Crystallographic report

Crystal and molecular structure of triphenyltin thiazole-2-carboxylate

Han-Dong Yin* and Chuan-Hua Wang

Department of Chemistry, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng 252059, People's Republic of China

Received 17 March 2004; Revised 11 April 2004; Accepted 13 April 2004

The tin atom in the title compound is in a distorted C₃O tetrahedral geometry, as the carboxylate ligand is effectively monodentate. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: crystal structure; triphenyltin; thiazole-2-carboxylate

COMMENT

The monomeric structure of $Ph_3SnO_2CC_3H_2NS$, Fig. 1, is essentially tetrahedral, as the $Sn\cdots O2$ separation of 2.771(2) Å is not considered to represent a significant bonding interaction. The structure is one of the two major motifs for $R_3Sn(O2CR')$, the other being polymeric with a trigonal bipyramidal geometry for ti.^{1,2} The observed values are similar to those found for related species, such as triphenyltin thiophenyl-2-carboxylate,³ tricyclohexyltin N-methylindole-3-acetate,⁴ and tricyclohexyltin 2-[(E)-2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-1-diazenyl]benzoate.⁵

EXPERIMENTAL

The salt SNC₃H₂CO₂Na (1.2 mmol) was added to a benzene (10 ml) solution of Ph₃SnCl (1.0 mmol) and stirred for 15 h at 40 °C. The precipitated salts were removed by filtration and the clear solution thus obtained was evaporated under vacuum to leave a white solid. The product was recrystallized from a dichloromethane–hexane solution to give colorless crystals; m.p. 78–80 °C. IR (KBr), v: 3061, 3025, 1620, 1426, 542, 448 cm⁻¹. Intensity data were collected at 301 K on a Bruker Smart 1000 CCD for a colorless block $0.40 \times 0.50 \times 0.60$ mm³. C₂₂H₁₇NO₂SSn, M = 478.12, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$, a = 13.433(4), b = 11.766(4), c = 14.247(4) Å, β = 116.498(4)°, V = 2015.3(11) ų, Z = 4, 4096 unique data ($\theta_{\rm max}$ = 26.5°), 3387 data with $I \ge 2\sigma(I)$. R = 0.027 (obs. data), wR = 0.063 (all data).

Contract/grant sponsor: National Natural Foundation; Contract/grant number: 20271025.

Contract/grant sponsor: Natural Foundation of Shandong Province; Contract/grant number: L2003B01.

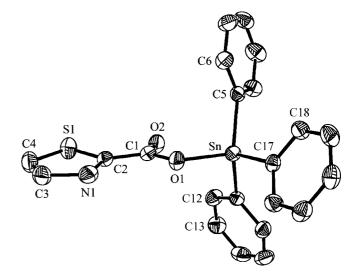


Figure 1. The molecular structure of $Ph_3SnO_2CC_3H_2NS$; hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Key geometric parametric parameters: Sn-O1 2.082(2), Sn-C5 2.123(3), Sn-C11 2.118(3), Sn-C17 2.139(3), $Sn\cdots O2$ 2.771(2) Å; O1-Sn-C5 109.23(10), O1-Sn-C11 108.15(10), O1-Sn-C17 94.32(9), O1-Sn-C11 118.08(11), O1-Sn-C17 110.70(1), O11-Sn-C17 113.61(1)°.

Programs used: SHELXL and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 179921.

Acknowledgements

The National Natural Foundation People's Republic of China and the National Natural Foundation of Shandong Province are thanked for support.

^{*}Correspondence to: Han-Dong Yin, Department of Chemistry, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng 252059, People's Republic of China. E-mail: handongyin@lctu.edu.cn

Main Group Metal Compounds AOC

REFERENCES

- Tiekink ERT. Appl. Organometal. Chem. 1991; 5: 1.
 Tiekink ERT. Trends Organometal. Chem. 1994; 1: 71.
 Yin HD, Wang CH, Wang Y, Ma CL. Indian J. Chem. A 2003; 42: 48.
- 4. Molloy KC, Purcell TG, Mahon MF, Minshall E. Appl. Organometal. Chem. 1987; 1: 507.
- 5. Willem R, Verbruggen I, Gielen M, Biesemans M, Mahieu B, Basu Baul TS, Tiekink ERT. *Organometallics* 1998; **17**: 5758.