

163
MW CO_2S_3

Carbon disulfide – sulfur dioxide (1/1)

(weakly bound complex)

 C_s (effective symmetry class)
(large-amplitude motion) $\text{CS}_2 \cdot \text{SO}_2$

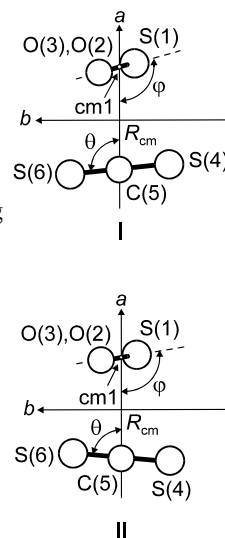
r_0	Å	Å	θ_0	deg	deg
	I	II		I	II
R_{cm}	3.4287(1)	3.4287(2)	θ^{a}	92.7(1)	87.0(2)
			φ^{a}	102.5(7)	104.1(9)

Atom	a_0 [Å]	a_0 [Å]	b_0 [Å]	b_0 [Å]	c_0 [Å]
	I	II	I	II	II
S(1)	1.9531	1.9416	-0.2880	-0.4057	0.0
O(2)	1.7668	1.7796	0.4256	0.3138	1.2226
O(3)	1.7668	1.7796	0.4256	0.3138	-1.2226
cm1 ^b	1.8599	1.8606	0.0689	-0.0458	0.0
C(5)	-1.5665	-1.5670	-0.0580	0.0386	0.0
S(6)	-1.6976	-1.4467	1.4884	1.5859	0.0
S(4)	-1.4353	-1.6874	-1.6045	-1.5087	0.0

The observed rotational constants are consistent with the SO_2 straddling the CS_2 molecule and C_s symmetry for the complex. Two structures I and II were found that are consistent with this symmetry which differ in the relative tilt of the CS_2 and SO_2 . In both structures, the C_2 axis of the SO_2 is aligned close to parallel to the CS_2 molecular axis with the oxygen end of the SO_2 tipped closer to the CS_2 molecule. In one structure the deviation from parallel is $9.8(8)^\circ$, while in the other it is $17.7(11)^\circ$.

^a) See figure for the definition.

^b) Center of mass of the SO_2 .



Peebles, S.A., Sun, L.H., Kuczkowski, R.L.: J. Chem. Phys. **110** (1999) 6804.