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Comparison of the Structures of Two Trimesityltin Iodide Solvates and Triphenyltin Iodide

M. G. SIMARD

Département de Chimie, Université de Montréal,
CP 6128, Succ. A., Montréal, Québec,
Canada H3C 3J7

I. WHARF*

Department of Chemistry and Chemical Technology,
Dawson College, 3040 Sherbrooke St W., Montréal,
Québec, Canada H3Z 1A4

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Abstract

The structures of iodotris(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)tin(IV) trichloro(²H)methane hemisolvate, [SnI(C₉H₁₁)₃]₂CDCl₃ (I), iodotris(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-

tin(IV) toluene hemisolvate, [SnI(C₉H₁₁)₃]₂C₇H₈ (II), and iodotriphenyltin(IV), [SnI(C₆H₅)₃] (III), have been determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. All three crystallize in the same space group (*P*₁) with Ar₃SnI molecules forming chains through the lattice using overlapping aryl groups. In (III), these are closely packed, but in (I) and (II), *p*-CH₃ groups prevent this, leaving voids which are filled by solvent molecules. Comparison of (I) and (II) with (III) shows the usual distortions due to *o*-CH₃ groups, except for the fact that distal methyls are closer to the Sn—I axis than expected, with the Sn—I distance increased by 0.05 Å. In Ar₃SnI, making the aryl group more sterically demanding has the same effect on the crystal structure as replacing iodine with a smaller halogen atom. Thus, (*p*-CH₃OC₆H₄)₃SnI (IV) crystallizes in the same space group as Ph₃SnBr (*P*2₁/c).

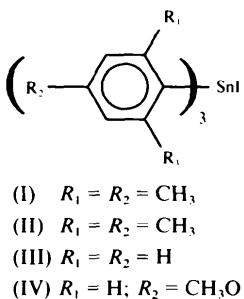
Comment

Replacement of phenyl groups in organometallics by mesityl (mes = 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) often results in structural or chemical changes attributed to the steric effects of the two *ortho*-methyl groups. As examples in tin chemistry, we note that while compounds of the type Ph₃SnX, where X = OH (Glidewell & Liles, 1978), F (Tudela, Gutierrez-Puebla & Monge, 1992) or OAc (Molloy, Purcell, Quill & Newell, 1984), are polymeric with five-coordinate tin and planar C₃Sn moieties, the corresponding mesityl compounds, with X = OH or F (Reuter & Puff, 1989), or OAc (Wharf & Simard, 1992), are monomeric with pyramidal C₃SnX structures. Furthermore, while dehydrating Ph₃SnOH produces (Ph₃Sn)₂O (Kushlefsky, Simmons & Ross, 1963), the mesityl analogue in refluxing ethanol loses mesitylene to form (mes₂SnO)₃ (Weber, Pauls, Winter & Stegmann, 1982). These changes may well obscure the more subtle differences that might exist between phenyl- and mesityltin compounds with the same molecular structure.

In this paper, we compare two trimesityltin iodide solvates with the unsolvated triphenyl analogue. The former were prepared as part of an extension of earlier work on *para*-substituted triaryltin compounds (Wharf & Simard, 1991) to systems substituted at the *meta*- or *ortho*-positions. More recently, the crystal structure of Ph₃SnI was determined, confirming the prediction from infrared data in the phenyl ring region that it was not isomorphous with the corresponding chloride and bromide structures (Wharf, 1993).

Trimesityltin iodide was prepared from the bromide (Lapkin & Sedel'nikova, 1960) and a small sample of (II) was recrystallized from toluene. Since the m.p. (479 K, literature 485 K) suggested incomplete conversion, an X-ray structure determination

was undertaken initially to test this. Subsequently, NMR data [CDCl₃ solution, $\delta(^{119}\text{Sn})$: -217.10 p.p.m., (CH₃)₄Sn] showed that the material was only the iodide, and crystals of (I) from the CDCl₃ solution were then examined because of the disorder that had been found in (II). Triphenyltin iodide (Wharf, Cuenca & Onyszchuk, 1984) was recrystallized from ethanol, giving (III), and the single-crystal FT-Raman spectrum (150w, 173vs, 216m, 235w, 272w) was almost the same as that measured previously for the bulk sample. Compound (IV), from cyclohexane, has been reported previously (Wharf, 1989); the crystal data are given in the *Experimental* for comparison with those of (I), (II) and (III).



The two iodotrimesityltin solvates (mes)₃SnI₂S [$S = \text{CDCl}_3$ (I) or C₆H₅CH₃ (II)], have very similar crystal structures (Fig. 1) with the same space group. In both cases, two chains of (mes)₂Sn units are formed by overlapping phenyl rings parallel to the b axis while the third mesityl group on each Sn atom is directed towards an inversion centre. The *para*-methyl groups, however, hinder close-packing in this arrangement resulting in vacancies in the crystal lattice. In (I), these are filled by globular CDCl₃ molecules forming channels through the lattice, while in (II), planar toluenes (with the required disorder) slide in between mesityl groups bracketing the inversion centres in the unit cell. In both cases, the remaining space is then filled by neighbouring molecules closing up, leaving the solvates as tightly packed structures. In contrast, unsolvated Ph₃SnI (III) is already tightly packed (Fig. 2).

For (I) and (II), the geometries around the tin (Table 2), including the disposition of the *o*-CH₃ groups, are almost identical, indicating that differences from that found for (III) are intra- rather than intermolecular in origin. Crystal packing requirements, however, may dictate the lack of trigonal symmetry that is found in these systems. The average geometries around tin for (I) and (II) when compared with that for (III) (Fig. 4) show differences similar to those predicted for (mes)₃CH when compared with Ph₃CH (Andose & Mislow, 1974). Thus,

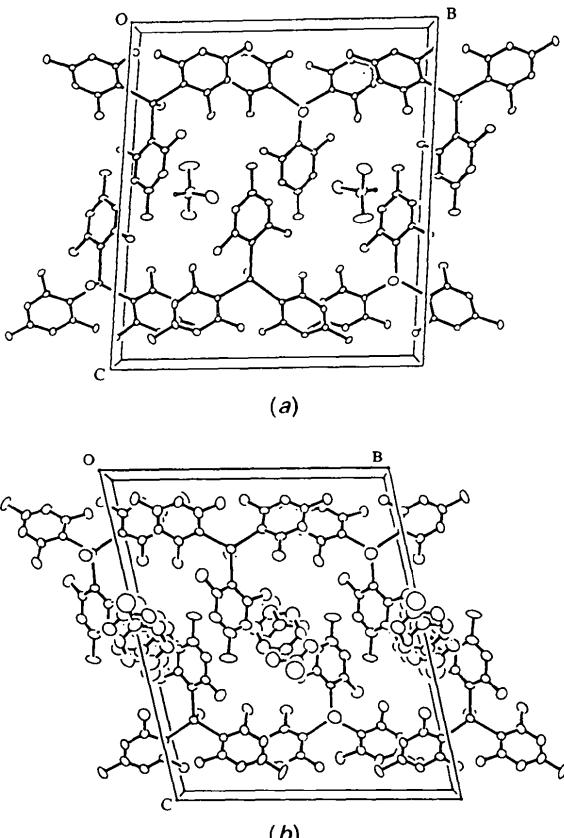


Fig. 1. Packing diagrams for (a) (I) and (b) (II).

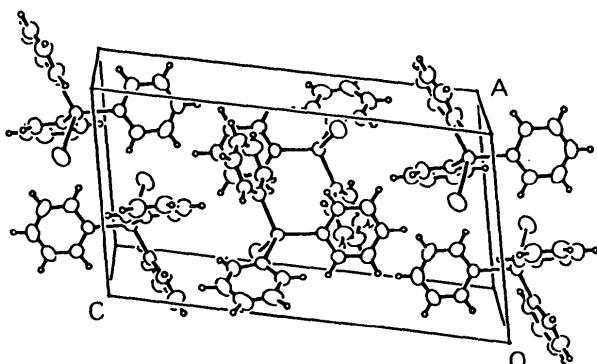


Fig. 2. Packing diagram for (III).

replacement of *ortho*-H atoms by methyl groups results in Sn—C and C—Sn—C increasing while *o*-CH₃ groups are bent back as predicted. There is also a significant lengthening of the Sn—I bond. The change in dihedral angles (φ) (Table 3), *i.e.* a decrease, on average of $\sim 4^\circ$, on going from (III) to (I) or (II) is the opposite of that predicted for Ph₃CH to (mes)₃CH ($\sim 4^\circ$ increase). In fact, these compounds have essentially identical φ values; Ph₃CH,

average 37.2° (Riche & Pascard-Billy, 1974) and $(\text{mes})_3\text{CH}$, 37.7° (Blount & Mislow, 1975). In addition, the average φ value for $(\text{mes})_3\text{SnI}$ (51°) is larger than that calculated earlier by Kates, Andose, Finocchiaro, Gust & Mislow (1975) for the model system, $(\text{mes})_3\text{MH}$ ($\varphi = 43^\circ$, $M-\text{C} = 2.11 \text{ \AA}$). Thus, it would seem that for each $(\text{mes})_3\text{MX}$, the inclination of the mesityl ring planes to the $M-X$ axis, barring lattice effects, reflects the balance of repulsions between mesityl rings involving proximal $\sigma\text{-CH}_3(xX9)$ groups and the interactions of the distal $\sigma\text{-CH}_3(xX7)$ groups with the axial X atom, which in our case is iodine. For a related system, $(\text{mes})_3\text{InCl}$

(Leman & Barron, 1989), the dihedral angle is slightly less ($\varphi_{\text{av}} = 49^\circ$) but the $\text{In}-\text{Cl}$ bond is even longer (by 0.14 \AA) than expected.

The steric requirements of the I atom in relation to those of the aryl groups in Ar_3SnI must play a role in the crystal geometry adopted. Thus, changing iodine to bromine, e.g. Ph_3SnBr (Preut & Huber, 1979), or fluorine, $(\text{mes})_3\text{SnF}$, is sufficient for the space group to revert to $P2_1/c$ or $P2_1/n$. The same effect should be obtained by making the aryl groups more sterically demanding. This is indeed the case, since $(p\text{-CH}_3\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{SnI}$ (IV) also crystallizes in this same ubiquitous space group.

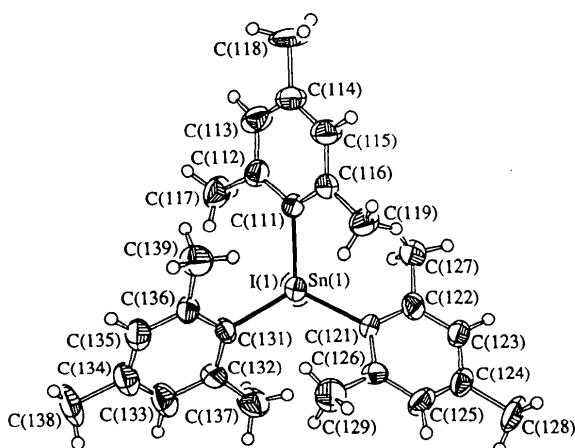


Fig. 3. Numbering scheme for molecule (1) of the asymmetric units in (I) and (II). For (III), C(1x7), C(1x8) and C(1x9) are replaced by H(1x2), H(1x4) and H(1x6), respectively.

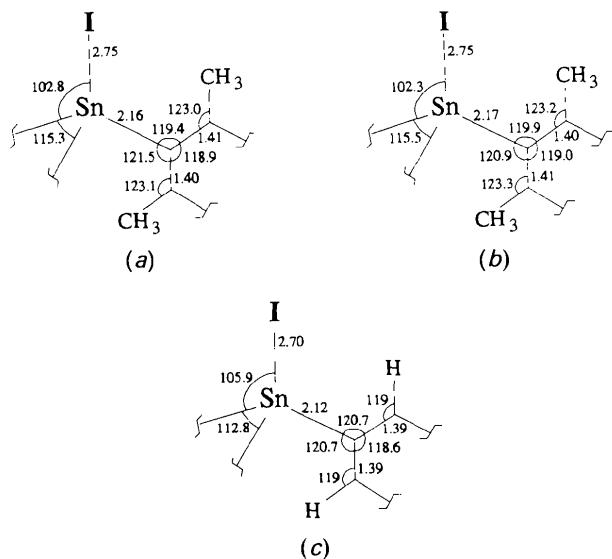
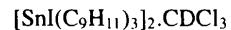


Fig. 4. Averaged environment around tin for (a) (I), (b) (II) and (c) (III).

Experimental

Compound (I)

Crystal data



$$M_r = 1326.69$$

Triclinic

$P\bar{1}$

$$a = 8.413 (5) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 16.859 (8) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 19.184 (3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha = 94.08 (4)^\circ$$

$$\beta = 96.59 (4)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 91.44 (4)^\circ$$

$$V = 2694.6 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 2$$

$$D_x = 1.634 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$$

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$$\theta = 10.0-12.5^\circ$$

$$\mu = 2.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 225 \text{ K}$$

Parallelepiped

$$0.68 (010,010) \times 0.50 \\ (111,1\bar{1}\bar{1}) \times 0.08$$

$$(001,001) \text{ mm}$$

White

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

$$\omega/2\theta \text{ scans } [\Delta\omega = (1.00 + 0.35\tan\theta)^\circ]$$

Absorption correction:

Gaussian by integration from crystal shape ($20 \times 20 \times 20$)

$$T_{\min} = 0.40, T_{\max} = 0.84$$

$$18\,878 \text{ measured reflections}$$

$$9443 \text{ independent reflections}$$

7199 observed reflections

$$[I \geq 3\sigma(I)]$$

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$$

$$\theta_{\max} = 25^\circ$$

$$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$$

$$k = 0 \rightarrow 20$$

$$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$$

3 standard reflections

frequency: 60 min

intensity variation: $\pm 4.0\%$

Refinement

Refinement on F

$$R = 0.045$$

$$wR = 0.052$$

$$S = 3.00$$

$$7199 \text{ reflections}$$

$$559 \text{ parameters}$$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0001F^2]$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.16$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.72 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Atomic scattering factors

from Cromer & Mann (1968) for non-H atoms

and Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965) for H atoms

Compound (II)

Crystal data



$$M_r = 1298.49$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$$

[SnI(C₉H₁₁)₃]₂.CDCl₃, [SnI(C₉H₁₁)₃]₂.C₇H₈ AND [SnI(C₆H₅)₃]

Triclinic

*P*1
a = 8.6431 (13) Å
b = 16.823 (2) Å
c = 19.970 (2) Å
 α = 77.738 (11)°
 β = 84.234 (11)°
 γ = 89.421 (12)°
V = 2822.9 (6) Å³
Z = 2
*D*_x = 1.528 Mg m⁻³

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans [$\Delta\omega$ = (1.00 + 0.35tanθ)°]
Absorption correction:
Gaussian by integration from crystal shape (20 × 20 × 20)
 T_{\min} = 0.58, T_{\max} = 0.79
19 834 measured reflections
9923 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on *F*
R = 0.068
wR = 0.079
S = 2.28
5425 reflections
643 parameters
w = 1/[$\sigma^2(F)$ + 0.0001*F*²]
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max}$ = 0.37

Cell parameters from 25 reflections
θ = 10.0–11.0°
 μ = 2.00 mm⁻¹
T = 295 K
Parallelepiped
0.34 (111,111) × 0.25 (112,112) × 0.14 (001,001) mm
White

Absorption correction:
Gaussian by integration from crystal shape (20 × 20 × 20)
 T_{\min} = 0.01, T_{\max} = 0.20
13 046 measured reflections
6625 independent reflections

h = -11 → 12
k = 0 → 12
l = -22 → 22
5 standard reflections frequency: 60 min
intensity variation: ±1.5%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*
R = 0.037
wR = 0.039
S = 1.62
4711 reflections
482 parameters
w = 1/[$\sigma^2(F)$ + 0.0001*F*²]
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max}$ = 0.15
 $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.73 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -1.06 e Å⁻³

Extinction correction:
Zachariasen (1967)
Extinction coefficient:
0.629 (13)
Atomic scattering factors from Cromer & Mann (1968) for non-H atoms and Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965) for H atoms

Compound (IV)

Crystal data

[SnI(C₇H₇O)₃]
*M*_r = 566.99
Monoclinic
*P*2₁/*c*
a = 9.805 (6) Å
b = 19.880 (6) Å
c = 13.353 (3) Å
 β = 124.48 (3)°
V = 2145.6 (15) Å³

Z = 4
*D*_x = 1.755 Mg m⁻³
Cu *K*α radiation
 λ = 1.5418 Å
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 θ = 12.0–25.0°
 μ = 21.26 mm⁻¹
T = 295 K
White

Compound (III)

Crystal data

[SnI(C₆H₅)₃]
*M*_r = 476.91
Triclinic
*P*1
a = 9.8737 (12) Å
b = 9.9216 (16) Å
c = 18.799 (3) Å
 α = 83.928 (14)°
 β = 78.372 (12)°
 γ = 76.748 (11)°
V = 1752.3 (5) Å³
Z = 4
*D*_x = 1.808 Mg m⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 4.52 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -1.01 e Å⁻³
Atomic scattering factors from Cromer & Mann (1968) for non-H atoms and Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965) for H atoms

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

Compound (I)	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> _{eq}
I(1)	0.42157 (6)	0.90377 (4)	0.76239 (3)	4.41 (3)
I(2)	0.29144 (6)	0.57751 (4)	0.26782 (3)	4.32 (3)
Sn(1)	0.74827 (5)	0.92008 (3)	0.76372 (3)	2.33 (2)
Sn(2)	0.60944 (5)	0.56964 (3)	0.24909 (3)	1.97 (2)
Cl(1)†	0.5668 (5)	0.7098 (2)	0.4891 (2)	10.5 (2)
Cl(2)†	0.2860 (4)	0.7893 (3)	0.4366 (2)	9.2 (2)
Cl(3)†	0.3871 (5)	0.7951 (4)	0.5813 (2)	13.1 (3)
C(10)†	0.4489 (12)	0.7867 (7)	0.5020 (6)	6.5 (6)
C(111)	0.7890 (8)	1.0366 (4)	0.8177 (3)	2.1 (3)
C(112)	0.7171 (7)	1.0540 (4)	0.8794 (4)	2.2 (3)
C(113)	0.7133 (8)	1.1319 (4)	0.9067 (4)	2.6 (3)
C(114)	0.7757 (8)	1.1946 (4)	0.8743 (4)	2.6 (3)
C(115)	0.8558 (9)	1.1758 (4)	0.8170 (4)	3.0 (3)
C(116)	0.8657 (8)	1.0987 (4)	0.7883 (4)	2.5 (3)
C(117)	0.6482 (9)	0.9908 (4)	0.9202 (4)	3.4 (3)
C(118)	0.7590 (10)	1.2793 (5)	0.9013 (5)	4.4 (4)
C(119)	0.9636 (10)	1.0856 (5)	0.7280 (4)	4.1 (4)
C(121)	0.7859 (8)	0.9165 (4)	0.6542 (4)	2.6 (3)
C(122)	0.6978 (9)	0.9654 (5)	0.6093 (4)	3.1 (3)
C(123)	0.7245 (9)	0.9639 (5)	0.5387 (4)	3.6 (4)
C(124)	0.8337 (9)	0.9143 (5)	0.5109 (4)	3.7 (4)
C(125)	0.9206 (9)	0.8685 (5)	0.5562 (4)	3.8 (4)
C(126)	0.9000 (8)	0.8673 (4)	0.6269 (4)	3.0 (3)
C(127)	0.5769 (10)	1.0220 (5)	0.6334 (4)	4.2 (4)
C(128)	0.8601 (11)	0.9142 (6)	0.4342 (5)	5.2 (5)
C(129)	1.0051 (10)	0.8156 (5)	0.6714 (5)	4.4 (4)

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans [$\Delta\omega$ = (0.80 + 0.14tanθ)°]
*R*_{int} = 0.049
 θ_{\max} = 50°

4711 observed reflections [$I \geq 3\sigma(I)$]
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$
 $\theta_{\max} = 50^\circ$

C(131)	0.8378 (8)	0.8197 (4)	0.8179 (4)	2.4 (3)	C(134)	0.421 (2)	0.1758 (11)	0.5123 (9)	5.1 (6)
C(132)	0.7765 (8)	0.7431 (4)	0.7933 (4)	2.8 (3)	C(135)	0.3377 (19)	0.2118 (10)	0.5601 (9)	4.7 (6)
C(133)	0.8298 (9)	0.6781 (4)	0.8281 (4)	2.9 (3)	C(136)	0.3548 (17)	0.1919 (9)	0.6305 (7)	3.5 (5)
C(134)	0.9413 (9)	0.6850 (4)	0.8869 (4)	3.0 (3)	C(137)	0.657 (2)	0.0258 (11)	0.6265 (9)	6.0 (7)
C(135)	1.0013 (8)	0.7611 (4)	0.9102 (4)	3.0 (3)	C(138)	0.397 (3)	0.2010 (13)	0.4356 (10)	7.4 (8)
C(136)	0.9529 (8)	0.8286 (4)	0.8761 (4)	2.5 (3)	C(139)	0.247 (2)	0.2322 (10)	0.6761 (9)	5.0 (6)
C(137)	0.6583 (9)	0.7273 (5)	0.7282 (4)	3.6 (3)	C(211)	0.0826 (16)	0.2946 (8)	0.1867 (8)	3.3 (5)
C(138)	0.9991 (10)	0.6133 (5)	0.9225 (5)	4.1 (4)	C(212)	0.1304 (16)	0.2146 (9)	0.2115 (8)	3.6 (5)
C(139)	1.0370 (9)	0.9062 (4)	0.9032 (5)	3.5 (3)	C(213)	0.0939 (18)	0.1533 (8)	0.1773 (8)	4.0 (5)
C(211)	0.6017 (7)	0.4607 (4)	0.1822 (3)	2.0 (3)	C(214)	0.0100 (18)	0.1689 (9)	0.1212 (9)	4.1 (6)
C(212)	0.4947 (8)	0.4529 (4)	0.1199 (3)	2.1 (3)	C(215)	-0.0392 (19)	0.2473 (10)	0.0985 (8)	4.5 (6)
C(213)	0.4732 (8)	0.3795 (4)	0.0825 (4)	2.4 (3)	C(216)	-0.0088 (17)	0.3085 (9)	0.1309 (8)	4.0 (6)
C(214)	0.5516 (8)	0.3133 (4)	0.1048 (4)	2.5 (3)	C(217)	0.216 (2)	0.1910 (10)	0.2758 (10)	5.6 (6)
C(215)	0.6621 (8)	0.3224 (4)	0.1630 (4)	2.5 (3)	C(218)	-0.029 (2)	0.1020 (10)	0.0872 (10)	6.0 (7)
C(216)	0.6904 (8)	0.3948 (4)	0.2020 (4)	2.2 (3)	C(219)	-0.080 (2)	0.3904 (10)	0.1033 (10)	5.8 (7)
C(217)	0.4033 (9)	0.5218 (4)	0.0910 (4)	3.0 (3)	C(221)	0.1257 (16)	0.5142 (9)	0.1789 (8)	3.6 (5)
C(218)	0.5121 (10)	0.2328 (4)	0.0654 (4)	3.5 (3)	C(222)	0.2256 (17)	0.5369 (9)	0.1190 (7)	3.5 (5)
C(219)	0.8233 (9)	0.3990 (5)	0.2628 (4)	3.1 (3)	C(223)	0.2423 (19)	0.6191 (10)	0.0879 (8)	4.3 (6)
C(221)	0.7243 (8)	0.5690 (4)	0.3559 (4)	2.3 (3)	C(224)	0.164 (2)	0.6789 (9)	0.1141 (8)	4.1 (6)
C(222)	0.6664 (9)	0.5164 (4)	0.4017 (4)	3.0 (3)	C(225)	0.0611 (19)	0.6538 (9)	0.1729 (8)	4.3 (6)
C(223)	0.7301 (9)	0.5209 (5)	0.4719 (4)	3.1 (3)	C(226)	0.0373 (18)	0.5738 (10)	0.2038 (8)	4.0 (6)
C(224)	0.8494 (9)	0.5760 (5)	0.4985 (4)	3.3 (3)	C(227)	0.314 (2)	0.4768 (10)	0.0835 (9)	5.4 (6)
C(225)	0.9092 (8)	0.6252 (4)	0.4524 (4)	3.3 (3)	C(228)	0.193 (2)	0.7662 (10)	0.0859 (10)	6.3 (7)
C(226)	0.8502 (8)	0.6230 (4)	0.3823 (4)	2.5 (3)	C(229)	-0.090 (2)	0.5532 (11)	0.2618 (10)	6.6 (7)
C(227)	0.5399 (11)	0.4526 (5)	0.3780 (4)	4.1 (4)	C(231)	0.0376 (17)	0.3664 (9)	0.3456 (7)	3.5 (5)
C(228)	0.9157 (11)	0.5815 (6)	0.5756 (4)	4.7 (4)	C(232)	0.0977 (19)	0.4055 (10)	0.3918 (9)	4.4 (6)
C(229)	0.9269 (9)	0.6783 (5)	0.3361 (4)	3.6 (4)	C(233)	0.044 (2)	0.3832 (11)	0.4614 (9)	5.2 (6)
C(231)	0.6666 (8)	0.6736 (4)	0.1963 (4)	2.3 (3)	C(234)	-0.071 (2)	0.3249 (12)	0.4863 (9)	5.4 (7)
C(232)	0.6164 (8)	0.7493 (4)	0.2189 (4)	2.8 (3)	C(235)	-0.1349 (19)	0.2886 (10)	0.4394 (10)	5.2 (6)
C(233)	0.6504 (9)	0.8136 (4)	0.1810 (5)	3.4 (3)	C(236)	-0.0853 (16)	0.3092 (9)	0.3690 (7)	3.6 (5)
C(234)	0.7310 (9)	0.8076 (4)	0.1236 (4)	3.4 (3)	C(237)	0.216 (2)	0.4725 (11)	0.3707 (10)	6.3 (7)
C(235)	0.7843 (8)	0.7335 (4)	0.1028 (4)	3.2 (3)	C(238)	-0.130 (3)	0.2997 (15)	0.5610 (11)	8.3 (8)
C(236)	0.7565 (8)	0.6666 (4)	0.1388 (4)	2.5 (3)	C(239)	-0.1755 (19)	0.2725 (11)	0.3218 (9)	5.3 (6)
C(237)	0.5328 (11)	0.7629 (5)	0.2828 (5)	4.3 (4)	Compound (III)				
C(238)	0.7669 (11)	0.8792 (5)	0.0844 (5)	5.1 (4)	I(1)	0.17373 (7)	0.48232 (5)	0.61574 (3)	7.06 (3)
C(239)	0.8315 (9)	0.5907 (4)	0.1162 (4)	3.3 (3)	I(2)	0.61274 (8)	0.16675 (7)	0.09909 (4)	8.55 (4)
D(10)†	0.5115	0.8337	0.4985		Sn(1)	0.33466 (5)	0.24262 (4)	0.56223 (2)	4.38 (2)
Compound (II)									
I(1)	0.83917 (13)	0.12396 (8)	0.74520 (7)	5.41 (5)	C(111)	0.3570 (7)	0.2773 (6)	0.4472 (3)	4.3 (3)
I(2)	0.45043 (14)	0.37811 (8)	0.24745 (7)	6.12 (6)	C(112)	0.2399 (8)	0.3139 (8)	0.4131 (4)	5.3 (4)
Sn(1)	0.51982 (12)	0.11110 (6)	0.75872 (5)	3.00 (4)	C(113)	0.2586 (9)	0.3340 (9)	0.3377 (4)	6.1 (4)
Sn(2)	0.13507 (12)	0.38974 (6)	0.23839 (5)	3.26 (4)	C(114)	0.3927 (9)	0.3177 (9)	0.2977 (4)	6.2 (4)
C(11)‡	0.950 (3)	0.0000 (17)	0.4618 (12)	6.4 (10)	C(115)	0.5089 (9)	0.2811 (8)	0.3291 (4)	5.9 (4)
C(12)‡	0.981 (3)	0.0781 (17)	0.4710 (12)	9.1 (12)	C(116)	0.4924 (8)	0.2617 (7)	0.4046 (4)	5.0 (3)
C(13)‡	1.055 (3)	0.0883 (17)	0.5276 (12)	7.6 (11)	C(121)	0.5301 (7)	0.2150 (7)	0.5988 (3)	4.4 (3)
C(14)‡	1.098 (3)	0.0204 (17)	0.5751 (12)	9.2 (11)	C(122)	0.6066 (9)	0.3183 (7)	0.5846 (4)	5.9 (4)
C(15)‡	1.068 (3)	-0.0576 (17)	0.5659 (12)	9.2 (11)	C(123)	0.7356 (10)	0.2962 (9)	0.6067 (5)	7.5 (5)
C(16)‡	0.994 (3)	-0.0678 (17)	0.5092 (12)	6.0 (10)	C(124)	0.7883 (9)	0.1740 (9)	0.6410 (5)	7.0 (5)
C(17)‡	0.890 (6)	-0.0109 (19)	0.3960 (15)	14.9 (2)	C(125)	0.7141 (9)	0.0718 (8)	0.6560 (4)	6.3 (4)
C(21)‡	0.559 (3)	0.4985 (16)	0.4624 (12)	5.6 (10)	C(126)	0.5861 (8)	0.0923 (7)	0.6337 (4)	5.2 (4)
C(22)‡	0.532 (3)	0.5779 (16)	0.4707 (12)	8.3 (11)	C(131)	0.2240 (7)	0.0840 (6)	0.6048 (4)	4.4 (3)
C(23)‡	0.439 (3)	0.5917 (16)	0.5283 (12)	8.8 (11)	C(132)	0.1940 (8)	0.0488 (8)	0.6786 (4)	5.5 (4)
C(24)‡	0.374 (3)	0.5261 (16)	0.5776 (12)	8.4 (11)	C(133)	0.1232 (10)	-0.0549 (9)	0.7056 (4)	6.8 (4)
C(25)‡	0.401 (3)	0.4467 (16)	0.5692 (12)	9.0 (11)	C(134)	0.0844 (9)	-0.1286 (8)	0.6589 (5)	7.3 (4)
C(26)‡	0.494 (3)	0.4330 (16)	0.5116 (12)	5.7 (10)	C(135)	0.1119 (9)	-0.0990 (8)	0.5849 (5)	7.0 (5)
C(27)‡	0.648 (6)	0.4841 (18)	0.3973 (16)	15.6 (12)	C(136)	0.1810 (8)	0.0081 (7)	0.5577 (4)	5.4 (4)
C(111)	0.4371 (16)	0.2053 (8)	0.8121 (7)	3.0 (5)	C(211)	0.8375 (7)	0.3394 (6)	-0.0600 (3)	4.2 (3)
C(112)	0.4938 (17)	0.2850 (9)	0.7900 (8)	3.8 (5)	C(212)	0.9776 (8)	0.3034 (7)	-0.0970 (4)	5.2 (4)
C(113)	0.439 (2)	0.3440 (9)	0.8270 (10)	4.8 (6)	C(213)	1.0052 (9)	0.3084 (9)	-0.1730 (4)	6.7 (5)
C(114)	0.329 (2)	0.3256 (10)	0.8829 (10)	5.0 (6)	C(214)	0.8984 (11)	0.3447 (10)	-0.2107 (4)	7.2 (5)
C(115)	0.2700 (19)	0.2481 (11)	0.9008 (8)	4.6 (6)	C(215)	0.7608 (10)	0.3788 (9)	-0.1748 (4)	6.9 (5)
C(116)	0.3173 (18)	0.1864 (9)	0.8675 (8)	3.9 (5)	C(216)	0.7296 (9)	0.3776 (8)	-0.0990 (4)	5.7 (4)
C(117)	0.611 (2)	0.3116 (10)	0.7272 (9)	5.5 (6)	C(221)	0.7050 (7)	0.5240 (6)	0.0994 (3)	4.3 (3)
C(118)	0.270 (3)	0.3886 (12)	0.9214 (12)	7.9 (8)	C(222)	0.6743 (9)	0.6430 (7)	0.0552 (4)	5.5 (4)
C(119)	0.2341 (19)	0.1057 (10)	0.8887 (9)	4.9 (6)	C(223)	0.6105 (10)	0.7683 (8)	0.0848 (5)	7.3 (5)
C(121)	0.4933 (15)	-0.0110 (8)	0.8201 (7)	3.0 (5)	C(224)	0.5749 (10)	0.7749 (9)	0.1594 (5)	7.2 (5)
C(122)	0.5644 (17)	-0.0310 (9)	0.8821 (8)	3.9 (5)	C(225)	0.6048 (10)	0.6584 (10)	0.2044 (4)	6.9 (5)
C(123)	0.5653 (18)	-0.1124 (9)	0.9159 (8)	3.9 (5)	C(226)	0.6682 (9)	0.5320 (8)	0.1749 (4)	6.0 (4)
C(124)	0.501 (2)	-0.1731 (9)	0.8901 (9)	4.5 (6)	C(231)	0.9854 (8)	0.2299 (6)	0.0963 (3)	4.5 (3)
C(125)	0.4218 (19)	-0.1526 (9)	0.8332 (9)	4.3 (6)	C(232)	1.0539 (9)	0.3040 (7)	0.1303 (4)	5.6 (4)
C(126)	0.4169 (17)	-0.0737 (9)	0.7985 (8)	3.7 (5)	C(233)	1.1745 (10)	0.2400 (10)	0.1558 (5)	7.1 (5)
C(127)	0.6377 (19)	0.0300 (9)	0.9149 (8)	4.4 (6)	C(234)	1.2292 (10)	0.1025 (10)	0.1481 (5)	7.4 (5)
C(128)	0.519 (2)	-0.2617 (10)	0.9266 (10)	6.6 (7)	C(235)	1.1637 (10)	0.0274 (8)	0.1151 (5)	7.4 (5)
C(129)	0.318 (2)	-0.0553 (11)	0.7380 (9)	6.1 (7)	C(236)	1.0412 (10)	0.0907 (8)	0.0895 (4)	6.5 (4)
C(131)	0.4671 (16)	0.1336 (8)	0.6528 (7)	3.2 (5)					
C(132)	0.5501 (18)	0.0952 (9)	0.6052 (8)	3.9 (5)					
C(133)	0.525 (2)	0.1169 (11)	0.5358 (8)	4.9 (6)					

† Chloroform coordinates

‡ Toluene coordinates, occupancy of 0.5.

Table 2. Bond distances (Å) and angles (°) around tin

Compound (I)	$x = 1$	$x = 2$
Sn(x)—I(x)	2.753 (2)	2.745 (2)
Sn(x)—C(x11)	2.156 (7)	2.160 (6)
Sn(x)—C(x21)	2.158 (7)	2.163 (7)
Sn(x)—C(x31)	2.157 (7)	2.156 (7)
C(x11)—C(x12)	1.40 (1)	1.41 (1)
C(x11)—C(x16)	1.40 (1)	1.40 (1)
C(x21)—C(x22)	1.40 (1)	1.41 (1)
C(x21)—C(x26)	1.40 (1)	1.40 (1)
C(x31)—C(x32)	1.41 (1)	1.41 (1)
C(x31)—C(x36)	1.39 (1)	1.41 (1)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x11)	99.9 (2)	99.6 (2)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x21)	104.7 (2)	102.5 (2)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	103.6 (2)	106.4 (2)
C(x11)—Sn(x)—C(x21)	113.6 (3)	118.2 (3)
C(x11)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	117.7 (3)	113.2 (2)
C(x21)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	114.6 (3)	114.4 (3)
Sn(x)—C(x11)—C(x12)	118.5 (5)	119.1 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x11)—C(x16)	121.9 (5)	121.8 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x21)—C(x22)	119.6 (5)	119.6 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x21)—C(x26)	121.5 (5)	121.7 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x31)—C(x32)	118.5 (5)	120.9 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x31)—C(x36)	122.0 (5)	120.1 (5)
C(x11)—C(x12)—C(x17)	123.2 (6)	123.0 (6)
C(x11)—C(x16)—C(x19)	123.1 (6)	123.3 (6)
C(x21)—C(x22)—C(x27)	123.2 (7)	123.1 (7)
C(x21)—C(x26)—C(x29)	122.9 (7)	122.4 (7)
C(x31)—C(x32)—C(x37)	123.1 (7)	122.3 (7)
C(x31)—C(x36)—C(x39)	124.1 (6)	122.9 (6)
Compound (II)		
Sn(x)—I(x)	2.752 (2)	2.752 (2)
Sn(x)—C(x11)	2.17 (1)	2.16 (1)
Sn(x)—C(x21)	2.16 (1)	2.18 (2)
Sn(x)—C(x31)	2.16 (1)	2.18 (1)
C(x11)—C(x12)	1.40 (2)	1.40 (2)
C(x11)—C(x16)	1.42 (2)	1.41 (2)
C(x21)—C(x22)	1.41 (2)	1.39 (2)
C(x21)—C(x26)	1.41 (2)	1.40 (2)
C(x31)—C(x32)	1.40 (2)	1.38 (2)
C(x31)—C(x36)	1.41 (2)	1.42 (2)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x11)	105.6 (4)	104.3 (4)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x21)	99.1 (4)	99.4 (4)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	102.5 (4)	103.3 (4)
C(x11)—Sn(x)—C(x21)	114.5 (5)	116.4 (5)
C(x11)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	113.4 (5)	113.1 (5)
C(x21)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	118.7 (5)	117.3 (6)
Sn(x)—C(x11)—C(x12)	121 (1)	120 (1)
Sn(x)—C(x11)—C(x16)	119 (1)	122 (1)
Sn(x)—C(x21)—C(x22)	119 (1)	118 (1)
Sn(x)—C(x21)—C(x26)	123 (1)	122 (1)
Sn(x)—C(x31)—C(x32)	121 (1)	120 (1)
Sn(x)—C(x31)—C(x36)	119 (1)	120 (1)
C(x11)—C(x12)—C(x17)	123 (1)	122 (1)
C(x11)—C(x16)—C(x19)	124 (1)	123 (1)
C(x21)—C(x22)—C(x27)	124 (1)	124 (1)
C(x21)—C(x26)—C(x29)	122 (1)	122 (1)
C(x31)—C(x32)—C(x37)	122 (1)	123 (1)
C(x31)—C(x36)—C(x39)	126 (1)	124 (1)
Compound (III)		
Sn(x)—I(x)	2.7060 (8)	2.6916 (8)
Sn(x)—C(x11)	2.128 (6)	2.118 (6)
Sn(x)—C(x21)	2.127 (7)	2.116 (6)
Sn(x)—C(x31)	2.117 (7)	2.116 (7)
C(x11)—C(x12)	1.39 (1)	1.40 (1)
C(x11)—C(x16)	1.40 (1)	1.37 (1)
C(x21)—C(x22)	1.38 (1)	1.38 (1)
C(x21)—C(x26)	1.37 (1)	1.40 (1)
C(x31)—C(x32)	1.38 (1)	1.38 (1)
C(x31)—C(x36)	1.40 (1)	1.37 (1)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x11)	104.9 (2)	105.5 (2)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x21)	105.7 (2)	106.1 (2)
I(x)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	106.9 (2)	106.3 (2)
C(x11)—Sn(x)—C(x21)	112.6 (3)	113.5 (2)

C(x11)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	113.3 (3)	111.7 (3)
C(x21)—Sn(x)—C(x31)	112.6 (3)	113.0 (3)
Sn(x)—C(x11)—C(x12)	121.6 (5)	118.0 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x11)—C(x16)	119.4 (5)	122.6 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x21)—C(x22)	120.3 (5)	121.3 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x21)—C(x26)	121.0 (5)	119.6 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x31)—C(x32)	122.3 (5)	120.4 (5)
Sn(x)—C(x31)—C(x36)	120.2 (5)	121.4 (5)
C(x11)—C(x12)—H(x12)	119 (4)	119 (4)
C(x11)—C(x16)—H(x16)	119 (4)	120 (4)
C(x21)—C(x22)—H(x22)	118 (5)	120 (4)
C(x21)—C(x26)—H(x26)	118 (4)	118 (4)
C(x31)—C(x32)—H(x32)	118 (4)	119 (4)
C(x31)—C(x36)—H(x36)	121 (4)	119 (4)

Table 3. Dihedral angles (°)

Inclination of the plane of ring (xX) defined by the ring C atoms C(xX1) to C(xX6) from the plane given by I(x), Sn(x), C(xX1).

Compound (I)	$X = 1$	$X = 2$	$X = 3$	Average
$x = 1$	52.4 (2)	49.4 (2)	53.8 (2)	
$x = 2$	57.2 (2)	50.7 (2)	45.8 (2)	51.6 (2)
Compound (II)				
$x = 1$	47.0 (2)	56.3 (2)	49.3 (2)	
$x = 2$	50.2 (2)	55.2 (2)	48.5 (2)	51.1 (2)
Compound (III)				
$x = 1$	57.4 (2)	53.2 (2)	61.6 (2)	
$x = 2$	53.6 (2)	62.2 (2)	46.6 (2)	55.8 (2)

For compound (I), the structure was solved by the heavy-atom method and difference Fourier syntheses using *NRCVAX* (Gabe, Le Page, Charland, Lee & White, 1989). The refinement, as for compounds (II) and (III), was by full-matrix least squares with all non-H atoms anisotropic and all H atoms isotropic. The methyl H atoms of (I) were located from at least one peak obtained from a difference Fourier map; the positions of the other H atoms were calculated. Final H-atom coordinates were introduced at ideal positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) with U_{iso} refined initially and fixed in the final cycles [$U_{\text{iso}} = 0.04$ (phenyl), $U_{\text{iso}} = 0.07$ (methyl) and $U_{\text{iso}} = 0.10 \text{ \AA}^2$ (deuterium of CDCl₃)]. Anomalous-dispersion terms (Cromer & Liberman, 1970) were included for I, Sn and Cl. The secondary-extinction coefficient was not refined. The final Fourier map showed five peaks of 2.28–0.93 e Å⁻³ at 0.26–1.74 Å from Cl and four peaks of 0.17–0.80 e Å⁻³ at 0.71–1.94 Å from Sn or I. The background was ≤ 0.70 e Å⁻³.

For compound (II), the structure was solved by the heavy-atom method and difference Fourier syntheses using *NRCVAX* and final refinement was carried out using *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976). The highly disordered toluene solvent molecules were found at symmetry centers (½, ½, ½) and (0, 0, ½). The ideal toluene model, imposed to help convergence, was retained in the final cycles (C=C = 1.395, C—C = 1.51 Å). The methyl H atoms were located from at least one peak obtained from a difference Fourier map; the positions of the others were calculated. Final H-atom coordinates were introduced at ideal positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) with U_{iso} refined initially and fixed in the final cycles [$U_{\text{iso}} = 0.07$ (phenyl), $U_{\text{iso}} = 0.085$ (methyl), $U_{\text{iso}} = 0.10$ (toluene) and $U_{\text{iso}} = 0.15 \text{ \AA}^2$ (methyl of toluene)]. Anomalous-dispersion terms were included for all atoms. The secondary-extinction coefficient was not refined. The final Fourier map showed ten peaks of 4.52–0.98 e Å⁻³ at 0.53–1.89 Å from Sn or I. The background was ≤ 0.90 e Å⁻³.

For compound (III), the structure was solved by direct methods using *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985) and difference Fourier

syntheses using *NRCVAX*. All H atoms were calculated initially and refined in the final cycles. Anomalous-dispersion terms (Cromer & Liberman, 1970) were included for I, Sn and Cl. The final Fourier map showed seven peaks of 0.73–0.45 e Å⁻³ at 0.41–1.69 Å from I and four peaks of 0.60–0.44 e Å⁻³ at 1.32–1.49 Å from Sn. The background was ≤ 0.44 e Å⁻³.

Stereodiagrams for compounds (1), (2) and (3) were produced using *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1965).

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, complete geometry, least-squares-planes data, intermolecular contacts and H-atom geometry for (II), and stereoviews of the three unit cells, *ORTEP* views of the solvate molecules and a view of the numbering scheme for molecule (1) of (II) have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71594 (179 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: BR1044]

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- {Hexakis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-cyclotristannoxane}₂**†

JUAN F. VAN DER MAELEN URÍA

Departamento de Química Física y Analítica,
 Universidad de Oviedo, Avda. Julián Clavería, 8,
 33006 Oviedo, Spain

MAEKELE BELAY, FRANK T. EDELMANN
 AND GEORGE M. SHELDICK

Institut für Anorganische Chemie,
 Universität Göttingen, Tammanstrasse 4,
 3400 Göttingen, Germany

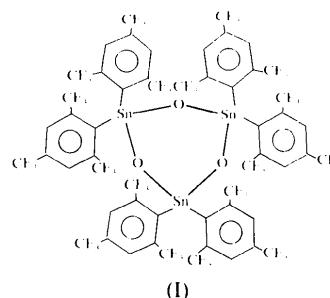
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Abstract

The structure of the title compound, $[Sn_3O_3(C_9H_2F_9)_6]$, is reported. There are two molecules of hexakis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]cyclotristannoxane in the asymmetric unit; 20 of the 36 trifluoromethyl groups are disordered.

Comment

The title compound (I) is a derivative of the monomer bis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]stannylene (Grützmacher, Pritzkow & Edelmann, 1991) and is stabilized by



† Alternative name: cyclo-tri- μ -oxo-tris{bis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]tin}.