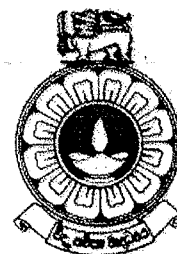


THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
B. Sc. Degree Programme - Level 5
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2023/2024
Organometallic Chemistry CYU5300



Date: 15-10-2023 (Sunday)

Time: 1.30-3.30 p.m. (Two hours)

Answer all 04 questions.

1. (a) Give the IUPAC name of $[\text{RuCl}(\text{CO})(\eta^3\text{-C}_3\text{H}_5)(\eta^4\text{-C}_4\text{H}_4)]$. (10 marks)
- (b) Draw the structures of the following complexes.
 - (i) $[\text{Ru}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)(\eta^3\text{-C}_3\text{H}_5)(\eta^4\text{-C}_4\text{H}_4)(\text{CO})]$.
 - (ii) Dicarbonyl(η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)(η^2 -ethene)vinylmolybdenum (20 marks)
- (c) (i) Determine the valence electron count (VEC) of the complex $[\text{RuCl}(\text{CO})(\eta^3\text{-C}_3\text{H}_5)(\eta^4\text{-C}_4\text{H}_4)]$, using the **ionic model**.
(Indicate the electron contribution made by each ligand)
- (ii) What is the coordination number of Ru in this complex?
(Group no. of Ru = 8) (15 marks)
- (d) Draw the **structures** of the **geometrical** isomers of $[\text{Mo}(\text{NO})(\text{CO})_3(\text{Me}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PPh}_2)]$.
 $\text{Me}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PPh}_2$ is a bidentate ligand. (15 marks)
- (e) $[\text{MeMn}(\text{CO})_5]$ reacts with ^{13}CO to give *cis*- $[(\text{OC})_4\text{Mn}-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{Me}(^{13}\text{CO})]$.
Write the mechanism of the above reaction. (20 marks)
- (f) Na reduces $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ to give the **mononuclear** salt (A).
(A) with MeI gives (B). (B) can be prepared by reacting (C) with LiMe.
Identify (A), (B) and (C). (20 marks)
2. (a) Arrange NO^+ , NMe_3 and $\text{MeCH}=\text{CHMe}$ in the order of increasing π -acceptability. (10 marks)
- (b) Give **four** main differences between **Fischer** and **Schrock** carbenes. (20 marks)
- (c) How would you account for the variation in the C=C stretching frequencies in the following compounds?

Compound	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$ in cm^{-1}
Free $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$	1623
$[\text{Ag}(\eta^2\text{-CH}_2=\text{CH}_2)_2]\text{BF}_4$ (D)	1584
$[\text{CpRh}(\eta^2\text{-CH}_2=\text{CH}_2)_2]$ (E)	1493

(20 marks)

- (d) Suggest **starting material** or the **active catalyst** used or the **product** formed regarding the following reactions/conversions.
- $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$
 - $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5] + \text{NaH} \rightarrow ?$
 - Give the active catalyst formed during the Roelen Process?
 - $? + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow [\text{HCo}(\text{CO})_4]$ (20 marks)
- (e) (i) What is meant by “hydroformylation of olefins”?
- (ii) Write the molecular formulae of the two products formed due to hydroformylation of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$. (20 marks)
- (f) Briefly comment on the electronegativity of 3d-series. (10 marks)
3. (a) The reaction of two equivalents of $\text{PhCH}_2\text{NMe}_2$ with $\text{Na}_2[\text{PdCl}_4]$ in methanol gives the **orthometallated** chloride-bridged palladium(II) **dimer (F)** and sodium chloride. Draw the **structure** of (F). (10 marks)
- (b) (i) What is an agostic interaction?
- (ii) Assume that $[\text{PtCl}_3(\text{PMe}_3)]^-$ shows square-pyramidal arrangement with one agostic type interaction *via* the apical position. Draw the **structure** of this complex and **identify** the type of agostic interaction associated with it? (20 marks)
- (c) Using an **orbital diagram**, explain the bonding between the metal and ligand in $[\text{CuPPh}_3]^+$. (20 marks)
- (d) The alkoxy Rh(I) complex $[(\text{OC})_3\text{RhOCH}_2\text{CF}_3]$ undergoes β -hydride abstraction to give the aldehyde (**G**) and the 16e Rh(I) complex (**H**). (**H**) reacts with $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ to give the 16e alkyl-complex (**I**). In the presence of carbon monoxide, (**I**) undergoes migratory insertion reaction to give the acyl complex (**J**). Identify the compounds (**G**), (**H**), (**I**) and (**J**). (40 marks)
- (e) What is the major product (**K**) formed due to cross-coupling of PhMgBr with 2-bromopyridine ($\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NBr}$) with the active catalyst $[\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$. (10 marks)
4. Predict the **major product(s)** formed of each of the following reactions, **using the hint given in the brackets**.
- $2 [\text{Rh}(\text{CN})_5]^{3-} + \text{MeI} \rightarrow$ (1e-oxidative addition) (12 marks)
 - $[\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6] + \text{cyclobutadiene} \rightarrow$ (di-substitution) (10 marks)
 - $[\text{Co}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Me})(\text{PMe}_3)_3] \rightarrow$ (β -H abstraction gives 18e-complex) (12 marks)
 - $[\text{IrBr}(\text{PPh}_3)_3] \rightarrow$ (cyclometallation) (10 marks)
 - $\text{cis}-[\text{PdMe}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2] + \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$ (coordination + 1,2-insertion) (12 marks)
 - $\text{fac}-[\text{Pt}(\text{Me}_3)(\text{dppe})] \rightarrow$ (reductive elimination, $\text{dppe} = \text{Ph}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PPh}_2$) (10 marks)
 - $[\text{CpFe}(\eta^1\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)(\text{CO})_2] + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow$ (electrophilic addition) (12 marks)
 - $[\text{Cp}(\text{OC})_2\text{Fe}=\text{CH}(\text{Me})]^+ + \text{LiMe} \rightarrow$ (nucleophilic addition) (10 marks)
 - $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5] + 2 \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$ (oxidative coupling) (12 marks)