

Marks
2

Oxidation of the Mo complex by **two** electrons gives rise to a paramagnetic species in which the Mo–Mo distance increases significantly. Give a reasonable hypothesis for the bond-lengthening phenomenon.

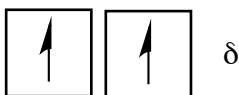
If two electrons are removed, they will come from the bonding orbitals in 2014-N-4 and probably from the δ orbitals. As bonding electrons are removed, the Mo–Mo bond will be weakened. There will 8 bonding electrons remaining:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{bond order} &= \frac{1}{2} (\text{number of bonding electrons} - \\ &\quad \text{number of antibonding electrons}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (8 - 0) = 4\end{aligned}$$

As the bond is weaker, it is longer.

Determine the number of unpaired electrons in the oxidised Mo complex.

2 electrons remain in the δ orbitals. In accordance to Hund's rule, these occupy separate orbitals with spins parallel to minimise repulsion:



There are 2 unpaired electrons.

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