

Dichloridodimethylbis(thiourea- κS)-tin(IV)

Yaya Sow,^{a*} Libasse Diop,^a Manuel A. Fernandes^b and Helen Stoeckli-Evans^c

^aLaboratoire de Chimie Minerale et Analytique, Département de Chimie, Faculté des Sciences et Techniques, Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar, Senegal, ^bSchool of Chemistry, Molecular Sciences Institute, University of the Witwatersrand, Private Bag 3, Wits 2050, Johannesburg, South Africa, and ^cInstitute of Physics, University of Neuchâtel, Rue Emile-Argand 11, CH-2000 Neuchâtel, Switzerland
Correspondence e-mail: yayasow81@yahoo.fr

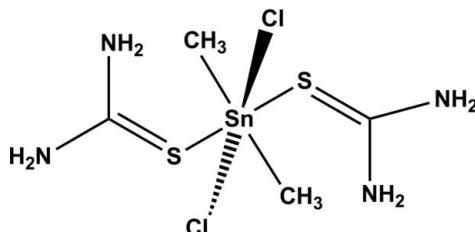
Received 26 January 2014; accepted 28 January 2014

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{N}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.021; wR factor = 0.053; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.8.

The title compound, [Sn(CH₃)₂Cl₂(CH₄N₂S)₂], crystallizes with two half-molecules in the asymmetric unit. Both molecules are completed by inversion symmetry with the two Sn^{IV} atoms located on inversion centers. The metal atoms have distorted octahedral coordination environments defined by two Cl atoms, two C atoms of methyl groups and two thiourea S atoms. In the crystal, molecules are linked via N—H···Cl and N—H···S hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For the applications and biological activity of organotin(IV) compounds, see: Davies (2010); Evans & Karpel (1984); Hadjikakou & Hadjiliadis (2009). For the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Calogero *et al.* (1984); Sow *et al.* (2012, 2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

[Sn(CH₃)₂Cl₂(CH₄N₂S)₂]
 $M_r = 371.90$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.4461(1)$ Å

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: integration (by face-indexing with XPREP; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.533$, $T_{\max} = 0.827$

12611 measured reflections
3250 independent reflections
2917 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.053$
 $S = 1.06$
3250 reflections
156 parameters
8 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.57$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.54$ e Å⁻³

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

$D\cdots H\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
N1—H1A···Cl2 ⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.53 (2)	3.3703 (19)	168 (2)
N1—H1B···Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (2)	2.87 (2)	3.4224 (19)	125 (2)
N2—H2A···Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.92 (2)	3.5205 (19)	131 (2)
N2—H2A···S2 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (2)	2.98 (2)	3.5677 (19)	130 (2)
N2—H2B···Cl1	0.86 (2)	2.41 (2)	3.255 (2)	170 (2)
N3—H3A···S1	0.82 (2)	2.54 (2)	3.3522 (19)	173 (2)
N3—H3B···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.60 (2)	3.396 (2)	155 (2)
N4—H4A···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (2)	2.58 (2)	3.3876 (18)	162 (2)
N4—H4B···Cl2 ^{iv}	0.86 (2)	2.42 (2)	3.2871 (18)	179 (2)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT-NT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT-NT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELLXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELLXL2013 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELLXL2013 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM5003).

References

- Bruker (2005). APEX2, XPREP and SAINT-NT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Calogero, S., Valle, G. & Russo, U. (1984). *Organometallics*, **3**, 1205–1210.
- Davies, A. G. (2010). *J. Chem. Res.* **34**, 181–190.
- Evans, C. J. & Karpel, S. (1984). *Organotin Compounds in Modern Technology, J. Organomet. Chem. Library*, Vol. 16. Amsterdam: Elsevier.
- Hadjikakou, S. K. & Hadjiliadis, N. (2009). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **293**, 235–249.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Sow, Y., Diop, L., Molloy, K. C. & Kociok-Köhn, G. (2012). *Acta Cryst. E* **68**, m1337.
- Sow, Y., Diop, L., Molloy, K. C. & Kociok-Köhn, G. (2013). *Acta Cryst. E* **69**, m539–m540.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, m83 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814002025]

Dichloridodimethylbis(thiourea- κ S)tin(IV)

Yaya Sow, Libasse Diop, Manuel A. Fernandes and Helen Stoeckli-Evans

S1. Comment

Organotin(IV) compounds have been shown to have several applications in modern technology, for example as catalysis in polymer chemistry (Davies, 2010; Evans & Karpel, 1984). The antiproliferative and anti-tumor activities of organotin(IV) compounds have been reviewed by Hadjikakou & Hadjiliadis (2009). The crystal structures of a number of such compounds involving thiourea ligands have been reported, e.g. Dichloridodimethylbis(1,3-dimethylthiourea- κ S)tin(IV) (Calogero *et al.*, 1984), Dichloridodiphenylbis(thiourea- κ S)tin(IV) (Sow *et al.*, 2013) and μ_2 -oxalato-bis[tri-phenyl(thiourea- κ S)tin(IV)] (Sow *et al.*, 2012). Herein we report on the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound, $[\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{S})_2]$.

The molecular structure of the two independent molecules of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. The compound crystallizes with two half molecules in the asymmetric unit. Both molecules possess inversion symmetry with atoms Sn1 and Sn2 located on inversion centers, both with distorted octahedral coordination geometries resulting from two Cl atoms, two C atoms of methyl groups and two thiourea S atoms. The bond lengths and angles are similar to those observed for dichloridodimethylbis(1,3-dimethylthiourea- κ S)tin(IV) (Calogero *et al.*, 1984).

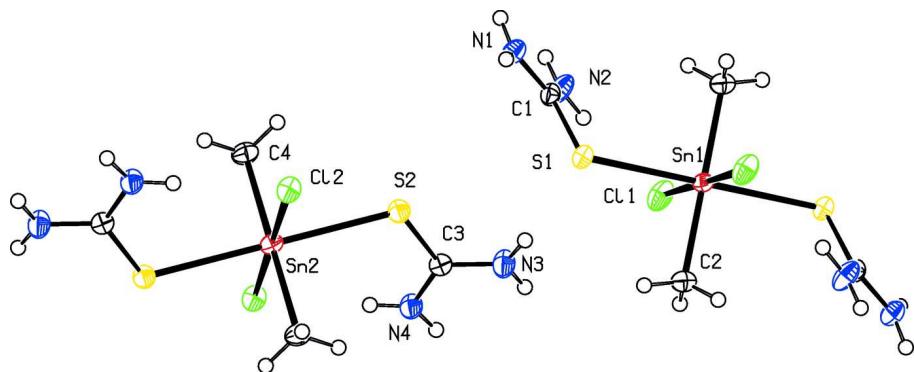
In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* N—H \cdots Cl and N—H \cdots S hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional structure (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

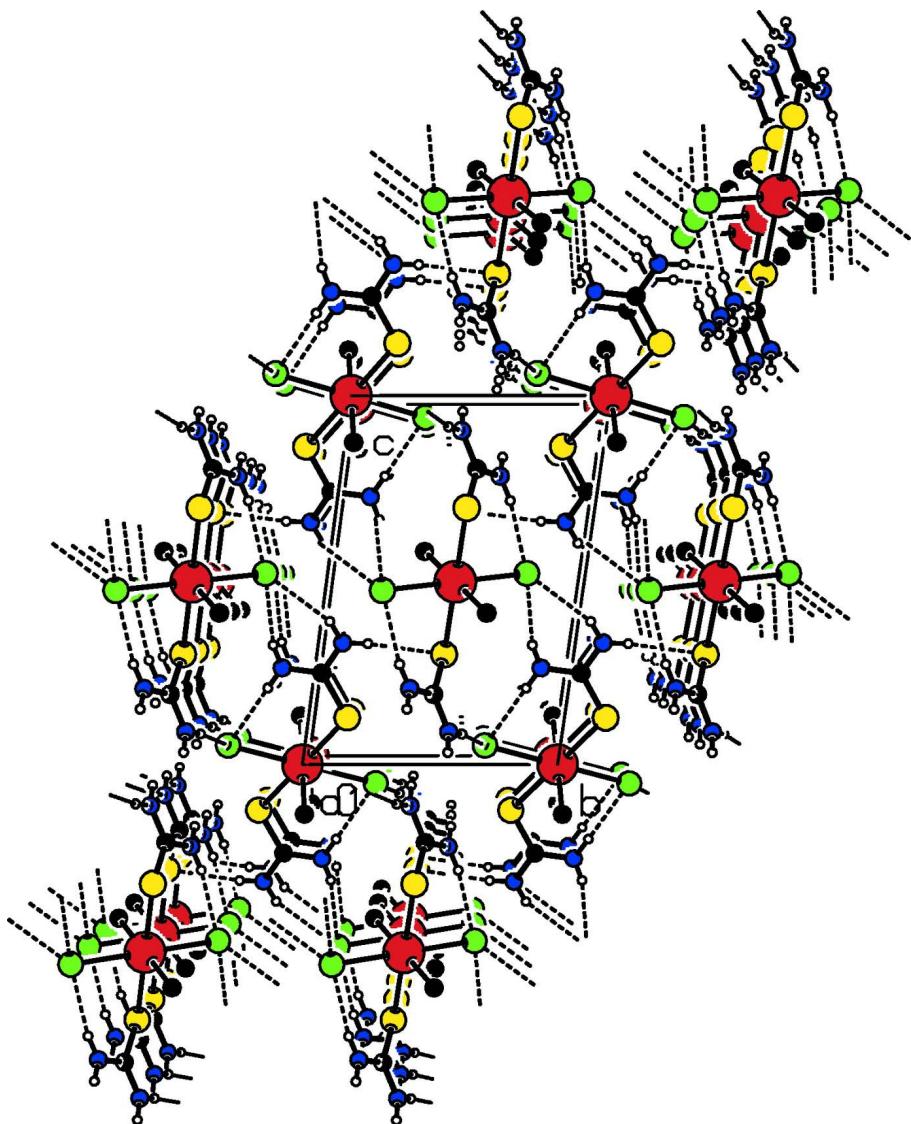
The title compound was synthesized by the reaction of dichloridodimethyltin(IV) with thiourea in a solution of absolute ethanol in a 1:2 molar ratio. After stirring for two hours, a clear solution was obtained. It was allowed to evaporate slowly at room temperature, yielding colourless block-like crystals (yield 63%; m.p. 512 K). Analytical data calculated for $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{S}_2\text{Sn}$: C 12.92; H: 3.79; N: 15.06; S: 17.24; Sn: 31.9 2%: found: C: 12.87; H: 3.63; N: 15.06; S: 16.95; Sn: 31.99%.

S3. Refinement

The NH₂ H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with distance restraints: N—H = 0.86 (2) Å. The C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.96 Å for methyl H atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

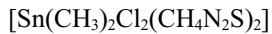
A view of the structures of the two independent molecules of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Both atoms Sn1 and Sn2 occupy inversion centers. Non-labelled atoms are generated by symmetry codes $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ (Sn1) and $-x, -y, -z$ (Sn2).

**Figure 2**

A view along the a axis of the crystal structure of the title compound, showing the crystal packing. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details).

Dichloridodimethylbis(thiourea- κ S)tin(IV)

Crystal data



$M_r = 371.90$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.4461 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.4063 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.4249 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 82.172 (1)^\circ$

$\beta = 78.240 (1)^\circ$

$\gamma = 89.465 (1)^\circ$

$V = 652.89 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 364$

$D_x = 1.892 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 8182 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.3^\circ$

$\mu = 2.65 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.32 \times 0.19 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: integration
(face-indexed absorption correction carried out
with XPREP; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.533$, $T_{\max} = 0.827$

12611 measured reflections
3250 independent reflections
2917 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.053$
 $S = 1.06$
3250 reflections
156 parameters
8 restraints
Primary atom site location: heavy-atom method
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: mixed
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0263P)^2 + 0.0565P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.57 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: SHELXL2013 (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.0077 (7)

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Sn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.01799 (7)
Sn2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.01831 (7)
C11	0.70413 (9)	0.23120 (6)	0.47747 (4)	0.03146 (13)
C12	-0.11932 (8)	0.29624 (5)	-0.05524 (4)	0.02409 (11)
S1	0.36555 (8)	0.49581 (6)	0.30643 (4)	0.02033 (11)
S2	0.19978 (8)	0.15451 (6)	0.13272 (4)	0.02269 (11)
N1	0.5850 (3)	0.5545 (2)	0.10178 (15)	0.0250 (4)
H1A	0.473 (3)	0.606 (2)	0.0937 (19)	0.026 (6)*
H1B	0.691 (3)	0.561 (3)	0.0492 (19)	0.052 (9)*
N2	0.7433 (3)	0.3848 (2)	0.21896 (16)	0.0300 (4)
H2A	0.846 (3)	0.385 (3)	0.1668 (17)	0.034 (7)*
H2B	0.739 (4)	0.333 (3)	0.2837 (15)	0.030 (6)*
N3	0.2675 (3)	0.0996 (2)	0.33626 (16)	0.0313 (4)
H3A	0.283 (4)	0.197 (2)	0.334 (2)	0.030 (7)*
H3B	0.290 (4)	0.040 (3)	0.3937 (16)	0.036 (7)*
N4	0.1851 (3)	-0.1227 (2)	0.26787 (15)	0.0261 (4)
H4A	0.198 (4)	-0.169 (3)	0.3298 (15)	0.030 (6)*
H4B	0.166 (4)	-0.169 (3)	0.2126 (16)	0.026 (6)*

C1	0.5832 (3)	0.4767 (2)	0.20191 (16)	0.0202 (4)
C2	0.2200 (3)	0.3664 (3)	0.58135 (18)	0.0294 (5)
H2D	0.2568	0.2592	0.6075	0.044*
H2E	0.1275	0.3626	0.5302	0.044*
H2F	0.1494	0.4172	0.6431	0.044*
C3	0.2172 (3)	0.0340 (2)	0.25425 (16)	0.0200 (4)
C4	0.2713 (3)	0.0400 (3)	-0.12940 (17)	0.0261 (4)
H4D	0.3432	0.1368	-0.1233	0.039*
H4E	0.2290	0.0503	-0.1997	0.039*
H4F	0.3648	-0.0489	-0.1239	0.039*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Sn1	0.01928 (10)	0.01734 (10)	0.01622 (10)	-0.00096 (7)	-0.00255 (7)	0.00007 (7)
Sn2	0.01640 (10)	0.01877 (10)	0.01806 (11)	0.00430 (7)	-0.00106 (7)	-0.00052 (7)
Cl1	0.0455 (3)	0.0274 (3)	0.0217 (3)	0.0133 (2)	-0.0094 (2)	-0.0012 (2)
Cl2	0.0289 (3)	0.0200 (2)	0.0240 (3)	0.00809 (19)	-0.0076 (2)	-0.00258 (19)
S1	0.0230 (2)	0.0217 (2)	0.0166 (2)	0.00450 (19)	-0.00449 (18)	-0.00357 (18)
S2	0.0292 (3)	0.0181 (2)	0.0216 (2)	0.00022 (19)	-0.0098 (2)	0.00136 (19)
N1	0.0265 (9)	0.0296 (9)	0.0183 (9)	0.0052 (8)	-0.0047 (7)	-0.0009 (7)
N2	0.0308 (10)	0.0398 (11)	0.0181 (9)	0.0166 (8)	-0.0029 (8)	-0.0037 (8)
N3	0.0539 (13)	0.0191 (9)	0.0235 (10)	-0.0018 (9)	-0.0149 (9)	-0.0005 (8)
N4	0.0379 (10)	0.0195 (9)	0.0221 (10)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0115 (8)	0.0012 (7)
C1	0.0258 (10)	0.0181 (9)	0.0173 (9)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0052 (7)	-0.0039 (7)
C2	0.0271 (11)	0.0343 (12)	0.0244 (11)	-0.0083 (9)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0003 (9)
C3	0.0182 (9)	0.0201 (9)	0.0215 (10)	0.0036 (7)	-0.0037 (7)	-0.0020 (8)
C4	0.0232 (10)	0.0272 (10)	0.0247 (11)	0.0024 (8)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0021 (9)

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

Sn1—C2 ⁱ	2.127 (2)	N1—H1B	0.838 (17)
Sn1—C2	2.127 (2)	N2—C1	1.318 (3)
Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ	2.6234 (5)	N2—H2A	0.828 (16)
Sn1—Cl1	2.6234 (5)	N2—H2B	0.855 (16)
Sn1—S1	2.7221 (5)	N3—C3	1.319 (3)
Sn1—S1 ⁱ	2.7222 (5)	N3—H3A	0.818 (16)
Sn2—C4	2.115 (2)	N3—H3B	0.853 (16)
Sn2—C4 ⁱⁱ	2.115 (2)	N4—C3	1.318 (3)
Sn2—Cl2 ⁱⁱ	2.6416 (4)	N4—H4A	0.835 (16)
Sn2—Cl2	2.6416 (4)	N4—H4B	0.863 (15)
Sn2—S2 ⁱⁱ	2.7468 (5)	C2—H2D	0.9600
Sn2—S2	2.7468 (5)	C2—H2E	0.9600
S1—C1	1.729 (2)	C2—H2F	0.9600
S2—C3	1.723 (2)	C4—H4D	0.9600
N1—C1	1.322 (3)	C4—H4E	0.9600
N1—H1A	0.853 (15)	C4—H4F	0.9600

C2 ⁱ —Sn1—C2	180.0	C3—S2—Sn2	112.12 (7)
C2 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ	89.90 (7)	C1—N1—H1A	116.1 (16)
C2—Sn1—Cl1 ⁱ	90.10 (7)	C1—N1—H1B	124 (2)
C2 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1	90.10 (7)	H1A—N1—H1B	120 (2)
C2—Sn1—Cl1	89.90 (7)	C1—N2—H2A	117.5 (18)
Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—Cl1	180.00 (2)	C1—N2—H2B	118.6 (16)
C2 ⁱ —Sn1—S1	92.49 (6)	H2A—N2—H2B	124 (2)
C2—Sn1—S1	87.51 (6)	C3—N3—H3A	123.0 (17)
Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—S1	88.204 (15)	C3—N3—H3B	119.6 (17)
Cl1—Sn1—S1	91.796 (15)	H3A—N3—H3B	117 (2)
C2 ⁱ —Sn1—S1 ⁱ	87.51 (6)	C3—N4—H4A	114.2 (16)
C2—Sn1—S1 ⁱ	92.49 (6)	C3—N4—H4B	119.5 (16)
Cl1 ⁱ —Sn1—S1 ⁱ	91.795 (15)	H4A—N4—H4B	126 (2)
Cl1—Sn1—S1 ⁱ	88.204 (15)	N2—C1—N1	119.65 (19)
S1—Sn1—S1 ⁱ	180.0	N2—C1—S1	121.92 (15)
C4—Sn2—C4 ⁱⁱ	180.0	N1—C1—S1	118.41 (15)
C4—Sn2—Cl2 ⁱⁱ	90.67 (6)	Sn1—C2—H2D	109.5
C4 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—Cl2 ⁱⁱ	89.33 (6)	Sn1—C2—H2E	109.5
C4—Sn2—Cl2	89.33 (6)	H2D—C2—H2E	109.5
C4 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—Cl2	90.67 (6)	Sn1—C2—H2F	109.5
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—Cl2	180.00 (2)	H2D—C2—H2F	109.5
C4—Sn2—S2 ⁱⁱ	90.20 (6)	H2E—C2—H2F	109.5
C4 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—S2 ⁱⁱ	89.80 (6)	N4—C3—N3	118.47 (18)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—S2 ⁱⁱ	81.026 (14)	N4—C3—S2	122.29 (15)
Cl2—Sn2—S2 ⁱⁱ	98.974 (14)	N3—C3—S2	119.23 (15)
C4—Sn2—S2	89.80 (6)	Sn2—C4—H4D	109.5
C4 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—S2	90.20 (6)	Sn2—C4—H4E	109.5
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—S2	98.975 (14)	H4D—C4—H4E	109.5
Cl2—Sn2—S2	81.025 (14)	Sn2—C4—H4F	109.5
S2 ⁱⁱ —Sn2—S2	180.0	H4D—C4—H4F	109.5
C1—S1—Sn1	108.77 (6)	H4E—C4—H4F	109.5
Sn1—S1—C1—N2	37.99 (18)	Sn2—S2—C3—N4	15.2 (2)
Sn1—S1—C1—N1	-143.46 (14)	Sn2—S2—C3—N3	-165.86 (15)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\cdots H\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.53 (2)	3.3703 (19)	168 (2)
N1—H1B \cdots Cl2 ^{iv}	0.84 (2)	2.87 (2)	3.4224 (19)	125 (2)
N2—H2A \cdots Cl2 ^{iv}	0.83 (2)	2.92 (2)	3.5205 (19)	131 (2)
N2—H2A \cdots S2 ^{iv}	0.83 (2)	2.98 (2)	3.5677 (19)	130 (2)
N2—H2B \cdots Cl1	0.86 (2)	2.41 (2)	3.255 (2)	170 (2)
N3—H3A \cdots S1	0.82 (2)	2.54 (2)	3.3522 (19)	173 (2)
N3—H3B \cdots Cl1 ^v	0.85 (2)	2.60 (2)	3.396 (2)	155 (2)

N4—H4A···Cl1 ^v	0.84 (2)	2.58 (2)	3.3876 (18)	162 (2)
N4—H4B···Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.42 (2)	3.2871 (18)	179 (2)

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