

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
CHEM 812: ADVANCED COORDINATION CHEMISTRY

STREAMS: MSC CHEMISTRY

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 4/12/2019

2.30 P.M – 5.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer All Questions

QUESTION ONE [20 MARKS]

- (a) Write the names of the following coordination compounds (2 ½ Marks)
- (i) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2$ (ii) $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ (iii) $[\text{RhCl}_3(\text{PMe}_3)_3]$ (iv) $\text{K}_2[\text{CrCO}(\text{CN})_5]$ (v) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$
- (b) Write the formula for each of the following species (2 ½ Marks)
- (i) tetrabromorhodate(II) (ii) ammonium diaquabis(oxalato)nickelate(II)
- (iii) hexaammineiron(III) nitrate (iv) potassium hexafluorocobaltate(III)
- (v) hexaammineiron(III) hexacyanochromate(III)
- (c) Compare, with the aid of energy-level splitting diagrams, the stability of a tetragonally elongated d^9 complex relative to that of an octahedral complex (3 Marks)
- (d) A solution of $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ is green and paramagnetic ($\mu = 2.90$ BM), whereas a solution of $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ is colorless and diamagnetic. Give a qualitative explanation for these observations (2 Marks)
- (e) Calculate the ligand field stability energy (LFSE) and the magnetic susceptibility of the following species (3 Marks)
- (i) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ (ii) $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$ (iii) $[\text{IrBr}_4]^{3-}$
- (f) Set up a microstate table for a p^2 configuration, determine the free ion terms and organize the resultant terms in order of increasing energy (5 Marks)
- (g) Explain the relative magnitudes of the crystal field splitting (Δ_o) in the following pair of compounds (2 Marks)
- (i) $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$ ($\Delta_o = 13, 100\text{cm}^{-1}$) and $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6^{3+}$ ($\Delta_o = 22, 900\text{cm}^{-1}$)

(ii) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ ($\Delta_o = 14,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ ($\Delta_o = 32,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- (a) Construct an Orgel diagram for $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ and write the possible electronic transitions . (3 Marks)
- (b) Estimate the values of Δ_o and the Racah parameter, B, for the $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ complex if it has absorption bands at 8,500, 15,400 and 26,000 cm^{-1} (5 Marks)
- (c) Draw a well labelled molecular orbital energy diagram for σ -bonding in $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ complex and populate it with electrons (7 Marks)
- (d) Explain, with the aid of relevant molecular orbital diagrams, the arrangement of ligands in the spectrochemical series (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- (a) Determine the ground state term for each of the following configurations (3 Marks)
- (i) d^4 (low spin, O_h) (ii) d^6 (high-spin, O_h)
- (b) Describe the four processes which can lead to the absorption of light by a transition metal complex (2 Marks)
- (c) The electronic spectrum of a complex $[\text{TiL}_6]^{3+}$ (L= neutral monodentate ligand) shows a weak ($\epsilon = 7 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) absorption with a shoulder at $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 19,200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Explain the origin of this absorption and the shoulder (3 Marks)
- (d) Discuss the charge transfer transitions of coordination compounds (4 Marks)
- (e) Determine the atomic orbitals that nickel can use for σ -bonding in the $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ complex and sketch the molecular orbital diagram (8 Marks)
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