## Crystallographic report

# Tri(p-fluorobenzyl)tin N-methylpiperazinyldithiocarbamate

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The tin atom is a distorted trigonal bipyramid geometry defined by sulfur donors derived from the asymmetrically binding dithiocarbamate ligand and three *ipso*-carbon atoms from the p-fluorobenzyl substituents. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: crystal structure; p-fluorobenzyltin; N-methylpiperazinyldithiocarbamate

#### **COMMENT**

A distorted trigonal bipyramidal geometry about the tin atom was found in the title structure that was investigated during the study of the structural diversity in these and analogous organotin dithiocarbamates.  $^{1-4}$  The structure Fig. 1, is similar, for example, to those reported for compounds  $(4\text{-FC}_6H_4\text{CH}_2)_3\text{SnS}_2\text{CNC}_5H_{10}{}^5$  and  $(2\text{-FC}_6H_4\text{CH}_2)_3\text{SnS}_2\text{CN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}.6$ 

### **EXPERIMENTAL**

Na[S<sub>2</sub>CN(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)NCH<sub>3</sub>] (2.0 mmol) was added to a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution (30 ml) of (4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SnCl (2.0 mmol) and stirred for 8 h at 30 °C. The precipitated NaCl was removed by filtration and the filtrate was concentrated to about 5 ml under reduced pressure. Hexane (5 ml) were added to this solution, immediately a precipitate was formed. The product was recrystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-hexane to give colorless crystals; m.p. 111–112 °C, IR (KBr),  $\nu$ : 1487, 1140, 1002, 547, 466 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Intensity data were collected at 298 K on a Bruker Smart 1000 CCD for a block 0.19 × 0.41 × 0.45 mm<sup>3</sup>. C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Sn, M = 621.33, monoclinic, P2<sub>1</sub>/n, a = 18.881(4), b = 8.2353(17), c = 19.035(4) Å,  $\beta$  = 108.886(3)°, V = 2800.4(10) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 4, 4932 unique data ( $\theta$ <sub>max</sub> = 25.0°), Z = 0.028 (3986 data with Z ≥ Z = 0.081 (all data). Programs used: SHELXL and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 237869.

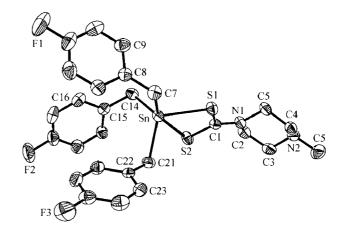
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**Figure 1.** The molecular structure of  $(4\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2)_2\text{SnS}_2 - \text{CN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)\text{NCH}_3$ ; the hydrogen atoms and solvent  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  molecule have been removed for clarity. Key geometric parameters: Sn-S1 2.4718(9), Sn-S2 3.1261(10), Sn-C7 2.174(3), Sn-C14 2.159(3), Sn-C21 2.154(3), S1-C1 1.765(3), S2-C1 1.688(3) Å; S1-Sn-S2 62.96(2), S1-Sn-C7 94.15(9), S1-Sn-C14 117.18(8), S1-Sn-C21 109.66(9), S2-Sn-C7 157.08(9), S2-Sn-C14 82.80(9), S2-Sn-C21 80.29(9), C7-Sn-C14 108.79(12), C7-Sn-C21 110.77(13), C14-Sn-C21 114.42(12)°.

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