

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)
$$U_{eq} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	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 ⁱ	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	D—H...A
N13—H13...O3	0.86	2.51	2.837 (3)	103
N13—H13...O15 ⁱ	0.86	2.26	2.681 (2)	110

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*.

GF thanks NSERC (Canada) for Research Grants.

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.

References

- Cox, P. J., Doidge-Harrison, S. M. S. V., Howie, R. A. & Wardell, J. L. (1991). *J. Crystallogr. Spectrosc. Res.* **21**, 735–739.
- Enraf–Nonius (1992). *CAD-4/PC Software*. Version 1.1. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Forrester, A. R., Howie, R. A., Ross, J.-N., Low, J. N. & Wardell, J. L. (1991). *Main Group Met. Chem.* **14**, 293–304.
- Gabe, E. J., Le Page, Y., Charland, J.-P., Lee, F. L. & White, P. S. (1989). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **22**, 384–387.
- Johnson, C. K. (1976). *ORTEPII*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
- Ross, J.-N., Wardell, J. L., Low, J. N. & Ferguson, G. (1996). *Acta Cryst.* **C52**, 228–231.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Spek, A. L. (1995). *PLATON. Molecular Geometry Program*. Version of July 1995. University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.

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

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

DUO-LIN ZHU,^a YUN-PENG YU,^a GOU-CONG GUO,^b
HONG-HUI ZHUANG,^b JIN-SHUN HUANG,^b QI LIU,^c
ZHENG XU^{c*} AND XIAO-ZENG YOU^c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Zhenjiang Teachers College, Zhenjiang 212003, People's Republic of China, ^bNational Key Laboratory of Structure Chemistry, Fuzhou 350002, People's Republic of China, and ^cCoordination Chemistry Institute, National Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210008, People's Republic of China

(Received 4 July 1994; accepted 14 March 1996)

Abstract

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

atom is attached through an S atom to two monodentate dithiophosphate ligands and 4,4'-bipyridyl residues link adjacent Zn atoms in the polymeric chain.

Comment

The asymmetric unit of the title complex, (I), contains two independent zinc centres with their associated ligands. Each Zn atom has a distorted tetrahedral geometry involving two S atoms of two dithiophosphate ligands and two N atoms from two 4,4'-bipyridyl molecules.

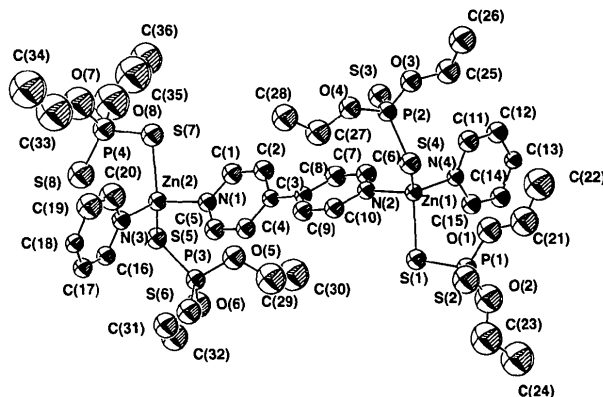
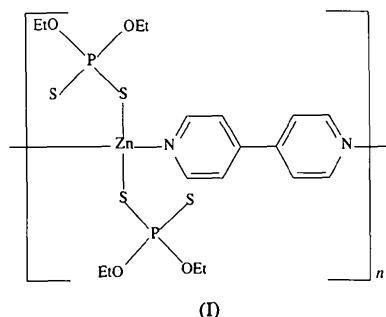


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

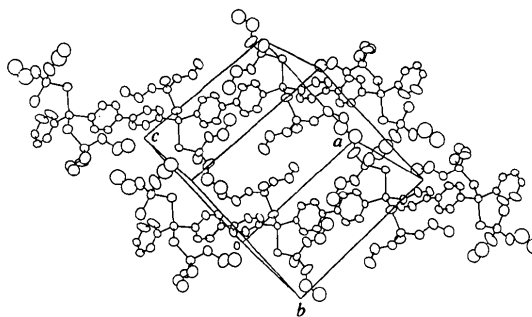


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the unit cell of the title compound.

The Zn—S and Zn—N bond lengths in (I) [Zn(1)—S(1) 2.337 (2), Zn(1)—S(4) 2.280 (3), Zn(2)—S(5) 2.276 (3), Zn(2)—S(7) 2.315 (2), and Zn(1)—N(2) 2.061 (5), Zn(1)—N(4) 2.055 (4), Zn(2)—N(1) 2.096 (6) and Zn(2)—N(3) 2.050 (5) Å] at the two metal centres are quite similar, but corresponding bond angles at Zn(1) and Zn(2) show substantial differences (Table 2).

Each 4,4'-bipyridyl residue acts as a bridging group linking two Zn atoms to form a polymeric chain (Fig. 1). This contrasts with zinc diisopropylidithiophosphate (Lawton & Kokotailo, 1969), which is dimeric, and zinc diethyldithiophosphate (Ito, Igarashi & Hagihara, 1969), which is polymeric. Both contain two kinds of dithiophosphate ligand, one a chelating group coordinating to a single Zn atom through its two S atoms, the other bridging two Zn atoms. The average Zn—S bond length in the title complex [2.302 (2) Å] is shorter than corresponding values found in both [Zn{(C₂H₅O)₂PS₂}₂] and [Zn₂{(i-C₃H₇O)₂PS₂}₄], while the average Zn—N bond length [2.066 (5) Å] is in agreement with comparable distances found in other tetrahedral zinc compounds (Boudreau & Haendler, 1992). The average bond angle around the Zn atom is 109.0 (2)°, with a range of 97.4 (2)–120.1 (2)°. There are two kinds of S—P bond length; for S(2)—P(1), S(3)—P(2), S(6)—P(3) and S(8)—P(4), the average bond length is 1.924 (3) Å, and for S(1)—P(1), S(4)—P(2), S(5)—P(3) and S(7)—P(4), the average is 2.020 (3) Å. These values can be compared with typical double (1.94 Å) and single (2.14 Å) P—S bond lengths. Evidently, coordination to Zn significantly weakens the S—P bonds in the title compound. In both [Zn{(C₂H₅O)₂PS₂}₂] and [Zn₂{(i-C₃H₇O)₂PS₂}₄], all P—S bonds are almost the same

length because both dithiophosphate S atoms are attached to zinc.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by dissolving equimolar quantities of [Zn{(C₂H₅O)₂PS₂}₂] (1 mmol) and 4,4'-bipyridyl (1 mmol) in ethanol (30 ml). A white product precipitated immediately from the reaction mixture. Recrystallization from dimethylformamide solution gave crystals of (I). The structure proposed is consistent with the elemental analysis; calculated: C 36.52, H 4.77, N 4.73%; found: C 37.07, H 5.02, N 4.49%.

Crystal data

[Zn(C₄H₁₀O₂PS₂)₂-(C₁₀H₈N₂)]

M_r = 592.03

Triclinic

P $\bar{1}$

a = 15.328 (7) Å

b = 15.621 (6) Å

c = 12.427 (4) Å

α = 103.18 (3)°

β = 93.98 (4)°

γ = 110.49 (3)°

V = 2677 (2) Å³

Z = 4

D_x = 1.469 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 20 reflections

θ = 1.5–6.0°

μ = 1.381 mm⁻¹

T = 296 K

Prism

0.55 × 0.30 × 0.25 mm

Colourless

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5R diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scans (TEXSAN; Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985)
 $T_{\min} = 0.7446$, $T_{\max} = 0.9800$
 9819 measured reflections
 9413 independent reflections

6259 observed reflections
 $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.08$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 18$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 3 standard reflections monitored every 250 reflections
 intensity decay: 1.8%

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.055$
 $wR = 0.070$
 $S = 1.68$
 6259 reflections
 520 parameters
 H-atom parameters not refined
 $w = 1/\sigma^2(F)$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.01$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.78 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: none
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

C(15)	0.3110 (4)	0.3310 (4)	0.9391 (6)	0.049 (2)
C(16)	-0.4270 (4)	0.2069 (4)	1.4904 (5)	0.046 (2)
C(17)	-0.4908 (4)	0.1156 (4)	1.4711 (5)	0.047 (2)
C(18)	-0.4652 (4)	0.0525 (4)	1.5109 (5)	0.043 (2)
C(19)	-0.3762 (5)	0.0821 (5)	1.5698 (8)	0.085 (4)
C(20)	-0.3165 (5)	0.1741 (6)	1.5856 (8)	0.088 (4)
C(21)	0.3698 (8)	0.1309 (8)	0.7148 (9)	0.103 (3)
C(22)	0.4606 (8)	0.1917 (9)	0.788 (1)	0.121 (4)
C(23)†	0.104 (1)	0.115 (1)	0.542 (2)	0.126 (6)
C(24)	0.1268 (10)	0.179 (1)	0.467 (1)	0.142 (5)
C(25)	0.4900 (6)	0.0914 (6)	1.1568 (7)	0.075 (4)
C(26)	0.5682 (6)	0.0590 (7)	1.1789 (9)	0.089 (4)
C(27)	0.1509 (5)	-0.0561 (7)	1.2179 (8)	0.082 (4)
C(28)	0.1166 (6)	-0.1227 (7)	1.2858 (8)	0.088 (4)
C(29)	-0.1648 (8)	0.5272 (9)	1.2602 (9)	0.113 (6)
C(30)†	-0.116 (1)	0.632 (1)	1.270 (1)	0.122 (6)
C(31)†	-0.4290 (9)	0.5503 (9)	1.378 (1)	0.076 (3)
C(32)†	-0.431 (1)	0.647 (1)	1.380 (2)	0.088 (5)
C(33)	-0.273 (1)	0.292 (1)	1.925 (1)	0.172 (6)
C(34)	-0.282 (1)	0.239 (1)	2.001 (1)	0.175 (6)
C(35)	-0.062 (1)	0.573 (1)	1.970 (1)	0.167 (6)
C(36)	-0.0096 (9)	0.671 (1)	2.020 (1)	0.130 (4)
C(23')†	0.170 (2)	0.121 (2)	0.512 (3)	0.090 (9)
C(30')†	-0.119 (2)	0.475 (2)	1.233 (3)	0.093 (9)
C(31')†	-0.338 (3)	0.631 (3)	1.418 (4)	0.13 (1)
C(32')†	-0.424 (2)	0.634 (2)	1.454 (2)	0.099 (6)

† Disordered atoms (see below).

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)
$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}
Zn(1)	0.22356 (4)	0.15262 (5)	0.99888 (6)	0.0360 (2)
Zn(2)	-0.23926 (5)	0.37145 (5)	1.57276 (6)	0.0424 (3)
S(1)	0.1139 (1)	0.1071 (1)	0.8360 (1)	0.0519 (6)
S(2)	0.1634 (2)	-0.0456 (2)	0.6327 (2)	0.092 (1)
S(3)	0.3295 (2)	0.1723 (1)	1.2734 (2)	0.0675 (8)
S(4)	0.2635 (1)	0.0271 (1)	1.0108 (2)	0.0580 (7)
S(5)	-0.3005 (1)	0.4795 (1)	1.5451 (2)	0.0534 (7)
S(6)	-0.3709 (2)	0.3499 (2)	1.2749 (2)	0.0778 (9)
S(7)	-0.1355 (1)	0.4068 (2)	1.7356 (1)	0.0659 (8)
S(8)	-0.3290 (2)	0.4434 (2)	1.8080 (2)	0.089 (1)
P(1)	0.1878 (1)	0.0835 (1)	0.7112 (1)	0.0500 (7)
P(2)	0.3125 (1)	0.0502 (1)	1.1744 (2)	0.0488 (7)
P(3)	-0.3022 (1)	0.4717 (1)	1.3806 (2)	0.0499 (7)
P(4)	-0.2103 (1)	0.4376 (2)	1.8556 (2)	0.0652 (8)
O(1)	0.2936 (3)	0.1412 (4)	0.7695 (4)	0.078 (2)
O(2)	0.1763 (5)	0.1465 (5)	0.6326 (5)	0.100 (3)
O(3)	0.4052 (3)	0.0264 (3)	1.1802 (4)	0.058 (2)
O(4)	0.2502 (3)	-0.0380 (3)	1.2151 (4)	0.061 (2)
O(5)	-0.1944 (3)	0.5163 (4)	1.3706 (4)	0.071 (2)
O(6)	-0.3378 (4)	0.5499 (4)	1.3573 (5)	0.083 (3)
O(7)	-0.2133 (5)	0.3728 (7)	1.9311 (7)	0.135 (5)
O(8)	-0.1474 (5)	0.5375 (6)	1.9404 (6)	0.164 (4)
N(1)	-0.1532 (3)	0.3387 (3)	1.4592 (4)	0.042 (2)
N(2)	0.1443 (3)	0.1935 (3)	1.1125 (4)	0.039 (2)
N(3)	-0.3390 (3)	0.2375 (3)	1.5471 (4)	0.043 (2)
N(4)	0.3268 (3)	0.2810 (3)	1.0049 (4)	0.036 (2)
C(1)	-0.0595 (5)	0.3776 (5)	1.4871 (5)	0.054 (3)
C(2)	0.0009 (4)	0.3525 (5)	1.4216 (5)	0.052 (2)
C(3)	-0.0361 (4)	0.2824 (4)	1.3204 (4)	0.036 (2)
C(4)	-0.1326 (4)	0.2440 (4)	1.2901 (5)	0.048 (2)
C(5)	-0.1884 (4)	0.2730 (5)	1.3611 (5)	0.050 (3)
C(6)	0.1740 (4)	0.2796 (4)	1.1831 (6)	0.050 (2)
C(7)	0.1174 (4)	0.3095 (4)	1.2511 (6)	0.054 (2)
C(8)	0.0266 (4)	0.2514 (4)	1.2498 (5)	0.037 (2)
C(9)	-0.0033 (4)	0.1604 (4)	1.1779 (6)	0.050 (2)
C(10)	0.0565 (4)	0.1354 (4)	1.1126 (5)	0.051 (2)
C(11)	0.4120 (4)	0.3163 (5)	1.0675 (6)	0.057 (3)
C(12)	0.4806 (4)	0.4004 (5)	1.0674 (6)	0.056 (3)
C(13)	0.4625 (4)	0.4515 (4)	1.0007 (5)	0.038 (2)
C(14)	0.3761 (4)	0.4168 (4)	0.9349 (6)	0.050 (2)

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

Zn(1)—S(1)	2.337 (2)	S(1)—P(1)	2.024 (3)
Zn(1)—S(4)	2.280 (3)	S(2)—P(1)	1.919 (3)
Zn(1)—N(2)	2.061 (5)	S(3)—P(2)	1.937 (3)
Zn(1)—N(4)	2.055 (4)	S(4)—P(2)	2.023 (3)
Zn(2)—S(5)	2.276 (3)	S(5)—P(3)	2.017 (3)
Zn(2)—S(7)	2.315 (2)	S(6)—P(3)	1.929 (2)
Zn(2)—N(1)	2.096 (6)	S(7)—P(4)	2.017 (3)
Zn(2)—N(3)	2.050 (5)	S(8)—P(4)	1.913 (4)
S(1)—Zn(1)—S(4)	108.76 (8)	S(3)—P(2)—O(4)	114.0 (2)
S(1)—Zn(1)—N(2)	98.1 (1)	S(4)—P(2)—O(3)	107.4 (2)
S(1)—Zn(1)—N(4)	108.1 (2)	S(4)—P(2)—O(4)	108.1 (2)
S(4)—Zn(1)—N(2)	117.8 (2)	O(3)—P(2)—O(4)	95.1 (3)
S(4)—Zn(1)—N(4)	120.1 (2)	S(5)—P(3)—S(6)	117.7 (1)
N(2)—Zn(1)—N(4)	101.5 (2)	S(5)—P(3)—O(5)	103.8 (2)
S(5)—Zn(2)—S(7)	119.34 (8)	S(5)—P(3)—O(6)	106.9 (3)
S(5)—Zn(2)—N(1)	116.4 (2)	S(6)—P(3)—O(5)	114.3 (2)
S(5)—Zn(2)—N(3)	113.6 (2)	S(6)—P(3)—O(6)	111.5 (2)
S(7)—Zn(2)—N(1)	97.4 (2)	O(5)—P(3)—O(6)	101.1 (3)
S(7)—Zn(2)—N(3)	108.6 (2)	S(7)—P(4)—S(8)	117.3 (1)
N(1)—Zn(2)—N(3)	98.5 (2)	S(7)—P(4)—O(7)	106.8 (4)
Zn(1)—S(1)—P(1)	103.7 (1)	S(7)—P(4)—O(8)	108.5 (3)
Zn(1)—S(4)—P(2)	106.3 (1)	S(8)—P(4)—O(7)	115.4 (3)
Zn(2)—S(5)—P(3)	104.3 (1)	S(8)—P(4)—O(8)	107.5 (4)
Zn(2)—S(7)—P(4)	102.4 (1)	O(7)—P(4)—O(8)	99.9 (5)
S(1)—P(1)—S(2)	118.1 (1)	Zn(2)—N(1)—C(5)	120.5 (4)
S(1)—P(1)—O(1)	103.3 (2)	Zn(2)—N(1)—C(6)	122.4 (4)
S(1)—P(1)—O(2)	105.7 (3)	Zn(1)—N(2)—C(6)	122.8 (4)
S(2)—P(1)—O(1)	113.4 (3)	Zn(1)—N(2)—C(10)	120.5 (4)
S(2)—P(1)—O(2)	113.9 (2)	Zn(2)—N(3)—C(16)	124.7 (5)
O(1)—P(1)—O(2)	100.5 (3)	Zn(2)—N(3)—C(20)	119.2 (4)
S(3)—P(2)—S(4)	116.8 (1)	Zn(1)—N(4)—C(11)	124.5 (5)
S(3)—P(2)—O(3)	113.2 (2)	Zn(1)—N(4)—C(15)	119.0 (3)

The title structure was solved by Patterson methods and refined by full-matrix least squares. Atoms C(23), C(30), C(31) and C(32) are each disordered over two sites having relative occupancies 0.65/0.35 for C(32) and 0.70/0.30 for the other disordered atoms. These atoms, together with atoms C(21)—C(24) and C(30)—C(36), were assigned isotropic displacement parameters. For other non-H atoms, anisotropic displacement parameters were refined.

All calculations were performed on a MicroVAX II computer using the TEXSAN (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985) package.

This work was supported by a grant for a Key Research Project from the State Science and Technology Commission and National Nature Science Foundation of China.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: MU1140). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Boudreau, S. M. & Haendler, H. M. (1992). *Acta Cryst.* **C48**, 615–618.
 Ito, T., Igarashi, T. & Hagihara, H. (1969). *Acta Cryst.* **B25**, 2303–2309.
 Lawton, S. L. & Kokotailo, G. T. (1969). *Inorg. Chem.* **8**, 2410–2421.
 Molecular Structure Corporation (1985). *TEXSAN. TEXRAY Structure Analysis Package*. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.

Acta Cryst. (1996). **C52**, 1966–1968

[1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphonato-O)-ferrocene]tetrachlorotin

BOHARI M. YAMIN,^a OMAR BIN SHAWKATALY,^b
 HOONG-KUN FUN^c AND KANDASAMY SIVAKUMAR^{c†}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia, ^bChemical Sciences Programme, Centre for Distance Education, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and ^cX-ray Crystallography Laboratory, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia.
 E-mail: bohari@pkriscc.ukm.my

(Received 3 October 1995; accepted 6 February 1996)

Abstract

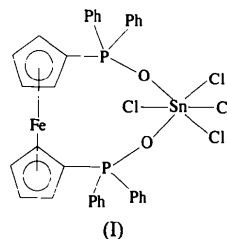
The structure of the title compound, [SnCl₄(C₃₄H₂₈FeO₂P₂)], shows the 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene ligand connected to an octahedral Sn atom through the formation of P—O bonds. The molecule has near twofold rotational symmetry through the line joining the Fe and Sn atoms. The cyclopentadienyl (Cp) rings are perfectly eclipsed but the two C_{Cp}—P bonds are at an angle of 72° about the centroids of the Cp rings.

Comment

Complexes of the type (dppf)MCl₂ [dppf = 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene; M = Pt, Pd, Ni], where

† On leave from the Department of Physics, Anna University, Madras 600 025, India.

dppf acts as a bidentate ligand, have been reported together with their X-ray structures (Clemente, Piloni, Corain, Longato & Camellini, 1986; Casellato, Ajo, Valle, Corain, Longato & Graziani, 1988). Alternatively, (dppf)bis(chlorogold) is an example of a complex where dppf acts either as a monodentate ligand or as a bridge connecting the two Au atoms (Hill *et al.*, 1989). Recently, diphenylphosphinomethane (dppm) and (+)-(R,R)-1,2-bis(methylphenylphosphino)benzene (P*2) have been reported to give monodentate [SnCl₄(dppm)₂] and bidentate [PhSnCl₃(P*2)], respectively, when reacted with phenyltin trichloride (Dakternieks, Zhu & Tiekink, 1994). We have studied the reaction of dppf with SnCl₄ and found that there is oxidation at the P centres resulting in the formation of the title compound, [Fe(5-C₅H₄PPh₂O)₂SnCl₄], (I).



A displacement ellipsoid plot of the title molecule together with the numbering scheme is shown in Fig. 1. The Sn atom has octahedral coordination with the O1 atom *cis* with respect to the O2 atom. Atoms C11 and C12 are *trans* to atoms O2 and O1, respectively. The Sn—C11 and Sn—C12 distances are longer than the other two Sn—Cl distances and this may be attributed to the *trans* effect of oxygen. These variations in Sn—Cl bond length and a C13—Sn—C14 bond angle of 168.38(3)° result in the geometry around the Sn atom deviating slightly from ideal octahedral geometry. The geometry about both P atoms is tetrahedral; the average P—C_{Cp} and P—C_{phenyl} bond lengths of 1.779(3)

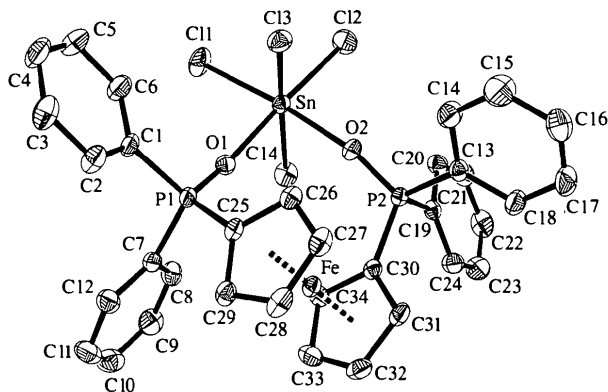


Fig. 1. A 30% probability displacement ellipsoid plot of the title molecule showing the numbering scheme.