metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

A diorganotin(IV) complex with pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde 4-ethylthiosemicarbazone

Ramaiyer Venkatraman,^a Lungile Sitole,^a Tamarea D. Adams,^b Joseph A. Cameron^c and Frank R. Fronczek^d*

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Jackson State University, Jackson, MS 39217, USA, ^bHinds Junior College, Raymond, MS 39154, USA, ^cDepartment of Biology, Jackson State University, Jackson, MS 39217, USA, and ^dDepartment of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1804, USA Correspondence e-mail: ffroncz@lsu.edu

Received 5 July 2007; accepted 18 July 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 90 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.071; data-to-parameter ratio = 34.9.

The reaction of pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde 4-ethylthiosemicarbazone (Hapetsc) with diphenyltin(IV) dichloride in ethanol resulted in the formation of the title compound, dichloridodiphenylbis(pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde 4-ethylthiosemicarbazone)tin(IV), $[Sn(C_6H_5)_2Cl_2(C_9H_{13}N_5S)_2].$ The complex exhibits a distorted octahedron about the Sn atom, which lies on an inversion center and is coordinated by two Cl atoms, two phenyl ligands and two Hapetsc units. The pyrazine ligands are in a trans configuration and behave as monodentate donors through their ring N atoms. The Sn-Cl distances are 2.5484(4) Å, the Sn-C distances are 2.1378 (12) Å and the Sn-N distances are 2.4032 (11) Å. One NH group of the thiosemicarbazone ligand forms an intramolecular S(5) hydrogen bond with an adjacent N atom on the same ligand. The other N-H group is not involved in hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Ali & Livingstone (1974); Allen *et al.* (1979); Bamgboye & Bamgboye (1988); Barbieri *et al.* (1993); Campbell (1975); Casas *et al.* (1994, 1996, 1997); Davies (1998); De Sousa *et al.* (2001); Dey *et al.* (2003); Etter (1990); Padhye & Kauffman (1985); Venkatraman *et al.* (2004).



V = 1649.7 (4) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Minor, 1997)

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.026$

 $0.27 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.755, \ T_{\max} = 0.810$

24456 measured reflections

7475 independent reflections

6422 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 1.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 90 K

Z = 2

Experimental

Crystal data [Sn(C₆H₅)₂Cl₂(C₉H₁₃N₅S)₂] $M_r = 790.40$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 10.7262 (15) Å b = 17.971 (3) Å c = 9.0868 (13) Å $\beta = 109.641$ (6)°

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
(with Oxford Cryosystems
Cryostream cooler)
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SCALEPACK; Otwinowski &

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.071$	independent and constrained
S = 1.02	refinement
7475 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.85 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
214 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	Н∙∙∙А	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
N5−H5 <i>N</i> ···N3	0.91 (2)	2.16 (2)	2.6093 (17)	109.8 (16)

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *SCALEPACK* and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This work was partly supported by NIGMS–NIH grant GM50117. The purchase of the diffractometer was made possible by grant No. LEQSF(1999–2000)-ENH-TR-13, administered by the Louisiana Board of Regents.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2159).

References

- Ali, M. A. & Livingstone, S. E. (1974). Coord. Chem. Rev. 13, 101-132.
- Allen, F. H., Bellard, S., Brice, M. D., Cartwright, B. A., Doubleday, A., Higgs, H., Hummelink, T., Hummelink-Peters, B. G., Kennard, O., Motherwell, W. D. S., Rodgers, J. R. & Watson, D. G. (1979). Acta Cryst. B35, 2331–2339.
- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). J. Appl. Cryst. 32, 115–119.
- Bamgboye, T. T. & Bamgboye, O. A. (1988). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **144**, 249–252.
- Barbieri, R. S., Beraldo, H. O., Filgueiras, C. A. L., Abras, A., Nixon, J. F. & Hitchcock, P. B. (1993). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 206, 169–172.
- Campbell, M. J. M. (1975). Coord. Chem. Rev. 15, 279-319.
- Casas, J. S., Castineiras, A., Couce, M. D., Martinez, G., Sordo, J. & Varela, J. M. (1996). J. Organomet. Chem. 517, 165–172.

- Casas, J. S., Castineiras, A., Sanchez, A., Sordo, J., Vazquez-Lopez, A., Rodriguez-Argiuelles, M. C. & Russo, U. (1994). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **221**, 61–68.
- Casas, J. S., Castineiras, A., Martinez, E. G., Gonzalez, A. S., Sanchez, A. & Sordo, J. (1997). *Polyhedron*, 16, 795–800.
- Davies, A. G. (1998). Radical Chemistry of Tin, 2nd ed., edited by P. J. Smith, pp. 265–289. London: Blackie.
- De Sousa, G. F., Francisco, R. H. P., Gambardella, M. T. P., Santos, R. H. A. & Abras, A. (2001). J. Braz. Chem. Soc. 12, 722–728.
- Dey, D. K., Samanta, B., Lycka, A. & Dahlenburg, L. (2003). Z. Naturforsch. Teil B, 58, 336–344.
- Etter, M. C. (1990). Acc. Chem. Res. 23, 120-126.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). J. Appl. Cryst. 30, 565.
- Nonius (2000). COLLECT. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 276, Macromolecular Crystallography, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
- Padhye, S. & Kauffman, G. B. (1985). Coord. Chem. Rev. 63, 127-160.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Venkatraman, R., Ray, P. C. & Fronczek, F. R. (2004). Acta Cryst. E60, m1035– m1037.

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, m2212-m2213 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807035052]

A diorganotin(IV) complex with pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde 4-ethylthiosemicarbazone

R. Venkatraman, L. Sitole, T. D. Adams, J. A. Cameron and F. R. Fronczek

Comment

There has been a steady growth of interest in the synthesis, structure and reactivity studies of metal complexes of heterocyclic thiosemicarbazones due to their biological and pharmacological properties (Ali & Livingstone, 1974; Campbell, 1975; Padhye & Kauffman, 1985). The unique feature is attributed to the tautomeric equilibrium present in the thiosemicarbazone moiety and thereby the coordinating ability with many metal ions. Among the non-transition metals, organotin(IV) derivatives are of special interest due to environmental, and medical issues (Barbieri *et al.*, 1993; Bamgboye & Bamgboye, 1988; Casas *et al.*, 1994, Casas *et al.*, 1996, De Sousa *et al.*, 2001). Continuing with this type of studies, we describe here the structure of a diphenyltin dichloride derivative of pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde *N*(4)-ethyl-3-thiosemicarbazone (I).

The tin atom of the diphenyl dichloride unit lies on an inversion center, and is coordinated in monodentate fashion by the pyrazine nitrogen atoms of two thiosemicarbazone ligands, unlike the normal bidentate/tridentate modes of coordination. The yellow-colored complex is built up of discrete molecules of acetylpyrazine thiosemicarbazone ligand with diphenyl tin dichloride with the two chlorine atoms and two phenyl groups occupying the four equatorial positions (*trans* to each other) of a distorted octahedron around the tin atom. The pyrazine groups are in the inverse position and *trans* to one another. The angles subtended by the adjacent atoms to tin are 89.75 (4)°, [C10—Sn—C11], 88.99 (4)° [N1—Sn1—C10] and 91.79 (3)° (N1—Sn1—C11] and the corresponding bond distances are Sn—C [2.1378 (12)], Sn—C1 [2.5483 (4)] and Sn—N [2.4033 (11) Å]. The Sn—N bond length value is in the range of 2.27 to 2.58, and is less than the van der Waals radii of the two atoms, 3.74 Å (Allen *et al.*, 1979). The Sn—Cl bond is in the range of normal covalent radii (2.37–2.60 Å) (Casas *et al.*, 1997, Davies, 1998). The bond length Sn—C (phenyl) is slightly shorter compared to the tin adduct reported 2.1424 (14) Å by us earlier (Venkatraman *et al.*, 2004). The bond length Sn—C increases with an increase in coordination number from four [2.122 (11) Å] (in Ph₂SnCl₂) and higher as expected (Dey *et al.*, 2003).

N–H groups usually serve as hydrogen-bond donors, however, no intermolecular hyrogen bonding is present in this structure. N–H group N5 forms an intramolecular hydrogen bond of graph set designation S(5) (Etter, 1990), with N3 as acceptor, N3···N5 2.609 (2) Å. In five-membered rings, the hydrogen-bonding geometry necessarily distorts greatly from linearity. The H···N3 distance is 2.15 (2) Å, and the angle about H is 109.9 (19)°. The other N–H group N4 is not involved in hydrogen bonding.

Experimental

The tin complex of acetylpyrazine N(4)-ethylthiosemicarbazone was prepared by the following procedure: a solution of diphenyltin dichloride (0.69 g, 2 mmol) in 20 ml of dry methanol was added to a refluxing methanol solution (20 ml) of the ligand. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 h. Cooling followed by slow evaporation at room temperature produced yellow crystals (*ca* 75% yield), with a melting point 459–461 K. IR spectra were obtained in the 4000–400 cm⁻¹ range in KBr pellets on a Nicolet 670 F T—IR spectrophotometer v_{N-H} 3350, v_{C-N} 1590, 1530(*s*), v_{C-S} 850(*s*) cm⁻¹).

Refinement

H atoms on C were placed in idealized positions with C—H distances 0.95–0.99 Å and thereafter treated as riding. U_{iso} for H was assigned as 1.2 times U_{eq} of the attached C or N atoms (1.5 for methyl). A torsional parameter was refined for each methyl group. N—H hydrogen atom positions were refined.

Figures



Fig. 1. Numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% level. H atoms are represented with arbitrary radius. Unlabelled atoms are related by the symmetry operation (1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z).

dichloridodiphenylbis(pyrazine-2-carbaldehyde 4-ethylthiosemicarbazone)tin(IV)

Crystal data

$[Sn(C_6H_5)_2Cl_2(C_9H_{13}N_5S)_2]$	$F_{000} = 804$
$M_r = 790.40$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.591 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 6430 reflections
<i>a</i> = 10.7262 (15) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 35.6^{\circ}$
b = 17.971 (3) Å	$\mu = 1.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 9.0868 (13) Å	T = 90 K
$\beta = 109.641 \ (6)^{\circ}$	Needle fragment, yellow
$V = 1649.7 (4) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.27\times0.22\times0.20~mm$
Z = 2	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD (with Oxford Cryosystems Cryostream cooler) diffractometer	7475 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	6422 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.026$
T = 90 K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 35.6^{\circ}$
ω scans with κ offsets	$\theta_{\min} = 2.7^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SCALEPACK; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)	$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{\min} = 0.755, T_{\max} = 0.810$	$k = -25 \rightarrow 29$
24456 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0301P)^{2} + 1.1288P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.071$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
<i>S</i> = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.85 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
7475 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
214 parameters	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997), $Fc^*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	

methods Extinction coefficient: 0.0022 (4)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted *R*-factor *wR* and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional *R*-factors *R* are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. *R*-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R– factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Sn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.00677 (3)
Cl1	0.42470 (3)	0.606662 (17)	0.63487 (3)	0.01054 (6)
S1	-0.15561 (4)	0.75620 (2)	0.60254 (4)	0.01438 (7)
N1	0.27549 (11)	0.46903 (6)	0.34850 (13)	0.00969 (18)
N2	0.00894 (12)	0.45016 (7)	0.16677 (14)	0.0129 (2)
N3	-0.01068 (11)	0.59622 (6)	0.42005 (13)	0.01122 (19)
N4	-0.09760 (11)	0.64282 (7)	0.45362 (14)	0.01177 (19)
H4N	-0.176 (2)	0.6485 (12)	0.391 (2)	0.014*
N5	0.07887 (12)	0.68918 (7)	0.65242 (15)	0.0152 (2)
H5N	0.123 (2)	0.6529 (13)	0.620 (3)	0.018*
C1	0.18071 (13)	0.51177 (7)	0.36914 (16)	0.0111 (2)
H1	0.2044	0.5495	0.4468	0.013*
C2	0.23751 (13)	0.41575 (8)	0.23804 (16)	0.0121 (2)
H2	0.3020	0.3837	0.2214	0.015*
C3	0.10492 (14)	0.40721 (8)	0.14829 (16)	0.0137 (2)

H3	0.0813	0.3694	0.0707	0.016*
C4	0.04715 (13)	0.50219 (7)	0.27881 (15)	0.00994 (19)
C5	-0.05560 (13)	0.55018 (7)	0.30524 (15)	0.0105 (2)
C6	-0.19717 (13)	0.54186 (8)	0.20520 (17)	0.0146 (2)
H6A	-0.2495	0.5267	0.2701	0.022*
H6B	-0.2045	0.5040	0.1251	0.022*
H6C	-0.2304	0.5895	0.1547	0.022*
C7	-0.04970 (13)	0.69445 (7)	0.57094 (15)	0.0115 (2)
C8	0.14983 (16)	0.73660 (10)	0.78438 (18)	0.0208 (3)
H8A	0.2195	0.7070	0.8615	0.025*
H8B	0.0875	0.7544	0.8360	0.025*
C9	0.21281 (19)	0.80299 (11)	0.7342 (2)	0.0301 (4)
H9A	0.2716	0.7857	0.6788	0.045*
H9B	0.2641	0.8316	0.8266	0.045*
H9C	0.1435	0.8347	0.6647	0.045*
C10	0.50493 (12)	0.57431 (7)	0.31832 (14)	0.00910 (19)
C11	0.56171 (13)	0.64482 (7)	0.35463 (15)	0.0107 (2)
H11	0.5983	0.6599	0.4607	0.013*
C12	0.56497 (14)	0.69314 (8)	0.23604 (16)	0.0137 (2)
H12	0.6054	0.7406	0.2616	0.016*
C13	0.50916 (14)	0.67200 (8)	0.08006 (16)	0.0140 (2)
H13	0.5104	0.7052	-0.0007	0.017*
C14	0.45164 (14)	0.60209 (8)	0.04319 (15)	0.0130 (2)
H14	0.4130	0.5877	-0.0631	0.016*
C15	0.45039 (13)	0.55302 (7)	0.16182 (15)	0.0109 (2)
H15	0.4123	0.5050	0.1360	0.013*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Sn1	0.00730 (5)	0.00772 (5)	0.00631 (5)	0.00094 (4)	0.00365 (3)	0.00064 (4)
Cl1	0.01262 (12)	0.01062 (12)	0.00942 (11)	0.00198 (10)	0.00508 (9)	-0.00091 (9)
S1	0.01682 (15)	0.01227 (14)	0.01643 (14)	0.00014 (11)	0.00872 (12)	-0.00298 (11)
N1	0.0089 (4)	0.0106 (4)	0.0103 (4)	0.0001 (3)	0.0041 (3)	0.0003 (3)
N2	0.0121 (5)	0.0136 (5)	0.0128 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0039 (4)	-0.0032 (4)
N3	0.0109 (4)	0.0112 (4)	0.0123 (4)	0.0007 (4)	0.0049 (4)	-0.0014 (4)
N4	0.0098 (4)	0.0125 (5)	0.0130 (5)	0.0012 (4)	0.0038 (4)	-0.0025 (4)
N5	0.0126 (5)	0.0169 (5)	0.0145 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0025 (4)	-0.0044 (4)
C1	0.0097 (5)	0.0118 (5)	0.0122 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0042 (4)	-0.0017 (4)
C2	0.0110 (5)	0.0130 (5)	0.0131 (5)	0.0006 (4)	0.0049 (4)	-0.0017 (4)
C3	0.0134 (5)	0.0137 (5)	0.0140 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0046 (4)	-0.0040 (4)
C4	0.0085 (5)	0.0112 (5)	0.0107 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0041 (4)	-0.0006 (4)
C5	0.0088 (5)	0.0113 (5)	0.0118 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0038 (4)	-0.0006 (4)
C6	0.0085 (5)	0.0168 (6)	0.0174 (6)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0041 (5)
C7	0.0136 (5)	0.0115 (5)	0.0108 (5)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0059 (4)	-0.0004 (4)
C8	0.0179 (6)	0.0256 (7)	0.0158 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0078 (5)
C9	0.0241 (8)	0.0331 (9)	0.0333 (9)	-0.0137 (7)	0.0102 (7)	-0.0156 (8)
C10	0.0095 (5)	0.0102 (5)	0.0087 (5)	0.0006 (4)	0.0045 (4)	0.0014 (4)

C11	0.0112 (5)	0.0103 (5)	0.0119 (5)	0.0003 (4)	0.0053 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C12	0.0156 (6)	0.0120 (5)	0.0154 (6)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0076 (5)	0.0022 (4)
C13	0.0155 (6)	0.0154 (6)	0.0130 (5)	0.0010 (5)	0.0072 (4)	0.0049 (4)
C14	0.0147 (5)	0.0163 (6)	0.0089 (5)	0.0000 (5)	0.0051 (4)	0.0018 (4)
C15	0.0117 (5)	0.0127 (5)	0.0088 (5)	-0.0007 (4)	0.0043 (4)	0.0006 (4)
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
Sn1-C10 ⁱ		2.1378 (12)	C4—C	5		1.4813 (18)
Sn1—C10		2.1378 (12)	С5—С	6		1.4921 (19)
Sn1—N1 ⁱ		2.4032 (11)	С6—Н	6A		0.9800
Sn1—N1		2.4033 (11)	С6—Н	6B		0.9800
Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ		2.5483 (4)	С6—Н	6C		0.9800
Sn1—Cl1		2.5483 (4)	C8—C	9		1.515 (3)
S1—C7		1.6804 (14)	С8—Н	8A		0.9900
N1-C1		1.3367 (17)	С8—Н	8B		0.9900
N1—C2		1.3473 (17)	С9—Н	9A		0.9800
N2—C4		1.3411 (17)	С9—Н	9B		0.9800
N2—C3		1.3416 (18)	С9—Н	9C		0.9800
N3—C5		1.2912 (17)	C10—0	C11		1.3966 (18)
N3—N4		1.3619 (16)	C10—0	215		1.3971 (18)
N4—C/		1.3759 (17)				1.3934 (18)
N4—H4N		0.85 (2)		111		0.9500
N5		1.3314 (18)	C12—C	.13		1.393 (2)
NJ-Co N5 H5N		1.4393(19)	C12—1	717 717		1 390 (2)
$C_1 = C_4$		1.4010(18)	C13			0.9500
C1		0.9500	C13—1	~15		1 3963 (18)
$C^2 - C^3$		1 3898 (19)	C14 C	414		0.9500
С2—Н2		0.9500	C15—I	415		0.9500
С3—Н3		0.9500	010 1			0.9000
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—C10		180.0	C4—C	5—C6		120.21 (11)
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—N1 ⁱ		88.99 (4)	С5—С	6—H6A		109.5
C10—Sn1—N1 ⁱ		91.01 (4)	С5—С	6—H6B		109.5
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—N1		91.01 (4)	Н6А—	С6—Н6В		109.5
C10—Sn1—N1		88.99 (4)	С5—С	6—H6C		109.5
N1 ⁱ —Sn1—N1		180.0	Н6А—	С6—Н6С		109.5
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ		89.75 (4)	Н6В—	С6—Н6С		109.5
C10—Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ		90.25 (4)	N5—C	7—N4		115.48 (12)
N1 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ		91.79 (3)	N5—C	7—S1		125.82 (11)
N1—Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ		88.21 (3)	N4—C	7—S1		118.68 (10)
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1		90.25 (4)	N5—C	8—C9		112.00 (14)
C10—Sn1—Cl1		89.75 (4)	N5—C	8—H8A		109.2
N1 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1		88.21 (3)	С9—С	8—H8A		109.2
N1—Sn1—Cl1		91.79 (3)	N5—C	8—H8B		109.2
Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1		180.0	C9—C	8—H8B		109.2
			<i>e, e</i>			

C1—N1—C2	117.33 (11)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C1—N1—Sn1	116.71 (9)	С8—С9—Н9А	109.5
C2—N1—Sn1	125.82 (9)	С8—С9—Н9В	109.5
C4—N2—C3	116.40 (12)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.5
C5—N3—N4	118.51 (11)	С8—С9—Н9С	109.5
N3—N4—C7	118.86 (11)	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5
N3—N4—H4N	121.2 (14)	Н9В—С9—Н9С	109.5
C7—N4—H4N	118.0 (14)	C11—C10—C15	119.28 (12)
C7—N5—C8	124.90 (13)	C11—C10—Sn1	120.42 (9)
C7—N5—H5N	115.3 (14)	C15-C10-Sn1	120.29 (9)
C8—N5—H5N	119.8 (14)	C12—C11—C10	120.33 (12)
N1—C1—C4	121.53 (12)	C12—C11—H11	119.8
N1—C1—H1	119.2	C10-C11-H11	119.8
C4—C1—H1	119.2	C13—C12—C11	120.20 (13)
N1—C2—C3	120.61 (12)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
N1—C2—H2	119.7	С11—С12—Н12	119.9
С3—С2—Н2	119.7	C14—C13—C12	119.72 (12)
N2—C3—C2	122.68 (13)	C14—C13—H13	120.1
N2—C3—H3	118.7	С12—С13—Н13	120.1
С2—С3—Н3	118.7	C13—C14—C15	120.22 (12)
N2—C4—C1	121.43 (12)	C13—C14—H14	119.9
N2—C4—C5	118.35 (11)	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C1—C4—C5	120.21 (12)	C14—C15—C10	120.23 (12)
N3—C5—C4	114.09 (11)	C14—C15—H15	119.9
N3—C5—C6	125.69 (12)	C10—C15—H15	119.9
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—N1—C1	91.62 (10)	N2-C4-C5-C6	-2.00 (19)
C10—Sn1—N1—C1	-88.38 (10)	C1—C4—C5—C6	177.75 (13)
Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—N1—C1	-178.66 (9)	C8—N5—C7—N4	-178.25 (14)
Cl1—Sn1—N1—C1	1.34 (9)	C8—N5—C7—S1	0.2 (2)
C10 ⁱ —Sn1—N1—C2	-92.92 (11)	N3—N4—C7—N5	-6.22 (18)
C10—Sn1—N1—C2	87.08 (11)	N3—N4—C7—S1	175.25 (10)
Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—N1—C2	-3.20 (10)	C7—N5—C8—C9	-93.44 (18)
Cl1—Sn1—N1—C2	176.80 (10)	N1 ⁱ —Sn1—C10—C11	-43.26 (10)
C5—N3—N4—C7	-176.94 (12)	N1—Sn1—C10—C11	136.74 (10)
C2—N1—C1—C4	-0.57 (19)	Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—C10—C11	-135.05 (10)
Sn1—N1—C1—C4	175.29 (10)	Cl1—Sn1—C10—C11	44.95 (10)
C1—N1—C2—C3	1.13 (19)	N1 ⁱ —Sn1—C10—C15	137.23 (10)
Sn1—N1—C2—C3	-174.31 (10)	N1—Sn1—C10—C15	-42.77 (10)
C4—N2—C3—C2	-0.6 (2)	Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—C10—C15	45.44 (10)
N1—C2—C3—N2	-0.5 (2)	Cl1—Sn1—C10—C15	-134.56 (10)
C3—N2—C4—C1	1.20 (19)	C15-C10-C11-C12	-0.57 (19)
C3—N2—C4—C5	-179.06 (12)	Sn1—C10—C11—C12	179.92 (10)
N1—C1—C4—N2	-0.6 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	1.3 (2)
N1—C1—C4—C5	179.63 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.8 (2)
N4—N3—C5—C4	179.97 (11)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.4 (2)
N4—N3—C5—C6	-1.2 (2)	C13-C14-C15-C10	1.1 (2)
N2-C4-C5-N3	176.87 (12)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.62 (19)

C1—C4—C5—N3	-3.38 (18)	Sn1-C10-C15-C14	178.90 (10)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.			
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)			
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	D···A D—H···A
N5—H5N…N3	0.91 (2)	2.16 (2)	2.6093 (17) 109.8 (16)

Fig. 1

