

**AN INDEX  
OF PUBLISHED  
INFRA-RED  
SPECTRA**

**Volume I**

MINISTRY OF AVIATION

AN INDEX  
OF PUBLISHED  
INFRA-RED SPECTRA

Edited by  
Ministry of Aviation  
Technical Information and  
Library Services

VOL. I

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1960 : Reprinted 1961

## F O R E W O R D

---

Every practising infra-red spectroscopist needs to have available to him an extensive library of infra-red spectra. These are required both for comparative purposes in the identification of unknowns and for many different research applications. He also requires to know whether or not the spectrum of some particular product he is studying has appeared previously in the literature. These needs are met in part by the individual collections of spectra which every spectroscopist maintains, and many of us supplement these by the purchase of commercial collections of spectra such as those of Sadtler or of D.M.S. In the sterol field there are also atlases available which are very useful. Nevertheless it remains true that very large numbers of spectra appear in the literature which are not available elsewhere and it is becoming increasingly difficult for any individual to keep track of more than a very small proportion of them. This is particularly the case now that so many spectra are appearing in publications on pure organic chemistry as well as in papers more directly devoted to spectroscopy.

Some years ago a collaborative group consisting of infra-red spectroscopists in the British Government Defence Departments (Ministry of Aviation and the War Office) and the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority was set up to examine this and other common problems. As a direct result the group determined to produce, primarily for their own benefit, a "Beilstein" type of index of spectra which would enable any given spectrum to be traced in the literature. This would list under a formula index all the infra-red spectra available and would also give the state in which the sample was studied, the wavelength range covered, and include an indication of the optical system employed so that some estimate of the resolving power available could be made. The present two volumes, containing nearly 10,000 references, are the first fruits of this project. These include most of the spectra published up to 1957, although some gaps remain. These gaps will be filled, and data from 1957 onwards will be included in a third volume which is now in active preparation. It seemed to us that this index was likely to have a very much wider application than the limited internal use for which it was originally designed, and we have accordingly persuaded Her Majesty's Stationery Office to issue copies for sale. This has been done on my personal assurance that sufficient copies are likely to be sold to enable them to recover at least the production costs, and I hope that libraries will support this venture so that the index can go forward on a comprehensive basis with further volumes being issued from time to time.

In fairness to the many contributors to these volumes I should state that my own part in all this has been limited to the initiation of the project, and to uttering loud cries of encouragement from time to time. All the real work has been done by the faithful band whose names are listed on the following page. A particular debt is due to Mrs. M.B.B. Thomas, of the Ministry of Aviation, Technical Information and Library Services, who with some assistance from Mr. E.R. Adams has been responsible for the whole of the editorial work.

The index which follows is largely self explanatory but a few points need to be mentioned. (1) The ranges covered are expressed in either wavelengths or wavenumbers as in the original paper. The requirements for the inclusion of a spectrum have simply been that either a fairly extensive range should have been covered at normal rock-salt resolution, or a more limited range at higher resolution. (2) The state in which the sample was studied is indicated by the abbreviations: g. (gas), l. (liquid), s. (solid), soln (solution). (3) Compounds with the same formulae are listed alphabetically under this. (4) Where a number of references to a single compound are given the arrangement is chronological. The division within any single year is alphabetical by journals. (5) Inorganic compounds are listed separately in Pt. II.

It has also been necessary to make some provision for those spectra which relate to organic compounds of unknown composition which cannot adequately be described by formulae. These are listed separately in alphabetical order by name in Pt. I(b).

Although this index is still incomplete we have decided to issue the first parts at this stage, partly because even an incomplete index including nearly 10,000 references is worth having, and partly because the period beyond 1957 is already covered to a limited extent by the detailed formula indices which are included in the volumes of "Spectrographic Abstracts" which have been produced by the same group and are also printed by H.M.S.O. It is in any case hoped that the third volume will not be overlong in preparation.

L.J. BELLAMY

C O L L A B O R A T O R S

---

Ministry of Aviation

Mr. L. Beecher  
Mr. R.F. Branch  
Dr. C.P. Conduit  
Dr. G.A. Heath  
Mr. E.J. McLauchlan  
Mr. E.A. Morgan  
Mrs. M.B.B. Thomas  
Dr. R.L. Williams

War Department

Mr. R.J. Loneragan  
Mr. V.T. Moores  
Mr. M.J. Rumens  
Mr. L.C. Thomas

U.K.A.E.A.

Mr. A.M. Deane  
Mr. G. Hargreaves  
Mr. E. Hughes  
Mr. L. McKean  
Mr. G.M. Meaburn  
Mr. R. Wood

Edited by MRS. M.B.B. THOMAS, with some assistance from

Mrs. E.R. ADAMS

P A R T I ( a )

---

O R G A N I C C O M P O U N D S

---

M O L E C U L A R F O R M U L A I N D E X

---

(C - C<sub>9</sub>; C<sub>10</sub> onwards is contained in Vol.II)

Elements are arranged in the order: C, H, D, O, N, Cl, Br, I, F, S, P.

The remaining symbols are placed alphabetically.

## C O N T E N T S

### Part I. ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

#### (a) Molecular formula index:-

C - C <sub>9</sub> .....	Vol. I
C <sub>10</sub> onwards .....	Vol. II, pp.401-730

(b) Name index of compounds whose formulae have not been determined or which have ill-defined composition .....	Vol. II, pp.733-745
--	---------------------

### Part II. INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Name index .....	Vol. II, pp.747-805
------------------	---------------------

<u>Reference</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>CHDO<sub>2</sub></u>				
FORMIC ACID-d <sub>1</sub> J.Chem.Phys., 1938, <u>6</u> , 540 J.Chem.Phys., 1940, <u>8</u> , 447	g• g•	10,000–650cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,000–600cm <sup>-1</sup>	—	30 & 160°C
FORMIC ACID-d <sub>1</sub> (H.COOD) Phys.Rev., 1940, <u>58</u> , 208	g•	3000–2200cm <sup>-1</sup>	—	
FORMIC ACID-d <sub>1</sub> (D.COOH) Phys.Rev., 1940, <u>58</u> , 208	g•	3000–2200cm <sup>-1</sup>	—	
<u>(CHDO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub></u>				
FORMIC ACID-d <sub>1</sub> , DIMER J.Chem.Phys., 1938, <u>6</u> , 540	g•	10,000–650cm <sup>-1</sup>	—	
<u>CHD<sub>2</sub></u>				
METHANE-d <sub>2</sub> J.Chem.Phys., 1937, <u>5</u> , 1 Trans.Faraday Soc., 1956, <u>52</u> (10), 1304 Canad.J.Chem., 1957, <u>35</u> (3), 226	g• g• g•	3000–1000cm <sup>-1</sup> 3–15μ	NaCl grating LiF, NaCl	high resolution 7200 & 2400 lines/in.
<u>CHD<sub>2</sub>O</u>				
METHANOL-d <sub>3</sub> J.Chem.Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , 693 J.Chem.Phys., 1943, <u>11</u> , 97	g• —	4000–750cm <sup>-1</sup> 3000–500cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl, CaF <sub>2</sub> , KBr —	
<u>CHO<sub>F</sub></u>				
FORMYL FLUORIDE J.Chem.Phys., 1956, <u>25</u> (2), 337 " " " " " "	g• s.	2–25μ 2–25μ	NaCl, KBr NaCl, KBr	
				— 1 —

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
$\text{CHO}_2\text{K}$					
POTASSIUM FORMATE	Ann. Phys., 1942, 17, 5	s.	1600-600cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	
$\text{CHO}_2\text{Li}$					
LITHIUM FORMATE	Ann. Phys., 1942, 17, 5	s.	1600-600cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	
$\text{CHO}_2\text{Na}$					
SODIUM FORMATE	Ann. Phys., 1942, 17, 5 J. Chem. Phys., 1952, 20(10), 1663	s. s.	1600-600cm <sup>-1</sup> 3400-750cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	polarized light
$\text{CHClBr}_2$					
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	J. Phys. Radium, 1937, 8, 130 J. Chem. Phys., 1942, 10, 116 J. Chem. Phys., 1952, 20(12), 1949	- 1. 1.	1450-525cm <sup>-1</sup> 3000-200cm <sup>-1</sup> 3150-600cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	prism/grating NaCl
$\text{CHCl}_2$					
CHLOROFORM	W.W. Coblenz: "Investigations of infra-red spectra". Carnegie Institution Publication 35, Pt. 1. Washington, 1905 Z. Physik., 1924, 30, 200 " " " " Z. phys. Chem., 1925, 117, 97 Compt. rend., 1931, 193, 928 J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1935, 57, 1464	1. 1. 1. 1. soln	8000-800cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,000-3700cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,000-3700cm <sup>-1</sup> 9000-2500cm <sup>-1</sup> 13,500-9000cm <sup>-1</sup> 6000-5800cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl	quartz quartz - - - glass in $\text{CCl}_4$

Compt. rend., 1936, <u>202</u> , 747 Z. wiss. Phot., 1936, <u>35</u> , 153 J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130 Nuovo cim., 1937, <u>14</u> , <u>36</u> Compt. rend., 1938, <u>206</u> , 1371	1.	-	12,000-3700cm <sup>-1</sup> 13,000-4500cm <sup>-1</sup> 1450-525cm <sup>-1</sup> 1700-1200cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,000-4000cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	-	NaCl
Compt. rend., 1938, <u>207</u> , 1196 J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , 116 Phys. Rev., 1945, <u>68</u> , 99	1.	soln	590-150cm <sup>-1</sup> 3000-200cm <sup>-1</sup> 5000-670cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	-	prism/grating
" " "	1.	g.	5000-670cm <sup>-1</sup> 1500-500cm <sup>-1</sup> 3400-500cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	-	-
Proc. Roy. Soc. (A), 1945, <u>184</u> , 3 Trans. Faraday Soc., 1945, <u>41</u> , 184 J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1948, <u>70</u> (1), 194	1.	1.	2300-1300cm <sup>-1</sup>	dried over P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> & distilled, PE 12A spectrometer	-	-
Randall <i>et al.</i> : "Infra-red determination of organic structures" D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. N.Y., 1949	1.		3-12μ 3-13μ 2-15μ 1-15μ 1-15μ	NaCl NaCl - NaCl NaCl	grating	15μ cell 40μ cell
" " "	1.	g.	5955-5925cm <sup>-1</sup>			
J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1950, <u>72</u> (6), 2778 J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1951, <u>73</u> (3), 1431 " " " J. Chem. Phys., 1953, <u>21</u> (8), 1368	1.	1.	4000-600cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl		
<u>CHBrF<sub>2</sub></u>	2.					
<u>BROMODIFLUOROMETHANE</u>						
J. Chem. Phys., 1955, <u>23</u> (4), 726	2.					
<u>CHBr<sub>2</sub></u>						
Astrophys. J., 1928, <u>67</u> , 185 Z. wiss. Phot., 1936, <u>35</u> , 153 J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130 Nuovo cim., 1937, <u>14</u> , <u>36</u> Compt. rend., 1938, <u>206</u> , 1371	1.		12,500-3300cm <sup>-1</sup> 13,000-4500cm <sup>-1</sup> 1450-525cm <sup>-1</sup> 1700-1200cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,000-4000cm <sup>-1</sup>	grating	10,000 lines/in.	NaCl

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
$\text{CHBr}_3$ (contd)					
BROMOFORM (contd)					
Compt. rend., 1938, <u>207</u> , 1196	l.		590-1500 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	-	
Phys. Rev., 1945, <u>68</u> , <u>99</u>	g.		5000-6700 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	-	
" " "	l.		5000-6700 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	-	
$\text{CHI}_3$					
IODOFORM					
W.W. Coblenz: "Investigations of infra-red spectra". Carnegie Institution Publication 35, Pt. 1.					
Washington, 1905	s.		4000-7000 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	NaCl	
Astrophys. J., 1928, <u>67</u> , 185	s.	soln	12,500-3300 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	grating	10,000 lines,
J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130	s.		1450-5250 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	NaCl	
Compt. rend., 1938, <u>206</u> , <u>1371</u>	-		10,000-4000 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	-	
J. Chem. Phys., 1956, <u>24</u> (6), 1186	s.		5000-4000 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	CaF <sub>2</sub> , NaCl, KBr	polarized rays
$\text{CHF}_3$					
FLUOROFORM					
J. Chem. Phys., 1948, <u>16</u> (1), 30	g.		1.2-2.4 $\mu$	-	
J. Chem. Phys., 1953, <u>21</u> (6), 1077	s.		2.2-20 $\mu$	LiF, NaCl, KBr	grating
J. Chem. Phys., 1953, <u>21</u> (8), 1368	g.		5985-5935 $\text{cm}^{-1}$		very high resolution
$\text{CHF}_5$					
PENTAFLUORETHANE					
J. Chem. Phys., 1955, <u>23</u> (2), 329	g.		2-38 $\mu$	LiF, NaCl, KBr,	
" " " " " " "	l.		2-38 $\mu$	LiF, NaCl, KBr,	KRS-5
$\text{CH}_2)_n$					
POLYETHYLENE					
Proc. Roy. Soc. (A), 1940, <u>172</u> , 208	s.		3900-2600 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	NaCl, 1m concave	in CCl <sub>4</sub> , 2050 lines/
					grating

POLYETHYLENE, MARLEX 50				
J. Chem. Phys., 1957, <u>26</u> (6), 1391	s.	5800-1800cm <sup>-1</sup>	LiF	
" " " " " " " " " "	s.	5000-700cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl	
J. Chem. Phys., 1937, <u>5</u> , <sup>1</sup>	s.	3000-1000cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl	
Canad. J. Chem., 1957, <u>35</u> (3), 226	s.	4-11μ	LiF, NaCl	
CH <sub>2</sub> D <sub>2</sub> O				
LETHANOL-d <sub>2</sub>				
J. Chem. Phys., 1938, <u>6</u> , 563	g.	4000-400cm <sup>-1</sup>	CaF <sub>2</sub> , NaCl, KBr	Hardy spectrometer
J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , 693	g.	4000-800cm <sup>-1</sup>	grating	
CH <sub>2</sub> D <sub>3</sub>				
METHYLAMINE-d <sub>3</sub>				
J. Chem. Phys., 1957, <u>26</u> (3), 690	g.	3400-400cm <sup>-1</sup>	LiF, NaCl, KBr, grating	various pressures
CH <sub>2</sub> O				
FORMALDEHYDE				
Phys. Rev., 1929, <u>33</u> , 640	g.	12,000-2700cm <sup>-1</sup>	quartz	
Compt. rend., 1932, <u>195</u> , 307	g.	10,000-1667cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl	
Phys. Rev., 1932, <u>39</u> , <u>957</u>	g.	10,000-1400cm <sup>-1</sup>	prism, grating	
Ann. Phys., 1934, <u>1</u> , 533	g.	7500-1250cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl	Hilger D42 spectrome
J. Chem. Phys., 1937, <u>5</u> , 822	g.	10,000-650cm <sup>-1</sup>	prism	
" " " " " " " " " "	g.	1375-1000cm <sup>-1</sup>	grating	
J. Chem. Phys., 1938, <u>6</u> , 311	g.	5000-800cm <sup>-1</sup>	prisms, gratings	
Ind. Eng. Chem. (Anal. Ed.), 1943, <u>15</u> , 659	g.	2000-1000cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	
Barnes et al.: "Infra-red spectroscopy". Reimhold Corp. N.Y., 1944	l.	1800-1200cm <sup>-1</sup>	5μ cell	
J. Opt. Soc. Amer., 1944, <u>34</u> , 521	g.	3025-2725cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl	
" " " " " " " " " "	g.	1400-980cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	
Phys. Rev., 1947, <u>71</u> , 531	g.	1000-500cm <sup>-1</sup>	-	
Analyt. Chem., 1956, <u>28</u> (8), 1218	g.	2-15μ	NaCl	
Trans. Faraday Soc., 1956, <u>52</u> (1), 13	s.	3500-800cm <sup>-1</sup>	LiF, CaF <sub>2</sub> , NaCl	PE 12C spectrometer

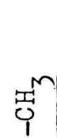
	<u>Reference</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
$\text{CH}_2\text{ONaG}$	SILVER FORMAMIDE Compt. rend., 1946, 222, 136 Compt. rend., 1946, <u>222</u> , 1293	- -	2000-12000cm <sup>-1</sup> 2000-1250cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\text{CaF}$ $\text{CaF}$ $\text{CaF}_2$	20 & 101°C 20 & 101°C 90% in $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , Hilger spectrometer
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2$	FORMIC ACID Z. Physik., 1932, <u>74</u> , 466 " " " J. Chem. Phys., 1934, 2, 306	g. l. s.	6700-3700cm <sup>-1</sup> 6700-3700cm <sup>-1</sup> 2000-1540cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\text{CaF}$ $\text{CaF}$ $\text{CaF}_2$	Littrow OH harmonic
	Z. Physik, 1934, 87, 192 J. Chem. Phys., 1937, 5, 839 J. Chem. Phys., 1937, 5, 852	l. l. g.	12,500-3800cm <sup>-1</sup> 11,000-9000cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,200-10,100cm <sup>-1</sup>	- glass grating (1st order)	quartz
	Z. Physik, 1937, 105, 175 J. Chem. Phys., 1938, 6, 531 Phys. Rev., 1940, 58, 208 Randall et al.: "Infra-red determination of organic structures" D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. N.Y., 1949	l. g. g. l.	10,000-4000cm <sup>-1</sup> 10,000-800cm <sup>-1</sup> 3000-2200cm <sup>-1</sup>	- -	25 & 139°C
	Analyt. Chem., 1956, 28(8), 1218 J. Chem. Phys., 1956, <u>25</u> (3), 478 J. Chem. Soc., 1956, (2), 225 " " "	g. g. s. s.	3-10 $\mu$ 2-15 $\mu$	NaCl NaCl NaCl NaCl	5 $\mu$ cell
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{N}_6$	5-NITRAMINOTETRAZOLE J. Org. Chem., 1957, 22(3), 278	s.	2-15 $\mu$	-	Nujol mull
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{N}_4$	METHYLENEDINITRAMINE J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1954, <u>76</u> (12), 3249	s.	4000-6500cm <sup>-1</sup>	$\text{CaF}_2$ , NaCl	Nujol mull, Perkin-Elmer spectrometer

$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$								
CYANAMIDE	Ind. Eng. Chem. (Anal. Ed.), 1943, <u>15</u> , 659	1.	1800-1400cm <sup>-1</sup>	-				
Barnes et al.: "Infra-red spectroscopy". Reinhold Corp. N.Y., 1944		1.	1800-1400cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl				
DIAZOMETHANE	J. Chem. Phys., 1951, <u>19</u> (4), 406							
	Trans. Faraday Soc., 1954, <u>50</u> (12), 1270	g.	3400-4000cm <sup>-1</sup>	quartz, LiF, NaCl, KBr	10, 50, 100 & 300mm pressure			
	" " "	g.	3145-3040cm <sup>-1</sup>	grating	7200 lines/in.			
	Analyt. Chem., 1956, <u>28</u> (8), 1218	g.	2130-2060cm <sup>-1</sup>	grating	7200 lines/in.			
	J. Chem. Phys., 1956, <u>25</u> (1), 50	g.	2-15μ	NaCl				
		g.	2-15μ	KBr, CSBr, grating	7500, 4500 & 3600 lines/in.			
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_4$								
TETRAZOLE	Chem. Ber., 1956, <u>89</u> (12), 2887	s.	2-15μ	NaCl	KBr disc			
$\text{CH}_2\text{ClBr}$								
CHLOROBROMOMETHANE	J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130	1.	1450-520cm <sup>-1</sup>	-				
$\text{CH}_2\text{ClF}$								
CHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , 116	g.	3000-2000cm <sup>-1</sup>	prism/grating				
$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$								
METHYLENE DICHLORIDE	Astrophys. J., 1928, <u>67</u> , 185	1.	12,500-3300cm <sup>-1</sup>	grating	10,000 lines/in.			
	Compt. rend., 1936, <u>202</u> , 747	g.	12,000-3700cm <sup>-1</sup>	-				
	J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130	1.	1450-525cm <sup>-1</sup>	NaCl				
	Compt. rend., 1938, <u>207</u> , 1196	g.	590-150cm <sup>-1</sup>	-				

<u>Reference</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (contd)				
METHYLENE DICHLORIDE (contd)				
Proc. Roy. Soc. (A), 1938, <u>165</u> , 43 J. Phys. Radium, 1939, <u>10</u> , <u>143</u> J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , <u>116</u> J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1951, <u>73</u> (7), 3300 J. Chem. Phys., 1953, <u>21</u> ( <u>2</u> ), 360 " " " " " " " "	1. 1. - - - 8. 1.	4500-700 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 500-165 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3000-2000 5-11 $\mu$ 2980-706 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 4660-707 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	CaF, NaCl - prism/grating - CaF <sup>2</sup> , NaCl, KBr CaF <sup>2</sup> , NaCl, KBr	Hilger D83 spectrometer
BROMOIODOMETHANE				
Astrophys. J., 1928, <u>67</u> , 185 J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , <u>116</u>	1. 1.	12,500-3300 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3000-2000	grating prism/grating	10,000 lines/in.
$\text{CH}_2\text{BrI}$				
METHYLENE DIBROMIDE				
Astrophys. J., 1928, <u>67</u> , 185 J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130 Compt. rend., 1938, <u>207</u> , 1196 J. Phys. Radium, 1939, <u>10</u> , <u>143</u> Z. Physik, 1941, <u>117</u> , 589 J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , <u>116</u>	1. 1. 8. 1. 6. 1.	12,500-3300 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1450-525 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 590-150 500-165 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 6700-667 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3600-2000	grating NaCl - quartz, NaCl prism/grating	10,000 lines/in.
$\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$				
METHYLENE DIODIDE				
Astrophys. J., 1928, <u>67</u> , 185 J. Phys. Radium, 1937, <u>8</u> , 130 Compt. rend., 1938, <u>207</u> , 1196 J. Phys. Radium, 1939, <u>10</u> , <u>143</u> J. Chem. Phys., 1942, <u>10</u> , <u>116</u>	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	12,500-3300 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1450-525 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 590-150 500-165 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3000-2000	grating NaCl - - prism/grating	10,000 lines/in.



METHYLENE DIFLUORIDE  
J. Chem. Phys., 1942, 10, 116



METHYL RADICAL  
Proc. Roy. Soc. (A), 1945, 184, 3



J. Chem. Phys., 1935, 2, 668

J. Chem. Phys., 1937, 5, 1  
Proc. Roy. Soc. (A), 1938-9, 169, 428  
Canad. J. Chem., 1957, 35(3), 226



J. Chem. Phys., 1938, 6, 563  
Randall et al.: "Infrared determination of organic  
structures". D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. N.Y., 1942



METHYLAMINE-d<sub>2</sub>  
J. Chem. Phys., 1957, 26(3), 690



METHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE-d<sub>3</sub> (N-SUBSTITUTED) ( $\alpha$ -PHASE)  
J. Chem. Phys., 1953, 21(4), 734

s. 3000-2000cm<sup>-1</sup> prism/grating

s. 3200-500cm<sup>-1</sup> -

s. 3200-1000cm<sup>-1</sup>  
grating  
Barber & Hardy  
spectrometer  
NaCl  
LiF, NaCl

3000-1000cm<sup>-1</sup>  
13,000-8400cm<sup>-1</sup>  
4-10 $\mu$   
NaCl  
2-10 $\mu$   
15 $\mu$  cell

3400-4000cm<sup>-1</sup>  
LiF, NaCl, KBr,  
grating  
various pressures

3500-4500cm<sup>-1</sup>  
SiO<sub>2</sub>, LiF, CaF<sub>2</sub>,  
NaCl, KBr,

(1) radiation || c-axis,  
(2) random orientation  
KRS-5

<u>Reference</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optics</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u><math>\text{CH}_3\text{D}_3\text{NCl}</math> (contd)</u>				
<u><math>\text{D}_3\text{ETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE-d}_3</math> (N-SUBSTITUTED) (<math>\beta</math>-PHASE)</u> J. Chem. Phys., 1953, <u>21</u> (4), 734	s.	$3500-450\text{cm}^{-1}$	$\text{SiO}_2$ , $\text{LiF}$ , $\text{CaF}_2$ ,	random orientation
<u>METHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE-d<sub>3</sub></u> (N-SUBSTITUTED) ( $\gamma$ -PHASE) J. Chem. Phys., 1953, <u>21</u> (4), 734	s.	$3500-450\text{cm}^{-1}$	$\text{NaCl}$ , $\text{KBr}$ , KRS-5	
<u><math>\text{CH}_3\text{ON}</math></u>				
<u>FORMAMIDE</u>	Bull. Soc. chim., 1941, <u>8</u> , 601	$1700-500\text{cm}^{-1}$	-	
<u><math>\text{CH}_3\text{OCl}_2\text{SP}</math></u>				
<u>METHYL PHOSPHORODICHLOROTHIONATE</u> Canad. J. Chem., 1956, <u>34</u> (11), 1611	l.	2-26 $\mu$	$\text{NaCl}$ , $\text{KBr}$	
<u><math>\text{CH}_3\text{OCl}_2\text{P}</math></u>				
<u>METHYL PHOSPHONYL DICHLORIDE</u> Canad. J. Chem., 1956, <u>34</u> (11), 1611	l.	2-26 $\mu$	$\text{NaCl}$ , $\text{KBr}$	
<u><math>\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{N}</math></u>				
<u>NITROMETHANE</u>				
W.W. Coblenz: "Investigations of infra-red spectra". Carnegie Institution Publication 35, Pt. 1. Washington, 1905 Phys. Rev., 1930, <u>35</u> , 605 Bull. Soc. roum. Phys., 1941, <u>42</u> , 73	1.	$4000-700\text{cm}^{-1}$ $10,000-1250\text{cm}^{-1}$ g.	$\text{NaCl}$ quartz Hilger spectrometer	-