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^1H , ^{13}C , ^{119}Sn NMR, Mass, Mössbauer and Biological Studies of Tri-, Di- and Chlorodiorganotin (IV) Carboxylates

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Abstract: The reaction of 2-[(2,3-dimethylphenyl)amino]benzoic acid (HL) with tri- and diorganotin(IV) chlorides yielded complexes of the type R_3SnL and R_2SnL_2 ($\text{R} = \text{n-C}_4\text{H}_9$, C_6H_5 , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2$, $\text{n-C}_8\text{H}_{17}$). The compounds R_2SnCIL were obtained by a redistribution reaction between R_2SnL_2 and R_2SnCl_2 . All the compounds were characterized by CHN analysis, infrared, multinuclear NMR, mass and Mössbauer spectroscopy. The possible mode of carboxylate group bonding in solid as well as in solution is proposed on the basis of infrared, Mössbauer and NMR (^1H , ^{13}C , ^{119}Sn) spectroscopy.

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