

- $K_2[Re_2Cl_8] \cdot 2H_2O$ is an historically important example of a metal-metal bonded complex. Name the complex by using standard IUPAC nomenclature.

Marks
8

potassium octachloridodirhenate(III)-2-water

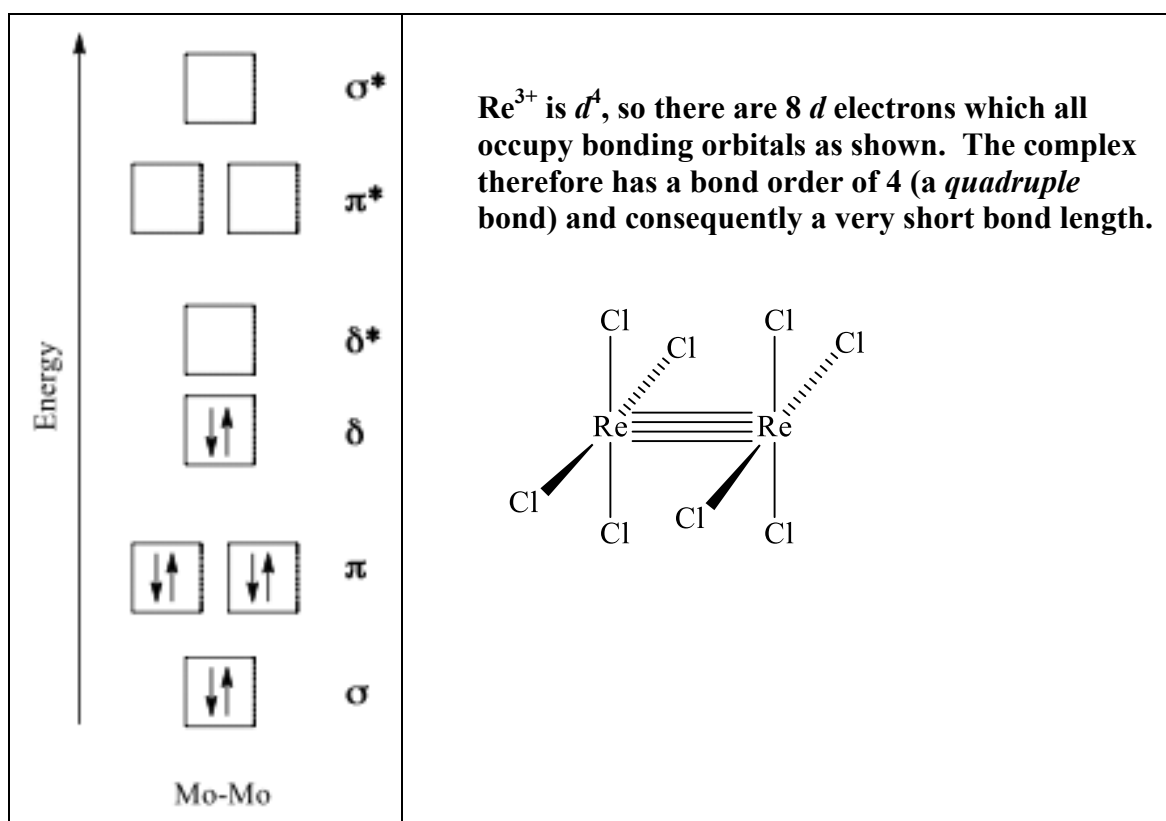
What is the oxidation state of Re in this complex?

III or +3

How many *d*-electrons are on each Re atom in this complex?

4

$K_2[Re_2Cl_8] \cdot 2H_2O$ possesses an extremely short Re–Re bond (224 pm), much shorter than the bonding distance between Re atoms in Re metal (274 pm)! Propose a reasonable explanation for the very short Re–Re bond length in the complex by adding *d*-electrons into the (*partial*) MO scheme shown below. Determine the bond order for the metal-metal bond and draw a structure for the complex.



Reduction of the Re complex by **one** electron gives rise to a paramagnetic species in which the Re–Re distance increases significantly. Propose a reasonable hypothesis for the bond-lengthening phenomenon.

Reduction is the gain of 1 electron. This is added to the lowest available orbitals (the LUMO): the δ^* anti-bonding orbital to give a paramagnetic species.

This reduces the bond order from 4.0 to 3.5, thus weakening and lengthening the Re–Re bond.