

Answer on Question #76803, Chemistry / Inorganic Chemistry

Answer ALL parts a) — c).

a) Draw the structure of the following coordination compounds and determine the oxidation state, dⁿ electronic configuration, t_{2g} e_g or e_g t_{2g} configuration and the spin only magnetic moment (U.s.o.) of the metal ion.

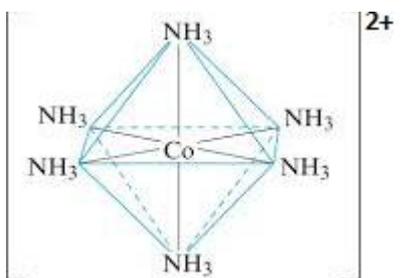
i. [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺

ii. [Cu(en)₃]²⁺, en = 1,2-diaminoethane

iii. [NiCl₄]²⁻

Solution

i. Structure of [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺



Atom of Cobalt has electron configuration [Ar] 3d⁷4s²

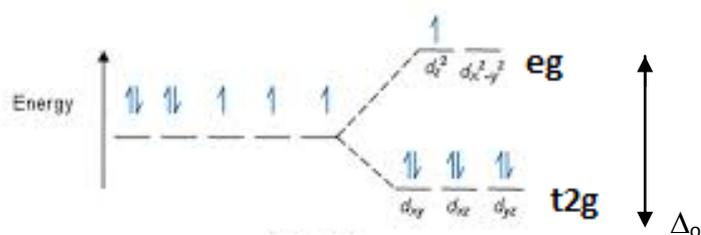
Oxidation state of cobalt in [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺ is Co²⁺, as NH₃ ligands have no charge.

Atom of Co loses two electrons to become an ion Co²⁺ which has d⁷ electronic configuration.

The coordination number of Co is 6. The complex [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺ has an octahedral shape.

Complex [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺ can be high spin or low spin. As NH₃ is a strong field ligand, complex [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺ is low spin, splitting energy Δ_o is large.

Splitting d-orbital diagram for [Co(NH₃)₆]²⁺ is: t_{2g}⁶ e_g¹



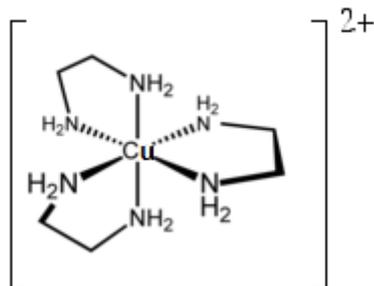
This complex is paramagnetic as it has one lone electron.

To find the spin only magnetic moment we should use the formula, where n is number of unpaired electrons :

$$\mu_{so} = \sqrt{n(n+2)}$$

For complex $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ $\mu_{so} = \sqrt{1(1+2)} = \sqrt{3} = 1.73 \mu_B$

ii. Structure of $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$, en = 1,2-diaminoethane



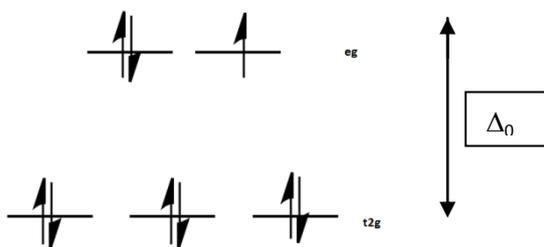
The electron configuration of Copper is : $[\text{Ar}] 3d^{10}4s^1$

Oxidation state of Copper in $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$ is Cu^{2+} , as en ligands have no charge.

d^9 electronic configuration, as atom of Cu loses two electrons to become an ion Cu^{2+} .

The complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$ has an octahedral shape, en is a strong field ligand, but the appropriate crystal field diagram shows that only one configuration is possible irrespective of the strength of the ligand field.

Splitting d-orbital diagram for $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$ is: $t_{2g}^6 e_g^3$

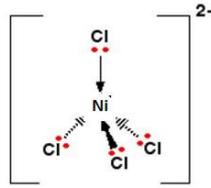
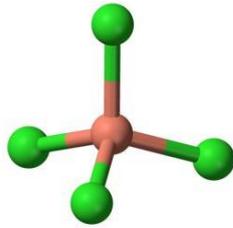


This complex is paramagnetic as it has at least one lone electron.

$$\mu_{so} = \sqrt{n(n+2)}$$

For complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$ $\mu_{so} = \sqrt{1(1+2)} = \sqrt{3} = 1.73 \mu_B$

iii. Structure of $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$



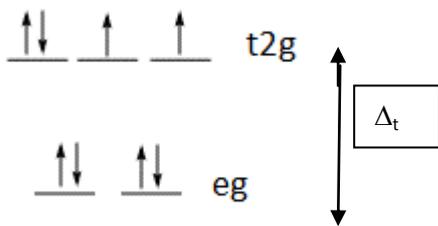
The electron configuration of Nickel is : $[\text{Ar}] 3d^8 4s^2$

Oxidation state of Nickel in $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ is Ni^{2+} , as each of Cl^- ligands has one negative charge and charge of the complex is -2 ($+2+4 \cdot (-1) = -2$).

d^8 electronic configuration, as atom of Ni loses two electrons to become an ion Ni^{2+} .

The complex $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ can have either tetrahedral or square-planar shape. As Cl^- is a weak field ligand complex $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ has tetrahedral shape.

Splitting d-orbital diagram for $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ is: $e_g^4 t_{2g}^4$



This complex is paramagnetic as it has two lone electron.

$$\mu_{so} = \sqrt{n(n+2)}$$

For complex $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ $\mu_{so} = \sqrt{2(2+2)} = \sqrt{8} = 2.83 \mu_B$