Created by Gerard T. Rowe, University of South Carolina Aiken (gerardr@usca.edu) and posted to VIPEr (www.ionicviper.org) on July 14, 2014. Copyright Gerard T. Rowe 2014. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution Non-commercial Share Alike License. To view a copy of this license, visit creativecommons.org/about/license.

Literature Discussion: In-Class Questions

Article: Danis, J. A.; Lin, M. R.; Scott, B. L.; Eichhorn, B. W.; and Runde, W. G. Inorg. Chem. 2001, 40, 3389-3394.

Title: Coordination Trends in Alkali Metal Crown Ether Uranyl Halide Complexes: The Series $[A(Crown)]_2[UO_2X_4]$ Where A = Li, Na, K, and X = Cl, Br

- 1. What was the purpose of the crown ethers in the crystallization experiments carried out in this article, and why were different crown ethers used for the different Group I metals?
- **2.** Explain whether 15-crown-5 would be similarly effective to stabilize a cation like cesium. Draw another molecule that might work towards that purpose.
- 3. Look at the bond distances in Table 1. Why is the U-O_{Ur} bond length in 6 significantly longer than the one in 5?
- **4.** Look at the structures you drew for compounds **1-6**. Using the concepts discussed in class on Wednesday, explain the trend in binding selectivity of the Group I metals to the uranyl compounds.
- **5.** Let's say you managed to synthesize an analogous uranyl halide compound with the formula $[Na(15 crown 5)]_2[UO_2I_4]$. Draw what you would predict its structure to be.