ethanol tetramers are targeted, in an effort to understand the asymmetric geometry that allows for a net dipole in these clusters, and to elucidate the patterns of micro-aggregation of water and ethanol vs. the homogeneous distribution of these species throughout the tetramer. Multiple conformers of most tetramers are observed, and confirmed through isotopic substitution. In addition, splitting and line center displacements in the rotational spectra due to internal rotation of the methyl groups in ethanol are investigated (Khemissi, Salvador, and Nguyen, 2021; Ferres et al., 2019), and estimated computationally.

3.2 Experimental

Following the work of Mejía et al (Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009), the lowest energy structures of the pure ethanol and mixed water:ethanol tetramers were optimized with Gaussian 16 (Frisch et al., n.d.). Local minima were identified, and anharmonic corrections to rotational constants were retrieved using the DFT method at the B3LYP level of theory and the 6311g++G(d,p) basis set. Previous work had shown that this level of theory and basis set were sufficient for calculating approximate rotational constants (Finneran et al., 2013; Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009; Mead et al., 2017). Relative energies of all the calculated conformers of ethanol:water tetramers are shown in the Supplementary Information in Appendix B, where a trend of increasing energy with increased water content in the tetramers is evident.

As expected from the cyclic water tetramer, all cluster conformers are based on a motif where the ethanol and water monomers act as both a hydrogen bond donor and acceptor. To further refine the cluster geometries, experimental spectra were collected using the Blake Group high throughput CPFTMW apparatus described previously (Dutton and Blake, 2022). Clusters were formed by bubbling argon through solely ethanol or separate flasks of ethanol and water at a backing pressure of 1.5 atm, with the water flask heated to approximately 60 °C to form clusters with higher water content. The gas stream was expanded continuously through a 10 cm \times 25 μ m slit nozzle into the vacuum chamber, and the background pressure was kept below $4 * 10^{-4}$ torr during the continuous expansion. After each excitation pulse, free induction decays (FIDs) of 18 microseconds were collected, and 200 million were averaged together at a time for each local oscillator (LO) setting. This corresponded to a wall clock experiment time of just over 2 hours for each LO setting. The signal-to-noise ratio for the monomer lines observed was on the order of 3000:1, and for the tetramer lines detected, it was on the order of 10:1. A sample of the experimental spectra collected, with assigned lines, is shown in Figure 3.1.

For the pure ethanol tetramer, there were three lowest energy conformers identified in previous work, denoted 2g-2g+, 2g-g+t, and 2tg+g-. Depictions of these conformers and their relative energies are shown in Figure 3.2. Of these conformers, only the 2tg+g- conformer had a dipole moment of sufficient strength, that is, above 0.4 debye, to be seen via chirped pulse rotational spectra with the available microwave peak power. This conformer was the highest in energy out of the computed minima

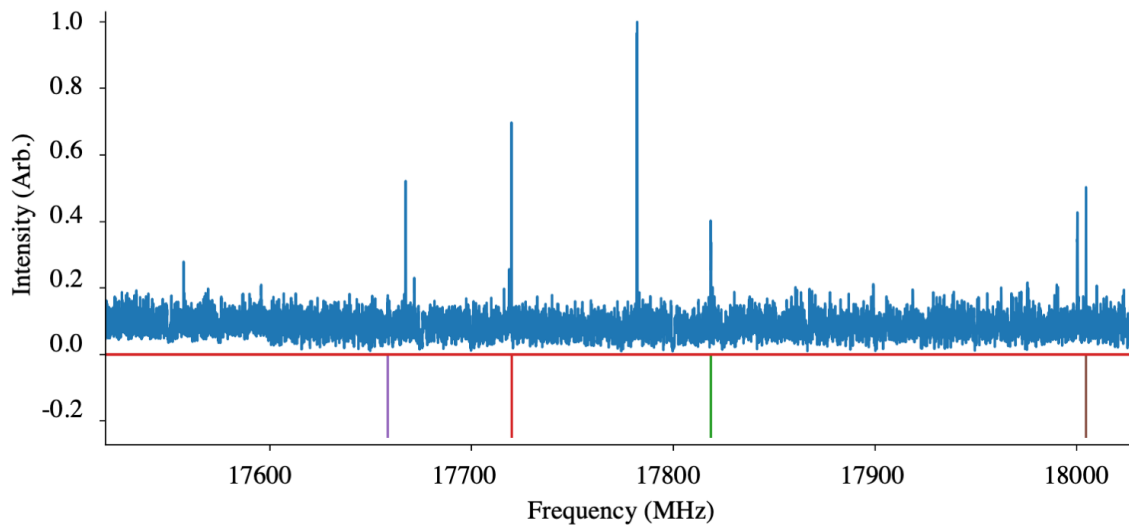


Figure 3.1: Section of experimental spectrum with lines fit for various EtOH-water tetramer species. Pictured are lines fit to the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH})_2$ wg1tw (green)/wttw (red) and $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH})_3$ wg1g2t (purple)/wttt (brown) tetramers

structures, however the difference in energy between the conformers, around 0.1 kcal/mol, was small enough that we would expect to see all conformers forming in the supersonic expansion. Previous work studying the dimerization of ethanol has shown a similar trend in the supersonic expansion experimental signatures of conformers with similar energy, in which all of these low-energy conformers were identified (D. Loru, I. Peña, and M. Sanz, 2017). This work therefore supports the conclusion that all low-lying conformers with sufficiently large dipole moments should be observable in the expansion.

Of the 30 conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$ clusters reported previously, the lowest nine in energy were minimized in Gaussian. Of those, many are highly symmetric, leading to a low dipole moment and therefore experimental challenges to observe the structures in rotational spectra. Altogether, two of these eight most

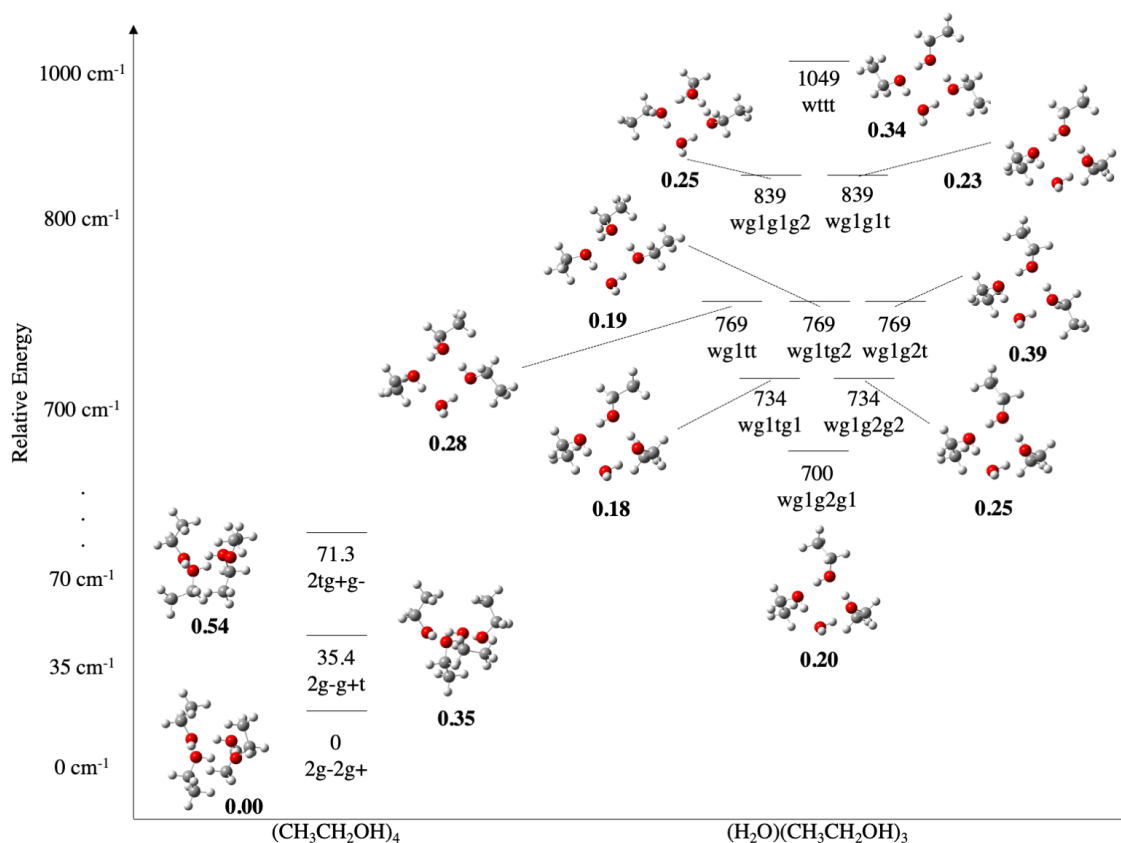


Figure 3.2: Relative energies of the lowest three conformers of the pure ethanol tetramer and lowest nine conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$. Dipole moments (in debyes) listed below the figure of each conformer. Jump in energy corresponds to difference in tetramerization energies of $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_4$ and $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$ from the literature (Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009).

stable conformers have net dipole moments about 0.3 debye, and were identified in experimental spectra. These structures are denoted wttt and wg1g2t, according to the relative conformation of the ethanol subunits; wttt has all trans ethanol, wg1g2t has two gauche ethanol molecules, on opposite sides of the plane of hydrogen bonding, and one trans molecule. Figure 3.2 shows that while these two conformers are not the lowest in energy of all the conformers with one water calculated, they are the only conformers with a large enough dipole moments. Thus, while other conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$ are lower in energy, and likely formed during

the expansion of water and ethanol, they are not detectable in the spectra collected. Similarly, two conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ clusters were observed in the spectra. Previous computational work has not included a full survey of these clusters, so the cyclic forms of these clusters were optimized by building on the work of Mejía et al. and substituting an additional water molecule into the cyclic mixed tetramer structures. Every variation of gauche and trans geometry for the ethanol molecules was combined with every variation of relative position around the ring of hydrogen bonding. It was observed that these structures were all very close in energy, spanning under 0.1 kcal/mol in total. In addition, of these structures, few had dipole moments sufficient to give an observed signal experimentally, similarly to the one water clusters. The two conformers with sufficiently high dipoles were those denoted wg1tw and wttw, one with both ethanol groups in trans conformations, and another with one trans ethanol and one gauche.

Finally, the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})$ cluster was studied; two conformations of the structure with circular hydrogen bonding are present, corresponding to the two conformers of ethanol. These two different conformers of the three-water cluster are again close in energy, and each has a low net dipole. By increasing backing pressure of the Argon carrier gas to 2 atm, and increasing temperature of the water sample to approximately 60 °C, production of these tetramers was optimized, and both conformers were identified in the spectra. These are referred to as twww and gwww, referring to the trans configuration of the ethanol sub-unit vs. the gauche,

as can be seen in Figure 3.3.

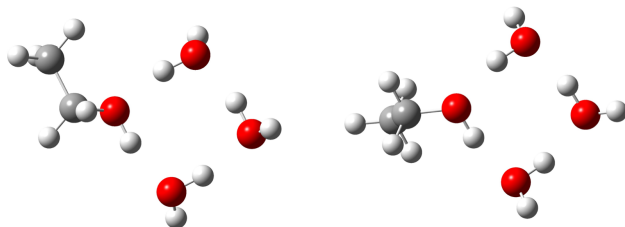


Figure 3.3: Comparison of gauche and trans geometry between $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})$ conformers.

3.3 Results

The implementation of CPFTMW used to target ethanol and ethanol:water clusters described above yielded spectra spanning 10 to 18 GHz, with signal to noise ratios on the lines of interest of $\geq 10:1$. From these spectra, a, b and c type transitions were fit for all observed conformers, with a-type transitions most abundantly observed, consistent with this being the strongest dipole moment component of the tetramers. These transitions correspond to J values ranging from around 10 to 20 for higher ethanol content clusters, and 5 to 10 for higher water content clusters.

To confirm individual line assignments, dual resonance experiments were conducted on the strongest lines observed for each conformer. This allowed for definitive assessment of how the rotational states observed related to each other, supporting the correct assignment of quantum states. With these appropriately assigned lines, experimental rotational constants were retrieved using the program SPFIT (Pickett et al., 1998). Comparisons of calculated rotational constants and anharmonic correction terms to experimentally determined values are shown in Table 3.1 for

the pure ethanol tetramer conformers, Table 3.2 for the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$ conformers, Table 3.3 for the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ conformers, and Table 3.4 for the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})$ conformers. Distortion constants were fit with SPFIT, but omitted from final fits with a low number of lines available in the spectra. The robusticity of the fits for A, B, and C rotational constants is such that geometry of the clusters can be predicted to high precision, and are in good agreement with the calculated rotational constants.

Experimental line strengths indicate a rotational temperature of ~ 10 K when compared with simulated spectra. Populations among cluster types are less straightforward to estimate, given weak lines and highly dense spectra observed, but from comparing line strengths in fairly narrow spectral windows and transitions with similar predicted intensities, we see that relative ratios of conformers vary from 1:1 to 5:1. When these ratios are scaled with respect to the predicted energy differences between the conformers, there is no clear trend that could be used to estimate a vibrational temperature that could explain the relative populations among cluster types. This may be due to the fact that many conformers of each tetramer are undetectable with the current instrument, given their low dipole moment projections. What does seem to follow is that when there are fewer available conformers in a certain cluster type, i.e., only two available conformers (twww and gwww) for the three water tetramer, the relative populations (when corrected for the different predicted dipole moments) are noticeably different, close to a 5:1 ratio that favors the lower energy cluster. For the cases where more cluster geometries are close in energy, such as one

water and two water tetramers, the relative populations are more even, indicating a more stochastic distribution between the accessible conformers. Taken together, the results do imply a somewhat higher vibrational (or conformer) temperature than rotational excitation temperature within a given cluster. This is consistent with previous pinhole expansion experiments, but the difference is perhaps smaller (as demonstrated by the three water cluster populations), and likely due to the more extensive soft collisional environment afforded by a slit nozzle.

To additionally confirm conformer assignment, isotopically enriched samples were used to experimentally compare hydrogen positions within the observed tetramer conformers. From these deuterated sample experiments, isotopologues of each conformer were observed in the spectra, confirming assignment of every conformer reported herein. Figure 3.4 shows the substituted geometry compared to the assigned conformer hydrogen position for two conformers as an example. In addition, hydrogen exchange during sample preparation or data acquisition with D_2O led to the formation of HDO as well, thus allowing for tetramer clusters to form with single isotopic substitution in the water subunits. These singly substituted species for each conformer were fit, and Kraitchman analysis performed to calculate H position for a donated H from a water molecule (Kisiel, 2001). Singly deuterated ethanol was also formed during hydrogen exchanged, but these isotopologues were not fit due to low abundance. For further details on experimentally fitting these isotopologues, see the Supplementary Information in Appendix B. The results of the perdeutero fits provide additional data as to the the accuracy of modeled rotational constants with

fit rotational constants, in addition to qualitatively confirming the correct conformer assignment of the observed tetramers. To further confirm these conformer assignments and geometries, the results from the singly deuterated isotologues allow us to quantitatively calculate the hydrogen position via the Kraitchman equations.

When fitting some transitions for the tetramer species observed, higher error than experimental precision was observed, especially for transitions from high J states. This higher error can be explained by the internal rotation of the methyl groups present in these clusters, which splits the rotational transitions observed. The magnitude of this splitting is directly proportional to the height of the barrier to methyl group rotation. For the ethanol monomer this barrier is $\sim 1185 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the trans conformer $\sim 1250 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the gauche conformer (Durig and Larsen, 1990). This high of a barrier leads to a low magnitude of splitting of the rotational states, up to a few tens of kilohertz.

To model the splitting of rotational states in mixed ethanol and water tetramers due to internal rotation, the program XIAM (Hartwig and Dreizler, 1996) was used. This program works well to model splitting from up to two internal rotors, thus tetramers with additional rotors were simplified by assuming that rotors with similar local environments and similar geometry within a conformer could be approximated to be the same type of rotor. The output of XIAM is therefore an approximation, as the geometry inputs do not reflect all the internal rotation possible in some of the tetramers. This is sufficient however, as we are more interested in the magnitude of

the splitting of rotational states than the absolute line positions.

The magnitude of this splitting of rotational states due to internal rotation was thus determined to be on the order of 10 kHz, which supports the increased error we see in line assignment. This low-level splitting is too small for us to resolve with our instrumentation however; higher resolution could be achieved with the use of a large cavity, coaxial Flygare instrument.

The results of these isotopologue fits show good agreement between calculated rotational constants and fitted rotational constants, thus implying that the modeled geometries are good approximations of the true vibrationally averaged structures. From the conformers observed in experimental data, a trend appears in calculated average O-O bond distance. This distance increases for mixed tetramers, but as progressively more water is incorporated into the ethanol tetramers, average O-O bond distance decreases. For pure ethanol tetramers, this distance is on average 2.71 to 2.72 Angstroms, depending on the conformer. For $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$ tetramers, this average distance is around to 2.75 Angstroms, then is essentially the same at 2.74 for $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})$ clusters. This same pattern is observed for trimers; O-O distance is increased in mixed trimers. For full details, see Supplementary Information, included in Appendix B.

This trend in O-O distance speaks to the strength of hydrogen bonds in these pure and mixed clusters. The increase in distance implies a weakening of interaction strength between water and ethanol, then a successive increase in hydrogen bonding

strength as more water is substituted into the clusters. This may be explained by the higher cooperativity available to water, given the multiple hydrogen bond acceptor and donor sites on water. This potential for higher cooperativity allows for water to bond in more compact, three dimensional geometric patterns as cluster size increases, as seen in previous work (Pal, Patla, and Subramanian, 2021; Sun and Schnell, 2022; C. Pérez, Lobsiger, et al., 2013; Maeda and Ohno, 2007; C. Pérez, Muckle, et al., 2012; C. Pérez, Zaleski, et al., 2014). This cooperativity is limited in pure ethanol clusters, and in addition, the steric hindrance of the carbon chain further weakens the hydrogen bonding interaction in mixed water:ethanol tetramers. Of note, then, is the implied greater strength of hydrogen bonding in pure ethanol tetramers from the shorter O-O bond distance, which is also supported by the lower energy of pure ethanol tetramers as shown in Figure 3.2. In comparing these O-O bond distances with previous work on clusters with net cooperativity of 2, the conclusion of tighter binding in these tetramers is supported; for example, in pure water decamers with cooperativity=2, the average O-O distance is between 2.74 and 2.80 (C. Pérez, Zaleski, et al., 2014), and in pure water tetramers, this average O-O distance ranges from 2.74 (J. F. Pérez, Hadad, and Restrepo, 2008) to 2.85 Angstroms (Ludwig, 2001) depending on the conformer.

With this result, future work investigating the diverse range of 3-dimensional structures in mixed alcohol-water clusters of increasing size may further elucidate the pattern seen here in the O-O distance of mixed ethanol-water tetramers, in which

each monomer serves as both a hydrogen bond acceptor and donor.

Table 3.1: Calculated and experimental rotational constants of $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_4$ conformers identified in spectra.

	2tg+g- DFT	Fitted 2tg+g-
Dipole	0.54	
μ_A	0.44	
μ_B	-0.28	
μ_C	-0.15	
A (MHz)	550.2	550.83 (6)
B (MHz)	530.9	539.16 (22)
C (MHz)	464.6	464.68(13)
D_J (kHz)	0.53	12.30 (23)
D_{JK} (kHz)	-0.32	-39.44 (5)
D_K (kHz)	0.11	27.74 (22)
d_1 (kHz)	.09	9.69 (8)
d_2 (kHz)	-0.15	-26.68 (16)
Error (kHz)		87
N		14

Table 3.2: Calculated and experimental rotational constants of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$ conformers identified in spectra.

	wttt DFT	Fitted wttt	wg1g2t DFT	Fitted wg1g2t
Dipole	0.34		0.39	
μ_A	-0.25		-0.39	
μ_B	0.22		-0.05	
μ_C	-0.07		-0.05	
A (MHz)	981.9	982.11 (3)	1038.9	1036.86 (16)
B (MHz)	530.0	528.58 (17)	538.6	538.36 (5)
C (MHz)	355.1	355.20 (10)	382.4	381.67 (17)
D_J (kHz)	0.46	5.74 (5)	0.22	2.14 (8)
D_{JK} (kHz)	-0.84	-28.60 (5)	-0.30	-190.4 (4)
D_K (kHz)	0.42	23.70 (4)	1.26	188.3 (3)
d_1 (kHz)	0.15	1.34 (17)	0.67	24.52 (24)
d_2 (kHz)	-0.17	12.63 (30)	1.78	98.23 (16)
Error (kHz)		33		25
N		13		10

Table 3.3: Calculated and experimental rotational constants of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ conformers identified in spectra.

	wg1tw DFT	Fitted wg1tw	wttw DFT	Fitted wttw
Dipole	0.48		0.52	
μ_A	-0.47		-0.48	
μ_B	-0.09		-0.17	
μ_C	-0.05		0.14	
A (MHz)	1460.0	1458.78 (4)	1305.3	1305.26 (6)
B (MHz)	830.5	832.49 (24)	897.7	897.68 (8)
C (MHz)	586.7	587.02 (17)	552.9	552.91 (24)
D_J (kHz)	0.70	30.30 (21)	1.06	–
D_{JK} (kHz)	1.16	-88.40 (70)	-2.06	–
D_K (kHz)	-0.30	57.00 (5)	1.11	–
d_1 (kHz)	0.17	6.17 (12)	0.070	–
d_2 (kHz)	1.35	9.90 (13)	-0.44	–
Error (kHz)		74		96
N		12		10

Table 3.4: Calculated and experimental rotational constants of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})$ conformers identified in spectra.

	twww DFT	Fitted twww	gwww DFT	Fitted gwww
Dipole	0.29		0.39	
μ_A	-0.23		-0.28	
μ_B	-0.16		0.26	
μ_C	0.03		-0.07	
A (MHz)	3094.8	3093.50 (4)	2780.2	2780.97 (15)
B (MHz)	1189.9	1190.43 (26)	1257.2	1259.23 (26)
C (MHz)	903.3	903.33 (17)	990.8	990.44 (6)
D_J (kHz)	0.79	-49.57 (25)	2.50	–
D_{JK} (kHz)	-3.11	122.8 (10)	-9.31	–
D_K (kHz)	12.19	-72.0 (7)	20.35	–
d_1 (kHz)	0.18	33.91 (11)	0.20	–
d_2 (kHz)	1.14	-57.4 (3)	-1.03	–
Error (kHz)		44		79
N		9		5

3.4 Conclusions

This work has shown that tetramers of pure ethanol and mixed ethanol and water are formed in an array of low-energy conformers, with structural variation arising from the accessible gauche conformation states of ethanol sub-units. In the process

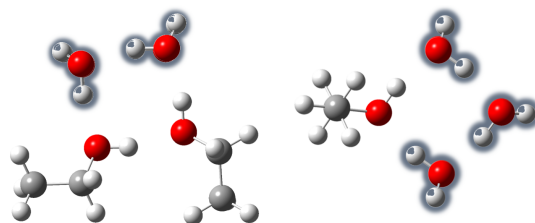


Figure 3.4: Comparison of isotopically labeled clusters and actual hydrogen bond position for the wttw conformer of $(D_2O)_2(CH_3CH_2OH)_2$ and the gwww conformer of $(D_2O)_3(CH_3CH_2OH)$.

of identifying tetramer structures with microwave signals, many potential minima were identified on the potential energy surfaces of these structures, demonstrating the myriad potential bonding patterns for these tetramers.

In particular, we see in this work that tetramer conformers that would otherwise be completely symmetric, i.e., one with all trans ethanol sub-units, are made polar by mixing ethanol and water in tetramer formation. These mixed clusters then both provide insight into mixing behavior of ethanol and water as well as rendering symmetric tetramer conformers polar, thus accessible experimentally.

It was interesting to note that although many different structures were computed as local energy minima for both the pure ethanol tetramers and mixed ethanol–water tetramers, only a few had sufficient dipole moments to be accessible experimentally.

This highlights the importance of comparing experimental and computational studies of hydrogen bonding in small molecule clusters, as the full suite of low-energy conformations predicted by theoretical survey may not be observable. Experimental detection of at least a few of the conformational variations possible enriches our understanding of the intermolecular dynamics of alcohol and water mixing at the

few molecule scale, as computational surveys allow us to examine potential minima that we are blind to using rotational spectroscopy.

Further, this work assists in building towards a robust description of intermolecular dynamics and mixing of water and ethanol. In particular, the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ structures identified in experimental spectra indicate that some tetramer structures formed by water and ethanol already show signs of micro-aggregation, with two water molecules on one side of the ring of hydrogen bonding, and two ethanol molecules on the other side. This is by no means the only available bonding pattern, as it has been shown that all of the available cyclical conformers of the $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ tetramer are close in energy, but it still indicates that this type of separation on the molecular scale is feasible for water and ethanol mixing. This observation may then assist in modeling the complex details of water and ethanol micro-aggregation that influence the dynamics of the bulk system, furthering understanding of this mixing and refining predictive models.

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Chapter 4

SURVEY OF METHANOL AND WATER PENTAMERS

4.1 Introduction

As work in the Blake group progressed towards the study of larger clusters, the next species of interest was an exploration of the conformers of mixed alcohol and water pentamers. These species would represent another step towards understanding the bulk behavior of alcohol:water hydrogen bonding networks. Namely, of interest was whether or not microaggregation between alcohol and water would be observed in pentamers, as this cluster size allows for greater differentiation between the species.

In preparing to study pentamers and answer these questions, it was decided to change the alcohol of interest from ethanol to methanol. This decision was motivated by a number of factors; firstly, the higher vapor pressure of methanol would lead to higher content of methanol in the sample mixture, increasing the signal to noise and making detection of higher molecular weight species such as pentamers more achievable. Secondly, methanol is the smallest alcohol, so serves as a good starting point for future experimentation into the bulk properties of alcohol and water mixtures. By focusing on large methanol and water clusters, the Blake group research would be able to set a foundation for future work with larger alcohols.

Therefore, with methanol and water pentamers the target of interest, we began a survey of all possible planar conformers to explore the potential energy surface

of these clusters. Planar conformations have been shown to be the most stable configuration in previous work (Dutton2023; Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009), and by exploring all possible conformations, any trends in energy ordering between microaggregated and dispersed structures could be elucidated.

4.2 Methods

Computational

To begin the survey of the potential energy landscape of mixed methanol and water pentamers, density functional theory calculations were performed to identify local minima conformations. In the course of this work, a large number of conformers were identified at each relative abundance of methanol to water.

To keep track of the many conformers, a shorthand naming convention is used. Each structure has a ring of H-bonding with methyl groups lying above or below the plane of H-bonding. The ambiguous “above or below” the plane is distinguished by the right-hand screw rule with respect to the ring of H-bonds. To denote a methyl group is above the plane, an upward arrow (pictorially) or “u” (in text) is used; to denote a methyl group is below the plane, a “d” or downward arrow is used. A simplistic picture of the pure methanol pentamer, with its shorthand name and full structure, can be referenced in Figure 4.1. The naming convention for the pure methanol pentamer, from the top methanol following the H-bonds counterclockwise, yields uduud for methyl groups above, below, above, above, and below the plane of H-bonding, respectively. Water is always labeled “w”, whether water’s free hydrogen

is above or below the plane.

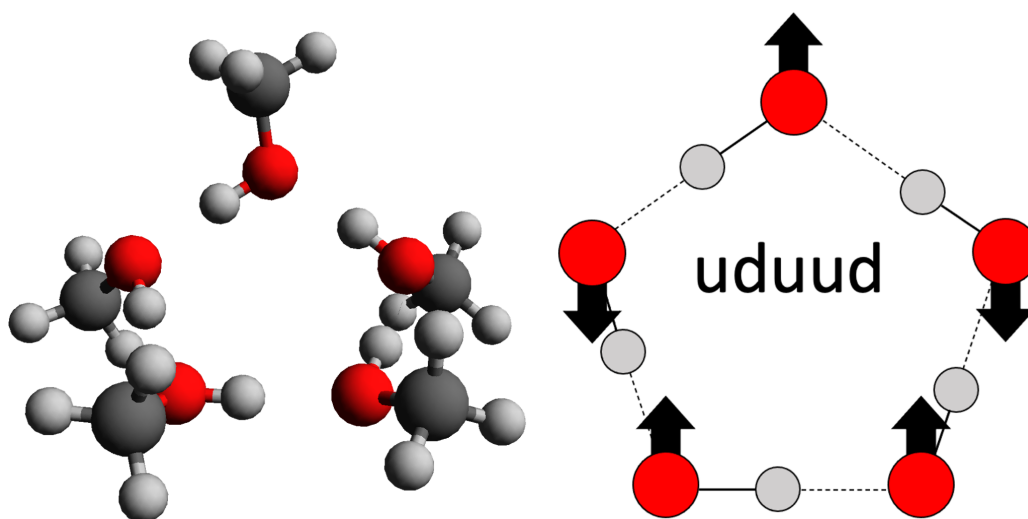


Figure 4.1: Full structure on the left, with the associated simple depiction and naming convention on the right.

The lowest energy methanol:water pentamers were retrieved from geometry optimizations using Gaussian 16 (Frisch et al., 2016), and subsequent frequency calculations with anharmonic corrections were performed on the optimized structures. Optimized geometries, rotational constants, quartic centrifugal distortion corrections, dipole moments, and free energies were calculated at the B3LYP level of theory using the 6-311++G(d,p) basis set. This level of theory and basis set combination has been shown to be sufficient in previous work (González, M^o, and Y^añez, 1998; Mandal et al., 2010), and the associated modest computational cost was desirable when performing calculations for the full array 65 unique pentamer clusters. Calculated rotational constants and anharmonic corrections were then used to simulate spectra with PGOPHER (Western, 2017), for comparison to experimental

spectra.

For each additional methanol in the clusters, a new methyl rotor must be included in the analysis of splitting of the rotational states due to internal rotation. Barrier heights to methyl rotations were calculated with B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) and these barrier heights were used to estimate the magnitude of splitting with XIAM (Hartwig and Dreizler, 1996). To keep the fitting consistent for each cluster with different numbers of internal rotors and therefore accuracy of XIAM prediction, only the A-states of all pentamer conformers were fit to experimental spectra, using a rigid-rotor Hamiltonian.

Experimental

The CPFTMW spectrometer was described in full previously (Dutton and Blake, 2022), so only a brief overview of the experiment is provided here.

Efficient formation of pentamers required a backing pressure of 3 atm Argon carrier gas bubbling through methanol first, then through water in a separate flask—that is, the sample flasks were connected. The water was heated to 60 °C, the point at which its vapor pressure is roughly equivalent to that of methanol at room temperature. When forming pure methanol clusters, water was taken off line and methanol was heated to 60 °C. Flow into the chamber was regulated to 50 sccm through a mass flow controller and the pressure of the chamber stayed below roughly 3×10^{-4} torr while sample underwent a continuous supersonic expansion through a 5.7 cm x 25

μm slit nozzle.

The chirp used in this experiment is $1.2 \mu\text{s}$ long and spans DC to 2 GHz (effectively 190 to 1820 MHz). The chirp is heterodyned with a local oscillator (LO) allowing for frequencies up to 18 GHz to be studied. The measurement is dual side-band, so one LO setting covers approximately 4 GHz. At each LO setting, 200 million $18 \mu\text{s}$ free induction decay acquisitions were averaged. Non-deuterated, perdeuterated methanol, and D_2O spectra were all fit with lines between 10 and 18 GHz, the region in which the population of rotational states is highest for the clusters of interest at the estimated rotational temperature of 10 to 20 Kelvin. The non-deuterated and perdeuterated methanol spectra are an average of 10 LO settings, or 2 billion acquisitions, while the D_2O spectrum is an average of 6 LO settings, or 1.2 billion acquisitions.

4.3 Results and Discussion

The 22 normal isotopologue pentamer conformers for which rotational constants, anharmonic corrections, dipole moment, and energies have been calculated are depicted in Figure 4.2. Of this full array of available conformers, rotational states associated with all 22 of the 22 pentamer conformers were observed in the experimental spectra, and fitted to derive rotational constants. Fitting was performed with the program SPFIT (Pickett et al., 1998), using the A reduction of Watson's Hamiltonian in the I' representation.

Table 4.1 represents the singular minimum for the pure methanol pentamer, both

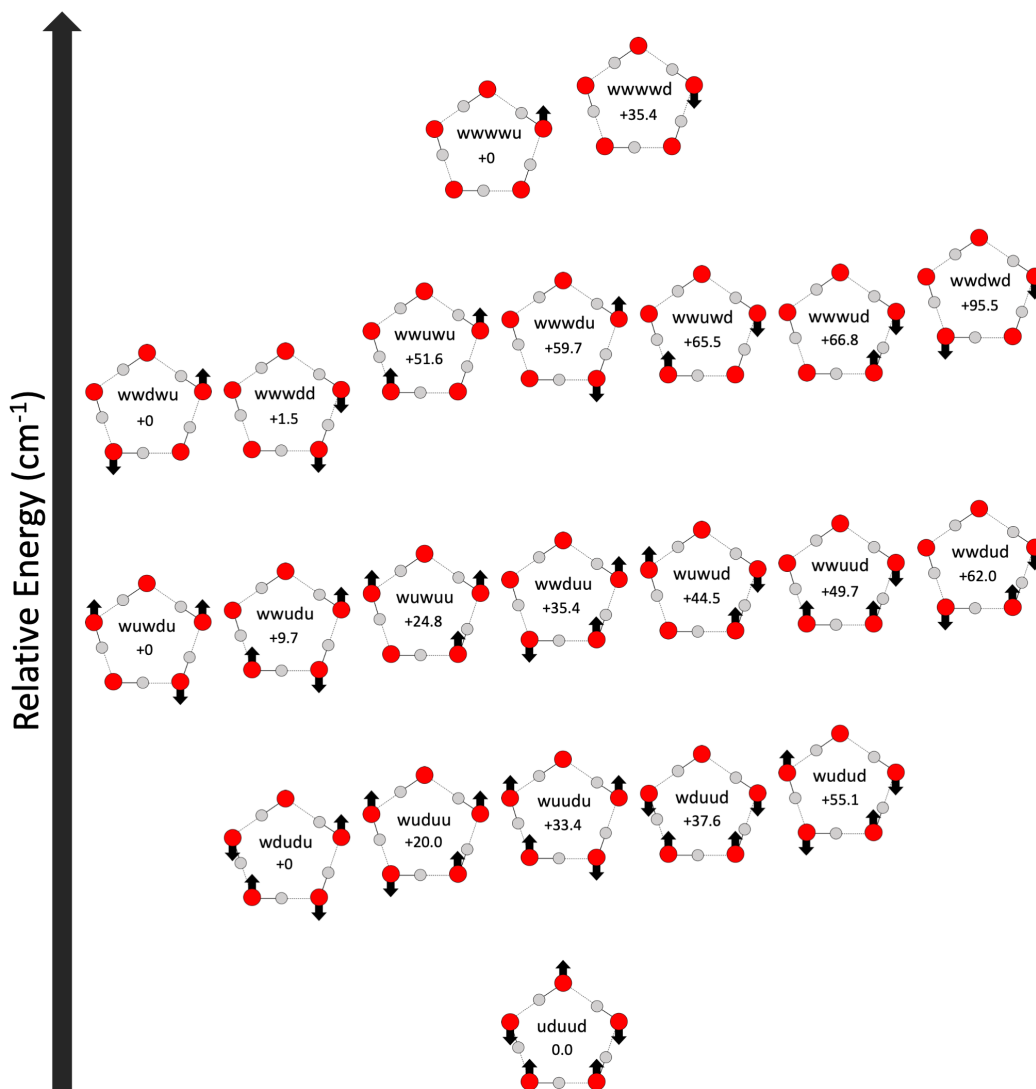


Figure 4.2: All non-deuterated pentamer conformers ordered by relative energies within each hydration level. Energy jumps between each hydration level are on the order 6500 cm^{-1} , or between 15 and 20 kcal/mol.

normal and d_4 isotopologues. Its inverse conformer, duddu , has the same calculated rotational constants thus we believe it is the same structure. Other permutations of u and d methyl groups either default to uduud/duddu by cycling starting points or place more than two adjacent methyl groups on the same side of the H-bonding plane. This crowding of the methyl groups on the same side of the plane results in much higher energy, and these structures are therefore not included in our analysis of

minimum structures on the potential energy surface for the pure methanol pentamer.

Table 4.1: Calculated and experimental rotational constants for the pure methanol pentamer, both normal and D4 isotopologues. Parameters are fitted *via* SPFIT, using Watson’s S-reduction of the Hamiltonian. N is the number of lines from the experimental spectrum fit, and the values in parentheses are the 1σ errors reported by SPFIT.

Ab Initio	uduud	D4-uduud
A /MHz	675.40	568.09
B /MHz	665.31	558.81
C /MHz	400.56	342.08
Δ_J /kHz	0.21	0.15
Δ_K /kHz	-0.24	-0.22
Δ_{JK} /kHz	0.16	0.18
δ_J /kHz	0.0023	0.0014
δ_K /kHz	10.4	7.73
Dipole /D	0.708	0.708
Fitted	uduud	D4-uduud
A /MHz	675.45 (18)	568.07 (13)
B /MHz	665.27 (11)	558.80 (8)
C /MHz	400.72 (32)	342.06 (8)
Δ_J /kHz	0.19 (4)	–
Δ_K /kHz	2.22 (27)	–
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-2.62 (3)	–
δ_J /kHz	0.04 (21)	–
δ_K /kHz	23.57 (28)	–
N	15	19
rms /kHz	88	36

With the addition of one water, we found five minima within 55 cm^{-1} of each other, as seen in Table 4.2. Similarly to the pure methanol pentamer, any permutation outside of these five either completely flips the cluster and returns to the same geometry or results in an energetically unfavorable crowding of methyl groups.

Table 4.2: Calculated and experimental rotational constants for all conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})_4$. Fit with Watson's A-reduction.

Ab Initio	wduuu	wduud	wduud	wduud	wduud
A /MHz	918.03	893.41	914.64	908.02	909.45
B /MHz	688.97	730.98	681.33	684.62	700.59
C /MHz	458.72	443.45	466.58	471.36	455.09
Δ_J /kHz	0.38	0.39	0.26	0.25	0.62
Δ_K /kHz	0.30	0.35	0.09	0.04	0.86
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-0.48	-0.61	-0.06	-0.02	-1.22
δ_J /kHz	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02
δ_K /kHz	0.16	-0.03	0.39	0.44	-0.02
Dipole /D	0.549	0.832	0.911	0.876	0.593
Rel. Energy / cm^{-1}	20.0	37.6	55.1	0.0	33.4
Fitted	wduuu	wduud	wduud	wduud	wduud
A /MHz	917.92 (28)	893.63 (7)	914.64 (21)	908.02 (5)	909.48 (12)
B /MHz	688.99 (9)	731.03 (8)	681.30 (7)	684.62 (26)	700.39 (8)
C /MHz	458.83 (7)	443.42 (7)	466.43 (17)	471.39 (3)	455.00 (16)
Δ_J /kHz	0.38 (17)	0.43 (30)	-0.41 (7)	-0.32 (3)	-0.18 (7)
Δ_K /kHz	-0.30 (5)	-0.20 (13)	0.91 (13)	0.79 (6)	-1.45 (4)
Δ_{JK} /kHz	0.28 (6)	-0.071 (15)	-0.49 (20)	0.15 (10)	0.91 (4)
δ_J /kHz	0.089 (10)	0.0078 (10)	0.28 (37)	0.37 (21)	0.019 (10)
δ_K /kHz	-0.39 (6)	-2.57 (24)	0.44 (14)	0.54 (6)	-1.43 (5)
N	15	21	13	11	14
rms /kHz	60	63	76	84	87

Two and three water clusters, fits for which are shown in Tables 4.3 and 4.4, respectively, have seven minima each. One conformer of the three water cluster, wwwud, did not have enough observed lines for a fit of all quartic distortion constants. The lack of observable transitions for this conformer may be linked to lower abundance, which in turn could be due to the fact that as more conformers per hydration level became energetically available, intensity is spread between them. Further, it was shown computationally that pentamers with higher water content are commensurately higher in energy thus helping to explain the difficulty in observing these high water content clusters. Finally, the difficulty in fitting higher water content pentamers may be explained by the low vapor pressure of water relative to methanol, which leads to methanol favored clusters under expansion conditions.

To round out the survey of the mixed methanol and water pentamer potential energy space, both conformers of pentamers with four water and one methanol were observed. The results of fitting the rotational states for these species are shown in Table 4.5. It should be noted that the pure water pentamer is not observed due to its rotationally averaged symmetry (that is, lack of a permanent dipole moment), caused by the facile rotation of the OH bonds in this species, as in the pure water trimer.

As previously mentioned, the rotation of methyl rotors causes splitting into A and E state rotational transitions. The magnitude of splitting, estimated by XIAM (Hartwig and Dreizler, 1996), is on the order of 100 MHz. The lines are far enough apart to

Table 4.3: Calculated and experimental rotational constants for all conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})_3$. Fit with Watson's A-reduction.

Ab Initio	wuudu	wuuuu	wwdud	wwuud	wwduu	wwduu	wwduu
A /MHz	1214.99	1201.82	1079.70	1151.98	1225.14	1160.33	1100.16
B /MHz	764.84	781.49	856.75	846.10	754.10	829.54	841.60
C /MHz	521.85	519.50	573.95	526.79	517.08	533.59	560.86
Δ_J /kHz	0.54	0.67	0.72	0.84	0.54	0.73	0.85
Δ_K /kHz	0.14	-1.55	1.49	1.45	-0.19	1.41	2.18
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-0.48	1.06	-1.85	-2.12	-0.091	-1.85	-2.54
δ_J /kHz	0.060	0.11	0.08	0.044	0.075	0.10	0.15
δ_K /kHz	0.22	2.17	-1.21	-0.85	0.46	-0.71	-1.75
Dipole /D	0.756	0.498	1.06	0.768	0.752	0.694	0.781
Rel. Energy / cm^{-1}	0.0	24.8	62.0	49.7	44.5	35.4	9.7
Fitted	wuudu	wuuuu	wwdud	wwuud	wwduu	wwduu	wwduu
A /MHz	1214.94 (12)	1201.61 (22)	1079.44 (21)	1151.89 (22)	1225.30 (11)	1159.81 (7)	1099.58 (6)
B /MHz	764.89 (14)	781.57 (13)	856.77 (12)	844.55 (11)	754.18 (8)	829.55 (19)	841.75 (3)
C /MHz	521.58 (28)	519.52 (13)	573.12 (32)	526.62 (13)	516.97 (10)	532.91 (24)	562.91 (15)
Δ_J /kHz	0.28 (8)	0.46 (18)	0.36 (11)	-0.30 (19)	1.31 (3)	-2.41 (5)	-9.39 (7)
Δ_K /kHz	-2.04 (4)	-0.70 (4)	3.31 (4)	0.92 (30)	2.59 (9)	-1.66 (10)	-17.10 (16)
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-0.32 (12)	0.39 (6)	-5.56 (4)	-1.22 (5)	-3.88 (12)	1.11 (15)	41.56 (28)
δ_J /kHz	0.0079 (25)	0.83 (12)	0.32 (26)	0.14 (12)	0.031 (21)	1.57 (4)	2.42 (4)
δ_K /kHz	0.30 (4)	-2.33 (3)	-3.37 (4)	-0.83 (4)	0.019 (4)	-1.52 (12)	0.034 (26)
N	12	13	11	17	16	20	9
rms /kHz	43	53	56	76	81	92	208

Table 4.4: Calculated and experimental rotational constants for all conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})_2$. Fit with Watson's S-reduction.

Ab Initio	wwuu	wwdwd	wwuud	wwdd	wwdwd	wwdu	wwwud
A /MHz	1663.68	1630.05	1737.44	1289.13	1729.16	1255.41	1242.80
B /MHz	878.98	895.64	866.89	1149.00	862.09	1153.53	1159.73
C /MHz	618.87	631.68	613.30	639.98	609.56	660.30	673.01
Δ_J /kHz	0.68	0.79	0.56	1.48	0.51	0.93	0.90
Δ_K /kHz	4.76	4.65	2.32	1.30	3.20	1.17	0.94
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-2.44	-2.71	-1.21	-2.59	-1.36	-1.60	-1.51
δ_J /kHz	-0.10	-0.13	-0.071	-0.067	-0.076	-0.044	-0.0086
δ_K /kHz	0.075	0.071	0.12	0.33	0.088	0.095	0.12
Dipole /D	0.689	0.671	0.921	0.669	0.880	0.916	0.936
Rel. Energy / cm^{-1}	51.6	95.5	65.5	1.50	0.0	59.7	66.8
Fitted	wwuu	wwdwd	wwuud	wwdd	wwdwd	wwdu	wwwud
A /MHz	1663.87 (14)	1630.12 (14)	1737.49 (15)	1289.22 (4)	1729.21 (15)	1255.54 (8)	1243.06 (21)
B /MHz	879.09 (7)	895.69 (18)	866.91 (6)	1148.91 (15)	862.16 (12)	1153.57 (4)	1159.42 (15)
C /MHz	618.61 (11)	631.73 (19)	613.25 (7)	640.05 (18)	609.08 (14)	660.81 (29)	673.00 (5)
Δ_J /kHz	1.77 (7)	1.42 (9)	0.81 (6)	3.11 (29)	0.57 (6)	2.05 (11)	-
Δ_K /kHz	6.19 (18)	3.22 (17)	1.71 (15)	7.02 (8)	2.54 (10)	-1.32 (19)	-
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-5.77 (25)	-2.06 (26)	-1.00 (17)	-9.51 (10)	-0.83 (16)	1.66 (30)	-
δ_J /kHz	-0.45 (4)	-0.26 (3)	-0.27 (25)	-0.98 (14)	-0.18 (25)	-0.46 (5)	-
δ_K /kHz	1.06 (12)	0.67 (12)	0.49 (6)	16.8 (24)	0.40 (5)	11.2 (31)	-
N	12	14	17	13	17	12	4
rms /kHz	58	61	64	66	93	100	146

Table 4.5: Calculated and experimental rotational constants for all conformers of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})$. Fit with Watson's A-reduction.

Ab Initio	wwwwu	wwwwd
A /MHz	1976.91	1946.88
B /MHz	1215.52	1235.53
C /MHz	775.60	790.47
Δ_J /kHz	2.06	2.44
Δ_K /kHz	3.57	4.82
Δ_{JK} /kHz	-5.37	-6.83
δ_J /kHz	0.49	0.51
δ_K /kHz	-2.38	-3.47
Dipole /D	0.840	0.836
Rel. Energy / cm^{-1}	0.0	35.4
Fitted	wwwwu	wwwwd
A /MHz	1976.71 (24)	1946.66 (20)
B /MHz	1215.70 (3)	1235.56 (9)
C /MHz	775.45 (13)	790.67 (14)
Δ_J /kHz	0.91 (13)	-0.70 (12)
Δ_K /kHz	-2.29 (5)	-5.75 (4)
Δ_{JK} /kHz	1.10 (6)	8.22 (5)
δ_J /kHz	0.37 (14)	0.83 (6)
δ_K /kHz	-3.05 (5)	-6.66 (8)
N	12	9
rms /kHz	56	95

be resolved, and have been observed in experimental spectra. For consistency, only A-A type transitions were fully fit however, given that in clusters with four or five methanol monomers, there are more rotors than XIAM can precisely predict. To approximate the magnitude of splitting in clusters with three or more methyl groups, some groups were approximated as having the same local environment and therefore treated as one such methyl rotor, thereby reducing to two 'types' of rotors. Since this approximation was made, we cannot confidently predict the location of non-A-A transitions, thus we fit only those A-A transitions to determine cluster geometry. However, we know from this approximated XIAM fit that the split transitions are far enough apart from A-A lines as to not affect the accuracy of our line assignment,

nor increase the error in line position, as was observed in studies on ethanol and water clusters.

In the present work, the agreement between predicted rotational constants and experimentally derived rotational constants is extremely good, with error in the primary rotational constants typically less than a megahertz. This may be explained by the strong donor-acceptor hydrogen bonding in the clusters, in that this stability leads to well-defined minima on the potential energy surface. These well-defined minima are thus in turn better described by the DFT methods used herein. In addition, some switching between the asymmetric and symmetric reduction of the Hamiltonian is observed in the internal workings of the program used to fit the experimental spectra, SPFIT (Pickett, 1991). This variation leads to sign errors in the quartic distortion constants for these preliminary fits, and will be resolved in ongoing work.

Figure 4.3 displays a section of the 8 GHz experimental spectrum with non-deuterated methanol and water. This section of the spectrum has a sample of each hydration level besides pure methanol (which was assigned separately). After fitting a spectrum, dual resonance experiments were performed to confirm the assignments of the lines listed. Isotopic substitution will be used as a secondary means to confirm the correct conformer assignment.

To further verify geometries and improve confidence in conformer assignments, 22 d_4 -methanol:water, 21 methanol:D₂O clusters, and 22 singly deuterated structures

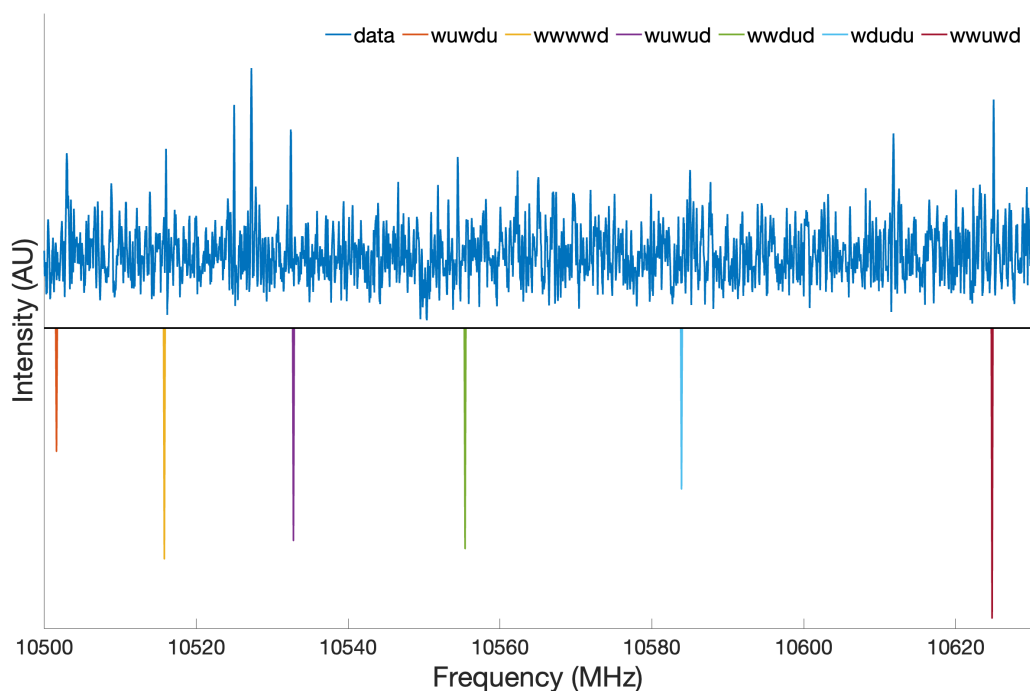


Figure 4.3: 150 MHz sample of our 8 GHz non-deuterated spectrum which encompasses lines for a 1, 2, 3, and 4 water species of the mixed pentamers.

were studied with the same expansion conditions and fitting routines previously described. Fitting these species is ongoing, with 40 of the 43 D_2O and D_4 clusters preliminarily fit with experimental lines, and all 22 of the singly deuterated structures. This brings the total number of pentamer conformers presented with *ab initio* calculations to 87, with 84 of those fit to experiment so far. Finalized deuterated fits will serve to confirm correct conformer assignment and the singly deuterated species will allow for geometric analysis *via* the Kraitchman equations.

Within each group of clusters (0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 waters) the conformers are close in energy, with the largest difference being less than 100 cm^{-1} . However, large energy gaps were calculated in the free energies from one group of clusters to another, on the order of 15 to 20 kcal/mol, or 6500 cm^{-1} . This may be explained by

the electron donating characteristics of the methyl group strengthening the ring of hydrogen bonding with higher methanol content. Net cooperativity for all clusters remains two for each conformer studied here since the cyclic hydrogen bonding scheme is unchanged, but as methanol is replaced with water, the bonds lengthen and the energy rises. The R_{O-O} distance for the pure water pentamer is 2.76 Å (Liu et al., 1997). We find a steady decrease in bond length with additional methanol leading to pure methanol pentamer R_{O-O} distances averaging 2.71 Å. These bond distances will be confirmed with Kraitchman analysis; preliminary data shows little change in the position of a hydrogen involved in hydrogen bonding between the *ab initio* predicted position and the Kraitchman calculated position. This implies the suitability of predicted structures for geometric analysis, and thus supports the observed trend of decreasing O-O distance with additional methanol content.

The abundance of each cluster across hydration levels depends on experimental conditions, but those of the conformers within each hydration level can be used to show formation preferences. To estimate relative abundances, we averaged the signal-to-noise of each peak that was used for fitting and divided by the total dipole moment. There did not appear to be a significant abundance difference for each conformer within any of the hydration levels.

Two and three water clusters are where observations about a preference for homogeneous methanol and water mixing vs micro-aggregation could be made. All seven of the conformers at both hydration levels had relative abundances equal within

error. However, the average root means squared (rms) error of rotational constant fits for conformers with dispersed methanol and water is more than twice that of the conformers with micro-aggregation when including all isotopologues fit. Taken together, these results imply no great preference in cluster formation between microaggregated structures and interspersed structures, though perhaps an increased difficulty in fitting structures with even mixing of methanol and water. This increased fitting error could be due to a number of things—one explanation may be that the high probability of exchange of hydrogen and deuterium raises the error in isotopologue fits. Another explanation may lie in the large amplitude motion of these clusters. As internal rotation can split the rotational states, so too can the rotational spectrum be shifted due to the large amplitude motion (LAM) of the underlying cluster geometry. Perhaps, in interspersed water and methanol clusters, this LAM is more prevalent, or more impactful. Future high resolution studies would be beneficial in testing out this effect and conclusively determining the cause of the increased fitting error observed for interspersed clusters. In addition, these future high resolution studies could use the fully fit A-E splitting to large amplitude effects in different cluster conformers, determining whether any potential difference between aggregated and evenly dispersed clusters exists.

4.4 Conclusions

The aim of this rotational spectroscopy study was to survey the potential energy landscape of neat and mixed methanol and water pentamer conformers. From this

work, the rotational constants for 22 conformers have been fit from experimental data. No clear distinction between microaggregated and interspersed conformers was observed, supporting the idea that methanol and water mix freely in small cluster formation.

In all of these clusters, a planar hydrogen bonding motif is observed, leading to a net cooperativity of two. Higher cooperativity clusters, i.e., clusters with a more ‘three-dimensional’ structure were proposed, but were not found to be minima on the potential energy landscape for methanol and water pentamers. This result indicates that for pentamers, a planar, ring-like structure is still the lowest energy, as has been the case for tetramers and trimers of mixed alcohol and water in previous work (Dutton and Blake, 2022; Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009; Pérez et al., 2012).

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*Chapter 5***COOPERATIVITY IN METHANOL AND WATER PENTAMERS
AND HEXAMERS****5.1 Introduction**

In the wake of the COVID-19 global pandemic, a universal appreciation for hand sanitizer has grown (Abuga and Nyamweya, 2021). There is little doubt as to the efficacy of this substance in sterilizing against viruses and bacteria, a property arising from the antiseptic properties of alcohol. Alcohol and water mixtures are used beyond hand sanitizer, ubiquitous in chemical synthesis as solvents or in popular libations. Despite this near universal use of applicability, the fundamental properties of the hydrogen bond network that defines the mixing of alcohol and water are still ill-defined (Nyamweya and Abuga, 2021; Soper et al., 2005; Lenton et al., 2018). Further, beyond our global pandemic woes, and even our solar system, alcohol and water mixtures are also of relevance to the study of interstellar ice, where methanol, water, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are posited to be the critical components of ice on interstellar grains (He and Vidali, 2017; Müller, 2022; Goto et al., 2021; Dawes, Mason, and Fraser, 2016).

Many researchers look to further their understanding of the dynamics and energetics of alcohol:water mixing through the computational modeling of these hydrogen bond networks (Bosma, Fried, and Mukamel, 1993). This is accomplished through

molecular dynamics simulations (MD), which rely on accurate force fields to simulate the bulk behavior of the system. Herein lies one difficulty in this modeling; generating accurate force fields to mimic the complex behavior of hydrogen bonding between alcohol and water is a complex task. A common strategy in recent years has been to build these force fields from the ground up—to start with experimentally determined energy ordering of alcohol and water monomers, dimers, trimers, etc. Using this empiric data for small clusters, the algorithm for the force field will then extrapolate over larger and larger clusters until it simulates the behavior of the bulk system (Bull-Vulpe et al., 2021; Riera et al., 2020).

Therefore, in order to further the development of more accurate force fields, exact geometric analysis and energetic ordering of small molecule clusters is crucial. Once more, an ideal tool for the study of the geometry of these small alcohol:water clusters is chirped pulse Fourier-transform microwave spectroscopy (Brown et al., 2008; Finneran et al., 2013). This tool allows for precise structural detail to be gleaned from the empiric determination of rotational constants via the observation and subsequent fitting of observed rotational modes in the GHz-spanning spectrum obtained.

One particular structural question that CPFTMW can assist in answering is the question of the site-specific and net cooperativity in small molecule clusters (Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009; Masella and Flament, 1998; Pérez, Zaleski, et al., 2014). Water in particular has been observed to have varying cooperativity in differ-

ent conformers of high-order molecular clusters (Pérez, Muckle, et al., 2012; Pérez, Zaleski, et al., 2014). This property arises from the availability of multiple hydrogen bond donor and acceptor sites on the water molecule, which greatly expands the available conformations of a certain cluster size. As such, the larger a water cluster grows, the more available structural conformers exist, increasing the complexity of the potential energy surface and informing the need for further studies, both experimental and computational. With the knowledge of the existing complexity of the water cluster cluster formation, a natural question arises when considering mixtures of water and alcohol; does this similar variation in net cooperativity exist? Further, at what cluster size does the three dimensionality exhibited in water clustering arise in mixed alcohol water clusters? Finally, is homogeneous mixing between methanol and water observed in these higher dimensionality clusters, or is there any microaggregation between the species?

To this end, this work aimed to study the structure of mixed methanol and water pentamers and hexamers. CPFTMW was used to collect rotational spectra from 10 to 18 GHz of mixed methanol and water clusters with varying ratios of methanol and water. These data sets allowed for the fitting of rotational constants for the lowest energy conformers of each type of hexamer or pentamer, and the structural parameters extracted from this rotational analysis were used to investigate the changes in geometry upon water mixing with methanol, as well as the trends in cooperativity for each conformer of each type of cluster observed.

5.2 Experimental

A full array of available neat and mixed water and methanol pentamers were analyzed computationally and experimentally, the full experimental details for which are presented in Chapter 4. The results of this survey of the pentamer potential energy space were used to inform the experimentation with hexamers.

To begin the hexamer analysis, conformers of pure water hexamers, pure methanol hexamers, and mixed methanol and water hexamers were optimized using density functional theory calculations through the Gaussian program (Frisch et al., n.d.). The B3LYP level of theory and 6-311g++(d,p) basis set were used, as these were shown to provide sufficient accuracy for comparison to rotational spectroscopy experiments in our previous work with smaller alcohol:water clusters. Frequency calculations were performed with anharmonic corrections to yield quartic distortion constants.

Experimental data were collected via the high-throughput CPFTMW apparatus described in previous chapters. Methanol, water, or both were prepared at a backing pressure of 3 atm, and expanded continuously through a 5.7 cm by 25 micron slit nozzle. Backing pressure in the vacuum chamber stayed below $4 * 10^{-4}$ torr. Prior to expansion, water was heated to approximately 60 °C so as to increase the fraction of water in the gas phase. These expansion conditions led to a rotational temperature estimated to be between 10 and 20 K, as determined by comparison of observed line relative intensity to spectra simulated with the rotational spectra

software PGOPHER (Western, 2017). Isotopic substitution experiments were performed by expanding D_2O with methanol or perdeuterated methanol with H_2O . Singly deuterated clusters were then formed through isotopic exchange, and fits were confirmed and O-O distance was analyzed *via* rotational constant fits for these singly deuterated structures.

Predicted lines were observed in rotational data for pure methanol and mixed water and methanol hexamers, and iteratively fit with the program SPFIT (Pickett, 1991). The splitting of rotational states from internal rotation of the methyl rotor was predicted with the program XIAM (Hartwig and Dreizler, 1996), however, for accuracy, only A-A states were fit with a rigid-rotor Hamiltonian, due to the presence of many internal rotors. The magnitude of the predicted splitting from XIAM was on the order of 100's of MHz, meaning that split lines would be far enough away to fit only the A-A states, once the appropriate internal rotation symmetry patterns were observed.

For the pure methanol hexamer, the lowest energy conformer computationally found is a completely symmetric structure with hydrogen bonding in a planar, ring-like pattern. This conformer is thus undetectable via MW spectroscopy due to the lack of a permanent dipole moment. By altering the pattern of methyl group orientation around the ring of hydrogen bonding however, a non-symmetric conformer is formed at similar energy. This conformer has a net dipole moment of 0.27 debyes; weak enough to be right on the edge of detectability with our current instrumentation, as

our previous work with tetramers and hexamers has detected species with similar dipole moments (**Dutton2023**; Dutton and Blake, 2022). In addition, this conformer is within 1 kcal/mol, or 350 cm^{-1} of the symmetric hexamer conformer, meaning that it is similar enough in energy that formation during sample expansion is probable.

In contrast, pure water hexamers have been shown in previous studies to follow higher cooperativity bonding patterns, that is conformers with more ‘3-dimensional’ geometry (Pérez, Muckle, et al., 2012). Namely, water hexamers have been shown to form three main conformers, coined the prism, book, and cage conformers. In this work, the cage conformer is shown to be the lowest in energy, followed by the prism, with only the cage conformer previously identified in expansions with argon as a carrier gas, and all conformers seen in expansions with Ne or He as a carrier gas. These two conformers are also the highest cooperativity structures, with net cooperativity of three for the prism conformer (all sites have cooperativity=3), and net cooperativity of 2.66 (that is, four sites with cooperativity=3, and two with cooperativity=2), for the cage conformer.

Thus, mixed water and methanol hexamers were explored using the framework of the geometry of the available pure water conformers, specifically, the cage and prism conformations. These were identified as the most likely to be observed in alcohol:water mixed hexamers, due to the presence of lower cooperativity sites in these conformers. The free hydrogens present in the pure water structures were seen as ideal places to ‘slot in’ a methyl group in the mixed methanol:water analog

structure. The book conformer of the pure water hexamer was also considered, however, this structure was of less interest given how close this structure is to the planar structures of mixed water and methanol pentamers and hexamers (which we have assigned, as seen in Chapter 4), and because it was known to be a higher energy conformer for the pure water hexamer. Neither the prism or the book conformers were observed in expansion of pure water with argon in previous work (Pérez, Muckle, et al., 2012), thus the proposed mixed methanol and water prism structure was used a measure to investigate whether these ‘3-dimensional’ clusters are closer in energy in the methanol and water mixed hexamers than for the pure water clusters. Finally, while hydrogen-bond tunneling between equivalent prism conformers (Pérez, Muckle, et al., 2012) of the pure water hexamer has been observed, this behavior was not possible in the substituted structures due to the presence of fewer free hydrogens, having replaced many of them with methyl groups.

With this approach, three mixed methanol and water hexamer conformers were observed in experimental data. One mimics the prism conformer of the pure water hexamer, and is a 50:50 mix of methanol and water, as shown in Figure 5.1, along with the pure water prism conformer for comparison. The other two both follow the cage conformer of the pure water hexamer, and are quite similar in structure, differing only in the number of methanol molecules; one has three, and the other four. These conformers are shown in Figure 5.2, also with the pure water cage conformer for comparison. In all observed conformers, the methanol molecules are placed where free hydrogens were in the pure water analog structures, allowing for a direct

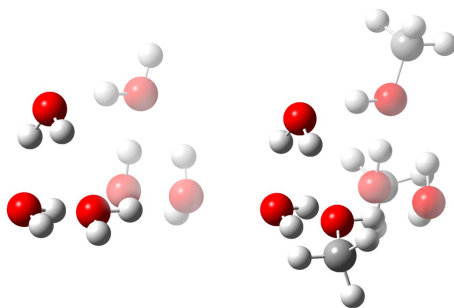


Figure 5.1: Prism conformer of the pure water hexamer (left), and mixed methanol and water cage conformer with three methanol molecules (right). All structures optimized at the B3LYP level of theory with 6-311g++(d,p) basis set using Gaussian 09 (Frisch et al., n.d.).

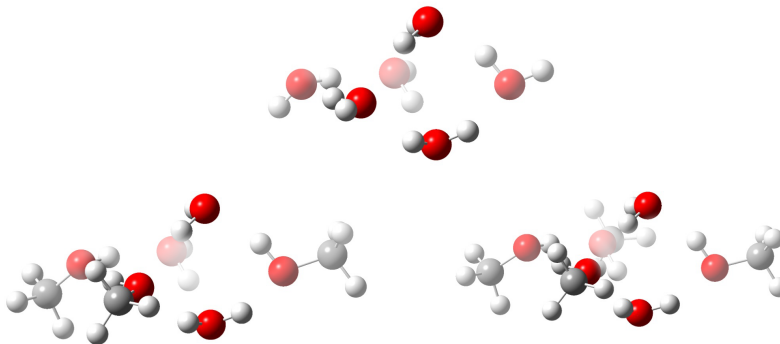


Figure 5.2: Cage conformer of the pure water hexamer (top), and mixed methanol and water cage conformers with three methanol (left) and four methanol (right) molecules. All structures optimized at the B3LYP level of theory with 6-311g++(d,p) basis set using Gaussian 09 (Frisch et al., n.d.).

comparison of the energetics and geometry of the pure water and mixed methanol and water hexamers without changing the net cooperativity of the structures.

5.3 Results

From the work with neat methanol and mixed methanol and water pentamers described in the previous chapter, 22 unique conformers were identified as potential minima, 21 of which were observed in experimental data. All of these conformers, regardless of the relative amounts of water and methanol, were ‘planar’ in geometry, with net cooperativity of two. In addition, no preference for formation of inhomogeneous clusters was observed; that is, no inclination towards microaggregation between methanol and water was shown. For full details, see Chapter 4.

From the fitting of observed rotational lines for methanol and water hexamers, three different conformers of mixed hexamers and one of pure methanol hexamer were observed. These four structures represent three unique geometries for hexamer structures, with varying cooperativity.

For the pure methanol hexamer, the structure is again best described as ‘planar’; all the hydrogen bonds are in the same plane, forming a ring. For each methanol monomer in this hexamer conformer, the cooperativity is two, leading to an overall net cooperativity of 2 as well. This follows the trend of small methanol clusters—recent work in this group has shown that methanol pentamers follow the same bonding motif. In exploring the variations on the planar conformations of the methanol hexamer, one conformer was shown to have a dipole moment greater than zero, and as such is referred to as the asymmetric MeOH hexamer. This nonzero

dipole moment allowed for empiric determination of rotation constants *via* fitting the rotational spectrum, the results of which are shown in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: *Ab initio* predicted and experimentally derived rotational constants for the ‘asymmetric’ MeOH hexamer.

	<i>Ab initio</i> Asymm. MeOH Hex.	Fitted Asymm. MeOH Hex.
A/MHz	477.00	477.32 (5)
B/MHz	420.87	420.78 (27)
C/MHz	287.08	287.03 (7)
D_J/kHz	0.13	-0.12 (27)
D_{JK}/kHz	0.14	1.83 (10)
D_K/kHz	-0.14	-1.76 (12)
d_1/kHz	0.03	0.08 (7)
d_2/kHz	0.69	-5.4 (4)
μ_a/D	-0.2209	
μ_b/D	0.1463	
μ_c/D	0.0019	
N		10
rms/kHz		27

Notably, when more three-dimensional bonding motifs for pure methanol hexamers were explored, none were shown to be local minima on the potential energy surface for this species. This lack of available conformers with higher net cooperativity and/or more three dimensional bonding patterns shows a divergence from the behavior of neat water.

This behavior is explained by the fact that there are fewer sites for hydrogen bonding for methanol than for water; three for methanol, and four for water. In addition, there is steric hindrance from the methyl group to contend with, limiting the space around the lone pairs that could potentially act as hydrogen bond acceptors.

This behavior also follows the trend seen in smaller clusters. For example, the stationary points on the potential energy surface for the methanol and water trimer

are all planar (González, Mó, and Yáñez, 1998), as are the conformers available for methanol and water tetramers (Mejía, Espinal, and Mondragón, 2009; Mandal et al., 2010). The energy difference between ‘branched’ structures and these planar, cyclic hydrogen bonding motifs is significant, at several kcal/mol. This pattern favoring these structures with net cooperativity of 2 shows the inherent stability of these ring-like conformers from this higher cooperativity. As clusters of mixed methanol and water grow larger however, the question arises whether even greater cooperativity is possible.

With this fundamental difference in neat methanol hexamer conformers from those of neat water, the question as to what is the tipping point between these bonding motifs. That is, at what relative percentages of water and methanol are water-like hexamer structures available? From these studies, it seems that the answer lies in examining the cooperativity of each water molecule involved in hexamer conformers. If a monomer within a hexamer structure is hydrogen bonded to its neighbors with two hydrogen bond donors, then this monomer position may not be substituted for a methanol. Whereas if a monomer subunit has a free hydrogen, not engaged with hydrogen bonding, a methanol monomer may be ‘slotted in’ at this position without drastically altering the conformer geometry. In the previously studied water conformers, there are three positions available for methanol in the prism structure that have cooperativity of 3, but a free hydrogen that allows room for the methyl group. Specifically, each of these sites could be labeled ‘DAA’, in that they are accepting two hydrogen bonds, and donating one.

In the cage conformer, there are 4 such positions in the structure, two with cooperativity of 3 (similarly DAA) and two with cooperativity of 2. We choose to analyze the structures with the maximal methanol ‘slotted in,’ as a proxy to analyze the most even mixture of methanol and water. In addition, the cage conformer with only 3 methanol ‘slotted in’ is chosen as a target as a direct comparison to the prism structure with the same mixing ratio.

Following this logic, three potential mixed water and methanol hexamers were proposed and calculated, and identified in experimental spectra. Each of these structures has the maximum amount of methanol while preserving the pure water conformer structure. In other words, in each of these structures, every water molecule with a free hydrogen has been converted to a methanol monomer. These three hexamer conformers are a prism conformer with 3 methanol monomers, named Prism 3M, a cage conformer with 3 methanol monomers, named Cage 3M, and a cage conformer with 4 methanol monomers, called Cage 4M. Similar to the pure water hexamer conformers, these conformers are close in energy, with less than a kcal/mol difference. The cage conformer is again the lowest in energy, but the prism conformer was seen in experimental data, a marked difference from the pure water expansion. This may be attributed to energetic differences between the mixed and pure hexamer conformers, but also could be the result of the combination of a planar expansion and higher averaging afforded by the high throughput experimentation. The results of fitting the experimental rotational spectra for these species are shown in Table 5.2 and Table 5.3.

Table 5.2: *Ab initio* predicted and experimentally derived rotational constants for the prism conformer of the three water, three methanol hexamer.

	<i>Ab initio</i> Prism 3M	Fitted Prism 3M
A/MHz	1036.128	1032.83 (11)
B/MHz	639.391	641.79 (6)
C/MHz	548.933	548.83 (3)
D_J/kHz	0.081	-9.77 (17)
D_{JK}/kHz	0.309	-2.4 (3)
D_K/kHz	0.049	12.17 (18)
d_1/kHz	0.008	12.04 (16)
d_2/kHz	-0.028	3.47 (21)
μ_a/D	-1.9464	
μ_b/D	0.3877	
μ_c/D	-1.9384	
N		16
rms/kHz		71

Table 5.3: *Ab initio* predicted and experimentally derived rotational constants for the cage conformers of the three water, three methanol hexamer and the two water, four methanol hexamer.

	<i>Ab initio</i> Cage 3M	Fitted Cage 3M	<i>Ab initio</i> Cage 4M	Fitted Cage 4M
A/MHz	1339.14	1339.13 (5)	924.37	924.66 (3)
B/MHz	524.27	524.72 (4)	524.03	522.13 (26)
C/MHz	450.02	449.98 (5)	392.04	392.09 (9)
D_J/kHz	0.080	0.66 (30)	0.069	1.54 (25)
D_{JK}/kHz	.366	5.23 (4)	0.44	4.00 (13)
D_K/kHz	.185	-5.98 (4)	-0.28	-5.57 (12)
d_1/kHz	.011	0.56 (11)	0.017	3.08 (23)
d_2/kHz	.218	4.50 (4)	0.30	-8.84 (10)
μ_a/D	1.6411		-1.6263	
μ_b/D	-0.8584		-0.7572	
μ_c/D	-0.5672		0.4862	
N		14		20
rms/kHz		126		107

In these fit structures, we see that these represent the maximal mixing ratio between methanol and water in hexamers that will still maintain 3D conformers.

In other words these conformers represent the ‘tipping point’ between the planar

conformers of all pentamer conformers and pure methanol hexamers and the 3D conformers of the pure water hexamers.

In addition, the results of the analysis of the mixed '3D' structures show methanol easily slotting in at the maximum number of positions with cooperativity = 2, or cooperativity = 3 with only one donor interaction, in these hexamer structures. Previous work studying the shifts in vibrational modes associated with integrated vs. microaggregated methanol and water mixtures have shown that at a mixing ratio of about 60% methanol, the bonding behavior between methanol and water changes, perhaps implying inhomogeneity in mixing between methanol and water (Dawes, Mason, and Fraser, 2016). This implies an observed tipping point between molecularly mixed methanol and water in ice and microaggregated behavior in the bulk. The results presented herein agree with this tipping point, in that the maximum methanol content of these higher cooperativity hexamer structures is on average near 60% (50% for the prism structure, 67% for the cage structure).

From examining these structures, we see the geometry of the pure water conformer is well mimicked in the mixed prism and cage conformers, with minimal distortion upon inclusion of methanol. This is verified via the fitting of singly deuterated isotopologues to confirm hydrogen position of an atom involved in hydrogen bonding between water and methanol in each conformer. The resulting Kraitchman analysis shows good agreement between the calculated minimum geometry and the experimentally determined H position, which implies that the computationally derived

structures may be used for analysis of the conformer.

These computed structures show the same net cooperativity as the pure water hexamer, as well as similar O-O bond distances. In the pure water cage conformer, O-O distance ranges from around 2.7 to 3.0 Angstroms (Pérez, Muckle, et al., 2012); in Cage 4M structure, the O-O distance between adjacent methanol monomers is between 2.7 and 2.8 Angstroms, while the O-O distance between methanol and water monomers is closer to 3.0 Angstroms. This may not be due simply to interactions between water and methanol, rather, the authors posit that slightly longer O-O distance is instead correlated with higher cooperativity, as the water monomers in the Cage 4M structure all have cooperativity of 3. This theory is supported by the trend in in O-O distance in the pure water cage conformer, for the longest O-O distances in that structure also involved monomers with cooperativity = 3. Specifically, it is observed that the longest O-O distances have sites with cooperativity of 3 acting as H-bond donors in both pure water and mixed hexamers.

Further support comes from the analysis of the O-O distances in the Cage 3M conformer. In this structure, we again see that the longest O-O distance, at 3.0 Angstroms, is between a water molecule with cooperativity of 3 acting as an H-bond donor to a water molecule with cooperativity of 2. Overall, O-O distances in the Cage 3M conformer again range from between 2.7 to 3.0 Angstroms, showing good agreement with the pure water cage structure once again.

For the prism conformer of the water hexamer, O-O distance is also between 2.7 and 3.0. In the mixed structure, the Prism 3M conformer, we see a range between 2.7 and 2.9 Angstroms. Once again, the longest O-O distances can be found where higher cooperativity sites act as H-bond donors.

In order to study the strength of the hydrogen bonding interactions between water and methanol, single methanol substitution into the pure water cage conformer was calculated at a cooperativity = 2 position and a cooperativity = 3 (DAA) position. These optimized geometries showed that the methanol placement in a cooperativity = 3 position was slightly more stable, by about 0.2 kcal/mol. This stability follows the previously observed trend in smaller clusters, in which the hydrogen bonding in methanol-methanol and methanol-water clusters was even stronger than that of pure water clusters. Overall, the observed stability in mixed methanol and water hexamers at high cooperativity sites underscores a greater pattern of increased stability in these mixed clusters, particularly as observed here where methanol acts as an H-bond acceptor. In addition, the trend in increased stability upon substitution of water for methanol supports the trend in decreased O-O distance observed for H-bond acceptor positions, all supporting a picture of highly stable mixed clusters of methanol and water.

5.4 Conclusions

In this work, neat methanol and neat water hexamers were compared to mixed conformers via experimental observation with CPFTMW. The observed mixed con-

formers show that mixed methanol and water hexamers represent the transition from planar cluster formation to three dimensional clusters mimicking the pure water conformers previously observed. Analysis of the cooperativity and resulting effect on O-O distance in these conformers shows good agreement between the pure water structures and the mixed methanol and water structures.

Overall, these results provide some quantitative support for the observed strong hydrogen bonding interactions between methanol and water. The facile inclusion of methanol into the hydrogen bonding network of pure water hexamers echoes the mixing dynamics of these substances in the bulk. Future work on large clusters of mixed methanol and water may help support this trend and provide more detailed explanation for the anomalous bulk properties of this mixture, namely the low entropy of mixing.

Further, the observation of three dimensional, and therefore higher net cooperativity conformers of mixed methanol and water hexamers begins to show potential patterns for the hydrogen bonding network in the bulk mixture. As shown, these higher cooperativity structures are easily formed, implying higher cooperativity in the local environment for methanol and water mixtures, and perhaps elucidating some of the available configurations during dynamic hydrogen bond network changes in these mixtures.

Finally, the observation of facile mixing between methanol and water in both the planar and higher cooperativity structures has shown no preference for microaggre-

gation between methanol and water in hexamers. However, the mixing ratios represented in the higher cooperativity structures may represent the maximal amount of methanol incorporated into these structures, supporting the previous evidence in ice studies that inhomogeneity may be observed at mixing ratios above 60%. While these previous studies are on solid state methanol and ice mixtures, future work on higher order clusters may help elucidate this trend in the gas phase.

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Chapter 6

CONCLUSION

6.1 Summary

To begin the work presented in this thesis, a novel high-throughput instrument for chirped pulse Fourier-transform microwave spectroscopy was developed. The sensitivity of this instrument under pulsed jet conditions was benchmarked against previous experiments before transitioning to continuous flow experimentation, drastically shortening data collection wall-clock time to achieve a given sensitivity.

To test the capabilities of this instrument, the first target of experimentation was ethanol and water trimers. Once characterized, the cluster size of interest increased in accordance with the shortened timescale necessary for long averaging. Tetramers of neat ethanol, neat water, and mixed ethanol and water were observed next, showing formation of conformers with both microaggregation of water and ethanol and even mixing of the species in the tetramer. This trend was further explored in the study of all available planar pentamer conformers of neat and mixed methanol and water; fully interspersed clusters were not significantly different in energy or less favored in formation than conformers grouping water and methanol separately.

Further, this work with tetramers and pentamers raised the question as to the potential availability of higher cooperativity conformers as the cluster size increases. By switching to methanol in the study of pentamers, more direct comparison to pure

water analogs could be drawn, as this is the smallest alcohol, limiting the steric effects of the carbon chain. This question was thus further explored by identifying pure methanol and mixed methanol and water hexamer conformers. From this study, a lack of preferential microaggregation was again observed. In addition, the observed hexamer conformers represented the tipping point between observing only planar conformations of mixed methanol and water clusters and observing three dimensional clusters following the hydrogen bond network pattern seen in neat water hexamers. These higher dimensionality clusters correspond with higher net cooperativity as well, though the methanol monomer units in each conformer retained cooperativity = 2.

6.2 Future Directions

Looking beyond the study of these methanol and water hexamers, a number of future experimental directions will be explored. The first, and perhaps most obvious, is the natural extension of this work to study larger clusters and clusters of larger alcohols and water.

Formation of hexamers in the sample gas expansion carries some difficulties, particularly due to the relatively high vapor pressure of water compared to methanol. This difference led to much easier formation of pure methanol clusters, or clusters with a high ratio of methanol to water than formation of water-rich clusters. This discrepancy in turn increased the challenge of observing sufficient rotational states for water rich structures to fit them satisfactorily. In future experimentation, in-

strument modifications such as the implementation of a heated reservoir nozzle, or a switch back to pulsed gas expansion may be necessary to increase sensitivity to these larger clusters.

In addition, a full treatment of the internal rotation of methyl groups present in these large clusters of mixed alcohol and water would be a rich area for future study. The presence of multiple internal rotors makes the prediction of rotational state splitting nontrivial, and if this full fitting were completed in the future it would provide detailed insight into the large amplitude motion of these large clusters. In order to fit the full splitting due to internal rotation, a larger line list would be of use, so in this future work, even broader band spectra could be taken, and signal-to-noise on existing frequency ranges could be improved with longer averaging and potential optimization of expansion conditions. To facilitate formation of large clusters, the system could be switched back to a pulsed gas expansion mode, as the higher backing pressure for each pulse would help select for higher molecular weight clusters, though this would come at the cost of duty cycle and lab time spent per experiment.

Beyond the push towards larger clusters, studying larger alcohols such as propane and butane as they mix with water in small clusters may also be of interest. Comparing the behavior of these small clusters with that of the ethanol and water clusters studied herein could elucidate differences in bulk behavior for these species. In addition, these experiments would better inform the fine tuning of the unique force fields for molecular dynamics simulations of each type of alcohol and water mixture.

Another future direction for experimentation using the Blake group CPFTMW apparatus may move away from alcohol and water mixtures entirely, and instead incorporate a heated reservoir nozzle into the chamber for the study of sublimated solid samples. This instrumentation development would open up a whole new array of samples of interest that have never been characterized via CPFTMW. For example, many small aromatics of astrochemical interest like nitrophenols have not had precise conformational analysis, which would be of interest in understanding the reactivity of these species in space based chemistry on grain surfaces or giant molecular clouds. The Blake group instrument would be particularly well suited for these experiments given the high speed of data collection. This speed could be increased even more when studying monomers with high dipole moments, instead of the current targets of large clusters with low dipole moments. This increase would be due to the much higher signal to noise and cleaner spectrum obtained, as only monomers would be forming in abundance, instead of the currently typical raft of different cluster sizes and types.

If monomer analysis is in the near future, another potential improvement to the experimental set up would be the development of ‘on the fly’ data analysis instead of the lengthy post processing required for complex spectra. This would follow the program recently developed (Carroll, Lee, and McCarthy, 2021), in which spectra can be rapidly assigned and rotational constants at least preliminarily retrieved from rate data, removing the necessity of matching predicted lines to experimental data by hand. While additional fitting for splitting due to internal rotation or hyperfine

splitting may be required, the incorporation of this rapid processing would allow for extremely fast simple rotational analysis, which would open the door for a number of collaborations without necessitating time intensive human resources or expensive instrument modification. For example, biochemists could retrieve structural data for small molecules of interest, improving modeling or drug development.

Finally, another area of future experimentation would be the implementation of dual resonance spectroscopy to probe the entirety of the potential energy surface for molecules or small clusters of interest. The intermolecular movement associated with hydrogen bond stretching lies in the terahertz energy regime, as discussed in the introduction, and this terahertz spectrum could be modulated by pinging the underlying rotational states of these terahertz transitions at the appropriate microwave frequency. The combination of these methods would allow for parsing apart the complex terahertz spectrum and ultimately recovering a more complete map of the potential energy surface of the small molecules or clusters of interest.

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Appendix A

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR CHAPTER 2

Supplemental Information for:
 High Throughput Chirped Pulse Fourier-Transform Microwave Spectroscopy of Ethanol and
 Water Clusters
 S. E. Dutton, G. A. Blake

First, the minima structures for pure ethanol trimers and mixed water and ethanol trimers were calculated with Gaussian to provide initial guesses at rotational constants. Here are the z-matrices of the minima on the potential energy surfaces used to predict these rotational constants and thus initially assign observed lines in the spectra.

Optimized ab initio equilibrium structures in PAS (MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ, tight convergence criteria):

EtoH Trimer Conformer 1

C	-1.9225890	-1.7325000	0.0015250
H	-2.8273200	-1.6920650	-0.6183830
H	-2.0931880	-1.1141830	0.8933880
O	-0.8054520	-1.2372250	-0.7349980
H	-0.9348710	-0.2810140	-0.8644370
H	0.8740620	-0.8682350	0.0418610
O	1.5418630	-0.2290240	0.3472120
O	-0.3974720	1.5222090	-0.5619080
H	0.4517340	1.1879530	-0.2231980
C	-0.9722420	2.3598250	0.4399450
H	-0.4189960	3.3056040	0.5005380
H	-0.9151220	1.8706430	1.4212340
C	-2.4177340	2.6228340	0.0637890
H	-2.9848200	1.6879290	0.0438120
H	-2.8852640	3.2972190	0.7872740
H	-2.4700640	3.0817710	-0.9267200
C	-1.6255370	-3.1635470	0.4051300
H	-2.4747140	-3.5929290	0.9447610
H	-1.4315770	-3.7707500	-0.4826110
H	-0.7461330	-3.2015350	1.0536340
C	2.8222930	-0.6348170	-0.1356100
H	3.1497230	-1.5404460	0.3904790
H	2.7667270	-0.8639710	-1.2072650
C	3.7989320	0.4983290	0.1117520
H	4.8043600	0.2138590	-0.2120370
H	3.4945430	1.3909940	-0.4410600
H	3.8306640	0.7407320	1.1770900

EtoH Trimer Conformer 2

C	2.8299410	0.6211640	-0.1253160
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H	3.1551890	1.5167090	0.4190790
H	2.7896930	0.8669930	-1.1939530
O	1.5410970	0.2147700	0.3343670
H	0.8791390	0.8585420	0.0256700
H	0.4468030	-1.1949160	-0.2438270
O	-0.4065230	-1.5253910	-0.5759440
O	-0.7971570	1.2368650	-0.7522290
H	-0.9286900	0.2814490	-0.8859910
C	-1.9085210	1.7283410	-0.0040500
H	-2.0788350	1.0984830	0.8797980
H	-2.8160520	1.7019320	-0.6206100
C	-1.6005480	3.1516220	0.4186220
H	-1.4074980	3.7706170	-0.4612040
H	-2.4442240	3.5783670	0.9688700
H	-0.7175310	3.1747380	1.0629770
C	3.7967860	-0.5215130	0.1170800
H	4.8080800	-0.2381750	-0.1889430
H	3.8131150	-0.7807120	1.1788430
H	3.4943750	-1.4035880	-0.4535630
C	-0.9935500	-2.3272580	0.4481510
H	-0.4504940	-3.2764540	0.5392110
H	-0.9348330	-1.8095650	1.4147120
C	-2.4404380	-2.5859320	0.0742000
H	-2.9176860	-3.2341920	0.8150190
H	-2.9977050	-1.6461580	0.0251600
H	-2.4942040	-3.0725670	-0.9029260

Etoh:water tgg trimer

C	-2.0432630	-0.9802160	0.3234520
H	-1.9129420	-0.8262800	1.4026090
H	-1.8513900	-2.0387730	0.1065680
O	-1.1324430	-0.1612370	-0.4059880
H	-0.2366550	-0.3093340	-0.0530380
H	-0.7998450	1.7132000	-0.3170500
O	-0.1759480	2.4381480	-0.1394930
H	-0.7172780	3.1684760	0.1662320
O	1.4016060	0.2565380	0.6211480
H	1.1423580	1.1892590	0.5588840
C	2.6332350	0.0871790	-0.0832020
H	3.4492430	0.5635320	0.4740880
H	2.5698310	0.5613840	-1.0703810
C	2.8903790	-1.4001320	-0.2259370
H	2.0964850	-1.8693550	-0.8131990
H	3.8453610	-1.5756660	-0.7296050

H	2.9230720	-1.8723890	0.7592330
C	-3.4529780	-0.6100950	-0.0953140
H	-4.1829030	-1.2435510	0.4171640
H	-3.6645100	0.4334670	0.1529090
H	-3.5707800	-0.7419820	-1.1737460

Etoh:water gtt trimer

C	1.6598450	-1.0573680	0.0175120
H	1.5419260	-1.9986950	-0.5341150
H	1.0517950	-1.1188640	0.9304200
O	1.2273160	0.0369640	-0.7895770
H	0.2644530	-0.0473000	-0.9046790
H	0.9549840	1.7381490	-0.0350020
O	0.3711360	2.4205420	0.3415880
H	0.7577610	3.2567320	0.0733880
O	-1.5084120	0.5489740	-0.5606960
H	-1.1778270	1.4019060	-0.2370950
C	-2.3611860	-0.0040580	0.4416880
H	-3.3033550	0.5565630	0.4822520
H	-1.8819030	0.0652300	1.4267010
C	-2.6294800	-1.4530760	0.0841930
H	-1.6983740	-2.0266160	0.0831190
H	-3.3145720	-1.9048240	0.8074950
H	-3.0786550	-1.5174410	-0.9100440
C	3.1171000	-0.8372080	0.3734740
H	3.4963390	-1.6750430	0.9657680
H	3.7165770	-0.7517790	-0.5362650
H	3.2328600	0.0804080	0.9563340

Subsequently, observed lines in the experimental data were fit using the rotational fitting program SPFIT. Here are the outputs from SPFIT detailing the fits for both ethanol trimers and the mixed ethanol water trimer, and providing the experimentally derived rotational constants.

Output file for etoh trimer conformer 1

	EXP.FREQ.	-	CALC.FREQ.	-	DIFF.	-	EXP.ERR.	-	EST.ERR.	-	AVG.	CALC.FREQ.	-	DIFF.	-	WT.
1:	6 5 1 5 4 1		10910.79000		10910.79008		-0.00008		0.10000		0.0					
2:	6 6 0 5 5 0		11627.12000		11627.11871		0.00129		0.10000		0.0					
3:	7 6 2 6 5 2		13008.84000		13008.83821		0.00179		0.10000		0.0					
4:	7 5 3 6 4 3		12536.03000		12536.03807		-0.00807		0.10000		0.0					
5:	10 2 9 9 1 8		10631.16000		10631.01296		0.14704		0.10000		0.0					
6:	11 1 11 10 0 10		10725.00000		10725.02394		-0.02394		0.10000		0.00000					
7:	11 2 10 10 1 9		11564.73000		11564.80233		-0.07233		0.10000		0.00000					
8:	11 0 11 10 0 10		10725.00000		10725.02394		-0.02394		0.10000		0.00000					
9:	11 1 10 10 1 9		11564.73000		11564.80166		-0.07166		0.10000		0.00000					
10:	12 2 10 11 2 9		13336.93000		13336.91241		0.01759		0.10000		0.00000	13336.91612		0.01388		0.5000
11:	12 3 10 11 2 9		13336.93000		13336.91983		0.01017		0.10000		0.00000	13336.91612		0.01388		0.5000
12:	13 0 13 12 0 12		12589.25000		12589.21074		0.03926		0.10000		0.00000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	5.80616E-001	3	1.51421E-001	4	2.68086E-002	5	6.49455E-001	6	2.23798E-003
7	1.60213E-001	8	9.96703E-001								

MARKARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	996.292(39)	-0.000
2	20000	B	802.643(103)	0.000
3	30000	C	469.3070(208)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.01512(92)	-0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.03642(235)	-0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.0476(33)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-4.54(41)E-03	-0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.03777(240)	-0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000295 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.056357 MHz,	IR RMS = 0.00000

Output file for etoh trimer conformer 2

	EXP.FREQ.	-	CALC.FREQ.	-	DIFF.	-	EXP.ERR.	-	EST.ERR.	-	AVG.	CALC.FREQ.	-	DIFF.	-	WT.
1:	6 2 4 5 1 4		11079.90000		10541.58793		-0.01793		0.10000		0.00000					
2:	6 5 1 5 4 1		11079.90000		11079.90737		-0.00737		0.10000		0.00000					
3:	7 5 3 6 4 3		12674.75000		12674.74116		0.00884		0.10000		0.00000					
4:	7 7 1 6 6 1		13877.77000		13877.76912		0.00088		0.10000		0.00000					
5:	8 4 4 7 3 4		13671.07000		13671.06385		0.00615		0.10000		0.00000					
6:	10 1 9 9 1 8		10726.75000		10726.62307		0.12693		0.10000		0.00000	10726.62898		0.12102		0.5000

```

7: 10 2 9 9 1 8      10726.75000 10726.63489 0.11511 0.10000 0.00000 10726.62898 0.12102 0.5000
8: 12 0 12 11 0 11   11770.86000 11771.06972 -0.20972 0.10000 0.00000 11771.06972 -0.20972 0.5000
9: 12 1 12 11 0 11   11770.86000 11771.06972 -0.20972 0.10000 0.00000 11771.06972 -0.20972 0.5000
10: 12 2 10 11 2 9    13451.06000 13451.09248 -0.03248 0.10000 0.00000 13451.10545 -0.04545 0.5000
11: 12 3 10 11 2 9    13451.06000 13451.11842 -0.05842 0.10000 0.00000 13451.10545 -0.04545 0.5000
12: 13 0 13 12 0 12   12710.80000 12710.65455 0.14545 0.10000 0.00000 12710.65455 0.14545 0.5000
13: 13 1 13 12 0 12   12710.80000 12710.65455 0.14545 0.10000 0.00000 12710.65455 0.14545 0.5000

```

ORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

```

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.20466E-001 3 1.43256E-001 4 4.29959E-002 5 9.97594E-001 6 1.30929E-002
7 2.56916E-001 8 6.91615E-001

```

ARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

```

1 10000 A 1012.484( 45) -0.000
2 20000 B 800.3553(215) -0.0000
3 30000 C 474.2770(177) -0.0000
4 200 -DeltaJ 1.311(171)E-03 0.000E-03
5 2000 -DeltaK -0.04117( 60) -0.00000
6 1100 -DeltaJK 0.03553( 64) 0.00000
7 40100 -deltaJ -0.013783(161) -0.000000
8 41000 -deltaK -0.07710(100) -0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000207 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.095651 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

```

: output file for etoh:water tgg

```

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG. CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
1: 5 5 0 5 4 2      16952.56000 16952.56024 -0.00024 0.10000 0.00000
2: 6 1 6 5 0 5      10000.00000 10000.09745 -0.09745 0.10000 0.00000
3: 6 2 5 5 1 5      17017.81000 17017.80514 0.00486 0.10000 0.00000
4: 7 0 7 6 0 6      10864.80000 10864.60872 0.19128 0.10000 0.00000
5: 8 1 8 7 1 7      12158.19000 12158.45061 -0.26061 0.10000 0.00000
6: 8 0 8 7 0 7      12294.80000 12294.60843 0.19157 0.10000 0.00000
7: 8 2 7 7 2 6      12995.00000 12995.03937 -0.03937 0.10000 0.00000
8: 10 7 3 9 7 2     16552.69000 16552.68880 0.00120 0.10000 0.00000
9: 11 1 10 10 2 9    16510.92000 16510.92576 -0.00576 0.10000 0.00000
10: 11 1 10 10 1 9   18049.24000 18049.22768 0.01232 0.10000 0.00000

```

ORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

```

1 1.00000E+000 2 4.57104E-001 3 6.18592E-001 4 9.99985E-001 5 1.47089E-001 6 7.50179E-003
7 1.77235E-001 8 8.16859E-001

```

ARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

```

1 10000 A 2709.384( 71) 0.000
2 20000 B 923.4670(172) -0.0000
3 30000 C 724.8563(133) -0.0000
4 200 -DeltaJ 0.02092( 87) -0.00000
5 2000 -DeltaK 0.03112(171) -0.00000
6 1100 -DeltaJK -0.05419(262) 0.00000
7 40100 -deltaJ -0.01409( 54) 0.00000
8 41000 -deltaK 0.02243(117) 0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000221 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.117729 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

```

: output file for etoh:water gtt conformer

```

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG. CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
1: 4 0 4 3 0 3 7203.91000 7203.89052 0.01948 0.10000 0.00000
2: 4 4 1 3 3 1 17846.51000 17846.51296 -0.00296 0.10000 0.00000
3: 5 3 3 4 2 3 16969.86000 16969.85142 0.00858 0.10000 0.00000
4: 6 2 5 5 2 4 11125.22000 11125.25282 -0.03282 0.10000 0.00000
5: 6 1 6 5 0 5 10644.92000 10645.08746 -0.16746 0.10000 0.00000
6: 7 1 7 6 0 6 12145.17000 12144.99517 0.17483 0.10000 0.00000
7: 9 1 8 8 1 7 16722.44000 16722.43037 0.00963 0.10000 0.00000
8: 10 2 9 9 1 8 18681.93000 18681.93237 -0.00237 0.10000 0.00000
9: 11 1 11 10 1 10 18446.03000 18446.04765 -0.01765 0.10000 0.00000
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
1 1.00000E+000 2 7.78186E-001 3 3.67944E-001 4 2.52601E-002 5 6.56557E-001 6 1.24807E-003
7 9.99925E-001 8 2.31431E-001
ARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION
1 10000 A 2406.62( 32) 0.00
2 20000 B 1068.142( 73) 0.000
3 30000 C 810.0104(162) -0.0000
4 200 -DeltaJ 0.1517( 64) -0.0000
5 2000 -DeltaK 0.1359( 65) -0.0000
6 1100 -DeltaJK -0.2891(129) 0.0000
7 40100 -deltaJ -0.05870(255) 0.00000
8 41000 -deltaK 0.02981(211) -0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG = -0.001192 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.082029 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

```

Error in the fitted rotational constants from SPFIT was anomalously high, so potential splitting of the observed rotational states due to internal rotation was examined. The XIAM program was used to fit the splitting of rotational states due to internal rotation of the methyl groups present in the ethanol trimers and mixed ethanol water trimers. Here is example output from the XIAM file for fitting two non-equivalent rotors of the ethanol trimer (conformer 1):

Example of XIAM line fitting:EtoH Conformer 1

J K- K+	J K- K+	Sym	calc/GHz	Sign of Difference
1: 6 6 0 5 5 0	S 0	11.5445950	+	
2: 7 5 3 6 4 3	S 0	12.5376614	-	
3: 7 6 1 6 5 1	S 0	12.8606900	+	
4: 7 7 1 6 6 1	S 0	13.4838409	+	
5: 10 2 9 9 1 8	S 0	10.7223401	+	
6: 11 1 11 10 0 10	S 0	10.8657453	-	
7: 11 0 11 10 0 10	S 0	10.8657453	-	
8: 12 2 10 11 2 9	S 0	13.4833227	-	
9: 12 3 10 11 2 9	S 0	13.4833234	-	
10: 13 0 13 12 0 12	S 0	12.8274753	-	

Examples of XIAM output lines in Ethanol trimer; note that the magnitude of splitting is not large enough to resolve with this instrument, but large enough to contribute to the error observed in the SPFIT results.

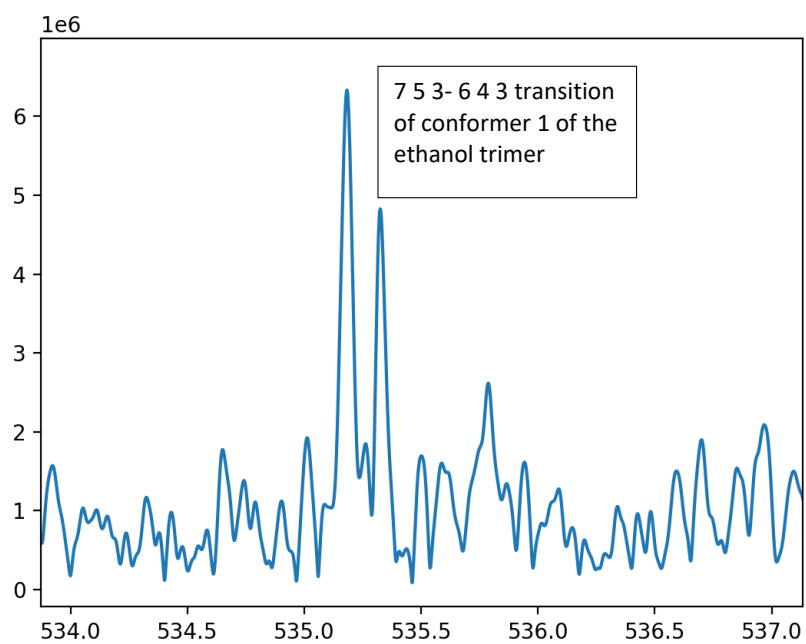
13 0 13 12 0 12	S 1 V 1	12.827487	6.5071	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
13 1 13 12 0 12	S 1 V 1	12.827487	10.9999	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K -1 0 t 2 1
13 0 13 12 0 12	S 2 V 1	12.827481	17.5070	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
13 1 13 12 1 12	S 2 V 1	12.827492	17.5070	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K 0 0 t 2 2
13 0 13 12 0 12	S 4 V 1	12.827475	17.5069	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
13 1 13 12 1 12	S 4 V 1	12.827497	17.5070	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K 0 0 t 2 2
13 0 13 12 0 12	S 5 V 1	12.827486	3.3411	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
13 1 13 12 0 12	S 5 V 1	12.827486	14.1659	.0000	25.0000	.0000	.0597	B 1 K -1 0 t 2 1
9 9 0 8 8 0	S 1 V 1	17.277052	.7850	.0000	17.0000	.0000	.0796	B 1 K 9 8 t 19 17
9 9 0 8 8 0	S 2 V 1	17.277118	6.0942	.0000	17.0000	.0000	.0796	B 1 K -9 -8 t 19 17
9 9 0 8 8 0	S 3 V 1	17.277118	6.0942	.0000	17.0000	.0000	.0796	B 1 K -9 -8 t 19 17
9 9 0 8 8 0	S 4 V 1	17.277189	9.2181	.0000	17.0000	.0000	.0796	B 1 K -9 -8 t 19 17
9 9 0 8 8 0	S 5 V 1	17.277046	.7850	.0000	17.0000	.0000	.0796	B 1 K 9 8 t 19 17

10 1 9 9 1 8 S 1 V 1 10.722346 .1731 .0000 19.0000 .0000 .0502 B 1 K 3 3 t 3 3
10 1 9 9 1 8 S 3 V 1 10.722337 11.5551 .0000 19.0000 .0000 .0502 B 1 K 3 3 t 3 3
10 1 9 9 1 8 S 4 V 1 10.722331 11.5747 .0000 19.0000 .0000 .0502 B 1 K 3 3 t 3 3
10 1 9 9 1 8 S 5 V 1 10.722345 .1731 .0000 19.0000 .0000 .0502 B 1 K 3 3 t 3 3

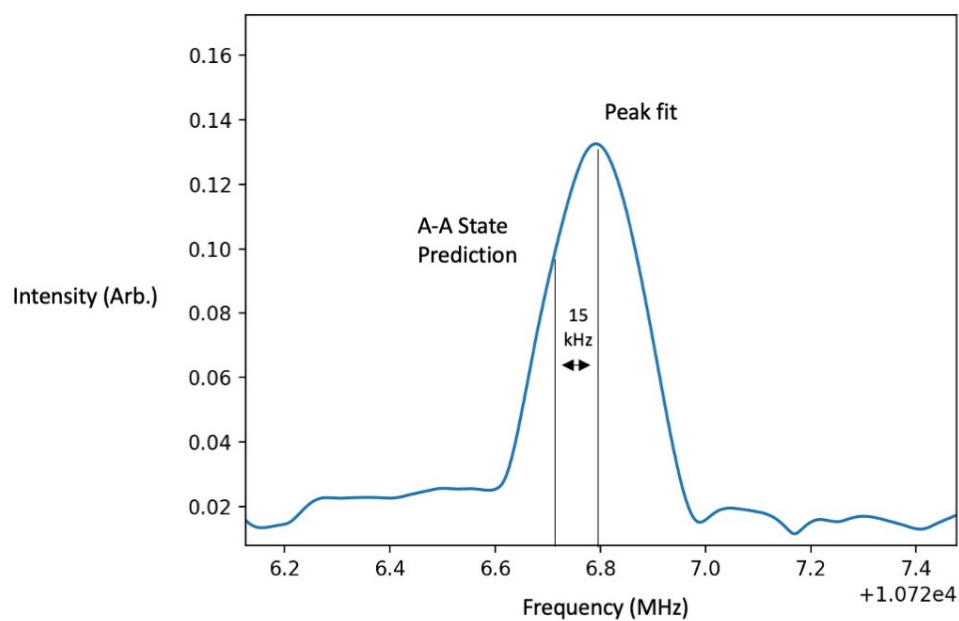
12 0 12 11 0 11 S 1 V 1 11.842965 1.0817 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0553 B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
12 0 12 11 0 11 S 2 V 1 11.842959 16.0887 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0553 B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
12 0 12 11 0 11 S 3 V 1 11.842959 16.0887 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0553 B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
12 0 12 11 0 11 S 4 V 1 11.842953 16.0887 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0553 B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1
12 0 12 11 0 11 S 5 V 1 11.842965 .5142 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0553 B 1 K 0 0 t 1 1

The fitting from XIAM was supported by the asymmetry of the peaks when resolved with long (~50us) FID collection. Here is one such peak, with asymmetry in both shape and doppler split peaks apparent. This line is the 7 5 3- 6 4 3 transition of conformer 1 of the ethanol trimer.

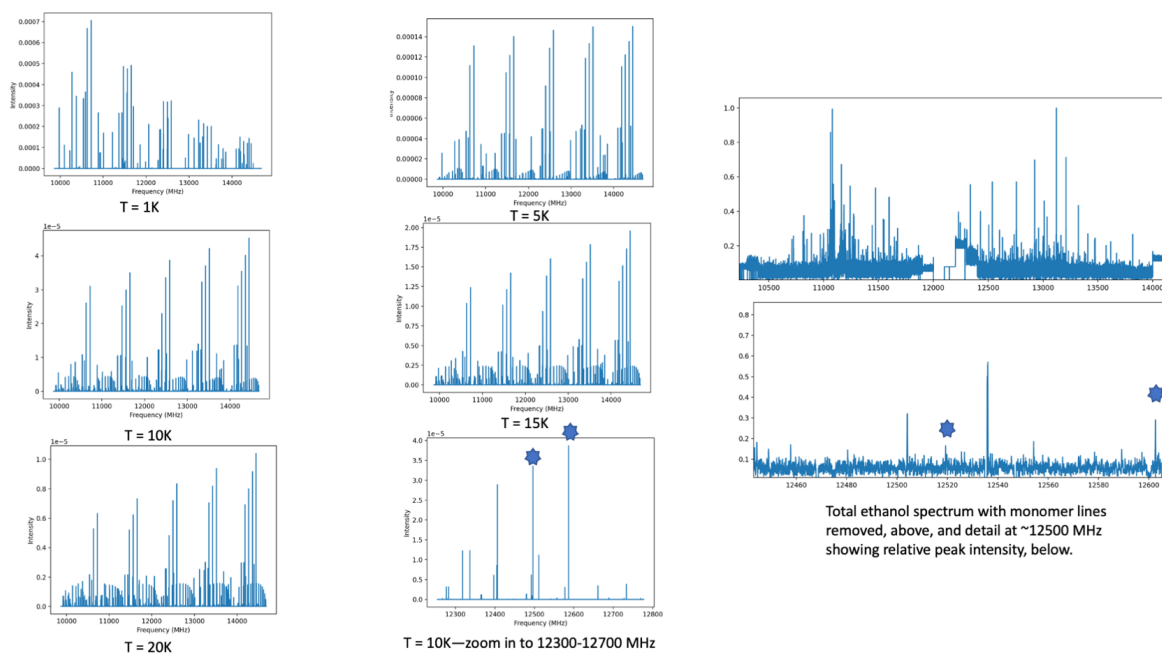
Asymmetry of line at 12536 MHz:



In addition, XIAM predictions of error were compared to peaks fit, to show that with increased sensitivity to fit only the AA states, error in spfit would follow expected experimental error on the order of ~10s of kHz. For example, this peak at 10726 MHz for conformer 2 of the ethanol trimer has a predicted AA state position ~15 kHz less than the EA state position. This additional error is represented in the image below. Other peaks fit have predicted error from XIAM ranging from 5 to 100 kHz. Were we able to fit the peak positions of the AA states precisely, the total spfit error for this conformer would be ~40 kHz, closer to the expected value.



Finally, rotational temperature of the experimental expansion was approximated by comparison to spectra simulated with the program PGOPHER. Here is a comparison of simulated spectra at different temperatures with real data, used to assign the approximate rotational temperature of the supersonic expansion. Note that only a-type modes are presented in the simulated spectra, limiting the comparison, but the shape of the Boltzmann distribution for all states was compared to data to yield a best-guess at rotational temperature.



Relative intensity of observed trimer peaks matches profile for $T > 5\text{K}$, but $< 15\text{K}$ (note scale changes for each plot). Thus, rotational energy of expansion is $\sim 10\text{K}$.

Appendix B

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR CHAPTER 3

Supplementary Information for: “Chirped Pulse Fourier-Transform Microwave Spectroscopy of Alcohol and Water Tetramers”

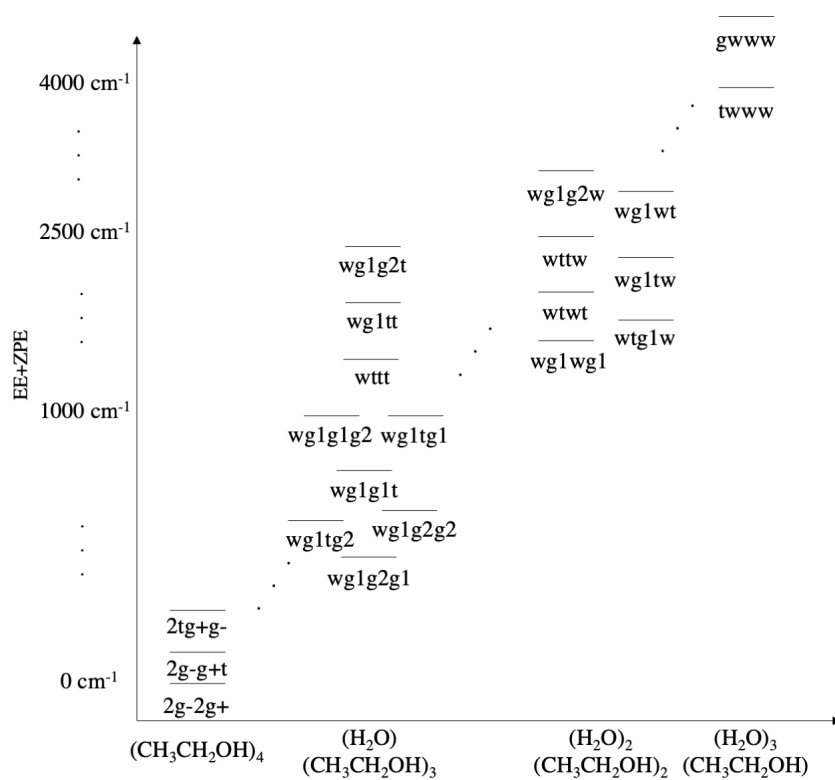
In this supplementary information, the authors include details on computational modeling and spectroscopic fits for ethanol:water tetramers. The sections are listed below, and brief descriptions of each section are included.

Sections:

1. Relative Energy Ordering of all Optimized Tetramer Conformers
2. SPFIT Results
3. Kraitchman Substitution results and calculated O-O distances
4. Images of fitted conformers
5. Sample XIAM results

Section 1: Relative Energy Ordering of all Optimized Tetramer Conformers

Herein is included a figure demonstrating the relative energy of all tetramer conformers optimized via *ab initio* computation. Each conformer geometry was optimized with DFT in Gaussian at the B3LYP level of theory and the 6-311G++(d,p) basis set. Energy of tetramer conformers is increased with addition of water, as shown on the horizontal axis. Energy differences between conformers with a set number of water molecules are small, at less than 400 cm⁻¹. This implies the potential presence of all conformers in experimental expansions, limiting detection of conformers to the dipole moment of each structure.



Relative energy ordering of ethanol:water tetramers investigated herein, expressed as electronic energy (EE) plus zero point correction (ZPE). Gaps between groupings of conformers are on the order of several hundred wavenumbers, while gaps between conformers with the same number of water/ethanol subunits are on the order of 1000s of wavenumbers, as seen in previous studies (Nishi, 1988). Relative energies between conformers of the same hydration level calculated with Gaussian using B3LYP/6311g++(d,p).

Section 2: SPFIT results for ethanol:water tetramers and their isotopologues

In this section, SPFIT output files are included for all tetramer conformers observed in the experimental data, as well as perdeuterated isotopologues and singly deuterated isotopologues. Files are organized by number of water molecules, with all ethanol tetramer fits first, then one-water tetramers, etc. Each fit is separated by a page break.

SPFIT Details for 2tg+g-

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.	EST.ERR.	AVG.			
1: 10 10 1 9 9 0	10968.73000	10968.72511	0.00489	0.10000	0.00000				
2: 11 2 10 10 1 9	10453.03000	10453.07030	-0.04030	0.10000	0.00000				
3: 12 12 0 11 11 0	13170.46000	13170.46486	-0.00486	0.10000	0.00000				
4: 13 0 13 12 0 12	12158.16000	12158.21198	-0.05198	0.10000	0.00000				
5: 13 1 12 12 1 11	12306.68000	12306.64881	0.03119	0.10000	0.00000				
6: 13 1 13 12 0 12	12158.16000	12158.21198	-0.05198	0.10000	0.00000				
7: 13 2 12 12 1 11	12306.68000	12306.64881	0.03119	0.10000	0.00000				
8: 17 17 1 16 16 1	18665.48000	18665.47884	0.00116	0.10000	0.00000				
9: 18 0 18 17 0 17	16803.55000	16803.41026	0.13974	0.10000	0.00000				
10: 18 5 14 17 4 13	17402.21000	17402.21651	-0.00651	0.10000	0.00000				
11: 19 1 19 18 0 18	17732.57000	17732.48319	0.08681	0.10000	0.00000				
17732.48319 0.08681 0.5000									
12: 19 1 19 18 1 18	17732.57000	17732.48319	0.08681	0.10000	0.00000				
17732.48319 0.08681 0.5000									
13: 20 0 20 19 1 19	18661.40000	18661.55364	-0.15364	0.10000	0.00000				
18661.55364 -0.15364 0.5000									
14: 20 0 20 19 0 19	18661.40000	18661.55364	-0.15364	0.10000	0.00000				
18661.55364 -0.15364 0.5000									
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:									
1	1.00000E+000	2	8.18444E-001	3	3.66147E-001	4	4.78148E-002	5	9.98447E-001
6	4.05199E-003	7	1.06679E-001	8	2.95007E-001				
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00									
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION									
1	10000	A	550.825(56)	0.000					
2	20000	B	539.159(216)	0.001					
3	30000	C	464.6791(134)	-0.0000					
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.012301(228)	-0.000001					
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.027735(216)	-0.000001					
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.03944(48)	0.00000					
7	40100	-deltaJ	-9.687(78)E-03	0.000E-03					
8	41000	-deltaK	0.02668(156)	-0.00000					

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.001189 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.070553 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for all ethanol-d6 2tg+g-

	EXP.FREQ.	-	CALC.FREQ.	-	DIFF.	-	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.									
1: 18 0 18 17 0 17	14254.99000		14254.98241		0.00759		0.10000		0.09386
14254.98241 0.00759 0.5000									
2: 18 1 18 17 0 17	14254.99000		14254.98241		0.00759		0.10000		0.09386
14254.98241 0.00759 0.5000									
3: 19 2 18 18 2 17	15156.32000		15156.35680		-0.03680		0.10000		0.05833
15156.35680 -0.03680 0.5000									
4: 19 1 18 18 2 17	15156.32000		15156.35680		-0.03680		0.10000		0.05833
15156.35680 -0.03680 0.5000									
5: 19 2 17 18 2 16	15271.57000		15271.55459		0.01541		0.10000		0.08660
15271.55460 0.01540 0.5000									
6: 19 3 17 18 2 16	15271.57000		15271.55462		0.01538		0.10000		0.08660
15271.55460 0.01540 0.5000									
7: 21 1 21 20 1 20	16622.48000		16622.45103		0.02897		0.10000		0.09580
16622.45103 0.02897 0.5000									
8: 21 0 21 20 1 20	16622.48000		16622.45103		0.02897		0.10000		0.09580
16622.45103 0.02897 0.5000									
9: 21 2 20 20 2 19	16732.27000		16732.36371		-0.09371		0.10000		0.05195
16732.36371 -0.09371 0.5000									
10: 21 1 20 20 2 19	16732.27000		16732.36371		-0.09371		0.10000		0.05195
16732.36371 -0.09371 0.5000									
11: 21 2 19 20 2 18	16846.32000		16846.11733		0.20267		0.10000		0.06113
16846.11733 0.20267 0.5000									
12: 21 3 19 20 2 18	16846.32000		16846.11733		0.20267		0.10000		0.06113
16846.11733 0.20267 0.5000									
13: 21 3 18 20 3 17	16962.14000		16962.27891		-0.13891		0.10000		0.07581
16962.27893 -0.13893 0.5000									
14: 21 4 18 20 3 17	16962.14000		16962.27895		-0.13895		0.10000		0.07581
16962.27893 -0.13893 0.5000									
15: 21 4 17 20 4 16	17080.19000		17080.15778		0.03222		0.10000		0.09618
17080.15778 0.03222 0.5000									
16: 22 2 21 21 2 20	17520.26000		17520.27753		-0.01753		0.10000		0.07617
17520.27753 -0.01753 0.5000									
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:									
1	1.00000E+000	2	1.13449E-002	3	1.02445E-001	4	6.50228E-004	5	7.22510E-001
6	2.50223E-005	7	2.61584E-002	8	1.82523E-001				
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 7.18784e-005, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00									
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION									
1	10000	A	492.24(111)	0.00					
2	20000	B	430.90(43)	-0.00					
3	30000	C	394.1888(157)	-0.0000					
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.020343(98)	-0.000000					
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.026990(117)	-0.000000					
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.047647(113)	0.000001					

7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.013376(228)	0.000000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.02357(34)	-0.000000
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.000013 MHz, IR AVG =		0.000000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.090056 MHz, IR RMS =		0.000000

SPFIT Details for wg1g2t

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 3 6 7 2 6	11079.94000	11079.94014	-0.00014	0.10000	0.00000
2:	9 2 8 8 1 8	12443.43000	12443.43003	-0.00003	0.10000	0.00000
3:	11 2 9 10 2 8	10153.98000	10153.97929	0.00071	0.10000	0.00000
4:	11 5 7 10 5 6	10429.67000	10429.66996	0.00004	0.10000	0.00000
5:	13 0 13 12 0 12	10260.36000	10260.30444	0.05556	0.10000	0.00000
6:	13 1 13 12 0 12	10260.39000	10260.44598	-0.05598	0.10000	0.00000
7:	21 3 19 20 2 18	17658.59000	17658.59034	-0.00034	0.10000	0.00000
8:	22 1 22 21 0 21	17132.56000	17132.56524	-0.00524	0.10000	0.00000
9:	22 0 22 21 0 21	17132.57000	17132.56480	0.00520	0.10000	0.00000
10:	23 2 22 22 1 21	18536.55000	18536.54970	0.00030	0.10000	0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	4.80270E-001	3	9.96601E-001	4	5.95483E-003	5	3.27645E-001
6	3.20074E-004	7	6.15607E-001	8	9.51515E-002				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1036.863(157)	0.000
2	20000	B	538.362(48)	-0.000
3	30000	C	381.6686(165)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-2.14(82)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.1883(33)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.1904(41)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.024522(242)	-0.000000
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.09823(156)	-0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000006 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.025052 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for wglg2t with d2o

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 1 5 5 1	11530.89000	11530.88973	0.00027	0.10000	0.07071
2:	6 6 1 5 5 1	11530.89000	11530.88973	0.00027	0.10000	0.07071
3:	8 8 1 7 7 1	15554.70000	15554.70112	-0.00112	0.10000	0.09999
4:	9 8 2 8 7 2	16478.62000	16478.61912	0.00088	0.10000	0.10000
5:	15 2 13 14 2 12	12937.50000	12937.51295	-0.01295	0.10000	0.09964
6:	17 0 17 16 0 16	13156.03000	13156.03922	-0.00922	0.10000	0.09970
13156.03948	-0.00948 0.5000					
7:	17 1 17 16 0 16	13156.03000	13156.03974	-0.00974	0.10000	0.09970
13156.03948	-0.00948 0.5000					
8:	18 1 17 17 1 16	14546.90000	14546.79699	0.10301	0.10000	0.06915
14546.80464	0.09536 0.5000					
9:	18 2 17 17 1 16	14546.90000	14546.81229	0.08771	0.10000	0.06915
14546.80464	0.09536 0.5000					
10:	19 1 18 18 1 17	15300.50000	15300.58624	-0.08624	0.10000	0.07372
15300.58907	-0.08907 0.5000					
11:	19 2 18 18 1 17	15300.50000	15300.59191	-0.09191	0.10000	0.07372
15300.58907	-0.08907 0.5000					
12:	20 2 18 19 2 17	16695.96000	16695.90700	0.05300	0.10000	0.09973
16695.95118	0.00882 0.5000					
13:	20 3 18 19 2 17	16695.96000	16695.99536	-0.03536	0.10000	0.09973
16695.95118	0.00882 0.5000					
14:	22 0 22 21 0 21	16924.50000	16924.49286	0.00714	0.10000	0.09989
16924.49286	0.00714 0.5000					
15:	22 1 22 21 0 21	16924.50000	16924.49286	0.00714	0.10000	0.09989
16924.49286	0.00714 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.72255E-001	3	1.46898E-001	4	1.24383E-002	5	6.45289E-001
6	2.07548E-003								
7	1.06209E-001	8	9.99424E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1006.2347(168)	0.0000
2	20000	B	537.470(122)	-0.000
3	30000	C	377.8764(111)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.606(212)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-9.80(63)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.01185(80)	0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-1.089(116)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-5.63(45)E-03	-0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000013 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.041732 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for wg1g2t with HDO

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 6 6 0 5 5 1	11783.46000	11783.46730	-0.00730	0.10000	0.00000
11783.46532 -0.00532 0.5000					
2: 6 6 1 5 5 1	11783.46000	11783.46333	-0.00333	0.10000	0.00000
11783.46532 -0.00532 0.5000					
3: 8 7 2 7 6 2	14771.87000	14771.86984	0.00016	0.10000	0.00000
4: 8 8 1 7 7 1	15900.84000	15900.83795	0.00205	0.10000	0.00000
5: 15 2 13 14 2 12	13053.14000	13052.90749	0.23251	0.10000	0.00000
6: 17 0 17 16 0 16	13279.98000	13280.06186	-0.08186	0.10000	0.00000
7: 17 3 15 16 2 14	14567.55000	14567.76733	-0.21733	0.10000	0.00000
8: 21 1 20 20 1 19	16965.84000	16965.73323	0.10677	0.10000	0.00000
16965.73440 0.10560 0.5000					
9: 21 2 20 20 1 19	16965.84000	16965.73557	0.10443	0.10000	0.00000
16965.73440 0.10560 0.5000					
10: 22 0 22 21 0 21	17085.92000	17085.94749	-0.02749	0.10000	0.00000
17085.94749 -0.02749 0.5000					
11: 22 1 22 21 0 21	17085.92000	17085.94750	-0.02750	0.10000	0.00000
17085.94749 -0.02749 0.5000					
12: 24 2 23 24 1 24	14822.16000	14822.16513	-0.00513	0.10000	0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	4.62457E-002	3	2.24027E-001	4	9.95545E-001	5	1.93706E-003
6	1.25979E-002								
7	9.24369E-001	8	2.49410E-002						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1028.7704(225)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	539.141(48)	-0.000
3	30000	C	381.3754(75)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-3.864(171)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-7.85(62)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.01133(75)	0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-3.087(91)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	1.09(38)E-03	-0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000355 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.115452 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

SPFIT Details for wttt

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.	EST.ERR.	AVG.
1: 6 6 1 5 5 1	11251.03000	11251.03001	-0.00001	0.10000	0.07071	
2: 6 6 1 5 5 1	11251.03000	11251.03001	-0.00001	0.10000	0.07071	
3: 7 7 1 6 6 1	13214.40000	13214.39999	0.00001	0.10000	0.10000	
4: 14 0 14 13 0 13	10268.40000	10268.43077	-0.03077	0.10000	0.06333	
5: 14 1 13 13 1 12	10931.92000	10931.91253	0.00747	0.10000	0.09942	
6: 14 1 14 13 0 13	10268.40000	10268.43735	-0.03735	0.10000	0.06329	
7: 16 0 16 15 0 15	11685.37000	11685.27693	0.09307	0.10000	0.05236	
11685.27735 0.09265 0.5000						
8: 16 1 16 15 0 15	11685.37000	11685.27776	0.09224	0.10000	0.05236	
11685.27735 0.09265 0.5000						
9: 18 1 17 17 1 16	13764.26000	13764.26345	-0.00345	0.10000	0.10133	
13764.26810 -0.00810 0.5000						
10: 18 2 17 17 1 16	13764.26000	13764.27276	-0.01276	0.10000	0.10133	
13764.26810 -0.00810 0.5000						
11: 19 0 19 18 0 18	13808.25000	13808.27805	-0.02805	0.10000	0.09682	
13808.27807 -0.02807 0.5000						
12: 19 1 19 18 0 18	13808.25000	13808.27809	-0.02809	0.10000	0.09682	
13808.27807 -0.02807 0.5000						
13: 24 2 22 23 2 21	18667.30000	18667.29996	0.00004	0.10000	0.10006	
14: 24 1 23 23 1 22	18004.43000	18004.42788	0.00212	0.10000	0.09858	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.47276E-001	3	5.82286E-001	4	4.95142E-003	5	1.25254E-001
6	2.77648E-004								
7	3.82011E-002	8	9.97532E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	982.109(33)	0.000
2	20000	B	528.576(169)	-0.000
3	30000	C	355.1998(100)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-5.74(50)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.0237(42)	0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.0286(46)	-0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-1.343(172)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.01263(301)	0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000183 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.032809 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for wttt with d2o

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-AVG.
1: 6 6 1 5 5 1	10951.02000	10951.02026	-0.00026	0.10000	0.00000
2: 6 6 1 5 5 1	10951.02000	10951.02026	-0.00026	0.10000	0.00000
3: 9 8 2 8 7 2	15668.49000	15668.48970	0.00030	0.10000	0.00000
4: 20 1 19 19 1 18	15019.45000	15019.32347	0.12653	0.10000	0.00000
15019.32359 0.12641 0.5000					
5: 20 2 19 19 1 18	15019.45000	15019.32371	0.12629	0.10000	0.00000
15019.32359 0.12641 0.5000					
6: 20 2 18 19 2 17	15681.13000	15681.18762	-0.05762	0.10000	0.00000
7: 20 3 18 19 2 17	15681.14000	15681.20028	-0.06028	0.10000	0.00000
8: 20 3 17 19 3 16	16348.80000	16348.58534	0.21466	0.10000	0.00000
16348.77732 0.02268 0.5000					
9: 20 4 17 19 3 16	16348.80000	16348.96930	-0.16930	0.10000	0.00000
16348.77732 0.02268 0.5000					
10: 21 0 21 20 0 20	15058.94000	15059.01345	-0.07345	0.10000	0.00000
15059.01345 -0.07345 0.5000					
11: 21 1 21 20 0 20	15058.94000	15059.01345	-0.07345	0.10000	0.00000
15059.01345 -0.07345 0.5000					
12: 22 2 20 21 2 19	17079.71000	17079.67081	0.03919	0.10000	0.00000
17079.67155 0.03845 0.5000					
13: 22 3 20 21 2 19	17079.71000	17079.67230	0.03770	0.10000	0.00000
17079.67155 0.03845 0.5000					
14: 22 3 19 21 3 18	17744.01000	17743.96607	0.04393	0.10000	0.00000
17743.99225 0.01775 0.5000					
15: 22 4 19 21 3 18	17744.01000	17744.01844	-0.00844	0.10000	0.00000
17743.99225 0.01775 0.5000					
16: 23 0 23 22 0 22	16458.71000	16458.67983	0.03017	0.10000	0.00000
16458.67983 0.03017 0.5000					
17: 23 1 23 22 0 22	16458.71000	16458.67983	0.03017	0.10000	0.00000
16458.67983 0.03017 0.5000					
18: 23 2 21 22 2 20	17778.57000	17778.61370	-0.04370	0.10000	0.00000
17778.61395 -0.04395 0.5000					
19: 23 3 21 22 2 20	17778.57000	17778.61420	-0.04420	0.10000	0.00000
17778.61395 -0.04395 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 1.47065E-001 3 7.76457E-002 4 8.24537E-003 5 6.46130E-001
6 1.85927E-004
7 9.99533E-001 8 6.95583E-002

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	954.198(82)	0.000
2	20000	B	531.648(213)	0.000

3	30000	C	351.0172(215)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	3.90(96)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.0234(45)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.0276(54)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-3.69(50)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.0224(42)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.000007 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.052819 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

SPFIT Details for wttt with HDO

	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.			
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.									
1: 6 6 0 5 5 1	11176.20000	11176.19350	0.00650	0.10000	0.09923				
11176.18798 0.01202 0.5000									
2: 6 6 1 5 5 1	11176.20000	11176.18247	0.01753	0.10000	0.09923				
11176.18798 0.01202 0.5000									
3: 8 5 4 7 4 4	11940.13000	11940.14056	-0.01056	0.10000	0.09116				
4: 9 8 2 8 7 2	15978.30000	15978.32409	-0.02409	0.10000	0.08641				
5: 9 9 1 8 8 1	17027.29000	17027.27476	0.01524	0.10000	0.09484				
6: 14 0 14 13 0 13	10242.49000	10242.51905	-0.02905	0.10000	0.07360				
10242.52149 -0.03149 0.5000									
7: 14 1 14 13 0 13	10242.49000	10242.52392	-0.03392	0.10000	0.07360				
10242.52149 -0.03149 0.5000									
8: 14 4 11 13 4 10	12216.53000	12216.57718	-0.04718	0.10000	0.09634				
9: 17 0 17 16 0 16	12366.11000	12366.24231	-0.13231	0.10000	0.06094				
12366.24241 -0.13241 0.5000									
10: 17 1 17 16 0 16	12366.11000	12366.24251	-0.13251	0.10000	0.06094				
12366.24241 -0.13241 0.5000									
11: 18 2 16 17 2 15	14401.99000	14401.76069	0.22931	0.10000	0.06064				
12: 21 0 21 20 0 20	15197.87000	15197.74646	0.12354	0.10000	0.09012				
15197.74646 0.12354 0.5000									
13: 21 1 21 20 0 20	15197.87000	15197.74646	0.12354	0.10000	0.09012				
15197.74646 0.12354 0.5000									
14: 21 1 20 20 1 19	15858.02000	15857.99833	0.02167	0.10000	0.06014				
15857.99847 0.02153 0.5000									
15: 21 2 20 20 1 19	15858.02000	15857.99861	0.02139	0.10000	0.06014				
15857.99847 0.02153 0.5000									
16: 22 1 21 21 1 20	16565.47000	16565.54975	-0.07975	0.10000	0.06676				
16565.54980 -0.07980 0.5000									
17: 22 2 21 21 1 20	16565.47000	16565.54985	-0.07985	0.10000	0.06676				
16565.54980 -0.07980 0.5000									
18: 22 2 20 21 2 19	17229.02000	17229.10722	-0.08722	0.10000	0.08424				
17229.10973 -0.08973 0.5000									
19: 22 3 20 21 2 19	17229.02000	17229.11224	-0.09224	0.10000	0.08424				
17229.10973 -0.08973 0.5000									
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:									
1	1.00000E+000	2	5.88486E-001	3	1.98502E-001	4	1.20337E-002	5	5.08682E-001
6	4.01691E-003	7	8.81088E-002	8	9.99012E-001				
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00									
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION									
1	10000	A	975.1596(178)	-0.0000					
2	20000	B	529.494(66)	-0.000					
3	30000	C	354.0067(54)	0.0000					

4	200	-DeltaJ	0.625(110)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.010510(295)	-0.000000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.01112(33)	0.000000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.075(84)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	9.306(298)E-03	-0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.001135 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.093339 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

SPFIT Details for wg1tw

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR. - EST.ERR. - AVG.
1: 4 4 1 3 3 1	10938.25000 10938.25243 -0.00243 0.10000 0.00000
2: 5 4 2 4 3 2	12395.46000 12395.45951 0.00049 0.10000 0.00000
3: 6 6 0 5 5 1	16779.55000 16779.55647 -0.00647 0.10000 0.00000
16779.54792 0.00208 0.5000	
4: 6 6 1 5 5 1	16779.55000 16779.53936 0.01064 0.10000 0.00000
16779.54792 0.00208 0.5000	
5: 7 6 2 6 5 2	18221.87000 18221.87177 -0.00177 0.10000 0.00000
6: 9 2 8 8 1 7	12043.14000 12043.12797 0.01203 0.10000 0.00000
7: 11 0 11 10 0 10	13370.35000 13370.29918 0.05082 0.10000 0.00000
8: 11 1 11 10 0 10	13370.37000 13370.43452 -0.06452 0.10000 0.00000
9: 14 0 14 13 0 13	16883.85000 16883.84384 0.00616 0.10000 0.00000
10: 14 1 13 13 1 12	17818.56000 17818.39988 0.16012 0.10000 0.00000
11: 14 1 14 13 0 13	16883.85000 16883.84865 0.00135 0.10000 0.00000
12: 14 2 13 13 1 12	17818.56000 17818.72408 -0.16408 0.10000 0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	3.21007E-001	3	2.07692E-001	4	1.28770E-002	5	5.34714E-001
6	6.97514E-004	7	1.17205E-001	8	9.99986E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1458.781(42)	-0.000
2	20000	B	832.488(242)	0.000
3	30000	C	587.0201(174)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.03030(211)	-0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.0570(49)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.0884(70)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-6.17(123)E-03	-0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-9.90(133)E-03	0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000023 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.073549 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for wg1tw with HDO and H2O

	EXP.FREQ.	- CALC.FREQ.	- DIFF.	- EXP.ERR.	- EST.ERR.	-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.						
1: 6 3 4 5 2 4	12760.29000	12760.28684	0.00316	0.10000	0.00000	
2: 6 3 4 5 2 4	12760.29000	12760.28684	0.00316	0.10000	0.00000	
3: 7 5 3 6 4 3	16645.30000	16645.31532	-0.01532	0.10000	0.00000	
4: 8 2 6 7 1 6	15618.40000	15618.39005	0.00995	0.10000	0.00000	
5: 10 2 9 9 2 8	13059.02000	13059.10697	-0.08697	0.10000	0.00000	
6: 10 4 7 9 4 6	14434.14000	14434.13628	0.00372	0.10000	0.00000	
7: 11 2 9 10 2 8	15278.29000	15278.20182	0.08818	0.10000	0.00000	
8: 11 3 8 10 3 7	16454.69000	16454.69988	-0.00988	0.10000	0.00000	
9: 13 0 13 12 0 12	15645.39000	15645.36816	0.02184	0.10000	0.00000	
10: 13 1 13 12 0 12	15645.40000	15645.38034	0.01966	0.10000	0.00000	
11: 14 1 13 13 1 12	17737.12000	17737.16110	-0.04110	0.10000	0.00000	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	3.11662E-001	3	2.30822E-001	4	7.12813E-002	5	9.54985E-001
6	5.15537E-003								
7	9.98405E-001	8	5.85250E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1456.4213(310)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	826.5009(111)	0.0000
3	30000	C	583.8551(108)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.01406(40)	0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.14363(86)	0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.15670(125)	-0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.934(225)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.12176(67)	0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000326 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.040851 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for wttw

		EXP.FREQ. -	CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.							
1:	5 5 0 4 4 0	12493.57000	12493.71234	-0.14234	0.10000	0.00000	
2:	6 2 4 5 1 4	12156.22000	12156.19065	0.02935	0.10000	0.00000	
3:	7 7 0 6 6 1	17719.83000	17719.72152	0.10848	0.10000	0.00000	
4:	10 0 10 9 0 9	11568.04000	11567.89253	0.14747	0.10000	0.00000	
11567.89499	0.14501 0.5000						
5:	10 1 10 9 0 9	11568.04000	11567.89745	0.14255	0.10000	0.00000	
11567.89499	0.14501 0.5000						
6:	12 0 12 11 0 11	13779.45000	13779.44074	0.00926	0.10000	0.00000	
13779.44086	0.00914 0.5000						
7:	12 1 12 11 0 11	13779.45000	13779.44098	0.00902	0.10000	0.00000	
13779.44086	0.00914 0.5000						
8:	13 2 11 12 2 10	16931.38000	16931.41502	-0.03502	0.10000	0.00000	
9:	14 2 12 13 2 11	18035.22000	18035.28052	-0.06052	0.10000	0.00000	
18035.31488	-0.09488 0.5000						
10:	14 3 12 13 2 11	18035.22000	18035.34924	-0.12924	0.10000	0.00000	
18035.31488	-0.09488 0.5000						
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:							
1	1.00000E+000	2	9.45806E-001	3	9.90494E-001		
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00							
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION							
1	10000	A	1305.2633(64)	-0.0000			
2	20000	B	897.6755(77)	0.0000			
3	30000	C	552.91483(244)	-0.00000			
MICROWAVE AVG =	0.002821 MHz,	IR AVG =	0.00000				
MICROWAVE RMS =	0.095790 MHz,	IR RMS =	0.00000				

SPFIT Details for wttw with HDO and H2O

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EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
  1:  5  4  1  4  3  1      11242.68000  11242.69479  -0.01479  0.10000  0.00000
  2:  5  4  1  4  3  1      11242.68000  11242.69479  -0.01479  0.10000  0.00000
  3:  6  4  2  5  3  2      12596.10000  12596.06054   0.03946  0.10000  0.00000
  4:  7  2  5  6  1  5      14362.91000  14362.91037  -0.00037  0.10000  0.00000
  5:  7  7  0  6  6  1      17648.78000  17648.81918  -0.03918  0.10000  0.00000
17648.77792  0.00208 0.5000
  6:  7  7  1  6  6  1      17648.78000  17648.73667   0.04333  0.10000  0.00000
17648.77792  0.00208 0.5000
  7:  8  5  4  7  4  4      17146.63000  17146.63995  -0.00995  0.10000  0.00000
  8: 11  0 11 10  0 10      12614.15000  12614.15334  -0.00334  0.10000  0.00000
12614.15390 -0.00390 0.5000
  9: 11  1 11 10  0 10      12614.15000  12614.15446  -0.00446  0.10000  0.00000
12614.15390 -0.00390 0.5000
 10: 12  5  8 11  5  7      17723.40000  17723.40041  -0.00041  0.10000  0.00000
 11: 14  1 13 13  1 12      16931.83000  16931.82833   0.00167  0.10000  0.00000
16931.82900  0.00100 0.5000
 12: 14  2 13 13  1 12      16931.83000  16931.82968   0.00032  0.10000  0.00000
16931.82900  0.00100 0.5000
 13: 15  0 15 14  0 14      17022.67000  17022.66915   0.00085  0.10000  0.00000
17022.66915  0.00085 0.5000
 14: 15  1 15 14  0 14      17022.67000  17022.66915   0.00085  0.10000  0.00000
17022.66915  0.00085 0.5000
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
  1 1.00000E+000  2 8.05358E-001  3 2.00194E-001  4 6.54921E-002  5 7.11906E-001
  6 1.12255E-002
  7 3.35756E-001  8 9.98960E-001
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
      NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION
  1  10000   A  1300.3416(191)   0.0000
  2  20000   B   892.5002(140)  -0.0000
  3  30000   C   550.1164(111)   0.0000
  4   200  -DeltaJ  -2.430(116)E-03  -0.000E-03
  5   2000  -DeltaK  -5.25( 46)E-03   0.00E-03
  6   1100  -DeltaJK  6.57( 53)E-03  -0.00E-03
  7  40100  -deltaJ  -2.653( 84)E-03  0.000E-03
  8  41000  -deltaK   3.42( 41)E-03   0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000083 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.014544 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

```

SPFIT Details for wttw with d2o

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-AVG.
1: 5 4 1 4 3 1	10636.45000	10636.45612	-0.00612	0.10000	0.06874
2: 5 4 1 4 3 1	10636.45000	10636.45612	-0.00612	0.10000	0.06874
3: 6 4 3 5 3 3	12485.52000	12485.53485	-0.01485	0.10000	0.09208
4: 6 5 1 5 4 2	13253.92000	13253.88702	0.03298	0.10000	0.04823
5: 7 6 2 6 5 2	15624.54000	15624.54799	-0.00799	0.10000	0.09627
6: 7 7 0 6 6 1	16582.38000	16582.48266	-0.10266	0.10000	0.09979
16582.38185 -0.00185 0.5000					
7: 7 7 1 6 6 1	16582.38000	16582.28104	0.09896	0.10000	0.09979
16582.38185 -0.00185 0.5000					
8: 8 5 4 7 4 4	16419.63000	16419.62936	0.00064	0.10000	0.09993
9: 9 1 8 8 1 7	11043.96000	11043.95278	0.00722	0.10000	0.07853
10: 10 1 10 9 0 9	11121.08000	11121.08584	-0.00584	0.10000	0.07249
11: 13 0 13 12 0 12	14306.17000	14306.16820	0.00180	0.10000	0.09630
14306.16820 0.00180 0.5000					
12: 13 1 13 12 0 12	14306.17000	14306.16820	0.00180	0.10000	0.09630
14306.16820 0.00180 0.5000					
13: 14 2 12 13 2 11	17335.28000	17335.27717	0.00283	0.10000	0.09918
17335.28099 -0.00099 0.5000					
14: 14 3 12 13 2 11	17335.28000	17335.28482	-0.00482	0.10000	0.09918
17335.28099 -0.00099 0.5000					
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:					
1 1.00000E+000	2 2.86015E-001	3 2.60851E-001	4 5.97365E-002	5 9.97031E-001	
6 5.26630E-003					
7 6.88389E-001	8 5.55440E-001				
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00					
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION					
1 10000 A	1220.9315(273)	-0.0000			
2 20000 B	880.320(50)	0.000			
3 30000 C	531.7673(99)	-0.0000			
4 200 -DeltaJ	-3.59(33)E-03	0.00E-03			
5 2000 -DeltaK	-0.03493(124)	0.00000			
6 1100 -DeltaJK	0.03948(154)	-0.00000			
7 40100 -deltaJ	-0.011605(228)	-0.000000			
8 41000 -deltaK	-0.03296(128)	0.00000			
MICROWAVE AVG =	-0.000101 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000			
MICROWAVE RMS =	0.011837 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000			

SPFIT Details for twww

	EXP.FREQ. -	CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	WT.				
1:	3 2 1 2 1 1	12140.50000	12140.49271	0.00729	0.10000	0.00000
2:	3 2 1 2 1 1	12140.50000	12140.49271	0.00729	0.10000	0.00000
3:	4 1 3 3 0 3	11917.81000	11917.82102	-0.01102	0.10000	0.00000
4:	4 3 1 3 2 1	18554.86000	18554.86683	-0.00683	0.10000	0.00000
5:	5 0 5 4 0 4	9945.26000	9945.13833	0.12167	0.10000	0.00000
6:	6 1 6 5 0 5	12172.21000	12172.28677	-0.07677	0.10000	0.00000
7:	6 2 5 5 2 4	12427.05000	12427.09504	-0.04504	0.10000	0.00000
8:	7 3 5 7 2 6	11109.76000	11109.75562	0.00438	0.10000	0.00000
9:	9 2 8 8 2 7	18329.88000	18329.86150	0.01850	0.10000	0.00000
10:	10 1 10 9 0 9	18929.74000	18929.56889	0.17111	0.10000	0.00000
11:	10 0 10 9 0 9	18881.28000	18881.45275	-0.17275	0.10000	0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.07113E-001	3	3.61698E-001	4	2.86064E-002	5	7.77550E-001
6	1.87713E-003	7	9.99836E-001	8	2.07839E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	3093.503(43)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1190.4341(255)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	903.3326(174)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.04957(253)	0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.0720(73)	0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.1228(97)	-0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.03391(106)	-0.00000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.0574(34)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.001622 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.086595 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

SPFIT Details for twww with d2o

	EXP.FREQ. -	CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	WT.				
1: 4 2 2 3 1 2	12829.54000	12829.53315	0.00685	0.10000	0.07063	
2: 4 2 2 3 1 2	12829.54000	12829.53315	0.00685	0.10000	0.07063	
3: 4 3 1 3 2 1	16704.29000	16704.29571	-0.00571	0.10000	0.09996	
4: 6 0 6 5 0 5	10960.95000	10961.06459	-0.11459	0.10000	0.08164	
5: 6 2 5 5 2 4	11660.97000	11660.99502	-0.02502	0.10000	0.09920	
6: 7 1 7 6 1 6	12493.10000	12492.94587	0.15413	0.10000	0.06298	
7: 7 1 7 6 0 6	12803.02000	12803.01513	0.00487	0.10000	0.09997	
8: 7 4 4 7 3 5	12386.18000	12386.17896	0.00104	0.10000	0.10000	
9: 9 0 9 8 0 8	15954.70000	15954.74082	-0.04082	0.10000	0.09786	
10: 9 1 8 8 1 7	17648.77000	17648.76305	0.00695	0.10000	0.09988	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.99997E-001	3	2.61223E-001	4	8.55465E-002	5	8.98704E-001
6	2.54647E-003	7	4.30675E-001	8	7.58815E-002				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	2764.333(43)	0.000
2	20000	B	1124.705(40)	-0.000
3	30000	C	843.9835(215)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.07328(269)	-0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.2052(82)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.2730(108)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-1.12(97)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.0447(38)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000546 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.062753 MHz,	IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for twww with HDO and 2H2O

	EXP.FREQ. -	CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. -						
DIFF. -						
WT.						
1: 3 3 1 2 2 1	16398.86000	16398.85982	0.00018	0.10000	0.07070	
2: 3 3 1 2 2 1	16398.86000	16398.85982	0.00018	0.10000	0.07070	
3: 4 2 2 3 1 2	13961.08000	13961.08639	-0.00639	0.10000	0.08607	
4: 4 2 3 3 1 3	15236.12000	15236.11569	0.00431	0.10000	0.09324	
5: 5 1 5 4 0 4	10509.98000	10509.97480	0.00520	0.10000	0.09304	
6: 6 3 4 5 3 3	12552.62000	12552.62253	-0.00253	0.10000	0.09161	
7: 7 2 6 6 2 5	14285.28000	14285.28410	-0.00410	0.10000	0.09289	
8: 7 3 5 6 3 4	14654.84000	14654.83554	0.00446	0.10000	0.08646	
9: 8 0 8 7 1 7	14905.65000	14905.64569	0.00431	0.10000	0.09307	
10: 8 1 8 7 1 7	15053.93000	15053.93716	-0.00716	0.10000	0.05568	
11: 9 0 9 8 0 8	16927.83000	16927.82812	0.00188	0.10000	0.09477	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	7.40245E-001	3	3.71324E-001	4	2.98228E-002	5	2.87889E-001
6	3.78048E-003								
7	1.56966E-001	8	9.99845E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	3069.896(63)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1178.521(35)	0.000
3	30000	C	894.5971(212)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.02187(223)	0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	-8.6(51)E-03	0.0E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	- 0.0154(72)	-0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.02172(134)	-0.00000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.01840(278)	0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000033 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.004296 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

SPFIT Details for gwww

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	- CALC.FREQ.	- DIFF.	- EXP.ERR.	- EST.ERR.	-AVG.
1: 6 0 6 5 1 5	12222.79000	12222.82495	-0.03495	0.10000	0.09067	
2: 8 0 8 7 0 7	16581.46000	16581.56142	-0.10142	0.10000	0.07277	
3: 8 0 8 7 1 7	16428.24000	16428.27258	-0.03258	0.10000	0.05196	
4: 8 1 7 7 1 6	18171.83000	18171.82137	0.00863	0.10000	0.09987	
5: 9 0 9 8 1 8	18462.25000	18462.11487	0.13513	0.10000	0.06162	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	5.69646E-001	3	9.43440E-001
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MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	2780.966(145)	0.000
2	20000	B	1259.2319(256)	0.0000
3	30000	C	990.4445(60)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.005038 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.078617 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT Details for gwww with d2o

	EXP.FREQ. -	CALC.FREQ. -	DIFF. -	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.						
1: 3 3 0 2 2 0	13592.26000	13592.27343	-0.01343	0.10000	0.06514	
2: 3 3 0 2 2 0	13592.26000	13592.27343	-0.01343	0.10000	0.06514	
3: 4 3 2 3 2 2	15793.37000	15793.34079	0.02921	0.10000	0.08428	
4: 6 0 6 5 0 5	11740.14000	11740.06363	0.07637	0.10000	0.08436	
5: 6 0 6 5 1 5	11410.63000	11410.64540	-0.01540	0.10000	0.09423	
6: 6 1 5 5 1 4	13053.14000	13053.08182	0.05818	0.10000	0.09831	
7: 7 2 6 6 2 5	14451.67000	14451.89947	-0.22947	0.10000	0.06821	
8: 8 2 7 7 2 6	16410.91000	16410.68417	0.22583	0.10000	0.07523	
9: 8 1 7 7 1 6	16886.03000	16886.12373	-0.09373	0.10000	0.08267	
10: 8 3 6 7 3 5	16983.69000	16983.68912	0.00088	0.10000	0.09826	
11: 8 0 8 7 0 7	15364.52000	15364.52479	-0.00479	0.10000	0.06148	
12: 9 1 9 8 1 8	17162.50000	17162.51894	-0.01894	0.10000	0.09038	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 2.70298E-001 3 2.22801E-001 4 3.31616E-002 5 7.95251E-001
6 9.77651E-004
7 9.99998E-001 8 1.39128E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION				
1	10000	A	2513.922(214)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1186.298(57)	-0.000
3	30000	C	917.0280(280)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.1131(86)	0.0000
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.1861(175)	0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.3013(261)	-0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.0700(42)	-0.0000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.1217(104)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000108 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.101443 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

SPFIT Details for gwww with HDO and 2H2O

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	3 3 0 2 2 0	14841.22000	14841.28587	-0.06587	0.10000	0.06868
2:	3 3 0 2 2 0	14841.22000	14841.28587	-0.06587	0.10000	0.06868
3:	4 2 2 3 1 2	13506.13000	13505.90996	0.22004	0.10000	0.08272
4:	4 2 3 3 1 3	14650.38000	14650.52946	-0.14946	0.10000	0.09243
5:	4 3 1 3 2 1	17027.30000	17027.18099	0.11901	0.10000	0.09527
6:	5 2 4 4 2 3	11139.04000	11138.90518	0.13482	0.10000	0.09389
7:	5 1 5 4 0 4	11083.86000	11083.99994	-0.13994	0.10000	0.09340
8:	7 3 5 6 3 4	15841.81000	15841.94014	-0.13014	0.10000	0.09432
9:	8 1 8 7 1 7	16445.31000	16445.30959	0.00041	0.10000	0.10000
10:	8 2 7 7 2 6	17551.87000	17551.79872	0.07128	0.10000	0.09833

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.78450E-001	3	3.51016E-001	4	3.43171E-002	5	5.68001E-001
6	6.04884E-003	7	1.91890E-001	8	9.99324E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	2747.692(59)	0.000
2	20000	B	1256.4492(258)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	986.3222(208)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.04515(208)	-0.00000
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.0453(54)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.0921(72)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.03020(118)	0.00000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.04162(295)	-0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000573 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.123844 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

Section 3: Kraitchman Analysis from singly deuterated isotopologues and O-O distance from calculated structures.

In this section, Kraitchman analysis results from the KRA fitting program are included for every tetramer conformer including at least one water. In each of these conformers, the same water molecule (in regards to relative position around the ring) was substituted with HDO with deuterium in the plane of hydrogen bonding. The results of KRA fitting show the change in position for this deuterium.

In addition, calculated O-O distance is presented in table form for each conformer. These calculated distances show an increase in O-O distance upon inclusion of water into the pure ethanol tetramers, illustrating the strength of the hydrogen bond in pure ethanol tetramers.

Table of Calculated H position vs. Kraitchman fit of H position. ** indicates high error in fit, so value not reported.

Conformer	X	Y	Z	Distance to Center of Mass	Calc. X	Calc. Y	Calc. Z	Calc. Distance to Center of Mass
wg1g2t	0.070527	2.127519	0.455759	2.176930734	**	1.75477	0.85915	1.953805639
wttt	0.95024	1.917036	0.057843	2.140403909	1.18066	2.24931	**	2.540345156
wg1tw	2.457927	0.633641	0.278126	2.553480003	2.09037	0.54486	0.17909	2.167623672
wttw	1.637834	1.281045	0.203628	2.089268022	1.74118	1.29479	0.29507	2.189807124
twww	2.055524	1.168428	0.068512	2.365395696	2.05793	1.12638	0.2348	2.357740195
gwww	0.397353	1.464177	0.361862	1.559694778	0.83698	1.47857	0.63819	1.814935603

Table of Calculated O-O distances, showing trend in increasing O-O distance with inclusion of water

Pure Tetramer	O-O distance	Average
2g-g+t	2.70762	2.71277
	2.71584	
	2.71993	
	2.70769	

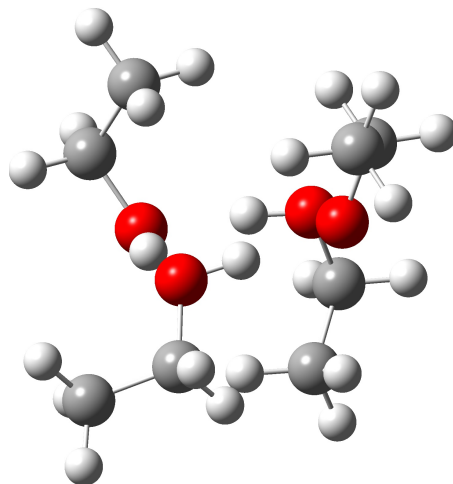
2g-2g+	2.71754	2.717545
	2.71755	
	2.71754	
	2.71755	
2tg+g-	2.69939	2.7092
	2.70873	
	2.72013	
	2.70855	

Mixed Tetramers	O-O distance	Average
wg1g2t	2.73792	2.7522
	2.75396	
	2.75617	
	2.76075	
wttt	2.76929	2.750365
	2.74803	
	2.75897	
	2.72517	
wg1g2w	2.76762	2.749715
	2.75544	
	2.72465	
	2.75115	
wttw	2.75328	2.74954
	2.76111	
	2.75985	
	2.72392	
gwww	2.74019	2.7492125

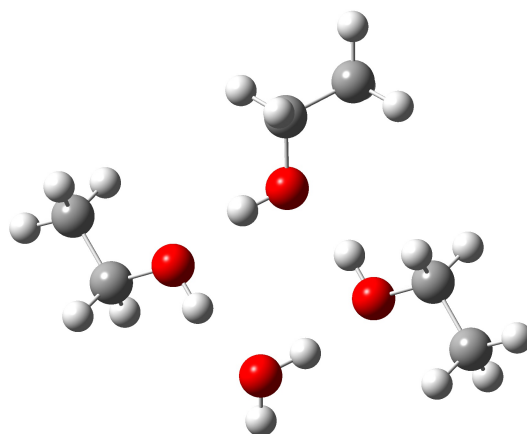
	2.7329	
	2.76598	
	2.75778	
twww	2.72331	2.740305
	2.73695	
	2.74218	
	2.75878	

Section 4: Enlarged Images of Fitted Conformers

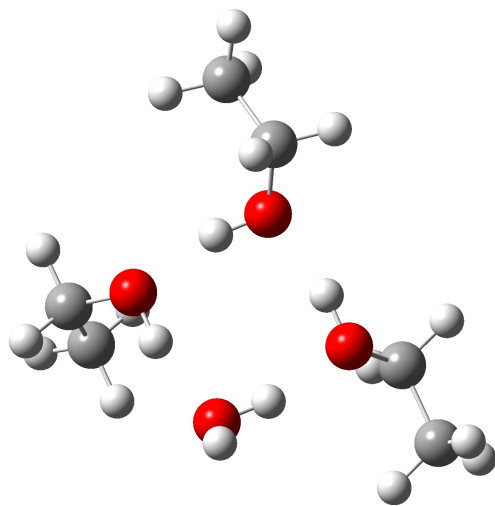
Here, enlarged images of each fitted conformer are included for reference, and to illustrate the relative geometry of ethyl groups distinguishing conformers from each other. *Ab initio* geometries are available upon request.



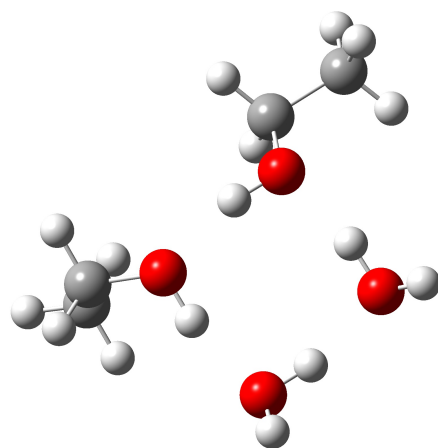
2tg+g-



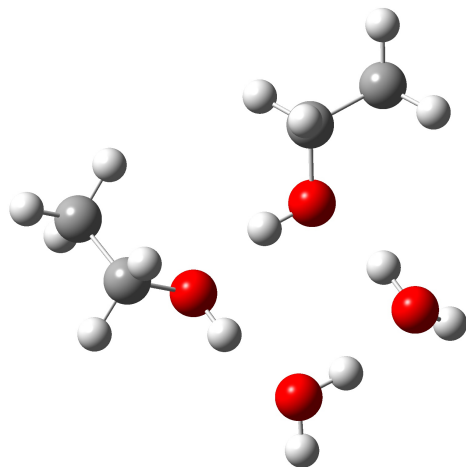
Wttt



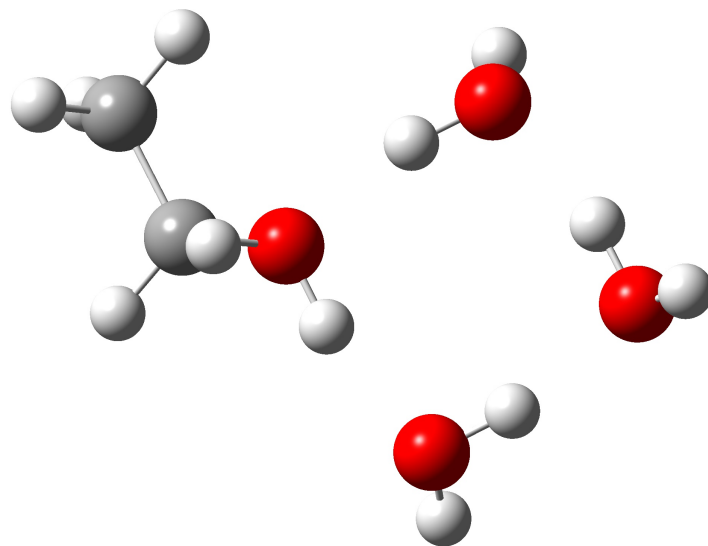
Wg1g2t



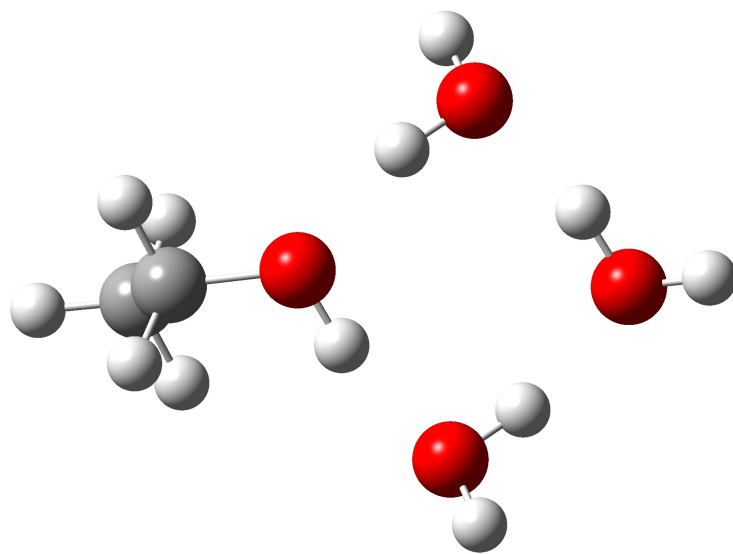
Wg1tw



Wtw



Twww



Gwww

Section 5: XIAM Results

Finally, samples from the XIAM results are included to demonstrate the calculated magnitude of splitting due to the methyl group rotation. This magnitude of splitting is lower than can be resolved with the current instrumentation, but is large enough, especially for high J states, that it may increase the error in line assignment (and thus SPFIT results) commensurately.

Sample lines fit for the 2tg+g- conformer:

J K- K+	J K- K+	Sym	calc/GHz	diff/MHz	obs/GHz	Err		
1: 10 10	1 9 9 0	S 0	10.9611722	7.5578	10.9687300	Err .1D+01	I	.702 rigid-rigid
2: 11 0	11 10 0 10	S 0	10.2946610	-6.1310	10.2885300	Err .1D+01	I	2.002 rigid-rigid
3: 12 0	12 11 0 11	S 0	11.2234430	8.0570	11.2315000	Err .1D+01	I	1.752 rigid-rigid

XIAM predicted splitting for a few sample lines, illustrating a magnitude of splitting too small to resolve with the current instrumentation.

10 10 1 9 9 1 S 1 V 1 10.961579 .2167 .0000 19.0000 .0000 .0512 B 1 K -1 -1 t
20 18

10 10 1 9 9 1 S 2 V 1 10.961568 .3274 .0000 19.0000 .0000 .0512 B 1 K -1 -1 t
20 18

12 0 12 11 0 11 S 1 V 1 11.223443 1.0996 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0524 B 1 K 12 11
t 1 1

12 0 12 11 0 11 S 2 V 1 11.223439 3.0994 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0524 B 1 K 12 11
t 1 1

12 12 0 11 11 0 S 1 V 1 13.161160 .2610 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0612 B 1 K 0 0 t
25 23

12 12 0 11 11 0 S 2 V 1 13.161179 1.0124 .0000 23.0000 .0000 .0612 B 1 K 0 0 t
25 23

Appendix C

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR CHAPTER 4

SPFIT output is included for every fitted pentamer conformer. The first 22 fits are normal isotopologues, the next 22 fits are for perdeuterated methanol and normal water clusters, the following 19 fits are perdeuterated water and normal methanol clusters, and the final 16 fits are normal methanol and normal water with a single HDO substitution. HDO1 implies the first water in the naming scheme is replaced with HDO. Likewise, HDO2 conveys the second water in each conformer is replaced with HDO.

uduud SPFIT Output

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.	EST.ERR.	AVG.
1: 10 6 4 9 5 4	13403.18000	13403.13732	0.04268	0.10000	0.07837	
13403.18741 -0.00741 0.5000						
2: 10 7 4 9 6 4	13403.18000	13403.23750	-0.05750	0.10000	0.07837	
13403.18741 -0.00741 0.5000						
3: 10 8 2 9 7 2	13374.99000	13374.93520	0.05480	0.10000	0.07572	
4: 10 9 2 9 8 2	13413.47000	13413.65162	-0.18162	0.10000	0.05845	
5: 12 5 7 11 5 6	12580.57000	12580.51445	0.05555	0.10000	0.09699	
12580.51443 0.05557 0.5000						
6: 12 6 7 11 6 6	12580.57000	12580.51441	0.05559	0.10000	0.09699	
12580.51443 0.05557 0.5000						
7: 12 10 3 11 9 3	16081.79000	16081.72266	0.06734	0.10000	0.09134	
8: 12 12 1 11 11 1	16164.42000	16164.26368	0.15632	0.10000	0.06168	
9: 13 10 3 12 10 2	16201.69000	16201.67737	0.01263	0.10000	0.09695	
10: 13 13 1 12 12 1	17513.34000	17513.43614	-0.09614	0.10000	0.08508	
11: 14 10 5 13 10 4	16344.68000	16344.73550	-0.05550	0.10000	0.09527	
12: 15 0 15 14 0 14	12286.91000	12286.96343	-0.05343	0.10000	0.09170	
12286.96343 -0.05343 0.5000						
13: 15 1 15 14 1 14	12286.91000	12286.96343	-0.05343	0.10000	0.09170	
12286.96343 -0.05343 0.5000						
14: 16 0 16 15 0 15	13087.50000	13087.45902	0.04098	0.10000	0.09530	
13087.45902 0.04098 0.5000						
15: 16 1 16 15 1 15	13087.50000	13087.45902	0.04098	0.10000	0.09530	
13087.45902 0.04098 0.5000						

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.10175E-001	3	1.28590E-001	4	9.29330E-002	5	9.99559E-001
6	1.52409E-002								
7	3.36350E-001	8	7.12606E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

	NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION
1	10000 A 675.4497(184) -0.0001
2	20000 B 665.2676(114) 0.0000
3	30000 C 400.7210(315) -0.0000
4	200 -DeltaJ 0.191(40)E-03 0.000E-03
5	2000 -DeltaK 2.215(269)E-03 -0.001E-03
6	1100 -DeltaJK -2.62(32)E-03 0.00E-03
7	40100 -deltaJ 0.0376(205)E-03 -0.0000E-03

8	41000	-deltaK	0.02357(278)	-0.00001
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000588 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.087967 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wduud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 7 7 0 6 6 1	12238.79000	12238.76190	0.02810	0.10000	0.07494
2: 8 4 5 7 3 5	12749.02000	12749.00105	0.01895	0.10000	0.06089
3: 9 5 5 8 4 4	11686.92000	11686.77701	0.14299	0.10000	0.06508
4: 9 5 5 8 4 5	14317.62000	14317.66708	-0.04708	0.10000	0.06544
5: 9 6 3 8 7 2	15274.78000	15274.91704	-0.13704	0.10000	0.06149
6: 12 0 12 11 1 11	11000.91000	11000.93814	-0.02814	0.10000	0.06658
11000.93814 -0.02814 0.5000					
7: 12 1 12 11 0 11	11000.91000	11000.93814	-0.02814	0.10000	0.06658
11000.93814 -0.02814 0.5000					
8: 13 6 7 12 7 6	16022.62000	16022.59102	0.02898	0.10000	0.09479
9: 16 2 14 15 2 13	15988.04000	15988.04108	-0.00108	0.10000	0.09732
15988.04107 -0.00107 0.2500					
10: 16 2 14 15 3 13	15988.04000	15988.04106	-0.00106	0.10000	0.09732
15988.04107 -0.00107 0.2500					
11: 16 3 14 15 2 13	15988.04000	15988.04108	-0.00108	0.10000	0.09732
15988.04107 -0.00107 0.2500					
12: 16 3 14 15 3 13	15988.04000	15988.04107	-0.00107	0.10000	0.09732
15988.04107 -0.00107 0.2500					
13: 22 5 17 22 4 18	12445.56000	12445.54114	0.01886	0.10000	0.06117
14: 22 6 16 22 5 17	11675.03000	11674.96239	0.06761	0.10000	0.05158
11674.96245 0.06755 0.5000					
15: 22 7 16 22 6 17	11675.03000	11674.96251	0.06749	0.10000	0.05158
11674.96245 0.06755 0.5000					
16: 23 8 15 23 7 16	10825.16000	10825.13797	0.02203	0.10000	0.06159
10825.14601 0.01399 0.5000					
17: 23 9 15 23 8 16	10825.16000	10825.15405	0.00595	0.10000	0.06159
10825.14601 0.01399 0.5000					
18: 26 8 18 26 7 19	13017.39000	13017.42730	-0.03730	0.10000	0.07976
13017.42735 -0.03735 0.5000					
19: 26 9 18 26 8 19	13017.39000	13017.42741	-0.03741	0.10000	0.07976
13017.42735 -0.03735 0.5000					
20: 28 5 23 28 4 24	16778.15000	16778.16885	-0.01885	0.10000	0.09682
16778.16885 -0.01885 0.5000					
21: 28 6 23 28 5 24	16778.15000	16778.16885	-0.01885	0.10000	0.09682
16778.16885 -0.01885 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
1 1.00000E+000 2 3.14541E-001 3 1.56729E-001 4 9.51216E-001 5 2.10034E-001
6 1.11882E-002
7 7.48320E-001 8 9.91193E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	893.4276(65)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	731.0326(82)	0.0000

3	30000	C	443.4182(69)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.4339(296)E-03	-0.0000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.200(128)E-03	-0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.071(152)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-7.8(98)E-06	0.0E-06
8	41000	-deltaK	2.571(240)E-03	-0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.003837 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.062688 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

wduuu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 7 7 0 6 6 0	12525.84000	12525.69583	0.14417	0.10000	0.08842
12525.90490 -0.06490 0.5000					
2: 7 7 1 6 6 1	12525.84000	12526.11397	-0.27397	0.10000	0.08842
12525.90490 -0.06490 0.5000					
3: 8 3 5 7 2 5	12113.02000	12113.04201	-0.02201	0.10000	0.08416
4: 8 7 2 7 6 2	13712.52000	13712.35654	0.16346	0.10000	0.05307
5: 9 7 3 8 6 3	14900.03000	14900.08727	-0.05727	0.10000	0.08833
6: 10 3 8 9 3 7	10805.79000	10805.83668	-0.04668	0.10000	0.06465
7: 10 6 5 9 7 3	16730.21000	16730.23356	-0.02356	0.10000	0.09276
8: 10 10 0 9 8 1	12462.51000	12462.48146	0.02854	0.10000	0.07973
9: 12 12 0 11 10 1	15365.97000	15365.97883	-0.00883	0.10000	0.09750
10: 13 0 13 12 0 12	12251.50000	12251.47709	0.02291	0.10000	0.08190
12251.47707 0.02293 0.5000					
11: 13 1 13 12 1 12	12251.50000	12251.47706	0.02294	0.10000	0.08190
12251.47707 0.02293 0.5000					
12: 15 3 12 14 3 11	16044.26000	16044.38043	-0.12043	0.10000	0.09766
16044.24502 0.01498 0.5000					
13: 15 4 12 14 4 11	16044.26000	16044.10961	0.15039	0.10000	0.09766
16044.24502 0.01498 0.5000					
14: 18 0 18 17 0 17	16834.46000	16834.46898	-0.00898	0.10000	0.09791
16834.46898 -0.00898 0.5000					
15: 18 1 18 17 1 17	16834.46000	16834.46898	-0.00898	0.10000	0.09791
16834.46898 -0.00898 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.94875E-001	3	2.79759E-001	4	8.94716E-002	5	9.98954E-001
6	6.08476E-003								
7	2.79836E-001	8	7.88281E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	917.9162(281)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	688.9861(89)	0.0000
3	30000	C	458.8290(74)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.382(172)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.30(47)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.28(64)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.089(104)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.39(59)E-03	0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000211 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.059659 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

wdudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10585.02000	10585.01488	0.00512	0.10000	0.09970
2:	8 5 4 7 4 4	12499.04000	12499.13365	-0.09365	0.10000	0.07119
3:	8 7 1 7 6 1	12131.26000	12131.17696	0.08304	0.10000	0.08446
4:	10 3 8 9 2 8	15411.96000	15412.08436	-0.12436	0.10000	0.08610
5:	11 3 8 10 2 8	16862.49000	16862.33756	0.15244	0.10000	0.08188
6:	12 12 0 11 10 1	15330.50000	15330.54925	-0.04925	0.10000	0.08968
7:	13 0 13 12 0 12	12556.47000	12556.48814	-0.01814	0.10000	0.09922
12556.48812	-0.01812 0.5000					
8:	13 1 13 12 1 12	12556.47000	12556.48810	-0.01810	0.10000	0.09922
12556.48812	-0.01812 0.5000					
9:	13 3 10 12 3 9	14407.77000	14407.67574	0.09426	0.10000	0.08629
10:	13 13 0 12 11 1	16460.40000	16460.38881	0.01119	0.10000	0.09601
11:	14 5 9 13 5 8	16746.88000	16746.94595	-0.06595	0.10000	0.09587

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.48268E-001	3	1.28414E-001	4	7.58174E-002	5	9.77957E-001
6	8.94827E-003								
7	9.93875E-001	8	6.76459E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	908.023(47)	0.000
2	20000	B	684.6166(261)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	471.393(32)	-0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.32(32)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.79(63)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.15(99)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.374(209)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.54(60)E-03	-0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000529 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.083970 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

wudud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 2 6 6 1 6	10818.09000	10818.03457	0.05543	0.10000	0.07587
2:	8 3 6 7 2 6	12301.67000	12301.71687	-0.04687	0.10000	0.06523
3:	9 7 2 8 8 0	16142.68000	16142.67760	0.00240	0.10000	0.07070
4:	9 8 1 8 6 2	11359.56000	11359.50928	0.05072	0.10000	0.09777
5:	9 9 1 8 8 1	16142.68000	16142.68960	-0.00960	0.10000	0.07069
6:	10 9 1 9 8 1	14621.85000	14622.06214	-0.21214	0.10000	0.05253
7:	11 4 7 10 3 7	16583.61000	16583.52774	0.08226	0.10000	0.09480
8:	11 10 1 10 9 1	16221.01000	16220.91394	0.09606	0.10000	0.09234
9:	13 0 13 12 0 12	12438.22000	12438.20824	0.01176	0.10000	0.09871
12438.20821	0.01179 0.5000					
10:	13 1 13 12 1 12	12438.22000	12438.20818	0.01182	0.10000	0.09871
12438.20821	0.01179 0.5000					
11:	14 4 10 13 4 9	15907.92000	15907.94459	-0.02459	0.10000	0.07593
12:	14 4 11 13 4 10	15247.08000	15247.08392	-0.00392	0.10000	0.06822
13:	19 14 6 18 13 6	17155.33000	17155.32994	0.00006	0.10000	0.10000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.02122E-001	3	2.24735E-001	4	7.54415E-002	5	9.90114E-001
6	3.31107E-002								
7	1.44199E-001	8	4.42543E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	914.6397(207)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	681.3030(73)	0.0000
3	30000	C	466.4360(174)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.413(71)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.901(132)E-03	0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.493(202)E-03	-0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.281(37)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.444(140)E-03	0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000133 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.076211 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wuudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 1 6 6 0 6	10998.45000	10998.35513	0.09487	0.10000	0.06100
2:	8 2 7 7 1 7	12580.57000	12580.59629	-0.02629	0.10000	0.06293
3:	8 4 5 7 3 5	12486.20000	12486.11631	0.08369	0.10000	0.04908
4:	9 6 4 8 5 4	14317.62000	14317.68787	-0.06787	0.10000	0.09416
5:	10 4 6 9 4 5	12379.56000	12379.66067	-0.10067	0.10000	0.07489
6:	10 5 5 9 5 4	12346.39000	12346.39997	-0.00997	0.10000	0.09937
7:	11 1 10 10 1 9	11015.57000	11015.61942	-0.04942	0.10000	0.08385
11015.60634	-0.03634 0.5000					
8:	11 2 10 10 2 9	11015.57000	11015.59327	-0.02327	0.10000	0.08385
11015.60634	-0.03634 0.5000					
9:	11 3 9 10 3 8	11686.92000	11686.92307	-0.00307	0.10000	0.04733
10:	11 4 7 10 4 6	13188.17000	13188.01047	0.15953	0.10000	0.06540
11:	11 4 8 10 3 8	17192.21000	17192.31225	-0.10225	0.10000	0.08104
12:	11 4 8 10 4 7	12360.68000	12360.80872	-0.12872	0.10000	0.04674
13:	11 10 1 10 9 1	16428.60000	16428.53919	0.06081	0.10000	0.09387
14:	12 4 9 11 4 8	13272.75000	13272.65463	0.09537	0.10000	0.06680

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.42200E-001	3	2.68057E-001	4	1.63996E-001	5	9.57933E-001
6	2.76811E-002								
7	9.31477E-001	8	6.09451E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	909.4783(115)	0.0000
2	20000	B	700.3918(83)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	455.0000(156)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.182(66)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.45(37)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.91(44)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.0190(100)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	1.43(46)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.001468 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.086883 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wuwdu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 5 4 2 4 3 2	10502.95000	10503.03792	-0.08792	0.10000	0.07590
2: 6 3 4 5 2 4	11228.24000	11228.15953	0.08047	0.10000	0.07988
3: 8 3 6 7 3 5	10252.16000	10252.13874	0.02126	0.10000	0.09759
4: 9 1 8 8 0 8	16621.88000	16621.89036	-0.01036	0.10000	0.09945
5: 9 8 1 8 7 1	15411.96000	15411.97334	-0.01334	0.10000	0.09950
6: 12 9 3 12 8 5	11656.86000	11656.87289	-0.01289	0.10000	0.07395
11656.87105 -0.01105 0.5000					
7: 12 9 4 12 8 4	11656.86000	11656.86922	-0.00922	0.10000	0.07395
11656.87105 -0.01105 0.5000					
8: 15 9 7 15 6 9	11456.09000	11456.03639	0.05361	0.10000	0.09178
9: 18 5 13 18 16 3	11087.56000	11087.57610	-0.01610	0.10000	0.08003
10: 19 12 7 19 11 9	17155.33000	17155.33569	-0.00569	0.10000	0.09511
17155.33568 -0.00568 0.5000					
11: 19 12 8 19 9 10	17155.33000	17155.33567	-0.00567	0.10000	0.09511
17155.33568 -0.00568 0.5000					
12: 25 10 16 25 9 16	16628.15000	16628.15178	-0.00178	0.10000	0.09593

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.66324E-001	3	4.65624E-001	4	9.92650E-001	5	1.15464E-001
6	3.18394E-001								
7	4.26456E-002	8	7.54735E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1214.9415(118)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	764.8926(140)	0.0000
3	30000	C	521.5809(280)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.278(84)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	2.04(39)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.319(117)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-7.9(251)E-06	-0.0E-06
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.299(40)E-03	-0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000911 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.042701 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wuuu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 3 4 5 2 4	11300.96000	11300.99330	-0.03330	0.10000	0.06566
2:	7 2 5 6 1 5	12580.57000	12580.53077	0.03923	0.10000	0.08137
3:	7 4 3 6 3 3	15210.03000	15210.03199	-0.00199	0.10000	0.09961
4:	7 6 1 6 5 1	12757.58000	12757.57768	0.00232	0.10000	0.08374
5:	8 8 0 7 6 1	11368.94000	11368.92084	0.01916	0.10000	0.06462
6:	9 2 7 8 2 6	11584.02000	11583.98912	0.03088	0.10000	0.08796
7:	9 6 4 8 6 3	12170.29000	12170.39247	-0.10247	0.10000	0.06367
8:	10 4 6 9 4 5	13691.22000	13691.30080	-0.08080	0.10000	0.07605
9:	10 8 3 9 6 4	13586.82000	13586.71893	0.10107	0.10000	0.04801
10:	11 6 6 10 6 5	14816.40000	14816.36454	0.03546	0.10000	0.09161
11:	13 3 10 12 3 9	16537.48000	16537.49757	-0.01757	0.10000	0.09848
12:	12 0 12 11 0 11	12890.39000	12890.38877	0.00123	0.10000	0.09994
12890.38587	0.00413 0.5000					
13:	12 1 12 11 1 11	12890.39000	12890.38298	0.00702	0.10000	0.09994
12890.38587	0.00413 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.97985E-001	3	3.38525E-001	4	1.92323E-001	5	7.99731E-001
6	1.98140E-002								
7	1.41440E-001	8	9.93425E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1201.6113(218)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	781.5719(127)	0.0000
3	30000	C	519.5154(130)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.457(184)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.70(39)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.39(58)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.830(123)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	2.33(33)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000323 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.052284 MHz,	IR RMS = 0.00000

wwdud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 2 4 5 1 4	11205.43000	11205.54643	-0.11643	0.10000	0.05936
2:	6 4 3 5 3 3	11520.72000	11520.60723	0.11277	0.10000	0.05814
3:	7 2 6 6 1 6	13286.13000	13286.11138	0.01862	0.10000	0.09802
4:	7 3 4 6 2 4	12883.95000	12883.91421	0.03579	0.10000	0.08476
5:	7 5 2 6 4 2	13272.75000	13272.80765	-0.05765	0.10000	0.08900
6:	8 6 2 7 5 2	10554.43000	10554.42103	0.00897	0.10000	0.09953
7:	10 9 1 9 8 1	13403.18000	13403.18274	-0.00274	0.10000	0.09856
8:	15 0 15 14 0 14	17597.44000	17597.43999	0.00001	0.10000	0.10000
9:	19 12 7 19 13 7	10058.26000	10058.25902	0.00098	0.10000	0.09619
10:	20 13 7 20 12 9	10737.50000	10737.51601	-0.01601	0.10000	0.09751
10737.50056	-0.00056 0.5000					
11:	20 13 8 20 12 8	10737.50000	10737.48512	0.01488	0.10000	0.09751

10737.50056 -0.00056 0.5000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	5.19641E-001	3	9.94831E-002	4	9.99211E-001	5	1.96533E-002
6	9.89339E-002								
7	1.46993E-001	8	7.87303E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1079.4438(212)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	856.7747(116)	0.0000
3	30000	C	573.1190(316)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.359(112)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-3.31(41)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	5.56(37)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.3157(261)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-3.37(38)E-03	-0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000023 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.055957 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wwuud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 2 4 5 1 4	11294.94000	11294.95577	-0.01577	0.10000	0.07073
2:	6 2 5 5 1 5	11603.10000	11603.23108	-0.13108	0.10000	0.05645
3:	6 5 1 5 4 1	12457.00000	12456.94025	0.05975	0.10000	0.06514
4:	6 5 2 5 4 1	12421.73000	12421.68784	0.04216	0.10000	0.06795
5:	6 6 1 5 5 1	13385.09000	13385.07731	0.01269	0.10000	0.06129
6:	8 2 7 7 1 7	15492.08000	15492.01613	0.06387	0.10000	0.09369
7:	8 4 4 7 5 3	16328.56000	16328.71089	-0.15089	0.10000	0.05779
8:	8 6 3 7 5 3	16267.51000	16267.43045	0.07955	0.10000	0.05833
9:	8 6 3 7 6 2	11586.38000	11586.26784	0.11216	0.10000	0.07645
10:	9 1 8 8 1 7	10821.86000	10821.93140	-0.07140	0.10000	0.09195
11:	9 4 5 8 6 2	13812.51000	13812.51970	-0.00970	0.10000	0.09834
12:	12 0 12 11 0 11	13087.50000	13087.48183	0.01817	0.10000	0.09954
13087.48174	0.01826 0.2500					
13:	12 0 12 11 1 11	13087.50000	13087.48162	0.01838	0.10000	0.09954
13087.48174	0.01826 0.2500					
14:	12 1 12 11 0 11	13087.50000	13087.48187	0.01813	0.10000	0.09954
13087.48174	0.01826 0.2500					
15:	12 1 12 11 1 11	13087.50000	13087.48166	0.01834	0.10000	0.09954
13087.48174	0.01826 0.2500					
16:	12 9 3 11 9 2	17192.21000	17192.22447	-0.01447	0.10000	0.09893
17192.22092	-0.01092 0.5000					
17:	12 11 2 11 11 1	17192.21000	17192.21737	-0.00737	0.10000	0.09893
17192.22092	-0.01092 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	3.87916E-001	3	3.17743E-001	4	1.27550E-001	5	9.99463E-001
6	3.05012E-002								
7	9.34717E-001	8	9.89321E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1151.8915(224)	0.0000
2	20000	B	844.5529(110)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	526.6160(134)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.030(187)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.917(302)E-03	-0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	1.22(46)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.135(124)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.83(40)E-03	0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000101 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.075619 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

wuwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 5 1 4 4 1	11675.03000	11675.15247	-0.12247	0.10000	0.08298
2:	7 2 5 6 1 5	12170.29000	12170.36266	-0.07266	0.10000	0.08096
3:	7 3 5 6 2 5	12837.50000	12837.35968	0.14032	0.10000	0.05839
4:	9 2 8 8 2 7	10532.44000	10532.39882	0.04118	0.10000	0.07950
5:	10 3 8 9 3 7	12360.68000	12360.66081	0.01919	0.10000	0.05820
6:	11 5 6 10 5 5	14458.78000	14458.92311	-0.14311	0.10000	0.07445
7:	11 10 1 10 9 1	11645.79000	11645.71374	0.07626	0.10000	0.07344
8:	11 10 1 10 10 0	15310.73000	15310.67850	0.05150	0.10000	0.07241
9:	13 3 10 12 3 9	16441.28000	16441.30526	-0.02526	0.10000	0.09769
10:	14 6 8 14 7 8	10704.66000	10704.57775	0.08225	0.10000	0.08863
11:	16 0 16 15 0 15	16953.67000	16953.66549	0.00451	0.10000	0.09996
16953.66540	0.00460 0.2500					
12:	16 0 16 15 1 15	16953.67000	16953.66524	0.00476	0.10000	0.09996
16953.66540	0.00460 0.2500					
13:	16 1 16 15 0 15	16953.67000	16953.66557	0.00443	0.10000	0.09996
16953.66540	0.00460 0.2500					
14:	16 1 16 15 1 15	16953.67000	16953.66531	0.00469	0.10000	0.09996
16953.66540	0.00460 0.2500					
15:	16 13 3 16 12 5	16682.13000	16682.14849	-0.01849	0.10000	0.09937
16682.14849	-0.01849 0.5000					
16:	16 13 4 16 10 6	16682.13000	16682.14849	-0.01849	0.10000	0.09937
16682.14849	-0.01849 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	7.07922E-001	3	3.17020E-001	4	9.99995E-001	5	2.82065E-001
6	5.05253E-002								
7	1.74063E-001	8	8.22635E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1225.2988(114)	0.0000
2	20000	B	754.1832(81)	0.0000
3	30000	C	516.9673(99)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.310(34)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-2.590(94)E-03	-0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	3.880(116)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.0130(209)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.019(39)E-03	0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.002775 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.081008 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wwduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 2 4 5 1 4	11113.73000	11113.70570	0.02430	0.10000	0.09425
2:	7 4 3 6 3 3	14862.51000	14862.56686	-0.05686	0.10000	0.07050
3:	7 6 2 6 3 3	14856.98000	14856.90944	0.07056	0.10000	0.07064
4:	8 3 6 7 2 6	15247.08000	15247.08628	-0.00628	0.10000	0.09801
5:	9 4 5 8 4 4	13050.90000	13050.96842	-0.06842	0.10000	0.05418
6:	9 5 4 8 5 3	12844.58000	12844.58935	-0.00935	0.10000	0.07804
7:	9 5 5 8 5 4	12890.39000	12890.56966	-0.17966	0.10000	0.05136
8:	9 6 4 8 6 3	12931.25000	12931.06785	0.18215	0.10000	0.04803
9:	10 0 10 9 0 9	11100.96000	11100.82974	0.13026	0.10000	0.08479
11100.82468	0.13532 0.2500					
10:	10 0 10 9 1 9	11100.96000	11100.81681	0.14319	0.10000	0.08479
11100.82468	0.13532 0.2500					
11:	10 1 10 9 0 9	11100.96000	11100.83256	0.12744	0.10000	0.08479
11100.82468	0.13532 0.2500					
12:	10 1 10 9 1 9	11100.96000	11100.81963	0.14037	0.10000	0.08479
11100.82468	0.13532 0.2500					
13:	10 2 8 9 3 7	12821.90000	12821.98450	-0.08450	0.10000	0.07515
14:	11 0 11 10 0 10	12170.29000	12170.36884	-0.07884	0.10000	0.06194
12170.36743	-0.07743 0.5000					
15:	11 0 11 10 1 10	12170.29000	12170.36602	-0.07602	0.10000	0.06194
12170.36743	-0.07743 0.5000					
16:	11 1 10 10 1 9	13033.30000	13033.21247	0.08753	0.10000	0.06206
17:	11 1 11 10 0 10	12170.29000	12170.36945	-0.07945	0.10000	0.06194
12170.36804	-0.07804 0.5000					
18:	11 1 11 10 1 10	12170.29000	12170.36663	-0.07663	0.10000	0.06194
12170.36804	-0.07804 0.5000					
19:	11 2 10 10 1 9	13033.30000	13033.26862	0.03138	0.10000	0.06203
20:	11 4 7 10 5 6	15042.12000	15042.08543	0.03457	0.10000	0.09679

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.99591E-001	3	2.03988E-001	4	6.46956E-002	5	9.84547E-001
6	6.61688E-003								
7	2.10615E-001	8	7.35403E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1159.805(71)	0.000
2	20000	B	829.5533(185)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	532.9132(241)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	2.41(51)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.66(99)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-1.11(145)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-1.57(36)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	1.52(116)E-03	-0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000350 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.091813 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

wwudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 2 5 5 1 5	11343.02000	11342.54129	0.47871	0.10000	0.06430
2:	6 3 3 5 2 3	10818.09000	10818.16126	-0.07126	0.10000	0.09936
3:	6 4 2 5 3 2	11165.62000	11165.56121	0.05879	0.10000	0.09956
4:	6 5 2 5 4 2	12106.44000	12106.46847	-0.02847	0.10000	0.09990
5:	7 1 6 6 0 6	13234.95000	13235.25878	-0.30878	0.10000	0.08692
6:	7 4 4 6 3 4	13245.56000	13245.77927	-0.21927	0.10000	0.09358
7:	9 4 6 8 3 6	16887.46000	16887.37246	0.08754	0.10000	0.09905
8:	9 6 4 8 5 4	17289.13000	17289.09859	0.03141	0.10000	0.09987
9:	12 4 9 11 4 8	16196.74000	16196.74007	-0.00007	0.10000	0.10000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 1.74717E-001 3 5.51945E-001 4 1.56980E-001 5 4.48982E-002
6 8.71710E-003
7 6.33446E-001 8 9.98371E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1099.576(61)	-0.000
2	20000	B	841.749(32)	0.000
3	30000	C	562.905(153)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	9.39(73)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.01710(157)	0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.04156(278)	-0.00001
7	40100	-deltaJ	-2.42(41)E-03	-0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.03400(260)	0.00001

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.003178 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.208323 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

wwwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 2 4 4 1 4	11493.78000	11493.77968	0.00032	0.10000	0.07403
2:	7 4 4 6 3 4	17082.38000	17082.34895	0.03105	0.10000	0.07494
3:	9 2 8 8 2 7	12665.57000	12665.52778	0.04222	0.10000	0.06691
4:	10 1 10 9 0 9	12890.39000	12890.36405	0.02595	0.10000	0.06384
5:	10 9 1 9 8 1	11579.51000	11579.49323	0.01677	0.10000	0.09314
6:	11 5 7 10 5 6	16834.46000	16834.38640	0.07360	0.10000	0.06641
7:	11 10 2 10 8 3	16792.26000	16792.43347	-0.17347	0.10000	0.04711
8:	12 1 12 11 1 11	15356.67000	15356.68925	-0.01925	0.10000	0.09365
9:	12 4 8 12 5 8	13333.34000	13333.32328	0.01672	0.10000	0.09341
10:	15 6 10 14 7 8	12434.88000	12434.87407	0.00593	0.10000	0.09916
11:	16 4 12 16 5 12	12866.27000	12866.27898	-0.00898	0.10000	0.08989
12:	17 4 14 16 5 12	15137.97000	15137.95739	0.01261	0.10000	0.09817

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	8.13693E-001	3	2.02882E-001	4	2.06796E-001	5	9.40170E-001
6	2.27801E-002	7	1.50284E-001	8	4.58860E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1663.8654(136)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	879.0923(74)	0.0000
3	30000	C	618.6094(107)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.774(70)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-6.190(180)E-03	-0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	5.766(248)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.449(38)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-1.058(115)E-03	0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.001956 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.057831 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

wwdwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 2 5 6 5 1	16537.48000	16537.59496	-0.11496	0.10000	0.07095
2:	8 5 3 8 6 3	11062.45000	11062.33661	0.11339	0.10000	0.05281
3:	8 6 2 8 7 2	12815.64000	12815.66617	-0.02617	0.10000	0.07869
12815.65812	-0.01812 0.5000					
4:	8 8 1 8 5 3	12815.64000	12815.65006	-0.01006	0.10000	0.07869
12815.65812	-0.01812 0.5000					
5:	9 5 5 9 4 5	11000.91000	11000.91351	-0.00351	0.10000	0.05042
6:	10 1 10 9 1 9	13139.50000	13139.42921	0.07079	0.10000	0.08094
7:	10 2 9 9 2 8	14161.38000	14161.34682	0.03318	0.10000	0.06936
8:	11 5 6 10 5 5	17192.21000	17192.13739	0.07261	0.10000	0.08646
9:	12 1 11 11 1 10	16700.90000	16700.96638	-0.06638	0.10000	0.08191
10:	12 4 8 12 5 8	12573.30000	12573.34172	-0.04172	0.10000	0.06302
11:	14 3 12 13 12 2	10480.21000	10480.22694	-0.01694	0.10000	0.09605
12:	16 12 4 16 11 6	13196.84000	13196.85535	-0.01535	0.10000	0.09917
13:	17 4 13 17 5 13	12113.02000	12112.96460	0.05540	0.10000	0.07682
14:	21 18 3 21 17 5	15058.29000	15058.31579	-0.02579	0.10000	0.09468

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.14076E-001	3	1.29434E-001	4	9.99747E-001	5	6.25221E-002
6	1.78570E-002								
7	2.48723E-001	8	5.86764E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1630.1266(144)	0.0000
2	20000	B	895.6917(175)	0.0000
3	30000	C	631.7337(192)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.416(90)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-3.219(168)E-03	-0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	2.062(263)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.257(34)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.671(115)E-03	-0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.003276 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.060891 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wwwwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 5 3 8 4 5	12804.99000	12805.06233	-0.07233	0.10000	0.06851
2:	8 6 2 8 7 2	14816.40000	14816.43668	-0.03668	0.10000	0.06608
14816.43250	-0.03250	0.2000				
3:	8 8 1 8 5 3	14816.40000	14816.43146	-0.03146	0.10000	0.06608
14816.43250	-0.03250	0.8000				
4:	9 1 8 8 1 7	12737.52000	12737.51465	0.00535	0.10000	0.06142
5:	9 1 9 8 0 8	11579.51000	11579.50925	0.00075	0.10000	0.04744
6:	10 1 10 9 0 9	12799.09000	12798.96912	0.12088	0.10000	0.06951
7:	10 3 7 9 3 6	15274.78000	15274.76750	0.01250	0.10000	0.06455
8:	11 2 10 10 2 9	15082.33000	15082.34437	-0.01437	0.10000	0.04561
9:	11 7 4 11 6 6	16731.27000	16731.24684	0.02316	0.10000	0.06733
16731.23381	0.03619	0.5000				
10:	11 7 5 11 4 7	16731.27000	16731.22078	0.04922	0.10000	0.06733
16731.23381	0.03619	0.5000				
11:	13 5 8 13 6 8	16621.88000	16621.84974	0.03026	0.10000	0.07510
12:	13 13 0 12 12 0	10625.00000	10625.15190	-0.15190	0.10000	0.07381
13:	15 3 12 15 4 12	12301.67000	12301.71641	-0.04641	0.10000	0.05727
14:	15 11 4 15 10 6	14488.45000	14488.37342	0.07658	0.10000	0.09288
15:	17 3 14 16 4 12	12368.74000	12368.69624	0.04376	0.10000	0.09767
16:	17 3 14 17 4 14	12684.51000	12684.58206	-0.07206	0.10000	0.08256
17:	25 20 6 25 21 4	15137.97000	15137.96015	0.00985	0.10000	0.09976

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.75705E-001	3	9.87771E-001	4	8.84008E-001	5	8.05712E-002
6	1.87466E-002								
7	4.37870E-001	8	5.90973E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1737.4850(148)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	866.9146(56)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	613.2547(73)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.813(57)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-1.710(146)E-03	0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.997(166)E-03	-0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.2717(251)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.485(60)E-03	0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.003563 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.064195 MHz,	IR RMS = 0.00000

wwwdd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 7 4 4 6 4 3	12931.25000	12931.24752	0.00248	0.10000	0.09999
2: 8 7 1 7 7 0	16164.42000	16164.42307	-0.00307	0.10000	0.09999
3: 10 1 9 9 1 8	14523.34000	14523.33973	0.00027	0.10000	0.07071
4: 10 1 9 10 1 10	10909.20000	10909.32869	-0.12869	0.10000	0.07861
5: 10 2 9 9 2 8	14523.34000	14523.33955	0.00045	0.10000	0.07071
6: 13 3 10 13 3 11	12026.68000	12026.52980	0.15020	0.10000	0.06927
12026.52983 0.15017 0.6667					
7: 13 4 10 13 2 11	12026.68000	12026.52991	0.15009	0.10000	0.06927
12026.52983 0.15017 0.3333					
8: 17 3 14 17 3 15	16628.15000	16628.15868	-0.00868	0.10000	0.09992
16628.15868 -0.00868 0.5000					
9: 17 4 14 17 2 15	16628.15000	16628.15868	-0.00868	0.10000	0.09992
16628.15868 -0.00868 0.5000					
10: 20 7 13 20 7 14	15376.74000	15376.73865	0.00135	0.10000	0.09993
15376.73870 0.00130 0.5000					
11: 20 8 13 20 6 14	15376.74000	15376.73875	0.00125	0.10000	0.09993
15376.73870 0.00130 0.5000					
12: 22 11 11 22 11 12	12844.58000	12844.63341	-0.05341	0.10000	0.09669
13: 22 13 10 22 11 11	11566.97000	11566.93409	0.03591	0.10000	0.09850

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	5.93398E-001	3	9.89076E-002	4	9.99938E-001	5	2.62638E-001
6	4.22835E-003								
7	2.21624E-001	8	9.53733E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1289.219(44)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1148.9067(149)	0.0000
3	30000	C	640.0460(175)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-3.111(289)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-7.02(80)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	9.51(104)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.980(137)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.01680(244)	0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000327 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.065838 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wwdw SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 4 4 0 3 3 0	12844.58000	12844.69507	-0.11507	0.10000	0.08937
2: 8 1 7 7 1 6	11488.77000	11488.65123	0.11877	0.10000	0.09775
11488.70851 0.06149 0.5000					
3: 9 1 9 8 1 8	11488.77000	11488.76579	0.00421	0.10000	0.09775
11488.70851 0.06149 0.5000					
4: 9 7 2 9 8 2	16731.27000	16731.27536	-0.00536	0.10000	0.07088
16731.27513 -0.00513 0.5000					
5: 9 9 1 9 6 3	16731.27000	16731.27490	-0.00490	0.10000	0.07088
16731.27513 -0.00513 0.5000					
6: 10 4 7 9 4 6	15022.28000	15022.34293	-0.06293	0.10000	0.05071
7: 10 7 3 10 6 5	16704.24000	16704.19779	0.04221	0.10000	0.06608
8: 11 4 7 10 6 4	16441.28000	16441.29719	-0.01719	0.10000	0.05371
9: 11 5 7 10 5 6	16495.48000	16495.35230	0.12770	0.10000	0.04964
10: 11 6 6 10 6 5	16441.28000	16441.27551	0.00449	0.10000	0.05371
11: 12 0 12 11 0 11	15137.97000	15137.86874	0.10126	0.10000	0.08214
12: 12 4 8 12 5 8	14565.79000	14565.89261	-0.10261	0.10000	0.05088
13: 12 12 0 12 11 2	10532.44000	10532.28112	0.15888	0.10000	0.06153
14: 14 3 11 14 4 11	12286.91000	12287.01219	-0.10219	0.10000	0.07335
15: 16 10 7 15 9 7	12434.88000	12434.98259	-0.10259	0.10000	0.08782
16: 17 3 14 16 4 12	12271.85000	12271.97336	-0.12336	0.10000	0.08727
17: 20 15 6 19 14 6	16804.03000	16803.93894	0.09106	0.10000	0.09179

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	7.03643E-001	3	9.26018E-001	4	1.32055E-001	5	2.12669E-001
6	2.75650E-002								
7	8.28099E-002	8	6.41196E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1729.2085(151)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	862.1585(121)	0.0000
3	30000	C	609.0836(138)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.571(63)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-2.537(95)E-03	0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.827(164)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.1757(250)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.403(54)E-03	-0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.002933 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.093063 MHz,	IR RMS = 0.00000

wwwdu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 5 0 4 4 0	12271.85000	12271.64124	0.20876	0.10000	0.07192
2:	5 5 1 4 4 1	12349.90000	12350.10573	-0.20573	0.10000	0.07288
3:	6 3 4 5 2 3	10660.49000	10660.53601	-0.04601	0.10000	0.09882
4:	6 4 2 5 4 1	12815.64000	12815.61000	0.03000	0.10000	0.09950
5:	7 3 4 6 4 3	13000.80000	13000.76827	0.03173	0.10000	0.09944
6:	7 4 4 6 3 4	16793.74000	16793.74889	-0.00889	0.10000	0.09995
7:	8 6 2 7 6 1	17192.21000	17192.22546	-0.01546	0.10000	0.09987
8:	8 7 2 7 7 1	16296.69000	16296.68508	0.00492	0.10000	0.09999
9:	11 0 11 10 0 10	15065.50000	15065.49952	0.00048	0.10000	0.10000
15065.49952	0.00048 0.2500					
10:	11 0 11 10 1 10	15065.50000	15065.49952	0.00048	0.10000	0.10000
15065.49952	0.00048 0.2500					
11:	11 1 11 10 0 10	15065.50000	15065.49952	0.00048	0.10000	0.10000
15065.49952	0.00048 0.2500					
12:	11 1 11 10 1 10	15065.50000	15065.49952	0.00048	0.10000	0.10000
15065.49952	0.00048 0.2500					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.64513E-001	3	3.34215E-001	4	6.82401E-002	5	9.31181E-001
6	6.65589E-003								
7	1.35614E-001	8	9.99968E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1255.535(76)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1153.572(40)	-0.000
3	30000	C	660.8078(285)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-2.05(106)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.32(192)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-1.66(299)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.46(49)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.01121(307)	-0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000021 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.100150 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wwwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 5 2 5 4 2	14458.78000	14458.91314	-0.13314	0.10000	0.08898
2:	7 4 3 6 3 3	16692.42000	16692.53720	-0.11720	0.10000	0.09158
3:	7 4 4 6 3 4	16770.32000	16770.08834	0.23166	0.10000	0.06079
4:	11 1 10 10 2 9	16385.84000	16385.84022	-0.00022	0.10000	0.10000
	16385.84022	-0.00022	0.5000			
5:	11 2 10 10 1 9	16385.84000	16385.84022	-0.00022	0.10000	0.10000
	16385.84022	-0.00022	0.5000			

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
 1 1.00000E+000 2 4.83131E-001 3 9.91162E-001
 MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
 NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1243.0585(207)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	1159.4174(146)	0.0000
3	30000	C	672.9998(53)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.004724 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.145882 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

wwwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	4 4 1 3 3 1	14867.89000	14867.88669	0.00331	0.10000	0.09473
2:	6 1 5 5 1 4	11677.20000	11677.13717	0.06283	0.10000	0.08512
3:	6 5 1 5 2 3	16746.88000	16746.82925	0.05075	0.10000	0.08609
4:	10 0 10 9 0 9	16237.52000	16237.74034	-0.22034	0.10000	0.05927
16237.64319	-0.12319 0.5000					
5:	10 1 10 9 1 9	16237.52000	16237.54604	-0.02604	0.10000	0.05927
16237.64319	-0.12319 0.5000					
6:	12 12 0 12 5 8	13712.52000	13712.49318	0.02682	0.10000	0.09319
7:	13 2 11 13 2 12	16196.74000	16196.69692	0.04308	0.10000	0.06905
8:	13 3 11 13 1 12	16201.69000	16201.76715	-0.07715	0.10000	0.06907
9:	13 12 2 12 5 8	15475.25000	15475.19984	0.05016	0.10000	0.09367
10:	14 13 2 13 12 2	16793.74000	16793.77472	-0.03472	0.10000	0.08372
11:	15 3 12 14 4 10	14867.89000	14867.86525	0.02475	0.10000	0.09656
12:	16 5 11 16 6 11	15071.44000	15071.44061	-0.00061	0.10000	0.09761

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.38957E-001	3	2.24051E-001	4	9.69040E-001	5	1.01744E-001
6	8.35363E-003								
7	1.27580E-001	8	4.19988E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1976.7127(236)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1215.700(32)	-0.000
3	30000	C	775.4488(128)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.911(132)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	2.29(53)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-1.10(64)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.365(144)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	3.05(51)E-03	-0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.002367 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.056061 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

wwwwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 3 2 4 2 2	14606.25000	14606.15486	0.09514	0.10000	0.09426
2:	5 4 1 4 4 0	10516.02000	10516.26003	-0.24003	0.10000	0.05387
3:	9 0 9 8 0 8	14945.49000	14945.46759	0.02241	0.10000	0.09969
4:	9 9 0 8 8 0	15303.33000	15303.23020	0.09980	0.10000	0.09367
5:	12 4 8 11 5 6	16057.32000	16057.29490	0.02510	0.10000	0.09961
6:	12 6 6 12 5 8	12945.01000	12945.02950	-0.01950	0.10000	0.09977
7:	13 11 3 12 10 3	16495.48000	16495.53205	-0.05205	0.10000	0.09832
8:	15 14 1 15 13 3	13234.95000	13234.96447	-0.01447	0.10000	0.09988
9:	20 7 14 20 6 14	16044.26000	16044.24918	0.01082	0.10000	0.09991

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.69338E-001	3	1.00000E+000	4	6.24106E-001	5	2.46660E-001
6	2.32349E-002	7	3.13430E-001	8	3.91021E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1946.6638(200)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	1235.5594(94)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	790.6707(135)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.701(118)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	5.75(37)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-8.22(48)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.827(61)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	6.659(275)E-03	0.000E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.008086 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.094970 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_ uduud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	11 7 4 10 6 4	12390.74000	12390.77150	-0.03150	0.10000	0.04583
2:	12 7 5 11 7 4	11532.27000	11532.20620	0.06380	0.10000	0.05283
3:	13 9 4 12 8 4	14641.35000	14641.35110	-0.00110	0.10000	0.04129
4:	13 10 4 12 9 4	14642.32000	14642.41037	-0.09037	0.10000	0.04369
5:	13 13 0 12 12 1	14758.17000	14758.16240	0.00760	0.10000	0.09927
6:	14 4 10 13 3 10	15774.66000	15774.61313	0.04687	0.10000	0.07031
7:	14 8 7 13 7 6	12898.91000	12898.88257	0.02743	0.10000	0.04946
8:	14 11 3 13 10 4	17250.80000	17250.78883	0.01117	0.10000	0.09945
9:	16 6 11 15 5 10	13381.14000	13381.18346	-0.04346	0.10000	0.06116
10:	17 9 8 16 9 7	15837.43000	15837.39254	0.03746	0.10000	0.05448
15837.39255	0.03745 0.5000					
11:	17 10 8 16 9 7	15837.43000	15837.39255	0.03745	0.10000	0.05448
15837.39255	0.03745 0.5000					
12:	18 7 11 17 7 10	15635.19000	15635.21512	-0.02512	0.10000	0.04639
15635.21512	-0.02512 0.5000					
13:	18 8 11 17 7 10	15635.19000	15635.21512	-0.02512	0.10000	0.04639
15635.21512	-0.02512 0.5000					
14:	19 8 11 18 8 10	16762.32000	16762.32033	-0.00033	0.10000	0.07128
15:	20 5 16 19 4 15	15675.25000	15675.27265	-0.02265	0.10000	0.05525
16:	21 0 21 20 0 20	14588.93000	14588.92178	0.00822	0.10000	0.09959
14588.92178	0.00822 0.5000					
17:	21 1 21 20 0 20	14588.93000	14588.92178	0.00822	0.10000	0.09959
14588.92178	0.00822 0.5000					
18:	22 4 18 21 4 17	17043.73000	17043.71736	0.01264	0.10000	0.08625
19:	29 23 7 30 14 16	11857.85000	11857.84980	0.00020	0.10000	0.09999

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 1.87293E-001 3 6.81362E-002 4 9.20200E-001 5 2.60338E-001
6 1.36467E-002
7 4.23302E-001 8 5.22129E-002

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	568.0733(130)	0.0000
2	20000	B	558.7972(79)	0.0000
3	30000	C	342.0587(81)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.5(107)E-06	-0.0E-06
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.2005(275)E-03	0.0000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.232(36)E-03	-0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.0398(191)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-3.73(59)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000053 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.036249 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D4_wudud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 6 3 7 5 3	11215.08000	11215.07709	0.00291	0.10000	0.00000
2:	8 6 3 7 5 3	11215.08000	11215.07709	0.00291	0.10000	0.00000
3:	9 3 6 8 2 6	11501.14000	11501.14541	-0.00541	0.10000	0.00000
4:	9 9 1 8 8 1	13945.15000	13945.15363	-0.00363	0.10000	0.00000
5:	12 5 7 11 4 7	14982.40000	14982.39474	0.00526	0.10000	0.00000
6:	12 11 2 11 10 2	18112.50000	18112.49799	0.00201	0.10000	0.00000
7:	13 1 12 12 1 11	11308.88000	11308.84339	0.03661	0.10000	0.00000
11308.84592	0.03408 0.5000					
8:	13 2 12 12 1 11	11308.88000	11308.84845	0.03155	0.10000	0.00000
11308.84592	0.03408 0.5000					
9:	15 3 12 14 3 11	13962.24000	13962.03362	0.20638	0.10000	0.00000
13962.27953	-0.03953 0.5000					
10:	15 4 12 14 3 11	13962.24000	13962.52543	-0.28543	0.10000	0.00000
13962.27953	-0.03953 0.5000					
11:	19 0 19 18 0 18	15661.28000	15661.29429	-0.01429	0.10000	0.00000
15661.29429	-0.01429 0.5000					
12:	19 1 19 18 0 18	15661.28000	15661.29429	-0.01429	0.10000	0.00000
15661.29429	-0.01429 0.5000					
13:	20 2 18 19 2 17	17492.22000	17492.20154	0.01846	0.10000	0.00000
17492.20155	0.01845 0.5000					
14:	20 3 18 19 2 17	17492.22000	17492.20156	0.01844	0.10000	0.00000
17492.20155	0.01845 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.75160E-001	3	2.54893E-001	4	8.97902E-002	5	9.98066E-001
6	1.17145E-002	7	2.66032E-001	8	6.44877E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	790.7318(108)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	575.1071(104)	0.0000
3	30000	C	405.4978(67)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.115(36)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.361(195)E-03	-0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-1.557(222)E-03	0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.0288(213)E-03	-0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.282(231)E-03	-0.000E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000276 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.018328 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wuudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 7 7 1 6 6 1	10744.88000	10744.88292	-0.00292	0.10000	0.00000
2: 7 7 1 6 6 1	10744.88000	10744.88292	-0.00292	0.10000	0.00000
3: 9 8 2 8 7 2	13342.25000	13342.23748	0.01252	0.10000	0.00000
4: 10 7 4 9 6 4	13829.39000	13829.39713	-0.00713	0.10000	0.00000
5: 11 11 1 10 10 1	17046.32000	17046.32173	-0.00173	0.10000	0.00000
6: 15 1 14 14 1 13	12662.51000	12662.52180	-0.01180	0.10000	0.00000
12662.52181 -0.01181 0.5000					
7: 15 2 14 14 1 13	12662.51000	12662.52182	-0.01182	0.10000	0.00000
12662.52181 -0.01181 0.5000					
8: 16 0 16 15 0 15	12891.15000	12891.18438	-0.03438	0.10000	0.00000
12891.18438 -0.03438 0.5000					
9: 16 1 16 15 0 15	12891.15000	12891.18438	-0.03438	0.10000	0.00000
12891.18438 -0.03438 0.5000					
10: 18 1 17 17 1 16	15025.59000	15025.50894	0.08106	0.10000	0.00000
15025.50894 0.08106 0.5000					
11: 18 2 17 17 1 16	15025.59000	15025.50894	0.08106	0.10000	0.00000
15025.50894 0.08106 0.5000					
12: 19 5 14 18 5 13	18081.09000	18081.00531	0.08469	0.10000	0.00000
18081.08400 0.00600 0.5000					
13: 19 6 14 18 5 13	18081.09000	18081.16268	-0.07268	0.10000	0.00000
18081.08400 0.00600 0.5000					
14: 20 2 18 19 2 17	17160.90000	17160.94137	-0.04137	0.10000	0.00000
17160.94137 -0.04137 0.5000					
15: 20 3 18 19 2 17	17160.90000	17160.94137	-0.04137	0.10000	0.00000
17160.94137 -0.04137 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	5.39988E-001	3	1.66235E-001	4	3.31494E-002	5	5.80645E-001
6	3.04726E-003								
7	2.57526E-001	8	9.99697E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	787.0991(103)	0.0000
2	20000	B	592.981(94)	0.000
3	30000	C	394.2108(112)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	2.089(112)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.62(71)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-3.87(79)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.527(53)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-2.79(79)E-03	0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000268 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.031412 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wuduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 7 1 6 6 1	10842.82000	10842.82015	-0.00015	0.10000	0.00000
2:	7 7 1 6 6 1	10842.82000	10842.82015	-0.00015	0.10000	0.00000
3:	10 9 2 9 8 2	15037.50000	15037.49996	0.00004	0.10000	0.00000
4:	11 11 1 10 10 1	17217.60000	17217.59990	0.00010	0.10000	0.00000
5:	15 1 14 14 1 13	12741.43000	12741.37297	0.05703	0.10000	0.00000
12741.37301	0.05699 0.5000					
6:	15 2 14 14 1 13	12741.43000	12741.37305	0.05695	0.10000	0.00000
12741.37301	0.05699 0.5000					
7:	16 3 13 15 3 12	14633.90000	14633.91827	-0.01827	0.10000	0.00000
14633.93984	-0.03984 0.5000					
8:	16 4 13 15 3 12	14633.90000	14633.96142	-0.06142	0.10000	0.00000
14633.93984	-0.03984 0.5000					
9:	17 0 17 16 0 16	13787.49000	13787.53856	-0.04856	0.10000	0.00000
13787.53856	-0.04856 0.5000					
10:	17 1 17 16 0 16	13787.49000	13787.53856	-0.04856	0.10000	0.00000
13787.53856	-0.04856 0.5000					
11:	19 4 15 18 4 14	17566.11000	17566.05408	0.05592	0.10000	0.00000
17566.06393	0.04607 0.5000					
12:	19 5 15 18 4 14	17566.11000	17566.07378	0.03622	0.10000	0.00000
17566.06393	0.04607 0.5000					
13:	20 1 19 19 1 18	16713.22000	16713.17914	0.04086	0.10000	0.00000
16713.17914	0.04086 0.5000					
14:	20 2 19 19 1 18	16713.22000	16713.17914	0.04086	0.10000	0.00000
16713.17914	0.04086 0.5000					
15:	20 3 17 19 3 16	17804.33000	17804.38413	-0.05413	0.10000	0.00000
17804.38420	-0.05420 0.5000					
16:	20 4 17 19 3 16	17804.33000	17804.38427	-0.05427	0.10000	0.00000
17804.38420	-0.05420 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.25785E-001	3	1.34924E-001	4	2.44986E-002	5	5.96865E-001
6	4.20162E-003								
7	2.58077E-001	8	9.96925E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	794.7696(117)	0.0000
2	20000	B	585.089(118)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	397.5055(149)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	4.403(108)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.01432(44)	-0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.01861(50)	0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.293(59)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.01020(43)	-0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000117 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.037313 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wdudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	9 9 1 8 8 1	13851.28000	13851.29920	-0.01920	0.10000	0.00000
2:	9 9 1 8 8 1	13851.28000	13851.29920	-0.01920	0.10000	0.00000
3:	10 10 1 9 9 1	15421.06000	15420.99639	0.06361	0.10000	0.00000
4:	11 11 1 10 10 1	16990.62000	16990.64648	-0.02648	0.10000	0.00000
5:	12 2 10 11 2 9	11098.74000	11098.79815	-0.05815	0.10000	0.00000
6:	13 0 13 12 0 12	10906.82000	10906.83386	-0.01386	0.10000	0.00000
10906.83387	-0.01387 0.5000					
7:	13 1 13 12 0 12	10906.82000	10906.83389	-0.01389	0.10000	0.00000
10906.83387	-0.01387 0.5000					
8:	14 2 12 13 2 11	12734.10000	12734.01918	0.08082	0.10000	0.00000
9:	19 0 19 18 0 18	15817.40000	15817.44027	-0.04027	0.10000	0.00000
15817.44027	-0.04027 0.5000					
10:	19 1 19 18 0 18	15817.40000	15817.44027	-0.04027	0.10000	0.00000
15817.44027	-0.04027 0.5000					
11:	19 1 18 18 1 17	16318.88000	16318.79207	0.08793	0.10000	0.00000
16318.79207	0.08793 0.5000					
12:	19 2 18 18 1 17	16318.88000	16318.79207	0.08793	0.10000	0.00000
16318.79207	0.08793 0.5000					
13:	19 3 16 18 3 15	17328.21000	17328.32253	-0.11253	0.10000	0.00000
17328.32308	-0.11308 0.5000					
14:	19 4 16 18 3 15	17328.21000	17328.32363	-0.11363	0.10000	0.00000
17328.32308	-0.11308 0.5000					
15:	19 4 15 18 4 14	17839.44000	17839.38787	0.05213	0.10000	0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
1 1.00000E+000 2 2.63529E-001 3 1.44163E-001 4 2.00148E-002 5 7.04968E-001
6 1.12313E-003
7 1.47727E-001 8 9.97840E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	785.234(32)	-0.000
2	20000	B	577.807(119)	0.000
3	30000	C	410.0023(105)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	1.837(114)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.01847(186)	-0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.02075(192)	0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.749(58)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.02174(298)	-0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000524 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.060639 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wduud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 7 7 1 6 6 1	10553.27000	10553.31651	-0.04651	0.10000	0.00000
2: 7 7 1 6 6 1	10553.27000	10553.31651	-0.04651	0.10000	0.00000
3: 8 4 4 7 3 4	10624.71000	10624.72442	-0.01442	0.10000	0.00000
4: 10 8 3 9 7 3	14225.14000	14225.03952	0.10048	0.10000	0.00000
5: 11 6 5 10 5 5	14507.79000	14507.79613	-0.00613	0.10000	0.00000
6: 11 11 1 10 10 1	16713.22000	16713.13200	0.08800	0.10000	0.00000
7: 12 11 2 11 10 2	17774.87000	17774.97277	-0.10277	0.10000	0.00000
8: 14 3 12 13 2 11	12233.38000	12233.32256	0.05744	0.10000	0.00000
9: 15 0 15 14 0 14	11771.15000	11771.10288	0.04712	0.10000	0.00000
11771.10288 0.04712 0.5000					
10: 15 1 15 14 0 14	11771.15000	11771.10288	0.04712	0.10000	0.00000
11771.10288 0.04712 0.5000					
11: 17 0 17 16 0 16	13298.38000	13298.54150	-0.16150	0.10000	0.00000
13298.54150 -0.16150 0.5000					
12: 17 1 17 16 0 16	13298.38000	13298.54150	-0.16150	0.10000	0.00000
13298.54150 -0.16150 0.5000					
13: 19 0 19 18 0 18	14825.58000	14825.54593	0.03407	0.10000	0.00000
14825.54593 0.03407 0.5000					
14: 19 0 19 18 1 18	14825.58000	14825.54593	0.03407	0.10000	0.00000
14825.54593 0.03407 0.5000					
15: 17 3 14 16 3 13	15137.52000	15137.50815	0.01185	0.10000	0.00000
15137.50817 0.01183 0.5000					
16: 17 4 14 16 3 13	15137.52000	15137.50819	0.01181	0.10000	0.00000
15137.50817 0.01183 0.5000					
17: 18 3 16 17 2 15	15286.92000	15286.82873	0.09127	0.10000	0.00000
18: 20 2 18 19 2 17	16812.92000	16813.02660	-0.10660	0.10000	0.00000
16813.02660 -0.10660 0.5000					
19: 20 3 18 19 2 17	16812.92000	16813.02660	-0.10660	0.10000	0.00000
16813.02660 -0.10660 0.5000					
20: 23 1 23 22 1 22	17878.09000	17878.04784	0.04216	0.10000	0.00000
17878.04784 0.04216 0.5000					
21: 23 0 23 22 1 22	17878.09000	17878.04784	0.04216	0.10000	0.00000
17878.04784 0.04216 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	9.61765E-001	3	2.53278E-001	4	5.76259E-002	5	9.98015E-001
6	8.00406E-003								
7	2.97597E-001	8	7.45278E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	771.0529(87)	0.0000
2	20000	B	623.7929(136)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	382.2803(44)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.375(45)E-03	0.000E-03

5	2000	-DeltaK	-1.734(144)E-03	0.000E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	2.848(182)E-03	-0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.4463(242)E-03	0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-2.627(230)E-03	0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.000805 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.076310 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D4_wvduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 3 5 7 2 5	12698.86000	12698.85367	0.00633	0.10000	0.09634
2:	8 4 5 7 3 5	13383.40000	13383.39430	0.00570	0.10000	0.09703
3:	8 6 3 7 5 3	14592.76000	14592.75944	0.00056	0.10000	0.09997
4:	9 2 8 8 1 8	15122.06000	15122.05137	0.00863	0.10000	0.09307
5:	9 3 7 8 2 7	15003.19000	15003.20991	-0.01991	0.10000	0.05363
6:	10 3 8 9 3 7	11318.19000	11318.19297	-0.00297	0.10000	0.09921
7:	12 4 8 11 4 7	15023.42000	15023.41897	0.00103	0.10000	0.09992
8:	13 4 10 12 3 9	14955.66000	14955.65833	0.00167	0.10000	0.09974
9:	14 0 14 13 0 13	13605.03000	13605.03023	-0.00023	0.10000	0.09999
13605.03025	-0.00025 0.5000					
10:	14 1 14 13 0 13	13605.03000	13605.03027	-0.00027	0.10000	0.09999
13605.03025	-0.00025 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	3.73296E-001	3	1.73101E-001	4	3.16977E-002	5	9.91559E-001
6	5.83192E-003								
7	8.54996E-001	8	5.50536E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1049.542(65)	0.000
2	20000	B	713.4666(229)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	472.7719(150)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-2.08(36)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-6.15(110)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	7.70(139)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	1.064(229)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-5.90(112)E-03	0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000087 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.007865 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wwudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 7 6 2 6 5 2 12731.46000 12731.46005 -0.00005 0.10000 0.10000
 2: 13 2 11 12 2 10 14663.08000 14663.06127 0.01873 0.10000 0.07066
 3: 13 2 11 12 3 10 14662.49000 14662.50870 -0.01870 0.10000 0.07076
 4: 25 3 23 25 2 24 15415.21000 15415.20998 0.00002 0.10000 0.10000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 4.12490E-001 3 7.79589E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	985.4447(102)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	725.1953(67)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	500.20201(278)	-0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000002 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.013233 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wwdud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 6 6 0 5 5 0	11260.56000	11260.77672	-0.21672	0.10000	0.07107
11260.51443 0.04557 0.5000					
2: 6 6 1 5 5 0	11260.56000	11260.25215	0.30785	0.10000	0.07107
11260.51443 0.04557 0.5000					
3: 6 6 1 5 5 1	11262.51000	11262.55602	-0.04602	0.10000	0.07037
4: 8 7 2 7 6 2	14482.99000	14482.98976	0.00024	0.10000	0.10000
5: 9 5 5 8 5 4	11755.02000	11755.02025	-0.00025	0.10000	0.10000
6: 10 2 8 9 3 7	11866.66000	11866.65912	0.00088	0.10000	0.09986
7: 10 3 7 9 2 7	16413.86000	16413.85962	0.00038	0.10000	0.10000
8: 10 3 8 9 2 7	11880.92000	11880.92024	-0.00024	0.10000	0.10013
9: 11 3 8 10 3 7	13576.86000	13576.86057	-0.00057	0.10000	0.09999
10: 11 4 7 10 3 7	17888.10000	17888.10008	-0.00008	0.10000	0.09999

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	8.37657E-001	3	3.14849E-001	4	1.00222E-001	5	1.20894E-001
6	4.08107E-003								
7	1.62530E-001	8	9.99330E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	964.962(133)	0.000
2	20000	B	739.7062(288)	0.0000
3	30000	C	513.243(43)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	1.23(125)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	7.0(40)E-03	-0.0E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-7.4(51)E-03	0.0E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.98(70)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	7.3(57)E-03	-0.0E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000011 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.021592 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wwuud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 1 6 6 0 6	11872.92000	11872.93144	-0.01144	0.10000	0.09984
2:	7 2 6 6 1 6	11888.27000	11888.25873	0.01127	0.10000	0.09996
3:	8 6 3 7 5 3	14584.00000	14583.99985	0.00015	0.10000	0.10000
4:	9 3 6 8 2 6	14833.87000	14833.86902	0.00098	0.10000	0.09999
5:	10 1 9 9 1 8	10494.12000	10493.93987	0.18013	0.10000	0.07110
6:	10 2 8 9 3 7	11262.51000	11262.51681	-0.00681	0.10000	0.09986
7:	10 2 9 9 1 8	10494.12000	10494.30139	-0.18139	0.10000	0.07067
8:	12 1 11 11 2 10	12355.83000	12355.81100	0.01900	0.10000	0.10036
12355.82285	0.00715 0.5000					
9:	12 2 11 11 2 10	12355.83000	12355.83471	-0.00471	0.10000	0.10036
12355.82285	0.00715 0.5000					
10:	19 0 19 18 1 18	18092.02000	18092.02072	-0.00072	0.10000	0.09992
18092.02072	-0.00072 0.5000					
11:	19 1 19 18 1 18	18092.02000	18092.02072	-0.00072	0.10000	0.09992
18092.02072	-0.00072 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.05371E-001	3	2.73420E-001	4	2.76957E-003	5	9.98288E-001
6	2.05202E-004								
7	9.46740E-001	8	5.76492E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1045.20(47)	-0.00
2	20000	B	727.431(175)	0.000
3	30000	C	466.294(43)	-0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-7.0(37)E-03	-0.0E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.0221(143)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.0285(178)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	4.12(236)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.0245(155)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000076 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.085443 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D4_wuuu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 2 6 6 1 6	11376.50000	11376.49687	0.00313	0.10000	0.10000
2:	9 6 4 8 5 4	15855.49000	15855.49275	-0.00275	0.10000	0.10000
3:	12 3 10 11 3 9	12795.59000	12795.47051	0.11949	0.10000	0.08761
4:	13 4 10 12 4 9	14433.87000	14433.94520	-0.07520	0.10000	0.09553
5:	14 3 12 13 2 11	14625.11000	14625.25173	-0.14173	0.10000	0.08420
6:	16 3 13 15 4 12	17180.91000	17180.79227	0.11773	0.10000	0.09279
7:	16 4 13 15 3 12	17196.79000	17196.71326	0.07674	0.10000	0.09269
8:	17 3 14 16 3 13	18097.03000	18096.94928	0.08072	0.10000	0.06703
9:	17 4 14 16 4 13	18094.00000	18094.18842	-0.18842	0.10000	0.06656
10:	18 1 17 17 1 16	17527.66000	17527.64577	0.01423	0.10000	0.10033
	17527.64597 0.01403 0.5000					
11:	18 2 17 17 1 16	17527.66000	17527.64617	0.01383	0.10000	0.10033
	17527.64597 0.01403 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.14682E-001	3	1.76946E-001	4	2.68423E-003	5	9.38945E-001
6	9.54786E-005								
7	4.23325E-001	8	5.74557E-002						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1068.31(184)	-0.01
2	20000	B	673.87(55)	0.00
3	30000	C	457.357(41)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.0344(113)	0.0000
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.0505(206)	0.0001
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.086(32)	-0.000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.0232(72)	-0.0000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.0386(168)	0.0001

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000374 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.100996 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wuwdu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 11 4 8 10 3 8 17354.08000 17354.06345 0.01655 0.10000 0.09997
 2: 13 2 12 12 1 11 12947.63000 12947.03373 0.59627 0.10000 0.05774
 3: 14 1 14 13 0 13 13149.78000 13149.92107 -0.14107 0.10000 0.09813
 4: 15 2 13 14 3 12 15486.79000 15487.18724 -0.39724 0.10000 0.08385

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.00086E-002 3 9.82319E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1083.57(61)	0.00
2	20000	B	656.876(160)	-0.000
3	30000	C	456.9931(46)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.018629 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.365210 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D4_wuwud SPFIT Output

	EXP.FREQ.	-	CALC.FREQ.	-	DIFF.	-	EXP.ERR.-	EST.ERR.-	AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.									
1: 9 2 7 8 1 7	13902.63000		13902.25653		0.37347		0.10000	0.08355	
2: 10 4 7 9 3 7	15719.56000		15719.97422		-0.41422		0.10000	0.08123	
3: 13 3 11 12 2 10	13566.34000		13565.71795		0.62205		0.10000	0.05899	
4: 13 4 10 12 3 9	14576.25000		14575.97043		0.27957		0.10000	0.08521	
5: 15 2 13 14 2 12	15347.45000		15348.17941		-0.72941		0.10000	0.07545	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 6.61543E-001 3 8.66810E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1092.6220(217)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	646.5223(54)	0.0000
3	30000	C	452.4241(34)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.026292 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.511508 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D4_wwuwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 4 2 4 3 2	13622.12000	13622.12006	-0.00006	0.10000	0.10000
2:	7 3 5 6 2 5	14741.29000	14741.29754	-0.00754	0.10000	0.09975
3:	9 2 8 8 2 7	11235.09000	11235.07411	0.01589	0.10000	0.09888
4:	9 3 7 8 2 7	18073.97000	18073.96185	0.00815	0.10000	0.09971
5:	10 1 10 9 0 9	11498.95000	11498.94818	0.00182	0.10000	0.09999
6:	11 2 9 10 3 8	13131.24000	13131.28710	-0.04710	0.10000	0.08965
7:	12 3 10 11 2 9	16548.29000	16548.33788	-0.04788	0.10000	0.08928
8:	12 3 10 11 3 9	15434.38000	15434.30002	0.07998	0.10000	0.06587
9:	14 2 13 13 2 12	16835.51000	16835.51348	-0.00348	0.10000	0.09995

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.50716E-001	3	8.76886E-001	4	3.83819E-002	5	3.35732E-001
6	1.09222E-003	7	9.96737E-001	8	2.57714E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1664.241(155)	-0.000
2	20000	B	750.043(40)	0.000
3	30000	C	550.7996(90)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	4.09(276)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	5.0(51)E-03	0.0E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-9.2(78)E-03	-0.0E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-1.60(150)E-03	-0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	1.1(32)E-03	0.0E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000023 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.035434 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wwwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 1 4 4 0 4	10900.36000	10900.39500	-0.03500	0.10000	0.09448
2:	6 4 3 5 3 3	13074.53000	13074.44476	0.08524	0.10000	0.06023
3:	7 3 4 6 4 3	11953.61000	11953.64074	-0.03074	0.10000	0.09580
4:	8 3 5 7 2 5	17433.97000	17434.01090	-0.04090	0.10000	0.09234
5:	8 3 5 7 4 4	13193.78000	13193.72226	0.05774	0.10000	0.09930
13193.76824	0.01176 0.5000					
6:	8 4 5 7 4 4	13193.78000	13193.81421	-0.03421	0.10000	0.09930
13193.76824	0.01176 0.5000					
7:	8 8 0 7 7 0	17682.83000	17682.83084	-0.00084	0.10000	0.09999
8:	10 3 7 9 3 6	15663.20000	15663.18790	0.01210	0.10000	0.09928
15663.18814	0.01186 0.5000					
9:	10 4 7 9 3 6	15663.20000	15663.18838	0.01162	0.10000	0.09928
15663.18814	0.01186 0.5000					
10:	15 5 11 15 3 12	10856.23000	10856.22655	0.00345	0.10000	0.10002
10856.22655	0.00345 0.5000					
11:	15 5 11 15 4 12	10856.23000	10856.22655	0.00345	0.10000	0.10002
10856.22655	0.00345 0.5000					
12:	18 8 11 18 7 12	10842.81000	10842.81152	-0.00152	0.10000	0.10057

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.12460E-002	3	1.56334E-001	4	8.13395E-001	5	2.84001E-001
6	4.86962E-003								
7	9.97725E-001	8	4.70601E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1112.59(78)	0.00
2	20000	B	1068.93(68)	-0.00
3	30000	C	617.9649(246)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.059(308)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-9.66(170)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.01032(207)	-0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.0165(35)	0.0000
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.0659(93)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000368 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.035594 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D4_wwdwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 9 2 8 8 1 8 18080.84000 18080.84041 -0.00041 0.10000 0.10000
 2: 10 0 10 9 1 9 11865.03000 11864.97617 0.05383 0.10000 0.07198
 3: 10 1 10 9 0 9 11872.92000 11872.97579 -0.05579 0.10000 0.06946
 4: 13 3 11 12 2 10 17374.42000 17374.41821 0.00179 0.10000 0.09997

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 4.38800E-001 3 9.54873E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1540.465(52)	-0.000
2	20000	B	780.6484(114)	0.0000
3	30000	C	570.8311(38)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.000144 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.038774 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D4_wwvdd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 6 1 6 5 1	15490.73000	15490.61214	0.11786	0.10000	0.06934
2:	8 3 6 7 2 6	17683.89000	17684.00244	-0.11244	0.10000	0.07385
3:	10 5 5 9 6 4	17393.62000	17393.61102	0.00898	0.10000	0.05832
4:	10 5 6 9 4 5	16437.25000	16437.27515	-0.02515	0.10000	0.08270
5:	10 6 4 9 7 3	17774.87000	17774.84638	0.02362	0.10000	0.09746

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 7.57617E-001 3 9.91303E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1169.3579(67)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1050.6906(44)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	586.4166(88)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.002574 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.074572 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D4_wwdww SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 6 1 5 5 0 5 11162.50000 11162.37368 0.12632 0.10000 0.08601
 2: 7 3 5 6 2 5 14651.32000 14651.36764 -0.04764 0.10000 0.09813
 3: 12 1 12 11 1 11 13605.03000 13604.88834 0.14166 0.10000 0.08202
 4: 14 2 12 13 3 11 17393.62000 17393.77174 -0.15174 0.10000 0.07902

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 8.39711E-001 3 9.98053E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1653.2342(247)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	746.0877(51)	0.0000
3	30000	C	547.3222(36)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.017151 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.123813 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D4_wwuwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 6 3 4 5 2 4 12891.14000 12891.15058 -0.01058 0.10000 0.09999
 2: 10 2 9 9 1 8 12718.20000 12718.02126 0.17874 0.10000 0.09755
 3: 10 3 8 9 3 7 13189.64000 13189.11694 0.52306 0.10000 0.07580
 4: 12 3 10 11 3 9 15590.68000 15591.25943 -0.57943 0.10000 0.06904

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 6.24299E-001 3 9.42117E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1579.4473(261)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	763.2353(126)	0.0000
3	30000	C	557.7811(49)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.027947 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.400436 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D4_wwwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	3 3 1 2 2 1	10561.49000	10561.45656	0.03344	0.10000	0.09821
2:	6 1 5 5 2 4	10442.81000	10442.68505	0.12495	0.10000	0.07100
3:	7 3 5 6 3 4	13309.46000	13309.58143	-0.12143	0.10000	0.07291
4:	16 4 13 16 2 14	17176.64000	17176.64243	-0.00243	0.10000	0.09999

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 7.00067E-001 3 5.35856E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1911.5654(200)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1134.5525(63)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	747.9365(55)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.008631 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.088713 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D4_wwwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	4 1 3 3 0 3	10442.81000	10442.91486	-0.10486	0.10000	0.09505
2:	4 4 0 3 3 0	14550.84000	14550.77842	0.06158	0.10000	0.09832
3:	7 1 6 6 1 5	12449.21000	12449.41991	-0.20991	0.10000	0.07831
4:	7 1 6 6 2 5	11985.73000	11985.49526	0.23474	0.10000	0.07187

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.20356E-001 3 9.93595E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1945.6061(142)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1113.5160(102)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	732.6576(77)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.004613 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.168786 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wdudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 4 4 6 3 4	10701.77000	10701.76973	0.00027	0.10000	0.00000
2:	7 4 4 6 3 4	10701.77000	10701.76973	0.00027	0.10000	0.00000
3:	8 6 3 7 5 3	12705.98000	12705.99022	-0.01022	0.10000	0.00000
4:	9 6 4 8 5 4	13952.61000	13952.58894	0.02106	0.10000	0.00000
5:	9 8 2 8 7 2	15025.84000	15025.84027	-0.00027	0.10000	0.00000
6:	10 6 5 9 5 5	15262.50000	15262.51275	-0.01275	0.10000	0.00000
7:	11 1 10 10 1 9	11128.03000	11127.98108	0.04892	0.10000	0.00000
11127.98555	0.04445 0.5000					
8:	11 2 10 10 1 9	11128.03000	11127.99001	0.03999	0.10000	0.00000
11127.98555	0.04445 0.5000					
9:	14 0 14 13 0 13	13306.15000	13306.15252	-0.00252	0.10000	0.00000
13306.15252	-0.00252 0.5000					
10:	14 1 14 13 0 13	13306.15000	13306.15252	-0.00252	0.10000	0.00000
13306.15252	-0.00252 0.5000					
11:	14 1 13 13 1 12	13912.51000	13912.56045	-0.05045	0.10000	0.00000
13912.56048	-0.05048 0.5000					
12:	14 2 13 13 1 12	13912.51000	13912.56052	-0.05052	0.10000	0.00000
13912.56048	-0.05048 0.5000					
13:	17 3 14 16 3 13	17912.49000	17912.48163	0.00837	0.10000	0.00000
17912.48259	0.00741 0.5000					
14:	17 4 14 16 3 13	17912.49000	17912.48354	0.00646	0.10000	0.00000
17912.48259	0.00741 0.5000					
15:	19 0 19 18 0 18	17945.32000	17945.31235	0.00765	0.10000	0.00000
17945.31235	0.00765 0.5000					
16:	19 1 19 18 0 18	17945.32000	17945.31235	0.00765	0.10000	0.00000
17945.31235	0.00765 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.23809E-001	3	2.81865E-001	4	3.34117E-002	5	9.97202E-001
6	1.44996E-003								
7	8.83935E-001	8	5.65206E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	882.460(100)	0.000
2	20000	B	684.232(68)	-0.000
3	30000	C	464.5505(75)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	1.462(309)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	4.84(179)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-6.68(209)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-1.813(309)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	6.64(197)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000443 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.022065 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wuduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 6 2 6 5 2	11601.34000	11601.35505	-0.01505	0.10000	0.06431
2:	7 6 2 6 5 2	11601.34000	11601.35505	-0.01505	0.10000	0.06431
3:	7 7 1 6 6 1	12194.86000	12194.85713	0.00287	0.10000	0.09993
4:	8 5 4 7 4 4	12387.75000	12387.75328	-0.00328	0.10000	0.09967
5:	8 7 2 7 6 2	13380.26000	13380.21729	0.04271	0.10000	0.05405
6:	9 8 2 8 7 2	15162.50000	15162.51739	-0.01739	0.10000	0.09414
7:	11 0 11 10 0 10	10287.48000	10287.48634	-0.00634	0.10000	0.09965
10287.48639	-0.00639 0.5000					
8:	11 1 11 10 0 10	10287.48000	10287.48643	-0.00643	0.10000	0.09965
10287.48639	-0.00639 0.5000					
9:	14 2 12 13 2 11	14289.15000	14289.09977	0.05023	0.10000	0.06426
14289.10204	0.04796 0.5000					
10:	14 3 12 13 2 11	14289.15000	14289.10431	0.04569	0.10000	0.06426
14289.10204	0.04796 0.5000					
11:	15 1 14 14 1 13	14550.83000	14550.86443	-0.03443	0.10000	0.08006
14550.86443	-0.03443 0.5000					
12:	15 2 14 14 1 13	14550.83000	14550.86444	-0.03444	0.10000	0.08006
14550.86443	-0.03443 0.5000					
13:	17 3 14 16 3 13	17650.81000	17650.82052	-0.01052	0.10000	0.09857
17650.82148	-0.01148 0.5000					
14:	17 4 14 16 3 13	17650.81000	17650.82245	-0.01245	0.10000	0.09857
17650.82148	-0.01148 0.5000					
15:	19 0 19 18 0 18	17530.50000	17530.49251	0.00749	0.10000	0.09919
17530.49251	0.00749 0.5000					
16:	19 1 19 18 0 18	17530.50000	17530.49251	0.00749	0.10000	0.09919
17530.49251	0.00749 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.29442E-001	3	2.60863E-001	4	2.90979E-002	5	7.49267E-001
6	2.60250E-003								
7	1.32050E-001	8	9.98264E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	893.0982(207)	0.0000
2	20000	B	685.617(59)	-0.000
3	30000	C	453.1270(94)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.692(295)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.01174(88)	0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.01313(116)	-0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	2.861(173)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.01926(84)	0.00000
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000187 MHz,	IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.023956 MHz,	IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wuudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 7 5 3 6 4 3	11070.57000	11070.53861	0.03139	0.10000	0.00000
2: 7 5 3 6 4 3	11070.57000	11070.53861	0.03139	0.10000	0.00000
3: 8 5 4 7 4 4	12422.21000	12422.23853	-0.02853	0.10000	0.00000
4: 9 7 3 8 6 3	14511.28000	14511.33349	-0.05349	0.10000	0.00000
5: 11 8 4 10 7 4	17479.59000	17479.56221	0.02779	0.10000	0.00000
6: 13 2 11 12 2 10	13334.29000	13334.28483	0.00517	0.10000	0.00000
13334.28842 0.00158 0.5000					
7: 13 3 11 12 2 10	13334.29000	13334.29200	-0.00200	0.10000	0.00000
13334.28842 0.00158 0.5000					
8: 14 3 12 13 2 11	14232.16000	14232.05701	0.10299	0.10000	0.00000
9: 15 3 12 14 3 11	15790.92000	15791.07577	-0.15577	0.10000	0.00000
15791.08205 -0.16205 0.5000					
10: 15 4 12 14 3 11	15790.92000	15791.08833	-0.16833	0.10000	0.00000
15791.08205 -0.16205 0.5000					
11: 16 4 12 15 4 11	17353.44000	17353.34249	0.09751	0.10000	0.00000
17353.38390 0.05610 0.5000					
12: 16 5 12 15 4 11	17353.44000	17353.42531	0.01469	0.10000	0.00000
17353.38390 0.05610 0.5000					
13: 17 0 17 16 0 16	15608.95000	15608.97472	-0.02472	0.10000	0.00000
15608.97472 -0.02472 0.5000					
14: 17 1 17 16 0 16	15608.95000	15608.97472	-0.02472	0.10000	0.00000
15608.97472 -0.02472 0.5000					
15: 18 1 17 17 1 16	17162.52000	17162.49467	0.02533	0.10000	0.00000
17162.49467 0.02533 0.5000					
16: 18 2 17 17 1 16	17162.52000	17162.49467	0.02533	0.10000	0.00000
17162.49467 0.02533 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.33326E-001 3 1.67519E-001 4 6.62688E-002 5 6.67432E-001
6 7.54276E-004
7 1.17272E-001 8 9.99775E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	884.948(40)	-0.000
2	20000	B	697.458(60)	0.000
3	30000	C	449.724(38)	-0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-6.67(87)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.0253(32)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.0314(41)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	1.374(165)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.0329(33)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000708 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.065843 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wudud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10381.55000	10381.55628	-0.00628	0.10000	0.00000
2:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10381.55000	10381.55628	-0.00628	0.10000	0.00000
3:	7 5 2 6 4 2	10840.27000	10840.25856	0.01144	0.10000	0.00000
4:	10 3 8 9 2 8	15241.84000	15241.85202	-0.01202	0.10000	0.00000
5:	10 10 1 9 9 1	17501.95000	17501.94891	0.00109	0.10000	0.00000
6:	11 2 9 10 2 8	11667.18000	11667.13430	0.04570	0.10000	0.00000
7:	12 1 11 11 1 10	11966.27000	11966.18021	0.08979	0.10000	0.00000
11966.18146	0.08854 0.5000					
8:	12 2 11 11 1 10	11966.27000	11966.18271	0.08729	0.10000	0.00000
11966.18146	0.08854 0.5000					
9:	14 0 14 13 0 13	13194.46000	13194.67774	-0.21774	0.10000	0.00000
13194.67774	-0.21774 0.5000					
10:	14 1 14 13 0 13	13194.46000	13194.67774	-0.21774	0.10000	0.00000
13194.67774	-0.21774 0.5000					
11:	15 1 14 14 1 13	14728.08000	14728.08803	-0.00803	0.10000	0.00000
14728.08804	-0.00804 0.5000					
12:	15 2 14 14 1 13	14728.08000	14728.08805	-0.00805	0.10000	0.00000
14728.08804	-0.00804 0.5000					
13:	16 0 16 15 0 15	15037.50000	15037.36128	0.13872	0.10000	0.00000
15037.36128	0.13872 0.5000					
14:	16 1 16 15 0 15	15037.50000	15037.36128	0.13872	0.10000	0.00000
15037.36128	0.13872 0.5000					
15:	17 2 15 16 2 14	17185.87000	17185.89998	-0.02998	0.10000	0.00000
17185.90000	-0.03000 0.5000					
16:	17 3 15 16 2 14	17185.87000	17185.90002	-0.03002	0.10000	0.00000
17185.90000	-0.03000 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 7.96420E-001 3 2.35539E-001 4 3.43229E-002 5 5.97360E-001
6 1.69438E-003

7 3.85199E-001 8 9.98626E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	890.2716(151)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	678.500(81)	0.000
3	30000	C	460.1564(70)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	7.92(58)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.01910(157)	-0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.02651(214)	0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	4.154(293)E-03	-0.001E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	8.92(121)E-03	-0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000466 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.084154 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wduud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10196.97000	10196.96408	0.00592	0.10000	0.00000
2:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10196.97000	10196.96408	0.00592	0.10000	0.00000
3:	7 6 1 6 5 1	11386.19000	11386.25401	-0.06401	0.10000	0.00000
4:	9 4 5 8 3 5	14012.49000	14012.66948	-0.17948	0.10000	0.00000
5:	10 4 7 9 3 7	15732.91000	15732.74497	0.16503	0.10000	0.00000
6:	10 2 8 9 2 7	10537.67000	10537.73617	-0.06617	0.10000	0.00000
10537.76535	-0.09535 0.5000					
7:	10 3 8 9 2 7	10537.67000	10537.79453	-0.12453	0.10000	0.00000
10537.76535	-0.09535 0.5000					
8:	10 10 0 9 9 1	17158.17000	17158.19347	-0.02347	0.10000	0.00000
17158.16295	0.00705 0.5000					
9:	10 10 1 9 9 1	17158.17000	17158.13243	0.03757	0.10000	0.00000
17158.16295	0.00705 0.5000					
10:	11 1 10 10 1 9	10708.08000	10707.93947	0.14053	0.10000	0.00000
10707.93953	0.14047 0.5000					
11:	11 2 10 10 1 9	10708.08000	10707.93959	0.14041	0.10000	0.00000
10707.93953	0.14047 0.5000					
12:	11 6 5 10 5 5	16847.37000	16847.33163	0.03837	0.10000	0.00000
13:	11 8 4 10 7 4	17476.25000	17476.24431	0.00569	0.10000	0.00000
14:	13 0 13 12 0 12	11757.49000	11757.54124	-0.05124	0.10000	0.00000
11757.54124	-0.05124 0.5000					
15:	13 1 13 12 0 12	11757.49000	11757.54124	-0.05124	0.10000	0.00000
11757.54124	-0.05124 0.5000					
16:	12 2 10 11 2 9	12291.31000	12291.24261	0.06739	0.10000	0.00000
12291.24325	0.06675 0.5000					
17:	12 3 10 11 2 9	12291.31000	12291.24388	0.06612	0.10000	0.00000
12291.24325	0.06675 0.5000					
18:	14 4 10 13 4 9	15465.46000	15465.53382	-0.07382	0.10000	0.00000
19:	17 1 17 16 1 16	15265.45000	15265.44391	0.00609	0.10000	0.00000
15265.44391	0.00609 0.5000					
20:	17 0 17 16 1 16	15265.45000	15265.44391	0.00609	0.10000	0.00000
15265.44391	0.00609 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	3.21935E-001	3	3.01146E-001	4	1.52053E-001	5	9.98102E-001
6	2.51728E-002								
7	9.23968E-001	8	8.39123E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	870.1694(96)	0.0000
2	20000	B	725.4836(132)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	438.7370(66)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	1.577(44)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.080(139)E-03	0.000E-03

6	1100	-DeltaJK	-2.873(176)E-03	-0.000E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.1684(300)E-03	0.0000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.569(257)E-03	0.000E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.001614 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000	
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.087244 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000	

D2O_wuudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 3 5 6 2 5	12530.46000	12530.47407	-0.01407	0.10000	0.09765
2:	8 5 4 7 4 4	14973.30000	14973.30079	-0.00079	0.10000	0.09999
3:	10 0 10 9 1 9	10598.68000	10598.67935	0.00065	0.10000	0.06692
4:	10 1 9 9 1 8	11397.00000	11397.00143	-0.00143	0.10000	0.09996
5:	10 1 10 9 1 9	10598.68000	10598.71048	-0.03048	0.10000	0.06693
6:	10 4 7 9 3 7	17720.95000	17720.93813	0.01187	0.10000	0.09834
7:	11 2 10 10 2 9	12412.62000	12412.56993	0.05007	0.10000	0.06425
8:	11 3 8 10 4 7	13721.76000	13721.76894	-0.00894	0.10000	0.09906
9:	14 3 11 13 4 10	17061.02000	17061.00504	0.01496	0.10000	0.09734
10:	14 4 11 13 3 10	17108.54000	17108.56593	-0.02593	0.10000	0.09181

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 6.46371E-001 3 5.68982E-001 4 2.68956E-002 5 1.20171E-001
6 8.48027E-004
7 1.39626E-001 8 9.78173E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1153.38(36)	-0.00
2	20000	B	753.831(130)	0.000
3	30000	C	510.3192(241)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.0203(33)	0.0000
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.0402(65)	0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.0592(97)	-0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.01312(224)	-0.00000
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.0351(57)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000410 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.021805 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wvduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 5 2 5 4 2	11938.32000	11938.32000	0.00000	0.10000	0.10000
2:	11 0 11 10 1 10	11772.76000	11772.70993	0.05007	0.10000	0.07071
3:	11 1 11 10 1 10	11772.66000	11772.71007	-0.05007	0.10000	0.07071
4:	13 4 9 12 5 8	17162.51000	17162.51000	-0.00000	0.10000	0.10000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 6.60643E-001 3 9.76639E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1092.7203(141)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	814.5854(195)	0.0000
3	30000	C	516.2677(37)	-0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000000 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.035407 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wuuu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 2 5 5 1 5	10893.86000	10893.87163	-0.01163	0.10000	0.09941
2:	9 3 6 8 2 6	15732.90000	15732.89499	0.00501	0.10000	0.09990
3:	10 2 9 9 1 8	11357.45000	11357.48563	-0.03563	0.10000	0.09446
4:	11 0 11 10 0 10	11546.44000	11546.44918	-0.00918	0.10000	0.09955
11546.45054	-0.01054 0.5000					
5:	11 1 11 10 0 10	11546.44000	11546.45189	-0.01189	0.10000	0.09955
11546.45054	-0.01054 0.5000					
6:	12 3 9 11 3 8	15091.55000	15091.51461	0.03539	0.10000	0.09444
7:	13 3 11 12 2 10	15214.14000	15214.06358	0.07642	0.10000	0.07085
8:	14 3 11 13 3 10	17062.51000	17062.56294	-0.05294	0.10000	0.08679
9:	14 3 11 13 4 10	17049.37000	17049.38277	-0.01277	0.10000	0.10010

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.45859E-001	3	1.49703E-001	4	5.84292E-003	5	7.71266E-001
6	8.31505E-007								
7	9.49613E-002	8	3.59432E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 9.08602e-009, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1139.53(107)	-0.01
2	20000	B	770.44(34)	0.00
3	30000	C	506.478(60)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.0201(199)	0.0002
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.027(44)	0.000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.046(64)	-0.000
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.0152(123)	-0.0001
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.025(41)	0.000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000837 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.038078 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wwuud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 3 4 6 2 4	12651.48000	12651.51809	-0.03809	0.10000	0.09503
2:	7 4 4 6 3 4	13071.99000	13072.02354	-0.03354	0.10000	0.09617
3:	8 8 0 7 7 1	16941.23000	16941.28234	-0.05234	0.10000	0.09999
16941.22798	0.00202 0.5000					
4:	8 8 1 7 7 1	16941.23000	16941.17363	0.05637	0.10000	0.09999
16941.22798	0.00202 0.5000					
5:	9 2 7 8 1 7	16789.62000	16789.56197	0.05803	0.10000	0.08804
6:	9 4 6 8 3 5	12411.50000	12411.50616	-0.00616	0.10000	0.09987
7:	10 1 9 9 1 8	11490.78000	11490.71651	0.06349	0.10000	0.09053
11490.72804	0.05196 0.5000					
8:	10 2 9 9 1 8	11490.78000	11490.73956	0.04044	0.10000	0.09053
11490.72804	0.05196 0.5000					
9:	11 8 4 10 8 3	15808.85000	15808.84232	0.00768	0.10000	0.09979
10:	12 4 9 11 3 8	15265.42000	15265.49504	-0.07504	0.10000	0.07906
11:	13 5 9 12 5 8	17151.97000	17151.94577	0.02423	0.10000	0.09789

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	1.08222E-001	3	5.53102E-001	4	1.55535E-001	5	2.12711E-001
6	1.29948E-002								
7	9.70338E-001	8	8.14517E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1083.029(64)	0.000
2	20000	B	831.529(44)	-0.000
3	30000	C	510.1725(277)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.152(154)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	5.47(90)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-5.50(108)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	2.118(280)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	1.90(96)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000990 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.040773 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wwdud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 7 3 4 6 2 4 12562.03000 12562.07628 -0.04628 0.10000 0.09820
 2: 8 2 6 7 3 5 10670.29000 10670.08713 0.20287 0.10000 0.05674
 3: 9 1 9 8 0 8 10318.42000 10318.55124 -0.13124 0.10000 0.08463
 4: 9 8 2 8 7 2 17508.18000 17508.19305 -0.01305 0.10000 0.09986

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.38376E-001 3 9.93248E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1021.4800(72)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	838.8022(76)	0.0000
3	30000	C	552.9136(50)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.003076 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.123177 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

D2O_wwudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 2 7 7 1 7	14653.17000	14652.86267	0.30733	0.10000	0.07084
2:	8 4 5 7 3 5	14550.80000	14551.06178	-0.26178	0.10000	0.06897
3:	10 4 7 9 3 6	13527.60000	13527.40895	0.19105	0.10000	0.06402
4:	10 5 6 9 4 5	14686.63000	14686.75974	-0.12974	0.10000	0.08627
5:	12 5 7 11 6 6	16855.37000	16855.45141	-0.08141	0.10000	0.09324

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.83032E-001 3 8.14042E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1040.1180(91)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	826.1940(43)	0.0000
3	30000	C	540.7627(58)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.005091 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.211158 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wuwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	9 2 7 8 1 7	15808.85000	15808.62664	0.22336	0.10000	0.08631
2:	10 2 9 9 1 9	17888.73000	17888.92577	-0.19577	0.10000	0.08956
3:	12 3 9 11 3 8	15053.12000	15052.89176	0.22824	0.10000	0.08556
4:	12 4 9 11 4 8	14889.22000	14889.45241	-0.23241	0.10000	0.08499

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.18339E-001 3 9.58917E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1160.514(44)	-0.000
2	20000	B	744.3230(118)	0.0000
3	30000	C	505.7563(53)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.005855 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.220408 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wwdu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 4 3 5 3 2	11310.52000	11310.52073	-0.00073	0.10000	0.09723
2:	7 5 3 6 5 2	13012.87000	13012.87167	-0.00167	0.10000	0.09405
3:	7 6 2 6 6 1	13306.18000	13306.17961	0.00039	0.10000	0.09987
4:	7 7 1 6 6 0	16279.02000	16279.01996	0.00004	0.10000	0.10000
5:	8 3 5 7 3 4	13527.60000	13527.59011	0.00989	0.10000	0.05349
6:	8 4 5 7 3 4	13529.70000	13529.70641	-0.00641	0.10000	0.05287
7:	9 2 7 8 2 6	13739.83000	13739.83030	-0.00030	0.10000	0.07975
13739.83216	-0.00216 0.5000					
8:	9 3 7 8 2 6	13739.83000	13739.83403	-0.00403	0.10000	0.07975
13739.83216	-0.00216 0.5000					
9:	9 6 4 8 6 3	16667.62000	16667.61948	0.00052	0.10000	0.09886
10:	17 5 12 17 4 13	12641.72000	12641.72025	-0.00025	0.10000	0.09974
12641.72025	-0.00025 0.5000					
11:	17 5 12 17 5 13	12641.72000	12641.72025	-0.00025	0.10000	0.09974
12641.72025	-0.00025 0.5000					
12:	18 7 12 18 6 13	12626.97000	12626.96990	0.00010	0.10000	0.09995

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	3.69807E-001	3	1.73616E-001	4	9.21532E-001	5	8.82758E-002
6	1.44566E-002								
7	9.69919E-001	8	2.81731E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1183.0933(253)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	1081.6496(154)	0.0000
3	30000	C	622.563(32)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.831(108)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.75(43)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-1.63(59)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.041(133)E-03	-0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	2.64(177)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000028 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.003840 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wwwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 4 2 4 3 2	11306.15000	11306.16582	-0.01582	0.10000	0.09063
2:	6 3 4 5 2 4	13492.19000	13492.22664	-0.03664	0.10000	0.06446
3:	6 5 2 5 4 2	13588.95000	13588.92191	0.02809	0.10000	0.07647
4:	7 3 4 6 2 4	15720.95000	15720.96541	-0.01541	0.10000	0.08588
5:	7 3 5 6 2 5	15744.73000	15744.69388	0.03612	0.10000	0.08095
6:	8 4 5 7 3 4	13607.72000	13607.71416	0.00584	0.10000	0.09883
7:	8 7 2 7 7 1	15368.90000	15368.89917	0.00083	0.10000	0.09999
8:	9 4 6 8 4 5	14866.67000	14866.66565	0.00435	0.10000	0.09499
9:	9 6 4 8 5 3	17131.25000	17131.25493	-0.00493	0.10000	0.09926
10:	10 5 6 9 5 5	17122.14000	17122.14627	-0.00627	0.10000	0.09598

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.70756E-001 3 7.31932E-001 4 1.64318E-001 5 1.39172E-001
6 1.68451E-002
7 5.93207E-002 8 9.93737E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1173.543(108)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1082.289(91)	0.000
3	30000	C	634.443(42)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-4.41(60)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-6.03(180)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.01573(229)	-0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	3.08(102)E-03	-0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.0372(53)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000384 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.020103 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wwuwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 3 2 4 2 2	11178.25000	11178.18122	0.06878	0.10000	0.04782
2:	7 5 3 6 4 3	17693.38000	17693.41710	-0.03710	0.10000	0.08757
3:	8 1 7 7 1 6	11013.60000	11013.60971	-0.00971	0.10000	0.04154
4:	8 1 7 7 2 6	10720.68000	10720.68679	-0.00679	0.10000	0.08944
5:	10 1 9 9 2 8	13231.82000	13231.81126	0.00874	0.10000	0.05428
6:	11 0 11 10 0 10	13428.63000	13428.63357	-0.00357	0.10000	0.08583

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
 1 1.00000E+000 2 5.97641E-001 3 9.82898E-001
 MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
 NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1560.5497(118)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	850.2716(208)	0.0000
3	30000	C	587.3559(47)	-0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.003391 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.032499 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wwdd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 0 5 5 1	14317.78000	14317.73173	0.04827	0.10000	0.09266
2:	7 5 2 6 3 3	17708.24000	17708.31046	-0.07046	0.10000	0.08359
3:	8 3 5 7 4 4	13409.81000	13409.86928	-0.05928	0.10000	0.08870
4:	9 6 3 8 6 2	17945.29000	17945.21469	0.07531	0.10000	0.08098

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
 1 1.00000E+000 2 9.73228E-001 3 9.99177E-001
 MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
 NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1212.9260(94)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1076.7211(44)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	603.7366(97)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.001538 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.064187 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wwuwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 3 3 4 2 3	11484.15000	11484.49164	-0.34164	0.10000	0.07150
2:	5 4 2 4 3 2	12753.26000	12753.00837	0.25163	0.10000	0.08569
3:	8 3 6 7 3 5	11645.70000	11645.84033	-0.14033	0.10000	0.09583
4:	8 5 4 7 5 3	11943.55000	11943.35340	0.19660	0.10000	0.09156

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 4.46745E-001 3 9.92512E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1502.6606(133)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	859.9598(165)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	591.7598(201)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.008436 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.244120 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

D2O_wwwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	4 4 1 3 3 1	13209.81000	13209.81000	-0.00000	0.10000	0.10000
2:	8 1 7 7 1 6	13466.53000	13466.58042	-0.05042	0.10000	0.07933
3:	8 6 3 7 6 2	15467.91000	15467.91057	-0.00057	0.10000	0.10000
4:	9 2 8 8 1 7	14886.66000	14886.59645	0.06355	0.10000	0.06412
5:	10 0 10 9 1 9	14973.30000	14973.28674	0.01326	0.10000	0.09998
14973.29822	0.00178 0.5000					
6:	10 1 10 9 1 9	14973.30000	14973.30969	-0.00969	0.10000	0.09998
14973.29822	0.00178 0.5000					
7:	11 1 10 10 2 9	17730.48000	17730.49653	-0.01653	0.10000	0.09798
8:	13 4 9 13 3 10	11265.24000	11265.23968	0.00032	0.10000	0.10000
9:	14 3 11 14 2 12	14585.75000	14585.74897	0.00103	0.10000	0.09998
10:	17 4 13 17 4 14	16985.83000	16985.83061	-0.00061	0.10000	0.10000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.48725E-001	3	1.70831E-001	4	9.90207E-001	5	4.60502E-001
6	1.17002E-003								
7	1.12541E-001	8	8.12936E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1748.683(105)	0.000
2	20000	B	1139.579(45)	-0.000
3	30000	C	715.9006(182)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.72(188)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.6(45)E-03	-0.0E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-4.1(64)E-03	0.0E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.66(113)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	1.7(39)E-03	-0.0E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000162 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.027609 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

D2O_wwwvd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 4 1 4 3 1	14866.67000	14866.66557	0.00443	0.10000	0.09987
2:	6 2 5 5 1 5	16451.83000	16451.80194	0.02806	0.10000	0.09478
3:	6 3 4 5 2 4	16512.95000	16513.00516	-0.05516	0.10000	0.07792
4:	9 2 7 8 2 6	16497.45000	16497.39885	0.05115	0.10000	0.08137
5:	10 3 8 9 3 7	17840.27000	17840.30199	-0.03199	0.10000	0.09317
6:	11 3 8 11 3 9	10374.06000	10374.05779	0.00221	0.10000	0.09999
7:	11 4 8 11 3 9	10517.87000	10517.85454	0.01546	0.10000	0.09843
8:	16 4 13 16 2 14	17146.90000	17146.91083	-0.01083	0.10000	0.09993
17146.90336	-0.00336 0.5000					
9:	16 4 13 16 3 14	17146.90000	17146.89590	0.00410	0.10000	0.09993
17146.90336	-0.00336 0.5000					
10:	16 5 11 16 4 12	13739.83000	13739.83128	-0.00128	0.10000	0.09998

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.82814E-001	3	1.12323E-001	4	8.73705E-001	5	6.65377E-001
6	4.71991E-004								
7	3.89129E-002	8	9.99021E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1723.002(284)	0.000
2	20000	B	1158.257(133)	-0.000
3	30000	C	728.868(109)	-0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.0107(51)	-0.0000
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.0238(119)	-0.0000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.0371(173)	0.0000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-7.1(32)E-03	0.0E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.0203(104)	-0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.001057 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.029338 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO1_wduud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10378.35000	10378.34958	0.00042	0.10000	0.10000
2:	9 4 6 8 3 5	10518.43000	10518.43291	-0.00291	0.10000	0.09998
3:	10 4 7 9 4 6	11347.28000	11347.20650	0.07350	0.10000	0.08494
4:	10 5 6 9 4 6	15844.39000	15844.45962	-0.06962	0.10000	0.08661
5:	11 3 8 10 4 7	12229.35000	12229.35199	-0.00199	0.10000	0.09999
6:	11 4 7 10 3 7	17438.08000	17438.01068	0.06932	0.10000	0.08673
7:	11 4 7 10 5 6	12937.53000	12937.59571	-0.06571	0.10000	0.08817
8:	11 5 7 10 4 6	13005.76000	13005.76296	-0.00296	0.10000	0.09998
9:	13 6 7 12 6 6	16395.73000	16395.73003	-0.00003	0.10000	0.10000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.67165E-002	3	1.64167E-001	4	1.91871E-001	5	7.95603E-001
6	6.16026E-003	7	8.68043E-001	8	1.22055E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	886.788(133)	0.000
2	20000	B	729.407(159)	-0.000
3	30000	C	441.763(51)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.23(70)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.33(220)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.38(259)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	1.45(88)E-03	0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-8.40(242)E-03	-0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000002 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.046420 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO1_wduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 2 5 6 1 5	10748.19000	10748.20022	-0.01022	0.10000	0.09994
2:	7 6 2 6 5 1	11770.65000	11770.57738	0.07262	0.10000	0.09696
3:	7 7 0 6 6 1	12427.27000	12427.28201	-0.01201	0.10000	0.09992
4:	8 6 3 7 5 2	12864.72000	12864.78078	-0.06078	0.10000	0.09788
5:	10 3 7 9 3 6	11488.80000	11488.80172	-0.00172	0.10000	0.10000
6:	14 4 11 13 3 10	15065.48000	15065.29303	0.18697	0.10000	0.07765
7:	15 2 13 14 2 12	15319.69000	15319.89426	-0.20426	0.10000	0.07346
15319.89129	-0.20129 0.2500					
8:	15 2 13 14 3 12	15319.69000	15319.88667	-0.19667	0.10000	0.07346
15319.89129	-0.20129 0.2500					
9:	15 3 13 14 2 12	15319.69000	15319.89591	-0.20591	0.10000	0.07346
15319.89129	-0.20129 0.2500					
10:	15 3 13 14 3 12	15319.69000	15319.88832	-0.19832	0.10000	0.07346
15319.89129	-0.20129 0.2500					
11:	15 5 10 14 6 9	17277.23000	17277.25311	-0.02311	0.10000	0.09969
12:	17 1 16 16 1 15	16492.74000	16492.68711	0.05289	0.10000	0.09840
16492.68711	0.05289 0.2500					
13:	17 1 16 16 2 15	16492.74000	16492.68711	0.05289	0.10000	0.09840
16492.68711	0.05289 0.2500					
14:	17 2 16 16 1 15	16492.74000	16492.68711	0.05289	0.10000	0.09840
16492.68711	0.05289 0.2500					
15:	17 2 16 16 2 15	16492.74000	16492.68711	0.05289	0.10000	0.09840
16492.68711	0.05289 0.2500					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	5.65989E-001	3	2.22021E-001	4	1.62530E-002	5	8.29973E-001
6	5.24002E-003								
7	9.95313E-001	8	1.37604E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	910.567(99)	0.000
2	20000	B	688.5752(277)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	456.6607(207)	-0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.33(45)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.60(50)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	1.48(87)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	0.616(313)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	0.81(49)E-03	0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.000372 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.098897 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

HDO1_wdudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 5 2 6 4 2	10968.19000	10967.90735	0.28265	0.10000	0.07727
2:	9 4 5 8 3 5	13252.90000	13252.76131	0.13869	0.10000	0.06770
3:	11 4 8 10 3 8	16830.20000	16830.49077	-0.29077	0.10000	0.07212
4:	13 5 8 12 6 7	15244.43000	15244.28369	0.14631	0.10000	0.08113
5:	14 6 9 13 6 8	16497.45000	16497.58788	-0.13788	0.10000	0.08753

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 8.95165E-001 3 9.91106E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	900.6808(87)	0.0000
2	20000	B	684.1236(32)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	469.0249(59)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.027801 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.211705 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

HDO1_wudud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	10 3 7 9 3 6	11558.26000	11557.89802	0.36198	0.10000	0.07905
2:	14 3 11 13 3 10	15180.98000	15180.51107	0.46893	0.10000	0.05131
3:	14 5 10 13 4 9	15844.39000	15844.92438	-0.53438	0.10000	0.06336
4:	15 2 13 14 2 12	15479.43000	15479.58633	-0.15633	0.10000	0.08864
5:	15 6 10 14 6 9	17369.22000	17369.24391	-0.02391	0.10000	0.09615

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.22828E-001 3 4.15294E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	908.057(41)	0.000
2	20000	B	680.4086(263)	-0.0000
3	30000	C	464.2687(62)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.023260 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.363732 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

HDO1_wuudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 11 3 9 10 2 9	17201.05000	17202.15095	-1.10095	0.10000	0.09377
2: 11 4 7 10 3 7	16977.39000	16977.28756	0.10244	0.10000	0.09682
3: 11 5 7 10 5 6	12943.82000	12942.90852	0.91148	0.10000	0.03882
4: 13 1 12 12 1 11	12776.11000	12777.14896	-1.03896	0.10000	0.05615
12777.14857 -1.03857 0.2500					
5: 13 1 12 12 2 11	12776.11000	12777.14800	-1.03800	0.10000	0.05615
12777.14857 -1.03857 0.2500					
6: 13 2 12 12 1 11	12776.11000	12777.14914	-1.03914	0.10000	0.05615
12777.14857 -1.03857 0.2500					
7: 13 2 12 12 2 11	12776.11000	12777.14818	-1.03818	0.10000	0.05615
12777.14857 -1.03857 0.2500					
8: 14 1 13 13 1 12	13681.55000	13683.03080	-1.48080	0.10000	0.06136
13683.03073 -1.48073 0.2500					
9: 14 1 13 13 2 12	13681.55000	13683.03062	-1.48062	0.10000	0.06136
13683.03073 -1.48073 0.2500					
10: 14 2 13 13 1 12	13681.55000	13683.03083	-1.48083	0.10000	0.06136
13683.03073 -1.48073 0.2500					
11: 14 2 13 13 2 12	13681.55000	13683.03065	-1.48065	0.10000	0.06136
13683.03073 -1.48073 0.2500					
12: 15 5 11 14 5 10	16606.61000	16604.25982	2.35018	0.10000	0.05905

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
1 1.00000E+000 2 3.08827E-001 3 9.45450E-001
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	902.591(34)	-0.001
2	20000	B	699.4352(119)	0.0005
3	30000	C	452.99646(269)	0.00003

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.042691 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 1.344613 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO1_wwdud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	7 5 3 6 4 3	13438.73000	13438.74566	-0.01566	0.10000	0.07125
2:	8 1 7 7 0 7	15105.54000	15105.54324	-0.00324	0.10000	0.09894
3:	9 6 4 8 5 4	17087.03000	17087.01444	0.01556	0.10000	0.07168
4:	11 4 7 10 5 6	15861.09000	15861.09041	-0.00041	0.10000	0.09998

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.69874E-001 3 9.88347E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1065.7455(173)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	855.9642(155)	0.0000
3	30000	C	569.8553(133)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.000937 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.011160 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

HDO1_wuwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	9 2 8 8 1 8	16455.31000	16455.29287	0.01713	0.10000	0.09926
2:	9 6 4 8 6 3	11759.02000	11759.05190	-0.03190	0.10000	0.09741
3:	12 3 10 11 3 9	14401.81000	14401.70485	0.10515	0.10000	0.06668
4:	13 3 10 12 3 9	16365.20000	16365.28683	-0.08683	0.10000	0.07882

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 6.95698E-001 3 9.17561E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1217.6054(259)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	751.8418(67)	0.0000
3	30000	C	514.6696(40)	-0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000886 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.070548 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO1_wwduu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 1 7 7 0 7	15262.51000	15262.69215	-0.18215	0.10000	0.08658
2:	8 5 4 7 4 4	15447.45000	15447.14852	0.30148	0.10000	0.05613
3:	8 8 0 7 7 1	17867.76000	17867.86359	-0.10359	0.10000	0.09680
17867.85142	-0.09142 0.5000					
4:	8 8 1 7 7 1	17867.76000	17867.83924	-0.07924	0.10000	0.09680
17867.85142	-0.09142 0.5000					
5:	14 0 14 13 1 13	15265.43000	15265.44594	-0.01594	0.10000	0.09990
15265.44595	-0.01595 0.5000					
6:	14 1 14 13 1 13	15265.43000	15265.44595	-0.01595	0.10000	0.09990
15265.44595	-0.01595 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
1 1.00000E+000 2 8.53586E-001 3 9.99543E-001
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1144.2509(67)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	829.2658(82)	0.0000
3	30000	C	529.8739(37)	-0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.002991 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.182126 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO1_wwudu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 2 6 7 3 5	10813.32000	10812.93599	0.38401	0.10000	0.05089
2:	9 1 8 8 1 7	11191.29000	11191.45277	-0.16277	0.10000	0.09311
3:	10 5 6 9 4 5	15319.69000	15319.69245	-0.00245	0.10000	0.09999
4:	10 5 6 9 5 5	14489.13000	14489.28827	-0.15827	0.10000	0.09348

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.58730E-001 3 4.56030E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1085.7237(200)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	841.0634(135)	0.0000
3	30000	C	557.0169(88)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.015130 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.223055 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO1_wuwdu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 6 2 5 5 1 5 11035.70000 11035.20076 0.49924 0.10000 0.06971
 2: 8 4 5 7 3 5 14794.44000 14794.83965 -0.39965 0.10000 0.08189
 3: 12 4 9 11 3 8 15677.86000 15677.64379 0.21621 0.10000 0.09506
 4: 14 3 11 13 3 10 17471.55000 17471.72091 -0.17091 0.10000 0.09694

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 5.49425E-001 3 8.12874E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1209.1670(251)	-0.0000
2	20000	B	761.6147(121)	0.0000
3	30000	C	519.5340(51)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.036222 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.348181 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

HDO1_wuwuu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 7 2 5 6 1 5 12537.47000 12538.63399 -1.16399 0.10000 0.09201
 2: 10 4 7 9 4 6 13145.21000 13142.66661 2.54339 0.10000 0.05175
 3: 14 1 14 13 1 13 14886.66000 14887.62937 -0.96937 0.10000 0.09453
 4: 14 3 12 13 2 11 16583.86000 16584.12534 -0.26534 0.10000 0.09960

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.52860E-001 3 8.45927E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1194.235(129)	-0.000
2	20000	B	778.9241(155)	0.0000
3	30000	C	516.6388(43)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.036173 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		1.486087 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

HDO1_wdwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
 1: 8 3 6 7 2 6 17910.85000 17910.82839 0.02161 0.10000 0.08063
 2: 11 1 10 10 2 9 15334.25000 15334.26571 -0.01571 0.10000 0.09027
 3: 13 3 11 13 2 12 11151.15000 11151.17272 -0.02272 0.10000 0.07830
 4: 14 3 11 14 2 12 10518.48000 10518.46979 0.01021 0.10000 0.09602

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 3.00783E-001 3 7.52088E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1605.513(34)	-0.000
2	20000	B	895.2822(81)	0.0000
3	30000	C	627.6455(44)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.001656 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.018263 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

HDO1_wwwud SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
 CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 5 0 4 4 1	12322.81000	12322.81856	-0.00856	0.10000	0.09985
2:	6 3 4 5 3 3	10628.52000	10628.53105	-0.01105	0.10000	0.09975
3:	7 3 5 6 2 4	11972.55000	11972.42413	0.12587	0.10000	0.06124
4:	8 2 6 7 2 5	13306.15000	13306.23989	-0.08989	0.10000	0.07954
	13306.24650 -0.09650 0.5000					
5:	8 3 6 7 2 5	13306.15000	13306.25311	-0.10311	0.10000	0.07954
	13306.24650 -0.09650 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
 1 1.00000E+000 2 1.09172E-001 3 8.69464E-001
 MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
 NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1235.389(100)	0.000
2	20000	B	1150.776(145)	-0.000
3	30000	C	667.9763(191)	0.0000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.002440 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
 MICROWAVE RMS = 0.079608 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

HDO2_wwwwu SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	8 2 6 7 2 5	16267.10000	16267.08586	0.01414	0.10000	0.09817
2:	9 1 8 8 2 7	15974.20000	15974.27427	-0.07427	0.10000	0.05420
3:	9 1 9 8 1 8	14550.80000	14550.79369	0.00631	0.10000	0.05499
4:	9 3 7 8 3 6	17331.00000	17330.94460	0.05540	0.10000	0.06790
5:	14 4 11 14 2 12	15666.59000	15666.59609	-0.00609	0.10000	0.09895

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 1.92701E-001 3 9.10797E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1975.782(89)	-0.000
2	20000	B	1199.1085(221)	0.0000
3	30000	C	768.2722(33)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			-0.000904 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.042099 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

HDO2_wwwwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 1 5 5 1 4	11711.55000	11710.43678	1.11322	0.10000	0.04308
2:	6 3 4 5 2 3	14951.57000	14951.72668	-0.15668	0.10000	0.09919
3:	7 1 7 6 1 6	11673.86000	11674.11715	-0.25715	0.10000	0.09780
4:	9 3 7 8 3 6	17573.40000	17573.83714	-0.43714	0.10000	0.09355

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 9.94376E-001 3 4.95432E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1945.3595(290)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1218.3171(275)	0.0001
3	30000	C	783.1562(94)	-0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =		0.065561 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.616652 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

HDO1_wwwwd SPFIT Output

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	4 4 0 3 3 1	14491.76000	14491.22850	0.53150	0.10000	0.09618
2:	8 2 6 7 3 5	15569.14000	15567.84499	1.29501	0.10000	0.07450
3:	10 1 9 9 2 8	17840.27000	17841.51817	-1.24817	0.10000	0.07660
4:	11 3 8 11 2 9	11087.17000	11087.67312	-0.50312	0.10000	0.09655

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1 1.00000E+000 2 8.55651E-001 3 9.85012E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1919.0414(140)	0.0000
2	20000	B	1233.9826(53)	0.0000
3	30000	C	784.9006(41)	0.0000
MICROWAVE AVG =			0.018806 MHz, IR AVG =	0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =			0.970902 MHz, IR RMS =	0.00000

Appendix D

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR CHAPTER 5

Supplementary Information for Cooperativity in Methanol and Water Pentamers and Hexamers
S.E. Dutton, E.M. Mastin, G.A. Blake

SPFIT File for Asymmetric MeOH Hexamer

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	11	7	5	10	5	6	11450.09000	11450.09041	-0.00041	0.10000	0.07071
2:	13	6	8	12	5	8	11553.57000	11553.56960	0.00040	0.10000	0.09998
3:	18	6	12	17	6	11	12414.44000	12414.45840	-0.01840	0.10000	0.09609
4:	19	1	18	18	2	17	11386.97000	11386.99502	-0.02502	0.10000	0.09593
5:	19	5	14	18	5	13	12665.57000	12665.50759	0.06241	0.10000	0.07213
6:	21	2	19	20	3	18	12854.50000	12854.47578	0.02422	0.10000	0.09409
7:	22	6	16	21	7	15	14707.50000	14707.53127	-0.03127	0.10000	0.05639
8:	23	6	17	22	7	16	15281.20000	15281.23550	-0.03550	0.10000	0.06991
9:	25	8	17	24	9	16	17071.23000	17071.20819	0.02181	0.10000	0.09702
10:	26	3	23	25	3	22	16044.27000	16044.26710	0.00290	0.10000	0.10037

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	4.87819E-002	3	9.23875E-001	4	2.96087E-003	5	3.37345E-001
6	1.14464E-003	7	8.07189E-002	8	3.98702E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	477.32(53)	-0.00
2	20000	B	420.781(271)	0.000
3	30000	C	287.030(66)	0.000
4	200	-DeltaJ	0.121(265)E-03	0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	1.76(115)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-1.83(99)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.08(64)E-03	-0.00E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	5.4(35)E-03	-0.0E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000066 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.027251 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT File for Prism 3M

CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.	EXP.FREQ.	CALC.FREQ.	DIFF.	EXP.ERR.	EST.ERR.	AVG.
1: 7 4 4 6 3 4	11452.89000	11452.90482	-0.01482	0.10000	0.00000	
2: 7 7 1 6 6 1	14066.24000	14066.23791	0.00209	0.10000	0.00000	
3: 10 0 10 9 0 9	11190.55000	11190.71201	-0.16201	0.10000	0.00000	
11190.71201 -0.16201 0.5000						
4: 10 0 10 9 0 9	11190.55000	11190.71201	-0.16201	0.10000	0.00000	
11190.71201 -0.16201 0.5000						
5: 10 1 9 9 1 8	11648.91000	11648.76684	0.14316	0.10000	0.00000	
6: 10 5 6 9 5 5	12000.00000	12000.00023	-0.00023	0.10000	0.00000	
7: 11 0 11 10 0 10	12288.12000	12287.52126	0.59874	0.10000	0.00000	
12288.10979 0.01021 0.5000						
8: 11 1 11 10 0 10	12288.12000	12288.69831	-0.57831	0.10000	0.00000	
12288.10979 0.01021 0.5000						
9: 12 0 12 11 0 11	13385.09000	13384.75041	0.33959	0.10000	0.00000	
13385.02687 0.06313 0.5000						
10: 12 1 12 11 0 11	13385.09000	13385.30334	-0.21334	0.10000	0.00000	
13385.02687 0.06313 0.5000						
12: 12 1 11 11 2 10	13781.06000	13781.03057	0.02943	0.10000	0.00000	
13: 13 1 12 12 1 11	14912.56000	14912.53449	0.02551	0.10000	0.00000	
14: 13 1 12 12 2 11	14891.43000	14891.51118	-0.08118	0.10000	0.00000	
15: 14 1 13 13 1 12	16006.57000	16006.60377	-0.03377	0.10000	0.00000	
16: 16 0 16 15 0 15	17775.03000	17775.01415	0.01585	0.10000	0.00000	

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	8.62121E-001	3	2.50865E-001	4	1.40142E-002	5	5.98298E-001
6	1.25150E-003	7	7.76503E-002	8	9.99142E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00

NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1032.834(114)	0.000
2	20000	B	641.79(60)	-0.00
3	30000	C	548.8316(299)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	9.77(174)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.01217(184)	0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	2.4(35)E-03	-0.0E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.01204(155)	0.00000
8	41000	-deltaK	-3.47(214)E-03	-0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000221 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.071037 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT File for Singly Deuterated Prism 3M

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EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.
  1:  8  5  4  7  4  4      13428.65000  13428.65083 -0.00083  0.10000  0.00000
  2:  8  7  2  7  6  2      15178.09000  15178.08860  0.00140  0.10000  0.00000
  3:  9  8  2  8  7  2      17240.19000  17240.19075 -0.00075  0.10000  0.00000
  4: 12  2 11 11  2 10      13746.74000  13746.72923  0.01077  0.10000  0.00000
  5: 13  1 12 12  1 11      14855.23000  14855.27213 -0.04213  0.10000  0.00000
  6: 13  2 11 12  2 10      15343.56000  15343.55856  0.00144  0.10000  0.00000
  7: 14  1 13 13  1 12      15948.17000  15944.98054  3.18946  0.10000  0.00000
15948.12216  0.04784 0.5000
  8: 14  2 13 13  1 12      15948.17000  15951.26378 -3.09378  0.10000  0.00000
15948.12216  0.04784 0.5000
  9: 15  1 15 14  0 14      16610.89000  16610.88944  0.00056  0.10000  0.00000
 10: 15  2 14 14  1 13      17037.51000  17039.10816 -1.59816  0.10000  0.00000
17037.52835 -0.01835 0.5000
 11: 15  1 14 14  1 13      17037.51000  17035.94854  1.56146  0.10000  0.00000
17037.52835 -0.01835 0.5000
NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
  1 1.00000E+000  2 3.45073E-001  3 7.79551E-002  4 2.39972E-002  5 5.33902E-001
  6 3.01292E-003
  7 1.20724E-001  8 9.99123E-001
MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION
  1   10000      A   1030.233( 50)    0.000
  2   20000      B   635.661(129)    0.000
  3   30000      C   547.195( 36)   -0.000
  4    200 -DeltaJ  -4.199(238)E-03  0.000E-03
  5    2000 -DeltaK  -0.02341(146)    0.00000
  6    1100 -DeltaJK  0.02627(156)   -0.00000
  7   40100 -deltaJ  -2.166(102)E-03  0.000E-03
  8   41000 -deltaK  -7.02( 84)E-03   0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG = -0.000006 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.022415 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

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SPFIT File for Cage 3M

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 5 2 5 4 2	13514.95000	13514.96522	-0.01522	0.10000	0.00000
2:	7 5 3 6 4 3	14489.21000	14489.19396	0.01604	0.10000	0.00000
3:	7 7 1 6 6 1	17896.34000	17896.34017	-0.00017	0.10000	0.00000
4:	11 2 10 10 2 9	10560.84000	10560.78669	0.05331	0.10000	0.00000
5:	12 0 12 11 0 11	11067.91000	11067.58644	0.32356	0.10000	0.00000
6:	13 0 13 12 0 12	11964.16000	11964.39235	-0.23235	0.10000	0.00000
7:	13 2 12 12 2 11	12412.75000	12412.73474	0.01526	0.10000	0.00000
8:	15 1 15 14 0 14	13767.72000	13767.73764	-0.01764	0.10000	0.00000
9:	15 2 14 14 2 13	14244.19000	14244.38075	-0.19075	0.10000	0.00000
10:	16 1 16 15 0 15	14664.18000	14664.22491	-0.04491	0.10000	0.00000
11:	18 1 17 17 2 16	16913.79000	16913.72170	0.06830	0.10000	0.00000
12:	18 2 17 17 1 16	17046.86000	17046.82660	0.03340	0.10000	0.00000
13:	20 0 20 19 0 19	18259.70000	18259.40704	0.29296	0.10000	0.00000
18259.68263	0.01737 0.5000					
14:	20 1 20 19 0 19	18259.70000	18259.95823	-0.25823	0.10000	0.00000
18259.68263	0.01737 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	6.03114E-001	3	2.68454E-001	4	6.33378E-003	5	5.55086E-001
6	5.51034E-003								
7	9.03309E-002	8	9.99844E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1339.128(47)	0.000
2	20000	B	524.722(36)	0.000
3	30000	C	449.9792(54)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.663(300)E-03	-0.000E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	5.98(42)E-03	0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-5.23(39)E-03	-0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.559(106)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	4.50(36)E-03	0.00E-03

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.002014 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.126199 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT File for Singly Deuterated Cage 3M

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	5 4 2 4 3 2	10783.45000	10783.44595	0.00405	0.10000	0.00000
2:	5 5 1 4 4 1	12477.04000	12477.04686	-0.00686	0.10000	0.00000
3:	6 6 1 5 5 1	15138.98000	15138.97628	0.00372	0.10000	0.00000
4:	11 1 11 10 0 10	10196.99000	10196.88639	0.10361	0.10000	0.00000
5:	12 2 11 11 2 10	11453.78000	11453.66527	0.11473	0.10000	0.00000
6:	14 1 13 13 2 12	13021.75000	13021.72454	0.02546	0.10000	0.00000
7:	14 2 13 13 2 12	13291.92000	13292.11269	-0.19269	0.10000	0.00000
8:	15 0 15 14 0 14	13728.44000	13728.50413	-0.06413	0.10000	0.00000
9:	15 1 14 14 1 13	14289.16000	14289.18828	-0.02828	0.10000	0.00000
10:	19 1 18 18 1 17	17840.28000	17840.21670	0.06330	0.10000	0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	7.07193E-001	3	4.50022E-001	4	7.16892E-003	5	2.31410E-001
6	2.55612E-003	7	5.14058E-002	8	9.99839E-001				

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	1332.962(45)	0.000
2	20000	B	521.256(55)	0.000
3	30000	C	449.2600(78)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	4.60(42)E-03	-0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	-0.01775(156)	0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	0.01360(134)	-0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-2.889(145)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	-0.01095(125)	0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.002291 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS = 0.084066 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

SPFIT File for Cage 4M

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1:	6 6 1 5 5 1	10630.74000	10630.76572	-0.02572	0.10000	0.00000
2:	7 6 2 6 5 2	11555.67000	11555.65721	0.01279	0.10000	0.00000
3:	7 7 1 6 6 1	12478.51000	12478.48969	0.02031	0.10000	0.00000
4:	9 8 2 8 7 2	15252.50000	15252.50803	-0.00803	0.10000	0.00000
5:	13 0 13 12 0 12	10458.16000	10458.30371	-0.14371	0.10000	0.00000
6:	14 0 14 13 0 13	11242.40000	11242.40434	-0.00434	0.10000	0.00000
11242.41138	-0.01138 0.5000					
7:	14 1 14 13 0 13	11242.40000	11242.41842	-0.01842	0.10000	0.00000
11242.41138	-0.01138 0.5000					
8:	14 2 12 13 2 11	12331.86000	12331.86096	-0.00096	0.10000	0.00000
9:	15 1 14 14 1 13	12558.67000	12558.63671	0.03329	0.10000	0.00000
10:	15 1 15 14 0 14	12026.67000	12026.52178	0.14822	0.10000	0.00000
11:	17 1 16 16 1 15	14126.49000	14126.49077	-0.00077	0.10000	0.00000
14126.51675	-0.02675 0.5000					
12:	17 2 16 16 1 15	14126.49000	14126.54273	-0.05273	0.10000	0.00000
14126.51675	-0.02675 0.5000					
13:	18 0 18 17 0 17	14378.72000	14378.83233	-0.11233	0.10000	0.00000
14378.83246	-0.11246 0.5000					
14:	18 1 18 17 0 17	14378.72000	14378.83259	-0.11259	0.10000	0.00000
14378.83246	-0.11246 0.5000					
15:	20 0 20 19 0 19	15947.07000	15946.98791	0.08209	0.10000	0.00000
15946.98793	0.08207 0.5000					
16:	20 1 20 19 0 19	15947.07000	15946.98794	0.08206	0.10000	0.00000
15946.98793	0.08207 0.5000					
17:	21 0 21 20 0 20	16731.27000	16731.04274	0.22726	0.10000	0.00000
16731.04274	0.22726 0.5000					
18:	21 1 21 20 0 20	16731.27000	16731.04275	0.22725	0.10000	0.00000
16731.04274	0.22726 0.5000					
19:	22 0 22 21 0 21	17514.87000	17515.08007	-0.21007	0.10000	0.00000
17515.08007	-0.21007 0.5000					
20:	22 1 22 21 0 21	17514.87000	17515.08008	-0.21008	0.10000	0.00000
17515.08007	-0.21007 0.5000					

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:

1	1.00000E+000	2	2.62346E-001	3	2.13928E-001	4	6.21638E-003	5	6.12598E-001
6	1.04980E-003								
7	1.26456E-001	8	9.99926E-001						

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	924.664(33)	0.000
2	20000	B	522.129(264)	-0.000
3	30000	C	392.0856(85)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-1.540(248)E-03	-0.000E-03

5	2000	-DeltaK	5.57(123)E-03	-0.00E-03
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-4.00(133)E-03	0.00E-03
7	40100	-deltaJ	-3.080(234)E-03	0.000E-03
8	41000	-deltaK	8.84(99)E-03	-0.00E-03
MICROWAVE AVG =		-0.001081 MHz, IR AVG =		0.00000
MICROWAVE RMS =		0.107250 MHz, IR RMS =		0.00000

SPFIT File for Singly Deuterated Cage 4M

EXP.FREQ. - CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - EXP.ERR.- EST.ERR.-AVG.
CALC.FREQ. - DIFF. - WT.

1: 6 6 1 5 5 1	10592.33000	10592.33000	0.00000	0.10000	0.00000
2: 10 9 2 9 8 2	17037.51000	17037.51000	-0.00000	0.10000	0.00000
3: 15 1 14 14 1 13	12530.46000	12530.25454	0.20546	0.10000	0.00000
12530.46066 -0.00066 0.5000					
4: 15 2 14 14 1 13	12530.46000	12530.66679	-0.20679	0.10000	0.00000
12530.46066 -0.00066 0.5000					
5: 16 0 16 15 0 15	12784.90000	12784.89301	0.00699	0.10000	0.00000
12784.89394 0.00606 0.5000					
6: 16 1 16 15 0 15	12784.90000	12784.89487	0.00513	0.10000	0.00000
12784.89394 0.00606 0.5000					
7: 18 1 18 17 0 17	14350.89000	14350.89772	-0.00772	0.10000	0.00000
14350.89761 -0.00761 0.5000					
8: 18 0 18 17 0 17	14350.89000	14350.89749	-0.00749	0.10000	0.00000
14350.89761 -0.00761 0.5000					
9: 20 2 18 19 2 17	16970.34000	16970.23376	0.10624	0.10000	0.00000
16970.33999 0.00001 0.5000					
10: 20 3 18 19 2 17	16970.34000	16970.44621	-0.10621	0.10000	0.00000
16970.33999 0.00001 0.5000					
11: 21 2 20 20 1 19	17226.74000	17226.73808	0.00192	0.10000	0.00000
17226.73740 0.00260 0.5000					
12: 21 1 20 20 1 19	17226.74000	17226.73672	0.00328	0.10000	0.00000
17226.73740 0.00260 0.5000					
13: 22 0 22 21 0 21	17479.56000	17479.55816	0.00184	0.10000	0.00000
17479.55816 0.00184 0.5000					
14: 22 1 22 21 0 21	17479.56000	17479.55816	0.00184	0.10000	0.00000
17479.55816 0.00184 0.5000					
15: 22 2 21 21 1 20	18006.15000	18006.15206	-0.00206	0.10000	0.00000

NORMALIZED DIAGONAL:
1 1.00000E+000 2 2.76281E-001 3 1.41496E-001 4 2.13265E-003 5 6.18307E-001
6 3.39805E-003
7 1.18741E-001 8 9.98166E-001

MARQUARDT PARAMETER = 0, TRUST EXPANSION = 1.00
NEW PARAMETER (EST. ERROR) -- CHANGE THIS ITERATION

1	10000	A	919.809(41)	0.000
2	20000	B	518.953(146)	-0.000
3	30000	C	391.1066(181)	0.0000
4	200	-DeltaJ	-0.15(56)E-03	0.00E-03
5	2000	-DeltaK	0.06824(57)	-0.00000
6	1100	-DeltaJK	-0.06783(42)	-0.00000
7	40100	-deltaJ	-0.01826(77)	0.00000
8	41000	-deltaK	0.09166(226)	-0.00000

MICROWAVE AVG = 0.000020 MHz, IR AVG = 0.00000

MICROWAVE RMS = 0.003487 MHz, IR RMS = 0.00000

