

The Structure Directing Effect of Hydrogen Bonding in the Novel Polymeric Thioantimonate $\text{Mn}_2(\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_5$

Michael Schur^a and Wolfgang Bensch^b

^a Fritz Haber Institut der Max Plank Gesellschaft, Faradayweg 4-6, D-14195 Berlin

^b Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel,
Olshausenstrasse 40, D-24098 Kiel

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Bensch. Fax: +49-(0)431-880-1520.

E-mail: wbensch@ac.uni-kiel.de

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A new transition metal thioantimonate(III) with composition $\text{Mn}_2(\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2)\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_5$ has been synthesised under solvothermal conditions. Two trigonal SbSb_3 pyramids and two octahedrally coordinated Mn atoms are interconnected to form $\text{Mn}_2\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_4$ heterocubanes as secondary building units (SBU's). The SBU's are covalently linked into linear infinite one-dimensional rods. Long Sb-S bonds connect the rods to form layers. The two N atoms of the ethylenediamine molecule (en) are chelating one Mn(II) ion. The amino hydrogen atoms of the en ligand are engaged in hydrogen bonding which is responsible for the different structure pattern of the title compound compared to a previously reported series of Mn-amino-thioantimonates(III) with analogous stoichiometry built up from different amino ligands.