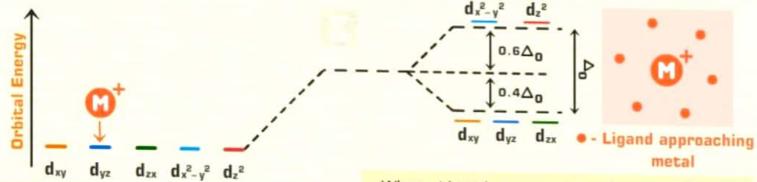
# CRYSTAL FIELD THEORY

In crystal field theory, bonding between metal and ligands is purely electrostatic. Ligands are considered as negative point charges.

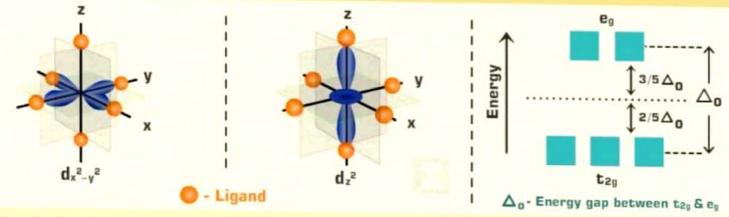
# WHAT HAPPENS WHEN LIGANDS APPROACH A METAL



D-orbitals of metal ions when there are no-surrounding ligands

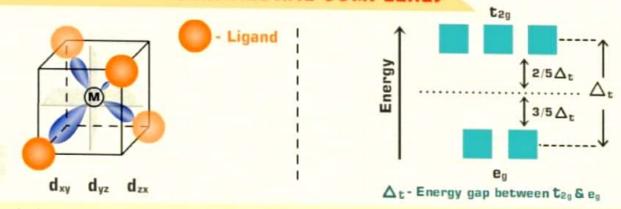
When Ligand approaches the metal ions, there will be a change in energy of electrons in d-orbitals of Metal ions.

## ORBITAL SPLITTING IN OCTAHEDRAL COMPLEXES



In Octahedral complex, Ligands approach along x,y,z axis.  $d_x^2-y^2$  and  $d_z^2$  orbitals align along the axis. So the **repulsion between Orbitals and Ligands** leads to increase in energy.

### ORBITAL SPLITTING IN TETRAHEDRAL COMPLEXES



In tetrahedral complexes, Ligands approach between the x,y and z axis ,therefore  $d_{xy}$ ,  $d_{yz}$  and  $d_{zx}$  has more energy than  $d_{x}^2$  and  $d_{z}^2$ 

Strength of ligands

 $C0 \approx CN^{-} > PPh_3 > NO_2^{-} > NH_3 > pyridine > CH_3CN > NCS^{-} > H_2O \approx C_2O_4^{2-} > OH^{-} > NCO^{-} > F^{-} > CI^{-} > SCN^{-} > S^{2-} > Br^{-} > I^{-} > O_2^{2-}$