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ERRATUM

REASSIGNMENT OF THE FAR INFRARED SPECTRA OF THE TRIPHENYLTIN CHLORIDE AND TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM DICHLOROTRIPHENYLSTANNATE(IV)

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The vibrational spectrum of the solid triphenyltin chloride has been discussed in a recent publication[1]. The bands at 449 (broad), 332, 230, 180, 152 and 85 cm^{-1} have been assigned earlier. In addition to these bands, a band at 271 cm^{-1} in the far infrared (550 to 70 cm^{-1}) was also observed which was not reported there. This band was excluded in the publication, because Kriegsmann and Geissler[2] attributed it to a phenyl vibration in their spectrum of the triphenyltin chloride in solution. Recently Poller[3] assigned this band to a mode of $Sn-C_6H_5$ stretching and a band at 449 cm^{-1} to a phenyl vibration ($16b(B_1)$). In the light of these studies it is plausible to revise the earlier assignment on the triphenyltin chloride which was based on Kriegsmann and Geissler[2]. Thus the band at 271 cm^{-1} is attributed to the mode of $Sn-C_6H_5$ stretching and the band at 490 cm^{-1} to a phenyl vibration ($16b(B_1)$). The bands at 85 and 152 cm^{-1} are attributed to the e and a_1 modes of the $Sn(C_6H_5)_3$ deformations respectively according to the analogy of the band assignments of the $ClGeBr_3$ molecule[4]. The last band at 180 cm^{-1} is attributed to $C_6H_5-Sn-Cl$ bending (e mode) as it had been assigned earlier.

In addition to the bands at 460, 450, 190 (broad), 150 and 135 cm^{-1} in the far infrared spectrum, in the range 550 to 70 cm^{-1} of the tetramethylammonium dichlorotriphenylstannate(IV), a band at 270 cm^{-1} was also observed. This latter band is now attributed to the SnC_3 antisymmetrical stretching in the present revised assignment, instead of the bands at 460 and 450 cm^{-1} as it was assigned earlier. The bands at 460 and 450 cm^{-1} are attributed to a phenyl vibration. The other assignments are not changed.

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