



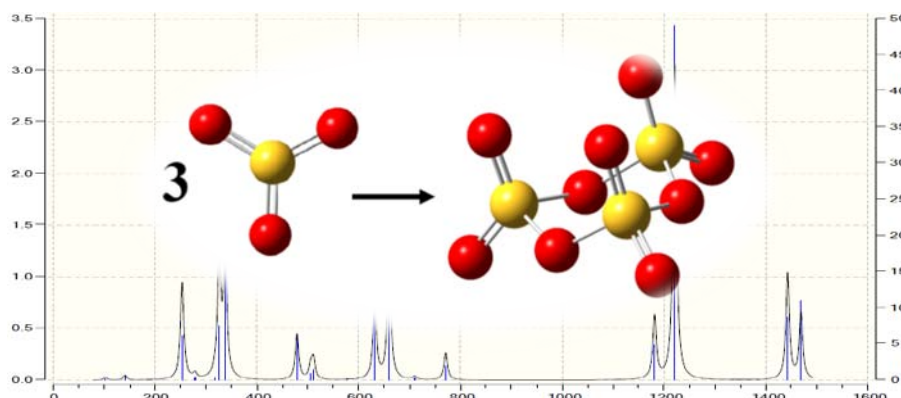
## Trimerization of sulfur trioxide: a density functional theory study

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Upon condensation of the pure planar gas  $\text{SO}_3$  ( $D_{3h}$ ) trimerizes spontaneously, which is often called  $\gamma\text{-SO}_3$ . It adopts a cyclic structure ( $C_{3v}$ ) described as  $[\text{S}(=\text{O})_2(\mu\text{-O})]_3$ . The highly electrophilic nature of  $\gamma\text{-SO}_3$  results in insertion reactions into M-C as well as M-O (M = Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) bonds under very mild conditions to leave the organic portion of the molecule intact [1-3]. Other experimental and theoretical investigations of  $\gamma\text{-SO}_3$  and its derivatives have been relatively sparse.

Thus, the main objective of the present work is to study the trimerization of  $\text{SO}_3$  in the gas phase, with density functional theory (DFT) at the B3LYP/ 6-31G(d) basis set level. The basis set superposition error (BSSE) associated with the polymerization energy was computed via the counterpoise method using the individual bases as fragments [4].



DFT calculations were carried out to predict the structures and vibrational (Raman and infrared) spectra and were compared to the experimental results [5-7]. Theoretical calculations were also carried out for  $\text{SO}_3$  and  $\gamma\text{-SO}_3$  for better understanding the intermolecular interactions.

### References:

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