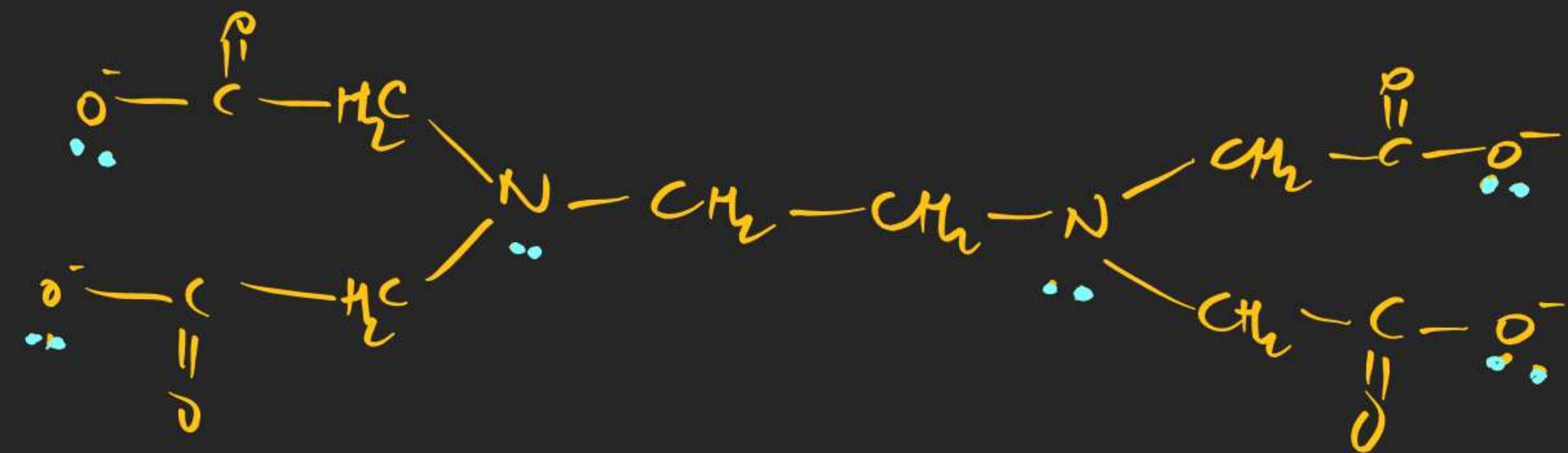


COORDINATION CHEMISTRY

$C\cdot N = \text{no of } \ell\cdot p \text{ accepted by}$
 metal cation/atom

number of ligand	$C\cdot N$
$[Ni(CO)_4]$	4
$[Fe(CO)_5]$	5
$[Ni(en)_3]^{+3}$	6
$[Pt(NH_3)] [PtCl_4]$	4, 4
$[Co(EDTA)]^{\ominus}$	6

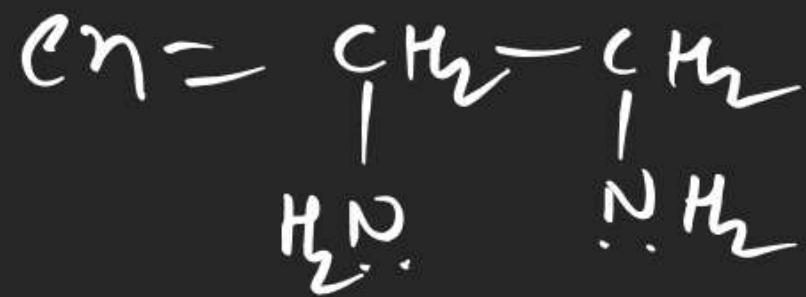


no of ligand - 1

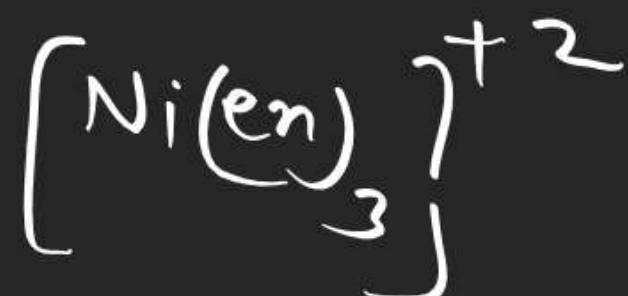
E·A·N [Effective atomic number]

total number of e^- of metal cation or atom
after accepting electrons from ligand.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E\cdot A\cdot N &= Z - O.S + \underbrace{2 \times C.N}_{\text{total number of } e^-} \\
 &\text{, } [Ni(CO)_5] \\
 E\cdot A\cdot N &= 28 + 2 \times 4 \\
 &= 28 + 8 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{36}}
 \end{aligned}$$

28

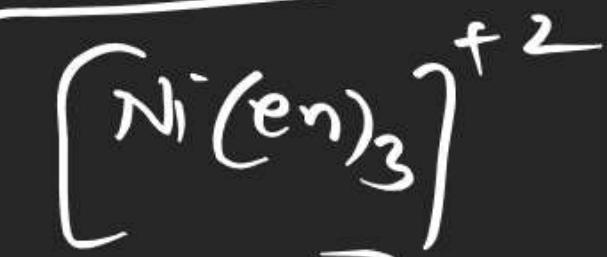
$$= 26 + 5 \times 2 \\ = 36$$



$$28 - 2 + 2 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{x = +3}}$$

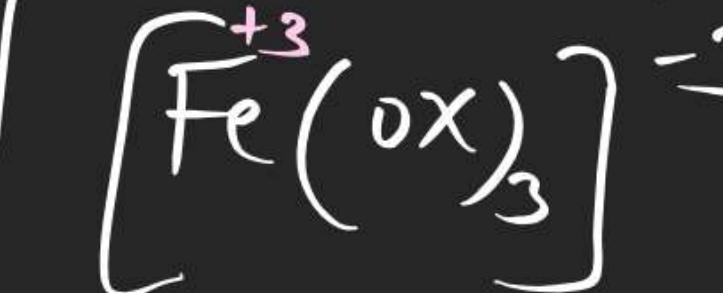
$$= 26 + 12$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{38}}$$



$$x + 3 \times 0 = +2$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = +2}}$$

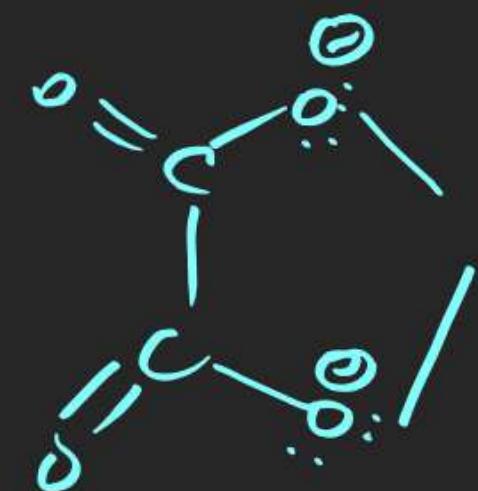


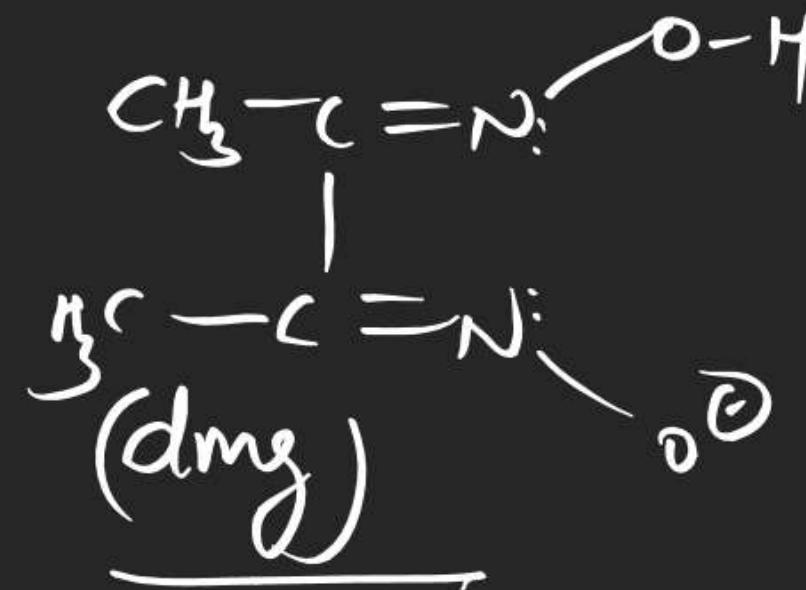
$$= x + 3(-2) = -3$$

$$= 26 - 3 + 2 \times 6$$

$$= 23 + 12$$

$$= \underline{\underline{35}}$$



Keypoint

$\text{O}-\text{H}$
 en
 Ph
 Bn
tn
 Phen
 dipy

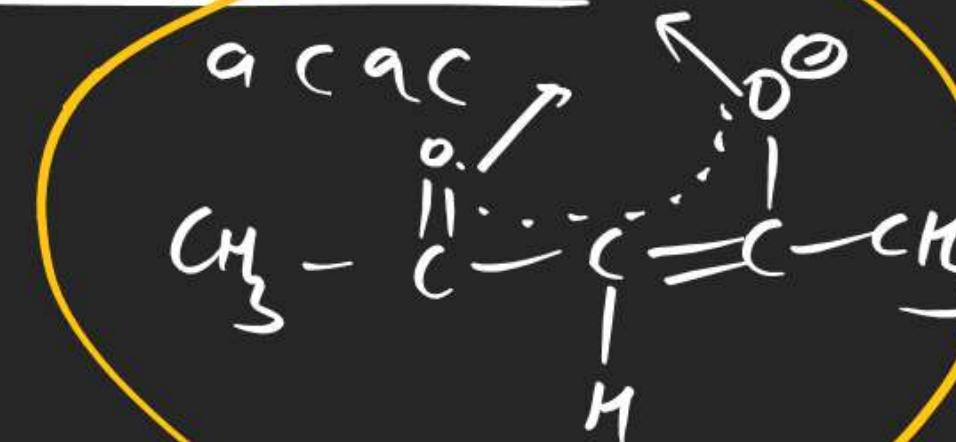
bidentate
 donor atom - N
neutral



tn, acac



Ox





$$x + (-4) = -1$$

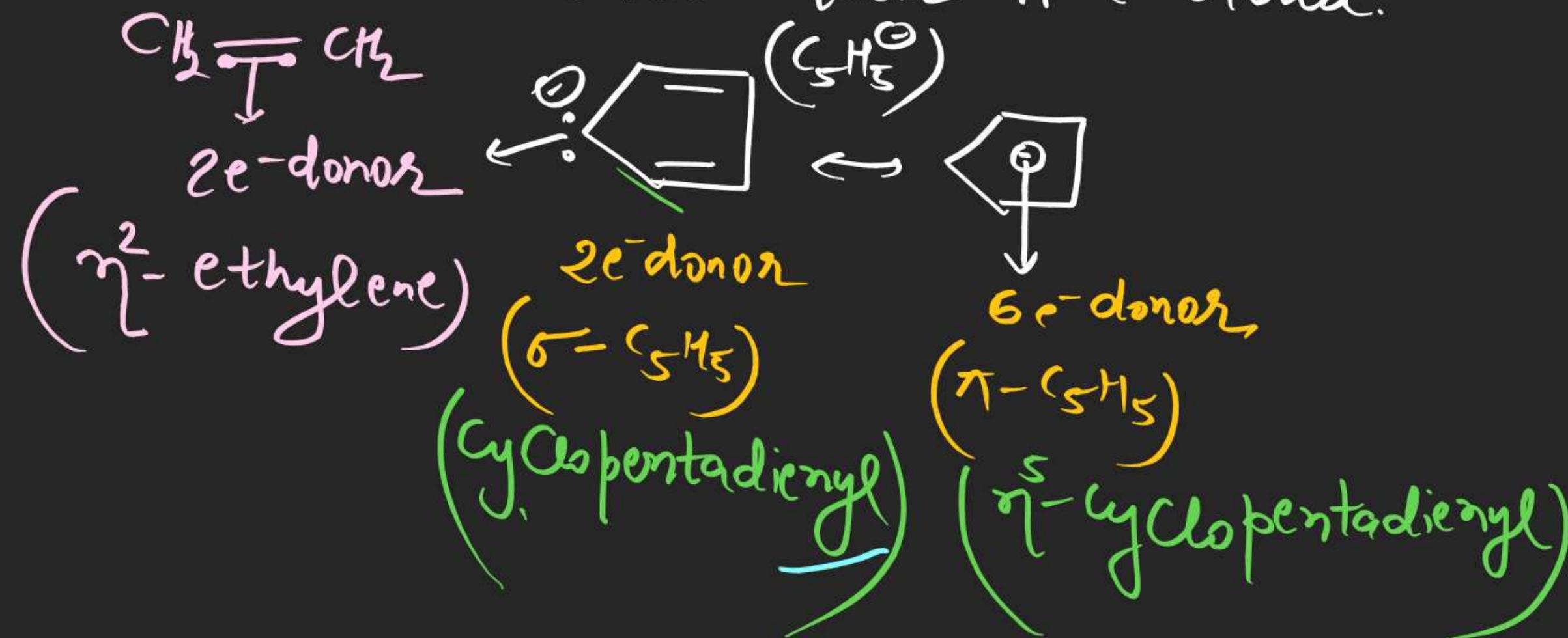
$$x = +3$$

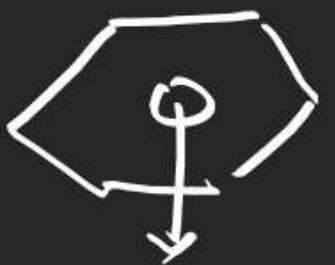
$$27 - 3 + 12$$

$$= 24 + 12$$

$$= \underline{36}$$

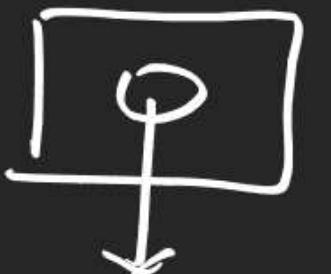
Ligand \Rightarrow there are many kind of ligand in which no LP present on donor atom still they act as ligand because they may donate their π e⁻ cloud.





6 e⁻ donor

(η^6 -benzene)



4 e⁻

η^4 -cyclobutadiene

$$\left[\text{Ti} \left(\sigma - \frac{1}{2} \zeta H_5 \right) \left(\pi - \frac{1}{2} \zeta H_5 \right)_2 \right]$$

22

$$= 22 - 4 + 4 + 12$$

$$= \underline{\underline{34}}$$

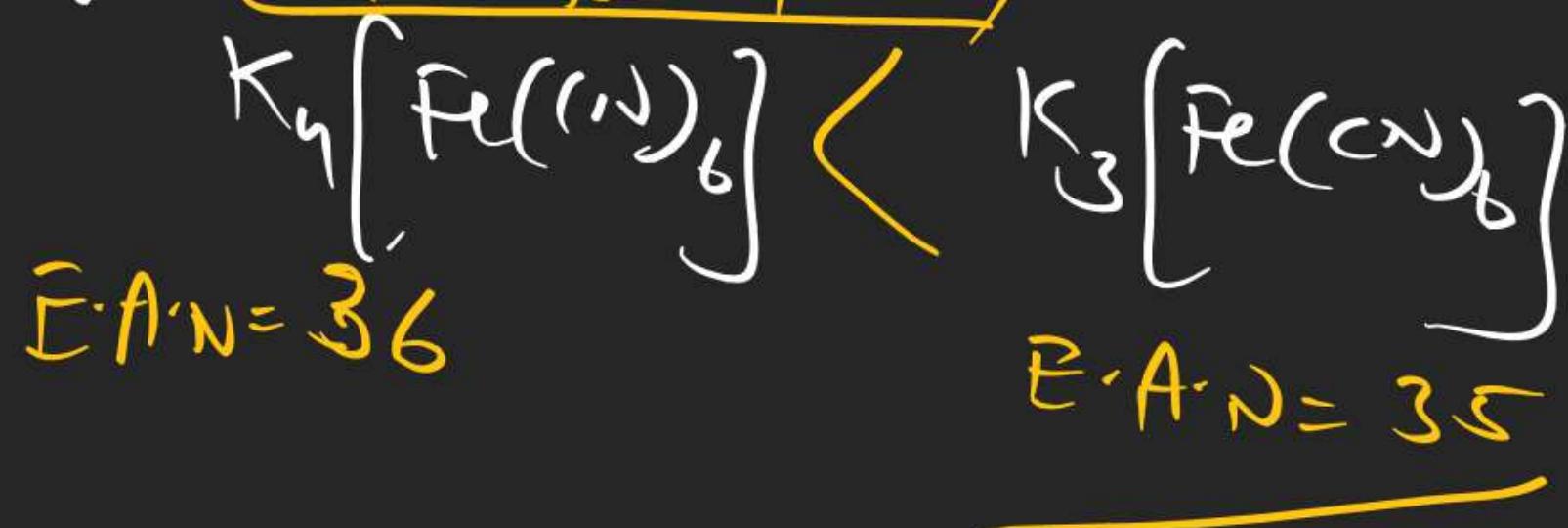
Pt → 78

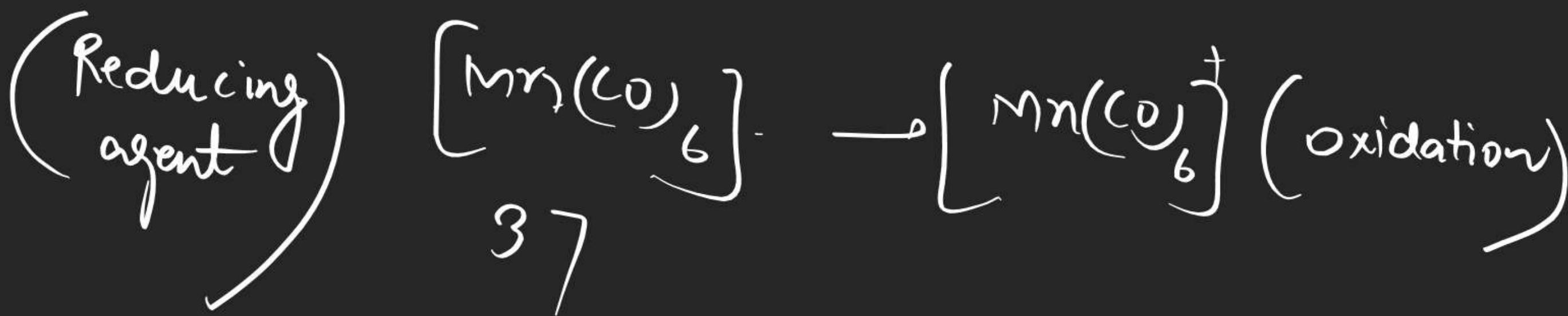
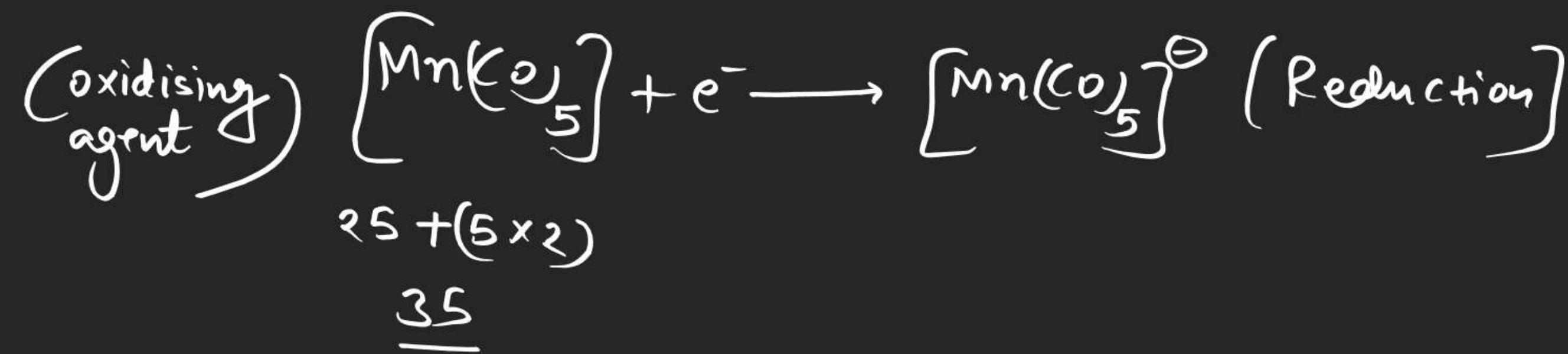
$$\begin{aligned} K \left[\text{Pt} \left(\sigma - \frac{1}{3} \zeta H_3 \right) \right] &= 78 - 2 + 2 \times 3 + 2 \\ &= 76 + 6 + 2 \\ 1 + x + 3(-1) + 0 &= 0 \quad x = +2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{84}} \end{aligned}$$

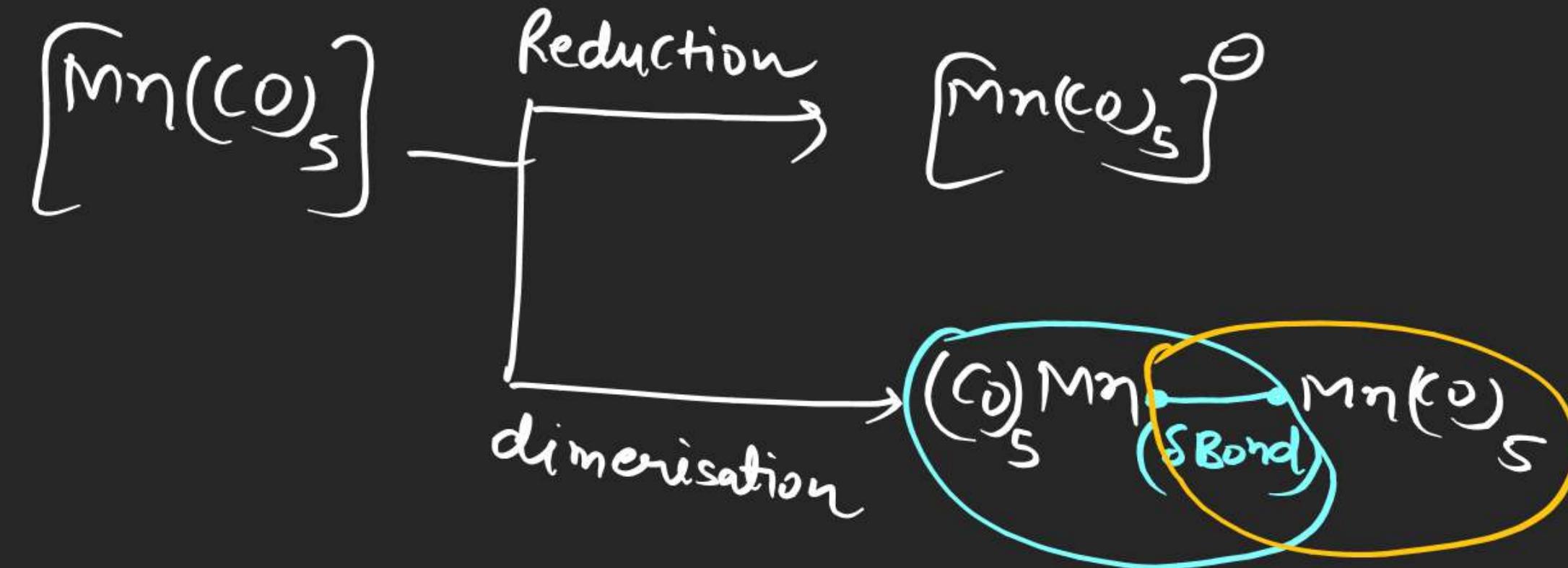
Sidgwick Rule

acc. to Sidgwick Rule metal cation/atom try to achieve its nearest Noble gas conf. and become more stable but it is not always true.

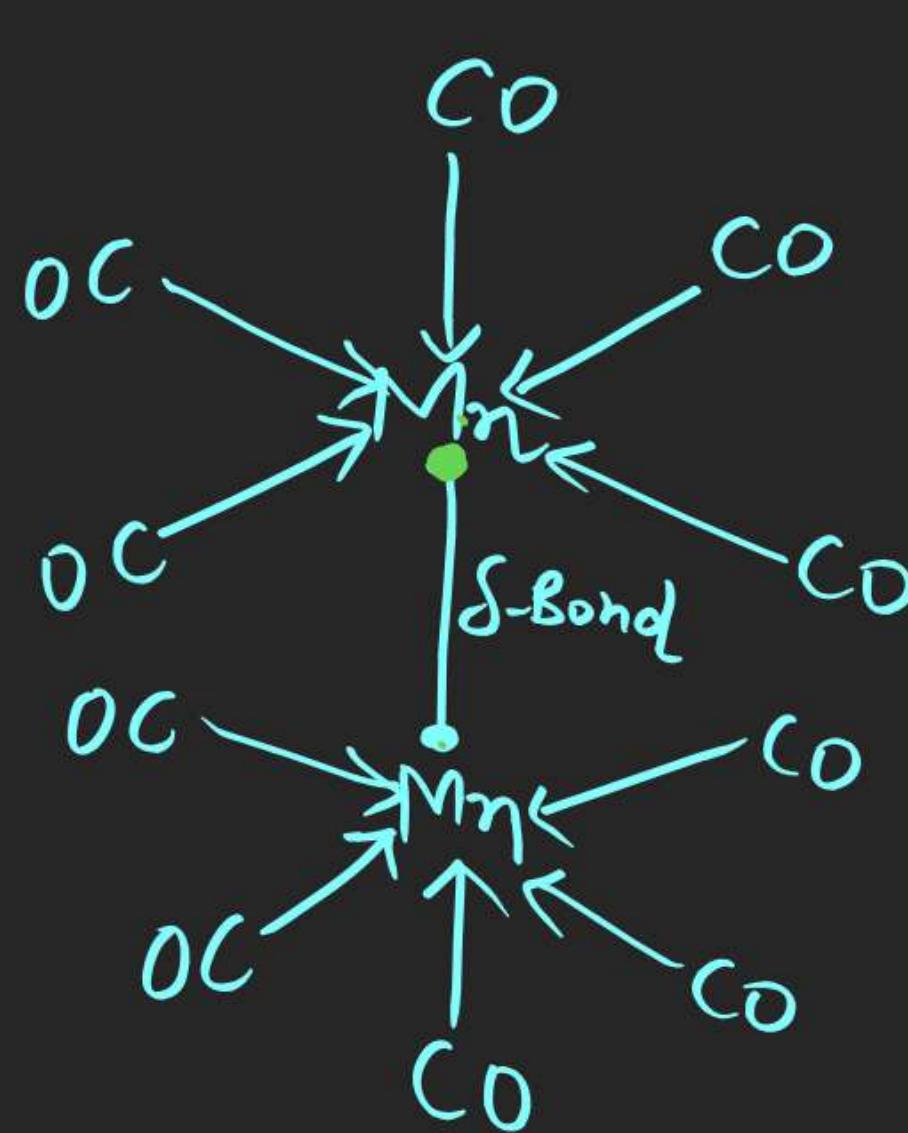
acc. to C.F.S.E







E.A.N of Poly-nuclear or bridging complex

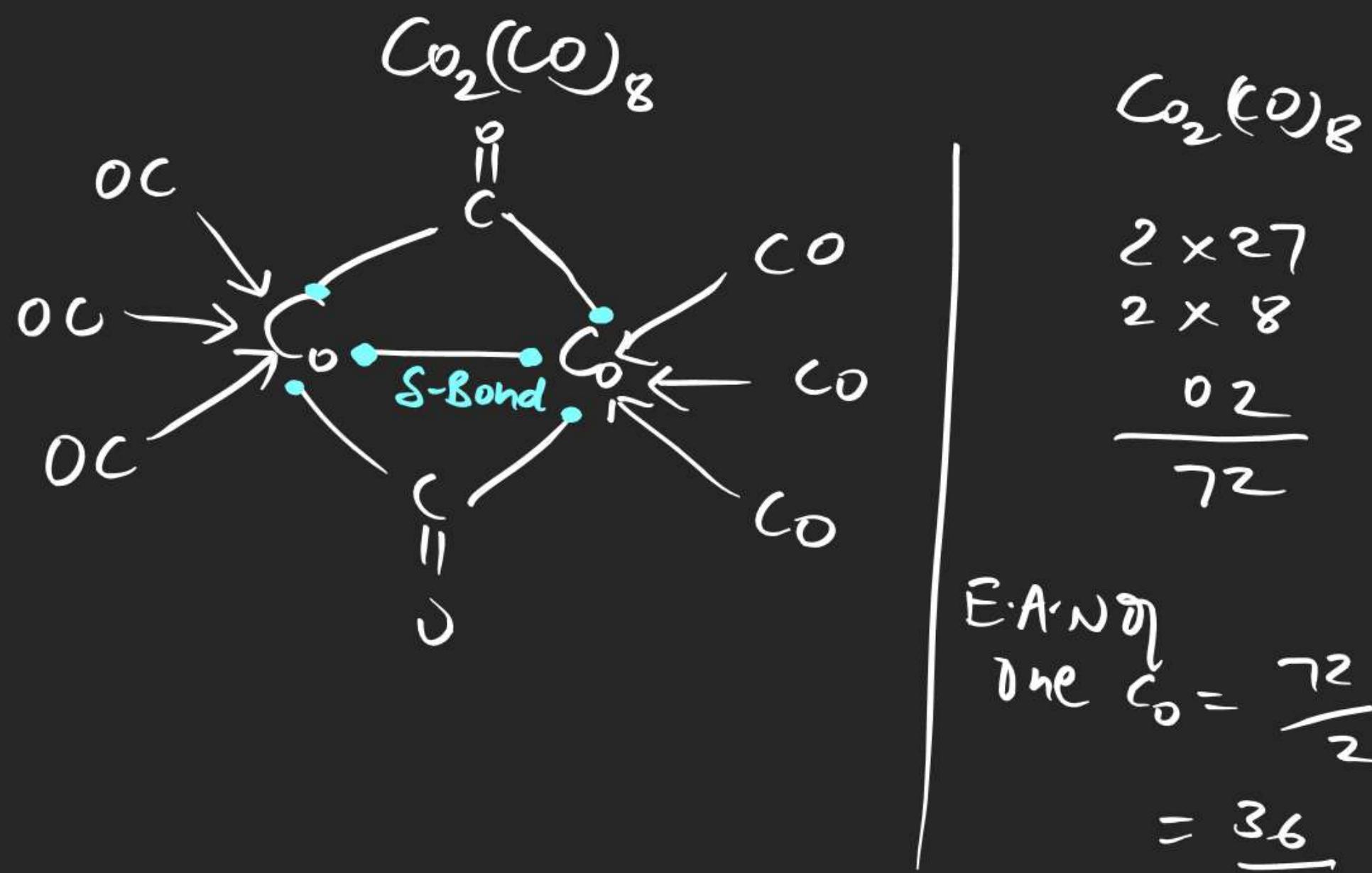


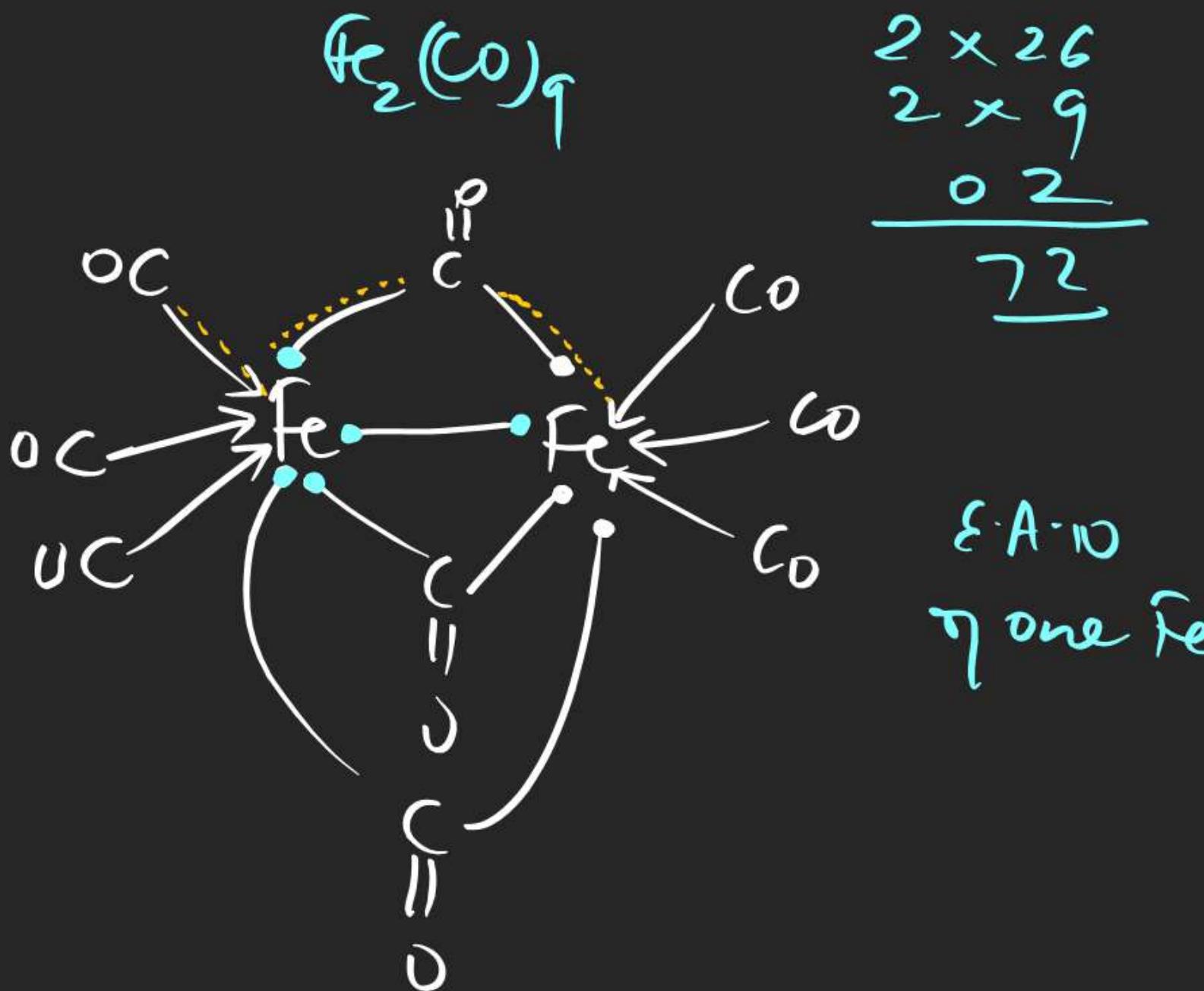
total no πe^- of two Mn = 2×25

total no πe^- of 10 CO = 2×10

two σe^- from δ Bond = 02

$$\boxed{\text{E.A.N of one Mn} = \frac{72}{2} = 36}$$





$$\frac{2 \times 26}{2 \times 9} = \frac{52}{18} = \underline{\underline{2.8}}$$

$$\eta_{\text{one Fe}} = \frac{\epsilon \cdot A \cdot \nu}{2} = \underline{\underline{36}}$$

find the value of x in $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_x$



$$E \cdot A \cdot N = 2 - 0.5 + 2x \times 0.5$$

$$36 = 28 + 2x$$

$$\underline{x = 4}$$



$$E \cdot A \cdot N = 2 \times Z - O \cdot S + 2 \times C \cdot N + 2$$

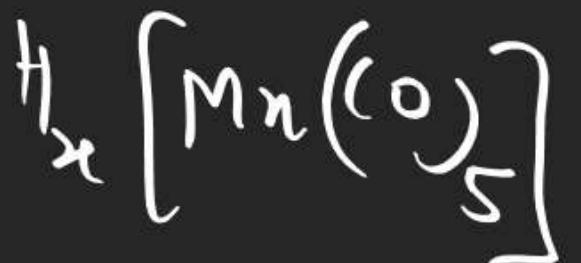
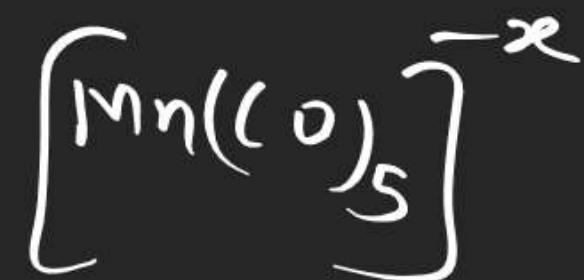
$$\begin{cases} E \cdot A \cdot N = Z - O \cdot S + (2 \times C \cdot N) \\ (\delta \text{-Bond}) \end{cases}$$

$$72 = 2 \times 27 + 2x + 2$$

$$\underline{x = 8}$$

$$36 = 26 + 2x$$

$$x = 5$$



$$E \cdot A \cdot N = Z - O \cdot S + 2 \times C \cdot N$$

$$36 = 25 - (-x) + 2 \times 5$$

$$\underline{x = 1}$$

