## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE – PILANI, K. K. BIRLA GOA CAMPUS SECOND SEMESTER, 2022-23 CHEM F241, Inorganic Chemistry II Comprehensive Examination (Closed Book) Date: 11-05-2023, Duration: 3 hours, Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: Answer all the questions. Answer all parts of a question together. <u>Do not use pencil</u>. Abbreviations used: *o*-phen: 1,10-phenanthroline, en = ethylenediamine, bpy = 2,2'-bipyridine

1. (a) Explain three differences between Fischer carbene and Schrock carbene. [3 marks]

(b) In the ligand exchange reaction in square planar complexes, (i) what is the mechanism generally seen? (ii) what is the shape of the intermediate? (iii) comment on the position of good  $\pi$ -acceptor ligands (other than the incoming and outgoing ligands) in the intermediate, (iv) reason for the position occupied by the ligand mentioned in question (iii) above. [1+1+1+1 = 4 marks]

(c) Write the shape of an octahedral complex of the form  $MX_6$  (X = monodentate ligand) if it is (i) tetragonally distorted (ii) trigonally distorted. What is the point group of the resulting molecule in the above two cases? [4 marks]

(d) Draw and explain the Tolman catalytic loop for Wilkinson catalysis for hydrogenation of alkene. [4 marks]

(e) Explain the mechanism of inner-sphere electron transfer mechanism with suitable example.

[5 marks]

(a) Explain the variations of Cr-P and Cr-C bond lengths (in pm) of the following carbonyl complexes [Cr(CO)<sub>5</sub>L] utilizing the bonding model for metal carbonyl complexes: [4 marks]

L	Cr – P	Cr – C	Cr – C
	(pm)	(trans to P)	(trans to CO)
		(pm)	(pm)
P(OPh) <sub>3</sub>	230.9	186.1	189.6
PPh <sub>3</sub>	242.2	184.4	188.0

(b) Write the correct increasing order (use only '<' sign) of the infrared absorption frequencies associated with the C - O stretching vibration in the following complexes and explain your answer:

 $[Ni(CO)_4], [Fe(CO)_4]^2, [Co(CO)_4]^-$  [4 marks]

- 3. (a) Oxygen is more electronegative than nitrogen and fluorine is more electronegative than the other halogens. However, fluoride is a stronger field ligand than the other halides, but ammonia is a stronger field ligand than water. Explain using suitable diagrams based on molecular orbital theory. [4 marks]
   (b) Solid CrF<sub>3</sub> contains a Cr(III) ion surrounded by six F<sup>-</sup> ions in an octahedral geometry, all at distances of 190 pm. However, MnF<sub>3</sub> is in a distorted geometry, with Mn–F distances of 179, 191, and 209 pm (two of each). Explain. [2 marks]
- 4. (a) A first-row transition-metal complex, [M(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, has a magnetic moment of 3.9 Bohr magnetons. Determine the most likely number of unpaired electrons and the possible metal-ions. [4 marks]
  (b) What are the magnetic moments of Co(II) in tetrahedral, weak-field octahedral, and square-planar complexes? Consider spin-only values. [4 marks]
- 5. (a) Determine the crystal field stabilization energies for each of the following complexes (in terms of Δ<sub>oct</sub>): [Co(CO)<sub>4</sub>], [Cr(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup>, [Fe(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>, [Co(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup>, [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>, [MnO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> [6 marks]
  (b) Although aqueous Co<sup>2+</sup> forms the tetrahedral complex [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> on treatment with concentrated HCl, aqueous Ni<sup>2+</sup> does not form a similar complex. Explain [2 marks]
  - (c)  $[NiBr_4]^{2-}$  is paramagnetic, whereas  $[PdBr_4]^{2-}$  is diamagnetic. Explain [2 marks]

6. Determine the ground terms for the following configurations:

(a) Weak-field and Strong-field  $d^8$  ( $O_h$  ligand field)

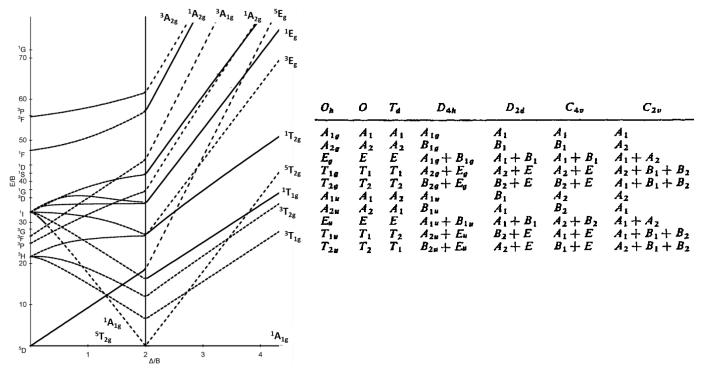
- (**b**) Weak-field and Strong-field  $d^3$  ( $T_d$  ligand field)
- (c) Weak-field  $d^5$  ( $O_h$  and  $T_d$  ligand fields)
- (d) Weak-field  $d^4$  ( $O_h$  and  $T_d$  ligand fields)
- 7. Explain the following observations:

(a) An aqueous solution of perrhenate is colorless, whereas an aqueous solution of permanganate is purple in color. [2 marks]

(b) The compound *trans*-Fe(o-phen)<sub>2</sub>(NCS)<sub>2</sub> has a magnetic moment of 0.65 Bohr magneton at 80 K, which increases to 5.2 Bohr magnetons at 300 K. What are the number of unpaired electrons at the respective temperatures and how can the increase in magnetic moment with temperature be explained? [2 marks]

8. (a) The metal complex [Co(en)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> exhibits two bands in its UV-Visible spectrum. Using the Tanabe-Sugano diagram below, write down the electronic transitions that are responsible for the two bands. Are there any other electronic transitions possible apart from these two? If so, which one and why is it not observed in the UV-Visible spectrum? [4 marks]

(b) The metal complex *trans*- $[Co(en)_2F_2]^+$  exhibits multiple bands in its UV-Visible spectrum as compared to just two bands in  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$  above. Utilizing the Tanabe-Sugano diagram and the correlation table below, write down all the predicted electronic transitions in *trans*- $[Co(en)_2F_2]^+$ . [4 marks]



**9.** Two bands at 11300 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 22000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, are observed in the UV-Visible spectrum of  $[Co(bpy)_3]^{2+}$ , whereas two bands at 9000 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 21100 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, are observed in the UV-Visible spectrum of  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$ .

(a) Using the Tanabe-Sugano diagram in the following page, find the values of  $\Delta_0$ , Racah parameter B, and the crystal field stabilization energy for both the complexes (all in cm<sup>-1</sup>)

(b) Write down the electronic transitions that are responsible for the two bands in each of the complexes above. Explain the difference if any.

(c) Calculate the nephelauxetic ratio  $\beta$  for both the complexes given that the B<sub>Co<sup>2+</sup></sub>(free-ion) = 971 cm<sup>-1</sup>. What conclusion can be drawn from the values of  $\beta$  of the two complexes? [5 + 2 + 1 = 8]

