

Crystal Structure of the 2:1 Addition Compound Antimony Triiodide-1,4-Dithiane

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The crystal structure of the 2:1 addition compound antimony triiodide-1,4-dithiane has been determined by three-dimensional X-ray crystallographic methods. The crystals have a melting point of 165°C and the density calculated from the lattice constants is 3.83 g cm⁻³. The space group is *C2/c* and the monoclinic unit cell containing four formula units has the lattice constants $a = 13.578$ (0.003) Å, $b = 9.181$ (0.006) Å, $c = 16.820$ (0.003) Å, $\beta = 111.47$ (0.02)°. The dithiane molecules are situated in centres of symmetry, the antimony triiodide molecules occupy general positions. Each antimony atom forms charge transfer bonds with two sulphur atoms of different molecules and two such "antimony bridges" link neighbouring dithiane molecules together, the result being the formation of endless chains of antimony triiodide and dithiane molecules in the crystal. The Sb-S bond distances are 3.274 (0.007) Å and 3.336 (0.005) Å. The intramolecular Sb-I distances after correcting for librational motion are 2.778 (0.0019) Å, 2.746 (0.0028) Å, and 2.767 (0.0031) Å. These distances are significantly longer than the value 2.719 (0.0015) Å found in electron diffraction investigation of antimony triiodide and supports the view that antimony in the triiodide molecule may act as an acceptor towards n donors.

When antimony triiodide forms addition compounds with n donor molecules, two types of bond may result; either iodine or antimony may be coordinated to the donor atom of the partner molecule. An example of the first type is found in the solid addition compound with sulphur (S_8) as the donor molecule.¹ Here all three iodine atoms belonging to a particular antimony triiodide molecule are linked to sulphur atoms. Rather short intermolecular I...Sb distances are, however, also observed and it appears very probable that the great stability of the sulphur compound depends not only on the I...S bonds but also to some extent on the interaction between antimony and iodine of neighbouring molecules. It would actually appear possible to isolate solid complexes of n donors with antimony triiodide in which the antimony atom is the centre of coordination of the acceptor molecule. For this reason the structure study has been extended to other addition compounds

containing antimony triiodide and in the present study 1,4-dithiane was chosen as the n donor molecule. Antimony triiodide was found to form a 1:1 and a 2:1 compound with dithiane, and in the present study a detailed X-ray examination of the latter compound has been undertaken. It might, however, be added that the 1:1 compound is not isostructural with the 1:1 compound between iodoform and dithiane which exhibit I—S bonds.² (The space group of the 1:1 compound antimony triiodide-dithiane derived from the X-ray extinctions can either be $P2_1$ or $P2_1/m$ and the monoclinic unit cell containing four formula units has the lattice constants $a = 7.21 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 15.63 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 14.14 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 93.0^\circ$.)

EXPERIMENTAL

Crystals of the 2:1 compound were prepared by evaporating the solvent from a solution of antimony triiodide and dithiane in carbon disulphide. Since the crystals are somewhat volatile, the specimens selected for study were sealed in thin-walled glass capillaries. Oscillation and Weissenberg photographs indicated a monoclinic unit cell with the crystallographic b -axis along the needle axis. The unit cell dimensions were determined by means of zero-level $h0l$ and $0kl$ Weissenberg photographs prepared with unfiltered CuK -radiation. Reflection patterns of BaF_2 were superimposed on these films for calibration purpose. The 2θ values (based on $a = 6.2001 \text{ \AA}$ for BaF_2) for a total of 107 $h0l$ and $0kl$ reflections were used in a least squares refinement of the lattice parameters. With the wavelengths for CuK -radiation taken as $\alpha_1 = 1.54050 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha_2 = 1.54434 \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$, and $\beta = 1.39217 \text{ \AA}$ the following results were obtained (e.s.d. in parentheses):

$$a = 13.578 (0.003) \text{ \AA}, b = 9.181 (0.006) \text{ \AA}, \\ c = 16.820 (0.003) \text{ \AA}, \beta = 111.47 (0.02)^\circ.$$

The melting point was found equal to 165°C and the density measured using the flotation method was 3.70 g cm^{-3} leading to the value $Z = 4$ for the number of molecules in the unit cell. The density calculated from the lattice constants is 3.83 g cm^{-3} . The space group derived from the X-ray extinctions can either be Cc or $C2/c$. The latter was assumed to be the correct one and this was eventually confirmed in the course of the structure determination. The X-ray material collected consisted of integrated zero layer Weissenberg diagrams for the $h0l$ and $0kl$ zones and a set of equi-inclination integrated Weissenberg diagrams with rotation about the b -axis ($k = 1$ to 8). $\text{MoK}\alpha$ -radiation was employed and the cross section of the crystals selected for the X-ray work were approximately $0.08 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}^2$. The multiple film method was used with four films (Ilford Industrial G) separated by tin-foils. The intensities of the reflections were measured photometrically. The intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects in the usual way. No general corrections for absorption or secondary extinction were applied. 1197 independent reflections were obtained. The number of reflections compatible with the actual experimental conditions is 1947.

DETERMINATION AND REFINEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE

Approximate coordinates of the iodine and antimony atoms were derived from Patterson projections along the b - and a -axis. Fourier maps based on the observed structure factors with signs calculated from contribution of the heavy atoms were worked out and the coordinates refined in the usual way until no further change of signs occurred. The coordinates thus obtained were used in difference syntheses in which the contributions from the heavy atoms were subtracted. In the resulting Fourier maps peaks belonging to the carbon and sulphur atoms were present. The positional parameters resulting from the

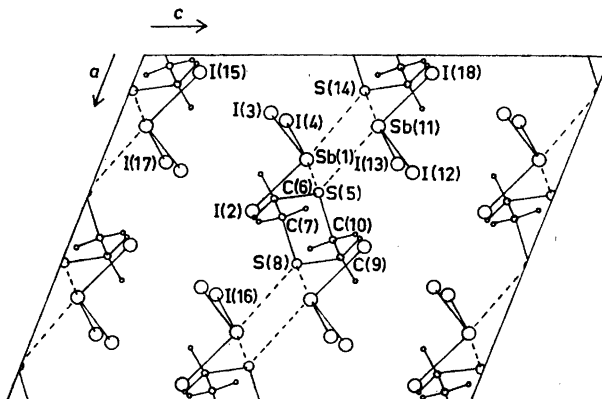


Fig. 1. A view of the structure along the *b*-axis.

two-dimensional analysis were then refined by three-dimensional least squares procedure with the full set of intensity data. The least squares refinement was made on the UNIVAC 1107 by use of ACA Computer Program No. 317 (UCLALS-1) written by P. K. Gantzel, R. A. Sparks and K. N. Trueblood. This program minimizes the weighted sum of the squares of the quantity $(K \cdot F_o - G \cdot F_c)$ by a full-matrix routine where K and G are scale factors. G is one of the adjustable parameters. The weighting scheme used was that of Hughes³ with $4 \cdot F_o$ (min) = 90. The program calculates the standard deviations from the inverse matrix of the normal equations. The isotropic temperature factors are of the form $\exp(-B \sin^2 \theta / a^2)$ and the anisotropic of the form $\exp(-h^2 B_{11} + k^2 B_{22} + l^2 B_{33} + hk B_{12} + hl B_{13} + kl B_{23})$. Isotropic tempera-

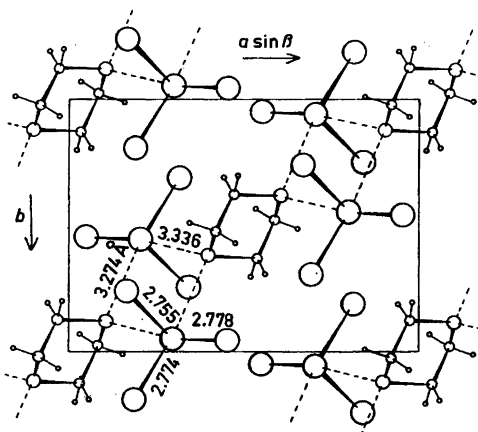


Fig. 2. A view of the structure along the *c*-axis. For simplicity only the chains in the direction $[1\bar{1}0]$ are shown in the figure. The chains in the $[110]$ direction are related to these by glide planes.

ture factors were originally assigned to all the atoms and were refined with the positional parameters in two cycles. In these cycles the R -factor was reduced from 0.19 to 0.15. Six more cycles of least squares refinements were then carried out after introducing anisotropic temperature factors for Sb, I, and S. The B values of C were refined isotropically. In the last two cycles the hydrogen atoms were included in the structure factor calculations, but hydrogen parameters were not refined. Positions of the hydrogen atoms were calculated from the position of the carbon and sulphur atoms with an assumed C—H distance of 1.08 Å. The B values of hydrogen were set equal to 2.5 Å². Unobserved reflections were not included in the R value or the least squares refinements. The interlayer scalings were adjusted by use of the ratios $\sum |F_c| / \sum |F_o|$ for the various layers before the refinements and this was repeated after the fourth and sixth cycle of least squares refinements. In the last cycle no parameter shift exceeded one tenth of the e.s.d.

Table 1 contains the final positional parameters together with their e.s.d. values. The B values with their e.s.d. are given in Table 2. The observed structure factors are compared in Table 3 with those computed on basis of the parameters listed in Tables 1 and 2. The final R value is 0.081. The atomic scattering factors used were those given by H. P. Hanson *et al.*⁴ for iodine, antimony, sulphur, and hydrogen. For carbon the C (valence) values⁵

Table 1. Final atomic coordinates and their e.s.d.'s. The hydrogen atoms are given the number of the atom to which they are attached + 20.

	x	$\sigma(x)$	y	$\sigma(y)$	z	$\sigma(z)$
Sb(1)	0.29629	0.00014	0.94553	0.00022	0.43587	0.00012
I(2)	0.45050	0.00015	0.95728	0.00022	0.36423	0.00014
I(3)	0.16249	0.00016	0.75766	0.00025	0.31872	0.00014
I(4)	0.18708	0.00019	1.19384	0.00027	0.35926	0.00020
S(5)	0.3981	0.0005	0.6211	0.0008	0.4923	0.0004
C(6)	0.4150	0.0019	0.5232	0.0029	0.4036	0.0015
C(7)	0.4683	0.0022	0.3719	0.0032	0.4363	0.0017
H(27)	0.441		0.309		0.479	
H(27)	0.484		0.300		0.391	
H(26)	0.344		0.488		0.352	
H(26)	0.470		0.568		0.377	

Table 2. Final thermal parameters. The numbers below each parameter is its e.s.d. Anisotropic values are multiplied by 10⁵; isotropic are in Å².

Atom	B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23}	Atom	B
Sb(1)	250	630	273	— 92	174	— 11	C(6)	1.5
	10	29	8	27	13	22		0.4
I(2)	316	703	426	33	395	73	C(7)	2.0
	12	29	10	29	17	25		0.4
I(3)	259	1130	325	— 244	124	— 366		
	11	37	9	31	14	26		
I(4)	441	835	707	415	626	529		
	15	36	16	34	25	34		
S(5)	241	512	250	206	208	70		
	36	93	26	90	49	72		

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors. The data are separated into groups having common values of h and k . The three columns in each group list values of l , F_o and F_c in that order. Unobserved reflections are indicated by an asterisk and the values of F_o given correspond to the minimum observable intensities.

H=0, K=0	-16 48* -50	0 57* -29	2 267 247	H=9, K=1	H=15, K=1
2 32* 47	-14 201 -198	2 59* -28	3 439 427	-20 80* 70	-16 82* -8
4 580 -652	-12 429 -9	4 71 -91	4 72 -59	-19 100 109	-15 81* -87
6 293 341	-10 678 653	6 118 -133	5 44* 40	-17 81 64	-14 106 -104
8 84 -101	-8 59 -51	8 66* 79	6 491 -528	-16 71* 1	-12 110 -106
10 227 -234	-6 529 -485		7 402 -410	-15 135 -124	-11 77* -46
12 41* 7	-4 548 478	H=18, K=0	8 240 -215	-14 66* -10	-10 170 162
14 180 159	-2 163 -141	-20 66* -44	9 163 139	-13 179 175	-9 76* -14
16 249 238	0 187 -626	-18 6* -73	10 54* 59	-12 238 -236	-8 188 182
18 53* -11	2 196 181	-16 62* -65	11 62* -47	-11 103 89	-7 75* 66
20 58* -37	4 329 291	-14 61* -1	12 65* 70	-10 173 -154	-6 106 -108
22 62* 32	6 230 205	-12 151 161	13 165 -160	-9 259 -246	-5 75* -74
24 66 -51	8 47* 30	-10 59* -1	14 70* 1	-8 294 285	-4 101 -104
H=2, K=0	10 47* 96	-8 59* -37	15 107 94	-7 56* 9	-3 102 111
-24 64* 32	12 89 96	-6 148 170	16 76* 59	-6 327 303	-2 77* 16
-22 76 65	14 70 -71	-4 90 -101	17 79* -4	-5 77 60	-1 76* 78
-20 104 95	16 83 -90	-2 157 -179	18 82* 28	-4 54* 46	0 105 -116
-18 61 -57	18 65 70	2 64* 52		-3 196 191	1 160 -165
-16 48* 8		4 66* 17	H=5, K=1	-2 55* 58	2 156 -158
-14 44* -18	H=10, K=0		-21 82* 20	-20 79* 37	
-12 285 -299	-24 63* -8		-20 79* 37	-19 76* -56	H=17, K=1
-10 195 219	-22 84 -79	H=20, K=0	-18 104 -102	0 85 81	10 83* 16
-8 251 301	-20 56* 28	-16 123 142	-17 115 107	1 175 -158	-9 82* 27
-6 27* 17	-18 111 186	-14 75 92	-16 154 -195	2 158 -134	-8 82* -102
-4 529 599	-16 106 -137	-12 106 -137	-15 65* -13	3 283 266	-7 82* 83
-2 62 -113	-14 109 97	-10 64* -3	-14 62* -25	4 244 -229	-6 82* -145
0 413 -348	-12 45* 42	-8 64* 37	-13 277 -298	5 65* -21	
2 76 65	-10 150 -146	-6 64* -46	-12 57* 62	6 67* 10	H=0, K=2
4 552 -555	-8 41* 47	-4 65* 30	-11 149 165	7 285 -270	0 53* -7
6 79 73	-6 259 -235	-2 66* 45	-10 109 -115	8 171 163	1 98 83
8 433 452	-4 40* -6		-9 50* 42	9 132 125	2 435 438
10 39* -54	2 615 572	H=1, K=1	-8 104 107	10 94 91	3 207 193
12 93 98	-2 44* 24	-20 82* -9	-7 308 -297	11 78* 87	4 31* -32
14 47* 21	4 232 220	-18 79* -22	-6 426 427	12 81* 57	5 203 209
16 157 -161	6 204 -204	-17 114 -101	-5 209 185	H=11, K=1	6 372 -423
18 56* -43	8 109 -108	-16 99 -93	-4 91 -77	-20 82* -57	7 42* 30
20 60* -39	10 55* 32	-15 92 87	-3 160 137	-19 80* -81	8 84 102
22 64* 1	12 58* 20	-14 64* 26	-2 549 -545	-18 119 -112	9 106 -111
H=4, K=0	14 102 106	-13 61* -41	-1 161 134	-17 76* 28	10 148 -178
-24 62 -56	16 65* 23	-12 22 341	0 307 -266	-16 74* 49	11 85 -103
-20 172 -145	H=14, K=0	-11 243 -256	-10 109 -115	-15 72* 30	12 89 -96
-18 51* 12	-24 64* 16	-10 242 271	2 442 -37	-14 195 172	13 118 -134
-16 85 79	-22 61* 66	-8 292 374	3 321 -299	-13 146 -145	14 217 221
-14 121 127	-18 71 86	-6 88 108	4 118 -105	-12 67* 42	15 66* 66
-12 59* -33	-16 180 -172	-4 399 -428	5 293 283	-11 65* 47	16 69* 22
-10 47 54	-14 237 -219	-3 242 -361	6 153* 33	-10 64* 47	17 71* 49
-8 421 412	-12 306 284	-4 101 104	7 56* -35	-9 63* 58	18 74* 14
-6 757 -818	-10 46* 32	-3 133 154	8 247 227	-8 266 257	19 77* 27
-4 843 -875	-8 229 -221	-2 227 -399	9 208 -207	-7 62* 50	H=2, K=2
-2 861 864	-6 526 499	-1 100 -37	10 121 118	-6 61* 1	-20 78* -45
0 61 -35	-4 238 224	0 197 -259	11 243 245	-5 61* 60	-19 75* 33
2 571 -486	-2 349 -328	1 196 -104	12 116 -116	-4 398 -389	-18 72* 10
4 551 495	0 112 -102	2 433 498	13 72* 35	-3 217 -110	-17 69* -30
6 169 157	2 73 -76	3 200 -195	14 112 -109	-2 93 -94	-16 66* 8
8 234 -214	4 51* 7	4 386 479	15 78* -60	-1 63* 83	-15 64* 18
10 285 -297	6 53* 3	5 210 -219	16 81* -36	0 231 220	-14 143 -128
12 171 -187	8 56* -8	6 42* 40		1 65* 14	-13 80 76
14 90 95	10 169 180	7 328 392	H=7, K=1	2 67* 61	-12 119 -118
16 54* -24	12 62* 15	8 49* -19	-21 82* 24	3 269 -266	-11 198 -237
18 58* -13	14 80 -103	9 52* -44	-20 79* -13	4 70* 18	-10 77 -130
20 96 88	H=14, K=0	10 55* 61	-19 77* 28	6 153 143	-9 290 -361
H=6, K=0	-24 64* -41	11 210 -225	-18 74* -52	7 76* 49	-8 365 470
-24 63* -25	-22 63* -53	12 101 -104	-17 154 -149	8 78* 70	-7 105 124
-22 59* 31	-20 60* 10	13 183 163	-16 69* 20	9 80* -93	-6 282 342
-20 55* -27	-18 57* -67	14 187 -184	-15 94 105	10 82* -93	-5 135 150
-18 101 97	-16 55* 7	15 96 -83	-14 214 221	-13 139 143	-4 512 -650
-16 115 124	-14 77 77	16 73* -7	-13 159 143	-12 128 116	-3 261 -253
-14 253 -271	-12 73 70	17 118 -112	-12 128 116	-11 119 -111	-2 440 416
-12 177 -178	-10 146 148	18 102 91	-11 282 -280	-10 282 -280	-1 24* 24
-10 205 -199	-8 236 -229	19 82* 44	-9 169 170	-8 281 -266	0 454 390
-8 302 -283	-6 282 -262	H=3, K=1	-8 281 -266	-7 85 77	1 371 337
-6 395 329	-4 122 129	-20 80* 71	-7 85 77	-6 80 66	2 755 -1002
-4 60 51	-2 155 -159	-19 77* 19	-6 80 66	-5 48* 6	3 242 -220
0 116 92	0 74 -85	-18 126 116	-5 48* 6	-4 157 -144	4 151 -145
2 453 384	2 224 229	-17 71* 32	-4 157 -144	-3 47* -19	5 503 -520
4 593 -537	4 56* 0	-16 68* 23	-3 47* -19	-2 306 -270	6 379 375
6 392 -339	6 58* -34	-15 179 -164	-2 306 -270	-1 281 -251	7 46* -49
8 100 86	8 61* -38	-14 63* 31	-1 281 -251	-7 68* -70	8 92 87
10 230 -222	10 78 -94	-13 177 192	0 360 324	-6 68* -71	9 52* 62
12 172 175	H=16, K=0	-12 57* 72	1 324 302	-5 68* 20	10 103 107
14 54* 23	-24 65* 17	-11 102 105	2 469 432	-4 69* 31	11 103 -106
16 58* 38	-22 65* 17	-10 170 -214	3 173 173	-3 69* -46	13 63* 17
18 61* -60	-20 91 49	-9 289 -358	4 91 -75	-2 214 207	14 66* 36
20 65* -52	-18 60* -20	-8 363 -472	5 215 -201	-1 184 -183	15 83 74
H=8, K=0	-16 124 -131	-7 42* -2	6 182 -174	0 124 121	16 72* -12
-24 63* 27	-14 96 100	-6 39* -14	7 254 242	1 192 194	17 75* -9
-22 59* -56	-12 76 105	-5 110 -108	8 65* -20	2 110 -117	18 167 -145
-20 55* -29	-10 34* -353	-4 508 565	9 67* 57	3 76* 61	H=4, K=2
-18 51* -46	-8 86 100	-3 193 -149	10 70* -65	4 145 -134	-20 78* -75
	-6 165 176	-2 236 204	11 140 -126	5 160 -184	-19 104 -78
	-4 55* -38	-1 58 -48	12 100 -95	6 81* -45	-18 113 -102
	-2 56* 41	0 131 -94	13 78* 69		-17 88 -82
		1 239 -210	14 80* 42		

4 59* -23	-9 326 424	-15 62* -55	3 128 128	-14 113 121	H=14,K=6
5 154 142	-8 123 -150	-14 60* 24		-13 67* -14	-11 210 201
6 63* 65	-7 40* -15	-13 64 68	H=15,K=5	-12 64* 34	-10 80* -26
7 132 119	-6 96 126	-12 79 80	-11 189 -188	-11 206 -218	-9 79* 88
8 67* -12	-5 39 -47	-11 157 158	-10 72* 42	-10 59* -22	-8 79* 27
9 70* -4	-4 61 76	-10 52* -7	-9 71* -25	-9 56* 70	-7 79* -76
10 146 -136	-3 311 456	-9 177 170	-8 71* 95	-8 135 120	-6 79* 54
11 86 82	-2 247 -305	-8 106 -111	-7 242 253	-7 52* 30	-5 79* 49
12 77* 52	-1 244 -262	-7 230 -211	-6 71* -79	-6 51* -65	-4 79* 0
	0 39 41	-6 198 191	-5 71* -16	-5 344 -323	-3 80* 82
H=10,K=4	1 413 1444	-5 45* -23	-4 71* -20	-4 48* -61	-2 80* 95
-19 78* -66	2 157 159	-4 175 164	-3 72* -12	-3 190 -164	
-18 76* -67	3 29* 10	-3 45* 30		-2 64* -66	H=1,K=7
-17 74* -28	4 184 -207	-2 258 -240	H= 0,K=6	-1 395 361	-16 72* 46
-16 89 -82	5 37* 34	-1 577 -554	0 178 -178	0 126 92	-15 92 -79
-15 90 78	6 112 120	0 46* -29	1 139 146	1 260 230	-14 66* -28
-14 68* -12	7 216 270	1 44* -33	2 25* 13	2 193 170	-13 94 -100
-13 103 100	8 46* 45	2 160 145	3 160 161	3 281 -256	-12 60* -51
-12 64* 22	9 104 119	3 390 373	4 48 -54	4 57* 6	-11 57* 39
-11 63* 50	10 52* 55	4 53* -40	5 101 108	5 60* -50	-10 62 -63
-10 122 -119	11 55* 16	5 55* -46	6 44* -24	6 62* -20	-9 63 68
-9 104 100	12 57* -20	6 73 -66	7 85 84	7 65* 65	-8 48* 33
-8 59* 10	13 122 137	7 59* 26	8 207 218	8 155 148	-7 137 178
-7 58* -31	14 63* -43	8 61* 12	9 55* -37	9 194 -194	-6 41* 1
-6 146 -140	15 347 -104	9 63* 45	10 104 -97	10 104 -97	-5 37* -22
-5 249 -245	16 69* 30	10 66* 58	11 62* -50	11 114 -110	-4 56 65
-4 107 -94	17 119 -111	11 91 -84	12 65* -49	12 91 -82	-3 52 -61
-3 198 -189		12 70* -24	13 88 -94		-2 230 318
-2 156 148	H= 3,K=5		14 72* 55	H= 8,K=6	-1 204 258
-1 59* 44	-18 70* 9	H= 9,K=5	15 75* -24	-17 79* -36	0 60 65
0 154 -153	-17 87 90	-18 71* -4	16 96 -92	-16 78* 21	1 230 -255
1 156 140	-16 64* -55	-17 69* -5		-15 74* -83	2 153 -165
2 63* -25	-15 62* -14	-16 67* 26	H= 2,K=6	-14 71* -59	3 292 -323
3 64* 27	-14 59* -44	-15 66* -64	-17 79* 4	-13 115 -116	4 64 -61
4 96 98	-13 14* 161	-14 63* 1	-16 76* 2	-12 67* 54	5 285 348
5 90 88	-12 54* 67	-13 169 172	-15 73* 56	-11 148 -153	6 54* -42
6 170 -172	-11 127 158	-12 86 -80	-14 69* -34	-10 98 -97	7 115 135
7 92 98	-10 84 97	-11 127 -119	-13 136 130	-9 61* 49	8 51* -10
8 74* -25	-9 46* -24	-10 56* 58	-12 152 166	-8 112 -92	9 65 -64
9 110 -112	-8 43* -38	-9 375 -367	-11 207 -239	-7 206 175	10 57* -1
10 78* 15	-7 95 -105	-8 93 83	-10 57* -41	-6 57* 56	11 134 130
	-6 146 -156	-7 53* -88	-9 225 -279	-5 96* 8	12 81 83
H=12,K=4	-5 347 -358	-6 209 -203	-8 139 -164	-4 56* -15	13 66* 36
-17 158 159	-4 200 195	-5 52* 24	-7 228 292	-3 56* -31	14 110 110
-16 75* -47	-3 143 130	-4 92 -79	-6 43* 25	-2 137 123	15 72* -33
-15 73* -79	-2 109 102	-3 67 52	-5 218 266	-1 57* -65	
-14 128 -119	-1 336 304	-2 90 81	-4 100 -112	0 58* 25	H= 3,K=7
-13 190 -172	0 347 -313	-1 154 148	-3 80 -77	1 154 -129	-16 71* 6
-12 114 112	1 260 -235	0 80 -73	-2 42 34	2 91 -79	-15 68* 47
-11 68* 37	2 62 50	1 55* -8	-1 155 140	3 198 -172	-14 65* 11
-10 66* -1	3 374 355	2 56* -50	0 109 94	4 81 83	-13 62* -13
-9 66* -20	4 225 223	3 112 99	1 42* 412	5 114 -118	-12 59* -3
-8 184 -178	5 397 413	4 89* 13	2 35* 22	6 125 117	-11 181 212
-7 220 -215	6 45* -17	5 120 -117	3 63 -57	7 105 100	-10 53* 66
-6 144 138	7 293 -295	6 63* 19	4 185 180	8 99 -101	-9 50* 59
-5 64* 48	8 50* -14	7 261 -252	5 410 -447	9 77* 71	-8 110 120
-4 65* 9	9 121 -131	8 67* -36	6 105 -107	10 96 88	-7 271 -337
-3 380 371	10 64* 57	9 69* 66	7 53* 48		8 89 88
-2 122 -118	11 58* 1	10 71* -72	8 112 -117	H=10,K=6	-5 105 112
-1 66* 53	12 61* 55		9 206 225	-16 79* 19	-4 179 -191
0 67* 30	13 64* -45	H=11,K=5	10 86 96	-15 77* 14	-3 177 171
1 187 -194	14 66* -34	-17 89 -91	11 66* -32	-14 75* -46	-2 177 -169
2 70* -60	15 69* 54	-16 69* -15	12 100 -100	-13 94 -85	-1 197 -192
3 71* -5	16 72* -24	-15 103 -100	13 72* 66	-12 71* -63	0 70 65
4 73* 52		-14 66* 91	14 73* -21	-11 155 147	1 183 164
5 75* -32	H= 5,K=5	-13 64* -7	15 123 128	-10 132 100	2 84 76
6 77* 30	-19 83 74	-12 63* -39		-9 203 187	3 230 222
7 105 -114	-18 69* -15	-11 111 108	H= 4,K=6	-8 65* 32	4 43* -23
	-17 120 115	-10 166 -162	-17 78* -41	-7 188 -171	5 46* 43
H=14,K=4	-16 100 94	-9 90 -70	-16 75* 70	-6 64* 43	6 130 135
-15 78* -50	-15 114 -118	-8 59* 43	-15 72* -15	-5 331 -311	7 52* 14
-14 76* 64	-14 74 82	-7 183 173	-14 69* -62	-4 64* -9	8 78 72
-13 75* -62	-13 185 -202	-6 114 96	-13 66* 9	-3 64* 43	9 130 -131
-12 74* 6	-12 54* 13	-5 332 321	-12 127 -130	-2 136 -120	10 61* -6
-11 109 109	-11 132 141	-4 175 -171	-11 93 96	-1 145 142	11 64* -10
-10 72* 77	-10 97 -90	-3 284 -267	-10 87 91	0 67* 40	12 92 -92
-9 182 173	-9 157 -154	-2 59* -41	-9 109 120	1 134 -131	13 70* 49
-8 71* -60	-8 128 121	-1 178 -175	-8 51* -36	2 69* -77	14 73* -51
-7 71* 18	-7 148 -148	0 118 115	-7 219 226	3 71* 59	
-6 71* -55	-6 156 142	1 105 101	-6 45* 36	4 75* -71	H= 5,K=7
-5 71* -81	-5 527 518	-2 63* -18	-5 123 112	5 219 231	-17 73* 35
-4 141 141	-4 206 -188	3 130 -119	-4 205 183	6 138 148	-16 70* 38
-3 72* -38	-3 207 192	4 91 -85	-3 207 -186	7 79* -7	-15 67* -61
-2 73* -52	-2 84 75	5 68* 13	-2 39* -20		-14 65* 38
-1 74* -39	-1 107 -93	6 69* -37	-1 160 -139	H=12,K=6	-13 62* -56
0 75* 18	0 244 253	7 134 127	0 40* 40	-15 81* 46	-12 59* -29
1 134 -135	1 84 -69		1 74 -68	-14 102 93	-11 57* -50
2 145 145	2 42* -32	H=13,K=5	2 130 -114	-13 103 -97	-10 54* -41
	3 274 -243	-15 198 196	3 47* 20	-12 76* 10	-9 94 87
H=16,K=4	4 46* -22	-14 70* -56	4 162 -152	-11 75* -59	-8 157 -166
-9 165 -173	5 75 63	-13 139 142	5 131 113	-10 74* -38	-7 66 -54
-8 78* 84	6 75 63	-12 68* 36	6 141 133	-9 73* 66	-6 182 -183
-7 154 -152	7 81 -84	-11 86 -75	7 123 115	-8 72* -2	-5 43* -23
-6 78* 68	8 85 58	-10 66* 93	8 61* -37	-7 72* -6	-4 117 113
-5 78* 102	9 88 -62	-9 75 22	9 138 140	-6 111 -94	-3 455 422
	10 60* -12	-8 75 -74	10 67* -1	-5 71* 48	-2 114 48
H= 1,K=5	11 237 244	-7 74 -60	11 71* -29	-4 71* 34	-1 42* -84
-18 72* -30	12 65* -36	-6 64* 13	12 137 139	-3 166 149	0 43* -7
-17 69* -50	13 68* 51	-5 74 -74	13 102 -104	-2 73* 12	1 387 -375
-16 66* -58	14 71* 51	-4 65* 80	14 80* -40	-1 162 151	2 74 61
-15 63* -45		-3 65* -11		0 75* -11	3 152 135
-14 60* 3	H= 7,K=5	-2 66* -22	H= 6,K=6	1 76* -1	-4 51* -2
-13 185 -195	-19 72* -2	-1 67* -29	-18 61* -31	2 150 146	5 53* -5
-12 55* 3	-18 70* 0	0 67* -23	-17 78* 33	3 105 -114	6 83 -73
-11 52* -44	-17 136 -145	1 219 219	-16 75* -74	4 81* -17	7 193 -192
-10 80 -91	-16 65* -22	2 70* 14	-15 233 219		8 161 -154

9	63*	55	-9	185	-175	-8	71*	88	0	130	114	11	78	-86	-2	51*	24
10	66*	-69	-8	114	-88	-7	135	123	-1	143	119				-1	125	126
11	69*	80	-7	249	-240	-6	70*	21	2	240	195				0	201	199
12	72*	6*	-6	57*	5	-5	71*	41	3	104	-85	H= 6,K=8			1	56	-51
			-5	258	245	-4	71*	-82	4	38*	-3	-14	62*	-48	2	88	83
			-4	56*	-46	-3	189	-191	5	72	-64	-13	59*	31	3	180	-180
-16	71*	-25	-3	84	76	-2	72*	-71	6	44*	0	-12	78	84	4	220	-223
-15	125	-131	-2	95	-80	-1	119	108	7	47*	0	-11	66	-65	5	60*	61
-14	108	-110	-1	216	-202				8	58	-62	-10	80	79	6	62*	-31
-13	106	108	0	59*	59	H= 0,K=8			9	53*	14	-9	50*	-48	7	64*	69
-12	102	-101	1	194	179	0	176	-200	10	143	-168	-8	101	-91			
-11	154	150	2	139	117	1	99	107	11	59*	27	-7	62	58	H=10,K=8		
-10	157*	19	3	94	78	2	63	-75	12	61*	12	-6	45*	-39	-13	65*	-10
-9	168	-164	4	134	115	3	152	174	13	64*	-11	-5	112	-99	-12	63*	57
-8	163	153	5	191	-181	4	188	204				-4	143	-125	-11	62*	-1
-7	81	59	6	69*	-11	5	63	-68	H= 4,K=8			-3	64	-56	-10	60*	17
-6	51*	7	7	71*	-60	6	103	107	-15	64*	51	-2	193	-162	-9	86	92
-5	72	62	7	67	-70	7	67	-70	-14	61*	-32	-1	144	121	-8	152	147
-4	49*	-19	8	46*	-46	8	46*	-46	-13	59*	31	0	45*	-21	-7	58*	-52
-3	310	-300	-14	72*	-55	9	108	134	-12	56*	23	1	46*	31	-6	122	122
-2	119	106	-13	81	75	10	172	198	-11	96	-108	2	48*	-15	-5	102	-104
-1	129	-100	-12	69*	-44	11	55*	-33	-10	183	-205	3	49*	0	-4	57*	-4
0	125	-120	-11	98	-97	12	73	84	-9	77	84	4	128	121	-3	57*	22
1	52*	4	-10	66*	36	13	100	-108	-8	45*	-46	5	54*	-29	-2	58*	-37
2	203	-185	-9	82	78	14	121	-142	-7	179	177	6	91	87	-1	58*	-21
3	56*	20	-8	65*	-45				-6	248	218	7	58*	-36	0	99	-105
4	58*	-24	-7	189	181	H= 2,K=8			-5	53	-46	8	90	-90	1	61*	34
5	125	106	-6	64*	-8	-15	65*	42	-4	158	129	9	63*	-14	2	62*	19*
6	62*	47	-5	64*	-30	-14	120	132	-3	193	-157				3	63*	13
7	64*	-60	-4	201	200	-13	59*	3	-2	73	-60	H= 8,K=8			4	65*	68
8	92	75	-3	64*	5	-12	56*	9	-1	48	-38	-14	92	99			
9	69*	-12	-2	112	95	-11	53*	-38	0	202	-156	-13	111	-130	H=12,K=8		
10	72*	15	-1	65*	-53	-10	51*	45	1	157	125	-12	126	-138	-9	65*	22
			0	66*	-36	-9	84	-90	2	40*	-2	-11	58*	-29	-8	64*	-4
			1	71	-67	-8	45*	-45	3	67	-57	-10	152	-162	-7	64*	-53
-16	73*	21	2	69*	-32	-7	42*	5	4	120	-109	-9	115	117	-6	64*	-75
-15	71*	-14	3	70*	65	-6	192	-193	5	99	-94	-8	55*	4	-5	64*	-28
-14	69*	37	4	72*	-37	-5	136	137	6	268	-264	-7	52*	44	-4	64*	-113
-13	67*	-18				-4	32*	2	7	164	161	-6	59	55	-3	64*	154
-12	110	103				-3	38	-31	8	100	93	-5	82	-73	-2	65*	100
-11	63*	47	-10	72*	22	-2	57	47	9	58*	48	-4	50*	36			
-10	61*	31	-9	168	-165	-1	45	31	10	124	145	-3	50*	-32			

were used. As a final check a three-dimensional difference Fourier synthesis was calculated with all atoms removed. The highest peak was $2.2 \text{ e}\cdot\text{\AA}^{-3}$ and

Table 4. Interatomic distances and angles and their e.s.d.'s Numbers in parentheses are after correction due to libration.

	Distance	e.s.d.		Angle	e.s.d.
Sb(1)—I(2)	2.774 Å	0.0019 Å	I(2)—Sb(1)—I(3)	96.84°	0.07°
	(2.778)			(96.80)	
Sb(1)—I(3)	2.746	0.0028	I(3)—Sb(1)—I(4)	94.72	0.10
	(2.755)			(94.70)	
Sb(1)—I(4)	2.767	0.0031	I(2)—Sb(1)—I(4)	97.28	0.08
	(2.774)			(97.18)	
I(2)—I(3)	4.129	0.0021	S(5)—C(6)—C(7)	109	2
	(4.137)		S(8)—C(7)—C(6)	116	2
I(3)—I(4)	4.055	0.0034	C(7)—S(8)—C(9)	100	2
	(4.066)		I(4)—Sb(1)—S(5)	169.0	1.6
I(2)—I(4)	4.159	0.0023	I(18)—Sb(11)—S(5)	170.8	1.3
	(4.164)		I(2)—Sb(1)—S(5)	81.7	0.10
S(5)—C(6)	1.83	0.024	I(3)—Sb(1)—S(5)	74.6	0.15
S(8)—C(7)	1.77	0.023	I(12)—Sb(11)—S(5)	75.0	0.13
C(6)—C(7)	1.57	0.038	I(13)—Sb(11)—S(5)	87.7	0.13
S(5)—S(8)	3.49	0.011	Sb(1)—S(5)—S(8)	147.3	0.8
S(5)—Sb(1)	3.274	0.007	Sb(11)—S(5)—S(8)	124.6	0.3
S(5)—Sb(11)	3.336	0.005	Sb(1)—S(5)—Sb(11)	88.0	0.16
Sb(1)—Sb(11)	4.594	0.0037	S(5)—Sb(11)—S(14)	92.0	0.15
S(5)—I(2)	3.974	0.007			
S(5)—I(12)	3.732	0.007			
I(3)—I(15)	3.996	0.0031			
I(2)—I(16)	4.046	0.0024			
I(3)—I(17)	4.237	0.0029			
I(2)—I(17)	4.281	0.0036			

the lowest minimum $-3.4 \text{ e} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$, both in the region of the antimony triiodide molecule. In the region of the dithiane molecule the maximum deviation from zero was about $\pm 0.8 \text{ e} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE

The structure represents a molecular complex of discrete antimony triiodide and dithiane molecules in the crystal. The latter molecules are situated in centres of symmetry, whereas the former molecules occupy general positions. Each antimony atom forms bonds with two sulphur atoms, and two bridging antimony triiodide molecules link neighbouring dithiane molecules together forming endless chains of antimony triiodide and dithiane molecules in the crystal. The direction of the chains alternates between $[110]$ and $[\bar{1}\bar{1}0]$ in layers parallel to the XY plane. The Sb—S bond distances, 3.274 and 3.336 Å, are about 0.70 Å shorter than that expected for a van der Waals' contact. There is a significant difference in bond lengths of the two types of Sb—S bonds, the difference being about 7.0 times the standard deviation. Some atomic distances from the plane through the antimony atoms of the chain were calculated with the results given in Table 5. This plane is very

Table 5. Some atomic distances from the plane through the antimony atoms of the chain. This plane also contains the main chain axis through $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ and $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.

Atom	Distance	Atom	Distance
S(5)	0.032 Å	I(2)	0.347 Å
C(6)	1.42	I(3)	2.543
C(7)	1.33	I(4)	0.499

nearly a mirror plane of the dithiane carbon atoms. The sulphur atoms are, however, displaced out of the plane by about 0.032 Å which is 5.0 times the e.s.d. value of the atomic position, indicating that the dithiane mirror plane deviates significantly from the plane through the antimony atoms. The angles between the Sb—S bonds and the antimony plane are about 0.6° . The Sb—S bonds are nearly in the equatorial and axial directions of the ring system. The equatorial and axial angles S...S—Sb are 147.3° and 124.6° , the corresponding "ideal" values calculated for the free dithiane molecule⁶ are 146° and 105° . This indicates that all lone pair electrons belonging to a particular sulphur atom take part in the bond formation with antimony atoms. It is interesting to note that the direction of the shorter Sb—S bond approaches closely the "ideal" equatorial angle, whereas the direction of the other Sb—S bond, which is 0.06 Å longer, deviates about 20° from the axial direction. The distances and angles in the dithiane molecule agree with those found in the free molecule.⁶ Of interest are also one rather short S...I approach of 3.732 Å and two intermolecular I...I separations of 3.996 Å and 4.046 Å, listed in Table 4. Apart from these short distances, all intermolecular distances are equal to or longer than that expected for van der Waals' contacts.

Rigid body analysis of the antimony triiodide molecule was carried out by the method of Cruickshank⁷ using a program by Gantzel, Coulter and Trueblood.⁸ The program was revised to include the refinement of the three coordinates of the centre of libration by a method based on trial and error.⁹ The coordinates were altered by predetermined steps after finding which direction of alternation would minimize the sum $\sum(U(\text{obs}) - U(\text{calc}))^2$. When the value of the coordinates oscillated, the steps were reduced and the process continued. The mass centre of the molecule was chosen as the initial origin of the libration. In the course of refinements the standard deviation obtained from $\sigma(U) = [\sum(U(\text{obs}) - U(\text{calc}))^2 / (n - s)]^{1/2}$ (n = number of observations, s = number of parameters) was reduced from 0.0073 \AA^2 to 0.0023 \AA^2 . The latter value is about the same as that obtained from the structure factor refinements. At the same time the centre of libration moved 1.6 \AA away from the mass centre and towards the main chain axis. The final results are given in Table 6. The translational motion of the antimony triiodide molecule indicated by this analysis is not markedly anisotropic. However, the r.m.s. amplitude of libration varies from 4.5° about one principal axis to 2.5° and 1.1° about the two other axes. The direction of maximum libration is within 20° of the direction of the chain.

Table 6. Rigid-body thermal parameters of antimony triiodide referred to the directions of the orthogonal axes a , b , c^* . The coordinates (monoclinic) of centre of libration are (0.336, 0.831, 0.425). Numbers below U_{ij} are differences ($\times 10^4$) of U_{ij} derived from B_{ij} and those calculated from rigid body parameters.

		$U_{ij} \times 10^4$						
		U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}	
Sb(1)		197	267	356	- 21	- 44	- 22	
		15	2	- 18	- 7	5	18	
I(2)		224	307	501	- 20	17	38	
		- 15	- 7	28	20	- 12	- 12	
I(3)		248	474	411	1	-117	-126	
		4	8	- 8	- 26	25	- 7	
I(4)		286	360	879	42	11	191	
		- 3	- 3	- 2	13	- 19	1	
T	=	$\begin{pmatrix} 193 & -22 & -50 \\ & 264 & -17 \\ & & 298 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-4} \text{ \AA}^2$			=	$\begin{pmatrix} 188 & -33 & -23 \\ & 72 & 9 \\ & & 15 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-1}(\text{c})^2$		
$\sigma(T)$	=	$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 11 & 12 \\ & 12 & 12 \\ & & 16 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-4} \text{ \AA}^2$			=	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 9 & 6 \\ & 15 & 9 \\ & & 8 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-1}(\text{c})^2$		
Principal axes		Eigenvalues		Direction cosines of eigenvectors				
T		0.032 \AA^2		0.345	0.144	-0.928		
		0.027		0.292	-0.956	-0.040		
		0.017		0.892	0.257	0.371		
		20 ($^\circ$) ²		-0.957	0.259	0.132		
ω		6		-0.269	-0.962	-0.058		
		1.2		-0.112	0.091	-0.990		

The Sb—I bond distances after correcting for librational motion¹⁰ are 0.059, 0.055, and 0.036 Å greater than the value 2.719 Å found in electron diffraction investigation of the vapour.¹¹ The e.s.d. value in these differences is 0.005 Å. The mean value of the I—Sb—I angles was found equal to 96.2°, which is three degrees smaller than the value found in the free molecule. Similar changes in the antimony triiodide molecule also take place when iodine is the acceptor atom.¹ The lengthening of the Sb—I bonds give substantial support to the view that antimony in the triiodide molecule may act as an acceptor towards n donors.

The dithiane compound contains two different types of nearly linear arrangements S...Sb—I, the S—Sb—I angles being 169.0° and 170.8°. Antimony is thus surrounded by three iodine and two sulphur atoms at the corners of a deformed octahedron, in which the sixth corner is unoccupied. It is interesting to note that the Sb—I distance opposite the empty corner seems a few hundredths of an Å shorter than the two others.

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