

PROTOCHLORURU DE ANTIMONIU.  $Sb_2Cl^3$ .

Protochlorurul de antimoniu era  $\kappa\rho\sigma\sigma\kappa\epsilon\tau$  al $\tau$  dat $\tau$  s $\tau$ z n $\tau$ me de  $\tau$  n $\tau$  t de a n $\tau$  t i m o n i u, din k $\tau$ z $\tau$  k $\tau$  se s $\tau$ lee $\tau$   $\tau$ ce ka  $\tau$  n $\tau$  t  $\tau$  l; k $\tau$ ristal $\tau$ z  $\tau$  n tetraed $\tau$ ri nekolor $\tau$ i kare s $\tau$ nt tomitori mi volatili la o temperat $\tau$ z $\tau$  p $\tau$ z $\tau$  n in $\tau$  l $\tau$ uat $\tau$ . Densitatea sa de aer este de 8,10.

Protochlorurul de antimoniu este delic $\tau$ escent, sol $\tau$ bil f $\tau$ z $\tau$  deskompozitie in $\tau$  p $\tau$  o mik $\tau$  k $\tau$ zantitate de ap $\tau$ , mi mai k $\tau$  seam $\tau$  in $\tau$  p $\tau$  o likzoare acid $\tau$ ; dar k $\tau$ ind se p $\tau$ ne in kontakt k $\tau$  o propozitie de ap $\tau$  insemnat $\tau$ , at $\tau$ z $\tau$ ni se deskompoz $\tau$ ne d $\tau$ nd acid $\tau$  chlorhydric $\tau$  ce devine liber, mi o sing $\tau$ z $\tau$  sare basik $\tau$  nesolabil $\tau$  ce se kiema al $\tau$  dat $\tau$  p $\tau$  k $\tau$  l $\tau$  bere de algaroth, mi kare are pent $\tau$ z form $\tau$ z $\tau$ :  $Sb_2Cl^3$ ,  $(Sb_2O^3)^2$ , HO.

Trakt $\tau$ nd prin ap $\tau$  kald $\tau$  chlorurul de antimoniu disolvat in acidul chlorhydric $\tau$ , se dobind $\tau$ ce, d $\tau$ z $\tau$  D. Peligot, n $\tau$ me k $\tau$ ristale dense mi lz $\tau$ citoare ce se dep $\tau$ zn prin p $\tau$ z $\tau$ irea likzoarei mi kare a $\tau$ z pent $\tau$ z form $\tau$ z $\tau$ :  $Sb_2Cl^3, 5Sb_2O^3$ .

Acesti doi oxichloruri de antimoniu se transform $\tau$ z in oxid $\tau$  de antimoniu prin sp $\tau$ lz $\tau$ z $\tau$ xi prel $\tau$ z $\tau$ z $\tau$ z $\tau$ .

Disoluziea de protochlorur $\tau$  de antimoniu n $\tau$ z mai este t $\tau$ z $\tau$ z $\tau$ rat $\tau$  prin ap $\tau$ , k $\tau$ ind se ada $\tau$ z $\tau$ z in $\tau$  p $\tau$ nsa acid $\tau$  tart $\tau$ ric $\tau$ .

Chlorurul de antimoniu se kombin $\tau$ z k $\tau$  acidul chlorhydric $\tau$ , mi form $\tau$ z zn chlorhydrat $\tau$  de chlorur $\tau$  de antimoniu ce se n $\tau$ mea al $\tau$  dat $\tau$   $\tau$  n $\tau$  t de a n $\tau$  t i m o n i u li k $\tau$  z i d.

Acidul azotic $\tau$  transform $\tau$ z repede chlorurul de antimoniu in acid $\tau$  antimonie $\tau$  sa $\tau$ z in antimoniat $\tau$  de antimoniu.

Chlorurul de antimoniu anhidru absoar $\tau$ be ammoniacul, mi form $\tau$ z zn komp $\tau$ z kare are pent $\tau$ z form $\tau$ z $\tau$ :  $Sb_2Cl^3$ ,  $AzH^3$ .

Prod $\tau$ zce chloruri indoi $\tau$  kombin $\tau$ adz-se k $\tau$ z mai m $\tau$ zldi chloruri metalici, mi mai k $\tau$ z seam $\tau$ z k $\tau$ z chloruri metalilor alkaline mi k $\tau$ z chlorhydratul de antimoniac $\tau$ .