

86-Hal

SB-Hal

BP-5036-IV

1935

Hal=Cl, γ

Bukhar K.

cheesp

Acta physicochim. URSS,
1935, III, N^o 3, 205-218

1807

Sb Hal

Kolditz L.

Halogen Chem. V. 2,
London - New York,
Acad. Press, 1967, 115-168

Барсуковъ измѣнка.
и сурокъ



SbHal₆⁵⁻

X-Cl, B2, 3.

1970

(58910r) Vibrational spectra of SbX₆³⁻ and TeX₆²⁻ anions: new observations on the singular properties of some systems related to XeF₆. Adams, Christopher John; Downs, A. John (Dep. Inorg. Chem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, Engl.). *J. Chem. Soc. D* 1970, (24), 1699-701 (Eng). Anal. of Raman and far-ir spectra indicates that TeX₆²⁻ and SbX₆³⁻ differ from conventional octahedral systems: TeX₆²⁻ has an octahedral ground state and less symmetrical electronically excited states; SbX₆³⁻ has a distorted octahedral configuration with C_{3v} symmetry (as does the instantaneous configuration of XeF₇) and is very sensitive to environment. For TeX₆²⁻, the ratio of intensities of ν_1 and ν_2 vibrations is much larger (~10 fold) than for octahedral species; the ν_3 vibration is clearly perceptible in the Raman spectrum; no feature attributable to ν_4 was detected at >70 cm⁻¹. In the region assocd. with Sb-X stretching modes, 3 Raman lines, 2 of which were polarized and coincident with ir absorptions, were obsd.

FBJN

+

C.A. 1991. 77. 12.

X

S6 X₆

n-

Rao S.V.R.A. et al. | 1990

X = F, Cl, Br

Proc. Indian Acad.

Sci., A 71 (1), 42

n = 1, 2

(See P-Hal) III

Cust. n.

70225.4617

Ph, Ch, TC

$X = Cl, Br, I.$

SbX_6^{3-} (см. мон.
ср. ампл.,
коэф.)

1976

#5-17079

Sainyal Nitish K., Verma D.N., Dixit

L. Force fields and vibrational mean amplitudes of SbX_6^{3-} and BiX_6^{3-} , $X=Cl, Br$, and I. "Indian J.Phys.", 1976, 50, N 4, 483-487

(англ.)

0822 ПМК

777 777

813

ВИНИТИ

$SbCl_6^{3-}$; $SbBr_6^{3-}$; SbI_6^{3-} 1976

85: 151062c Force fields and vibrational mean amplitudes of SbX_6^{3-} and BiX_6^{3-} , X = chlorine, bromine and iodine. Sanyal, Nitish K.; Verma, D. N.; Dixit, L. (Dep. Phys., Univ. Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, India). *Indian J. Phys.* 1976, 50(4), 483-7 (Eng). A normal coordinate anal. of SbX_6^{3-} and BiX_6^{3-} where X = Cl, Br, and I, is presented using the F-G matrix method of E. B. Wilson (1955) using GVFF and MUBFF potential functions. Trends in force constants are discussed and mean amplitudes of vibration for principal distances in octahedral systems are presented to supplement the force field data. The characteristic mean amplitudes of vibration in isostructural ions were also examd.

See
rect.

(+5)



C.A. 1976: 85, N20

SBX₃

X=заровен.

Hyde Robert G.,
Peel J. Barrie.

1977

"Mol. Phys.", 1977,
33, N3, 887-896.

расчет
длительн.
использов.

(ав. SBX₄) III

SbX₅

1979

X-ray
diffract.

Drake et al., Rosenblatt G. et al.,

Raman spectroscopy in high
temperature chemistry.

CKP

10th Materials Research Symposium on characterization of
high temperature, vapors and
gases.

NBS Special Publication 561.

Volume 1, 1979, 609-646.
(Typewritten)

SbX₃

X-200201

1979

Drake M.C., Rosenblatt G.M.,
Raman spectroscopy in high tempe-
rature chemistry.

10th Materials Research Symposi-
um on characterization of high
temperature, vapors and gases.

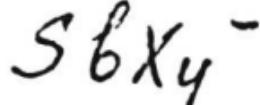
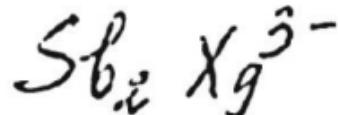
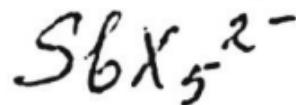
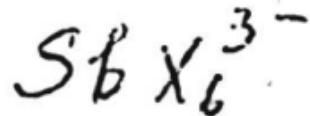
NBS Special Publication 561
Volume 1, 1979, 609-646.



(y Typewra)

CKP

1980



$X = \text{Br}, \text{I}.$

(Ji)

94: 9403h Low-frequency vibrational spectra of bromo- and iodoantimonates. Jagodzinski, Paul W.; Laane, Jaan (Dep. Chem., Texas A and M Univ., College Station, TX 77843 USA). *J. Raman Spectrosc.* 1980, 9(1), 22-7 (Eng.). The Raman and far-IR spectra of antimony halide complexes of formula SbX_6^{3-} , SbX_5^{2-} , $\text{Sb}_2\text{X}_9^{3-}$ and SbX_4^- were recorded and analyzed for $X = \text{Br}$ and I . The stretching frequencies for the bromo complexes range from ~ 135 to 220 cm^{-1} for external bonds and from ~ 110 to 130 cm^{-1} for bridging bonds. For the iodo complexes, the ranges obsd. are $138-174 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (external) and $87-127 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (bridging). Approx. force consts. were calcd. for the anions, and these were compared to values previously detd. for halobismuthates. In general, the ordering of the force consts. was $\text{Sb-Br} > \text{Sr-I} \sim \text{Bi-Br} > \text{Bi-I}$. As was found for the Bi complexes, the stretching force consts. were greatest for bonds in the anions in which the largest no. of other bonds were to bridging halogens.

C.A. 1981. 9412

1980

SbX_6^-
(all. NO_3^-)
M.N.

X = recovered

(all. SbX_6^- ; III)

Sarkar P.C., et al.,
Indian J. Pure Appl.
Phys. 1980, 18 (7), 516-23

Sb Y₆

1982

Y-zirconium

Mohan S., Mukundan A.

Proc. Indian Natl.

Cer. Socie.

Sci Acad., Part A. 1982,
48 (2), 161-166.

(Cer. Ge Y₆; III)

S^1BH_3 - HX LOM-21276 1984

$X=F, Cl$

Arlinghaus R.T.,
Andrews L.,

UKCnekr̄p
Bham̄puze. J. Chem. Phys., 1984, 81,
N10, 4341-4357.

SbX_3

1984

X-ray diff.

Grodzicki Michael,
Walther Horst, et al.

quomo-

Z. Naturforsch., 1984,
B 39, N 10, 1319-1330.

Zeekman.

Zeekman

(cub. NX_3 ; $\bar{1}\bar{1}\bar{1}$)

SbX_3

1984

$X = F, Cl, Br$. Xin Mir, Chow Chiu
Yee-Yeng, et al.

J. ciećpysk-
myps. J. Electron. Spectrosc.
and Relat. Phenom.,
1984, 33, N2, 93-105.

(ciei. NX_3 ; III)

Гаевозерский Сб

1986

Кузнецов Р. П.;

Харитонов А. А.

Ил. ксограф. художник;

1986, 31, №, 1716 - 1722

(авт. Гаевозерский Р; III)

Таекоренегор Сб

1986

Kuzretsov S. Z.,

Vi, emrykm. Kharitonov Yu. Ya.

напад., Zh. Neorg. Khim.

Сел.
Россия.

1986, 31 (7), 1716-22.

(см. Таекоренегор Р; 111)

SbX₃

(OM. 31 177)

1988

X=F, Cl, Br,
g
Sakai Y., Ujiyoshi E.,

ZEOCEMP,
M, MEOPERN.
PAACREM.

J. Chem. Phys. 1988,
89, N 7, 4452-4453.

$[SbX_6]^{n-}$

1991

$n = 1, 2, 3$

$X = F, Cl, Br, I$

116: 70739k Calculation of force constants and vibrational frequencies of octahedral metal halide (MX_6) molecules. Haen, Egbert; Heibisch, Ralph (Anal. Cent., Cent. Inst. Phys. Chem., 1199 Berlin, Germany). *Spectrochim. Acta, Part A* 1991, 47A(5), 1097-101 (Eng). The vibrational frequencies of some octahedral species ($[SbX_6]^-$, $[SbX_6]^{2-}$, $[NbX_6]^-$, $[NbX_6]^{2-}$, $[TaX_6]^-$, $[TaX_6]^{2-}$; X = F, Cl, Br, I) were calcd. by means of 6 extrapolated mol. force const. using some linear relations between the force const. and the reciprocal radii of the ligands. A statistical treatment of these correlations allowed the calcn. of error limits for a probability of 90%. The computations of the force const. and vibrational frequencies were based on the GF-matrix method.

Calc. 20cm

(72)

C.A. 1992, 116, N8

88X₃ 1992
88X₅ Breidung J., Thiel W.,
 $\chi = F \div g$ J. Comput. Chem. 1992,
ab initio B (2), 165-76
parien

(all) 88X₃, 88X₅ $\chi = F \div g$)

86Г3

DM 36939

1992

FE, II, R, I

Енсов А. С.,

ж. физ. химии, 1992, 66,
N 12, 3258-3263.

вид. ном.

структур

Сидовое постоянное, ком-
станио Кориолисова вза-
имодействий и особенности

строения тригидроксигеводов
россюра, льюисика и сербий.