CALCULATION OF CARBON-SUL PHUR BOND LENGTHS

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It is possible to calculate bond lengths from the known bond orders. But, for that it is necessary to establish a relatioship between bond length and bond order. Such a relationship has been established for the case of $C-C$ bonds (1-3), and works quite well (4). There were several attempts in the past (5,6) to establish the bond length-bond order relationship for $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{S}$ bonds. Previous research workers have used $1 M O$ bond orders, and they have also assumed that the length of a double $C-S$ bond is 1.61 A. It appears that this value is a little too long for a double C-S bond (7).

In this communication we present a new bond length-bond order curve, which differs from previous ones because we have used SCF bond orders, and we have taken more realistic value for the length of a double $C-S$ bond. For single and double $C-S$ bonds average values of $1.82 \mathrm{~A}(7)$ and 1.56 A (7) respectively, are used. Our curve for the dependence of $C-S$ bond length on double bond character is given in the Fig. The following linear equation could approximate this curve :

$$
\begin{equation*}
L(i j)=1.82-0.26 p(i j) \tag{I}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $L(1 j)$ is a bond length in $A$, and $p(i j)$ is calculated bond order.


SCF $\Pi$-bond orders and experimental and calculated values for $C-S$ bond lengths are given in the Table.

TABLE
Comparison of Calculated and Observed Bond Lengths for $C\left(s p^{2}\right)-S(I I)$ Bonds

No. of Compounds Observed C-S SCF $\pi$-bond Calculated C-S
point in bond length order bond length in \&
the Fig. in 8
from the linear relationship (I)

1. paraffinic $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{S}$
bond (average
value) $\quad 1.82(7) \quad 0.00 \quad 1.82$
2. 1,4-dithiene $\quad 1.78$ (8) 0.19 (9) 1.77
3. i 1.74 (10) 0.36 (11) 1.73

1,4-thiophthene
1.72 (10) 0.41 (11) 1.71
4. thiophene 1.74 (12) 0.34 (9) 1.73
6. double C-S bond
(average. value) 1.56 (7) $1.00 \quad 1.56$

The agreement between the calculated and observed values is quite good. Slight differences (of the order of 0.01 A ) are due to the fact that we have adopted the linear relationship while our curve shows a little curvature.

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