

This Class

Coordination Number and Structure 9.4

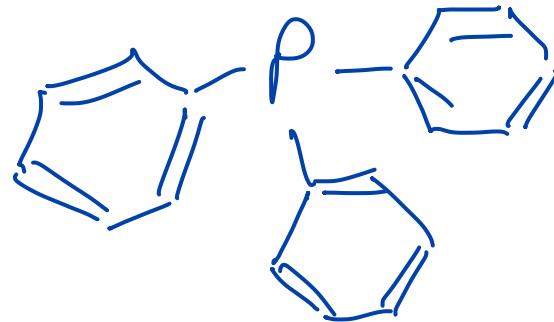
Next Class

Chap 10 Bonding: Crystal and Ligand Field Theories

## Coordination Numbers and Structures

## Section 9.4

VSEPR cannot explain all shapes



factors in determining shape

VSEPR considerations

bond pairs + lone pairs will repell

occupancy of d orbitals

when the d shell is empty, half filled, or completely filled  $d^0$ ,  $d^5$ ,  $d^{10}$  VSEPR rules

steric interference

hold because e<sup>-</sup> in d shell will be roughly spherical in distribution

big ligands

take up a lot of space

crystal packing effects

in the solid state crystal packing can greatly distort the geometries

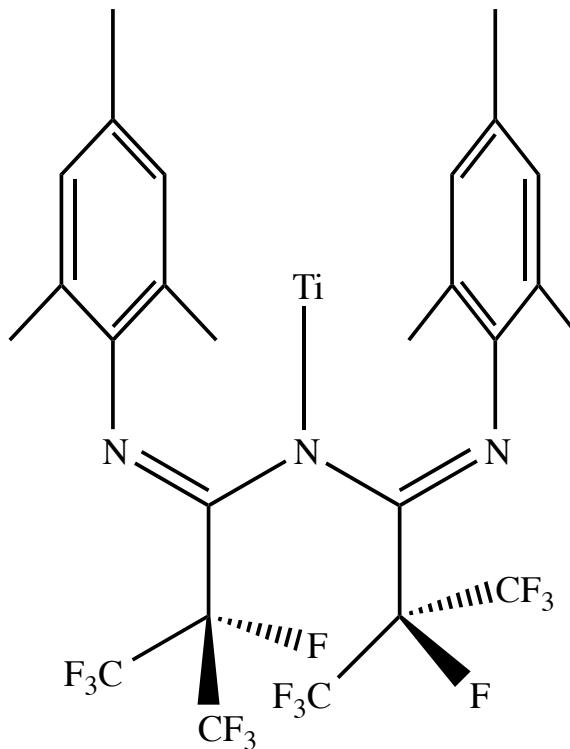
## 1, 2, and 3 Coordinate Compounds

### Section 9.4.1

One Coordinate metals complexes are rare.

Bulky ligands are needed to keep metals from forming bonds with each other.

Solvents often coordinate to the metal an increase the coordination number



lower coordination # to  
keep a  
coordinate  
site available  
for small molecule  
catalysis

To keep the coordination number low use big ligands

Some well known 2 coordinate complexes



-2

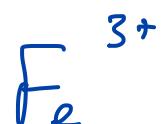
+1 (-1)



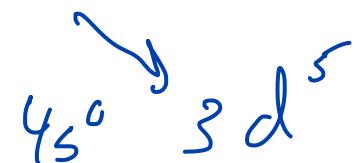
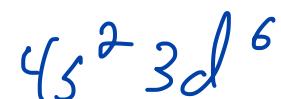
Since the  $\text{NH}_3$  molecules are neutral,  
the Ag must be +1  $d^{10}$

$\text{Ag}^+$  and  $\text{Cu}^+$  are

$d^{10}$  metals

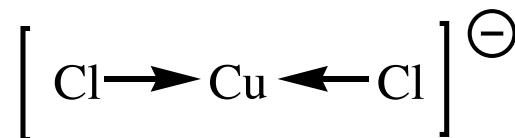
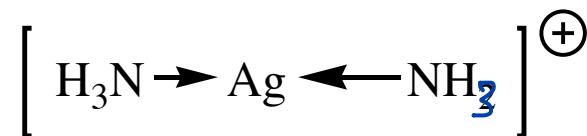


Fe has 8  $e^-$



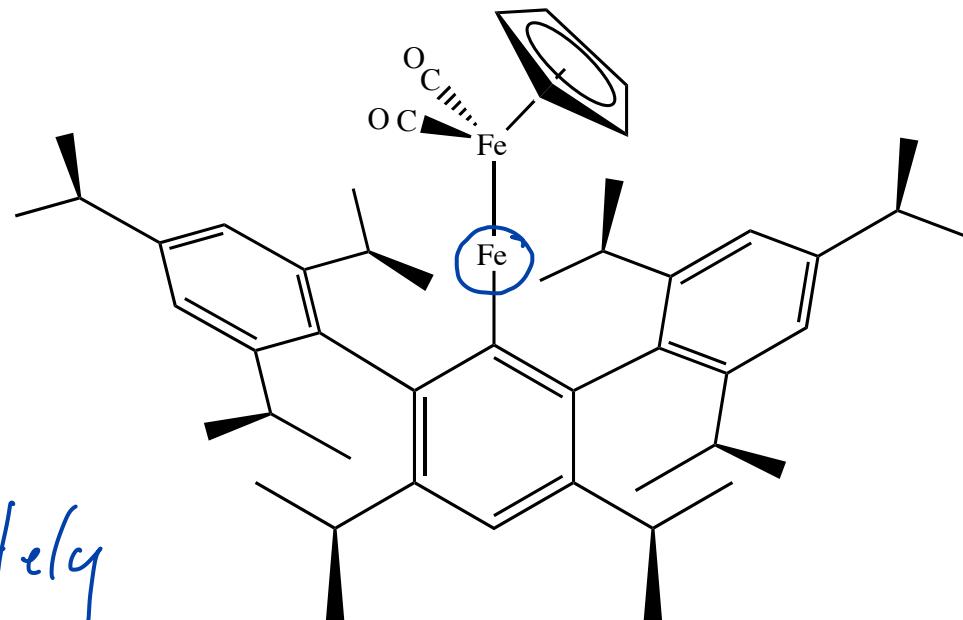
When metals lose  $e^-$  the first ones to go are out of  
the s orbitals

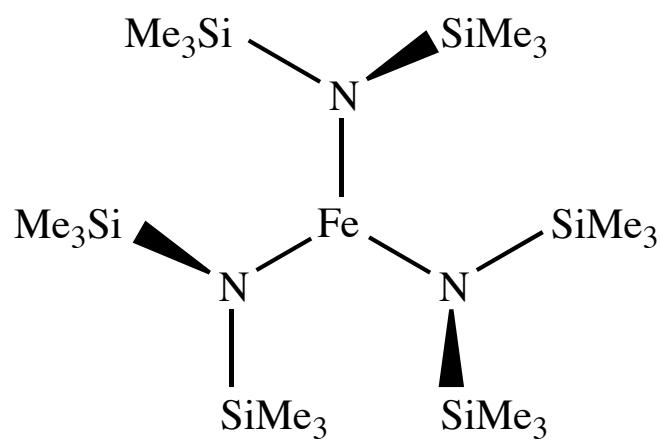
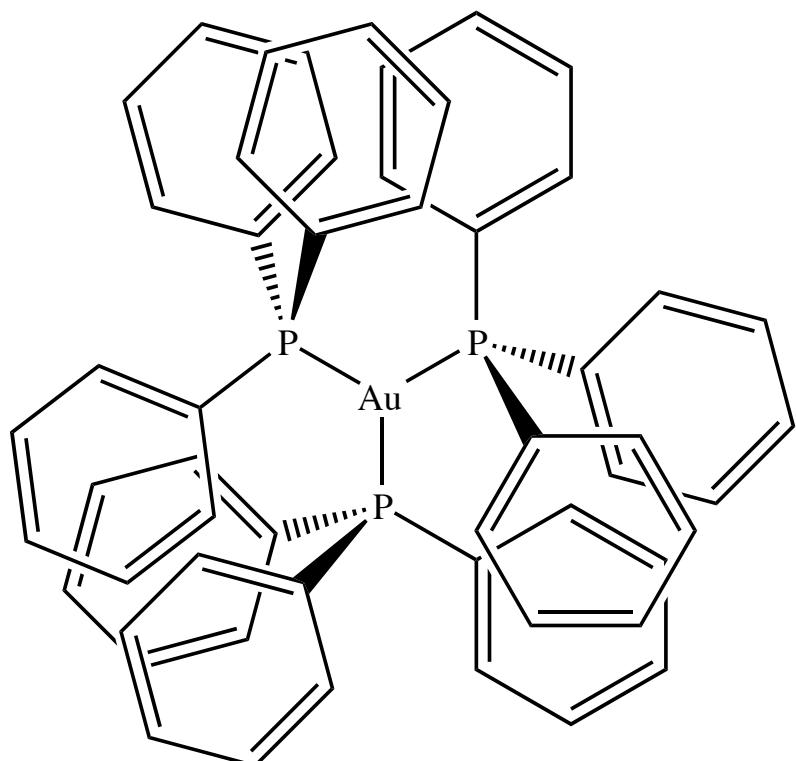
Some well known 2 coordinate complexes



and then there's

again we see  
chemists using  
big ligands to  
stabilize coordinately  
unsaturated compounds





still using large ligands  
to keep coordination #'s  
low

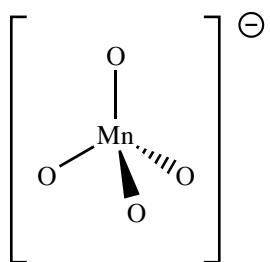
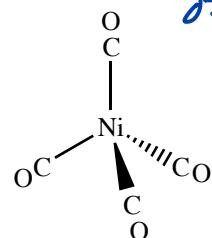
## 4 Coordinate Compounds

### Section 9.4.2

tetrahedral

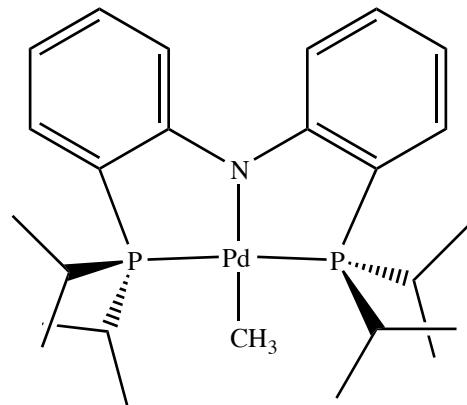
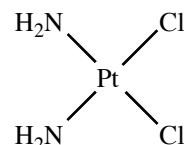
$d^0$ ,  $d^5$ ,  
and  $d^{10}$

*spherical distribution  
of d electrons  
so tetrahedral  
geometry*



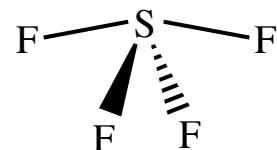
square planar

$d^8$

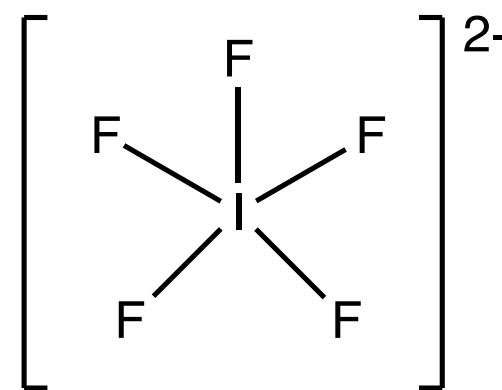
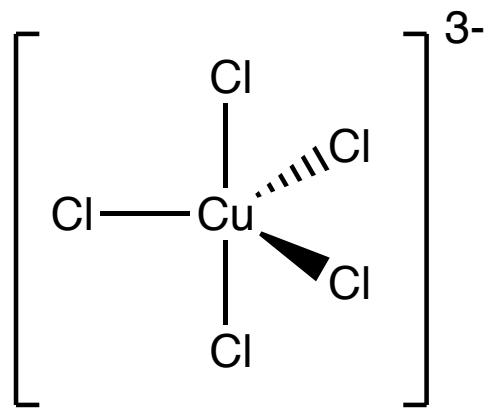


see-saw

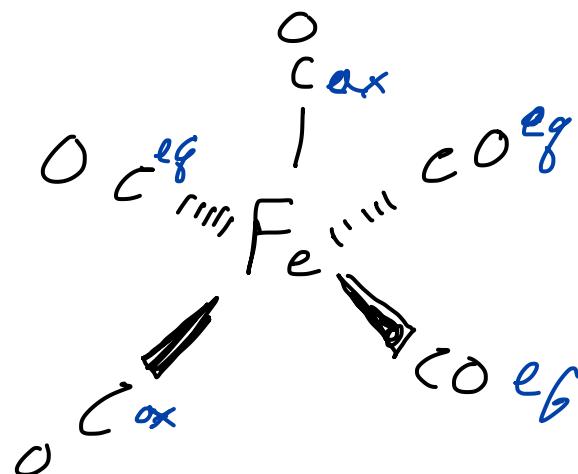
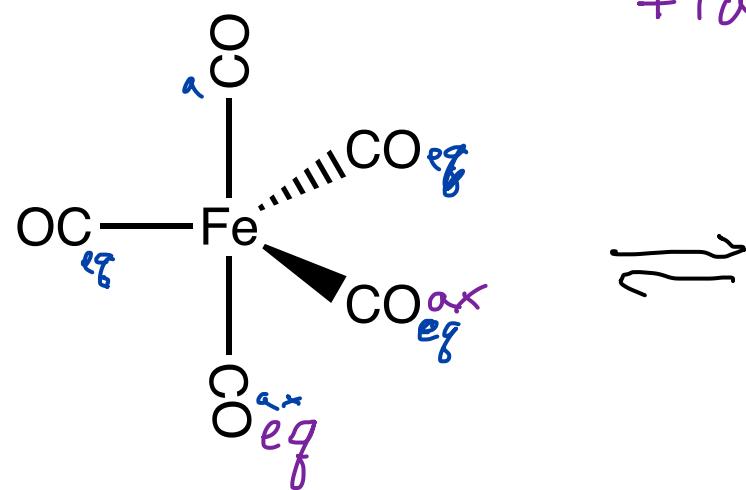
four coordinate  
main group atoms  
with a steric  
number of 5



## 5 Coordinate



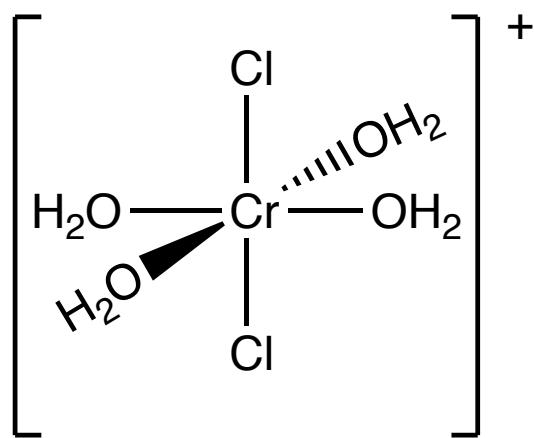
only 1 peak seen in the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum  
fluctuating molecule



trigonal bipyramidal

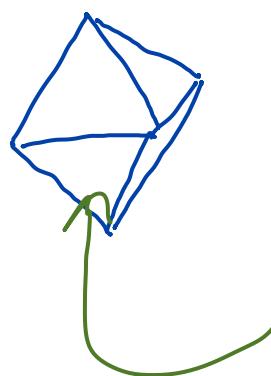
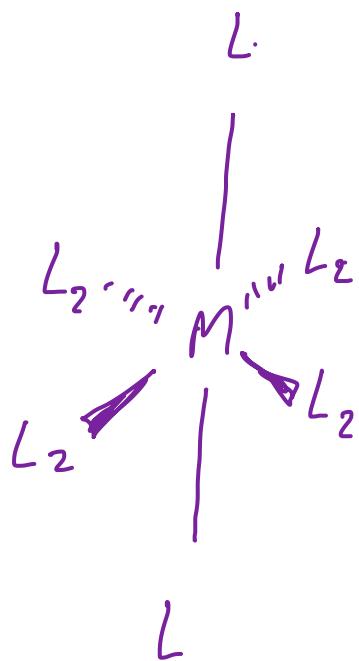
square pyramidal

## 6 Coordinate

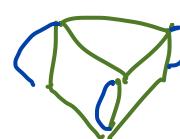


octahedral geometry

can be distorted  
by lengthening  
← compressing  
the axial bonds

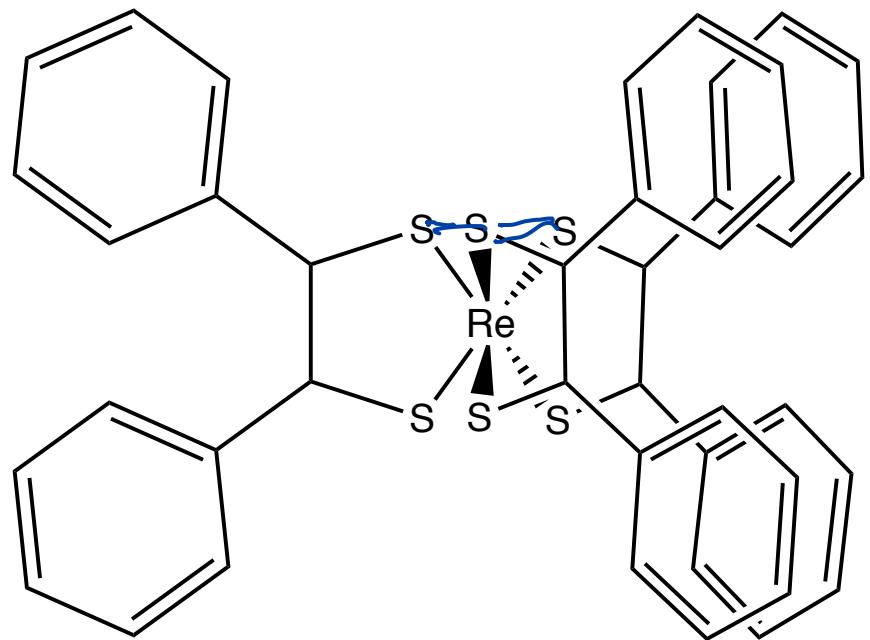


another  
distortion is that the <sup>triangular</sup> faces of the  
can be twisted ...



Ligands link  
top to bottom

## 6 Coordinate



trigonal prismatic

