

## Crystallographic report

## Dipyridium mercaptoacetotrichlorophenylstannate

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The tin atom in the anion of  $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NH}]_2[\text{PhSn}(\text{SCH}_2\text{COO})\text{Cl}_3]$  is six-coordinated within an octahedral geometry defined by a  $\text{CCl}_3\text{OS}$  donor set; the cations and anion interact via hydrogen bonds. Copyright © 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

**KEYWORDS:** crystal structure; organotin; hydrogen bonding

## COMMENT

The study of ionic organotin compounds is of current interest owing to their diversified molecular structures and wide range of applications, such as biological activities<sup>1,2</sup> and as catalysts in organic synthesis.<sup>3</sup> Recently, we studied the reaction of mercaptoacetic acid with  $\text{PhSnCl}_3$  in the presence of organic amines.<sup>4</sup> The products were generally formulated as  $[\text{R}_3\text{NH}][\text{PhSn}(\mu^2\text{-SCH}_2\text{COO})_2]$  for most amines (e.g.  $\text{HNEt}_2$ ,  $\text{NEt}_3$ ,  $\text{HN}(\text{i-Pr})_2$ , and  $\text{N}(\text{n-Pr})_3$ ) in which the tin atom exists in a trigonal bipyramid geometry. Repeating this reaction in the presence of pyridine resulted in the isolation of  $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NH}]_2[\text{PhSn}(\text{SCH}_2\text{COO})\text{Cl}_3]$ ; Fig. 1. The tin atom in the dianion is six-coordinated in an octahedral geometry and interacts with the cations via hydrogen bonds.

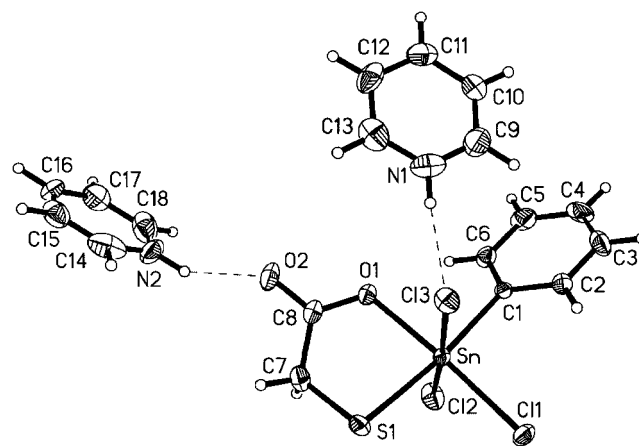
## EXPERIMENTAL

The title compound was synthesized according to Ref. 4. Crystals were isolated from an acetone/ether (1/3) solution; m.p. 118–120 °C. Anal. Found: C, 38.97; H, 3.51; N, 5.07. Calc. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SSn}$ : C, 39.13; H, 3.60; N, 5.03%. IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 455 ( $\nu_{\text{Sn-O}}$ ), 559 ( $\nu_{\text{Sn-C}}$ ), 1586/1359 ( $\nu_{\text{as}}/\nu_{\text{s}}\text{C=O}$ ). Intensity data were collected at 293 K on a Bruker Smart 1000 diffractometer for a colorless block  $0.14 \times 0.24 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}^3$ .  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SSn}$ ,  $M = 552.45$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ ,  $a = 8.817(3)$ ,  $b = 8.418(3)$ ,  $c = 28.868(10) \text{ Å}$ ,  $\beta = 96.195(6)^\circ$ ,  $V = 2130.3(12) \text{ Å}^3$ ,  $Z = 4$ , 4364 unique data ( $\theta_{\text{max}} 26.4^\circ$ ), 3333 data with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ .  $R = 0.040$  (obs. data),  $wR = 0.095$  (all data). Programs used: SHELXL and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 239505.

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**Figure 1.** Molecular structure of  $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NH}]_2[\text{PhSn}(\text{SCH}_2\text{COO})\text{Cl}_3]$ . Key geometric parameters: Sn–C1 2.145(4), Sn–O1 2.174(3), Sn–S1 2.413(14), Sn–Cl1 2.4713(13), Sn–Cl2 2.5299(15), Sn–Cl3 2.6333(14) Å; C1–Sn–S1 172.82(11), O1–Sn–Cl1 172.38(9), Cl2–Sn–Cl3 174.89(5)°. Hydrogen bonds: N1–H1...Cl3 2.33, N1...Cl3 3.182(5) Å and angle at H 171°; N2–H...O2 1.92, N2...O2 2.710(6) Å and angle 152°.

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