

Crystallographic report

The two-dimensional crystal structure of bis(trimethyltin)succinate, $[(\text{Me}_3\text{Sn})_2(\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2)]_\infty$

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A two-dimensional layer structure is found in the title compound comprising interconnected 22-membered rings and *trans*-C₃O₂ trigonal bipyramidal coordination geometries for tin. Copyright © 2003 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: crystal structure; organotin; carboxylate; succinate; layer structure

COMMENT

The structural chemistry of the triorganotin carboxylates is rich and diverse.^{1,2} For example, the structures of triorganotin dicarboxylates range from isolated dimeric,³ to linear polymeric³ to three-dimensional network structures.^{4–6} In the title compound (Fig. 1), a new motif is found that features interconnected 22-membered rings. Each carboxylate ligand (disposed about a centre of inversion) is tetradentate and the tin atom geometry is *trans*-C₃O₂ trigonal bipyramidal.

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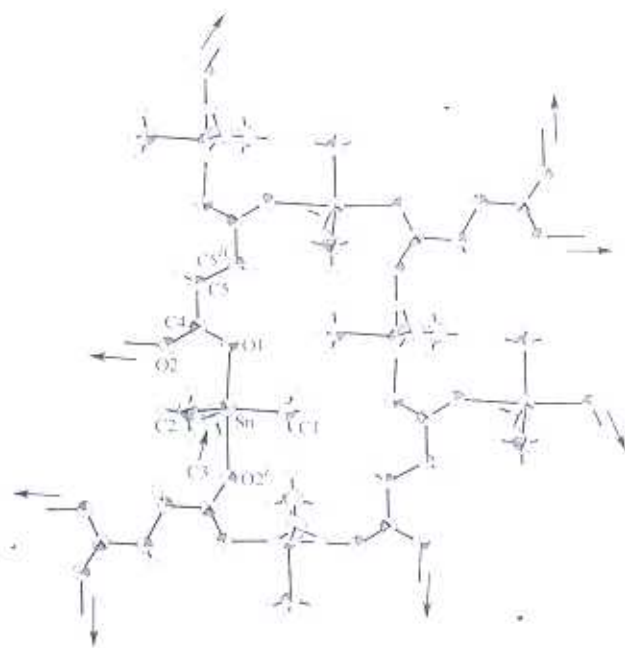


Figure 1. Two-dimensional structure of $[(\text{Me}_3\text{Sn})_2(\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2)]_\infty$. Key geometric parameters: Sn–O1 2.203(2), Sn–O2^a 2.396(2), C4–O1 1.272(4), C4–O2 1.250(4), C5–C5^b 1.518(6) Å; O1–Sn–O2 175.99(8)°. Symmetry operations: *i*: 1/2–*x*, 1/2+*y*, 1/2–*z*; *ii*: –*x*, 2–*y*, –*z*.

EXPERIMENTAL

The compound was prepared in 65% yield by adding a solution containing $(\text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2)_2$ and two molar equivalents of Me_4NOH to an ethanol solution of Me_3SnCl (warning: Me_3SnCl is highly toxic and must be used with due care); m.p. 105–107°C. Anal. (calc.) for $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{Sn}$: C, 26.46 (27.07); H, 4.85 (5.00); Sn, 52.65 (53.51). IR (cm^{-1}): 1584(s), 1427(m), 1409(m) $\nu(\text{COO})$, 820(m) $\nu(\text{C}-\text{C})$, 779(s) $\delta(\text{COO})$, 677(m) $\rho(\text{COO})$, 553(m) $\omega(\text{COO})$, 552(sh) $\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{SnC}_3)$, 287(sh) $\nu(\text{Sn}-\text{O})$. ^1H NMR, δ (ppm): 3.1 (s, 18H, CH_3), 4.35 (m, 4H, CH_2). ^{119}Sn NMR, δ (ppm) –248. Mössbauer data (mm s^{-1}): IS = 1.31, QS = 3.63, $\Gamma = 0.79$. Intensity data were collected at 293 K on a MAR345 image plate for a colourless block $0.12 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}^3$. $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{Sn}$, $M = 221.83$, monoclinic, space group $\text{C}2/c$, $a = 13.052(3)$, $b = 9.460(4)$, $c = 13.411(4) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 110.76(3)^\circ$, $V = 1548.4(9) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 8$, 13 181 unique data ($\theta_{\text{max}} 27.5^\circ$), 1617 data with $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$, $R = 0.052$ (obs. data), $wR = 0.122$ (all data). Programs used: *teXsan*, *SHELXL-97* and *ORTEP*. CCDC deposition number: 181234.

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