

Arsenic(III), Antimony(III) and Bismuth(III) Thiobenzoates: Crystal and Molecular Structures of $M(\text{SOCR})_3$ and $\text{PhSb}(\text{SOCPh})_2$

Prit Singh, Sudha Singh^a, Vishnu D. Gupta^{a,*}, Heinrich Nöth^{b,*}

^a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221 005, India

^b Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Munich, Meiserstr. 2, 80333 Munich, Germany

Z. Naturforsch. **53 b**, 1475–1482 (1998); received July 6, 1998

Tris-thiobenzoates, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth

Tris-thiobenzoates of arsenic, antimony and bismuth, $M(\text{SOCR})_3$ have been obtained from their oxides and characterized. In the X-ray crystal structure determinations of these, the group 15 atom and the three covalently bonded sulfur atoms are found to constitute a trigonal pyramid, the central atoms lie at a C_3 axis. In the bismuth complex the thiobenzoate ligand tends to chelate. However, three comparatively short intermolecular $M\cdots S$ interactions are significant features for these molecules resulting in stacking of trigonal prisms providing an essentially six coordinate environment around arsenic and antimony and a nine-coordinate one for bismuth. The structure of $\text{PhSb}(\text{SOCPh})_2$ can be considered to be distorted trigonal bipyramidal.

* Reprint requests to Dr. V. D. Gupta or Prof. H. Nöth.