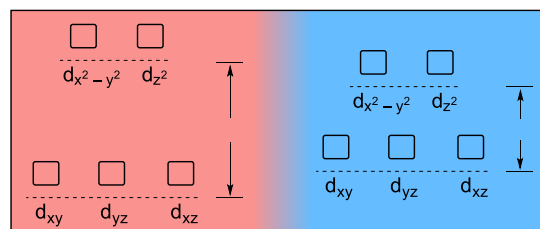


## CONCEPT: STRONG-FIELD VS WEAK-FIELD LIGANDS

- The  $\Delta$  of the octahedral complexes depends on the \_\_\_\_\_.

1) **Strong-field ligand:** \_\_\_\_\_  $\Delta$

2) **Weak-field ligand:** \_\_\_\_\_  $\Delta$



### Strong-field and Weak-field Ligands

$\text{CN}^- > \text{NO}_2^- > \text{en} > \text{NH}_3 > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{F}^- > \text{Cl}^- > \text{Br}^- > \text{I}^-$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\Delta$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\Delta$

### MEMORY TOOL

\_\_\_\_\_ry \_\_\_\_\_a\_\_\_\_\_t \_\_\_\_\_ter the \_\_\_\_\_ighbor\_\_\_\_\_ood

**EXAMPLE:** Identify the complex with the largest crystal field splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ).

- a)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$
- b)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
- c)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$
- d)  $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{3-}$

**PRACTICE:** Arrange the following complexes in an ascending order of the magnitude of  $\Delta$ .

- a)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$
- b)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$
- c)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_2)_6]^{4-}$
- d)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2]$