

## The Force Fields of $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$

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THE results of normal-co-ordinate analyses by computer of the vibrational motions in  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$  show that certain aspects of earlier work reported in the literature require correction.

Rochkind and Pimentel<sup>1</sup> have derived the simple harmonic force field for  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$  by a comprehensive study of the infrared spectra of a number of isotopic species. Repetition of some of the calculations shows that in one aspect the reported force field is in error. The correct value of  $f_{r\theta}$ , the bond-stretching-angle-bending interaction force constant, is twice the published value. The revised field agrees well with that obtained by Herberich, Jackson, and Millen<sup>2</sup> from a microwave

study. The situation is summarised in Table 1. As a further check on the force field, an electron-diffraction study of gaseous  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$  is being carried out to determine the root-mean-square amplitudes of vibration for Cl-O and Cl · · · Cl. These amplitudes have been calculated from the revised force field and are  $u_{\text{Cl-O}} = 0.051 \text{ \AA}$  and  $u_{\text{Cl} \dots \text{Cl}} = 0.067 \text{ \AA}$  at 0°C.

For  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$ , a number of attempts<sup>3-5</sup> have been made to assign the observed vibrational frequencies to the appropriate modes of vibration. For the bridging part of the molecule, these assignments are listed in Table 2. Normal-co-ordinate calculations, making use of vibrational amplitudes

measured by electron diffraction,<sup>6</sup> show that none of the previous assignments is wholly correct.

Preliminary calculations were carried out treating  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$  as a bent XO<sub>3</sub> system ( $\text{X} \equiv \text{ClO}_3$ ) and assuming a completely diagonal (valence) force field. Thus the three fundamental frequencies  $\nu_s$ ,  $\nu_b$ ,  $\nu_a$ , and two mean amplitudes  $u_{\text{OX}}$  and  $u_{\text{XX}}$  are dependent on the two parameters  $f_r$  and  $f_\theta$  ( $f_{\text{rr}} = f_{\text{r}\theta} = 0$ ). The bond-stretching force constant,  $f_r$ , was

force-constant matrix in the XO<sub>3</sub> treatment and using a force-constant ellipse method. This method indicates all the possible harmonic force fields for a particular choice of  $\nu_s$ ,  $\nu_b$ ,  $\nu_a$ . Each of the previously published assignments<sup>2-5</sup> was tested and could immediately be discarded because they lead to force fields with unreasonably large off-diagonal elements. The new assignment suggested by the simple diagonal-field approximation leads to

TABLE 1

Harmonic force field for  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$

	Ref. 1	This work	Ref. 2
$f_r$ (md/Å)	2.75	2.75	2.88
$f_{\text{rr}}$ (md/Å)	0.40	0.40	0.31
$f_{\text{r}\theta} \times 10^9$ (dyne/rad)	0.13	0.26	0.28
$f_\theta \times 10^{11}$ (erg/rad <sup>2</sup> )	1.32	1.32	1.22

TABLE 2

Frequency assignments for bridge in  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$  ( $\text{cm.}^{-1}$ )

Mode	Ref. 3	Ref. 4	Ref. 5	This work
$\nu_a$ , Antisymmetric Cl-O(br) stretch	501 or 595	695	695	695
$\nu_b$ , Symmetric Cl-O(br)-Cl angle bend	—	280	<280	~195
$\nu_s$ , Symmetric Cl-O(br) stretch	—	495	280	595

set equal to 2.75 md/Å, the value given in Table 1 for Cl-O in  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$ . This assumption is justified by the similarity in the experimental values for the lengths of the bridging bonds in  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$  (1.700 and 1.709 Å, respectively<sup>2,6</sup>). It follows at once that  $\nu_a = 695 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  in agreement with two of the earlier assignments.<sup>4,5</sup> To find  $\nu_s$  and  $\nu_b$ ,  $f_\theta$  was steadily increased from zero until the calculated value of  $u_{\text{XX}}$  agreed with experiment<sup>6</sup> ( $u_{\text{Cl} \dots \text{Cl}} = 0.055 \text{ Å}$ ) within the limits of error of the approximations involved. Best agreement occurs when  $f_\theta$  has the value  $1.45 \times 10^{-11} \text{ erg/rad.}^2$ , which by calculation suggests the assignment  $\nu_s = 595 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  and leads to  $\nu_b = 195 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

The doubtfulness of the earlier assignments<sup>2-5</sup> can be further demonstrated by employing the full

a force field closely similar to that obtained for  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$  and to values of  $u_{\text{OX}}$  and  $u_{\text{XX}}$  which agree satisfactorily with experiment.<sup>6</sup>

A full normal-co-ordinate analysis of  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$ , now in progress, confirms the value of  $595 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  for  $\nu_s$ . The band at  $280 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$  which previous workers assign as  $\nu_b$  or  $\nu_s$  corresponds to a rocking mode of the  $\text{ClO}_3$  groups.

The infrared spectrum<sup>4</sup> at present available for  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$  has a lower limit of about  $250 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ . Information about the far-infrared or Raman spectrum of  $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7$  should confirm the presence of the angle-bending mode which is expected below  $200 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ . There are also two torsional modes which should give bands near  $100 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

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<sup>6</sup> B. Beagley, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, 1965, **61**, 1821.