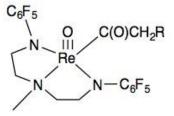
Created by Eugene Chong, University of Michigan (<u>chongugn@umich.edu</u>); Elon Ison, North Carolina State University (<u>eaison@ncsu.edu</u>); Stephanie Poland, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology (<u>poland@rose-hulman.edu</u>); Matthew Riehl, Bethany Lutheran College (<u>matthew.riehl@blc.edu</u>); Murielle Watzky, University of Northern Colorado (<u>murielle.watzky@unco.edu</u>); Carmen Works, Sonoma State University (<u>works@sonoma.edu</u>); posted on VIPEr (<u>www.ionicviper.org</u>) on June 30, 2016. Copyright Eugene Chong, Elon Ison, Stephanie Poland, Matthew Riehl, Murielle Watzky, Carmen Works (2016). This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommerical-ShareAlike 4.0 License. To view a copy of this license visit <u>http://creativecommons.org/about/license/</u>.

Building Molecular Orbitals for a Square Pyramidal Oxorhenium(V) Complex

- 1. Consider an octahedral complex of formula ML_6 . Assume for now that all ligands are σ -donors only.
 - a. Label x,y and z axes (the z axis should be the vertical axis in the plane of the page). Draw the metal *d* orbitals.
 - b. Which orbitals on the central metal will be affected by σ interactions with the ligands?
 - c. Build a MO diagram for the orbitals of metal *d* character in this octahedral complex. Label the orbitals on your diagram. (You should have a set of orbitals of e_g symmetry and another of t_{2g} symmetry in this O_h point group)
- 2. Now remove a ligand L on the z axis to form a square pyramidal complex of formula ML_5 .
 - a. How are the orbitals of metal *d* character affected in your MO diagram by the absence of a ligand L on the z axis?
 - b. Redraw your MO diagram for orbitals of metal *d* character in a square pyramidal complex. Label the orbitals.
- 3. Now consider the oxorhenium(V) complex synthesized by Elon Ison's group in Organometallics 2015, 34, 3152-3158. This complex is reported to have a "distorted" square pyramidal geometry. For the purpose of this exercise, first consider the structure to be an "ideal" square pyramid of formula M(L)₃L'L", then progressively add distortions by considering the differences between ligands.



- a. Which ligands are also π -donors and/or π -acceptors?
- b. Which d orbitals on the central metal may be involved in π interactions with a ligand?
- c. Redraw a MO diagram for the square pyramidal oxorhenium(V) complex above that includes π interactions with the ligands. You should consider both the type of π interactions for the ligand (donor or acceptor) and the location of these ligands in the complex (xy plane or z axis).

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- 4. Rhenium has an oxidation state of (V) in the complex above.
 - a. What is the d^n configuration of rhenium?
 - b. Which *d* orbital(s) in your MO diagram above will contain these electrons?
 - c. Are these electrons contained in *d* orbital(s) of bonding, nonbonding or antibonding character?
 - d. Is the effect stabilizing or destabilizing for the complex? Explain.