

(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)dimethylammonium  
dichlorotrimethylstannate(IV)

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## Key indicators

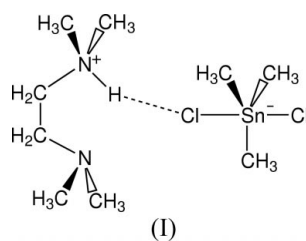
Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 140$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.033  
 $wR$  factor = 0.085  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 22.6For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The structure of the title compound,  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2)[\text{SnCl}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2]$ , shows an anion–cation contact *via* a hydrogen bond. The stannate anion is five-coordinate. There are two cations and two anions in the asymmetric unit.

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## Comment

(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)dimethylammonium dichlorotrimethylstannate(IV), (I), crystallizes in the monoclinic space group  $P2_1/c$  with eight molecules per unit cell. The asymmetric unit contains two almost identical cation–anion pairs that differ only in their hydrogen bonding. Each Sn atom is five-coordinate. Only one stannate ion displays hydrogen bonding, with interatomic distances of  $\text{N1}-\text{H1}^* = 1.02$  (4) Å,  $\text{H1}^*-\text{Cl1} = 2.28$  (4) Å,  $\text{N3}-\text{H3}^* = 0.96$  (4) Å and  $\text{H3}^*-\text{Cl2} = 2.55$  (4) Å. The second stannate ion does not show interactions with polar H atoms. For comparison, 2,2'-iminodipyridinium dichlorotriphenylstannate(IV) exhibits an  $\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$  bond length of 2.291 Å (Ng, 1999). The bond lengths and angles of (I) are in good agreement with those of bis(trimethylstannyl)-ammonium dichlorotrimethylstannate(IV) (Hillwig *et al.*, 1997) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinium dichlorotrimethylstannate(IV) (Johnson *et al.*, 1991).



## Experimental

The title compound was isolated as a byproduct after a reaction of HCl, formed in an elimination reaction, with traces of chlorotrimethyltin and TMEDA. It was isolated as colourless needles by crystallization from toluene at 253 K.

## Crystal data

$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2)[\text{SnCl}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2]$   
 $M_r = 351.91$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 14.480$  (3) Å  
 $b = 12.278$  (3) Å  
 $c = 19.366$  (4) Å  
 $\beta = 107.41$  (3)°  
 $V = 3285.3$  (11) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$

$D_x = 1.423$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
Cell parameters from 225  
reflections  
 $\theta = 2.7$ – $22.7$ °  
 $\mu = 1.86$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 140$  (1) K  
Needle, colourless  
 $0.3 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku R-Axis-IIc diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  scans (46 frames with  $4^\circ$  oscillation were recorded)  
 11 409 measured reflections  
 6025 independent reflections  
 4747 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^\circ$   
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$   
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

*Refinement*

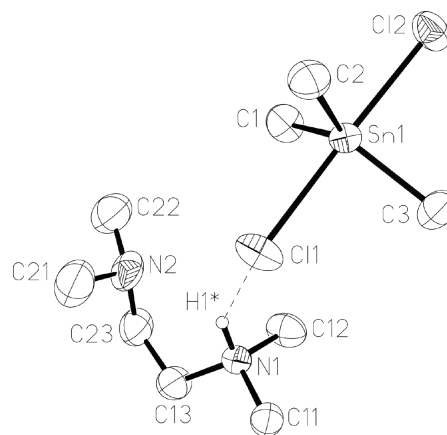
Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 6025 reflections  
 267 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0411P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.009$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.90 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.92 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

H atoms bounded to N atoms were located in a difference map and allowed to refine freely. The other H atoms in the cation were included in idealized positions and their  $U_{\text{iso}}$  values were set to ride on the  $U_{\text{eq}}$  values of the parent C atom. H atoms in the anion were placed in idealized positions, set to ride on the parent C atoms and allowed to rotate about the Sn—C bond.

Data collection: *MSC R-Axis-II Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1994); cell refinement: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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**Figure 1**

A view of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn here at the 50% probability level.

**References**

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