

C(12)	0.6018 (6)	0.1549 (2)	0.9887 (4)	0.038 (1)
C(13)	0.5530 (6)	0.0940 (2)	0.9544 (4)	0.038 (1)
C(14)	0.4555 (6)	0.0807 (2)	0.8255 (4)	0.032 (1)
C(15)	0.4117 (7)	0.0772 (2)	0.2815 (5)	0.043 (1)
C(16)	-0.0952 (6)	0.0913 (2)	0.3179 (4)	0.040 (1)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Sn—O(1)	2.112 (3)	O(2)—C(1)	1.256 (5)
Sn—O(2)	2.503 (3)	O(3)—C(3)	1.353 (5)
Sn—O(4)	2.111 (3)	O(4)—C(8)	1.292 (5)
Sn—O(5)	2.577 (3)	O(5)—C(8)	1.254 (5)
Sn—C(15)	2.092 (5)	O(6)—C(10)	1.343 (5)
Sn—C(16)	2.092 (4)	C(1)—C(2)	1.460 (6)
O(1)—C(1)	1.301 (5)	C(8)—C(9)	1.482 (6)
O(1)—Sn—O(2)	56.0 (1)	Sn—O(5)—C(8)	82.2 (2)
O(1)—Sn—O(4)	82.9 (1)	O(1)—C(1)—O(2)	118.0 (4)
O(1)—Sn—O(5)	137.9 (1)	O(1)—C(1)—C(2)	119.8 (4)
O(1)—Sn—C(15)	106.5 (2)	O(2)—C(1)—C(2)	122.2 (4)
O(1)—Sn—C(16)	106.7 (2)	C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	120.4 (4)
O(2)—Sn—O(4)	138.9 (1)	C(1)—C(2)—C(7)	121.0 (4)
O(2)—Sn—O(5)	166.1 (1)	C(3)—C(2)—C(7)	118.6 (4)
O(2)—Sn—C(15)	90.0 (1)	O(3)—C(3)—C(2)	123.5 (4)
O(2)—Sn—C(16)	88.0 (2)	O(3)—C(3)—C(4)	116.8 (4)
O(4)—Sn—O(5)	55.0 (1)	O(4)—C(8)—O(5)	119.8 (4)
O(4)—Sn—C(15)	102.9 (2)	O(4)—C(8)—C(9)	118.6 (4)
O(4)—Sn—C(16)	105.7 (1)	O(5)—C(8)—C(9)	121.6 (4)
O(5)—Sn—C(15)	84.8 (1)	C(8)—C(9)—C(10)	120.1 (4)
O(5)—Sn—C(16)	87.3 (2)	C(8)—C(9)—C(14)	120.4 (4)
C(15)—Sn—C(16)	138.2 (2)	C(10)—C(9)—C(14)	119.5 (4)
Sn—O(1)—C(1)	101.5 (3)	O(6)—C(10)—C(9)	123.3 (4)
Sn—O(2)—C(1)	84.6 (2)	O(6)—C(10)—C(11)	117.7 (4)
Sn—O(4)—C(8)	102.9 (2)		

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988). Cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*. Data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation (1992). Program(s) used to refine structure: *TEXSAN*. Molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976). Software used to prepare material for publication: *TEXSAN*.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: TA1090). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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N,N'-Bis[trans-2-phenyl-5-(triphenylstannylmethoxymethyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]-ethanediamide

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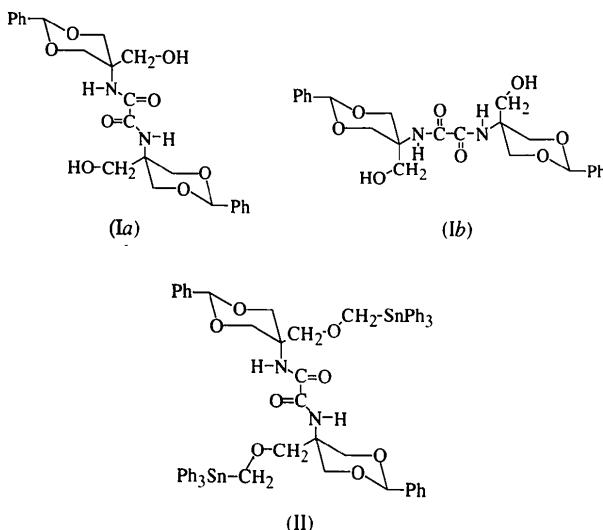
Abstract

The title compound, $\mu\text{-}\{N,N'\text{-bis[trans-5-(methoxymethyl)-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]ethanediamide(2-)}\}\text{-bis(triphenyltin)}$, $[\text{Sn}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_6(\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8)]$, was isolated from the products of the (triphenylstannyl)methylation of a 1:1 mixture of stereoisomers of *N,N'*-bis(5-hydroxymethyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)ethanediame. The molecule lies about an inversion centre and the unique Sn atom has distorted tetrahedral geometry, with Sn—C_{alkyl} and Sn—C_{aryl} distances of 2.154 (2) and 2.138 (2)–2.147 (3) \AA , respectively, and C—Sn—C angles in the range 105.5 (1)–113.2 (1) $^\circ$.

Comment

The crystal structure of a 1:1 mixture of stereoisomers of *N,N'*-bis(5-hydroxymethyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)ethanediame [(Ia) and (Ib)] has been reported recently (Ross, Wardell, Low & Ferguson, 1996). Reaction of $\text{Ph}_3\text{SnCH}_2\text{I}$ with this 1:1 mixture in the presence of NaH in dimethylformamide solution was found to give a product mixture which exhibited four ^{119}Sn NMR chemical shift values in the region –145.2 to –139.8 p.p.m. (*i.e.* the region expected for compounds of the type $\text{Ph}_3\text{SnCH}_2\text{OR}$) (Cox, Doidge-Harrison, Howie & Wardell, 1991). Chromatographic separation of the product mixture resulted in the isolation of the crystalline title compound, (II) [NMR (CDCl_3): $\delta^{119}\text{Sn}$ –139.8 p.p.m.]. In order to both characterize this product unambiguously and determine its stereochemistry, the crystal structure determination of (II) was carried out.

Analysis showed compound (II) (Fig. 1) to be clearly derived from the *trans* stereoisomer, (Ia), of the (Ia)/(Ib) mixture, which had axial N—H moieties. The molecule of (II) lies about an inversion centre and the conformation is stabilized by intramolecular N—H···O bifurcated hydrogen bonding (Fig. 1 and Table 2). There are



no intermolecular hydrogen bonds and intermolecular contacts are of the van der Waals variety. In general, the core structure of (II) is similar to that of its precursor molecule (Ia) and the 1,3-dioxane ring system has the same chair-like conformation as was found for (Ia), with both the phenyl ring at the C2 position and the hydroxymethyl moiety at the C5 position equatorial.

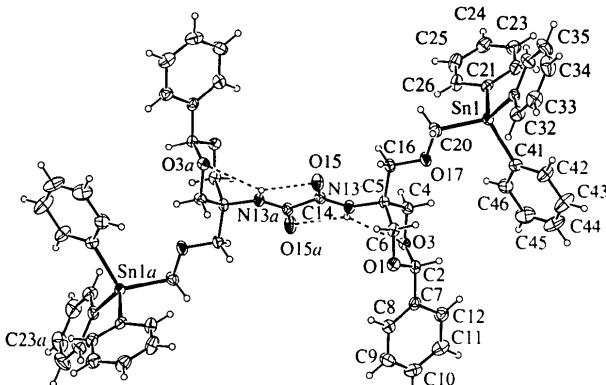


Fig. 1. A view of (II) with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Atom labels with the suffix 'a' refer to atoms at the equivalent position $1 - x$, $-y$, $1 - z$.

The unique Sn atom in compound (II) has a distorted tetrahedral coordination, with bond angles at the Sn atom varying between 105.5(1) and 113.2(1) $^{\circ}$. The phenyl rings are arranged in an irregular propeller conformation with Sn—C_{aryl} bond lengths in the range 2.138(2)–2.147(3) Å and an Sn—C_{alkyl} distance of 2.154(2) Å. These dimensions are within the expected regions, as seen by comparison with the structure of chloro(3-ethoxypropyl)diphenylstannane (Forrester, Howie, Ross, Low & Wardell, 1991), where the Sn—

C_{aryl} bond lengths range from 2.116(4) to 2.135(6) Å and the Sn— C_{alkyl} bond length is 2.139(6) Å. The Sn1···O17 1,3-intramolecular separation is 2.909(2) Å, but the geometry at the Sn1 atom does not indicate any significant Sn···O interaction.

Experimental

The title compound was isolated by chromatographic separation [chromatotron; hexane/ethyl acetate (2:1 v/v) as eluant] of the products obtained from the addition of $\text{Ph}_3\text{SnCH}_2\text{I}$ to a solution of stereoisomers of *N,N'*-bis(5-hydroxymethyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)ethanediamide and NaH in dimethylformamide solution. It was recrystallized from ethyl acetate (m.p. 443–447 K).

Crystal data

$[Sn_2(C_6H_5)_6(C_{26}H_{30}N_2O_8)]$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 1198.5$	$\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$
Triclinic	Cell parameters from 25
$P\bar{1}$	reflections
$a = 6.1770 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 17.6\text{--}21.8^\circ$
$b = 9.7470 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.973 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 23.236 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294 (1) \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 86.944 (11)^\circ$	Plate
$\beta = 89.599 (9)^\circ$	$0.44 \times 0.31 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$\gamma = 77.619 (9)^\circ$	Colourless

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

$\theta/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction:

five ψ scans at 4°
steps (North, Phillips &
Mathews, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.6811$, $T_{\max} =$
0.8029

5907 measured reflections

5907 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$$R(F) = 0,0268$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.0691$$

$$S = 1.049$$

5907 reflections
 334 parameters
 H atoms riding (*SHELXL*
 defaults, C—H 0.93–0.98,
 N—H 0.86 Å)

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0404P)^2 + 0.2277P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.011$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.634 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.589 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: none
 Atomic scattering factors
 from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992,
 Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and
 6.1.1.4)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
Sn1	0.11179 (3)	0.18480 (2)	0.17387 (1)	0.03449 (6)
C21	-0.1774 (4)	0.3432 (2)	0.19106 (11)	0.0383 (5)
C22	-0.3379 (5)	0.3980 (3)	0.14980 (12)	0.0459 (6)
C23	-0.5257 (5)	0.4968 (3)	0.16355 (14)	0.0556 (7)
C24	-0.5587 (5)	0.5401 (3)	0.21870 (15)	0.0596 (8)
C25	-0.4032 (5)	0.4851 (4)	0.26064 (14)	0.0620 (8)
C26	-0.2146 (5)	0.3888 (3)	0.24675 (12)	0.0509 (7)
C31	0.2718 (4)	0.2272 (3)	0.09503 (10)	0.0391 (5)
C32	0.4591 (5)	0.1327 (3)	0.07781 (12)	0.0513 (7)
C33	0.5683 (6)	0.1580 (4)	0.02733 (14)	0.0664 (9)
C34	0.4920 (7)	0.2776 (5)	-0.00640 (14)	0.0746 (10)
C35	0.3087 (6)	0.3729 (4)	0.00984 (14)	0.0726 (10)
C36	0.1963 (5)	0.3493 (3)	0.06051 (12)	0.0517 (7)
C41	0.0116 (4)	-0.0096 (3)	0.16355 (11)	0.0406 (5)
C42	0.0471 (5)	-0.0770 (3)	0.11286 (14)	0.0596 (8)
C43	-0.0288 (6)	-0.1987 (4)	0.1049 (2)	0.0833 (12)
C44	-0.1408 (7)	-0.2537 (4)	0.1475 (2)	0.0861 (12)
C45	-0.1787 (7)	-0.1891 (4)	0.1979 (2)	0.0849 (12)
C46	-0.1044 (5)	-0.0673 (3)	0.20671 (13)	0.0586 (8)
C20	0.3286 (5)	0.1726 (3)	0.24701 (11)	0.0454 (6)
O1	0.4356 (3)	-0.3130 (2)	0.38508 (7)	0.0405 (4)
C2	0.2137 (4)	0.3198 (2)	0.37418 (10)	0.0356 (5)
O3	0.0660 (3)	-0.2040 (2)	0.39769 (7)	0.0361 (3)
C4	0.0938 (4)	-0.0749 (2)	0.36913 (10)	0.0369 (5)
C5	0.3302 (4)	-0.0558 (2)	0.37832 (9)	0.0330 (5)
C6	0.4897 (4)	-0.1881 (3)	0.35936 (10)	0.0387 (5)
C7	0.1650 (4)	-0.4526 (3)	0.40146 (10)	0.0386 (5)
C8	0.2917 (5)	-0.5265 (3)	0.44598 (12)	0.0535 (7)
C9	0.2313 (6)	-0.6428 (3)	0.47304 (14)	0.0652 (9)
C10	0.0479 (6)	-0.6861 (3)	0.45558 (14)	0.0617 (8)
C11	-0.0764 (6)	-0.6155 (3)	0.4099 (2)	0.0625 (8)
C12	-0.0193 (5)	-0.4985 (3)	0.38311 (13)	0.0509 (6)
N13	0.3540 (3)	-0.0415 (2)	0.44025 (8)	0.0357 (4)
C14	0.5135 (4)	0.0035 (2)	0.46668 (9)	0.0342 (5)
O15	0.6656 (3)	0.0479 (2)	0.44435 (7)	0.0521 (5)
C16	0.3697 (4)	0.0744 (3)	0.34301 (9)	0.0388 (5)
O17	0.2752 (3)	0.0726 (2)	0.28769 (7)	0.0501 (5)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Sn1—C20	2.154 (2)	C4—C5	1.529 (3)
Sn1—C21	2.147 (3)	C5—N13	1.464 (3)
Sn1—C31	2.138 (2)	C5—C6	1.529 (3)
Sn1—C41	2.141 (2)	C5—C16	1.537 (3)
O1—C2	1.412 (3)	N13—C14	1.328 (3)
O1—C6	1.430 (3)	C14—O15	1.217 (3)
C2—O3	1.422 (3)	C14—C14'	1.556 (4)
C2—C7	1.498 (3)	C16—O17	1.418 (3)
O3—C4	1.434 (3)		
C20—Sn1—C21	106.2 (1)	C21—Sn1—C31	113.2 (1)
C20—Sn1—C31	111.7 (1)	C21—Sn1—C41	108.5 (1)
C20—Sn1—C41	111.9 (1)	C31—Sn1—C41	105.5 (1)
D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A
N13—H13···O3	0.86	2.51	2.837 (3)
N13—H13···O15'	0.86	2.26	2.681 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$.

Compound (II) crystallized in the triclinic system and space group $P\bar{1}$ was assumed and confirmed by the analysis. Examination of the structure with PLATON (Spek, 1995) showed that there were no solvent-accessible voids in the crystal lattice.

Data collection: CAD-4/PC Software (Enraf–Nonius, 1992). Cell refinement: SET4 and CELDIM (Enraf–Nonius, 1992). Data reduction: DATRD2 in NRCVAX94 (Gabe, Le Page, Charland, Lee & White, 1989). Program(s) used to solve structure: SOLVER in NRCVAX94. Program(s) used to refine structure: NRCVAX94 and SHELXL93 (Sheldrick,

1993). Molecular graphics: ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) in PLATON. Software used to prepare material for publication: NRCVAX94, SHELXL93 and WordPerfect.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, complete geometry and torsion angles have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AB1356). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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Acta Cryst. (1996). **C52**, 1963–1966

catena-Poly[bis(*O,O'*-diethyldithio-phosphato-S)zinc(II)-*μ*-4,4'-bipyridyl-N:N']

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Abstract

The crystal structure of [Zn{($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$)₂ S_2P }₂($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$)] contains polymeric zigzag chains. The asymmetric unit comprises two independent zinc centres having similar distorted-tetrahedral coordination geometries. Each Zn