

Di- μ -chlorido-bis[aquachloridodimethyltin(IV)]-1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxacyclopentadecane (1/1)

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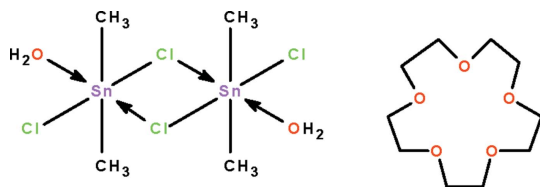
Received 8 January 2012; accepted 27 February 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{Sn}-\text{O}) = 0.003$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.017; wR factor = 0.042; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4.

The Sn, Cl and water O atoms of the title compound, $[\text{Sn}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$, lie on a special position of 2 site symmetry. The Sn^{IV} atom shows *cis*- $\text{C}_2\text{SnCl}_2\text{O}$ trigonal-bipyramidal coordination [$\text{C}-\text{Sn}-\text{C} = 157.0$ (1)°]; however, two $[\text{Me}_2\text{SnCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$ units are linked by a tin–chlorine bridge [$\text{Sn}-\text{Cl} = 3.247$ (1) Å] across a center of inversion, generating a dinuclear species, so that the geometry is better regarded as a *mer*- $\text{C}_2\text{SnCl}_3\text{O}$ octahedron. The crown ether interacts through $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen with the metal atom through the coordinated water molecules in an outer-sphere manner, generating a hydrogen-bonded chain running along [101]. The 15-crown-5 molecule is disordered over the $2/m$ site.

Related literature

For $[\text{Me}_2\text{SnCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 15\text{-crown-5}$, see: Amini *et al.* (1994); Yap *et al.* (1996).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Sn}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ $M_r = 695.61$

Monoclinic, $C2/m$
 $a = 14.2351$ (13) Å
 $b = 11.4115$ (5) Å
 $c = 9.8100$ (9) Å
 $\beta = 127.183$ (14)°
 $V = 1269.6$ (3) Å³

$Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.42$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with an Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.531$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.644$

5824 measured reflections
1524 independent reflections
1495 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.017$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.042$
 $S = 0.99$
1524 reflections
93 parameters

43 restraints
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.72$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1w}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O1}$	0.84	2.37	2.753 (4)	108
$\text{O1w}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.84	2.38	2.753 (4)	107
$\text{O1w}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.84	2.12	2.687 (9)	125
$\text{O1w}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O5}^{\text{iii}}$	0.84	2.26	2.810 (9)	123

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + 1, z$; (ii) $-x + 2, y, -z + 2$; (iii) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We thank Shahid Beheshti University and the Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia (grant No. UM.C/HIR/MOHE/SC/12) for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5444).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m354 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812008781]

Di- μ -chlorido-bis[aquachloridodimethyltin(IV)]-1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxacyclopentadecane (1/1)

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Comment

Dimethyltin dichloride in the form of its dihydrate forms a 1:1 co-crystal with 15-crown-5; the adduct belongs to the $C2/c$ space group at room temperature [a 9.313 (2), b 17.266 (3), c 13.525 (3) Å; β 107.37 (2) %]. The Sn^{IV} atom lies on a twofold rotation axis, and the O atoms of the crown ether all point away from the middle of the ring so that all O_{water}...O_{crown ether} interactions exceed 3.5 Å (Amini *et al.*, 1994). A later, low-temperature (233 K) study corrected the space group of the room-temperature study to $P2_1/n$ because dynamic disorder gave rise to ambiguities in identifying atoms (Yap *et al.*, 1996). In fact, the water molecule does interact with the crown ether. We repeated the synthesis and used chloroform as solvent for crystallization in a 100 K study to confirm the hydrogen bonding interactions (Amini & Ng, Unpublished results).

We then used the chloroform-crystallized compound, [Me₂SnCl₂(H₂O)₂]-15-crown-5, in a further recrystallization from methanol, and we obtained the monoqua 2:1 adduct (Scheme I). The isolation of the 2:1 adduct is reproducible as a second recrystallization from solvent gave an identical compound, so that attempt represents an example of the influence of solvent in the formation of co-crystals.

In [Me₂SnCl₂(H₂O)₂]-15-crown-5, the Sn^{IV} atom shows *cis*-C₂SnCl₂O trigonal bipyramidal coordination [C–Sn–C 157.0 (1) °]; however, two [Me₂SnCl₂(H₂O)] units are linked by a tin–chlorine bridge [Sn←Cl 3.247 (1) Å] across a center-of-inversion to generate a dinuclear species, so that the geometry is better regarded as a *mer*-C₂SnCl₃O octahedron (Fig. 1). The crown ether interacts indirectly with the metal atom through the coordinated water molecules in an outer-sphere manner to generate a hydrogen-bonded chain running along [1 0 1] (Table 1).

Experimental

Dimethyltin dichloride (0.22 g, 1 mmol) and 15-crown-5 (0.24 g, 1 mol) were dissolved in chloroform (20 ml) to give clear solution. Colorless crystals of Me₂SnCl₂(H₂O)₂-15-crown-5 were formed within a day (Amini *et al.*, 1994); the identity was confirmed by a low-temperature diffraction study.

The 1:1 adduct was recrystallized from methanol to yield the [Me₂SnCl₂(H₂O)₂]-15-crown-5 adduct.

Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [C–H 0.95 to 0.99 Å, $U_{iso}(H)$ 1.2 to 1.5 $U_{eq}(C)$] and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation.

The water H-atom, whose O atom lies on a twofold rotation axis, was similar treated [O–H 0.84 Å] and its temperature factors were tied by a factor of 1.5 times.

The 15-crown-5 molecule is disordered over the $2/m$ site. The ring was refined as a 15-atom species subject to 1,2 related distances being restrained to 1.50±0.01 Å. The temperature factors of the five O atoms were made identical, as

were those of the ten C atoms. The anisotropic temperature factors of the sole C and O atoms were restrained to be nearly isotropic.

The crystal when measured with Cu radiation in place of Mo radiation in the expectation of resolving the disorder gave a marginally worse outcome, probably because of absorption difficulties.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

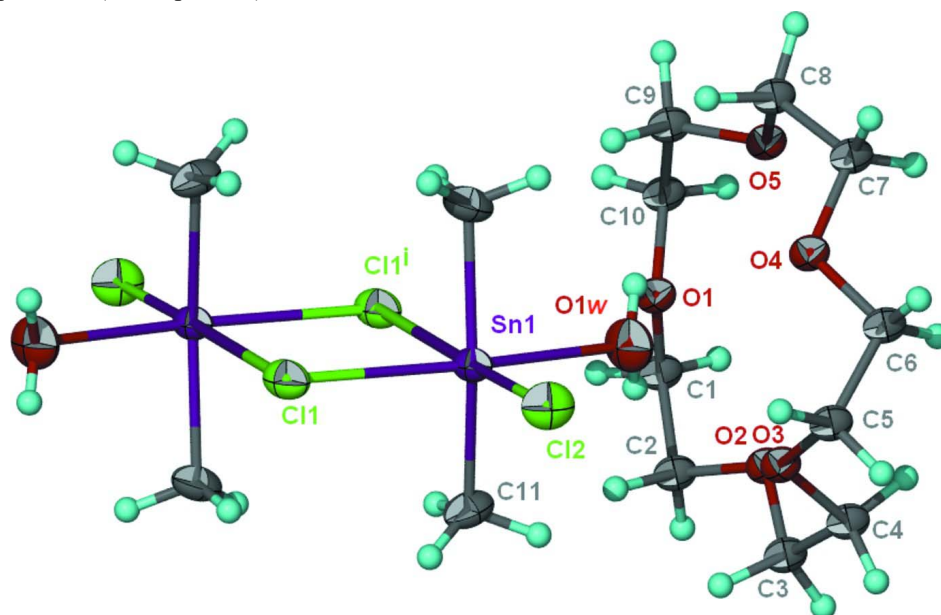
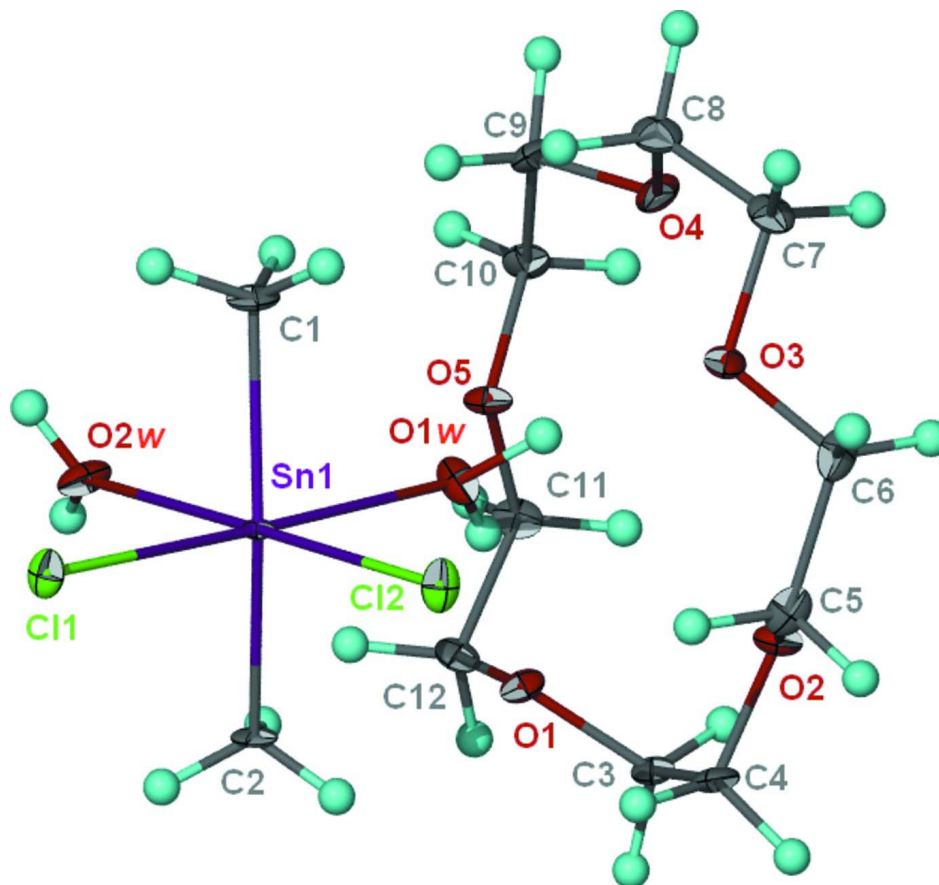


Figure 1

Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of $[\text{Me}_2\text{SnCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_2 \cdot 15\text{-crown-5}$ at the 70% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of $[\text{Me}_2\text{SnCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 15\text{-crown-5}$ at the 70% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius (Amini & Ng, Unpublished results).

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Crystal data

$[\text{Sn}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$

$M_r = 695.61$

Monoclinic, $C2/m$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2y$

$a = 14.2351(13)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 11.4115(5)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.8100(9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 127.183(14)^\circ$

$V = 1269.6(3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 688$

$D_x = 1.820\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 5314 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 2.42\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual

diffractometer with an Atlas detector

Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray

Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: $10.4041\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)

$T_{\min} = 0.531$, $T_{\max} = 0.644$

5824 measured reflections

1524 independent reflections

1495 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -16 \rightarrow 18$
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.017$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.042$
 $S = 0.99$
 1524 reflections
 93 parameters
 43 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.023P)^2 + 2.1038P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Sn1	0.655960 (17)	0.5000	0.51206 (2)	0.01800 (8)	
Cl1	0.43822 (7)	0.5000	0.25799 (9)	0.02629 (17)	
Cl2	0.73232 (8)	0.5000	0.35183 (10)	0.02918 (17)	
O1W	0.8420 (2)	0.5000	0.7676 (3)	0.0329 (5)	
H1	0.8512	0.5605	0.8232	0.049*	
O1	0.8868 (4)	0.5018 (14)	1.0827 (5)	0.0187 (5)	0.25
O2	1.0086 (8)	0.6816 (7)	1.0770 (10)	0.0187 (5)	0.25
O3	1.0110 (5)	0.6179 (5)	0.7954 (7)	0.0187 (5)	0.25
O4	1.0459 (5)	0.3741 (5)	0.8555 (7)	0.0187 (5)	0.25
O5	1.0106 (8)	0.3021 (7)	1.1028 (10)	0.0187 (5)	0.25
C1	0.8963 (15)	0.6095 (12)	1.164 (2)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H1A	0.9664	0.6078	1.2858	0.024*	0.25
H1B	0.8255	0.6215	1.1595	0.024*	0.25
C2	0.9075 (17)	0.7073 (16)	1.072 (3)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H2A	0.8355	0.7121	0.9520	0.024*	0.25
H2B	0.9183	0.7831	1.1288	0.024*	0.25
C3	1.0255 (10)	0.7633 (8)	0.9801 (15)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H3A	1.0707	0.8324	1.0511	0.024*	0.25
H3B	0.9482	0.7904	0.8774	0.024*	0.25
C4	1.0921 (13)	0.7001 (12)	0.928 (2)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H4A	1.1211	0.7565	0.8846	0.024*	0.25
H4B	1.1606	0.6582	1.0273	0.024*	0.25
C5	1.0639 (7)	0.5468 (6)	0.7385 (10)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H5A	1.1192	0.5954	0.7333	0.024*	0.25
H5B	1.0017	0.5182	0.6215	0.024*	0.25
C6	1.1287 (7)	0.4445 (6)	0.8525 (11)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H6A	1.1640	0.3978	0.8088	0.024*	0.25
H6B	1.1929	0.4717	0.9695	0.024*	0.25
C7	1.0979 (8)	0.2730 (8)	0.9620 (13)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H7A	1.1728	0.2947	1.0729	0.024*	0.25
H7B	1.1153	0.2138	0.9063	0.024*	0.25
C8	1.0136 (11)	0.2234 (7)	0.9908 (17)	0.0199 (5)	0.25

H8A	0.9339	0.2159	0.8806	0.024*	0.25
H8B	1.0402	0.1447	1.0436	0.024*	0.25
C9	0.9022 (14)	0.2965 (13)	1.084 (3)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H9A	0.8978	0.2221	1.1316	0.024*	0.25
H9B	0.8338	0.3004	0.9611	0.024*	0.25
C10	0.9009 (15)	0.3995 (12)	1.179 (2)	0.0199 (5)	0.25
H10A	0.8346	0.3926	1.1861	0.024*	0.25
H10B	0.9756	0.4036	1.2963	0.024*	0.25
C11	0.6536 (2)	0.68104 (19)	0.5528 (3)	0.0271 (5)	
H11	0.6202	0.6940	0.6144	0.041*	
H12	0.6053	0.7215	0.4423	0.041*	
H13	0.7343	0.7118	0.6206	0.041*	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Sn1	0.02135 (12)	0.01588 (12)	0.01478 (11)	0.000	0.00988 (9)	0.000
C11	0.0286 (4)	0.0210 (3)	0.0177 (3)	0.000	0.0079 (3)	0.000
C12	0.0375 (4)	0.0312 (4)	0.0283 (4)	0.000	0.0249 (4)	0.000
O1W	0.0301 (12)	0.0391 (14)	0.0182 (11)	0.000	0.0088 (10)	0.000
O1	0.0216 (11)	0.0195 (12)	0.0150 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0111 (11)	0.0016 (13)
O2	0.0216 (11)	0.0195 (12)	0.0150 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0111 (11)	0.0016 (13)
O3	0.0216 (11)	0.0195 (12)	0.0150 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0111 (11)	0.0016 (13)
O4	0.0216 (11)	0.0195 (12)	0.0150 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0111 (11)	0.0016 (13)
O5	0.0216 (11)	0.0195 (12)	0.0150 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0111 (11)	0.0016 (13)
C1	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C2	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C3	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C4	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C5	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C6	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C7	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C8	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C9	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C10	0.0250 (10)	0.0192 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0159 (9)	0.0018 (15)
C11	0.0345 (12)	0.0181 (10)	0.0345 (12)	-0.0066 (9)	0.0239 (11)	-0.0058 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Sn1—C11	2.108 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9900
Sn1—C11 ⁱ	2.108 (2)	C3—H3B	0.9900
Sn1—O1W	2.296 (2)	C4—H4A	0.9900
Sn1—C12	2.3912 (8)	C4—H4B	0.9900
Sn1—C11	2.5459 (10)	C5—C6	1.489 (8)
Sn1—C11 ⁱⁱ	3.2467 (9)	C5—H5A	0.9900
O1W—H1	0.8400	C5—H5B	0.9900
O1—C1	1.427 (9)	C6—H6A	0.9900
O1—C10	1.438 (9)	C6—H6B	0.9900
O2—C2	1.440 (10)	C7—C8	1.501 (8)
O2—C3	1.452 (8)	C7—H7A	0.9900

O3—C5	1.430 (7)	C7—H7B	0.9900
O3—C4	1.447 (10)	C8—H8A	0.9900
O4—C7	1.427 (8)	C8—H8B	0.9900
O4—C6	1.442 (7)	C9—C10	1.508 (9)
O5—C8	1.439 (8)	C9—H9A	0.9900
O5—C9	1.439 (9)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C1—C2	1.505 (9)	C10—H10A	0.9900
C1—H1A	0.9900	C10—H10B	0.9900
C1—H1B	0.9900	C11—H11	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9900	C11—H12	0.9800
C2—H2B	0.9900	C11—H13	0.9800
C3—C4	1.504 (9)		
C11—Sn1—C11 ⁱ	157.00 (13)	H4A—C4—H4B	108.6
C11—Sn1—O1W	86.16 (7)	O3—C5—C6	112.7 (5)
C11 ⁱ —Sn1—O1W	86.16 (7)	O3—C5—H5A	109.1
C11—Sn1—C12	100.96 (6)	C6—C5—H5A	109.1
C11 ⁱ —Sn1—C12	100.96 (6)	O3—C5—H5B	109.1
O1W—Sn1—C12	92.01 (7)	C6—C5—H5B	109.1
C11—Sn1—C11	92.07 (7)	H5A—C5—H5B	107.8
C11 ⁱ —Sn1—C11	92.07 (7)	O4—C6—C5	108.0 (6)
O1W—Sn1—C11	170.83 (7)	O4—C6—H6A	110.1
C12—Sn1—C11	97.16 (3)	C5—C6—H6A	110.1
C11—Sn1—C11 ⁱⁱ	78.93 (6)	O4—C6—H6B	110.1
C11 ⁱ —Sn1—C11 ⁱⁱ	78.93 (6)	C5—C6—H6B	110.1
O1W—Sn1—C11 ⁱⁱ	85.96 (7)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.4
C12—Sn1—C11 ⁱⁱ	177.97 (3)	O4—C7—C8	108.9 (7)
C11—Sn1—C11 ⁱⁱ	84.87 (3)	O4—C7—H7A	109.9
Sn1—O1W—H1	109.5	C8—C7—H7A	109.9
C1—O1—C10	113.8 (4)	O4—C7—H7B	109.9
C2—O2—C3	113.8 (7)	C8—C7—H7B	109.9
C5—O3—C4	113.4 (6)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.3
C7—O4—C6	113.4 (6)	O5—C8—C7	107.7 (7)
C8—O5—C9	113.4 (8)	O5—C8—H8A	110.2
O1—C1—C2	108.1 (8)	C7—C8—H8A	110.2
O1—C1—H1A	110.1	O5—C8—H8B	110.2
C2—C1—H1A	110.1	C7—C8—H8B	110.2
O1—C1—H1B	110.1	H8A—C8—H8B	108.5
C2—C1—H1B	110.1	O5—C9—C10	107.4 (8)
H1A—C1—H1B	108.4	O5—C9—H9A	110.2
O2—C2—C1	107.1 (8)	C10—C9—H9A	110.2
O2—C2—H2A	110.3	O5—C9—H9B	110.2
C1—C2—H2A	110.3	C10—C9—H9B	110.2
O2—C2—H2B	110.3	H9A—C9—H9B	108.5
C1—C2—H2B	110.3	O1—C10—C9	106.0 (8)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.5	O1—C10—H10A	110.5
O2—C3—C4	107.6 (8)	C9—C10—H10A	110.5
O2—C3—H3A	110.2	O1—C10—H10B	110.5
C4—C3—H3A	110.2	C9—C10—H10B	110.5

O2—C3—H3B	110.2	H10A—C10—H10B	108.7
C4—C3—H3B	110.2	Sn1—C11—H11	109.5
H3A—C3—H3B	108.5	Sn1—C11—H12	109.5
O3—C4—C3	107.0 (9)	H11—C11—H12	109.5
O3—C4—H4A	110.3	Sn1—C11—H13	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	110.3	H11—C11—H13	109.5
O3—C4—H4B	110.3	H12—C11—H13	109.5
C3—C4—H4B	110.3		

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+1, z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1 _w —H1 ⁱ —O1	0.84	2.37	2.753 (4)	108
O1 _w —H1 ⁱ —O1 ⁱ	0.84	2.38	2.753 (4)	107
O1 _w —H1 ⁱ —O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84	2.12	2.687 (9)	125
O1 _w —H1 ⁱ —O5 ^{iv}	0.84	2.26	2.810 (9)	123

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+1, z$; (iii) $-x+2, y, -z+2$; (iv) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$.