

467
MW $\text{C}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$

Carbon dioxide – carbonyl sulfide (1/2)

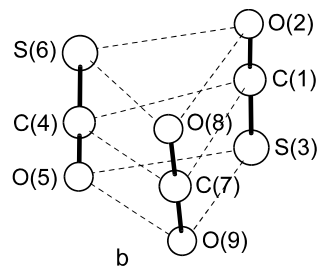
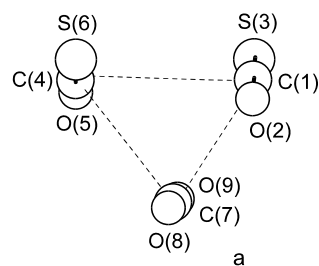
(weakly bound complex)

 C_1 (effective symmetry class)
(large-amplitude motion) $\text{CO}_2 \cdot 2(\text{OCS})$

r_0	Å	θ_0	deg
C(1)...C(7)	3.773(8)	C(4)...C(7)...C(1)	61.4(1)
C(4)...C(7)	3.574(6)	O(5)=C(4)...C(7)	56.2(7)
C(1)...C(4)	3.757(9)	O(2)=C(1)...C(4)	102.3(4)
C(7)...cm(1) ^a	3.616(9)	O(8)=C(7)...C(1)	60.1(14)
C(7)...cm(4) ^a	3.891(8)	O(5)=C(4)...C(7)...C(1) ^b	133.2(9)
cm(1)...cm(4) ^a	3.652(12)	O(2)=C(1)...C(4)...C(7) ^b	-107.4(7)
		O(8)=C(7)...C(1)...C(4) ^b ^c	-79.0

r_s	Å ^d
C(1)...C(7)	3.767(10)
C(4)...C(7)	3.567(7)
C(1)...C(4)	3.744(10)

Atom	a_0 [Å]	b_0 [Å]	c_0 [Å]
C(1)	0.04891	2.05879	0.20495
C(4)	-1.37246	-1.35454	-0.45910
C(7)	2.01710	-1.12875	0.65188
cm(1) ^a	0.29146	1.92066	-0.24099
O(2)	-0.48411	2.36231	1.18491
S(3)	0.77049	1.64788	-1.12170
cm(4) ^a	-1.77114	-1.09265	-0.23721
O(5)	-0.49634	-1.93007	-0.94670
S(6)	-2.55852	-0.57541	0.20101
O(8)	1.25771	-0.79718	1.46652
O(9)	2.77649	-1.46032	-0.16276



The structure resembles a distorted triangular cylinder with the three monomers aligned roughly parallel. The trimer may be thought of as a slightly perturbed $(\text{OCS})_2$ dimer with the CO_2 lying above the dimer and crossed at 12° and 20° to the axes of the two OCS molecules, respectively. The perspective in figure (a) places the carbon of the left-hand OCS in the plane of the paper, the carbon of the right-hand OCS slightly behind this plane, and the carbon of the CO_2 slightly in front of the plane. The perspective in (b) is obtained by rotating (a) by 90° , placing C(1) and C(4) in the plane of the paper and C(7) above the plane.

^a) cm(1) and cm(4) are the centers of mass of the OCS molecules and are bound to the C(1) and C(4) atoms, respectively.

^b) Dihedral angle.

^c) Dependent parameter.

^d) Uncertainties were not estimated in the original paper.

Peebles, S.A., Kuczkowski, R.L.: J. Phys. Chem. A **102** (1998) 8091.