## Introduction to Organometallic Chemistry A. G. Samuelson

## III) Questions based on $\eta^m$ (m=even) ligands

- 12. Metal alkene complexes
- 13. Alkynes n2 bonding
- 14. Metal dihydrogen and hydrides
- 15. Migratory Insertion reaction with alkynes
- 16.  $\eta^{\rm m}$  (m=4 dienes and m=2n, polyenes)
- 2. Explain the following observations
  - (a) Olefins have different chemical shifts and <sup>13</sup>C-<sup>1</sup>H coupling constants on binding to a metal.
  - (b) Cyclooctatetraene forms a  $\eta 4$  complex with Fe(CO)<sub>3</sub>. Uranium forms a  $\eta 8$  complex with the same ligand.
  - (c) The IR spectra of [(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)PtCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> shows a C=C stretching frequency of 1506 cm<sup>-1</sup> whereas the first organometallic compound synthesized by Zeise shows a C=C stretching frequency at 1516 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 3. Suggest suitable methods for the preparation of

$$Cp_2Mo(C_2H_2);$$
  
 $[Fe(CO)_4(C_2H_4)]$   
 $[Co_2(CO)_6(C_2H_2)]$ 

- 4. Draw the molecular orbitals of cyclobutadiene and match them with the orbitals on a 3d transition metal.
- 5. Complete the following equations giving the structure and electron count of the organometallic products

b. RuCl<sub>3</sub> + 1,4-cyclohexadiene +Ethanol (reflux)

c. 
$$Ph - C \equiv C - Ph + CO_2(CO)_8 \rightarrow$$

d. 
$$C_2F_4 + Pt(PPh_3)_3$$

e. NiCl<sub>2</sub> + AlR<sub>3</sub> + C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 (butadiene)