

CONCEPT: CRYSTAL FIELD THEORY: OCTAHEDRAL COMPLEXES

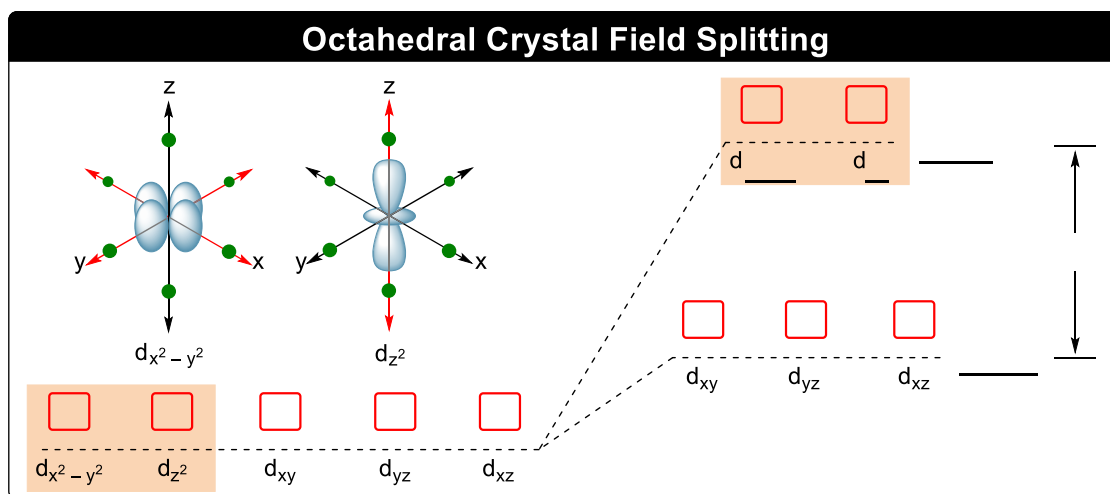
- **Crystal Field Splitting:** The separation of degenerate d orbitals into non-degenerate sets.

□ The splitting pattern for a complex depends upon its _____.

Octahedral Crystal Field Splitting

- **Recall:** In octahedral complexes, ligand-orbital interactions on the axes are the strongest.

□ This _____ the energies of the orbitals that are oriented on the axes.



- **Crystal Field Splitting Energy (_____):** The _____ difference between the two sets (e and t_2) of orbitals.

□ e = doublet (____ orbitals)

□ t = triplet (____ orbitals)

EXAMPLE: For which of the following complexes, the energy of the t_2 set is lower than the e set?

- a) $[\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_4]^{2-}$
- b) $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$
- c) $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$
- d) $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$

PRACTICE: The following diagram shows crystal field splitting pattern for a complex. Which one of the complexes given below should best match the given diagram?

- a) $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$
- b) $[\text{Cu}(\text{ox})_2]^{2-}$
- c) $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$
- d) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$

