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## **Crystal Field Splitting**

#### **Definition**

- · Crystal Field Splitting is the phenomenon
- of *splitting* of d- orbital into **energy levels**
- The energy levels are  $e_g, t_{2g}$  followed by the arrangement of electrons in these orbitals
- $\cdot$  based on their pairing energy and crystal field splitting energy

### Mechanism of crystal field splitting

- A central metal atom is surrounded by ligands from all sides.
- The *electrons* of **ligands** and **metal** atom interact.
- The d- orbital of **metal** atom breaks into two energy levels.
  - **-**  $e_g$
  - $-t_{2q}$
  - $e_g$  has two **orbitals**
  - $t_{2g}$  has **three** orbitals .
  - $e_g$  has **higher** energy level.
  - $t_{2g}$  has **lower** energy level.
- Electrons fill up at the lower energy level.
- The remaining **electron** have two choices:
  - pair up with  $t_{2g}$

- move to  $e_g$
- **Electrons** move to  $\boldsymbol{e}_g$  if,
  - Pairing Energy > Crystal Field Splitting Energy
  - This case has **high spin complex**.
- Electrons pair at  $t_{2g}$  if,
  - Crystal Field Splitting Energy > Pairing Energy
  - This case has **low spin complex**

# **Strength of Ligands**

- Weak field ligands have less gap between  $\boldsymbol{e}_g$  and  $\boldsymbol{t}_{2g}$  .
- Strong field ligands have more gap between  $\boldsymbol{e}_g$  and  $\boldsymbol{t}_{2g}$  .