

## Problem Set 1

Ch153a – Winter 2024

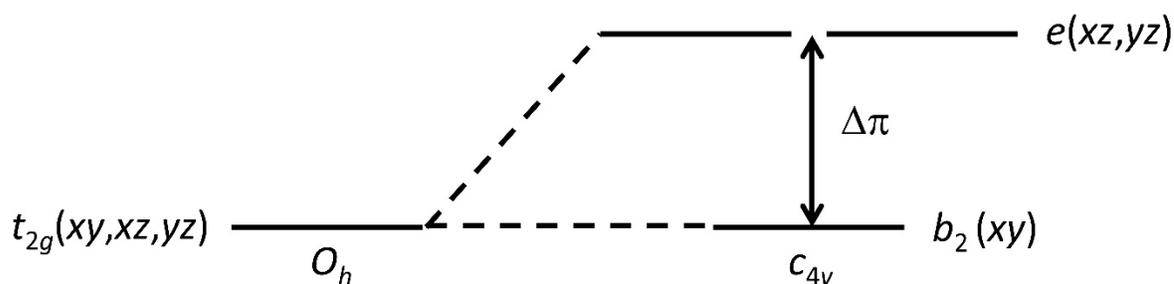
Due: 8 January 2024

- 1a. Construct an MO diagram for  $C_{4v}$   $[L_5MO]^{n+}$  (L is an uncharged ligand, for example,  $H_2O$  or  $NH_3$ ) using the following orbitals: five metal 3d orbitals, one set of five ligand  $\sigma$  orbitals, and the oxo  $\sigma + 2p\pi$  orbitals.
- b. Predict the ground state electronic configuration and the metal-oxo bond order for each of the following:

$[L_5VO]^{2+}$	$V^{IV}$	$d^1$
$[L_5CrO]^{3+}$	$Cr^V$	$d^1$
$[L_5CrO]^{2+}$	$Cr^{IV}$	$d^2$
$[L_5MnO]^{3+}$	$Mn^V$	$d^2$
$[L_5MnO]^{2+}$	$Mn^{IV}$	$d^3$
$[L_5FeO]^{2+}$	$Fe^{IV}$	$d^4$

- c. Do you think that  $[L_5CoO]^{2+}$  is a stable complex? Why or why not?

## 2. Electronic Structure and Spectra of Metal Oxo and Nitrido Complexes



The  $d\pi$ -orbital splitting for a tetragonal oxo- or nitrido-metal complex is shown above.

The following states arise from the  $d^1$  and  $d^2$  configurations in this scheme:

$d^1$ :	
${}^2E[(xz, yz)^1]$	$E = \Delta\pi$
${}^2B_2[(xy)^1]$	$E = 0$
$d^2$ :	
${}^3A_2[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A - 5B$
${}^1A_1[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A + 7B + 4C$
${}^1B_1[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A + B + 2C$
${}^1B_2[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A + B + 2C$
${}^1E[(xy)^1(xz, yz)^1]$	$E = \Delta\pi + A + B + 2C$
${}^3E[(xy)^1(xz, yz)^1]$	$E = \Delta\pi + A - 5B$
${}^1A_1[(xy)^2]$	$E = A + 4B + 3C$

The absorption spectra of  $\text{Cr}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$  are shown below.

In  $\text{Cr}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$ , the lowest energy spin-allowed absorption band is at  $23,300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

In  $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$ , the lowest energy spin-allowed absorption band is at  $19,400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

- Provide an assignment for the lowest energy spin-allowed absorption band in each complex.
- Use the foregoing orbital splitting diagram and the state energies to determine the values of  $\Delta_{\pi}$  in the Cr and Mn complexes. Assume that  $B = 500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $C/B = 4$ .

