

Reactions of tin tetrachloride with diethyl glutarate. Crystal structures of $[\text{Sn}_2\text{Cl}_8\{\mu - \text{C}_3\text{H}_6(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2\}_2] \cdot 2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ and *cis*- $[\text{SnCl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$.

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The dimeric compound $[\text{Sn}_2\text{Cl}_8\{\mu - \text{C}_3\text{H}_6(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2\}_2] \cdot 2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ has been prepared by direct reaction of SnCl_4 with diethyl glutarate in CH_2Cl_2 and its crystal structure has been determined. Each tin atom is octahedrally co-ordinated by four chlorine atoms and two mutually *cis* carbonyl oxygen atoms of two bridging diethyl glutarate molecules. During the crystallization of 1 the compound *cis*- $[\text{SnCl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ was formed under the influence of moisture. Its crystal structure revealed a monomeric complex of Sn^{IV} in which each tin atom is surrounded octahedrally by four chlorine atoms and two water oxygen atoms. A non-co-ordinated ester molecule is hydrogen bonded through carbonyl oxygen atoms to one water molecule.

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