

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
M.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME IN CHEMISTRY
 SYLLABUS WITH EFFECT FROM 2023-2024

Title of the Course	COORDINATION CHEMISTRY – II						
Paper No.	Core X						
Category	Core	Year	II	Credits	4	Course Code	524C4A
		Semester	IV				
Instructional hours per week	Lecture	Tutorial	Lab Practice		Total		
	4	1	-		5		
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of inorganic chemistry						
Objectives of the course	<p>To recognize the fundamental concepts and structural aspects of organometallic compounds.</p> <p>To learn reactions of organometallic compounds and their catalytic behaviour.</p> <p>To identify or predict the structure of coordination compounds using spectroscopic tools.</p> <p>To understand the structure and bonding in coordination complexes.</p> <p>To evaluate the spectral characteristics of selected complexes.</p>						
Course Outline	<p>UNIT-I: Chemistry of organometallic compounds: Classification of organometallic compounds based on M-C bond – 18 and 16 electron rule; Bonding in metal – olefin complexes (example: Ziese's salt), metal-acetylene and metal-allyl complexes; Metal-cyclopentadienyl complexes – Examples and MO approach to bonding in metallocenes; fluxional isomerism. Metal – carbonyl complexes: MO diagram of CO; Structure and bonding – bonding modes, MO approach of M-CO bonding, π-acceptor nature of carbonyl group, synergistic effect (stabilization of lower oxidation states of metals); Carbonyl clusters: Low nuclearity and high nuclearity carbonyl clusters – Structures based on polyhedral skeleton electron pair theory or Wade's rule.</p>						
	<p>UNIT-II: Reactions and catalysis of organometallic compounds: Reactions of organometallic compounds: Oxidative addition, reductive elimination (α and β eliminations), migratory insertion reaction and metathesis reaction. Organo-metallic catalysis: Hydrogenation of olefins (Wilkinson's catalyst), hydroformylation of olefins using cobalt or rhodium catalysts (oxo process), oxidation of olefin (Wacker process), olefin isomerisation, water gas shift reaction, cyclo-oligomerisation of acetylenes using Reppe's catalysts, Monsanto process.</p>						
	<p>UNIT-III: Inorganic spectroscopy -I: IR spectroscopy: Effect of coordination on the stretching frequency-sulphato, carbonato, sulphito, aqua, nitro, thiocyanato, cyano, thiourea, DMSO complexes; IR spectroscopy of carbonyl compounds. NMR spectroscopy-Introduction, applications of ^1H, ^{15}N, ^{19}F, ^{31}P-NMR spectroscopy in structural identification of inorganic complexes, fluxional molecules, quadrupolar nuclei- effect in NMR spectroscopy.</p>						
	<p>UNIT-IV: Inorganic spectroscopy-II: Introductory terminologies: g and A parameters-definition, explanation and factors affecting g and A; Applications of ESR to coordination compounds with one and more than one unpaired electrons – hyperfine and secondary hyperfine splitting and Kramer's doublets; ESR spectra of V(II), Mn(II), Fe(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) complexes, bis(salicylaldehyde)copper(II) and $[(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Co}-\text{O}_2-\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5]^{5+}$ Mossbauer spectroscopy – Mossbauer</p>						

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	<p>effect, Recoil energy, Mossbauer active nuclei, Doppler shift, Isomer shift, quadrupole splitting and magnetic interactions. Applications of Mössbauer spectra to Fe and Sn compounds.</p> <p>UNIT-V: Photo Electron Spectroscopy: Theory, Types, origin of fine structures - shapes of vibrational fine structures – adiabatic and vertical transitions, PES of homonuclear diatomic molecules (N₂, O₂) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules (CO, HCl) and polyatomic molecules (H₂O, CO₂, CH₄, NH₃) – evaluation of vibrational constants of the above molecules. Koopman’s theorem- applications and limitations.</p>
<p>Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)</p>	<p>Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)</p>
<p>Skills acquired from this course</p>	<p>Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.</p>
<p>Recommended Text</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J E Huheey, EA Keiter, RL Keiter and OK Medhi, Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, 4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2006 2. G L Meissler and D ATarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2008 3. D. Bannerjea, Co-ordination Chemistry, TATA Mcgraw Hill, 1993. 4. B D Gupta and A K Elias, Basic Organometallic Chemistry: Concepts, Syntheses and Applications, University Press, 2013. 5. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson.; C. A. Murillo; M. Bochmann, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6th ed.; Wiley Inter-science: New York, 1988.
<p>Reference Books</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crabtree, Robert H. The Organometallic Chemistry of the Transition Metals. 3rd ed. New York, NY: John Wiley, 2000. 2. P Gütllich, E Bill, A X Trautwein, Mossbauer Spectroscopy and Transition Metal Chemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, 1st edition, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2011. 3. Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, B. Douglas, D. McDaniel, J. Alexander, John Wiley, 1994, 3rd edn. 4. K. F. Purcell, J. C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1976. 5. R. S. Drago, Physical Methods in Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1977.

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Website and e-learning source	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/104/101/104101100/
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)	
Students will be able:	
CO1: Understand and apply 18 and 16 electron rule for organometallic compounds	
CO2: Understand the structure and bonding in olefin, allyl, cyclopentadienyl and carbonyl containing organometallic compounds	
CO3: Understand the reactions of organometallic compounds and apply them in CO4: understanding the catalytic cycles	
CO5: Identify / predict the structure of coordination complexes using spectroscopic tools such as IR, NMR, ESR, Mossbauer and optical rotatory dispersion studies to interpret the structure of molecules by various spectral techniques.	

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low