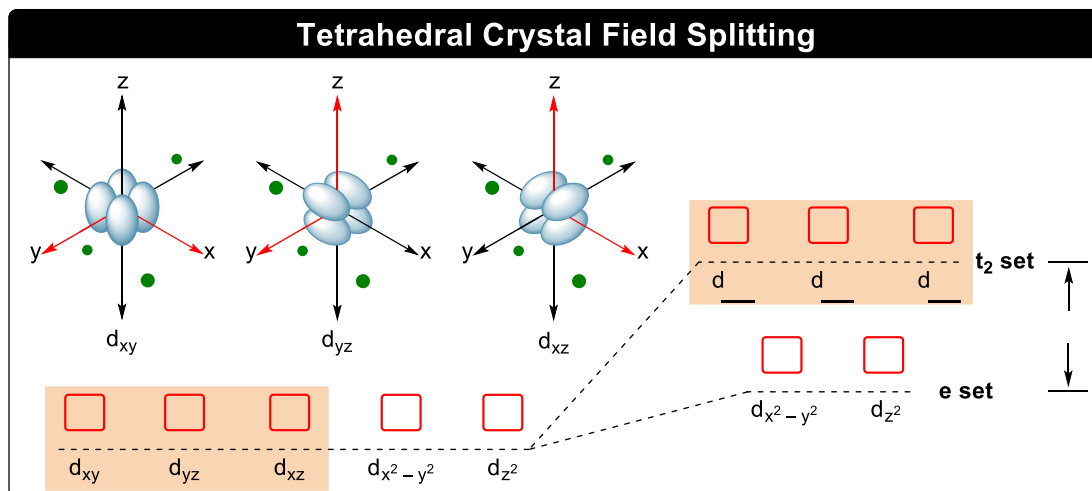


## CONCEPT: CRYSTAL FIELD THEORY: TETRAHEDRAL COMPLEXES

- **Recall:** In tetrahedral complexes, ligand-orbital interactions in-between the axes are the strongest.



- Tetrahedral complexes have the \_\_\_\_\_  $\Delta$ .

**EXAMPLE:** Which one of the following complexes will have the smallest energy gap between the e set and the  $t_2$  set of orbitals?

- a)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]^{3-}$
- b)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{ox})_3]^{4-}$
- c)  $[\text{Cu}(\text{EDTA})]^{2-}$
- d)  $[\text{CuBr}_4]^{2-}$

**PRACTICE:** For which of the following complexes, the energies of the  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $d_{z^2}$  orbitals will be lower than the other three d orbitals?

- a)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$
- b)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$
- c)  $[\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]^{2+}$
- d)  $[\text{AuCl}_2]^-$