

^{121}Sb Mössbauer Spectra of Hypervalent Complexes Having an Antimony-transition Metal Bond and Partial Quadrupole Coupling Constants

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Antimony-121 Mössbauer spectra for hypervalent pentacoordinate antimony compounds having Sb-transition metal bond $[\text{Rf}_2\text{SbMCp}(\text{CO})_n \{ \text{RfH} = o\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{OH}^-, \text{M} = \text{Fe, Ru, Cr, Mo, W} \}, \text{Rf}_2\text{SbFeCp}(\text{CO})\text{PPh}_3, \text{Rf}_2\text{SbFeCp}(\text{dppe})]$ and closely related compounds Rf_2SbTol ($\text{Tol} = p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), Rf_2SbX ($\text{X} = \text{Cl, Br}$) are described. The strong σ -donor power of the metal fragments is demonstrated by the Mössbauer parameters. The σ -donor power decreases in the order $\text{FeCp}(\text{dppe}) > \text{FeCp}(\text{CO})\text{PPh}_3 > \text{FeCp}(\text{CO})_2 > \text{RuCp}(\text{CO})_2 > \text{CrCp}(\text{CO})_3 > \text{MoCp}(\text{CO})_3 > \text{WCp}(\text{CO})_3 \gg \text{Tol}$. The essential trends in the molecular structure and the Berry pseudorotation are interpreted by this order. In addition, the e^2qQ values for 32 hypervalent antimony compounds are successfully calculated using the additivity model for the e^2qQ value. A unique electronic feature for Rf_2SbX is clarified through the calculation

Key words: ^{121}Sb Mössbauer Spectra; Hypervalent Compound; Organometallic Ligand;
Berry Pseudorotation.