98002	Name:	HOBr-81
1		Hypobromous acid
Dec. 1994		
E. A. Cohen		
9920	Q(300.0) =	13611.629
9469	Q(225.0) =	8834.883
70	Q(150.0) =	4806.617
-8.0	Q(75.00) =	1699.763
-6.0	Q(37.50) =	602.023
-0.3057	Q(18.75) =	214.544
0.0	Q(9.375) =	82.827
0.000	A=	613676.13
1.384	B=	10530.431
	C=	10338.555
	1 Dec. 1994 E. A. Cohen 9920 9469 70 -8.0 -6.0 -0.3057 0.0 0.000	1 Dec. 1994 E. A. Cohen  9920 Q(300.0)= 9469 Q(225.0)= 70 Q(150.0)= -8.0 Q(75.00)= -6.0 Q(37.50)= -0.3057 Q(18.75)= 0.0 Q(9.375)= 0.000 A= 1.384 B=

The calculation is based on pure rotational data from Koga et al., 1989, J. Mol. Spect. 138, 467 and on infrared data from the high resolution spectrum of the  $\nu_1$  band from Cohen et al., 1995, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 173, 55. The maximum value of  $K_a$  observed in the infrared is 5. The reader is cautioned that transitions involving higher values  $K_a$  in the catalog are extrapolations which may be considerably less accurate than the calculated uncertainties indicate.