## Crystallographic report

# Di(t-butyl)tin(IV) ester of pyruvic acid isonicotinyl hydrazone

# Han Dong Yin\* and Min Hong

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

Received 10 September 2004; Revised 27 September 2004; Accepted 28 September 2004

The tin atom is in a distorted trigonal bipyramidal geometry with the t-butyl groups in equatorial positions within a C<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> donor set. Copyright © 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

**KEYWORDS:** crystal structure; tin; pyruvic acid isonicotinyl hydrazone; carboxylate

#### **COMMENT**

Recently, organotin(IV) compounds with Schiff bases have attracted considerable attention owing to their biological activity and diverse structure. Two essentially identical independent molecules comprise the asymmetric unit in t-Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn[4-NC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONN=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO]; one molecule is shown in Fig. 1. The tin atom is in a distorted trigonal bipyramidal geometry with the oxygen atoms of the tridentate ligand in axial positions.

## **EXPERIMENTAL**

t-Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn[4-NC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONN=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO] was obtained from the 1:1 reaction between t-Bu<sub>2</sub>SnCl<sub>2</sub> and the sodium salt of the ligand as per the literature method.<sup>3</sup> Crystals were isolated from the slow evaporation of a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1:4) solution of the compound; m.p. 192 °C. Data were collected at 298(2) K on a Bruker Smart 1000 CCD for a block  $0.10 \times 0.21 \times 0.29$  mm<sup>3</sup>. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Sn, M = 438.09, monoclinic, P2<sub>1</sub>/n, a = 12.715(3), b = 14.421(3), c = 23.619(5) Å,  $\beta$  = 101.301(3)°, V = 4247.0(15) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 8. R = 0.037 (4826 data with I > 2 $\sigma$ (I);  $\theta$ <sub>max</sub> 25.0°), wR = 0.108 (all 7422 data). Programs used: SHELXL and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 249470.

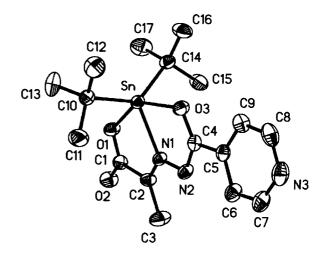
## Acknowledgements

The National Natural Foundation People's Republic of China (20271025) 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

Contract/grant sponsor: National Natural Foundation People's Republic of China; Contract/grant number: 20271025.

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



**Figure 1.** The molecular structure of t-Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn[4-NC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONN=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)COO]; only one molecule of the asymmetric unit is shown and hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Key geometric parameters: Sn-O1 2.201(3), Sn-O3 2.246(3), Sn-N1 2.212(4), Sn-C10 2.195(5), Sn-C14 2.184(5) Å; O1-Sn-O3 144.30(12), C10-Sn-C14 132.67(18)°.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Goh NK, Chu CK, Khoo LE, Whalen D, Eng G, Smith FE, Hynes RC. *Appl. Organometal. Chem.* 1998; **12**: 457.
- 2. Khoo LE, Xu Y, Goh NK, Chia LS, Koh LL. Polyhedron 1997; 16:
- 3. Liu HW, Lu WG, Tao GX, Wang RG. Chin. J. Inorg. Chem. 2003; 19: 1351