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# Studies of the Ices and Chiral Molecules of the Interstellar Medium

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Date

# Studies of the Ices and Chiral Molecules of the Interstellar Medium

By

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B.S., University of Tulsa, 2013

Advisor: Susanna Widicus Weaver, Ph.D

An abstract of  
A thesis submitted to the Faculty of the  
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in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of  
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2016

## Abstract

### Studies of the Ices and Chiral Molecules of the Interstellar Medium

By Alexander John Mesko

Our understanding of the chemical diversity of the interstellar medium is ever increasing. With better observational technology and experimentation, the detection of ices, ions, radicals, and chiral molecules have all been confirmed. Millimeter/submillimeter spectroscopy is one tool which has driven advances in observational astronomy and laboratory spectroscopy. The work presented here focuses on two experiments: the study of interstellar ices and the study of propylene oxide, the first chiral molecule detected in the interstellar medium. Millimeter/submillimeter spectroscopy is the primary technique employed in both experiments. The premise of the interstellar ice analogue experiment is to understand the chemical mechanisms which can lead to the formation and desorption of key molecules in the interstellar medium. Millimeter/submillimeter spectroscopy allows us to study the gas-phase over the surface of the ice at high sensitivity and excellent resolution. To this point we have studied thermal and photodesorption of water from pure water ices, and the evolution of CO as a result of photo-processing of pure methanol ices. The motivation of the propylene oxide experiment is to provide new laboratory spectra so that it can be a target for further astronomical searches. The spectrum from 70 GHz to 1 THz is presented, the molecular constants are determined, and the internal rotation of the methyl group is analyzed and discussed.

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# Table of Contents

<b>1 A Brief Overview of The Interstellar Environment . . . .</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Rotational Spectroscopy of Gases Above Interstellar Ice Analogues . . . . .</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Introduction . . . . .	4
2.2 Experimental . . . . .	7
2.2.1 General Methods . . . . .	7
2.2.2 Temperature Programmed Desorption of Ices . . . . .	9
2.2.3 Photo-Processing of Ices . . . . .	9
2.3 Results . . . . .	10
2.3.1 Temperature Programmed Desorption . . . . .	10
2.3.2 Room Temperature gas-phase photolysis of Methanol . . . . .	10
2.3.3 Photodesorption of Water from an Ice Surface . . . . .	11
2.3.4 The Search for Methanol Photodesorption from an Ice Surface . .	12
2.3.5 Detection of Carbon Monoxide as the Result of Irradiation of Methanol Ice . . . . .	13
2.4 Proposed Future Work. . . . .	15
2.5 Conclusion . . . . .	17
<b>3 The Millimeter/Submillimeter Spectrum of Propylene Oxide . . . . .</b>	<b>19</b>
3.1 Introduction . . . . .	19
3.2 Experimental . . . . .	21
3.3 Results and Discussion . . . . .	22
3.4 Conclusion . . . . .	32
<b>A Ice Experiment . . . . .</b>	<b>33</b>
A.1 Temperature Programmed Desorption of Pure H <sub>2</sub> O Ices. . . . .	33
A.2 Methanol Photolysis . . . . .	36
<b>B Propylene Oxide Experiment . . . . .</b>	<b>38</b>
B.1 Propylene Oxide Spectral Fitting using only V <sub>3</sub> barrier . . . . .	38
B.2 Propylene Oxide Spectral Assignments . . . . .	40
<b>Bibliography . . . . .</b>	<b>55</b>

# List of Figures

2.1	Experimental Schematic . . . . .	8
2.2	TPD experiment of pure water ice . . . . .	10
2.3	Room Temperature Methanol Detection . . . . .	11
2.4	Room Temperature Formaldehyde Detection . . . . .	11
2.5	Water Photodesorption Signal . . . . .	12
2.6	The irradiation of the sample in a dynamically pumping experiment caused an increase in the pressure but no molecular lines of methanol was observed: 157270.832 MHz, or 157272.338 MHz . . . . .	12
2.7	The irradiation of the sample in a static pumped cell experiment caused an increase in the pressure but no molecular lines of methanol was observed here either. . . . .	13
2.8	CO Molecular signal upon heating of the chamber after ice irradiation	14
2.9	Temperature Programmed Desorption experiment of CO from a Methanol Ice . . . . .	14
2.10	Evolution of gaseous carbon monoxide from an ice surface under simultaneous heating and irradiation . . . . .	15
2.11	Evolution of gaseous methanol from an ice surface under simultaneous heating and irradiation . . . . .	15
3.1	Propylene Oxide Band 3 Spectrum . . . . .	23
3.2	Propylene Oxide Band 4 Spectrum . . . . .	24
3.3	Propylene Oxide Band 5 Spectrum . . . . .	24
3.4	Propylene Oxide Band 6 Spectrum . . . . .	25
3.5	Propylene Oxide Band 7 Spectrum . . . . .	25
3.6	Propylene Oxide Band 8 Spectrum . . . . .	26
3.7	Propylene Oxide Band 9 Spectrum . . . . .	26
3.8	Splitting Magnitude vs $J$ for $K_a = 8, 9, 10$ . Two clear trends can be observed for each of two separate branches within each $K_a$ level. . .	28
3.9	A/E Splitting in Band 5. Upper Left: $37_{8,30} \leftarrow 37_{7,31}$ , Lower Left 2 sets of A/E Splits: lower frequency: $38_{8,31} \leftarrow 38_{7,32}$ and higher frequency: $40_{8,33} \leftarrow 40_{7,34}$ , Upper Right 2 sets of A/E splits: lower frequency: $35_{8,28} \leftarrow 35_{7,29}$ and higher frequency: $32_{8,24} \leftarrow 32_{7,25}$ , Lower Right: $36_{8,29} \leftarrow 36_{7,30}$ . . . . .	29
A.1	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 150 K . . . . .	33
A.2	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 152 K . . . . .	33
A.3	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 154 K . . . . .	34
A.4	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 156 K . . . . .	34
A.5	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 160 K . . . . .	34



A.6	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 166 K . . . . .	34
A.7	H <sub>2</sub> O TPD 172 K . . . . .	35
A.8	H <sub>2</sub> CO Data With Fits . . . . .	36
A.9	CH <sub>3</sub> OH Data With Fits . . . . .	36

# List of Tables

3.1	Comparison of key constants from our study and previous work . . .	30
A.1	Fit Data for H <sub>2</sub> O TPD . . . . .	35
A.2	Integrated Intensities for H <sub>2</sub> O TPD . . . . .	36
A.3	Fit Data for H <sub>2</sub> CO produced from CH <sub>3</sub> OH photolysis . . . . .	37
A.4	Fit Data for CH <sub>3</sub> OH during CH <sub>3</sub> OH photolysis . . . . .	37

# Chapter 1 A Brief Overview of The Interstellar Environment

The scope of chemistry encompasses 118 different unique elements capable of bonding together to form innumerable distinct chemical species; and yet just over 190 different molecules, ions, and radicals have been detected in the incomprehensible immensity of the interstellar medium (ISM) [1]. It is by knowing which molecules exist in an astronomical environment, their densities, and their energy distributions that we gain an idea of what kind of chemistry occurs there. A crucial tool in the detection of molecules in the interstellar medium is mm/submm astronomy. In this wavelength regime, every molecule has a distinct set of rotational lines which can allow for unambiguous determination of what molecules are present and their temperatures and densities. As observational studies have progressed, chemical models have adapted accordingly. With the backing of laboratory spectroscopy, further astronomical searches can be conducted and the models can be examined.

In the vast expanse of interstellar space, gas-phase collisions between neutral species are extremely unlikely with time scales on the order of  $10^5 - 10^6$  years [2]. As a result, in early models of astrochemistry, ion-molecule gas-phase reactions had been considered to be the primary method of formation of most complex organic molecules (COMs), defined to be carbon containing molecules of six or more atoms [2]. The electrostatic attraction of an ion to a permanent molecular dipole considerably enhances the reaction rate over neutral-neutral molecular reactions. Ion-molecule pathways are still a major part of interstellar chemical models, but these reactions are not sufficient to explain the observed concentrations of many interstellar species such as the high concentrations of methyl formate in cold cores [3–5] and glycolaldehyde [6] in hot cores. As a result, icy-grain chemistry has become a critical model by which much

interstellar COM chemistry is thought to occur. Silicate and carbonaceous grains in cold regions of the interstellar medium adsorb almost any species that comes into contact with them, due to the high sticking probabilities resulting from the very low thermal energies. Thus these grains act as a meeting ground for simple molecular and atomic species. The low thermal energies in these regions have a second effect: species, with the exception of hydrogen, that have stuck to the grain are unable to move across the surface of it. As a result, the icy grain remains relatively inert, with the exception of hydrogenation reactions, until a source of energy is found. The molecular clouds in which icy grains exist in can begin to gravitationally collapse, and over thousands of years, as the cloud falls inward, the core of the cloud begins to heat up, becoming a prestellar core. If the cloud is massive enough a star can be born. The star bathes everything in the surrounding areas with radiation. Ultraviolet radiation, produced either directly by the star or from cosmic-ray induced VUV emission within clouds, coupled with the increasing temperature of the environment, mobilizes and photolyzes the species composing the icy grains. These icy grains become a breeding ground for complex organic molecules.

Over extensive time, the processing of ices and gasses produce a high diversity of molecules which have been detected in the ISM [1]. Nitrogen containing species [7, 8], organic molecules up to 12 atoms in size [9], the  $C_{60}$  [10–14] and  $C_{70}$  [10] fullerenes, and recently the first chiral molecule, propylene oxide [15], have been discovered in interstellar space. The detection of chiral molecules is a prime area of interest in the astrochemistry and astrobiology communities because of the implications it has to the origin of homochirality on Earth. If a particular enantiomer of a given chiral molecule can be preferentially selected in interstellar clouds, the decedents of those clouds can then inherent and further amplify an enantiomeric excess, eventually producing homochirality, a necessity for the evolution of life.

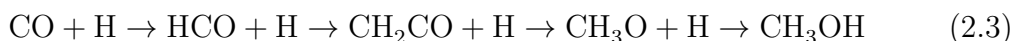
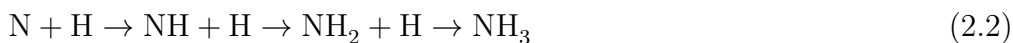
The overarching motivation for the work of this thesis is to further understand the

chemical makeup and resulting chemistry of astrophysical environments, with a focus on interstellar ices and propylene oxide. Here I present two distinct experiments: One, a prototype ice experiment designed to study the gas-phase chemistry above the ice during photo and thermal processing; and the other a gas-phase spectroscopy study of propylene oxide. Understanding the pathways which can take place as a result of UV irradiation and heating of icy grains is the goal of the ice experiment. The motivation for our work on propylene oxide is to provide new mm/submm laboratory spectra to bolster observational efforts in the identification of propylene oxide in the interstellar medium. I present the details of both of these experiments in the following chapters.

# Chapter 2 Rotational Spectroscopy of Gases Above Interstellar Ice Analogues

## 2.1 Introduction

Cold interstellar cores are composed primarily of hydrogen, with approximately 1% of the mass of the cloud existing in carbonaceous and silicate dust grains. Over a long enough time scale in the cold temperatures of interstellar clouds, adsorption of atomic species and simple molecules onto interstellar dust grains leads to hydrogenation reactions to form the molecules that will become the bulk of an interstellar ice [16], i.e.:



Most of the information on the composition and structural features of interstellar ices have been collected by analyzing vibrational features characterized by infrared absorption observations. Water is the primary component of interstellar ices with varying concentrations of methanol, ammonia, and carbon monoxide ranging from 5-50% of the amount of water present [2].

The majority of radiative processing of interstellar ices as they rest in cold cores occurs as the result of Lyman- $\alpha$  and cosmic-ray induced vacuum ultra-violet (VUV) emission. Photons of this character can result in photolysis and photodesorption of the molecules which compose interstellar ices. Methanol photodissociation is given

as an example [17–20]:



Products of these types of photodissociation reactions can then react on the grain surface to form more complex species, or desorb into the gas-phase. Recent experiments done on methanol ices show that methanol does not photodesorb from icy grains intact in detectable quantities, but rather will fragment to many different species, the most abundant of which being CO [20]. Results from these experiments have large consequences on the astronomical models. Relatively large abundances of methanol have been detected in cold regions of space, abundances which do not agree with the result from these new laboratory studies. The production of gas-phase methanol from an icy grain, whether it be from primary photodesorption or a recombination of other desorbed species, is an excellent prospect of study for our experiment.

A complex organic molecule (COM) that is thought to be formed by a radical combination mechanism on the surface of an ice is glycine. The detection of glycine in the interstellar medium is controversial; however, it has been definitively detected in numerous carbonaceous chondrite meteorites [21–25] and comets [26], thus it is likely formed by some mechanism related to condensed-phase chemistry. Computational studies done in the past have shown a number of mechanisms from which glycine could form by icy grain chemistry, none of which have been experimentally confirmed

[27]. The experiment presented in this report will offer a method for studying the icy grain formation mechanism of glycine and a number of other important interstellar and cometary chemical processes.

To enable studies of prebiotic COMs, simple molecules have been focused on in the development of this experimental method: water, methanol, formaldehyde, and carbon monoxide. Most laboratory studies done on interstellar ices implement IR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry to analyze the chemistry occurring directly in or on the icy bulk [28, 29]. The new method presented here focuses on the significant amount of chemistry that can occur in the gas-phase over the surface of the ice as the bulk is thermally processed or photo-processed. This offers the added benefit of being able to detect desorbed products of surface reactions. The combination of these two techniques – ice chemical studies and rotational spectroscopy – brings a new approach to this field of study. Temperature information on the products of icy grain reactions can be analyzed to give insight into the reactions which produce them, and the data collected can be directly compared to radioastronomical observations of interstellar clouds and comets.

Herein I report on a novel experimental design and initial results from this experiment. Water and methanol have been used for the interstellar ice analogues in these initial studies. Formaldehyde has been detected as a room-temperature gas-phase photoproduct of methanol photolysis. Water has been observed in the gas-phase over an ice as a thermal desorption product as well as a photodesorption product. Likewise, carbon monoxide has been detected as a photolysis product from UV irradiation of a methanol ice.



## 2.2 Experimental

### 2.2.1 General Methods

The experiments set forth in this paper are carried out in a new experimental setup that is conceptually based on the CRYOPAD experiments conducted at the University of Leiden [28], combined with a millimeter and submillimeter spectrometer based on the designs previously implemented in our lab [30]. A schematic of this experiment is shown in Figure 2.1. A closed circuit compressed helium cryostat (APD Cryogenics Expander DE-202B assembly with a APD Cryogenics HC-2 compressor) is used to chill an inert gold plated stage which acts as a substrate for ice formation. Vapor is introduced to the substrate in a controlled manner through a sample line situated 3 cm above the chilled stage. Small doses are introduced into the vacuum chamber which is pumped with a Cerlikon Leybold TW 690 MS turbomolecular pump to a baseline pressure of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr, via a Matheson Model 4170 Series 316, needle valve to allow for controlled ice formation. By use of the needle valve a chamber pressure of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  Torr was maintained during dosing. Less than a minute after closing the needle valve, the pressure in the chamber decreased back down to baseline as all of the sample vapor deposited onto the stage and cold head of the cryostat.

Ultra-pure water samples were produced from a Nanopure water filtration system. All experiments conducted on organic ices were performed with  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  of purity 99.8% from Sigma-Aldrich. Both the water and methanol samples have been put through a freeze-pump-thaw process to remove excess gases.

All experiments are monitored by use of pure rotational direct absorption spectroscopy in the 150-750 GHz range. Microwave radiation is produced by an Agilent Technologies E8257D analog signal generator at frequencies of 22 to 46 GHz and passed through a Virginia Diodes S270 multiplier chain to generate harmonics and reach the desired mm/submm frequencies. The output radiation beam passes over

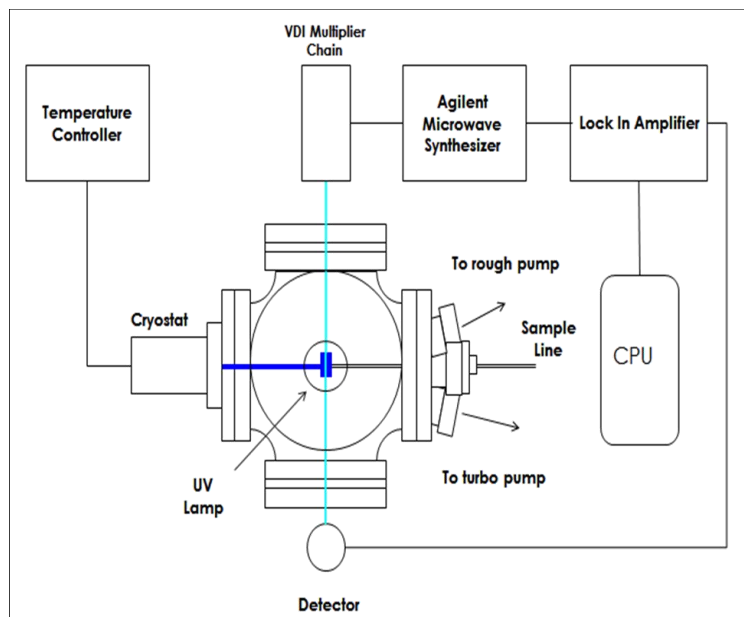


Figure 2.1: Experimental Schematic

the ice surface and is detected by one of two detectors. A Virginia Diodes zero bias detector (ZBD) is used for detection in experiments below 210 GHz, whereas a QMC QFI/XBI InSb hot electron bolometer is used as a detector in experiments with higher frequencies. The signal from the detector is passed into a lock-in amplifier that is referenced to the input radiation with a modulation frequency of 15 kHz. Second harmonic detection is utilized and the resulting  $2f$  lineshapes can be modeled with a second derivative Gaussian function as seen in the results presented below. The spectral resolution is 100 kHz for all experiments.

For ice studies, two primary types of experiments have been conducted: Temperature Programmed Desorption (TPD) experiments and photo-processing experiments, both of which will be described in the sections below. These experiments are not mutually-exclusive, meaning that they can, if the situation requires, be conducted in tandem. A significant part of the experimental method is also shared by both techniques; those parts of the experiment were outlined above.

### 2.2.2 Temperature Programmed Desorption of Ices

The key to TPD experiments is strict control of the temperature of the ice by an autotuning temperature controller. The temperature is controlled by the joule heating of small resistors (Advanced Research Systems: HTR-TF-36-2) epoxied (Omega: OB-200-2) to the bottom of the sample stage (Advanced Research Systems: SHNO-1B flat plate sample holder). Voltages applied to the heaters are controlled by a Lakeshore Model 330 Autotuning Temperature Controller interfaced with a thermocouple (Omega engineering: WTE-6-24 Washer T/C Assembly striped ends) also mounted on the sample stage. Measurements in TPD experiments are taken after the system is equilibrated at the desired temperature. A slow heating rate of 2 K/min is used in experiments so as to not affect the structure of the ice with sudden powerful heating.

### 2.2.3 Photo-Processing of Ices

The photochemistry experiments performed utilize the 121 nm line of an Ophos Lyman- $\alpha$  microwave discharge lamp. The lamp is positioned 10 cm above the sample stage at an inclination of 15° from the normal. The UV flux density of the lamp at the 121nm line is approximately  $2 \times 10^{12}$  photons  $\text{s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2}$  [31].

Photo-processing experiments have been done on gas-phase methanol as well as pure methanol and water ices. Gas-phase experiments were conducted in static cell conditions (i.e., without active vacuum pumping) with the mercury lamp lit at a forward power of 60 W and a reflected power of 2 W for 10 minutes. The mercury lamp emits at 184 nm and was used in this experiment because the Lyman- $\alpha$  was broken at the time of these experiments. Spectra were collected after the lamp was turned off. The ice experiments were conducted in both static and dynamic cells (i.e., without and with the pump, respectively) with the Lyman- $\alpha$  lamp continuously on at a similar power.

## 2.3 Results

### 2.3.1 Temperature Programmed Desorption

Initial experiments focused on proof-of-concept TPD experiments that could be compared to previously-reported literature results. A pure water ice was deposited on the sample stage at a temperature of 15 K. At these temperatures, vapor deposition leads to amorphous ices because the molecules freeze out without being able to reorganize themselves into a crystalline lattice. In this experiment, the thickness of the ice was not a controlled parameter. The TPD experiments, as shown in Figure 2.2, enabled the detection of the desorption of water beginning at 152 K, in good agreement with the literature [32].

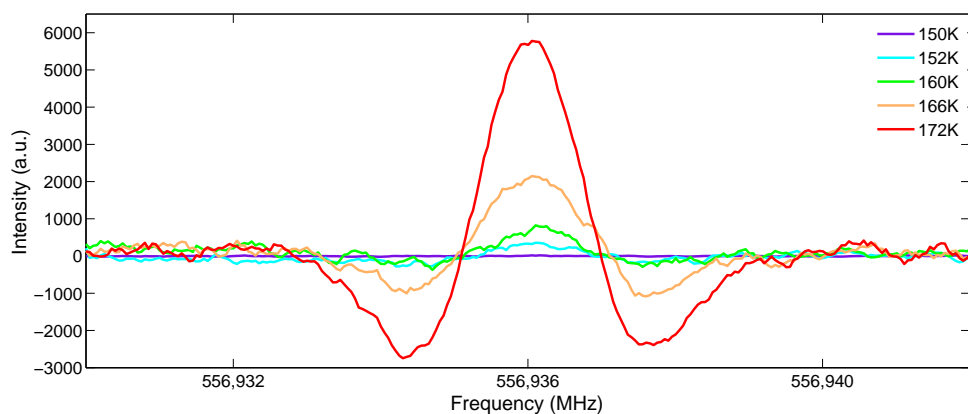


Figure 2.2: TPD experiment of pure water ice

The fits can be seen in the Appendix Figures A.1–A.7.

### 2.3.2 Room Temperature gas-phase photolysis of Methanol

In preparation for photolysis studies of pure methanol ices, room temperature photolysis experiments were conducted with gaseous methanol. Formaldehyde was detected as the primary product of the methanol photolysis at room temperature, as is shown in Figures 2.3 and 2.4.

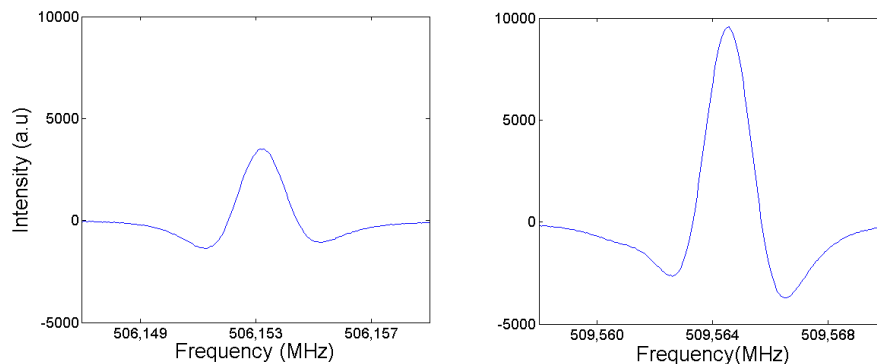


Figure 2.3: Room Temperature Methanol Detection

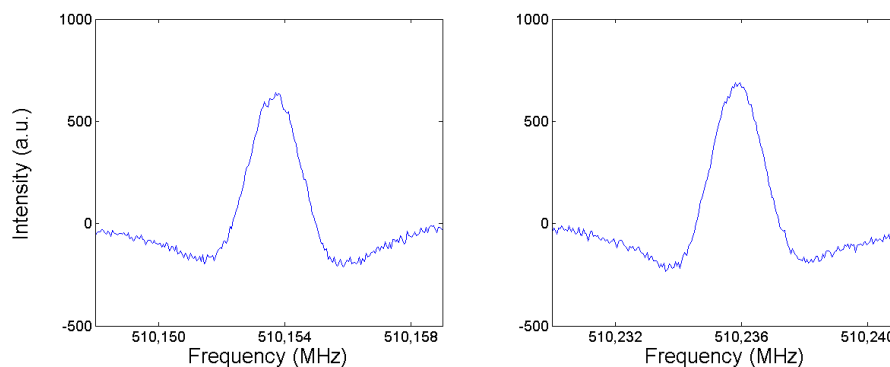


Figure 2.4: Room Temperature Formaldehyde Detection

### 2.3.3 Photodesorption of Water from an Ice Surface

Moving beyond the gas-phase studies, initial ice processing studies focused on pure water ice. A pure water ice was grown on the sample stage at 30 K by dosing gaseous water into a static chamber to a pressure of  $10^{-5}$  Torr for one minute. Following the collection of a background spectrum, the Lyman- $\alpha$  lamp was lit at a forward power of 50 W and a reverse power of 3 W. The first scan took 17 minutes to collect due to a 6 s integration time, 2 s wait time, and a time constant of 1 s. The first scan revealed detection of the 557 GHz water signal. The lamp was then turned off and over a period of 45 minutes the signal returned to baseline. This is seen in Figure 2.5. The chamber pressure followed the same trend: as the lamp was on, the pressure increased to  $10^{-5}$  Torr and dropped back to baseline after the lamp was powered down.

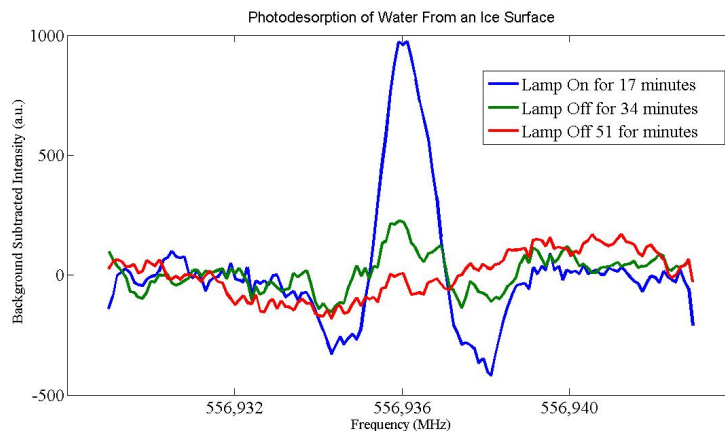


Figure 2.5: Water Photodesorption Signal

### 2.3.4 The Search for Methanol Photodesorption from an Ice Surface

The next logical step in the experiment was to observe photodesorption of a COM from an ice surface. Methanol was chosen as the obvious candidate since it is a large component of interstellar ices and it is readily available. After many months of testing, no lines were observed.

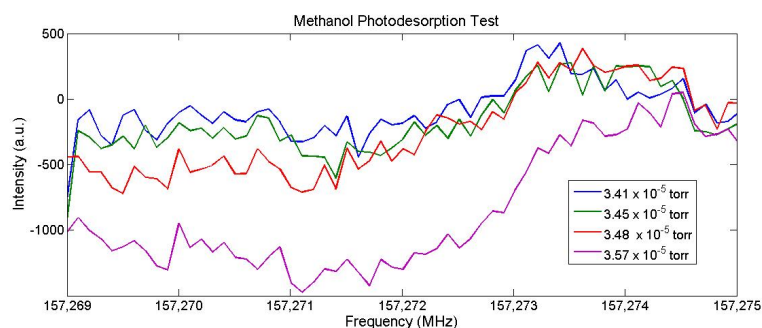


Figure 2.6: The irradiation of the sample in a dynamically pumping experiment caused an increase in the pressure but no molecular lines of methanol was observed: 157270.832 MHz, or 157272.338 MHz

Meanwhile, a paper published by Bertin et. al. demonstrated that methanol does not photodesorb from ice surfaces intact in detectable quantities. Rather, it photofragments into a number of small molecules, the most abundant being CO. [20] This was a surprising result given the high number densities of methanol observed in the gas-phase throughout the ISM. More work will need to be done to discover new

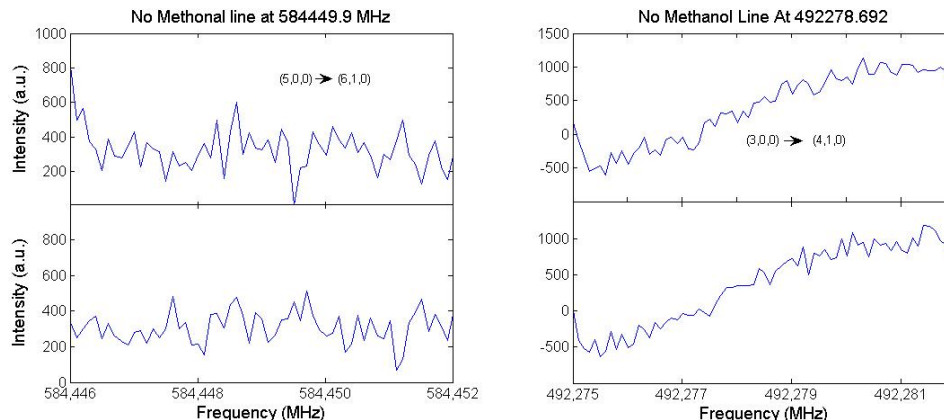


Figure 2.7: The irradiation of the sample in a static pumped cell experiment caused an increase in the pressure but no molecular lines of methanol was observed here either.

chemical mechanisms or find a better balance of the ones currently known to account for these observational results. However, this does explain the lack of methanol photodesorption we observed in our experiments.

### 2.3.5 Detection of Carbon Monoxide as the Result of Irradiation of Methanol Ice

Shifting focus based on the new information regarding methanol photolysis, a pure methanol ice was grown on the sample stage at 30 K with a chamber pressure of  $3 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr. Irradiation of the ice over multiple hours in a static cell did not produce detectable gas-phase CO. The first detection of CO was made after the cryostat was turned off. The temperature of the stage was unknown at the time of CO detection. Nonetheless, this result indicated that warming of the ice was necessary for CO desorption.

To quantify this, a TPD experiment was run on an irradiated pure methanol ice grown at 30 K. The ice was held at 30 K while it was irradiated for 1 hour with the Lyman- $\alpha$  lamp, after which the lamp was turned off and a traditional TPD experiment was performed. No CO signal was observed until the ice reached a temperature of 230 K. This is a much higher temperature than expected. Methanol was detectable

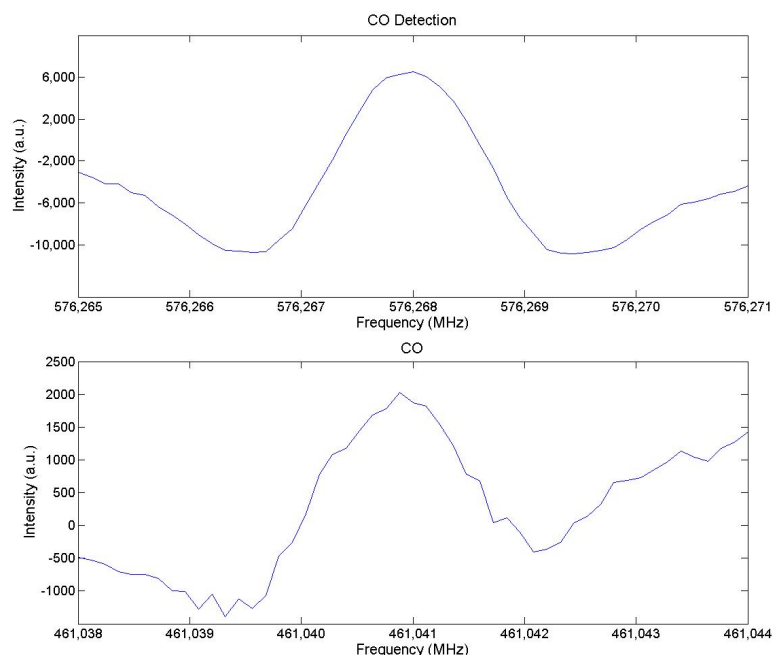


Figure 2.8: CO Molecular signal upon heating of the chamber after ice irradiation

first around 160 K and was still detectable at the point that CO was observed at 230 K.

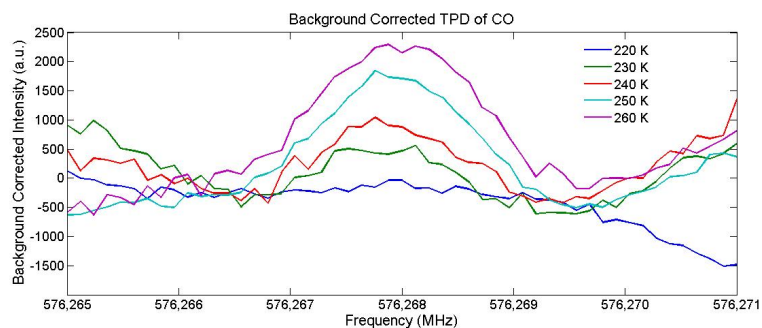


Figure 2.9: Temperature Programmed Desorption experiment of CO from a Methanol Ice

To study this system further, an experiment was conducted in which the TPD was run simultaneously with the UV irradiation. The ice was grown at replicate conditions to the previous experiment and the Lyman- $\alpha$  lamp was again used for irradiation. In contrast to the previous experiment in which CO was not detected until 230 K, the first CO signal was seen at 130 K with the simultaneous heating and irradiation of the ice (as seen in Figure 2.10). More interesting yet was that no  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  signal was



observed until 160 K (Figure 2.11). The evolution of CO gas at a lower temperature than methanol is a particularly intriguing result and has large implications for the interstellar icy grain models, if it can be confirmed by further experimentation.

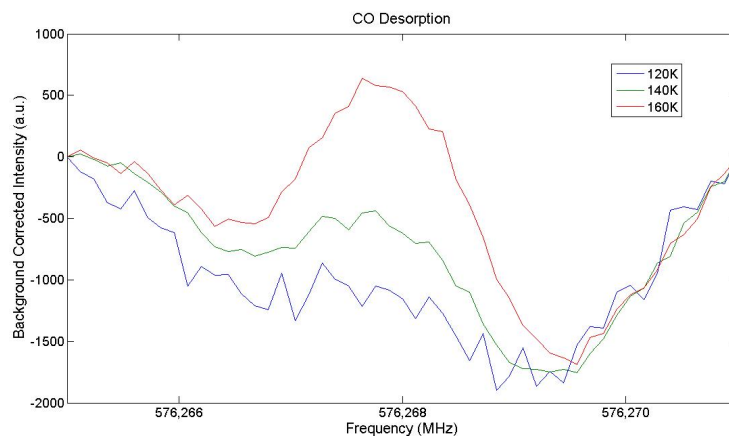


Figure 2.10: Evolution of gaseous carbon monoxide from an ice surface under simultaneous heating and irradiation

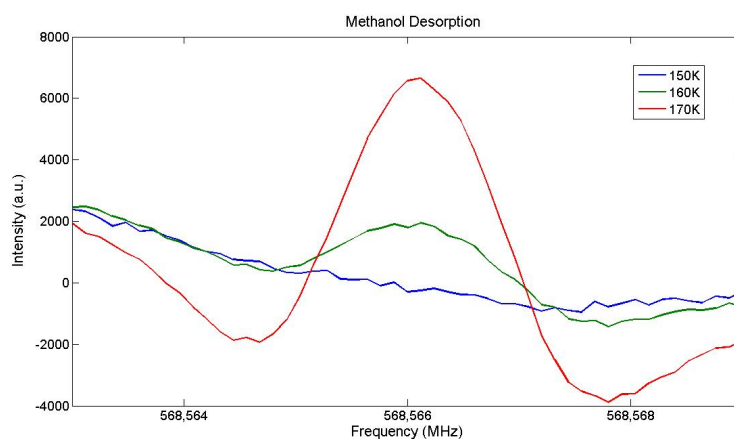


Figure 2.11: Evolution of gaseous methanol from an ice surface under simultaneous heating and irradiation

## 2.4 Proposed Future Work

A number of additions can be made to the experiment to help further understand the precise conditions to which the ices are being exposed.

To understand the chemistry of the ice and the gas above it, a good physical

understanding of the ice is desirable. The precise thickness of the ice can be measured by observing diffraction fringes produced as a visible laser passes through the ice or by use of IR spectroscopy. It is desirable to have ice thickness as a controlled property because it can have effects on the chemistry occurring in the icy bulk [33]. Two visible lasers of the same wavelength passing through the ice at different angles, or two lasers of different wavelengths passing through ice at the same angle can be used. In either of these techniques, the number of monolayers the beams pass through can be determined by observing the diffraction fringes produced. Alternately, IR spectroscopy is a well-established technique for measuring not only the physical properties of the ice, but also the chemical properties of the icy bulk [28, 29]. This makes addition of an IR spectrometer into the experimental setup the best option because it can be used to simultaneously measure the icy bulk chemical and physical properties in conjunction with what is happening in the gas above the surface of the ice. The conversion of a traditional FTIR instrument into an open-beam Reflection Absorption Infrared (RAIRS) spectrometer that can be utilized on our experiment is possible. In brief, a RAIRS setup passes an IR beam into the vacuum chamber at an angle so that the beam passes down through the ice, reflects off the gold-plated sample stage, passes up through the ice, and then out of the chamber where the absorbance can be detected. This setup could be implemented with the current vacuum chamber by using flanges that have multiple ports for windows that could be the entry point for the IR beam, but it is an in-depth setup that will take time to implement. In lieu of the addition of an FTIR and due to the constraints of the chamber, using the two-wavelength laser method would be a practical way of determining the physical characteristics of the ice.

Real time analysis of the UV flux produced by our Lyman- $\alpha$  discharge lamp via the photoelectric effect would also be an excellent addition to the experiment. The photoelectric effect is a phenomenon that is used in multiple types of common spec-

troscopic detectors including photomultiplier tubes. Incoming radiation, if energetic enough, is capable of ejecting electrons from an anode. The number of photoelectrons ejected is directly related to the number of incident photons. By using a thin gold wire as an anode, it would be possible to observe the photoelectric effect by measuring the resulting current as electrons are ejected from the gold wire and collected on a surrounding collector plate. The current would be directly proportional to the flux of the UV lamp. This would help quantify the efficiency of photodesorption and photolysis in these experiments.

One final addition to the experiment would be the purchase of additional multipliers to extend the working frequency range of the spectrometer to 1.4 THz. This would allow for the observation of the OH radical. The OH radical may play a large part in the chemistry of interstellar ices. Water is the primary component of interstellar ices and OH is produced as water ice is exposed to UV radiation. Observing and quantifying the amount of OH being produced and reacting with other species from mixed water/organic ices would be an interesting area of study for future experiments and would greatly contribute to the interstellar models.

## 2.5 Conclusion

The results collected from the experiment thus far have been promising, but there is much room for improvement. The temperature programmed desorption data from pure H<sub>2</sub>O ice has been found to be in good agreement with the literature. The detection of photodesorbed water from a water ice surface provided proof of concept for this new technique. A significant amount of time and resources were put into the detection of methanol photodesorption, something that the literature has now shown to be an exceptionally difficult detection to make, but it has lead us to our study of CO desorption. The temperatures at which CO have been detected in TPD/irradiation experiments need further study, but have the potential to be significant in under-

standing the composition on interstellar ices in the ISM.

# Chapter 3 The Millimeter/Submillimeter Spectrum of Propylene Oxide

## 3.1 Introduction

One of the most curious and elegant phenomena of molecular biology is nature's selection of specific enantiomers of chiral molecules, molecules that are non-superimposable mirror images of one another. For life on Earth to exist as it does today, it was a necessity for the biochemical makeup of organisms to develop homochirality, or chiral homogeneity [34]. One example is amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. The amino acids we know to exist in living organisms are of the L-type enantiomer, though the R-type enantiomer is of equal physical properties [35]. Several mechanisms have been proposed to elucidate the propagation and amplification of homochirality, usually by assuming a low initial enantiomeric excess (e.e.) [36, 37]. The particularly quizzical problem is how an e.e. comes to exist out of nature when chiral enantiomers share all the same chemical properties. Biochemists believe this process to have occurred from a racemic mixture of chiral molecules in a system of such complexity as an early Earth [36]; however, studies of chiral molecules in meteorites have shown an e.e. to exist in the Murchison meteorite [38]. A number of laboratory studies have shown that it is possible to amplify an e.e. in solution by exposure to circularly polarized light [39, 40]. While it is possible that chemistry occurring on these meteorites could have potentially created an e.e., it is also possible that the excess was created in the birth place of both meteorites and Earth: interstellar molecular clouds. If an e.e. could be formed in a molecular cloud, it could be inherited and amplified by its descendants, meteorites, comets, and planets alike. Studying chiral molecules in molecular clouds can give great insight into the origin of

homochirality.

In 2016, propylene oxide ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CHCH}_2\text{O}$ ) became the first chiral molecule detected in the interstellar medium by McGuire and Carroll et al. [15]. Three lines matching with previous laboratory spectroscopy [41] were detected at 12.1 GHz, 12.8 GHz, and 14.0 GHz towards Sagittarius B2(N) [15]. Propylene oxide consists of an oxygen-containing three membered ring with a methyl group extending from one of the carbons, thus making it chiral and subject to an internal rotation under a three-fold barrier arising from the  $C_3$  symmetry of the methyl group [41]. The tunneling through this barrier produces splitting of each rotational state into an A state and doubly-degenerate E states. The magnitude of this splitting is dependent on the energy of the rotational state, the torsional state of the molecule, and the barrier height [42]. The first microwave work on propylene oxide was conducted by Swalen and Herschbach [41]. They measured the spectrum up to 38 GHz. The barrier height was determined to be  $895\text{ cm}^{-1}$  for the ground torsional state. Isotopic substitution studies were done with  $^{13}\text{C}$  [43] and deuterium [44] to further understand the structure of the molecule in the ground torsional state; these analyses did not consider the internal rotation. Infrared absorption [45–48] and Raman studies [49] have been done to further study the structure and internal barrier. A large area of focus in the previous studies of propylene oxide revolve around enantiomeric distinction by circular dichroism. Electronic circular dichroism has been investigated via experiment [50–53] and theory [54], and vibrational circular dichroism has also been investigated by experiment [55–57] and theory [58].

Extrapolated spectral predictions extending into the mm/submm frequency range are available for propylene oxide based on microwave spectra measured up to 110 GHz [59]. However, in the context of observational astronomy, confirmed line centers with an accuracy better than 1 MHz are crucial. Thus the major goal of the work presented here is to assist in the search for propylene oxide in the interstellar medium in order

to untangle the mystery of the origin of homochirality. Another major goal is to improve upon the molecular constants and better understand the high barrier to internal rotation that the methyl rotor experiences.

Here I present the room temperature mm/submm spectrum of propylene oxide taken from 70 GHz to 1 THz. The SPFIT program of the CALPGM package [60] was used for the analysis of the A state transitions using an asymmetric top Hamiltonian with centrifugal distortion. The internal rotation of the methyl group was then treated using the XIAM program [61]. The combination of these two analyses has resulted in a fit with improved precision of the molecular constants over those in previous studies. Here we report the results of the laboratory work and associated spectral analysis, and provide a spectral line catalog for propylene oxide that extends to 1 THz. This extended catalog will enable more observational studies of propylene oxide in a variety of astronomical sources.

## 3.2 Experimental

All spectroscopy presented in this section was conducted in a 2.1 m single-pass direct-absorption flow cell at room temperature. Additional details of this spectrometer can be found in a previous study [62]. The propylene oxide was purchased from Acros Organics at a purity of 99%, and used without further purification. The ends of the flow cell were sealed by teflon lenses ( $f = 100$  mm). The cell was evacuated by an Edwards 30 Two Stage rotary vane pump. Ultra high purity Ar from Nexair was bubbled through a liquid sample of propylene oxide, and the resultant vapor was directed into the cell. The pressure in the cell was maintained at 50 mTorr throughout the experiments by controlling the flow with the entry valve.

Propylene oxide spectra were collected from 70 GHz to 1 THz. The input microwave signal was generated by an Agilent Technologies E8257D analog signal generator with an internal frequency modulation at 75 kHz. The microwave signal was

multiplied up to the desired frequency range by a Virginia Diodes S270 multiplier chain. A number of detectors were also used in these experiments depending on the specific frequency window. Virginia Diodes Zero Bias detectors (WR10, WR8, WR5.1, WR3.4) were used for the 70 GHz – 110 GHz, 110 GHz – 140 GHz, 140 GHz – 225 GHz, and 225 GHz – 325 GHz frequency windows, respectively. For all frequencies above 325 GHz, a QMC QFI/XBI InSb hot electron bolometer was used for detection. Regardless of the specific detector, the output signal was passed to a Stanford Research Systems model SR830 lock-in amplifier for 2f detection. The intensity output at each frequency point was collected via a digitizer card using a custom computer scanning routine.

Unique scan settings were used for each band. Due to the nature of the lock-in detection scheme, scans must be conducted point-by-point, thus the step size limits the acquisition time. A trade-off comes in the form of spectral resolution versus scanning time. A step size of 50 kHz was used in Band 3 (70 GHz – 110 GHz), 40 kHz in Band 4 (110 GHz – 140 GHz), 60 kHz in Band 5 (140 GHz – 225 GHz), 100 kHz in Band 6 (225 GHz – 325 GHz), 120 kHz in Band 7 (325 GHz – 445 GHz), and 135 kHz for Band 8a (445 GHz – 700 GHz) and Band 9 (700 GHz – 1 THz). For the shorter frequency windows, multiple averages were possible, but for larger windows it was impractical to take more than one average. The spectrum in Band 3 was averaged 4 times, Band 4 had only a single scan, Band 5 and Band 6 were averaged 2 times, and a single scan was taken for Band 7, Band 8a, and Band 9.

### 3.3 Results and Discussion

Spectra collected from 70 GHz to 1 THz can be seen in Figures 3.1 – 3.7. The line density is large; for example, there is one line per 8 MHz observed in the Band 6 spectrum. Based on the average line densities for different bands, a conservative estimate of about 15,000 lines were observed between 70 GHz and 1 THz. In the



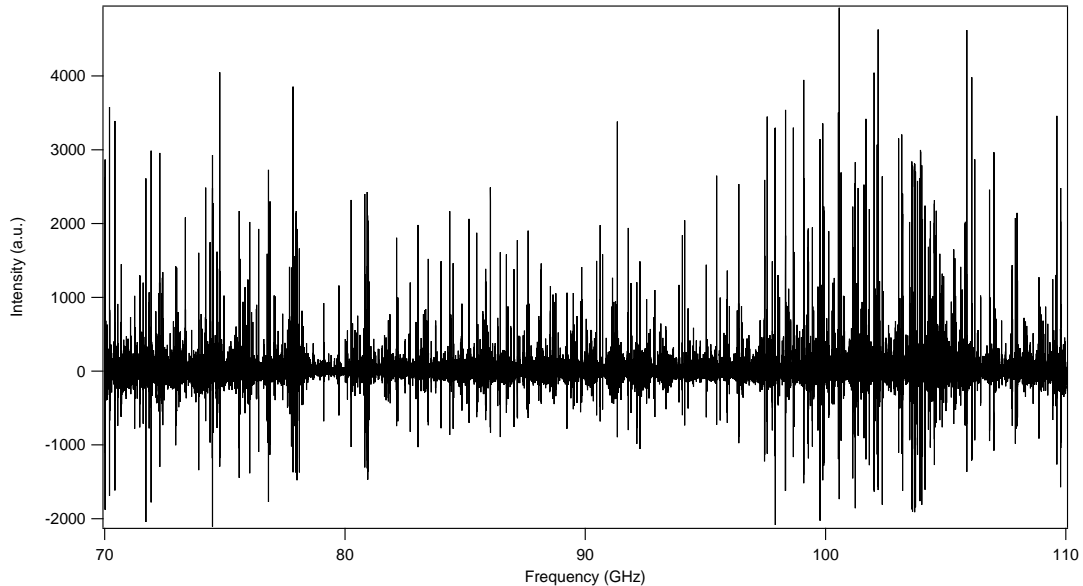


Figure 3.1: Propylene Oxide Band 3 Spectrum

spectra, the strongest lines arise from R branches. A number of Q branches can also be seen buried in the forest of lines.

The average linewidth of the Band 6 (230 GHz – 320 GHz) lines is about 700 kHz. The Doppler linewidth increases moving up in frequency, ranging from 300 kHz in Band 3 (70 GHz – 110 GHz) up to 2.3 MHz near 1 THz. The signal-to-noise-ratio (SNR) also changed significantly band to band. A SNR of 500 was calculated for the strongest line around 100 GHz after 4 averages, whereas a SNR of about 5,000 was calculated for the strongest line around 900 GHz at a single average. This difference is primarily attributed to the use of the hot electron bolometer detector for higher frequency scans. The SNR was greatest at about 10,000 for the line at 336.027 GHz after a single average.

The assignment of the spectra was done using predictions generated by the SP-FIT/SPCAT program suite [60] using an asymmetric top Hamiltonian with a Watson A reduction. Visualization of the prediction overlaid on the experimental spectrum was done with the Sub-Millimeter Analysis Program (SMAP) (available at [63]). An A state fit generated from the work of Enye [59] in the microwave region provided an

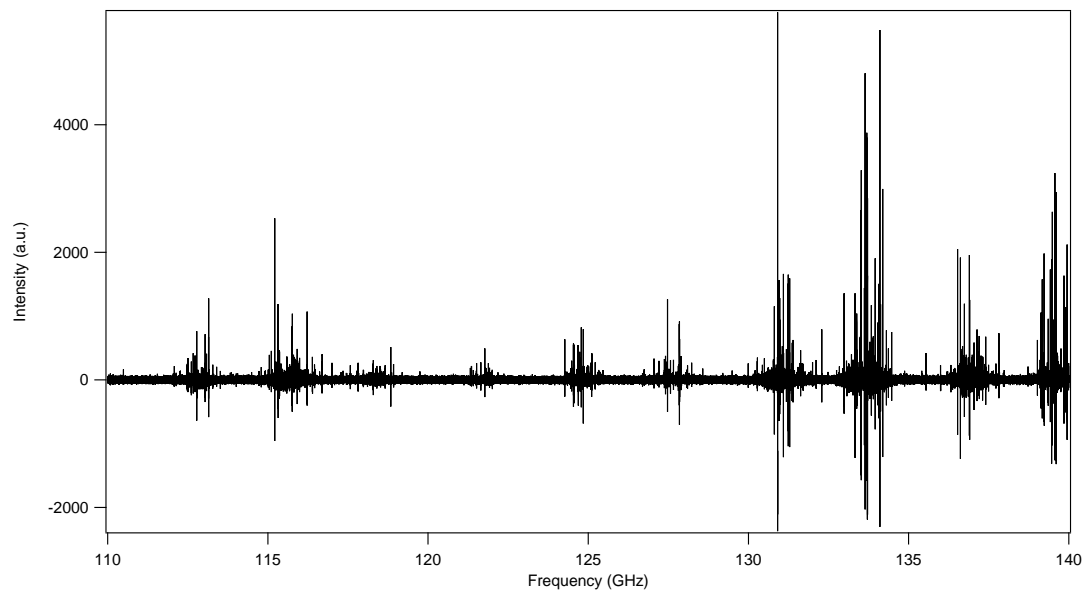


Figure 3.2: Propylene Oxide Band 4 Spectrum

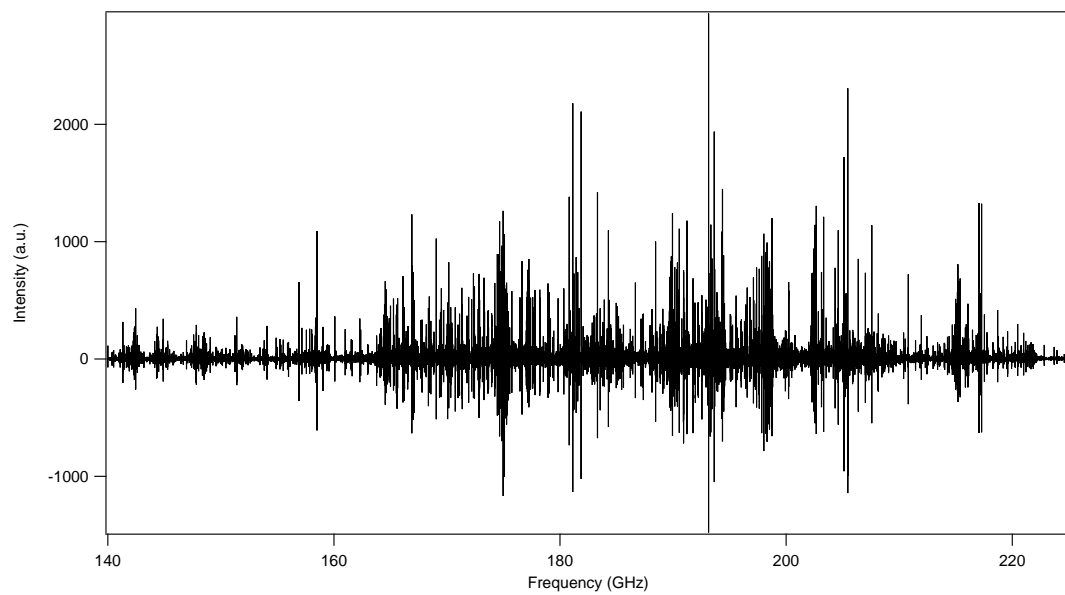


Figure 3.3: Propylene Oxide Band 5 Spectrum

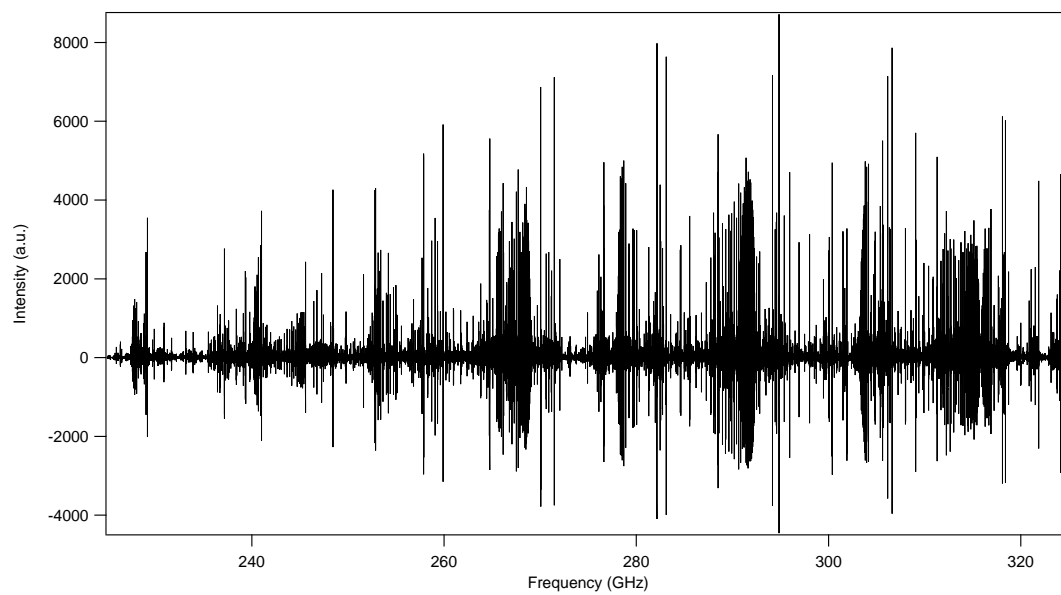


Figure 3.4: Propylene Oxide Band 6 Spectrum

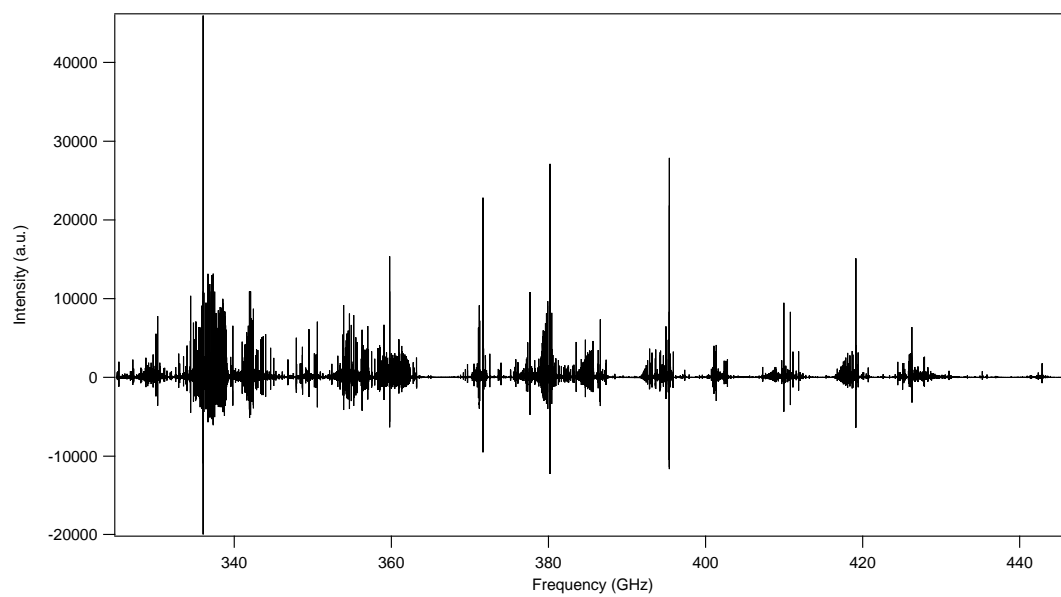


Figure 3.5: Propylene Oxide Band 7 Spectrum

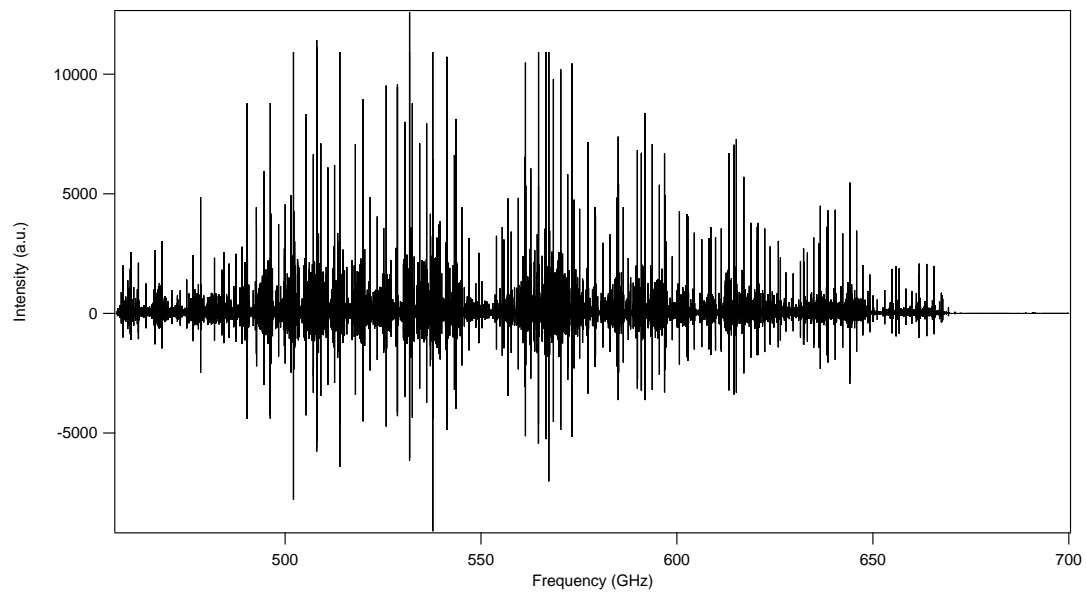


Figure 3.6: Propylene Oxide Band 8 Spectrum

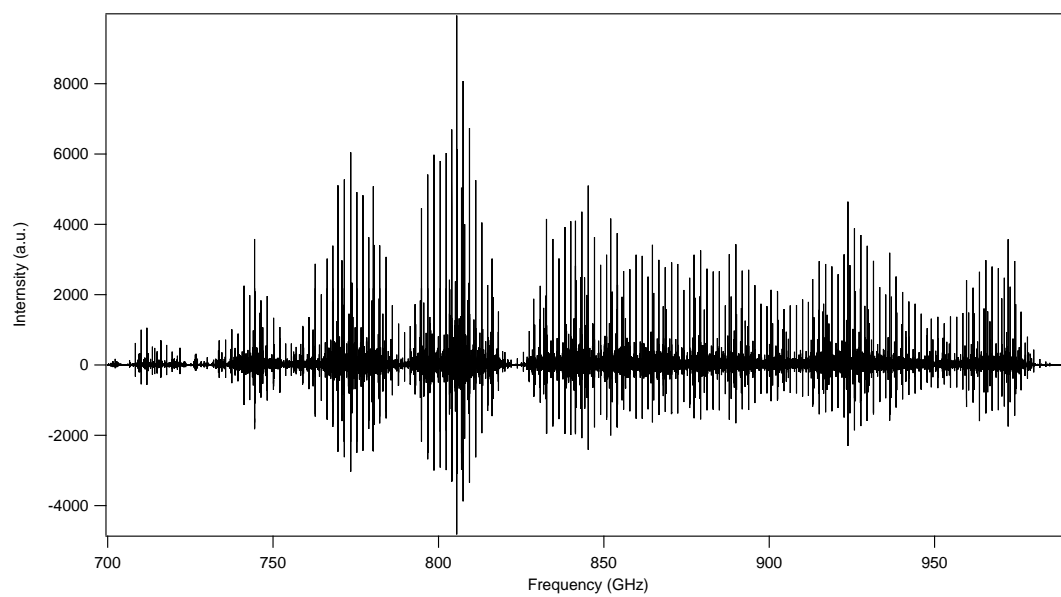


Figure 3.7: Propylene Oxide Band 9 Spectrum

insightful starting point for our assignment. The full A state assignment was achieved by iterative regeneration of SPFIT/SPCAT predictions using new assignments from incremental frequency bands. The final fit included 1152 A state lines in the ground torsional state yielding an RMS of 94 kHz; however, at higher  $\tau = (K_a - K_c)$  values the fit began to diverge because of the greater effect of the internal motion splitting. The A state fit generated in SPFIT was invaluable in assigning the E states for the subsequent internal motion analysis in XIAM.

The A/E splitting was observed up to 300 GHz, at which point the A/E lines became blended together due to Doppler broadening. The magnitude of the splitting is on the order of hundreds of kHz to just over 1 MHz, depending on the specific transitions observed. One of the most revealing features of the splitting is shown in Figure 3.8. The resolved A/E splitting exhibited trends over a series of transitions of a given  $K_a$  as a function of  $J$ . These trends were useful in the assignment of A/E splittings in dense regions of the spectra. Additionally, similar trends were seen in the spectra analyzed by Swalen and Herschbach in which they demonstrated that propylene oxide ought be treated as a high barrier case [64]. Though some splittings of significantly greater magnitude were observed, which is indicative of higher torsional states, only the ground torsional state is analyzed here due to the line confusion of these higher energy vibrational states.

To fit the E states and quantify the barrier to internal rotation, the program XIAM [61] was used for the remainder of the analysis. XIAM uses a modified internal axes method [65] in which the Hamiltonian matrix is set up in the principal axis system, while the internal rotation operator is set up in an internal axis system. The resulting eigenvalues from the internal rotation operator are then transformed into the principal axis system and combined with the rest of the Hamiltonian matrix for the final result. The final fit includes the 17 parameters listed in Table 1. Given that the assignments went up to  $J = 70$ , sextic distortion constants were included. The internal rotational

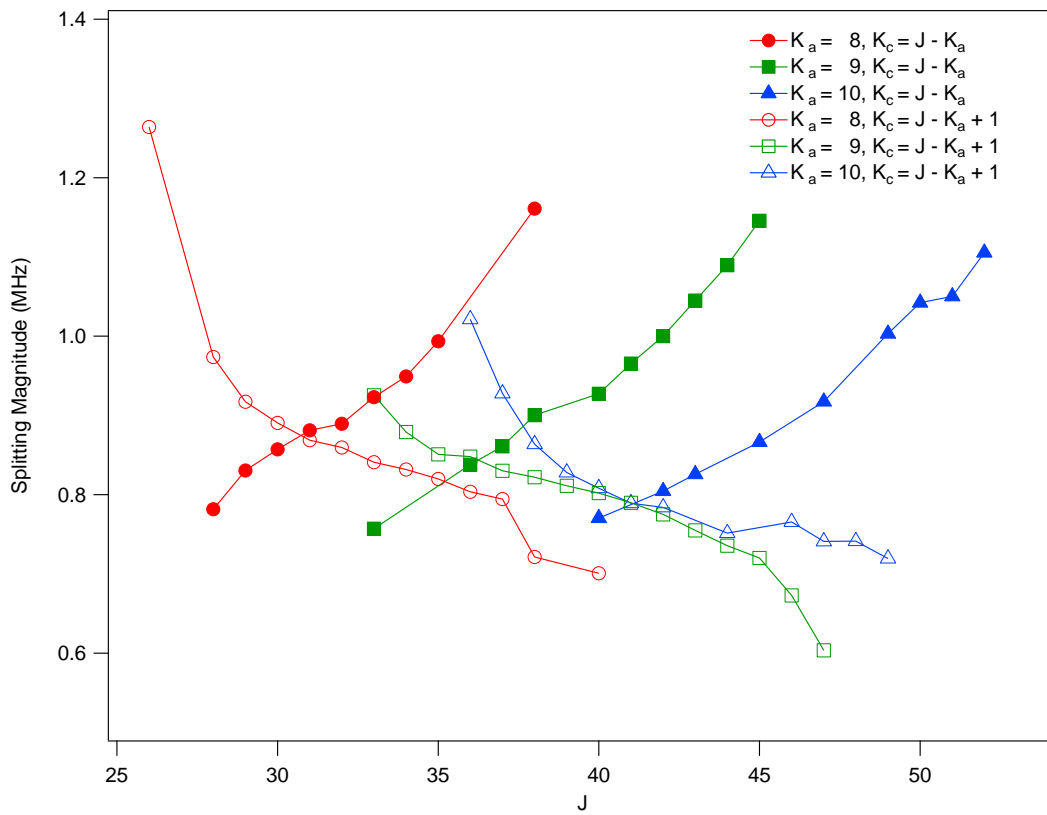


Figure 3.8: Splitting Magnitude vs  $J$  for  $K_a = 8, 9, 10$ . Two clear trends can be observed for each of two separate branches within each  $K_a$  level.

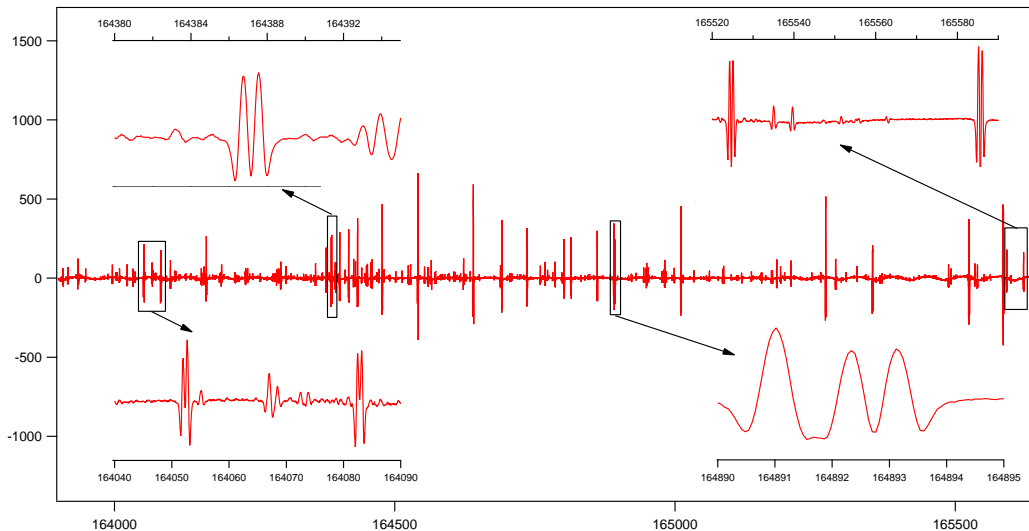


Figure 3.9: A/E Splitting in Band 5. Upper Left:  $37_{8,30} \leftarrow 37_{7,31}$ , Lower Left 2 sets of A/E Splits: lower frequency:  $38_{8,31} \leftarrow 38_{7,32}$  and higher frequency  $40_{8,33} \leftarrow 40_{7,34}$ , Upper Right 2 sets of A/E splits: lower frequency:  $35_{8,28} \leftarrow 35_{7,29}$  and higher frequency:  $32_{8,24} \leftarrow 32_{7,25}$ , Lower Right:  $36_{8,29} \leftarrow 36_{7,30}$ .

part of the Hamiltonian is defined as

$$V(\alpha) = F(p_\alpha - \rho P_r)^2 + \frac{1}{2}V_3(1 - \cos 3\alpha) + \frac{1}{2}V_6(1 - \cos 6\alpha) \quad (3.1)$$

where  $P_r$  is the angular momentum vector along the  $\rho$  axis (defined to be the axis of greatest symmetry for the internal rotor) and  $F$  is the rotational constant of the torsional motion. The value of  $F_o$  for the final fit was held constant at 157.7631, a reasonable value for a methyl top. Propylene oxide appears to be in the limit where the  $V_6$  term does not contribute significantly to the internal rotation barrier, an assumption which was used in previous studies as well [41]. Analysis including the  $V_6$  term was done, but this did not improve the quality of the fit and was therefore ultimately not included in the final analysis. The final term used in the fit,  $\delta$ , is the angle between the internal motion axis and the principle axis of the molecule. The fits generated for the A state by SPFIT and the barrier published by Herschbach and Swalen [64] were used as a starting point for this analysis.

The ground torsional state fit, under the  $V_6 = 0$  assumption, included 1252 line

Table 3.1: Comparison of key constants from our study and previous work

Parameter	Swalen and Herschbach[64]	This Work	Unit
$A$	18023.72 (10)	18027.271 (51)	MHz
$B$	6682.12 (10)	6678.736 (50)	MHz
$C$	5951.48 (10)	5951.3816 (13)	MHz
$D_J$	2.97 (50)	14.7073(19)	kHz
$D_{JK}$	4.2 (2.0)	-31.9081(53)	kHz
$D_K$	19.50 (50)	19.7306(35)	kHz
$d_j$	—	5.70622(89)	kHz
$d_k$	—	-10.3404(18)	kHz
$H_J$	—	0.0355(16)	Hz
$H_{JK}$	—	-0.1644(82)	Hz
$H_{KJ}$	—	0.216(11)	Hz
$H_K$	—	-0.0851(48)	Hz
$h_j$	—	0.01672(79)	Hz
$h_{jk}$	—	-0.0677(34)	Hz
$h_k$	—	0.0430(25)	Hz
$F_o$	—	157.7631(00)	GHz
$V_T$	895(5)	881(5)	cm <sup>-1</sup>
$\delta$	—	1.076(18)	radians

assignments from 100 GHz to 1 THz and converged with a RMS of 110 kHz. This RMS is a reasonable value, as it is below the spectral resolution, and hence the frequency uncertainty, for the lines measured in the higher frequency bands. All of the lines included in this fit are lines that have not been measured in any previous studies. The A/E splitting included assignments up to  $J = 52$  and to a frequency of 300 GHz, after which point separate A and E state assignments became difficult due to broadened lineshapes and line confusion. For the blended transitions at higher frequencies, where the A and E state lines could not be distinguished, the full set of A and E state components for a given set of lines were assigned to the same frequency.

The results of the analysis can be found in Table 3.1. The inclusion of additional centrifugal distortion constants changed the  $A$  and  $B$  rotational constants from the values reported by Herschbach and Swalen [64]. The quartic centrifugal distortion constants from the current work are 2-3 orders of magnitude higher precision than those previously reported. We are the first to determine the sextic centrifugal distor-



tion constants for this molecule. The barrier to internal rotation was determined to be  $881\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $14\text{ cm}^{-1}$  lower than the original value calculated by Swalen and Herschbach, and within their published uncertainty. Overall, this fit is in good agreement with the results reported by Swalen and Herschbach, and offers an improvement in determination of the centrifugal distortion parameters.

In relation to astronomical observations, a plethora of lines have been detected in this study that can be used as targets for interstellar searches for propylene oxide, specifically searches that target star-forming regions. With the extension of the assignment up to 1 THz we open up a large spectral range that can now be probed with far-infrared telescopes. These powerful observational tools have the potential to give us much insight into the formation of chiral molecules in the interstellar medium.

### 3.4 Conclusion

We have presented the spectrum of propylene oxide from 70 GHz to 1 THz. The resultant spectral fit defines the ground torsional state of the molecule well, producing accurate line centers up to 1 THz and  $J < 70$ , and has improved on previous values of molecular constants. With our analysis of the A/E splitting we have calculated that the methyl group experiences a barrier to internal rotation of  $881 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . It is our hope that with the spectra presented in this paper astronomical studies can progress in the search for propylene oxide in key regions of the interstellar medium.

## Appendix A Ice Experiment

This appendix contains additional information pertaining to the results obtained in the experiments outlined in Chapters 2 and 3.

### A.1 Temperature Programmed Desorption of Pure H<sub>2</sub>O Ices

The following spectra (Figures A.1–A.7) show the scans taken at each temperature that were used to construct the plot shown in Figure 2.2.

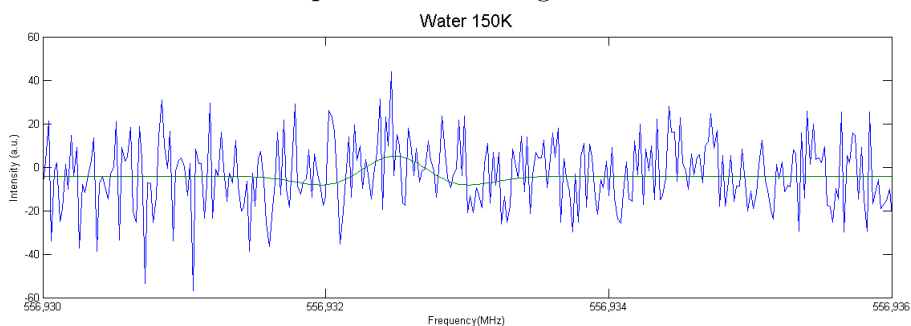


Figure A.1: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 150 K

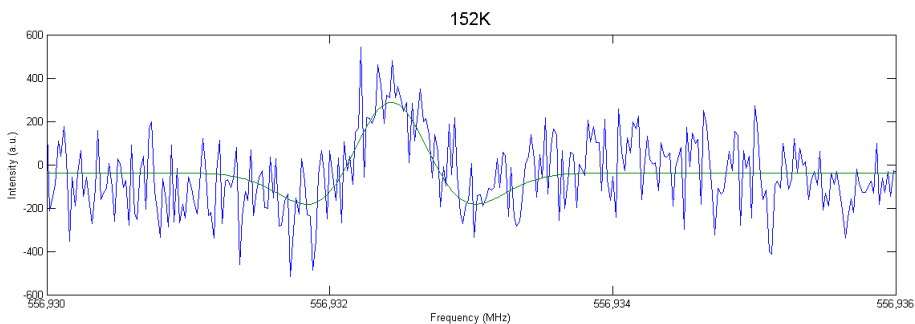
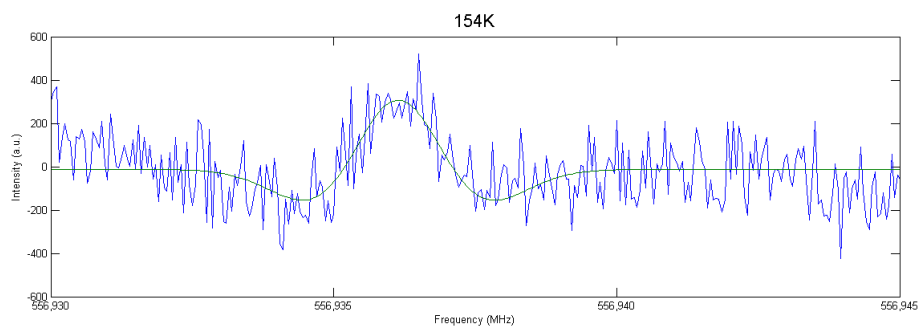
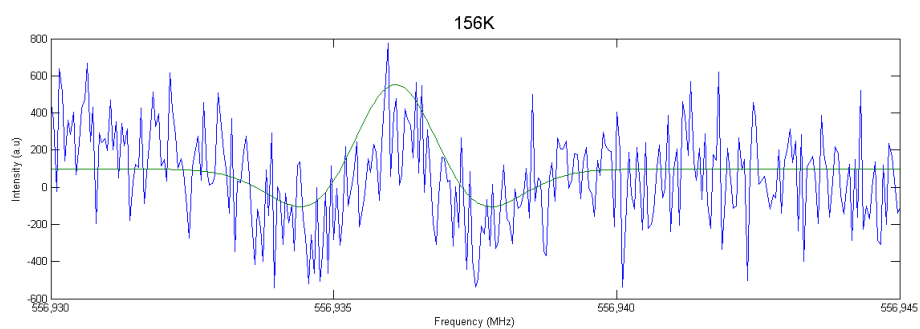
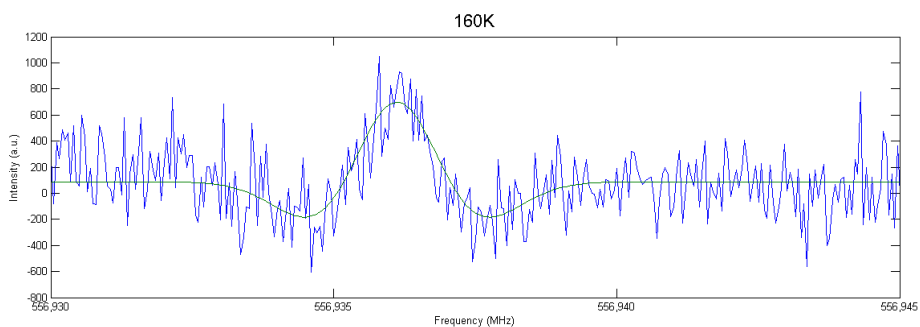
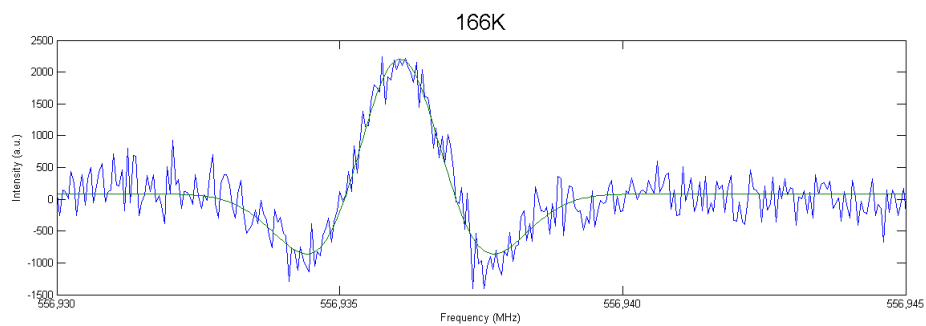
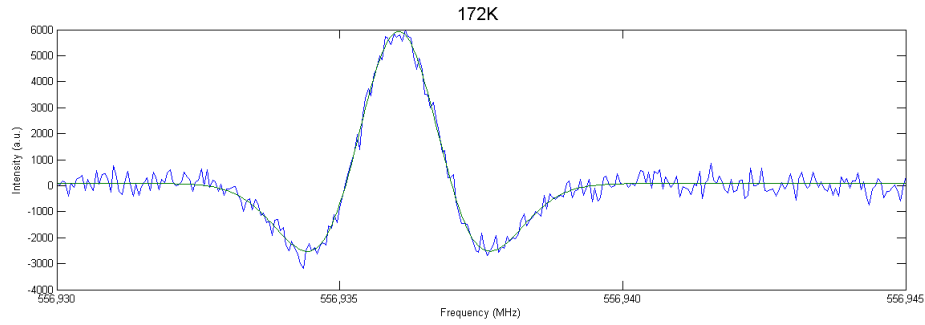


Figure A.2: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 152 K

Figure A.3: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 154 KFigure A.4: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 156 KFigure A.5: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 160 KFigure A.6: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 166 K

Figure A.7: H<sub>2</sub>O TPD 172 K

Fits generated by taking the second derivative of a Gaussian lineshape:

$$f(x) = \frac{ae^{-\frac{(b-x)^2}{2c^2}}(b^2 - 2bx - c^2 + x^2)}{c^4} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where  $f(x)$  models the intensity at a frequency  $x$ ,  $a$  and  $c$  are fitting parameters relating to the peak height and width respectively, and  $b$  is the parameter for the peak center. The table below provides the fitting parameters for the above data where  $b = 556936$  MHz.

Table A.1: Fit Data for H<sub>2</sub>O TPD

Temperature (K)	a (95% Conf. bounds)	c (95% Conf. bounds)
150	-5.27 (-13.36, 2.822)	0.7583 (0.3984, 1.118)
152	-241.6 (-335.4, -147.7)	0.8616 (0.75757, 0.9657)
154	-307.4 (-412.3, -202.5)	0.9815 (0.8766, 1.086)
156	-432.9 (-628.9, -237)	0.9769 (0.8384, 1.115)
160	-541.5 (-710.1, -372.9)	0.9436(0.8517, 1.035)
166	-1929(-2139, -1720)	0.9548(0.9224, 0.9872)
172	-5066(-5281,-4852)	0.9309(0.9186, 0.9432)

The integrated intensity is given by:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ae^{-\frac{(x-b)^2}{2c^2}} dx = ac\sqrt{2\pi} \quad (\text{A.2})$$

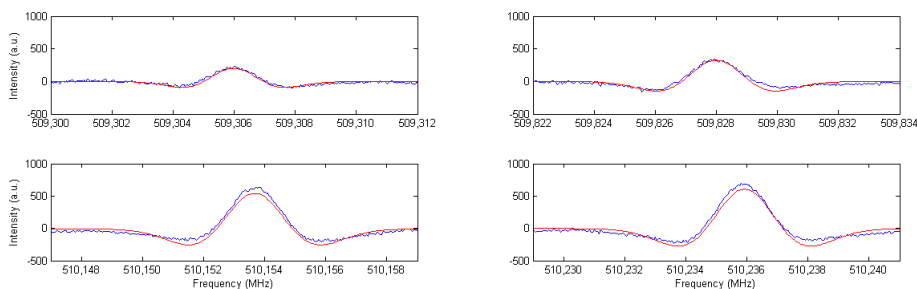
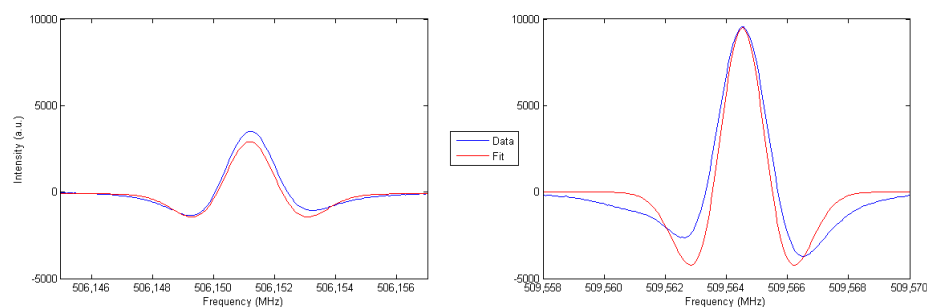
where the parameters  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are the same parameters used in the fits. The fitting parameters can thereby be directly used to calculate an integrated intensity. The results for this analysis are given in Table A.2.

Table A.2: Integrated Intensities for H<sub>2</sub>O TPD

Temperature (K)	Integrated Intensity (95% Conf. Interval)
150	10.019 (16.0995)
152	521.69 (212.22)
154	756.20 (270.42)
156	1060.1 (502.82)
160	1280.8 (417.85)
166	4617.5 (525.38)
172	11823 (524.39)

## A.2 Methanol Photolysis

The individual spectra taken for each H<sub>2</sub>CO and CH<sub>3</sub>OH line is shown in Figures A.8 and A.9.

Figure A.8: H<sub>2</sub>CO Data With FitsFigure A.9: CH<sub>3</sub>OH Data With Fits

As in the previous section the data is fit with the second derivative of a Gaussian lineshape. The fitting parameters are outlined in the tables below where  $b$  will be the frequency.

Table A.3: Fit Data for H<sub>2</sub>CO produced from CH<sub>3</sub>OH photolysis

Frequency (MHz)	a (95% Conf. bounds)	c (95% Conf. bounds)
509306	-188.5 (-206.9,-170.2)	0.9683 (0.9383, 0.9982)
509830	-410.3 (-443.9, -376.7)	1.122 (1.093, 1.152)
510155.7	-860.5 (-930.1, -791)	1.25 (1.217, 1.282)
510237.9	-965.3 (-1041, -889.5))	1.26 (1.228, 1.292)

Table A.4: Fit Data for CH<sub>3</sub>OH during CH<sub>3</sub>OH photolysis

Frequency (MHz)	a (95% Conf. bounds)	c (95% Conf. bounds)
506153.3	-3590 (-3895, -3285)	1.093 (1.063, 1.122)
509564.6	-9110 (-10020, -8202)	0.9796 (0.9486, 1.011)

# Appendix B Propylene Oxide Experiment

## B.1 Propylene Oxide Spectral Fitting using only $V_3$ barrier

This output files from the XIAM fitting program for propylene oxide presents the fitting setting, the fit parameters, the correlation matrix, the cofreedom matix, and the eigenvalue/eigenvector matix.

```

Rotational, Centrifugal Distortion, Internal Rotation Calculation (V2.5e)
Holger Hartwig 08-Nov-96 (hartwig@phc.uni-kiel.de)

Please cite: H.Hartwig and H.Dreizler, Z.Naturforsch, 51a (1996) 923.

Calculation date and time: Type help now for the list of parameters :
-Propylene Oxide: AJ Mesko; Prediction Attempt 1

nzyk      100  print      4  eval      0  dfreq      0
orger     0    ints      0  maxm      8  woods      33
ndata     0    nfold     3  spin      0  ntop       1
adjf      0    maxvm     0  aprint    75  xprint     20
ncycl     100  svderr     0  fitscl    0  reduct     0
rofit     .0000000D+00 eps      .1000000D-11 defer   .1000000D-04
weigf     .0000000D+00 convg    .9990000D+00 lambda   .1000000D-04
freq_l    .7000000D+02 freq_h    .3000000D+03 limit    .1000000D+00
temp      .2980000D+03

Using Watson A Reduction

assumed sizeb      1
\\ set (adj or 16)
\\ set (adj or 8)
\\ set (adj or 1)
\\ adj 1: adjust F according to rho, beta and gamma
\\ adj 8: adjust rho according to FO = 1/(2 I_alpha)
\\ adj 16: adjust beta and gamma according delta + epsil
new adj : 25
BJ          12.353023550
BK          -6.401626440
B-          5.670877120
DJ          2.910760E-6
DJK         3.469500E-6
DK          19.874200E-6
dj          0.191890E-6
dk          2.585700E-6
H_J         0.001840E-9
HJK         0.001000E-9
HKJ         0.001000E-9
H_K         0.001000E-9
h_j         0.001000E-9
hjk         -0.020550E-9
h_k         0.001000E-9
mu_x        0.950000000
mu_y        1.670000000
mu_z        0.560000000
\F          166.116064534
V1n         5000.000000
\rho        0.057722269
\beta       0.930417129
FO          157.763100000
delta       0.417130400

fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 BJ          1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 BK          1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 B-         1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 DJ          1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 DJK        1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 DK          1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 dj          1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 dk          1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 H_J        1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 HJK        1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 HKJ        1.00

```



```

fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 H_K      1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 h_j      1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 h_k      1.00
fit 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 hjk      1.00
dqx 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 Vin_1    1.00
dqx 0.1D+00 0.1D+01 delta_1  1.00

/A  S  0
/E  S  1

V  0

ndata 1252  Data Points1252  Splittings  0
Effective Data Points  12.5

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
\\Lines and Iterations Omitted For Space
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

Lines fitted =          1252
MICROWAVE RMS =          0.109325 MHz = [(sum(o-c)^2)/n]^(1/2)
RMS ERROR =          1.093247 = [(sum((o-c)/err)^2)/n]^(1/2)

RMS deviations (MHz), B and V sorted
B  V  n splittings MHz
B  V  n abs. freq. MHz
1 11252          0.109325          0.110809

Parameters and Errors
BJ 12.353003124 { 0.000000738}
BK -6.401621508 { 0.000000616}
B- 5.674267619 { 0.000050411}
DJ 14.707253E-6 { 0.001891E-6}
DJK -31.908106E-6 { 0.005291E-6}
DK 19.730649E-6 { 0.003535E-6}
dj 5.706226E-6 { 0.000896E-6}
dk -10.340473E-6 { 0.001821E-6}
Vss 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
Vcc 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
H_J 0.035494E-9 { 0.001594E-9} 35.49351714E-12 1.59379493E-12
HJK -0.164406E-9 { 0.008165E-9} -164.40566514E-12 8.16486773E-12
HKJ 0.215596E-9 { 0.011329E-9} 215.59601296E-12 11.32947019E-12
H_K -0.085150E-9 { 0.004756E-9} -85.15013785E-12 4.75603116E-12
h_j 0.016721E-9 { 0.000790E-9} 16.72146576E-12 790.34987433E-15
hjk -0.067696E-9 { 0.003404E-9} -67.69575346E-12 3.40441226E-12
h_k 0.042987E-9 { 0.002469E-9} 42.98709394E-12 2.46880532E-12
mu_x 0.950000000 { fixed }
mu_y 1.670000000 { fixed }
mu_z 0.560000000 { fixed }
P_x 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
P_y 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
P_z 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
\F 174.700494695 { derived}
Vin 26414.559060 { 145.808100}
V2n 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
\rho 0.102103591 { derived}
\beta 1.394147354 { derived}
\gamma 0.000000E-9 { derived}
FO 157.763100000 { fixed }
epsil 0.000000E-9 { fixed }
delta 1.075104421 { 0.017726682}

Standard Deviation 0.110119 MHz

----- B = 1
Rotational Constants and Errors (in GHz)
  B_x 18.027270744 0.000050634
  B_y 6.678735505 0.000050197
  B_z 5.951381616 0.000001298
Ray's kappa -0.87954
FO(calc) 157.763100000 0.000000000
I_alpha 3.203404789 0.000000000
<(i,x) <(i,y) <(i,z) 28.4011 90.0000 61.5989
d<(i,x) d<(i,y) d<(i,z) 1.0157 0.0000 1.0157

Vin_1 10.540236 kj +/- 0.058182 kj 2.517430 kcal +/- 0.013896 kcal
      881.094726 cm +/- 4.8636 cm s= 67.199604

Errors of fitted linear combinations
0.000000738 0.000000616 0.000050411 0.000000002 0.000000005
0.000000004 0.000000001 0.000000002 0.000000000 0.000000000
0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
145.808100232 0.017726682

Correlation Matrix of fitted linear combinations
BJ 1.000
BK -0.838 1.000
B- 0.296 -0.016 1.000
DJ 0.788 -0.830 -0.231 1.000
DJK -0.627 0.757 0.374 -0.962 1.000

```

```

DK      0.545 -0.674 -0.422  0.921 -0.989  1.000
dj      0.738 -0.799 -0.170  0.963 -0.961  0.937  1.000
dk     -0.615  0.716  0.350 -0.949  0.984 -0.973 -0.964  1.000
H_J     0.515 -0.642 -0.523  0.927 -0.969  0.963  0.898 -0.961  1.000
HJK    -0.409  0.565  0.601 -0.873  0.946 -0.955 -0.854  0.938 -0.991  1.000
HKJ     0.348 -0.510 -0.645  0.835 -0.921  0.938  0.815 -0.914  0.978 -0.997  1.000
H_K    -0.295  0.465  0.683 -0.799  0.892 -0.913 -0.776  0.886 -0.962  0.988 -0.997  1.000
h_j     0.489 -0.624 -0.523  0.914 -0.970  0.970  0.907 -0.967  0.996 -0.992  0.981 -0.965  1.000
h_k     0.301 -0.471 -0.679  0.803 -0.894  0.913  0.781 -0.893  0.965 -0.988  0.995 -0.996  0.968  1.000
hjk    -0.397  0.551  0.608 -0.865  0.939 -0.949 -0.849  0.939 -0.989  0.999 -0.996  0.988 -0.991 -0.992  1.000
Vin_1  0.546 -0.331  0.857  0.083  0.046 -0.098  0.165  0.029 -0.246  0.334 -0.391  0.441 -0.240 -0.436  0.345  1.000
delta_  0.337 -0.062  0.997 -0.191  0.334 -0.383 -0.125  0.310 -0.493  0.574 -0.621  0.661 -0.492 -0.657  0.582  0.896  1.000
strongest correlation between 15 and 10 ( 0.9986)

```

Freedom Cofreedom Matrix of linear comb.

```

BJ      0.093
BK      0.641  0.109
B-      0.969  0.994  0.001
DJ      0.485  0.649  0.977  0.010
DJK     0.694  0.563  0.963  0.371  0.004
DK      0.735  0.626  0.952  0.459  0.154  0.008
dj      0.802  0.775  0.693  0.505  0.524  0.589  0.015
dk      0.855  0.775  0.943  0.534  0.386  0.440  0.479  0.030
H_J     0.643  0.771  0.916  0.224  0.357  0.386  0.645  0.502  0.004
HJK     0.752  0.708  0.894  0.474  0.235  0.245  0.719  0.538  0.245  0.001
HKJ     0.783  0.741  0.873  0.536  0.312  0.241  0.756  0.585  0.328  0.112  0.001
H_K     0.807  0.769  0.854  0.584  0.381  0.292  0.788  0.628  0.392  0.193  0.083  0.002
h_j     0.910  0.884  0.777  0.617  0.492  0.488  0.362  0.451  0.281  0.347  0.435  0.504  0.006
h_k     0.932  0.880  0.846  0.725  0.598  0.564  0.744  0.456  0.482  0.345  0.272  0.264  0.446  0.014
hjk     0.925  0.862  0.872  0.676  0.538  0.517  0.672  0.312  0.369  0.211  0.273  0.358  0.312  0.190  0.005
Vin_1  0.907  0.966  0.110  0.989  0.999  0.998  0.692  0.974  0.976  0.971  0.959  0.947  0.828  0.936  0.947  0.005
delta_  0.962  0.993  0.018  0.982  0.971  0.961  0.695  0.950  0.925  0.905  0.885  0.866  0.785  0.857  0.882  0.097  0.001
minimum cofreedom between 17 and 3 ( 0.0177)

```

Eigenvalues and Eigenvector Matrix of SVD-FIT

```

0.236343D-06  -0.001  0.002  0.392-0.033  0.087-0.052-0.020  0.012-0.114  0.470-0.577  0.222-0.068-0.033  0.085  0.058  0.449
0.100198D-05  -0.009  0.006-0.494-0.067  0.133-0.071-0.048  0.020-0.118  0.382-0.390  0.123-0.072-0.019  0.067-0.127-0.610
0.776595D-04  0.033-0.037-0.424  0.197-0.386  0.182  0.138-0.044  0.134-0.123-0.242  0.227  0.079-0.026-0.012  0.632  0.159
0.235074D-03  -0.041  0.040-0.252-0.278  0.248  0.006-0.074  0.016-0.360  0.357  0.348-0.359-0.130  0.026  0.063  0.461  0.218
0.945032D-03  -0.074  0.011  0.118-0.345-0.476  0.621  0.030-0.015-0.401  0.045  0.078  0.144-0.073-0.039  0.101-0.182-0.091
0.221019D-02  0.137-0.105  0.055  0.548-0.364  0.054-0.099  0.062  0.138  0.351  0.104-0.391-0.287-0.101  0.329-0.090-0.044
0.508526D-02  -0.051  0.011-0.127-0.139-0.020-0.088-0.697  0.181  0.041-0.339-0.075  0.177-0.473-0.016  0.204  0.003  0.127
0.927874D-02  -0.073-0.259  0.031-0.245-0.482-0.568  0.079-0.120-0.279-0.160-0.234-0.345-0.024  0.032-0.106  0.000-0.024
0.129164D-01  0.071-0.004-0.019  0.164-0.086  0.117-0.262-0.328-0.007  0.179  0.027  0.021-0.234  0.475-0.673-0.051  0.024
0.490536D-01  -0.223  0.279-0.092-0.139-0.014  0.126-0.198-0.528  0.263  0.029-0.140-0.280  0.075-0.555-0.115-0.089  0.091
0.127599D+00  0.657-0.047-0.020  0.206  0.115-0.079-0.070-0.311-0.462-0.152  0.062  0.179  0.006-0.359-0.009-0.021  0.018
0.190914D+00  -0.310  0.427  0.109  0.172  0.021-0.202  0.355-0.351-0.146-0.098  0.105  0.218-0.479  0.088  0.203  0.097-0.111
0.359015D+00  0.331  0.714-0.032-0.007-0.060  0.074  0.024  0.258-0.096-0.168-0.288-0.358  0.063  0.219-0.014-0.041  0.032
0.519877D+00  0.341-0.212  0.280-0.315  0.167  0.207  0.217-0.056  0.315-0.115-0.169-0.195-0.441-0.050-0.050  0.286-0.282
0.165411D+01  -0.288  0.053  0.202  0.274  0.043  0.039-0.034  0.445-0.261-0.062-0.046-0.041-0.123-0.441-0.480  0.200-0.201
0.462189D+01  0.053  0.198  0.418-0.059-0.167-0.151-0.402-0.124  0.059  0.145  0.130  0.122  0.352  0.083  0.127  0.417-0.418
0.944680D+01  0.267  0.245-0.092-0.290-0.300-0.301  0.144  0.235  0.288  0.304  0.303  0.299-0.164-0.250-0.237-0.094  0.092

```

## B.2 Propylene Oxide Spectral Assignments

The file below presents the assigned spectral lines used in the above fit. In the layout of the file the first set of quantum numbers correspond the J, K<sub>a</sub>, and K<sub>c</sub> of the upper state and the second set correspond to the lower state. The values that follow the lower quantum state describe the state of internal motion of the line. S 1 tags the line as an A state and S 2 tags the line as E states. The spectral line center follows that, and the error is last.

```

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Propylene Oxide Spectral Line Assignments
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

(J Ka Kc)u (J Ka Kc)l IntMot Freq Unc. MHz
28 8 20 28 7 21 S 2 = 170333.0835 MHz Err .1
28 8 20 28 7 21 S 1 = 170333.8651 MHz Err .1
29 8 21 29 7 22 S 1 = 169428.4514 MHz Err .1

```

29	8	21	29	7	22	S 2 =	169427.6210	MHz	Err	.1
30	8	22	30	7	23	S 2 =	168360.2004	MHz	Err	.1
30	8	22	30	7	23	S 1 =	168361.0576	MHz	Err	.1
31	8	23	31	7	24	S 1 =	167095.1823	MHz	Err	.1
31	8	23	31	7	24	S 2 =	167094.3012	MHz	Err	.1
32	8	24	32	7	25	S 1 =	165586.0651	MHz	Err	.1
32	8	24	32	7	25	S 2 =	165585.1756	MHz	Err	.1
33	8	25	33	7	26	S 2 =	163779.4671	MHz	Err	.1
33	8	25	33	7	26	S 1 =	163780.3902	MHz	Err	.1
34	8	26	34	7	27	S 2 =	161617.2736	MHz	Err	.1
34	8	26	34	7	27	S 1 =	161618.2228	MHz	Err	.1
35	8	27	35	7	28	S 1 =	159036.9274	MHz	Err	.1
35	8	27	35	7	28	S 2 =	159035.9338	MHz	Err	.1
38	8	30	38	7	31	S 1 =	148300.3773	MHz	Err	.1
38	8	30	38	7	31	S 2 =	148299.2164	MHz	Err	.1
33	9	24	33	8	25	S 1 =	192226.6861	MHz	Err	.1
33	9	24	33	8	25	S 2 =	192225.9291	MHz	Err	.1
36	9	27	36	8	28	S 1 =	188861.5759	MHz	Err	.1
36	9	27	36	8	28	S 2 =	188860.7380	MHz	Err	.1
37	9	28	37	8	29	S 1 =	187364.2904	MHz	Err	.1
37	9	28	37	8	29	S 2 =	187363.4294	MHz	Err	.1
38	9	29	38	8	30	S 2 =	185609.5824	MHz	Err	.1
38	9	29	38	8	30	S 1 =	185610.4827	MHz	Err	.1
40	9	31	40	8	32	S 2 =	181111.3263	MHz	Err	.1
40	9	31	40	8	32	S 1 =	181112.2536	MHz	Err	.1
41	9	32	41	8	33	S 1 =	178243.7554	MHz	Err	.1
41	9	32	41	8	33	S 2 =	178242.7899	MHz	Err	.1
42	9	33	42	8	34	S 2 =	174880.1716	MHz	Err	.1
42	9	33	42	8	34	S 1 =	174881.1716	MHz	Err	.1
43	9	34	43	8	35	S 1 =	170979.2516	MHz	Err	.1
43	9	34	43	8	35	S 2 =	170978.2066	MHz	Err	.1
44	9	35	44	8	36	S 1 =	166522.0085	MHz	Err	.1
44	9	35	44	8	36	S 2 =	166520.9189	MHz	Err	.1
45	9	36	45	8	37	S 2 =	161537.3606	MHz	Err	.1
45	9	36	45	8	37	S 1 =	161538.5063	MHz	Err	.1
47	9	38	47	8	39	S 2 =	150407.5990	MHz	Err	.1
47	9	38	47	8	39	S 1 =	150408.7282	MHz	Err	.1
50	10	40	50	9	41	S 1 =	184693.0803	MHz	Err	.1
50	10	40	50	9	41	S 2 =	184692.0380	MHz	Err	.1
51	10	41	51	9	42	S 1 =	179362.6734	MHz	Err	.1
51	10	41	51	9	42	S 2 =	179361.6232	MHz	Err	.1
52	10	42	52	9	43	S 2 =	173544.3751	MHz	Err	.1
52	10	42	52	9	43	S 1 =	173545.4806	MHz	Err	.1
49	10	39	49	9	40	S 1 =	189461.2385	MHz	Err	.1
49	10	39	49	9	40	S 2 =	189460.2353	MHz	Err	.1
47	10	37	47	9	38	S 2 =	197277.1871	MHz	Err	.1
47	10	37	47	9	38	S 1 =	197278.1046	MHz	Err	.1
45	10	35	45	9	36	S 1 =	203076.2167	MHz	Err	.1
45	10	35	45	9	36	S 2 =	203075.3504	MHz	Err	.1
44	10	34	44	9	35	S 1 =	205371.7004	MHz	Err	.1
44	10	34	44	9	35	S 2 =	205370.8591	MHz	Err	.1
43	10	33	43	9	34	S 2 =	207346.3044	MHz	Err	.1
43	10	33	43	9	34	S 1 =	207347.1302	MHz	Err	.1
42	10	32	42	9	33	S 2 =	209055.3664	MHz	Err	.1
42	10	32	42	9	33	S 1 =	209056.1710	MHz	Err	.1
40	10	30	40	9	31	S 2 =	211847.7598	MHz	Err	.1
40	10	30	40	9	31	S 1 =	211848.5302	MHz	Err	.1
26	8	19	26	7	20	S 1 =	171917.4912	MHz	Err	.1
26	8	19	26	7	20	S 2 =	171916.2273	MHz	Err	.1
28	8	21	28	7	22	S 1 =	170731.2016	MHz	Err	.1
28	8	21	28	7	22	S 2 =	170730.2279	MHz	Err	.1
29	8	22	29	7	23	S 1 =	170057.8952	MHz	Err	.1
29	8	22	29	7	23	S 2 =	170056.9780	MHz	Err	.1
30	8	23	30	7	24	S 1 =	169337.4658	MHz	Err	.1
30	8	23	30	7	24	S 2 =	169336.5753	MHz	Err	.1
31	8	24	31	7	25	S 2 =	168578.4261	MHz	Err	.1
31	8	24	31	7	25	S 1 =	168579.2948	MHz	Err	.1
32	8	25	32	7	26	S 1 =	167797.1844	MHz	Err	.1
32	8	25	32	7	26	S 2 =	167796.3249	MHz	Err	.1
33	8	26	33	7	27	S 2 =	167009.3436	MHz	Err	.1
33	8	26	33	7	27	S 1 =	167010.1846	MHz	Err	.1
34	8	27	34	7	28	S 1 =	166242.6838	MHz	Err	.1
34	8	27	34	7	28	S 2 =	166241.8521	MHz	Err	.1
35	8	28	35	7	29	S 1 =	165525.0947	MHz	Err	.1
35	8	28	35	7	29	S 2 =	165524.2748	MHz	Err	.1
36	8	29	36	7	30	S 1 =	164893.1373	MHz	Err	.1
36	8	29	36	7	30	S 2 =	164892.3337	MHz	Err	.1
37	8	30	37	7	31	S 2 =	164386.7558	MHz	Err	.1
37	8	30	37	7	31	S 1 =	164387.5502	MHz	Err	.1
38	8	31	38	7	32	S 2 =	164051.9611	MHz	Err	.1
38	8	31	38	7	32	S 1 =	164052.6825	MHz	Err	.1
40	8	33	40	7	34	S 2 =	164082.4752	MHz	Err	.1
40	8	33	40	7	34	S 1 =	164083.1760	MHz	Err	.1
33	9	25	33	8	26	S 1 =	192548.8019	MHz	Err	.1
33	9	25	33	8	26	S 2 =	192547.8766	MHz	Err	.1
34	9	26	34	8	27	S 1 =	191762.6970	MHz	Err	.1
34	9	26	34	8	27	S 2 =	191761.8179	MHz	Err	.1
35	9	27	35	8	28	S 1 =	190920.3607	MHz	Err	.1
35	9	27	35	8	28	S 2 =	190919.5098	MHz	Err	.1
36	9	28	36	8	29	S 1 =	190027.7969	MHz	Err	.1
36	9	28	36	8	29	S 2 =	190026.9490	MHz	Err	.1
37	9	29	37	8	30	S 1 =	189094.4951	MHz	Err	.1

37	9	29	37	8	30	S 2 =	189093.6650	MHz	Err	.1
38	9	30	38	8	31	S 2 =	188133.6841	MHz	Err	.1
38	9	30	38	8	31	S 1 =	188134.5061	MHz	Err	.1
39	9	31	39	8	32	S 1 =	187166.6083	MHz	Err	.1
39	9	31	39	8	32	S 2 =	187165.7972	MHz	Err	.1
40	9	32	40	8	33	S 1 =	186215.0057	MHz	Err	.1
40	9	32	40	8	33	S 2 =	186214.2038	MHz	Err	.1
41	9	33	41	8	34	S 1 =	185309.7469	MHz	Err	.1
41	9	33	41	8	34	S 2 =	185308.9571	MHz	Err	.1
42	9	34	42	8	35	S 1 =	184485.9481	MHz	Err	.1
42	9	34	42	8	35	S 2 =	184485.1730	MHz	Err	.1
43	9	35	43	8	36	S 2 =	183783.2673	MHz	Err	.1
43	9	35	43	8	36	S 1 =	183784.0222	MHz	Err	.1
44	9	36	44	8	37	S 2 =	183247.3070	MHz	Err	.1
44	9	36	44	8	37	S 1 =	183248.0426	MHz	Err	.1
45	9	37	45	8	38	S 2 =	182924.1470	MHz	Err	.1
45	9	37	45	8	38	S 1 =	182924.8670	MHz	Err	.1
46	9	38	46	8	39	S 1 =	182862.2339	MHz	Err	.1
46	9	38	46	8	39	S 2 =	182861.5610	MHz	Err	.1
47	9	39	47	8	40	S 1 =	183106.9939	MHz	Err	.1
47	9	39	47	8	40	S 2 =	183106.3904	MHz	Err	.1
49	10	40	49	9	41	S 2 =	202893.5742	MHz	Err	.1
49	10	40	49	9	41	S 1 =	202894.2936	MHz	Err	.1
48	10	39	48	9	40	S 1 =	203787.3994	MHz	Err	.1
48	10	39	48	9	40	S 2 =	203786.6581	MHz	Err	.1
47	10	38	47	9	39	S 2 =	204796.3017	MHz	Err	.1
47	10	38	47	9	39	S 1 =	204797.0427	MHz	Err	.1
46	10	37	46	9	38	S 1 =	205883.7525	MHz	Err	.1
46	10	37	46	9	38	S 2 =	205882.9870	MHz	Err	.1
45	10	36	45	9	37	S 2 =	207011.7516	MHz	Err	.1
45	10	36	45	9	37	S 1 =	207012.5149	MHz	Err	.1
44	10	35	44	9	36	S 2 =	208153.4005	MHz	Err	.1
44	10	35	44	9	36	S 1 =	208154.1520	MHz	Err	.1
42	10	33	42	9	34	S 1 =	210385.7003	MHz	Err	.1
42	10	33	42	9	34	S 2 =	210384.9164	MHz	Err	.1
41	10	32	41	9	33	S 1 =	211443.1580	MHz	Err	.1
41	10	32	41	9	33	S 2 =	211442.3689	MHz	Err	.1
40	10	31	40	9	32	S 1 =	212447.5308	MHz	Err	.1
40	10	31	40	9	32	S 2 =	212446.7227	MHz	Err	.1
36	10	27	36	9	28	S 2 =	215848.8275	MHz	Err	.1
36	10	27	36	9	28	S 1 =	215849.8488	MHz	Err	.1
37	10	28	37	9	29	S 2 =	215093.1508	MHz	Err	.1
37	10	28	37	9	29	S 1 =	215094.0786	MHz	Err	.1
38	10	29	38	9	30	S 2 =	214274.3276	MHz	Err	.1
38	10	29	38	9	30	S 1 =	214275.1913	MHz	Err	.1
39	10	30	39	9	31	S 2 =	213391.7742	MHz	Err	.1
40	17	23	39	18	21	S 2 =	98341.5121	MHz	Err	.1
40	17	23	39	18	21	S 1 =	98342.1411	MHz	Err	.1
40	17	24	39	18	21	S 1 =	98342.1411	MHz	Err	.1
40	17	23	39	18	22	S 1 =	98342.1411	MHz	Err	.1
40	17	24	39	18	22	S 1 =	98342.1411	MHz	Err	.1
40	17	24	39	18	22	S 2 =	98342.1411	MHz	Err	.1
29	11	19	28	12	17	S 2 =	99684.7561	MHz	Err	.1
29	11	19	28	12	17	S 1 =	99684.7561	MHz	Err	.1
29	11	19	28	12	16	S 1 =	99684.7561	MHz	Err	.1
29	11	18	28	12	17	S 1 =	99684.7561	MHz	Err	.1
29	11	18	28	12	16	S 1 =	99684.7561	MHz	Err	.1
29	11	18	28	12	16	S 2 =	99685.6718	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	20	30	13	18	S 2 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	20	30	13	17	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	19	30	13	18	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	19	30	13	17	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	20	30	13	18	S 1 =	101590.1785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	19	30	13	17	S 2 =	101590.1785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	20	30	13	18	S 2 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	20	30	13	18	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	20	30	13	17	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	19	30	13	18	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	19	30	13	17	S 1 =	101589.3785	MHz	Err	.1
31	12	19	30	13	17	S 2 =	101590.1785	MHz	Err	.1
39	10	30	39	9	31	S 1 =	213392.6022	MHz	Err	.1
17	4	14	16	5	11	S 1 =	112134.9298	MHz	Err	.1
30	11	20	29	12	18	S 1 =	112612.7394	MHz	Err	.1
30	11	20	29	12	17	S 1 =	112612.7394	MHz	Err	.1
30	11	19	29	12	17	S 1 =	112612.7394	MHz	Err	.1
30	11	19	29	12	18	S 1 =	112612.7394	MHz	Err	.1
21	1	20	21	0	21	S 1 =	113041.8455	MHz	Err	.1
9	2	8	8	2	7	S 1 =	113085.6391	MHz	Err	.1
24	2	22	24	1	23	S 1 =	113149.2753	MHz	Err	.1
9	1	9	8	0	8	S 1 =	113153.1065	MHz	Err	.1
9	7	3	8	7	2	S 1 =	113828.2385	MHz	Err	.1
9	7	2	8	7	1	S 1 =	113828.2385	MHz	Err	.1
9	3	7	8	3	6	S 1 =	114055.2814	MHz	Err	.1
9	3	6	8	3	5	S 1 =	114492.9544	MHz	Err	.1
13	13	1	14	12	2	S 1 =	115339.0176	MHz	Err	.1
13	13	0	14	12	3	S 1 =	115339.0176	MHz	Err	.1
9	1	8	8	1	7	S 1 =	115763.9025	MHz	Err	.1
19	5	14	18	6	13	S 1 =	115813.4099	MHz	Err	.1
9	2	7	8	2	6	S 1 =	116227.1329	MHz	Err	.1
17	4	13	16	5	12	S 1 =	116479.1066	MHz	Err	.1
24	3	22	24	2	23	S 1 =	116999.8411	MHz	Err	.1
23	7	16	22	8	15	S 1 =	118402.9042	MHz	Err	.1

6	2	4	5	1	5	S 1 =	118659.7268	MHz	Err	.1
22	1	21	22	0	22	S 1 =	119193.4365	MHz	Err	.1
10	0	10	9	1	9	S 1 =	119747.6982	MHz	Err	.1
5	3	3	4	2	2	S 1 =	121412.4889	MHz	Err	.1
10	1	10	9	1	9	S 1 =	121648.6850	MHz	Err	.1
10	1	10	9	0	9	S 1 =	124268.8223	MHz	Err	.1
18	4	15	17	5	12	S 1 =	124834.8227	MHz	Err	.1
23	1	22	23	0	23	S 1 =	125297.3759	MHz	Err	.1
10	4	7	9	4	6	S 1 =	126742.6109	MHz	Err	.1
10	3	8	9	3	7	S 1 =	126746.8818	MHz	Err	.1
17	6	11	17	5	12	S 1 =	126748.3543	MHz	Err	.1
17	6	12	17	5	13	S 1 =	127054.8020	MHz	Err	.1
16	6	10	16	5	11	S 1 =	127206.7876	MHz	Err	.1
16	6	11	16	5	12	S 1 =	127377.5839	MHz	Err	.1
10	3	7	9	3	6	S 1 =	127474.2997	MHz	Err	.1
17	3	15	16	4	12	S 1 =	127518.7136	MHz	Err	.1
30	6	25	30	5	26	S 1 =	127567.0080	MHz	Err	.1
15	6	9	15	5	10	S 1 =	127567.9332	MHz	Err	.1
15	6	10	15	5	11	S 1 =	127659.0079	MHz	Err	.1
14	6	8	14	5	9	S 1 =	127852.2198	MHz	Err	.1
14	6	9	14	5	10	S 1 =	127898.4565	MHz	Err	.1
13	6	7	13	5	8	S 1 =	128075.4552	MHz	Err	.1
13	6	8	13	5	9	S 1 =	128097.5476	MHz	Err	.1
20	5	16	19	6	14	S 1 =	128098.8015	MHz	Err	.1
10	1	9	9	1	8	S 1 =	128226.0831	MHz	Err	.1
22	6	16	21	7	15	S 1 =	130218.6194	MHz	Err	.1
30	3	27	30	2	28	S 1 =	130807.1226	MHz	Err	.1
24	1	23	24	0	24	S 1 =	131365.0983	MHz	Err	.1
18	4	14	17	5	13	S 1 =	131394.6420	MHz	Err	.1
24	7	18	23	8	15	S 1 =	131549.9263	MHz	Err	.1
24	7	17	23	8	16	S 1 =	131603.6343	MHz	Err	.1
11	0	11	10	1	10	S 1 =	132290.8582	MHz	Err	.1
26	8	18	25	9	17	S 1 =	133233.1833	MHz	Err	.1
11	1	11	10	1	10	S 1 =	133643.2673	MHz	Err	.1
6	3	3	5	2	3	S 1 =	133703.3084	MHz	Err	.1
11	0	11	10	0	10	S 1 =	134191.8538	MHz	Err	.1
6	3	3	5	2	4	S 1 =	134872.9785	MHz	Err	.1
11	1	11	10	0	10	S 1 =	135544.2610	MHz	Err	.1
9	2	8	8	1	7	S 1 =	135998.1461	MHz	Err	.1
30	10	21	29	11	18	S 1 =	136741.0223	MHz	Err	.1
30	10	21	29	11	19	S 1 =	136741.0223	MHz	Err	.1
30	7	23	30	6	24	S 1 =	136896.8128	MHz	Err	.1
18	3	16	17	4	13	S 1 =	137044.0029	MHz	Err	.1
16	3	13	15	4	12	S 1 =	137207.8101	MHz	Err	.1
19	4	16	18	5	13	S 1 =	137310.3548	MHz	Err	.1
11	2	10	10	2	9	S 1 =	137816.5282	MHz	Err	.1
11	10	1	10	10	0	S 1 =	139084.9429	MHz	Err	.1
11	10	2	10	10	1	S 1 =	139084.9429	MHz	Err	.1
11	9	2	10	9	1	S 1 =	139104.6855	MHz	Err	.1
11	9	3	10	9	2	S 1 =	139104.6855	MHz	Err	.1
11	8	4	10	8	3	S 1 =	139131.6930	MHz	Err	.1
11	8	3	10	8	2	S 1 =	139131.6930	MHz	Err	.1
11	7	5	10	7	4	S 1 =	139170.5748	MHz	Err	.1
11	7	4	10	7	3	S 1 =	139170.5748	MHz	Err	.1
11	6	6	10	6	5	S 1 =	139230.5427	MHz	Err	.1
11	6	5	10	6	4	S 1 =	139230.5427	MHz	Err	.1
11	5	7	10	5	6	S 1 =	139330.3520	MHz	Err	.1
11	5	6	10	5	5	S 1 =	139332.8988	MHz	Err	.1
11	3	9	10	3	8	S 1 =	139422.2974	MHz	Err	.1
11	4	8	10	4	7	S 1 =	139487.0307	MHz	Err	.1
11	4	7	10	4	6	S 1 =	139567.3981	MHz	Err	.1
29	7	22	29	6	23	S 1 =	139608.0845	MHz	Err	.1
12	0	12	11	1	11	S 1 =	144667.5809	MHz	Err	.1
30	7	24	30	6	25	S 1 =	144944.5860	MHz	Err	.1
26	7	19	26	6	20	S 1 =	145237.3600	MHz	Err	.1
12	1	12	11	1	11	S 1 =	145614.3148	MHz	Err	.1
28	7	22	28	6	23	S 1 =	145902.5849	MHz	Err	.1
12	0	12	11	0	11	S 1 =	146020.0009	MHz	Err	.1
25	7	18	25	6	19	S 1 =	146476.6767	MHz	Err	.1
27	7	21	27	6	22	S 1 =	146479.3401	MHz	Err	.1
12	1	12	11	0	11	S 1 =	146966.6898	MHz	Err	.1
26	7	20	26	6	21	S 1 =	147078.7593	MHz	Err	.1
24	7	17	24	6	18	S 1 =	147490.3495	MHz	Err	.1
25	7	19	25	6	20	S 1 =	147675.9714	MHz	Err	.1
23	7	16	23	6	17	S 1 =	148322.4464	MHz	Err	.1
23	7	17	23	6	18	S 1 =	148794.2267	MHz	Err	.1
22	7	15	22	6	16	S 1 =	149008.8444	MHz	Err	.1
21	7	15	21	6	16	S 1 =	149743.8688	MHz	Err	.1
20	7	13	20	6	14	S 1 =	150050.5582	MHz	Err	.1
12	2	11	11	2	10	S 1 =	150104.9552	MHz	Err	.1
12	11	1	11	11	0	S 1 =	151722.4722	MHz	Err	.1
12	11	2	11	11	1	S 1 =	151722.4722	MHz	Err	.1
12	10	3	11	10	2	S 1 =	151741.7004	MHz	Err	.1
12	10	2	11	10	1	S 1 =	151741.7004	MHz	Err	.1
12	9	3	11	9	2	S 1 =	151767.1382	MHz	Err	.1
12	9	4	11	9	3	S 1 =	151767.1382	MHz	Err	.1
12	8	5	11	8	4	S 1 =	151801.7762	MHz	Err	.1
12	8	4	11	8	3	S 1 =	151801.7762	MHz	Err	.1
12	7	6	12	6	7	S 1 =	151838.8155	MHz	Err	.1
12	7	5	12	6	7	S 1 =	151838.8155	MHz	Err	.1
12	7	6	11	7	5	S 1 =	151852.1178	MHz	Err	.1
12	7	5	11	7	4	S 1 =	151852.1178	MHz	Err	.1

11	7	5	11	6	5	S 1 =	151916.5227	MHz	Err	.1
12	3	9	11	3	8	S 1 =	153735.5840	MHz	Err	.1
17	3	14	16	4	13	S 1 =	154156.0586	MHz	Err	.1
11	2	10	10	1	9	S 1 =	155300.7409	MHz	Err	.1
28	1	27	28	0	28	S 1 =	155424.2333	MHz	Err	.1
28	2	27	28	1	28	S 1 =	155479.3406	MHz	Err	.1
12	2	10	11	2	9	S 1 =	155518.8411	MHz	Err	.1
13	0	13	12	1	12	S 1 =	156912.0285	MHz	Err	.1
13	1	13	12	1	12	S 1 =	157565.9280	MHz	Err	.1
6	4	3	5	3	2	S 1 =	157740.6141	MHz	Err	.1
13	0	13	12	0	12	S 1 =	157858.6941	MHz	Err	.1
15	2	13	14	3	12	S 1 =	158964.7754	MHz	Err	.1
21	3	19	20	4	16	S 1 =	159043.0963	MHz	Err	.1
10	2	8	9	1	8	S 1 =	159156.2748	MHz	Err	.1
28	8	20	27	9	19	S 1 =	159641.4311	MHz	Err	.1
13	4	9	13	1	12	S 1 =	161023.0722	MHz	Err	.1
14	4	10	14	1	13	S 1 =	162593.2086	MHz	Err	.1
20	4	16	19	5	15	S 1 =	163018.5246	MHz	Err	.1
16	3	14	16	0	16	S 1 =	163280.5078	MHz	Err	.1
13	12	2	12	12	1	S 1 =	164358.7221	MHz	Err	.1
13	12	1	12	12	0	S 1 =	164358.7221	MHz	Err	.1
13	11	3	12	11	2	S 1 =	164377.7145	MHz	Err	.1
13	11	2	12	11	1	S 1 =	164377.7145	MHz	Err	.1
13	10	4	12	10	3	S 1 =	164401.8635	MHz	Err	.1
13	10	3	12	10	2	S 1 =	164401.8635	MHz	Err	.1
13	9	5	12	9	4	S 1 =	164433.7431	MHz	Err	.1
13	9	4	12	9	3	S 1 =	164433.7431	MHz	Err	.1
13	8	6	12	8	5	S 1 =	164477.6843	MHz	Err	.1
13	8	5	12	8	4	S 1 =	164477.6843	MHz	Err	.1
13	7	7	12	7	6	S 1 =	164541.4570	MHz	Err	.1
13	7	6	12	7	5	S 1 =	164541.4570	MHz	Err	.1
13	3	11	12	3	10	S 1 =	164691.3143	MHz	Err	.1
13	1	12	12	1	11	S 1 =	164736.1891	MHz	Err	.1
13	5	8	12	5	7	S 1 =	164814.5006	MHz	Err	.1
13	4	10	12	4	9	S 1 =	165010.6621	MHz	Err	.1
13	4	9	12	4	8	S 1 =	165268.8942	MHz	Err	.1
13	3	10	12	3	9	S 1 =	167004.7462	MHz	Err	.1
23	5	19	22	6	16	S 1 =	167432.0936	MHz	Err	.1
27	3	25	26	4	22	S 1 =	168249.6639	MHz	Err	.1
13	2	11	12	2	10	S 1 =	168434.3057	MHz	Err	.1
5	5	1	4	4	0	S 1 =	168527.1013	MHz	Err	.1
5	5	0	4	4	0	S 1 =	168527.1013	MHz	Err	.1
5	5	1	4	4	1	S 1 =	168527.1013	MHz	Err	.1
5	5	0	4	4	1	S 1 =	168527.1013	MHz	Err	.1
14	0	14	13	1	13	S 1 =	169055.4148	MHz	Err	.1
25	3	23	24	4	20	S 1 =	170025.4558	MHz	Err	.1
14	1	14	13	0	13	S 1 =	170155.9214	MHz	Err	.1
7	4	4	6	3	3	S 1 =	170324.8149	MHz	Err	.1
7	4	4	6	3	4	S 1 =	170408.1536	MHz	Err	.1
28	8	20	28	7	22	S 1 =	170758.4826	MHz	Err	.1
24	8	16	24	7	17	S 1 =	172833.6085	MHz	Err	.1
29	8	21	28	9	20	S 1 =	172947.3907	MHz	Err	.1
23	8	15	23	7	16	S 1 =	173260.1217	MHz	Err	.1
23	8	15	23	7	17	S 1 =	173289.2880	MHz	Err	.1
21	8	13	21	7	14	S 1 =	173947.3846	MHz	Err	.1
19	8	12	19	7	12	S 1 =	174456.5098	MHz	Err	.1
19	8	11	19	7	12	S 1 =	174456.5098	MHz	Err	.1
14	2	13	13	2	12	S 1 =	174526.2348	MHz	Err	.1
26	1	26	25	2	24	S 1 =	174680.8670	MHz	Err	.1
26	0	26	25	1	24	S 1 =	174862.8832	MHz	Err	.1
16	8	9	16	7	9	S 1 =	174969.0038	MHz	Err	.1
16	8	8	16	7	9	S 1 =	174969.0038	MHz	Err	.1
16	2	14	15	3	13	S 1 =	175542.2310	MHz	Err	.1
14	1	13	13	1	12	S 1 =	176638.7716	MHz	Err	.1
14	13	2	13	13	1	S 1 =	176993.5903	MHz	Err	.1
14	13	1	13	13	0	S 1 =	176993.5903	MHz	Err	.1
14	12	2	13	12	1	S 1 =	177012.3997	MHz	Err	.1
14	12	3	13	12	2	S 1 =	177012.3997	MHz	Err	.1
14	11	3	13	11	2	S 1 =	177035.7285	MHz	Err	.1
14	11	4	13	11	3	S 1 =	177035.7285	MHz	Err	.1
21	4	17	20	5	16	S 1 =	179800.3076	MHz	Err	.1
10	3	7	9	2	7	S 1 =	180143.4790	MHz	Err	.1
14	3	11	13	3	10	S 1 =	180333.7283	MHz	Err	.1
15	1	14	14	2	13	S 1 =	180811.7724	MHz	Err	.1
22	3	20	21	4	18	S 1 =	180907.4228	MHz	Err	.1
11	1	10	10	0	10	S 1 =	181013.8887	MHz	Err	.1
6	5	2	5	4	2	S 1 =	181168.5598	MHz	Err	.1
6	5	1	5	4	2	S 1 =	181168.5598	MHz	Err	.1
14	2	12	13	2	11	S 1 =	181226.5762	MHz	Err	.1
15	1	15	14	1	14	S 1 =	181426.1087	MHz	Err	.1
15	0	15	14	0	14	S 1 =	181570.5032	MHz	Err	.1
16	3	13	16	0	16	S 1 =	181677.0295	MHz	Err	.1
15	1	15	14	0	14	S 1 =	181872.7687	MHz	Err	.1
18	4	14	18	1	17	S 1 =	182202.0156	MHz	Err	.1
23	4	20	22	5	17	S 1 =	182751.1485	MHz	Err	.1
8	4	5	7	3	4	S 1 =	182844.4427	MHz	Err	.1
8	4	4	7	3	4	S 1 =	182856.2571	MHz	Err	.1
8	4	5	7	3	5	S 1 =	183051.5465	MHz	Err	.1
8	4	4	7	3	5	S 1 =	183063.3767	MHz	Err	.1
24	2	23	23	3	21	S 1 =	183077.6377	MHz	Err	.1
18	2	16	17	3	14	S 1 =	184190.2113	MHz	Err	.1
15	2	14	14	2	13	S 1 =	186662.7173	MHz	Err	.1

12	2	10	11	1	10	S 1 =	188402.4113	MHz	Err	.1
15	1	14	14	1	13	S 1 =	188453.4089	MHz	Err	.1
19	3	16	18	4	15	S 1 =	189181.1119	MHz	Err	.1
15	13	3	14	13	2	S 1 =	189645.6934	MHz	Err	.1
15	13	2	14	13	1	S 1 =	189645.6934	MHz	Err	.1
15	12	3	14	12	2	S 1 =	189668.4929	MHz	Err	.1
15	12	4	14	12	3	S 1 =	189668.4929	MHz	Err	.1
10	3	7	9	2	8	S 1 =	189674.0656	MHz	Err	.1
15	11	5	14	11	4	S 1 =	189696.7656	MHz	Err	.1
15	11	4	14	11	3	S 1 =	189696.7656	MHz	Err	.1
23	3	21	22	4	19	S 1 =	189699.2224	MHz	Err	.1
15	10	6	14	10	5	S 1 =	189733.1700	MHz	Err	.1
15	10	5	14	10	4	S 1 =	189733.1700	MHz	Err	.1
15	9	6	14	9	5	S 1 =	189781.4556	MHz	Err	.1
15	9	7	14	9	6	S 1 =	189781.4556	MHz	Err	.1
15	3	13	14	3	12	S 1 =	189800.3197	MHz	Err	.1
15	8	8	14	8	7	S 1 =	189848.4469	MHz	Err	.1
15	8	7	14	8	6	S 1 =	189848.4469	MHz	Err	.1
15	7	9	14	7	8	S 1 =	189946.1243	MHz	Err	.1
15	7	8	14	7	7	S 1 =	189946.1243	MHz	Err	.1
15	5	11	14	5	10	S 1 =	190337.1312	MHz	Err	.1
15	5	10	14	5	9	S 1 =	190383.6940	MHz	Err	.1
15	4	12	14	4	11	S 1 =	190551.4533	MHz	Err	.1
10	2	8	9	1	9	S 1 =	191147.4421	MHz	Err	.1
20	2	18	20	1	20	S 1 =	191147.4421	MHz	Err	.1
15	4	11	14	4	10	S 1 =	191226.3889	MHz	Err	.1
11	3	8	10	2	8	S 1 =	191306.7378	MHz	Err	.1
24	4	21	23	5	18	S 1 =	192287.0461	MHz	Err	.1
16	0	16	15	1	15	S 1 =	193137.9086	MHz	Err	.1
16	1	16	15	1	15	S 1 =	193340.8818	MHz	Err	.1
16	0	16	15	0	15	S 1 =	193440.1477	MHz	Err	.1
16	1	16	15	0	15	S 1 =	193643.1569	MHz	Err	.1
19	2	17	18	3	15	S 1 =	193650.7047	MHz	Err	.1
15	3	12	14	3	11	S 1 =	193682.1582	MHz	Err	.1
11	2	10	10	1	10	S 1 =	193869.1820	MHz	Err	.1
15	2	13	14	2	12	S 1 =	193879.3206	MHz	Err	.1
16	1	15	15	2	14	S 1 =	194366.0446	MHz	Err	.1
29	9	20	29	8	22	S 1 =	195103.3770	MHz	Err	.1
28	9	19	28	8	20	S 1 =	195571.3817	MHz	Err	.1
26	9	17	26	8	18	S 1 =	196432.2417	MHz	Err	.1
25	9	16	25	8	17	S 1 =	196789.7513	MHz	Err	.1
21	9	13	21	8	13	S 1 =	197836.6454	MHz	Err	.1
21	9	12	21	8	13	S 1 =	197836.6454	MHz	Err	.1
20	9	12	20	8	12	S 1 =	198020.1809	MHz	Err	.1
20	3	17	19	4	15	S 1 =	198020.1809	MHz	Err	.1
20	9	11	20	8	12	S 1 =	198020.1809	MHz	Err	.1
24	3	22	23	4	20	S 1 =	198055.5409	MHz	Err	.1
12	3	10	11	2	9	S 1 =	198133.8562	MHz	Err	.1
19	9	11	19	8	11	S 1 =	198178.4980	MHz	Err	.1
19	9	10	19	8	11	S 1 =	198178.4980	MHz	Err	.1
19	9	11	19	8	12	S 1 =	198178.4980	MHz	Err	.1
19	9	10	19	8	12	S 1 =	198178.4980	MHz	Err	.1
18	9	10	18	8	10	S 1 =	198314.0917	MHz	Err	.1
18	9	9	18	8	10	S 1 =	198314.0917	MHz	Err	.1
18	9	10	18	8	11	S 1 =	198314.0917	MHz	Err	.1
18	9	9	18	8	11	S 1 =	198314.0917	MHz	Err	.1
17	9	9	17	8	9	S 1 =	198429.3628	MHz	Err	.1
17	9	8	17	8	9	S 1 =	198429.3628	MHz	Err	.1
17	9	9	17	8	10	S 1 =	198429.3628	MHz	Err	.1
17	9	8	17	8	10	S 1 =	198429.3628	MHz	Err	.1
16	9	7	16	8	8	S 1 =	198526.4744	MHz	Err	.1
16	9	8	16	8	8	S 1 =	198526.4744	MHz	Err	.1
16	9	8	16	8	9	S 1 =	198526.4744	MHz	Err	.1
16	9	7	16	8	9	S 1 =	198526.4744	MHz	Err	.1
15	9	6	15	8	7	S 1 =	198607.6187	MHz	Err	.1
15	9	7	15	8	7	S 1 =	198607.6187	MHz	Err	.1
15	9	7	15	8	8	S 1 =	198607.6187	MHz	Err	.1
15	9	6	15	8	8	S 1 =	198607.6187	MHz	Err	.1
14	9	6	14	8	6	S 1 =	198674.6069	MHz	Err	.1
14	9	5	14	8	6	S 1 =	198674.6069	MHz	Err	.1
14	9	5	14	8	7	S 1 =	198674.6069	MHz	Err	.1
14	9	6	14	8	7	S 1 =	198674.6069	MHz	Err	.1
13	9	5	13	8	5	S 1 =	198729.2285	MHz	Err	.1
13	9	4	13	8	5	S 1 =	198729.2285	MHz	Err	.1
13	9	4	13	8	6	S 1 =	198729.2285	MHz	Err	.1
13	9	5	13	8	6	S 1 =	198729.2285	MHz	Err	.1
16	2	15	15	2	14	S 1 =	198754.2079	MHz	Err	.1
12	9	4	12	8	4	S 1 =	198773.1379	MHz	Err	.1
12	9	4	12	8	5	S 1 =	198773.1379	MHz	Err	.1
12	9	3	12	8	4	S 1 =	198773.1379	MHz	Err	.1
12	9	3	12	8	5	S 1 =	198773.1379	MHz	Err	.1
11	9	2	11	8	3	S 1 =	198807.9585	MHz	Err	.1
11	9	3	11	8	4	S 1 =	198807.9585	MHz	Err	.1
11	9	3	11	8	3	S 1 =	198807.9585	MHz	Err	.1
11	9	2	11	8	4	S 1 =	198807.9585	MHz	Err	.1
10	9	2	10	8	2	S 1 =	198834.8931	MHz	Err	.1
10	9	1	10	8	2	S 1 =	198834.8931	MHz	Err	.1
10	9	2	10	8	3	S 1 =	198834.8931	MHz	Err	.1
10	9	1	10	8	3	S 1 =	198834.8931	MHz	Err	.1
9	9	0	9	8	1	S 1 =	198855.3934	MHz	Err	.1
9	9	1	9	8	2	S 1 =	198855.3934	MHz	Err	.1
9	9	1	9	8	1	S 1 =	198855.3934	MHz	Err	.1

9	9	0	9	8	2	S 1 =	198855.3934	MHz	Err	.1
16	1	15	15	1	14	S 1 =	200217.0147	MHz	Err	.1
25	4	22	24	5	19	S 1 =	200770.1269	MHz	Err	.1
16	3	14	15	3	13	S 1 =	202279.2182	MHz	Err	.1
16	13	3	15	13	2	S 1 =	202299.8334	MHz	Err	.1
16	13	4	15	13	3	S 1 =	202299.8334	MHz	Err	.1
16	12	4	15	12	3	S 1 =	202327.0639	MHz	Err	.1
16	12	5	15	12	4	S 1 =	202327.0639	MHz	Err	.1
16	11	6	15	11	5	S 1 =	202361.0840	MHz	Err	.1
16	11	5	15	11	4	S 1 =	202361.0840	MHz	Err	.1
16	10	6	15	10	5	S 1 =	202404.8686	MHz	Err	.1
16	10	7	15	10	6	S 1 =	202404.8686	MHz	Err	.1
16	9	8	15	9	7	S 1 =	202463.2493	MHz	Err	.1
16	9	7	15	9	6	S 1 =	202463.2493	MHz	Err	.1
16	8	9	15	8	8	S 1 =	202544.3681	MHz	Err	.1
16	8	8	15	8	7	S 1 =	202544.3681	MHz	Err	.1
16	7	10	15	7	9	S 1 =	202662.9710	MHz	Err	.1
16	7	9	15	7	8	S 1 =	202662.9710	MHz	Err	.1
16	5	12	15	5	11	S 1 =	203128.0693	MHz	Err	.1
16	5	11	15	5	10	S 1 =	203211.5082	MHz	Err	.1
16	4	13	15	4	12	S 1 =	203312.5338	MHz	Err	.1
13	2	11	12	1	11	S 1 =	204124.6536	MHz	Err	.1
16	4	12	15	4	11	S 1 =	204334.1127	MHz	Err	.1
17	1	17	16	1	16	S 1 =	205248.4651	MHz	Err	.1
17	0	17	16	0	16	S 1 =	205316.0996	MHz	Err	.1
17	1	17	16	0	16	S 1 =	205451.4375	MHz	Err	.1
16	2	14	15	2	13	S 1 =	206377.7575	MHz	Err	.1
16	3	13	15	3	12	S 1 =	207005.1271	MHz	Err	.1
20	3	17	19	4	16	S 1 =	207042.6380	MHz	Err	.1
13	3	11	12	2	10	S 1 =	207306.2935	MHz	Err	.1
17	1	16	16	2	15	S 1 =	207573.3449	MHz	Err	.1
10	4	6	9	3	7	S 1 =	208467.5846	MHz	Err	.1
17	2	16	16	2	15	S 1 =	210805.2261	MHz	Err	.1
17	1	16	16	1	15	S 1 =	211961.4680	MHz	Err	.1
11	2	9	10	1	10	S 1 =	211996.4609	MHz	Err	.1
17	3	15	16	3	14	S 1 =	214702.0331	MHz	Err	.1
16	5	12	16	2	14	S 1 =	214982.2550	MHz	Err	.1
17	12	6	16	12	5	S 1 =	214988.3874	MHz	Err	.1
17	12	5	16	12	4	S 1 =	214988.3874	MHz	Err	.1
17	11	7	16	11	6	S 1 =	215028.8406	MHz	Err	.1
17	11	6	16	11	5	S 1 =	215028.8406	MHz	Err	.1
17	10	8	16	10	7	S 1 =	215081.0436	MHz	Err	.1
17	10	7	16	10	6	S 1 =	215081.0436	MHz	Err	.1
17	9	9	16	9	8	S 1 =	215150.8312	MHz	Err	.1
17	9	8	16	9	7	S 1 =	215150.8312	MHz	Err	.1
17	8	10	16	8	9	S 1 =	215247.9760	MHz	Err	.1
17	8	9	16	8	8	S 1 =	215247.9760	MHz	Err	.1
17	6	12	16	6	11	S 1 =	215610.4803	MHz	Err	.1
17	5	13	16	5	12	S 1 =	215933.1463	MHz	Err	.1
17	4	14	16	4	13	S 1 =	216056.8910	MHz	Err	.1
17	5	12	16	5	11	S 1 =	216076.2294	MHz	Err	.1
14	3	12	13	2	11	S 1 =	216141.1894	MHz	Err	.1
18	0	18	17	1	17	S 1 =	217061.0152	MHz	Err	.1
18	1	18	17	1	17	S 1 =	217150.6996	MHz	Err	.1
18	0	18	17	0	17	S 1 =	217196.3241	MHz	Err	.1
7	6	2	6	5	1	S 1 =	217208.4089	MHz	Err	.1
7	6	1	6	5	1	S 1 =	217208.4089	MHz	Err	.1
7	6	2	6	5	2	S 1 =	217208.4089	MHz	Err	.1
7	6	1	6	5	2	S 1 =	217208.4089	MHz	Err	.1
18	1	18	17	0	17	S 1 =	217286.0270	MHz	Err	.1
17	4	13	16	4	12	S 1 =	217541.2428	MHz	Err	.1
17	2	15	16	2	14	S 1 =	218710.4647	MHz	Err	.1
9	5	5	8	4	4	S 1 =	219040.8557	MHz	Err	.1
30	10	21	30	9	21	S 1 =	219193.5053	MHz	Err	.1
17	3	14	16	3	13	S 1 =	220260.8035	MHz	Err	.1
18	1	17	17	2	16	S 1 =	220477.6184	MHz	Err	.1
26	10	17	26	9	17	S 1 =	220532.0641	MHz	Err	.1
26	10	16	26	9	17	S 1 =	220532.0641	MHz	Err	.1
14	2	12	13	1	12	S 1 =	220615.1229	MHz	Err	.1
12	3	9	11	2	10	S 1 =	220671.5927	MHz	Err	.1
16	10	6	16	9	7	S 1 =	222014.2552	MHz	Err	.1
16	10	7	16	9	7	S 1 =	222014.2552	MHz	Err	.1
16	10	6	16	9	8	S 1 =	222014.2552	MHz	Err	.1
16	10	7	16	9	8	S 1 =	222014.2552	MHz	Err	.1
15	10	6	15	9	7	S 1 =	222072.6382	MHz	Err	.1
15	10	6	15	9	6	S 1 =	222072.6382	MHz	Err	.1
15	10	5	15	9	7	S 1 =	222072.6382	MHz	Err	.1
15	10	5	15	9	6	S 1 =	222072.6382	MHz	Err	.1
14	10	5	14	9	6	S 1 =	222120.9407	MHz	Err	.1
14	10	5	14	9	5	S 1 =	222120.9407	MHz	Err	.1
14	10	4	14	9	5	S 1 =	222120.9407	MHz	Err	.1
14	10	4	14	9	6	S 1 =	222120.9407	MHz	Err	.1
13	10	4	13	9	5	S 1 =	222160.4828	MHz	Err	.1
13	10	4	13	9	4	S 1 =	222160.4828	MHz	Err	.1
13	10	3	13	9	5	S 1 =	222160.4828	MHz	Err	.1
13	10	3	13	9	4	S 1 =	222160.4828	MHz	Err	.1
18	2	17	17	2	16	S 1 =	222820.9582	MHz	Err	.1
18	1	17	17	1	16	S 1 =	223709.4942	MHz	Err	.1
21	3	18	20	4	17	S 1 =	224977.5102	MHz	Err	.1
40	0	40	39	1	39	S 1 =	478430.6857	MHz	Err	.1
40	1	40	39	1	39	S 1 =	478430.6857	MHz	Err	.1
40	0	40	39	0	39	S 1 =	478430.6857	MHz	Err	.1



40	1	40	39	0	39	S 1 =	478430.6857	MHz	Err	.1
41	0	41	40	1	40	S 1 =	490283.3688	MHz	Err	.1
41	1	41	40	1	40	S 1 =	490283.3688	MHz	Err	.1
41	0	41	40	0	40	S 1 =	490283.3688	MHz	Err	.1
41	1	41	40	0	40	S 1 =	490283.3688	MHz	Err	.1
41	1	40	40	2	39	S 1 =	496226.0912	MHz	Err	.1
41	2	40	40	2	39	S 1 =	496226.0912	MHz	Err	.1
41	1	40	40	1	39	S 1 =	496226.0912	MHz	Err	.1
41	2	40	40	1	39	S 1 =	496226.0912	MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860	MHz	Err	.1
43	1	42	42	2	41	S 1 =	519920.5746	MHz	Err	.1
43	2	42	42	2	41	S 1 =	519920.5746	MHz	Err	.1
43	1	42	42	1	41	S 1 =	519920.5746	MHz	Err	.1
43	2	42	42	1	41	S 1 =	519920.5746	MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775	MHz	Err	.1
15	15	0	14	14	0	S 1 =	528689.3975	MHz	Err	.1
15	15	0	14	14	1	S 1 =	528689.3975	MHz	Err	.1
15	15	1	14	14	0	S 1 =	528689.3975	MHz	Err	.1
15	15	1	14	14	1	S 1 =	528689.3975	MHz	Err	.1
44	1	43	43	2	42	S 1 =	531764.0195	MHz	Err	.1
44	2	43	43	2	42	S 1 =	531764.0195	MHz	Err	.1
44	1	43	43	1	42	S 1 =	531764.0195	MHz	Err	.1
44	2	43	43	1	42	S 1 =	531764.0195	MHz	Err	.1
19	13	7	18	12	7	S 1 =	532487.9085	MHz	Err	.1
19	13	7	18	12	6	S 1 =	532487.9085	MHz	Err	.1
19	13	6	18	12	6	S 1 =	532487.9085	MHz	Err	.1
19	13	6	18	12	7	S 1 =	532487.9085	MHz	Err	.1
23	11	13	22	10	12	S 1 =	536102.5444	MHz	Err	.1
23	11	12	22	10	12	S 1 =	536102.5444	MHz	Err	.1
23	11	13	22	10	13	S 1 =	536102.5444	MHz	Err	.1
23	11	12	22	10	13	S 1 =	536102.5444	MHz	Err	.1
25	10	16	24	9	15	S 1 =	537688.4900	MHz	Err	.1
25	10	15	24	9	15	S 1 =	537688.4900	MHz	Err	.1
25	10	16	24	9	16	S 1 =	537688.4900	MHz	Err	.1
25	10	15	24	9	16	S 1 =	537688.4900	MHz	Err	.1
43	0	43	42	1	42	S 1 =	513981.1910	MHz	Err	.1
43	1	43	42	1	42	S 1 =	513981.1910	MHz	Err	.1
43	0	43	42	0	42	S 1 =	513981.1910	MHz	Err	.1
43	1	43	42	0	42	S 1 =	513981.1910	MHz	Err	.1
45	0	45	44	1	44	S 1 =	537668.7190	MHz	Err	.1
45	1	45	44	1	44	S 1 =	537668.7190	MHz	Err	.1
45	0	45	44	0	44	S 1 =	537668.7190	MHz	Err	.1
45	1	45	44	0	44	S 1 =	537668.7190	MHz	Err	.1
44	2	42	43	3	41	S 1 =	537740.7136	MHz	Err	.1
44	3	42	43	3	41	S 1 =	537744.0218	MHz	Err	.1
44	2	42	43	2	41	S 1 =	537744.0218	MHz	Err	.1
44	3	42	43	2	41	S 1 =	537747.3584	MHz	Err	.1
16	15	1	15	14	1	S 1 =	541321.0475	MHz	Err	.1
16	15	1	15	14	2	S 1 =	541321.0475	MHz	Err	.1
16	15	2	15	14	1	S 1 =	541321.0475	MHz	Err	.1
16	15	2	15	14	2	S 1 =	541321.0475	MHz	Err	.1
45	1	44	44	2	43	S 1 =	543604.8788	MHz	Err	.1
45	2	44	44	2	43	S 1 =	543604.8788	MHz	Err	.1
45	1	44	44	1	43	S 1 =	543604.8788	MHz	Err	.1
45	2	44	44	1	43	S 1 =	543604.8788	MHz	Err	.1
18	14	5	17	13	5	S 1 =	543226.4302	MHz	Err	.1
18	14	5	17	13	4	S 1 =	543226.4302	MHz	Err	.1
18	14	4	17	13	5	S 1 =	543226.4302	MHz	Err	.1
18	14	4	17	13	4	S 1 =	543226.4302	MHz	Err	.1
17	15	2	16	14	3	S 1 =	553951.0856	MHz	Err	.1
17	15	3	16	14	2	S 1 =	553951.0856	MHz	Err	.1
17	15	2	16	14	2	S 1 =	553951.0856	MHz	Err	.1
17	15	3	16	14	3	S 1 =	553951.0856	MHz	Err	.1
46	1	45	45	2	44	S 1 =	555443.0443	MHz	Err	.1
46	2	45	45	2	44	S 1 =	555443.0443	MHz	Err	.1
46	1	45	45	1	44	S 1 =	555443.0443	MHz	Err	.1
46	2	45	45	1	44	S 1 =	555443.0443	MHz	Err	.1
21	13	8	20	12	9	S 1 =	557722.2977	MHz	Err	.1
21	13	8	20	12	8	S 1 =	557722.2977	MHz	Err	.1
21	13	9	20	12	8	S 1 =	557722.2977	MHz	Err	.1
21	13	9	20	12	9	S 1 =	557722.2977	MHz	Err	.1
23	12	11	22	11	11	S 1 =	559535.8348	MHz	Err	.1
23	12	12	22	11	12	S 1 =	559535.8348	MHz	Err	.1
23	12	12	22	11	11	S 1 =	559535.8348	MHz	Err	.1
23	12	11	22	11	12	S 1 =	559535.8348	MHz	Err	.1
47	0	47	46	1	46	S 1 =	561345.2611	MHz	Err	.1
47	1	47	46	1	46	S 1 =	561345.2611	MHz	Err	.1
47	0	47	46	0	46	S 1 =	561345.2611	MHz	Err	.1

47	1	47	46	0	46	S 1 =	561345.2611 MHz	Err	.1
16	16	0	15	15	0	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
16	16	1	15	15	1	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
16	16	1	15	15	0	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
16	16	0	15	15	1	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
18	15	4	17	14	3	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
18	15	3	17	14	4	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
18	15	3	17	14	3	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
18	15	4	17	14	4	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
47	1	46	46	2	45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
47	2	46	46	2	45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
47	1	46	46	1	45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
47	2	46	46	1	45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
20	14	6	19	13	7	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
20	14	6	19	13	6	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
20	14	7	19	13	6	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
20	14	7	19	13	7	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
40	0	40	39	1	39	S 1 =	478430.6857 MHz	Err	.1
40	1	40	39	1	39	S 1 =	478430.6857 MHz	Err	.1
40	0	40	39	0	39	S 1 =	478430.6857 MHz	Err	.1
40	1	40	39	0	39	S 1 =	478430.6857 MHz	Err	.1
41	0	41	40	1	40	S 1 =	490283.3688 MHz	Err	.1
41	1	41	40	1	40	S 1 =	490283.3688 MHz	Err	.1
41	0	41	40	0	40	S 1 =	490283.3688 MHz	Err	.1
41	1	41	40	0	40	S 1 =	490283.3688 MHz	Err	.1
41	1	40	40	2	39	S 1 =	496226.0912 MHz	Err	.1
41	2	40	40	2	39	S 1 =	496226.0912 MHz	Err	.1
41	1	40	40	1	39	S 1 =	496226.0912 MHz	Err	.1
41	2	40	40	1	39	S 1 =	496226.0912 MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	2	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	1	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
42	2	41	41	1	40	S 1 =	508074.5860 MHz	Err	.1
43	1	42	42	2	41	S 1 =	519920.5746 MHz	Err	.1
43	2	42	42	2	41	S 1 =	519920.5746 MHz	Err	.1
43	1	42	42	1	41	S 1 =	519920.5746 MHz	Err	.1
43	2	42	42	1	41	S 1 =	519920.5746 MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	1	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	0	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
44	1	44	43	0	43	S 1 =	525826.2775 MHz	Err	.1
15	15	0	14	14	0	S 1 =	528689.3975 MHz	Err	.1
15	15	0	14	14	1	S 1 =	528689.3975 MHz	Err	.1
15	15	1	14	14	0	S 1 =	528689.3975 MHz	Err	.1
15	15	1	14	14	1	S 1 =	528689.3975 MHz	Err	.1
44	1	43	43	2	42	S 1 =	531764.0195 MHz	Err	.1
44	2	43	43	2	42	S 1 =	531764.0195 MHz	Err	.1
44	1	43	43	1	42	S 1 =	531764.0195 MHz	Err	.1
44	2	43	43	1	42	S 1 =	531764.0195 MHz	Err	.1
19	13	7	18	12	7	S 1 =	532487.9085 MHz	Err	.1
19	13	7	18	12	6	S 1 =	532487.9085 MHz	Err	.1
19	13	6	18	12	6	S 1 =	532487.9085 MHz	Err	.1
19	13	6	18	12	7	S 1 =	532487.9085 MHz	Err	.1
23	11	13	22	10	12	S 1 =	536102.5444 MHz	Err	.1
23	11	12	22	10	12	S 1 =	536102.5444 MHz	Err	.1
23	11	13	22	10	13	S 1 =	536102.5444 MHz	Err	.1
23	11	12	22	10	13	S 1 =	536102.5444 MHz	Err	.1
25	10	16	24	9	15	S 1 =	537688.4900 MHz	Err	.1
25	10	15	24	9	15	S 1 =	537688.4900 MHz	Err	.1
25	10	16	24	9	16	S 1 =	537688.4900 MHz	Err	.1
25	10	15	24	9	16	S 1 =	537688.4900 MHz	Err	.1
43	0	43	42	1	42	S 1 =	513981.1910 MHz	Err	.1
43	1	43	42	1	42	S 1 =	513981.1910 MHz	Err	.1
43	0	43	42	0	42	S 1 =	513981.1910 MHz	Err	.1
43	1	43	42	0	42	S 1 =	513981.1910 MHz	Err	.1
45	0	45	44	1	44	S 1 =	537668.7190 MHz	Err	.1
45	1	45	44	1	44	S 1 =	537668.7190 MHz	Err	.1
45	0	45	44	0	44	S 1 =	537668.7190 MHz	Err	.1
45	1	45	44	0	44	S 1 =	537668.7190 MHz	Err	.1
16	15	1	15	14	1	S 1 =	541321.0475 MHz	Err	.1
16	15	1	15	14	2	S 1 =	541321.0475 MHz	Err	.1
16	15	2	15	14	1	S 1 =	541321.0475 MHz	Err	.1
16	15	2	15	14	2	S 1 =	541321.0475 MHz	Err	.1
45	1	44	44	2	43	S 1 =	543604.8788 MHz	Err	.1
45	2	44	44	2	43	S 1 =	543604.8788 MHz	Err	.1
45	1	44	44	1	43	S 1 =	543604.8788 MHz	Err	.1
45	2	44	44	1	43	S 1 =	543604.8788 MHz	Err	.1
18	14	5	17	13	5	S 1 =	543226.4302 MHz	Err	.1
18	14	5	17	13	4	S 1 =	543226.4302 MHz	Err	.1
18	14	4	17	13	5	S 1 =	543226.4302 MHz	Err	.1
18	14	4	17	13	4	S 1 =	543226.4302 MHz	Err	.1
17	15	2	16	14	3	S 1 =	553951.0856 MHz	Err	.1
17	15	3	16	14	2	S 1 =	553951.0856 MHz	Err	.1
17	15	2	16	14	2	S 1 =	553951.0856 MHz	Err	.1

17 15 3	16 14 3	S 1 =	553951.0856 MHz	Err	.1
46 1 45	45 2 44	S 1 =	555443.0443 MHz	Err	.1
46 2 45	45 2 44	S 1 =	555443.0443 MHz	Err	.1
46 1 45	45 1 44	S 1 =	555443.0443 MHz	Err	.1
46 2 45	45 1 44	S 1 =	555443.0443 MHz	Err	.1
21 13 8	20 12 9	S 1 =	557722.2977 MHz	Err	.1
21 13 8	20 12 8	S 1 =	557722.2977 MHz	Err	.1
21 13 9	20 12 8	S 1 =	557722.2977 MHz	Err	.1
21 13 9	20 12 9	S 1 =	557722.2977 MHz	Err	.1
23 12 11	22 11 11	S 1 =	559535.8348 MHz	Err	.1
23 12 12	22 11 12	S 1 =	559535.8348 MHz	Err	.1
23 12 12	22 11 11	S 1 =	559535.8348 MHz	Err	.1
23 12 11	22 11 12	S 1 =	559535.8348 MHz	Err	.1
47 0 47	46 1 46	S 1 =	561345.2611 MHz	Err	.1
47 1 47	46 1 46	S 1 =	561345.2611 MHz	Err	.1
47 0 47	46 0 46	S 1 =	561345.2611 MHz	Err	.1
47 1 47	46 0 46	S 1 =	561345.2611 MHz	Err	.1
16 16 0	15 15 0	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
16 16 1	15 15 1	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
16 16 1	15 15 0	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
16 16 0	15 15 1	S 1 =	564665.7111 MHz	Err	.1
18 15 4	17 14 3	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
18 15 3	17 14 4	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
18 15 3	17 14 3	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
18 15 4	17 14 4	S 1 =	566579.3045 MHz	Err	.1
47 1 46	46 2 45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
47 2 46	46 2 45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
47 1 46	46 1 45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
47 2 46	46 1 45	S 1 =	567278.4590 MHz	Err	.1
20 14 6	19 13 7	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
20 14 6	19 13 6	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
20 14 7	19 13 6	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
20 14 7	19 13 7	S 1 =	568473.4048 MHz	Err	.1
22 13 9	21 12 9	S 1 =	570332.4776 MHz	Err	.1
22 13 9	21 12 10	S 1 =	570332.4776 MHz	Err	.1
22 13 10	21 12 9	S 1 =	570332.4776 MHz	Err	.1
22 13 10	21 12 10	S 1 =	570332.4776 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 12	37 24 13	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 12	37 24 14	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 13	37 24 13	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 13	37 24 14	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 14	38 24 14	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 13	38 24 15	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 13	38 24 14	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 14	38 24 15	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 14	39 24 15	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 15	39 24 16	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 15	39 24 15	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 14	39 24 16	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
24 12 12	23 11 12	S 1 =	572123.8580 MHz	Err	.1
24 12 12	23 11 13	S 1 =	572123.8580 MHz	Err	.1
24 12 13	23 11 12	S 1 =	572123.8580 MHz	Err	.1
24 12 13	23 11 13	S 1 =	572123.8580 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 14	38 24 14	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 13	38 24 15	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 13	38 24 14	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 14	38 24 15	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 12	37 24 13	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 12	37 24 14	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 13	37 24 13	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 13	37 24 14	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 11	36 24 12	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 11	36 24 13	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 12	36 24 12	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 12	36 24 13	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 10	35 24 11	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 10	35 24 12	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 11	35 24 11	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 11	35 24 12	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 10	34 24 10	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 9	34 24 11	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 9	34 24 10	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 10	34 24 11	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 8	33 24 9	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 9	33 24 10	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 9	33 24 9	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 8	33 24 10	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 7	32 24 8	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 8	32 24 8	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 8	32 24 9	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 7	32 24 9	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 6	31 24 7	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 6	31 24 8	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 7	31 24 7	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 7	31 24 8	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 6	30 24 6	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 5	30 24 7	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 5	30 24 6	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 6	30 24 7	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 14	39 24 15	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 15	39 24 16	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
39 25 15	39 24 15	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1

39 25 14	39 24 16	S 1 =	571536.7694 MHz	Err	.1
40 25 15	40 24 16	S 1 =	571472.7162 MHz	Err	.1
40 25 15	40 24 17	S 1 =	571472.7162 MHz	Err	.1
40 25 16	40 24 16	S 1 =	571472.7162 MHz	Err	.1
40 25 16	40 24 17	S 1 =	571472.7162 MHz	Err	.1
41 25 16	41 24 17	S 1 =	571404.4845 MHz	Err	.1
41 25 16	41 24 18	S 1 =	571404.4845 MHz	Err	.1
41 25 17	41 24 17	S 1 =	571404.4845 MHz	Err	.1
41 25 17	41 24 18	S 1 =	571404.4845 MHz	Err	.1
42 25 17	42 24 18	S 1 =	571331.7836 MHz	Err	.1
42 25 17	42 24 19	S 1 =	571331.7836 MHz	Err	.1
42 25 18	42 24 18	S 1 =	571331.7836 MHz	Err	.1
42 25 18	42 24 19	S 1 =	571331.7836 MHz	Err	.1
43 25 18	43 24 19	S 1 =	571254.7061 MHz	Err	.1
43 25 18	43 24 20	S 1 =	571254.7061 MHz	Err	.1
43 25 19	43 24 19	S 1 =	571254.7061 MHz	Err	.1
43 25 19	43 24 20	S 1 =	571254.7061 MHz	Err	.1
44 25 19	44 24 20	S 1 =	571172.6217 MHz	Err	.1
44 25 20	44 24 21	S 1 =	571172.6217 MHz	Err	.1
44 25 20	44 24 20	S 1 =	571172.6217 MHz	Err	.1
44 25 19	44 24 21	S 1 =	571172.6217 MHz	Err	.1
45 25 20	45 24 21	S 1 =	571085.6158 MHz	Err	.1
45 25 20	45 24 22	S 1 =	571085.6158 MHz	Err	.1
45 25 21	45 24 21	S 1 =	571085.6158 MHz	Err	.1
45 25 21	45 24 22	S 1 =	571085.6158 MHz	Err	.1
46 25 21	46 24 22	S 1 =	570993.4292 MHz	Err	.1
46 25 21	46 24 23	S 1 =	570993.4292 MHz	Err	.1
46 25 22	46 24 22	S 1 =	570993.4292 MHz	Err	.1
46 25 22	46 24 23	S 1 =	570993.4292 MHz	Err	.1
47 25 23	47 24 23	S 1 =	570895.7880 MHz	Err	.1
47 25 22	47 24 24	S 1 =	570895.7880 MHz	Err	.1
47 25 22	47 24 23	S 1 =	570895.7880 MHz	Err	.1
47 25 23	47 24 24	S 1 =	570895.7880 MHz	Err	.1
48 25 24	48 24 24	S 1 =	570792.4941 MHz	Err	.1
48 25 23	48 24 25	S 1 =	570792.4941 MHz	Err	.1
48 25 23	48 24 24	S 1 =	570792.4941 MHz	Err	.1
48 25 24	48 24 25	S 1 =	570792.4941 MHz	Err	.1
49 25 24	49 24 25	S 1 =	570683.3177 MHz	Err	.1
49 25 25	49 24 26	S 1 =	570683.3177 MHz	Err	.1
49 25 25	49 24 25	S 1 =	570683.3177 MHz	Err	.1
49 25 24	49 24 26	S 1 =	570683.3177 MHz	Err	.1
50 25 25	50 24 26	S 1 =	570568.0376 MHz	Err	.1
50 25 25	50 24 27	S 1 =	570568.0376 MHz	Err	.1
50 25 26	50 24 26	S 1 =	570568.0376 MHz	Err	.1
50 25 26	50 24 27	S 1 =	570568.0376 MHz	Err	.1
51 25 26	51 24 28	S 1 =	570446.3786 MHz	Err	.1
51 25 26	51 24 27	S 1 =	570446.3786 MHz	Err	.1
51 25 27	51 24 27	S 1 =	570446.3786 MHz	Err	.1
51 25 27	51 24 28	S 1 =	570446.3786 MHz	Err	.1
52 25 28	52 24 29	S 1 =	570318.1215 MHz	Err	.1
52 25 28	52 24 28	S 1 =	570318.1215 MHz	Err	.1
52 25 27	52 24 28	S 1 =	570318.1215 MHz	Err	.1
52 25 27	52 24 29	S 1 =	570318.1215 MHz	Err	.1
53 25 29	53 24 29	S 1 =	570183.0195 MHz	Err	.1
53 25 28	53 24 30	S 1 =	570183.0195 MHz	Err	.1
53 25 28	53 24 29	S 1 =	570183.0195 MHz	Err	.1
53 25 29	53 24 30	S 1 =	570183.0195 MHz	Err	.1
54 25 29	54 24 30	S 1 =	570040.8041 MHz	Err	.1
54 25 29	54 24 31	S 1 =	570040.8041 MHz	Err	.1
54 25 30	54 24 30	S 1 =	570040.8041 MHz	Err	.1
54 25 30	54 24 31	S 1 =	570040.8041 MHz	Err	.1
55 25 30	55 24 31	S 1 =	569891.1556 MHz	Err	.1
55 25 30	55 24 32	S 1 =	569891.1556 MHz	Err	.1
55 25 31	55 24 31	S 1 =	569891.1556 MHz	Err	.1
55 25 31	55 24 32	S 1 =	569891.1556 MHz	Err	.1
56 25 32	56 24 32	S 1 =	569733.9663 MHz	Err	.1
56 25 31	56 24 33	S 1 =	569733.9663 MHz	Err	.1
56 25 31	56 24 32	S 1 =	569733.9663 MHz	Err	.1
56 25 32	56 24 33	S 1 =	569733.9663 MHz	Err	.1
57 25 33	57 24 33	S 1 =	569568.7264 MHz	Err	.1
57 25 32	57 24 34	S 1 =	569568.7264 MHz	Err	.1
57 25 32	57 24 33	S 1 =	569568.7264 MHz	Err	.1
57 25 33	57 24 34	S 1 =	569568.7264 MHz	Err	.1
58 25 33	58 24 34	S 1 =	569395.3808 MHz	Err	.1
58 25 33	58 24 35	S 1 =	569395.3808 MHz	Err	.1
58 25 34	58 24 34	S 1 =	569395.3808 MHz	Err	.1
58 25 34	58 24 35	S 1 =	569395.3808 MHz	Err	.1
59 25 34	59 24 36	S 1 =	569213.2202 MHz	Err	.1
59 25 34	59 24 35	S 1 =	569213.2202 MHz	Err	.1
59 25 35	59 24 35	S 1 =	569213.2202 MHz	Err	.1
59 25 35	59 24 36	S 1 =	569213.2202 MHz	Err	.1
60 25 35	60 24 36	S 1 =	569022.9605 MHz	Err	.1
60 25 36	60 24 37	S 1 =	569022.9605 MHz	Err	.1
60 25 36	60 24 36	S 1 =	569022.9605 MHz	Err	.1
60 25 35	60 24 37	S 1 =	569022.9605 MHz	Err	.1
61 25 36	61 24 38	S 1 =	568823.0660 MHz	Err	.1
61 25 36	61 24 37	S 1 =	568823.0660 MHz	Err	.1
61 25 37	61 24 37	S 1 =	568823.0660 MHz	Err	.1
61 25 37	61 24 38	S 1 =	568823.0660 MHz	Err	.1
62 25 37	62 24 38	S 1 =	568613.9349 MHz	Err	.1
62 25 37	62 24 39	S 1 =	568613.9349 MHz	Err	.1
62 25 38	62 24 38	S 1 =	568613.9349 MHz	Err	.1

62 25 38	62 24 39	S 1 =	568613.9349 MHz	Err	.1
63 25 38	63 24 40	S 1 =	568395.0372 MHz	Err	.1
63 25 38	63 24 39	S 1 =	568395.0372 MHz	Err	.1
63 25 39	63 24 39	S 1 =	568395.0372 MHz	Err	.1
63 25 39	63 24 40	S 1 =	568395.0372 MHz	Err	.1
64 25 39	64 24 40	S 1 =	568166.1922 MHz	Err	.1
64 25 39	64 24 41	S 1 =	568166.1922 MHz	Err	.1
64 25 40	64 24 40	S 1 =	568166.1922 MHz	Err	.1
64 25 40	64 24 41	S 1 =	568166.1922 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 14	38 24 14	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 13	38 24 15	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 13	38 24 14	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
38 25 14	38 24 15	S 1 =	571596.8148 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 12	37 24 13	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 12	37 24 14	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 13	37 24 13	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
37 25 13	37 24 14	S 1 =	571653.0264 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 11	36 24 12	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 11	36 24 13	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 12	36 24 12	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
36 25 12	36 24 13	S 1 =	571705.5522 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 10	35 24 11	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 10	35 24 12	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 11	35 24 11	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
35 25 11	35 24 12	S 1 =	571754.8085 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 10	34 24 10	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 9	34 24 11	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 9	34 24 10	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
34 25 10	34 24 11	S 1 =	571800.5669 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 8	33 24 9	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 9	33 24 10	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 9	33 24 9	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
33 25 8	33 24 10	S 1 =	571843.2434 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 7	32 24 8	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 8	32 24 8	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 8	32 24 9	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
32 25 7	32 24 9	S 1 =	571882.9952 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 6	31 24 7	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 7	31 24 8	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 7	31 24 7	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
31 25 6	31 24 8	S 1 =	571919.7075 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 6	30 24 7	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 6	30 24 6	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 5	30 24 6	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
30 25 5	30 24 7	S 1 =	571953.9904 MHz	Err	.1
29 25 4	29 24 5	S 1 =	571985.7391 MHz	Err	.1
29 25 4	29 24 6	S 1 =	571985.7391 MHz	Err	.1
29 25 5	29 24 5	S 1 =	571985.7391 MHz	Err	.1
29 25 5	29 24 6	S 1 =	571985.7391 MHz	Err	.1
28 25 4	28 24 4	S 1 =	572014.9992 MHz	Err	.1
28 25 3	28 24 5	S 1 =	572014.9992 MHz	Err	.1
28 25 3	28 24 4	S 1 =	572014.9992 MHz	Err	.1
28 25 4	28 24 5	S 1 =	572014.9992 MHz	Err	.1
27 25 2	27 24 3	S 1 =	572042.0342 MHz	Err	.1
27 25 3	27 24 4	S 1 =	572042.0342 MHz	Err	.1
27 25 3	27 24 3	S 1 =	572042.0342 MHz	Err	.1
27 25 2	27 24 4	S 1 =	572042.0342 MHz	Err	.1
26 25 2	26 24 2	S 1 =	572066.9476 MHz	Err	.1
26 25 1	26 24 3	S 1 =	572066.9476 MHz	Err	.1
26 25 1	26 24 2	S 1 =	572066.9476 MHz	Err	.1
26 25 2	26 24 3	S 1 =	572066.9476 MHz	Err	.1
25 25 0	25 24 1	S 1 =	572089.8344 MHz	Err	.1
25 25 0	25 24 2	S 1 =	572089.8344 MHz	Err	.1
25 25 1	25 24 1	S 1 =	572089.8344 MHz	Err	.1
25 25 1	25 24 2	S 1 =	572089.8344 MHz	Err	.1
48 0 48	47 1 47	S 1 =	573179.3192 MHz	Err	.1
48 1 48	47 1 47	S 1 =	573179.3192 MHz	Err	.1
48 0 48	47 0 47	S 1 =	573179.3192 MHz	Err	.1
48 1 48	47 0 47	S 1 =	573179.3192 MHz	Err	.1
47 2 45	46 3 44	S 1 =	573246.8041 MHz	Err	.1
47 3 45	46 3 44	S 1 =	573246.8041 MHz	Err	.1
47 2 45	46 2 44	S 1 =	573246.8041 MHz	Err	.1
47 3 45	46 2 44	S 1 =	573246.8041 MHz	Err	.1
46 4 42	45 5 41	S 1 =	573279.4045 MHz	Err	.1
45 10 35	44 10 34	S 1 =	573372.9191 MHz	Err	.1
46 5 42	45 5 41	S 1 =	573647.8909 MHz	Err	.1
46 4 42	45 4 41	S 1 =	573800.6337 MHz	Err	.1
26 11 16	25 10 15	S 1 =	573778.7320 MHz	Err	.1
26 11 15	25 10 15	S 1 =	573778.7320 MHz	Err	.1
26 11 16	25 10 16	S 1 =	573778.7320 MHz	Err	.1
26 11 15	25 10 16	S 1 =	573778.7320 MHz	Err	.1
46 5 42	45 4 41	S 1 =	574169.0924 MHz	Err	.1
45 9 37	44 9 36	S 1 =	574343.6258 MHz	Err	.1
28 10 19	27 9 18	S 1 =	575148.3093 MHz	Err	.1
28 10 18	27 9 18	S 1 =	575148.3093 MHz	Err	.1
28 10 19	27 9 19	S 1 =	575148.3093 MHz	Err	.1
28 10 18	27 9 19	S 1 =	575148.3093 MHz	Err	.1
45 9 36	44 9 35	S 1 =	575668.3867 MHz	Err	.1
46 5 41	45 6 40	S 1 =	575974.7124 MHz	Err	.1
17 16 1	16 15 1	S 1 =	577295.6119 MHz	Err	.1
17 16 1	16 15 2	S 1 =	577295.6119 MHz	Err	.1
17 16 2	16 15 1	S 1 =	577295.6119 MHz	Err	.1

17	16	2	16	15	2	S 1 =	577295.6119	MHz	Err	.1
48	1	47	47	2	46	S 1 =	579111.1458	MHz	Err	.1
48	2	47	47	2	46	S 1 =	579111.1458	MHz	Err	.1
48	1	47	47	1	46	S 1 =	579111.1458	MHz	Err	.1
48	2	47	47	1	46	S 1 =	579111.1458	MHz	Err	.1
19	15	4	18	14	4	S 1 =	579205.2243	MHz	Err	.1
19	15	4	18	14	5	S 1 =	579205.2243	MHz	Err	.1
19	15	5	18	14	4	S 1 =	579205.2243	MHz	Err	.1
19	15	5	18	14	5	S 1 =	579205.2243	MHz	Err	.1
47	3	44	46	4	43	S 1 =	579276.4248	MHz	Err	.1
47	4	44	46	3	43	S 1 =	579316.8224	MHz	Err	.1
47	4	44	46	4	43	S 1 =	579292.8476	MHz	Err	.1
47	3	44	46	3	43	S 1 =	579300.3477	MHz	Err	.1
46	6	41	45	6	40	S 1 =	579768.6708	MHz	Err	.1
45	8	37	44	8	36	S 1 =	580651.9203	MHz	Err	.1
21	14	7	20	13	7	S 1 =	581091.9277	MHz	Err	.1
21	14	7	20	13	8	S 1 =	581091.9277	MHz	Err	.1
21	14	8	20	13	7	S 1 =	581091.9277	MHz	Err	.1
21	14	8	20	13	8	S 1 =	581091.9277	MHz	Err	.1
46	5	41	45	5	40	S 1 =	581077.3087	MHz	Err	.1
46	22	24	45	22	23	S 1 =	581264.2168	MHz	Err	.1
46	22	25	45	22	24	S 1 =	581264.2168	MHz	Err	.1
46	21	25	45	21	24	S 1 =	581391.2717	MHz	Err	.1
46	21	26	45	21	25	S 1 =	581391.2717	MHz	Err	.1
46	20	26	45	20	25	S 1 =	581535.2652	MHz	Err	.1
46	20	27	45	20	26	S 1 =	581535.2652	MHz	Err	.1
46	19	27	45	19	26	S 1 =	581700.1170	MHz	Err	.1
46	19	28	45	19	27	S 1 =	581700.1170	MHz	Err	.1
46	18	28	45	18	27	S 1 =	581890.9217	MHz	Err	.1
46	18	29	45	18	28	S 1 =	581890.9217	MHz	Err	.1
46	17	29	45	17	28	S 1 =	582114.4895	MHz	Err	.1
46	17	30	45	17	29	S 1 =	582114.4895	MHz	Err	.1
46	16	30	45	16	29	S 1 =	582379.9677	MHz	Err	.1
46	16	31	45	16	30	S 1 =	582379.9677	MHz	Err	.1
46	15	32	45	15	31	S 1 =	582700.0991	MHz	Err	.1
46	15	31	45	15	30	S 1 =	582700.0991	MHz	Err	.1
23	13	10	22	12	10	S 1 =	582937.1677	MHz	Err	.1
23	13	10	22	12	11	S 1 =	582937.1677	MHz	Err	.1
23	13	11	22	12	10	S 1 =	582937.1677	MHz	Err	.1
23	13	11	22	12	11	S 1 =	582937.1677	MHz	Err	.1
46	14	33	45	14	32	S 1 =	583093.1237	MHz	Err	.1
46	14	32	45	14	31	S 1 =	583093.1237	MHz	Err	.1
46	13	34	45	13	33	S 1 =	583586.1558	MHz	Err	.1
46	13	33	45	13	32	S 1 =	583586.1558	MHz	Err	.1
45	7	38	44	7	37	S 1 =	584257.0560	MHz	Err	.1
25	12	13	24	11	13	S 1 =	584702.8542	MHz	Err	.1
25	12	13	24	11	14	S 1 =	584702.8542	MHz	Err	.1
25	12	14	24	11	13	S 1 =	584702.8542	MHz	Err	.1
25	12	14	24	11	14	S 1 =	584702.8542	MHz	Err	.1
46	7	40	45	7	39	S 1 =	584832.3471	MHz	Err	.1
46	6	41	45	5	40	S 1 =	584871.2287	MHz	Err	.1
49	0	49	48	1	48	S 1 =	585010.4820	MHz	Err	.1
49	1	49	48	1	48	S 1 =	585010.4820	MHz	Err	.1
49	0	49	48	0	48	S 1 =	585010.4820	MHz	Err	.1
49	1	49	48	0	48	S 1 =	585010.4820	MHz	Err	.1
46	11	36	45	11	35	S 1 =	585061.1649	MHz	Err	.1
48	2	46	47	3	45	S 1 =	585075.9864	MHz	Err	.1
48	3	46	47	3	45	S 1 =	585075.9864	MHz	Err	.1
48	2	46	47	2	45	S 1 =	585075.9864	MHz	Err	.1
48	3	46	47	2	45	S 1 =	585075.9864	MHz	Err	.1
46	11	35	45	11	34	S 1 =	585085.8467	MHz	Err	.1
47	4	43	46	5	42	S 1 =	585206.8930	MHz	Err	.1
33	8	26	32	7	25	S 1 =	585379.3013	MHz	Err	.1
47	5	43	46	5	42	S 1 =	585466.2010	MHz	Err	.1
47	4	43	46	4	42	S 1 =	585575.3675	MHz	Err	.1
47	5	43	46	4	42	S 1 =	585834.6648	MHz	Err	.1
46	10	37	45	10	36	S 1 =	586158.3065	MHz	Err	.1
27	11	17	26	10	16	S 1 =	586309.9545	MHz	Err	.1
27	11	16	26	10	16	S 1 =	586309.9545	MHz	Err	.1
27	11	17	26	10	17	S 1 =	586309.9545	MHz	Err	.1
27	11	16	26	10	17	S 1 =	586309.9545	MHz	Err	.1
46	10	36	45	10	35	S 1 =	586408.8765	MHz	Err	.1
46	9	38	45	9	37	S 1 =	587287.0899	MHz	Err	.1
46	8	39	45	8	38	S 1 =	587349.6957	MHz	Err	.1
29	10	20	28	9	19	S 1 =	587587.2785	MHz	Err	.1
29	10	19	28	9	19	S 1 =	587587.2785	MHz	Err	.1
29	10	20	28	9	20	S 1 =	587587.2785	MHz	Err	.1
29	10	19	28	9	20	S 1 =	587587.2785	MHz	Err	.1
31	9	23	30	8	22	S 1 =	588086.1368	MHz	Err	.1
33	8	25	32	7	26	S 1 =	588152.5324	MHz	Err	.1
47	5	42	46	6	41	S 1 =	588850.3493	MHz	Err	.1
46	9	37	45	9	36	S 1 =	589085.1945	MHz	Err	.1
18	16	2	17	15	2	S 1 =	589923.8492	MHz	Err	.1
18	16	2	17	15	3	S 1 =	589923.8492	MHz	Err	.1
18	16	3	17	15	2	S 1 =	589923.8492	MHz	Err	.1
18	16	3	17	15	3	S 1 =	589923.8492	MHz	Err	.1
46	6	40	45	6	39	S 1 =	590556.1970	MHz	Err	.1
48	3	45	47	4	44	S 1 =	591103.3034	MHz	Err	.1
48	4	45	47	4	44	S 1 =	591114.5432	MHz	Err	.1
48	3	45	47	3	44	S 1 =	591119.6051	MHz	Err	.1
48	4	45	47	3	44	S 1 =	591130.8615	MHz	Err	.1
35	7	29	34	6	29	S 1 =	591530.9229	MHz	Err	.1

47 6 42	46 6 41	S 1 =	591648.6937 MHz	Err	.1
20 15 5	19 14 5	S 1 =	591828.6805 MHz	Err	.1
20 15 5	19 14 6	S 1 =	591828.6805 MHz	Err	.1
20 15 6	19 14 5	S 1 =	591828.6805 MHz	Err	.1
20 15 6	19 14 6	S 1 =	591828.6805 MHz	Err	.1
47 5 42	46 5 41	S 1 =	592644.3385 MHz	Err	.1
28 5 24	27 2 25	S 1 =	592781.5901 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 8	21 13 8	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 9	21 13 9	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 9	21 13 8	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 8	21 13 9	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
47 33 14	46 33 13	S 1 =	593013.3884 MHz	Err	.1
47 33 15	46 33 14	S 1 =	593013.3884 MHz	Err	.1
47 32 15	46 32 14	S 1 =	593070.2712 MHz	Err	.1
47 32 16	46 32 15	S 1 =	593070.2712 MHz	Err	.1
47 31 16	46 31 15	S 1 =	593129.5116 MHz	Err	.1
47 31 17	46 31 16	S 1 =	593129.5116 MHz	Err	.1
47 30 17	46 30 16	S 1 =	593192.0123 MHz	Err	.1
47 30 18	46 30 17	S 1 =	593192.0123 MHz	Err	.1
47 29 18	46 29 17	S 1 =	593258.3020 MHz	Err	.1
47 29 19	46 29 18	S 1 =	593258.3020 MHz	Err	.1
47 27 20	46 27 19	S 1 =	593404.7766 MHz	Err	.1
47 27 21	46 27 20	S 1 =	593404.7766 MHz	Err	.1
47 26 21	46 26 20	S 1 =	593486.7200 MHz	Err	.1
47 26 22	46 26 21	S 1 =	593486.7200 MHz	Err	.1
47 25 22	46 25 21	S 1 =	593575.8183 MHz	Err	.1
47 25 23	46 25 22	S 1 =	593575.8183 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 8	21 13 8	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 9	21 13 9	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 9	21 13 8	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
22 14 8	21 13 9	S 1 =	593706.5752 MHz	Err	.1
47 23 24	46 23 23	S 1 =	593781.3567 MHz	Err	.1
47 23 25	46 23 24	S 1 =	593781.3567 MHz	Err	.1
47 22 25	46 22 24	S 1 =	593901.3780 MHz	Err	.1
47 22 26	46 22 25	S 1 =	593901.3780 MHz	Err	.1
47 21 26	46 21 25	S 1 =	594036.3585 MHz	Err	.1
47 21 27	46 21 26	S 1 =	594036.3585 MHz	Err	.1
47 20 27	46 20 26	S 1 =	594189.2639 MHz	Err	.1
47 20 28	46 20 27	S 1 =	594189.2639 MHz	Err	.1
47 19 28	46 19 27	S 1 =	594364.8081 MHz	Err	.1
47 19 29	46 19 28	S 1 =	594364.8081 MHz	Err	.1
47 26 21	47 25 22	S 1 =	594251.5414 MHz	Err	.1
47 26 21	47 25 23	S 1 =	594251.5414 MHz	Err	.1
47 26 22	47 25 22	S 1 =	594251.5414 MHz	Err	.1
47 26 22	47 25 23	S 1 =	594251.5414 MHz	Err	.1
46 26 20	46 25 21	S 1 =	594340.6424 MHz	Err	.1
46 26 20	46 25 22	S 1 =	594340.6424 MHz	Err	.1
46 26 21	46 25 21	S 1 =	594340.6424 MHz	Err	.1
46 26 21	46 25 22	S 1 =	594340.6424 MHz	Err	.1
45 26 19	45 25 20	S 1 =	594424.9324 MHz	Err	.1
45 26 19	45 25 21	S 1 =	594424.9324 MHz	Err	.1
45 26 20	45 25 20	S 1 =	594424.9324 MHz	Err	.1
45 26 20	45 25 21	S 1 =	594424.9324 MHz	Err	.1
32 5 27	31 4 28	S 1 =	594417.2251 MHz	Err	.1
44 26 18	44 25 19	S 1 =	594504.3486 MHz	Err	.1
44 26 19	44 25 20	S 1 =	594504.3486 MHz	Err	.1
44 26 19	44 25 19	S 1 =	594504.3486 MHz	Err	.1
44 26 18	44 25 20	S 1 =	594504.3486 MHz	Err	.1
46 8 38	45 8 37	S 1 =	594507.3654 MHz	Err	.1
47 18 29	46 18 28	S 1 =	594567.9841 MHz	Err	.1
47 18 30	46 18 29	S 1 =	594567.9841 MHz	Err	.1
43 26 17	43 25 19	S 1 =	594579.5282 MHz	Err	.1
43 26 17	43 25 18	S 1 =	594579.5282 MHz	Err	.1
43 26 18	43 25 18	S 1 =	594579.5282 MHz	Err	.1
43 26 18	43 25 19	S 1 =	594579.5282 MHz	Err	.1
42 26 16	42 25 18	S 1 =	594650.3502 MHz	Err	.1
42 26 16	42 25 17	S 1 =	594650.3502 MHz	Err	.1
42 26 17	42 25 17	S 1 =	594650.3502 MHz	Err	.1
42 26 17	42 25 18	S 1 =	594650.3502 MHz	Err	.1
41 26 15	41 25 16	S 1 =	594717.0316 MHz	Err	.1
41 26 15	41 25 17	S 1 =	594717.0316 MHz	Err	.1
41 26 16	41 25 16	S 1 =	594717.0316 MHz	Err	.1
41 26 16	41 25 17	S 1 =	594717.0316 MHz	Err	.1
40 26 14	40 25 15	S 1 =	594779.7456 MHz	Err	.1
40 26 14	40 25 16	S 1 =	594779.7456 MHz	Err	.1
40 26 15	40 25 15	S 1 =	594779.7456 MHz	Err	.1
40 26 15	40 25 16	S 1 =	594779.7456 MHz	Err	.1
47 17 30	46 17 29	S 1 =	594806.3001 MHz	Err	.1
47 17 31	46 17 30	S 1 =	594806.3001 MHz	Err	.1
39 26 13	39 25 14	S 1 =	594838.7279 MHz	Err	.1
39 26 13	39 25 15	S 1 =	594838.7279 MHz	Err	.1
39 26 14	39 25 14	S 1 =	594838.7279 MHz	Err	.1
39 26 14	39 25 15	S 1 =	594838.7279 MHz	Err	.1
38 26 12	38 25 13	S 1 =	594894.0777 MHz	Err	.1
38 26 12	38 25 14	S 1 =	594894.0777 MHz	Err	.1
38 26 13	38 25 13	S 1 =	594894.0777 MHz	Err	.1
38 26 13	38 25 14	S 1 =	594894.0777 MHz	Err	.1
37 26 11	37 25 12	S 1 =	594945.9687 MHz	Err	.1
37 26 11	37 25 13	S 1 =	594945.9687 MHz	Err	.1
37 26 12	37 25 12	S 1 =	594945.9687 MHz	Err	.1
37 26 12	37 25 13	S 1 =	594945.9687 MHz	Err	.1
36 26 10	36 25 11	S 1 =	594994.5930 MHz	Err	.1

36 26 10	36 25 12	S 1 =	594994.5930 MHz	Err	.1
36 26 11	36 25 11	S 1 =	594994.5930 MHz	Err	.1
36 26 11	36 25 12	S 1 =	594994.5930 MHz	Err	.1
35 26 9	35 25 10	S 1 =	595040.1258 MHz	Err	.1
35 26 9	35 25 11	S 1 =	595040.1258 MHz	Err	.1
35 26 10	35 25 10	S 1 =	595040.1258 MHz	Err	.1
35 26 10	35 25 11	S 1 =	595040.1258 MHz	Err	.1
34 26 8	34 25 9	S 1 =	595082.6593 MHz	Err	.1
34 26 9	34 25 9	S 1 =	595082.6593 MHz	Err	.1
34 26 9	34 25 10	S 1 =	595082.6593 MHz	Err	.1
34 26 8	34 25 10	S 1 =	595082.6593 MHz	Err	.1
33 26 7	33 25 8	S 1 =	595122.3316 MHz	Err	.1
33 26 7	33 25 9	S 1 =	595122.3316 MHz	Err	.1
33 26 8	33 25 8	S 1 =	595122.3316 MHz	Err	.1
33 26 8	33 25 9	S 1 =	595122.3316 MHz	Err	.1
32 26 6	32 25 7	S 1 =	595159.3574 MHz	Err	.1
32 26 6	32 25 8	S 1 =	595159.3574 MHz	Err	.1
32 26 7	32 25 7	S 1 =	595159.3574 MHz	Err	.1
32 26 7	32 25 8	S 1 =	595159.3574 MHz	Err	.1
31 26 5	31 25 6	S 1 =	595193.7827 MHz	Err	.1
31 26 6	31 25 6	S 1 =	595193.7827 MHz	Err	.1
31 26 6	31 25 7	S 1 =	595193.7827 MHz	Err	.1
31 26 5	31 25 7	S 1 =	595193.7827 MHz	Err	.1
30 26 4	30 25 5	S 1 =	595225.7688 MHz	Err	.1
30 26 4	30 25 6	S 1 =	595225.7688 MHz	Err	.1
30 26 5	30 25 5	S 1 =	595225.7688 MHz	Err	.1
30 26 5	30 25 6	S 1 =	595225.7688 MHz	Err	.1
29 26 3	29 25 4	S 1 =	595255.4667 MHz	Err	.1
29 26 4	29 25 4	S 1 =	595255.4667 MHz	Err	.1
29 26 4	29 25 5	S 1 =	595255.4667 MHz	Err	.1
29 26 3	29 25 5	S 1 =	595255.4667 MHz	Err	.1
28 26 2	28 25 3	S 1 =	595283.0304 MHz	Err	.1
28 26 2	28 25 4	S 1 =	595283.0304 MHz	Err	.1
28 26 3	28 25 3	S 1 =	595283.0304 MHz	Err	.1
28 26 3	28 25 4	S 1 =	595283.0304 MHz	Err	.1
27 26 1	27 25 2	S 1 =	595308.4253 MHz	Err	.1
27 26 1	27 25 3	S 1 =	595308.4253 MHz	Err	.1
27 26 2	27 25 2	S 1 =	595308.4253 MHz	Err	.1
27 26 2	27 25 3	S 1 =	595308.4253 MHz	Err	.1
26 26 1	26 25 1	S 1 =	595332.0664 MHz	Err	.1
26 26 0	26 25 2	S 1 =	595332.0664 MHz	Err	.1
26 26 0	26 25 1	S 1 =	595332.0664 MHz	Err	.1
26 26 1	26 25 2	S 1 =	595332.0664 MHz	Err	.1
47 15 33	46 15 32	S 1 =	595431.6057 MHz	Err	.1
47 15 32	46 15 31	S 1 =	595431.6057 MHz	Err	.1
47 6 42	46 5 41	S 1 =	595442.6586 MHz	Err	.1
24 13 11	23 12 11	S 1 =	595535.7149 MHz	Err	.1
24 13 11	23 12 12	S 1 =	595535.7149 MHz	Err	.1
24 13 12	23 12 11	S 1 =	595535.7149 MHz	Err	.1
24 13 12	23 12 12	S 1 =	595535.7149 MHz	Err	.1
34 6 28	33 5 29	S 1 =	595822.5341 MHz	Err	.1
47 14 34	46 14 33	S 1 =	595852.0836 MHz	Err	.1
47 14 33	46 14 32	S 1 =	595852.0836 MHz	Err	.1

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