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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 150 KMean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.004 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.035 wR factor = 0.071 Data-to-parameter ratio = 21.2

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

© 2001 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved In the title compound, $[Sn(C_{14}H_{29})(C_6H_5)_3]$, the coordination around the Sn atom is distorted tetrahedral, with the Sn-C bonds being in the range 2.136 (2)–2.155 (2) Å and the C-Sn-C angles being in the range 107.22 (9)–113.16 (10)°. Received 30 January 2001 Accepted 2 February 2001 Online 13 February 2001

Comment

In the title compound, (I), the coordination around the Sn atom is distorted tetrahedral, with the Sn-C bonds being in the range 2.136 (2)–2.155 (2) Å and the C-Sn-C angles being in the range 107.22 (9)–113.16 (10)°. Full details of the Sn connectivity is given in Table 1. A view of the molecule is shown in Fig. 1.



Examination of the structure with *PLATON* (Spek, 2000) showed that there were no solvent-accessible voids in the crystal lattice.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared from Ph_3SnCl and $CH_3(CH_2)_{13}Mg$ Br in thf, was purified by column chromatography on silica, using petroleum ether as eluent and was recrystallized from EtOH. M.p. 334–336 K.

Crystal	data
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$[Sn(C_{14}H_{29})(C_6H_5)_3]$	Z = 2
$M_r = 547.36$	$D_x = 1.283 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Mo K α radiation
a = 7.5468 (15) Å	Cell parameters from 15659
b = 9.874(2) Å	reflections
c = 20.378 (4) Å	$\theta = 3.0-27.5^{\circ}$
$\alpha = 95.20 (3)^{\circ}$	$\mu = 0.92 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 91.64(3)^{\circ}$	T = 150 (1) K
$\gamma = 110.15 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Plate, colourless
V = 1416.8 (5) Å ³	0.55 \times 0.10 \times 0.01 mm
Data collection	
KappaCCD diffractometer	6331 independent reflections
φ scans, and ω scans with κ offsets	5073 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$R_{\rm int} = 0.051$
(DENZO-SMN; Otwinowski &	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}$
Minor, 1997)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\min} = 0.632, \ T_{\max} = 0.991$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
21 212 measured reflections	$l = -26 \rightarrow 26$







Figure 2 A view of the crystal structure.

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$ $wR(F^2) = 0.071$ S = 1.006331 reflections 298 parameters H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0310P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.84 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.77 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Table 1 Selected geometric parameters (Å, $^\circ).$

42 (2)
55 (2)
2 (9)
3 (9)
6 (10)
25

H atoms were treated as riding with C–H distances in the range 0.95–0.99 Å.

Data collection: *KappaCCD Server Software* (Nonius, 1997); cell refinement: *DENZO–SMN* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO–SMN*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL*97 and *WordPerfect* macro *PRPKAPPA* (Ferguson, 1999).

X-ray data were collected at the EPSRC, X-ray Crystallographic Service, University of Southampton, using an Enraf– Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer. The authors thank the staff for all their help and advice.

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