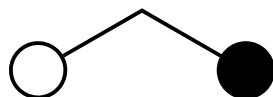


# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

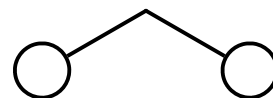
CN = 2

$C_{2v}$

$B_1$

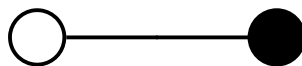


$A_1$

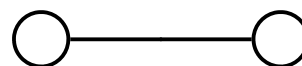


$D_{\infty h}$

$\Sigma_u^+$



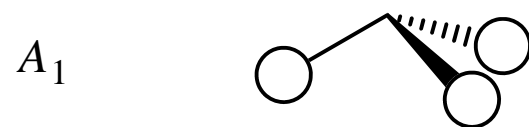
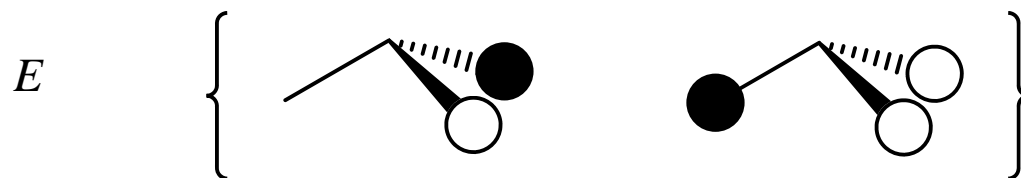
$\Sigma_g^+$



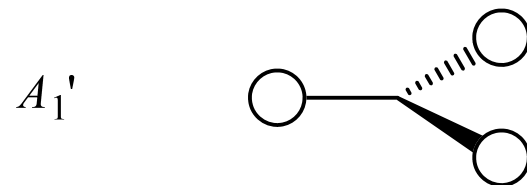
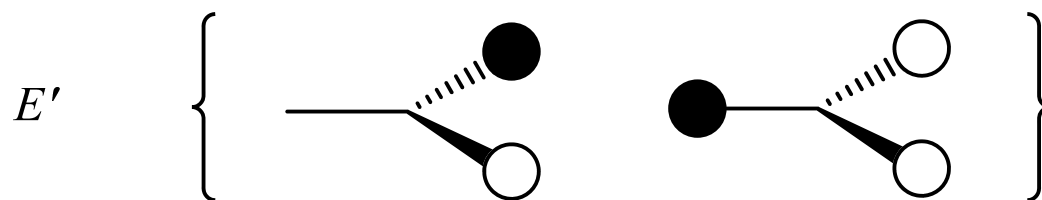
# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

CN = 3

$C_{3v}$

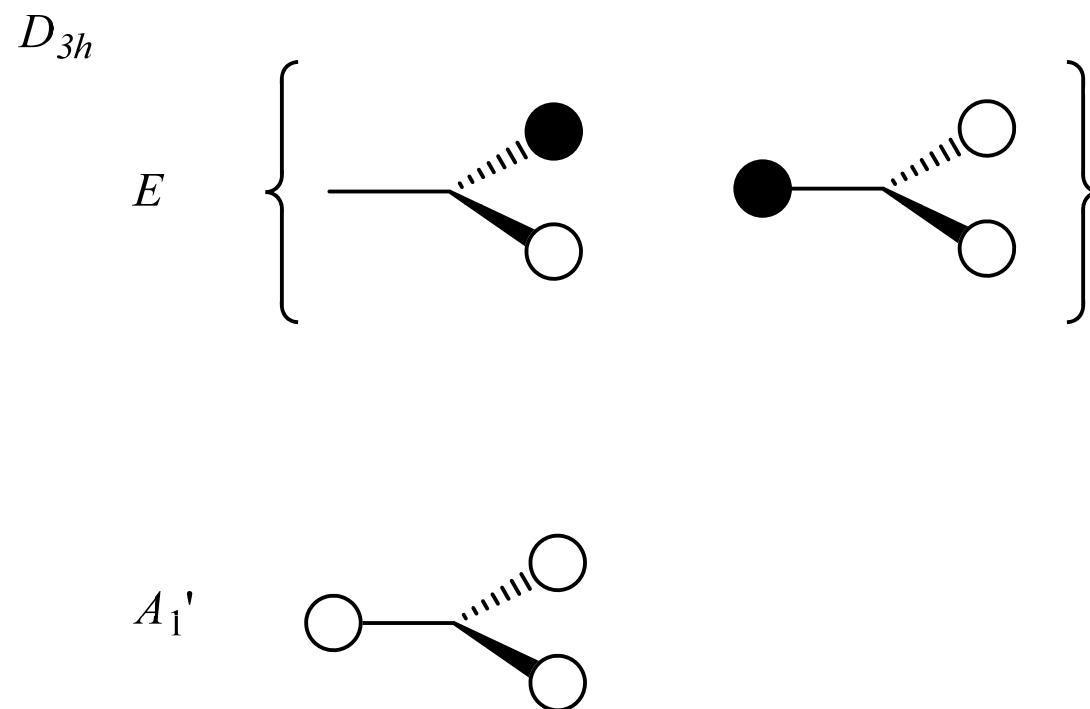


$D_{3h}$



# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

CN = 3

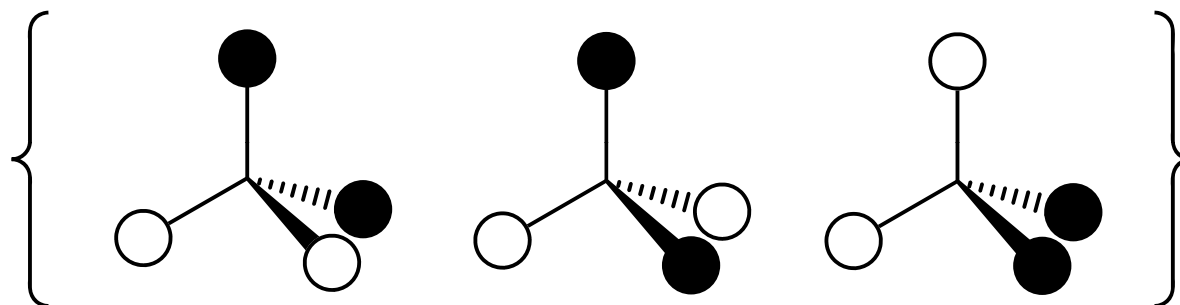


# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

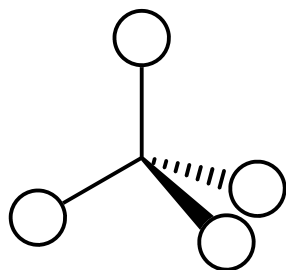
CN = 4

$T_d$

$T_2$



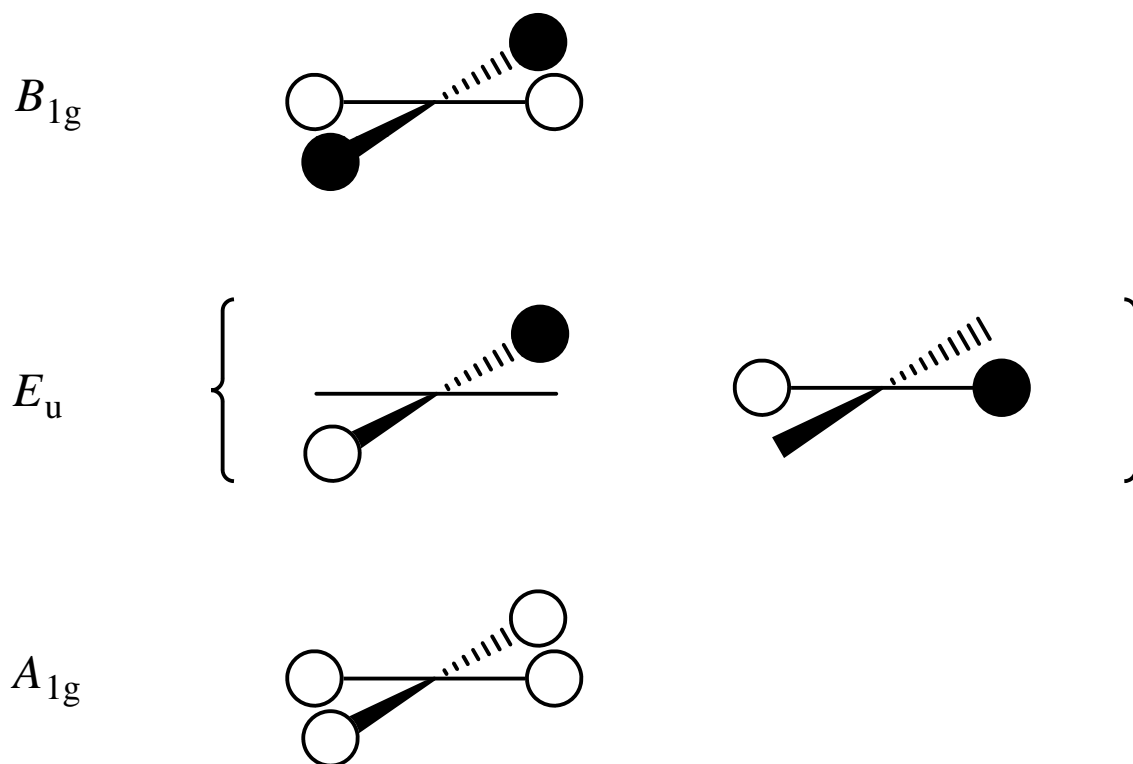
$A_1$



# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

CN = 4

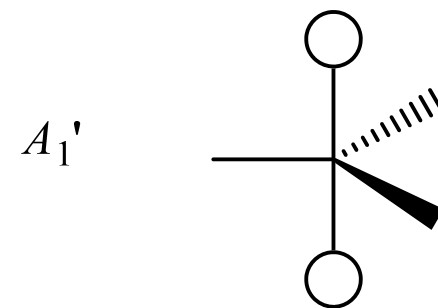
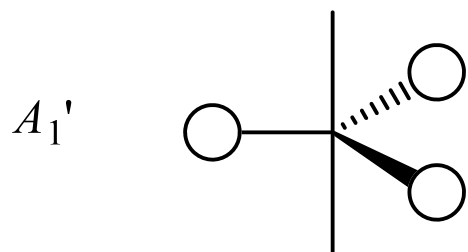
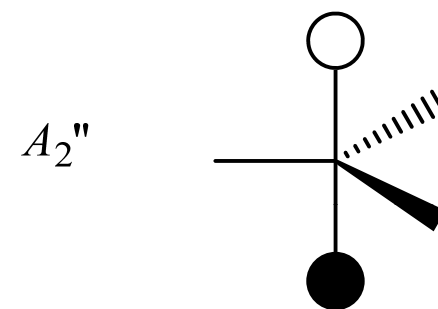
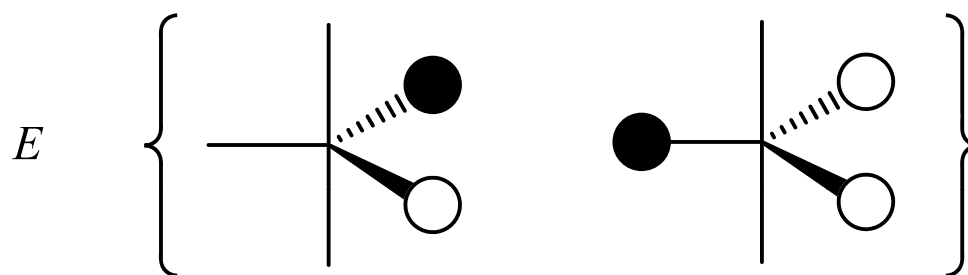
$D_{4h}$



# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

CN = 5

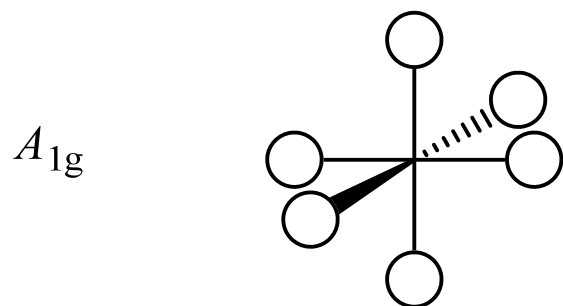
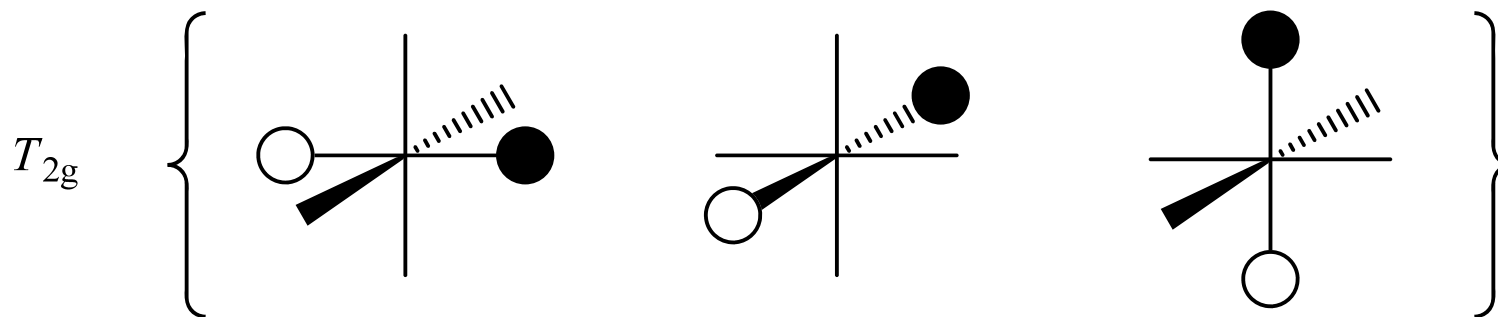
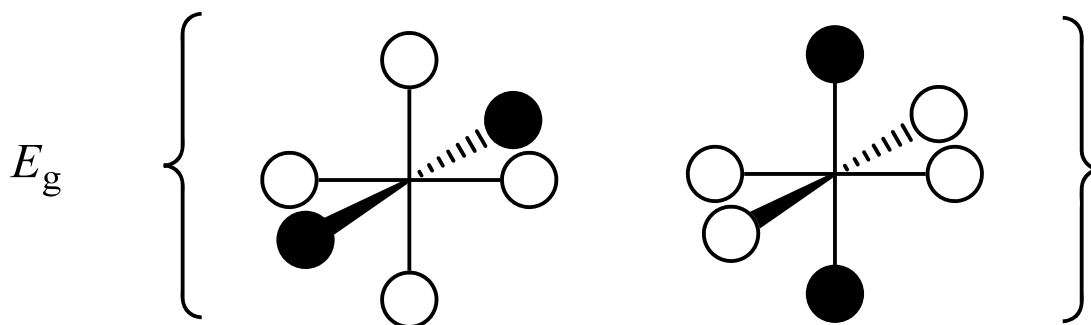
$D_{3h}$



# SALCS for Common Geometries ( $\sigma$ bonding)

CN = 6

$O_h$

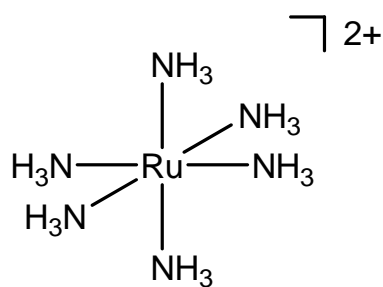


# Construction of MO diagrams for Transition Metal Complexes

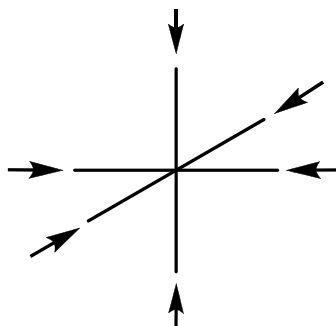
$\sigma$  bonding only scenario



# Example: Constructing a MO for Hexammine Ruthenium, $[\text{Ru}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$



point group =  $O_h$



$h = 48$

$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_{1g} + E_g + T_{1u}$$

$$d_{\Gamma} = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

$O_h$	$E$	$8C_3$	$6C_2$	$6C_4$	$3C_2$	$i$	$6S_4$	$8S_6$	$3\sigma_h$	$6\sigma_d$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma/h$
$\Gamma_{\sigma}$	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	2		
$A_{1g}$	6	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	12	12	48	1
$A_{2g}$	6	0	0	-12	6	0	0	0	12	-12	0	0
$E_g$	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	24	0	48	1
$T_{1g}$	18	0	0	12	-6	0	0	0	-12	-12	0	0
$T_{2g}$	18	0	0	-12	-6	0	0	0	-12	12	0	0
$A_{1u}$	6	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	-12	-12	0	0
$A_{2u}$	6	0	0	-12	6	0	0	0	-12	12	0	0
$E_u$	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	-24	0	0	0
$T_{1u}$	18	0	0	12	-6	0	0	0	12	12	48	1
$T_{2u}$	18	0	0	-12	-6	0	0	0	12	-12	0	0

Ru bonding AOs

$A_{1g}$  :  $5s$

$T_{1u}$  :  $(5p_x, 5p_y, 5p_z)$

$E_g$  :  $(4dx^2-y^2, 4dz^2)$

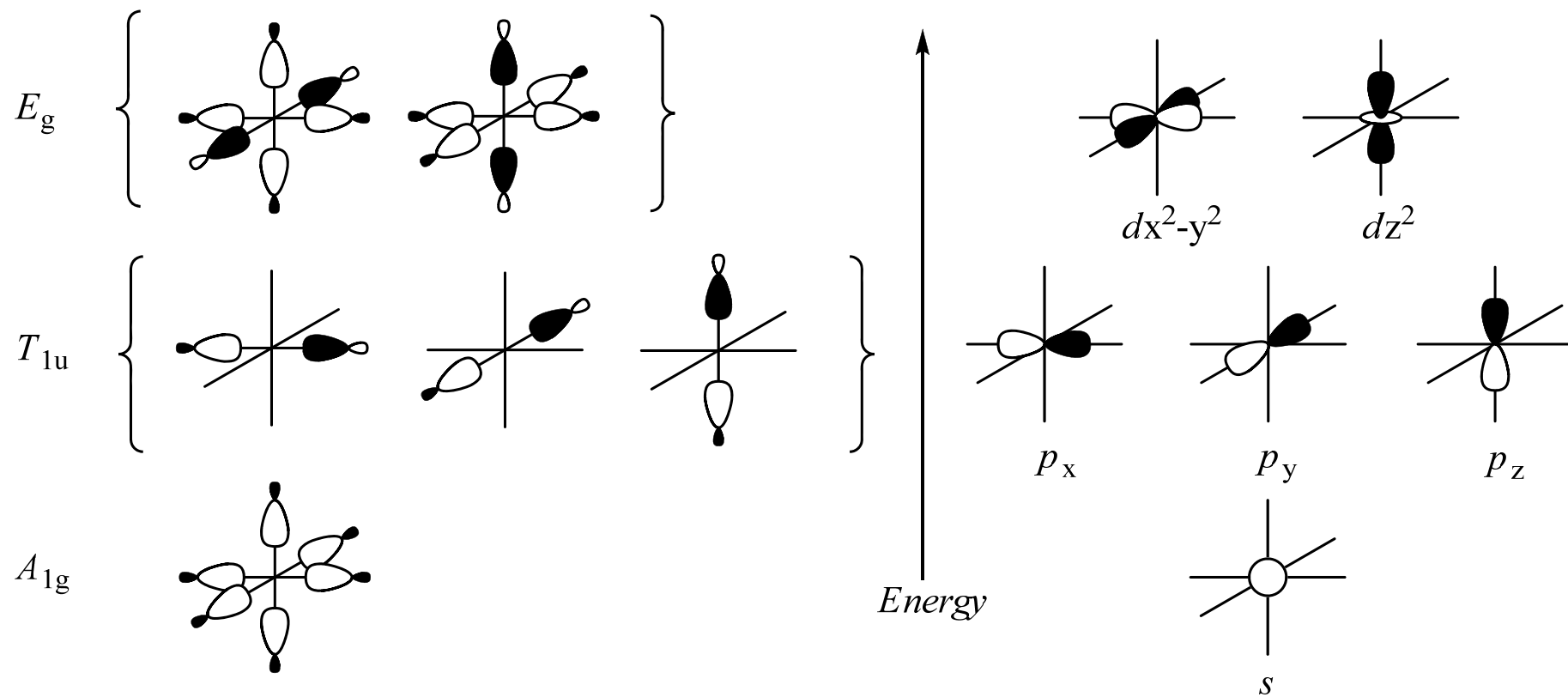
Pd non-bonding AOs

$T_{2g}$  :  $(4dxy, 4dxz, 4dyz)$

Symmetry

SALCs

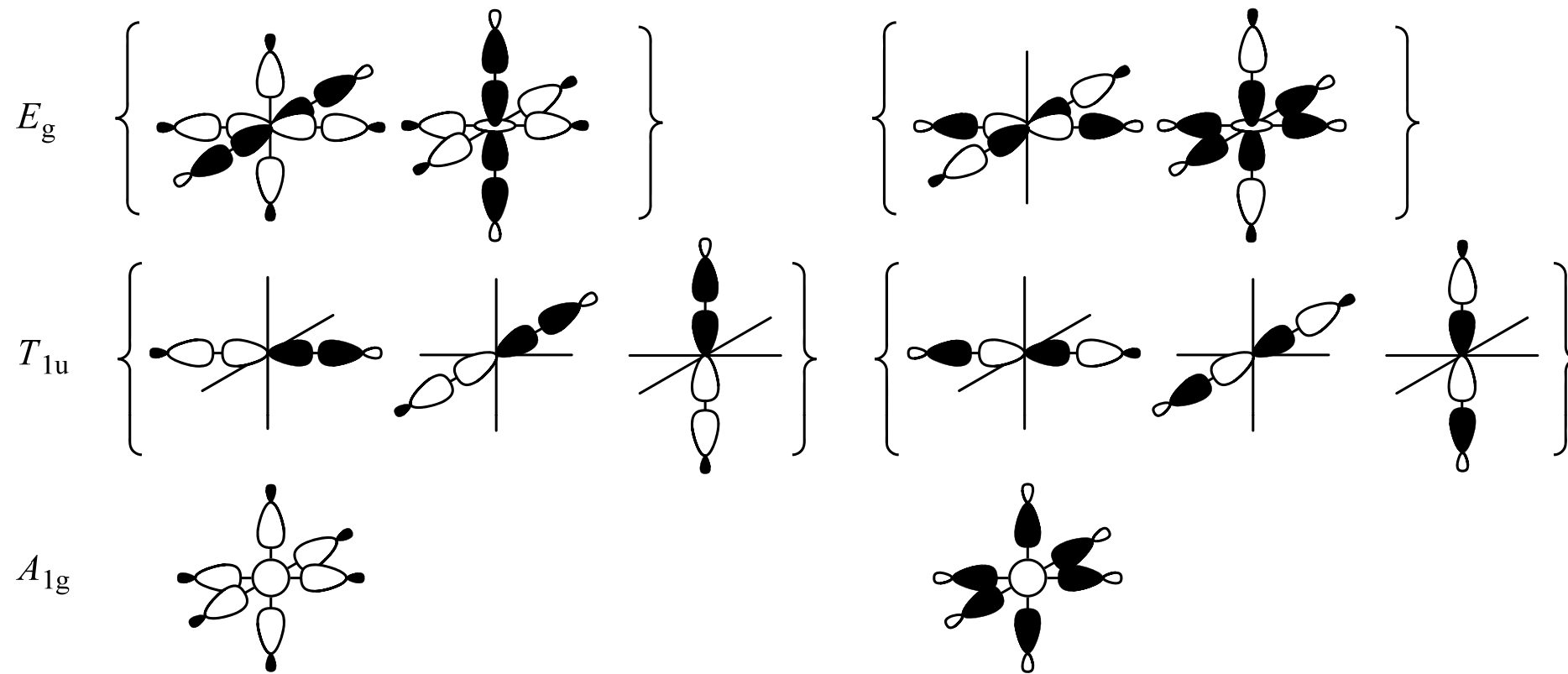
AOs



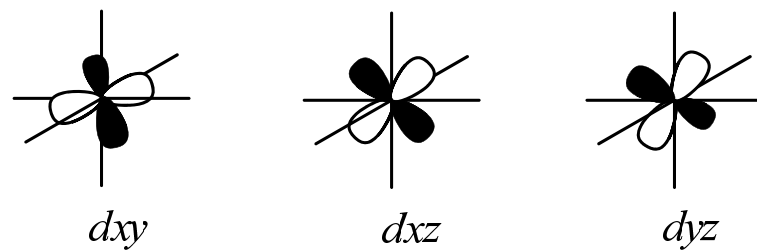
Symmetry

*bonding* MOs

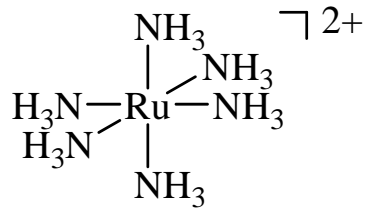
*anti-bonding* MOs



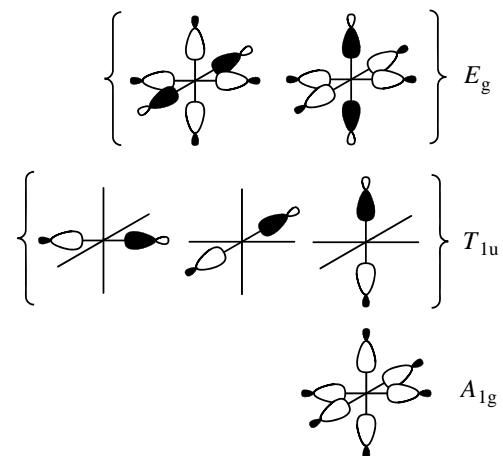
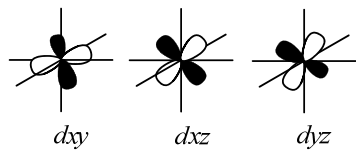
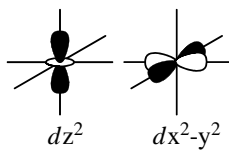
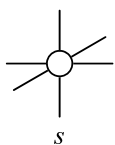
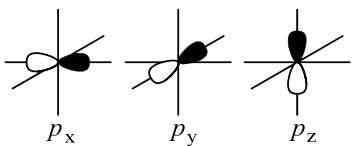
*non-bonding* AOs

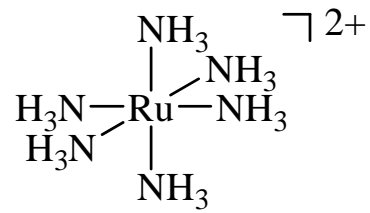


$\text{Ru}^{2+}$

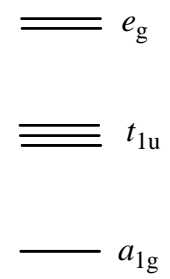
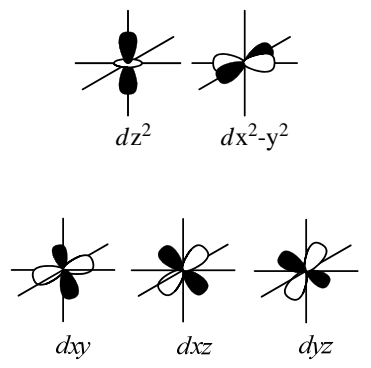
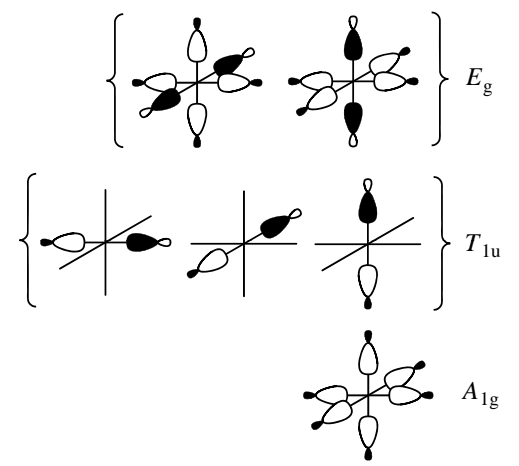
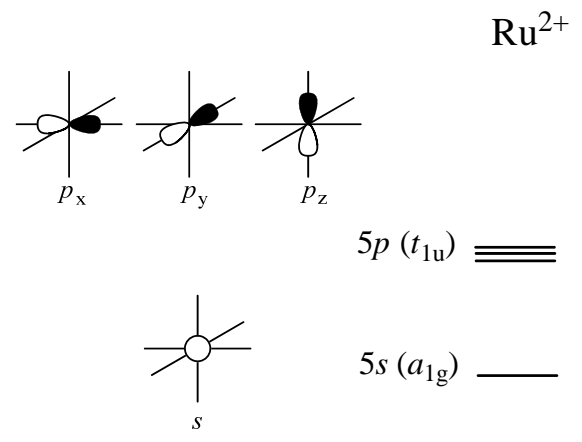


$6\text{NH}_3$



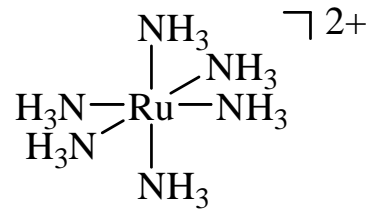


6NH<sub>3</sub>



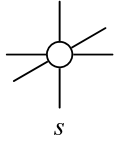
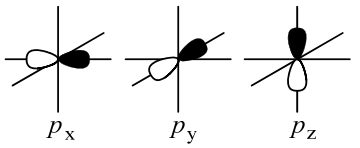






$\text{Ru}^{2+}$

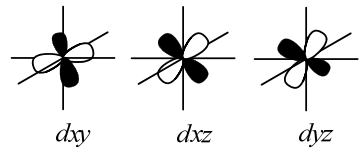
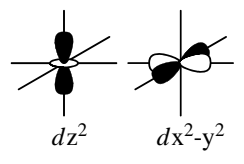
$6\text{NH}_3$



$5p (t_{1u})$

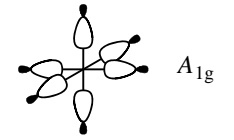
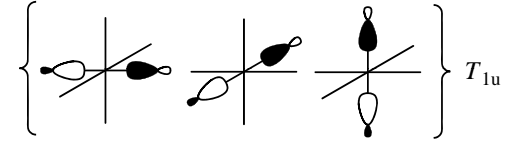
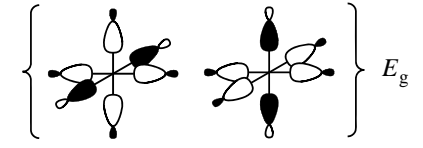
$5s (a_{1g})$

$4d (t_{2g}, e_g)$



$t_{1u}^*$

$a_{1g}^*$



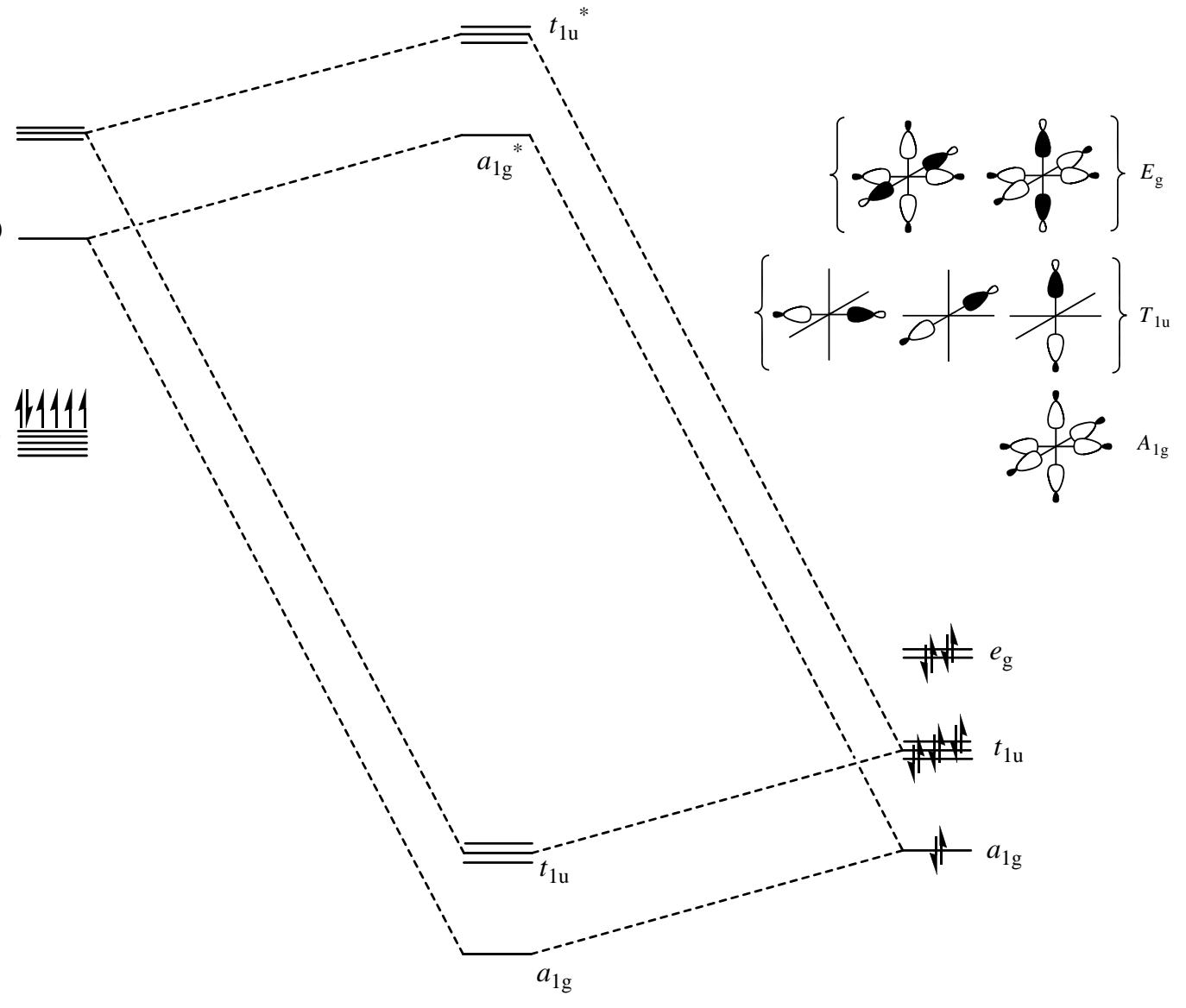
$e_g$

$t_{1u}$

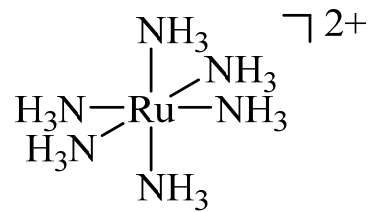
$a_{1g}$

$t_{1u}$

$a_{1g}$

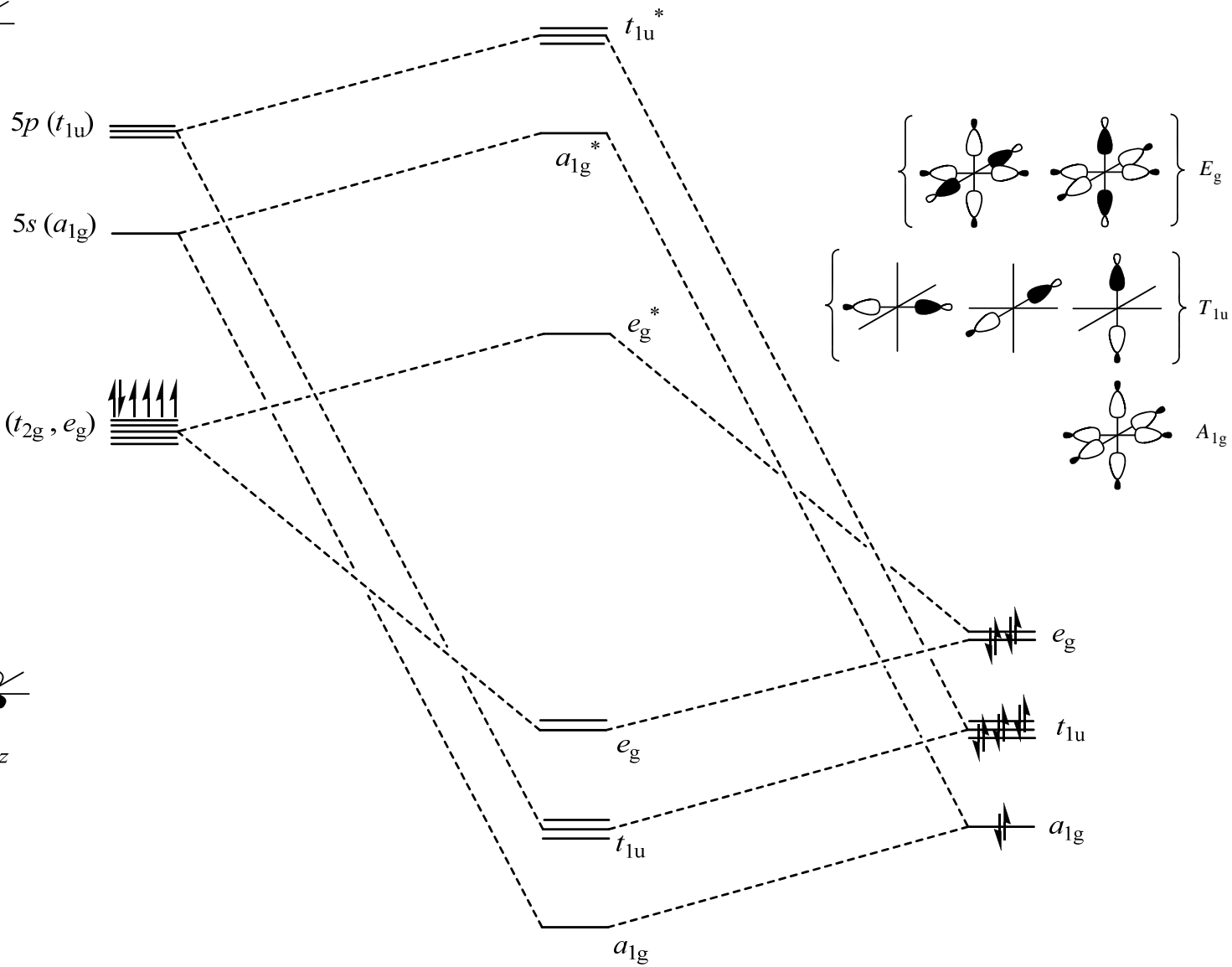
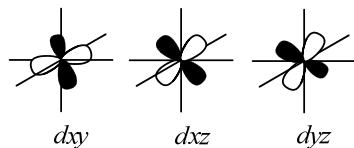
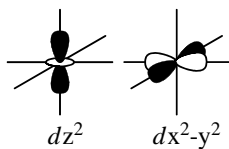
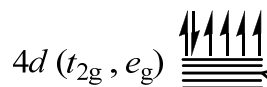
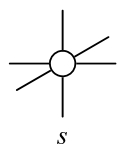
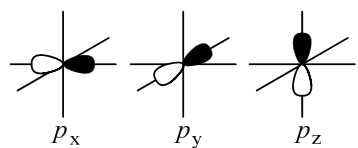


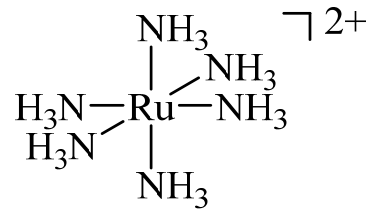




$\text{Ru}^{2+}$

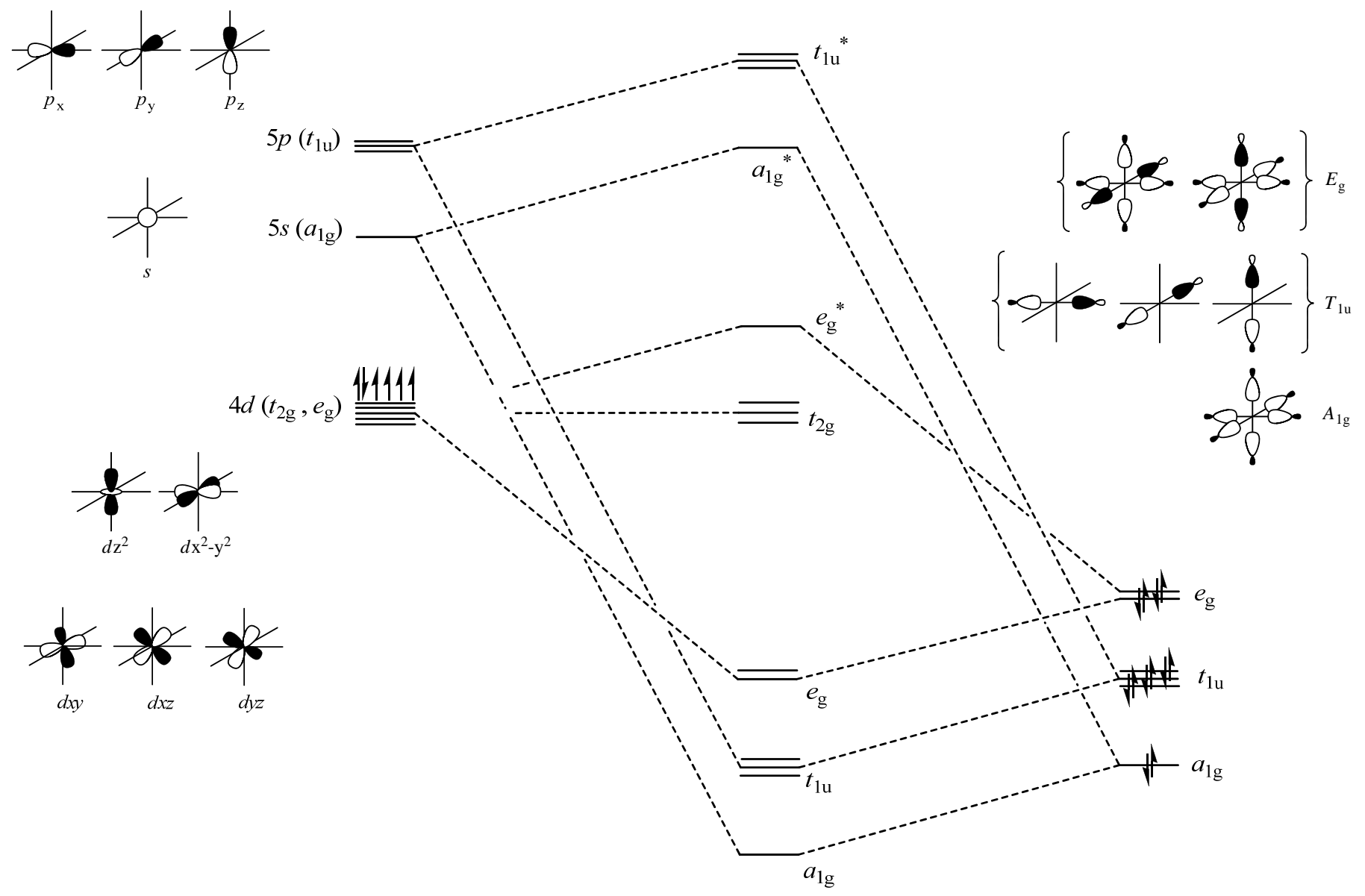
$6\text{NH}_3$



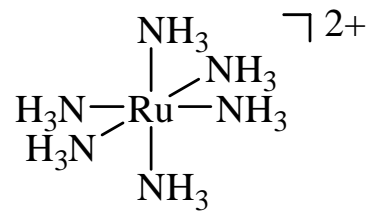


$\text{Ru}^{2+}$

$6\text{NH}_3$

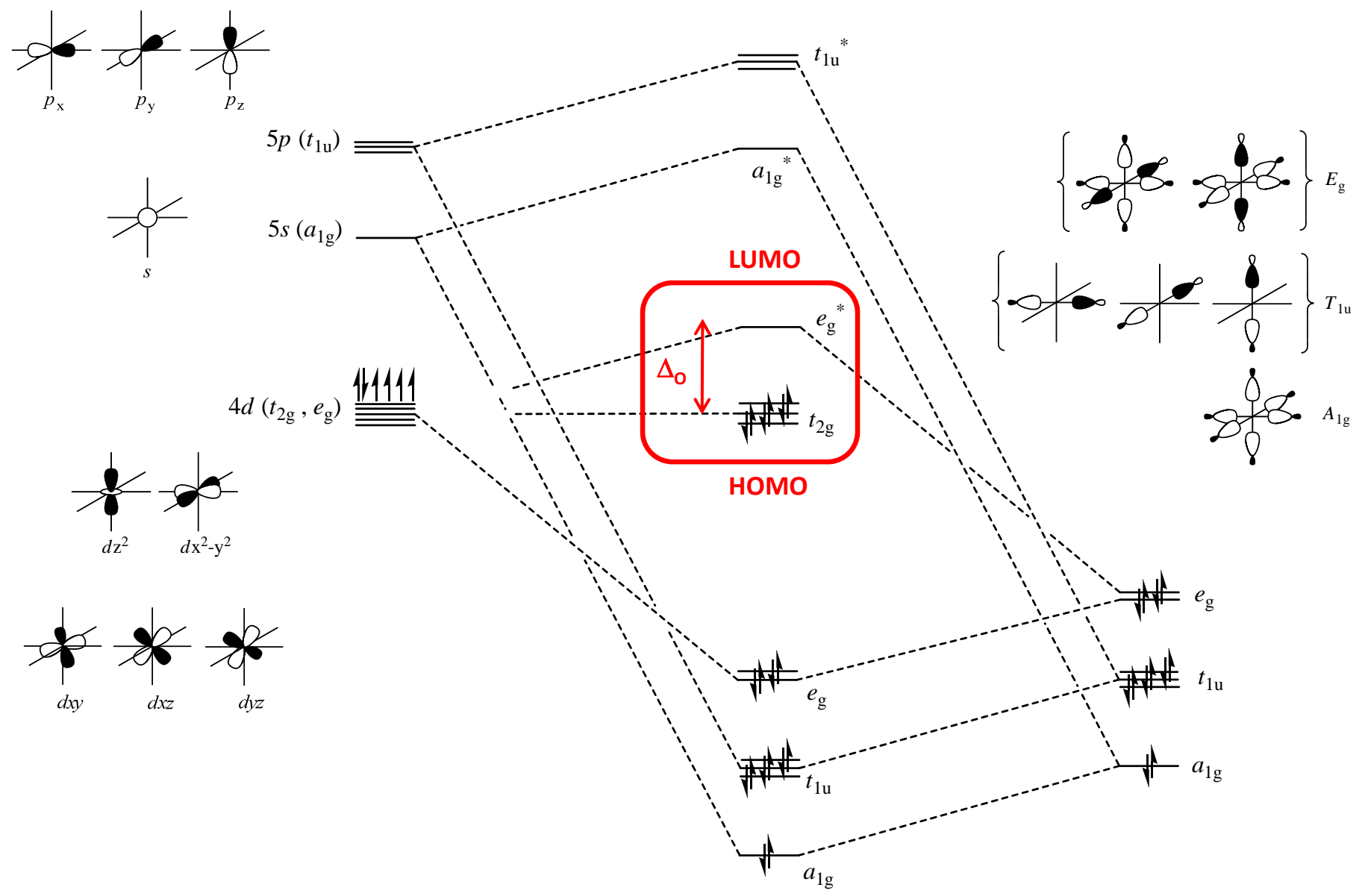




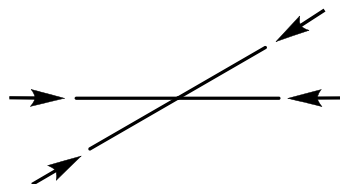
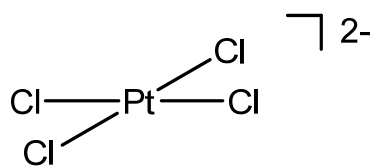


$\text{Ru}^{2+}$

$6\text{NH}_3$



# Example: Constructing a MO for Platinum Tetrachloride, $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$



point group =  $D_{4h}$

$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_{1g} + B_{1g} + E_u$$

$$d_{\Gamma} = 1 + 1 + 2 = 4$$

$h = 16$

$D_{4h}$	$E$	$2C_4$	$C_2$	$2C_2'$	$2C_2''$	$i$	$2S_4$	$\sigma_h$	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma/h$
$\Gamma_{\sigma}$	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	2	0		
$A_{1g}$	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	16	1
$A_{2g}$	4	0	0	-4	0	0	0	4	-4	0	0	0
$B_{1g}$	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	16	1
$B_{2g}$	4	0	0	-4	0	0	0	4	-4	0	0	0
$E_g$	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	0	0	0	0
$A_{1u}$	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	-4	-4	0	0	0
$A_{2u}$	4	0	0	-4	0	0	0	-4	4	0	0	0
$B_{1u}$	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	-4	-4	0	0	0
$B_{2u}$	4	0	0	-4	0	0	0	-4	4	0	0	0
$E_u$	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	16	1

Pt bonding AOs

$$A_{1g} : 5s, 4dz^2$$

$$E_u : (5p_x, 5p_y)$$

$$B_{1g} : 4dx^2-y^2$$

Pd non-bonding AOs

$$A_{2u} : 5p_z$$

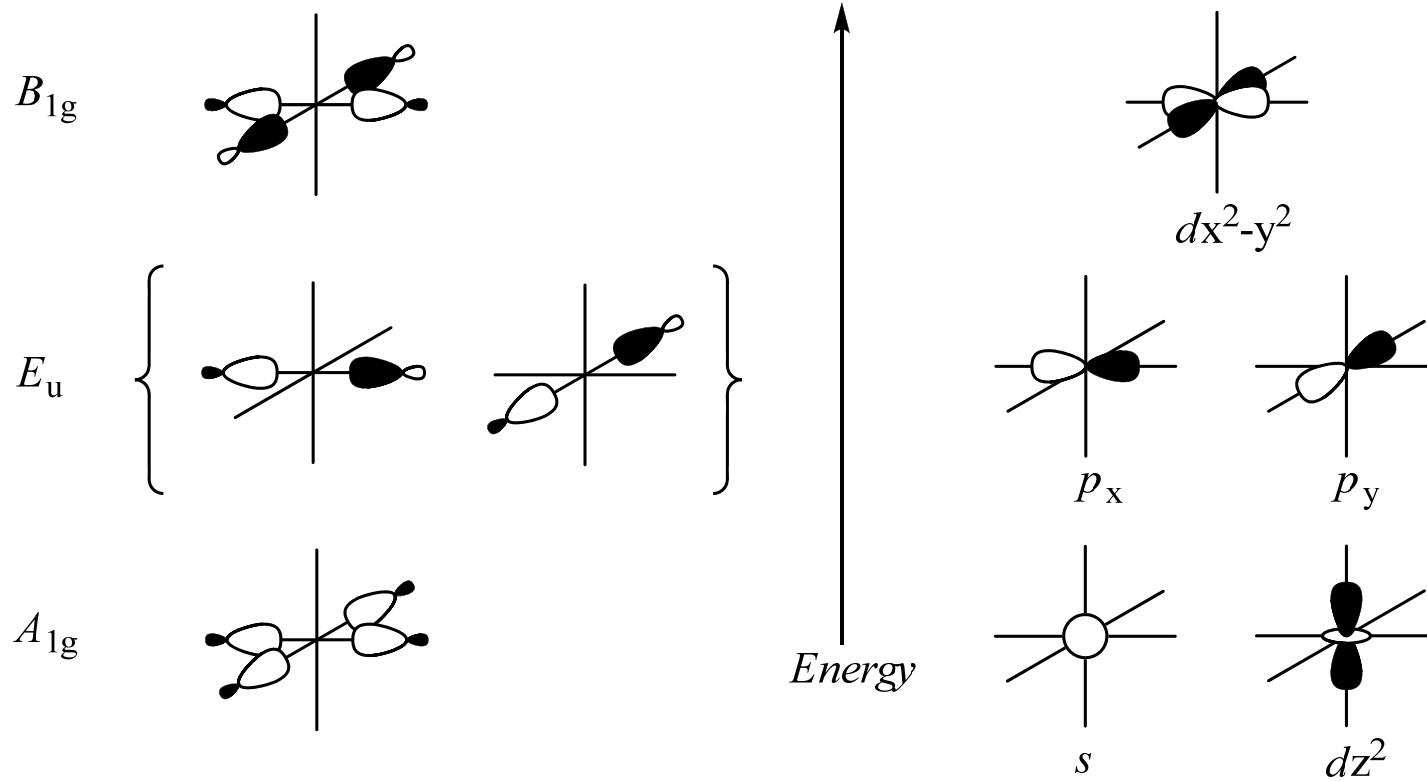
$$B_{2g} : 4dxy$$

$$E_g : (4dxz, 4dyz)$$

Symmetry

SALCs

AOs

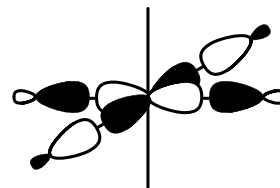
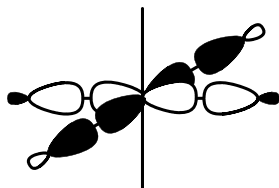


Symmetry

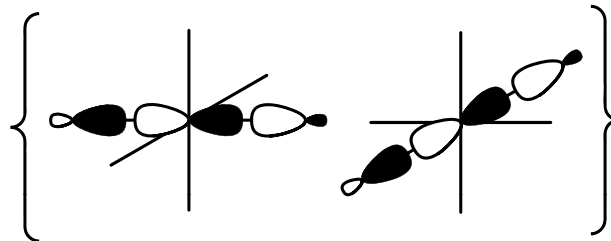
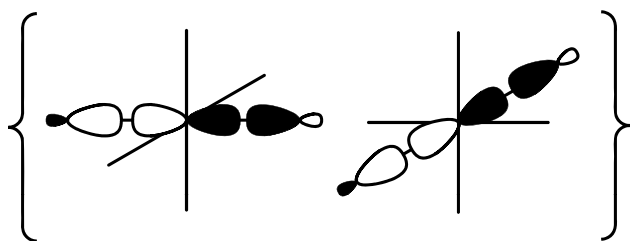
*bonding* MOs

*anti-bonding* MOs

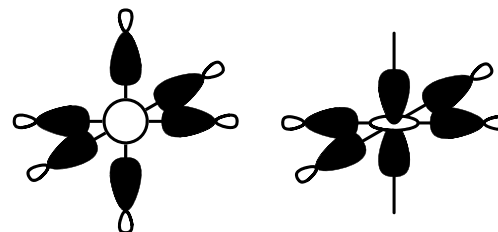
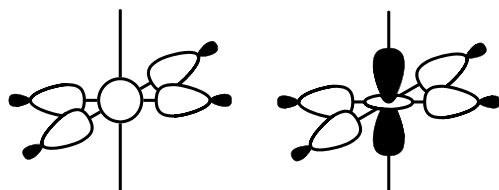
$B_{1g}$



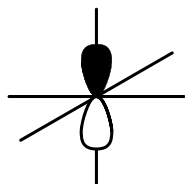
$E_u$



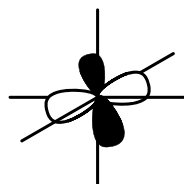
$A_{1g}$



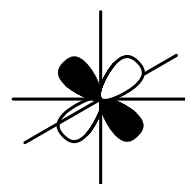
*non-bonding* AOs



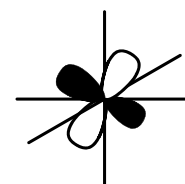
$p_z$



$d_{xy}$



$d_{xz}$



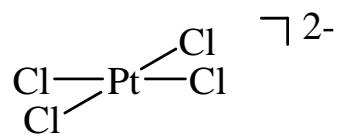
$d_{yz}$

$A_{2u}$

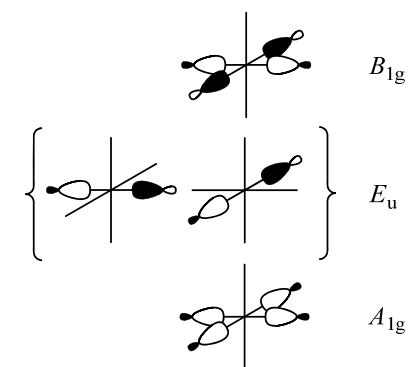
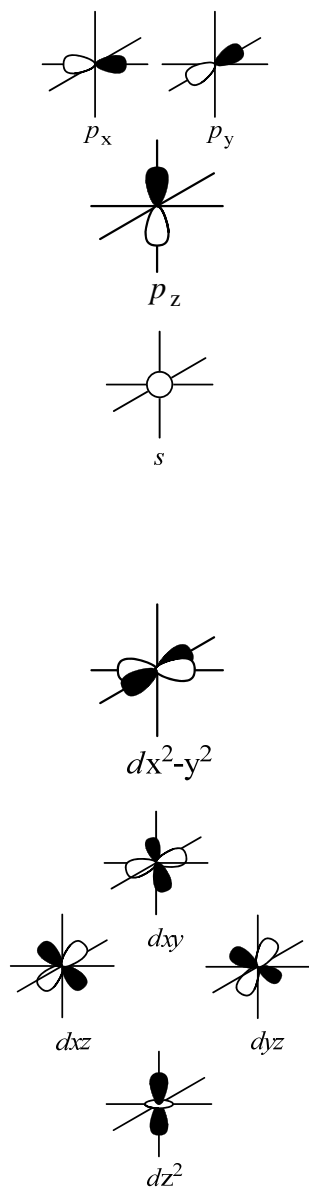
$B_{2g}$

$E_g$

Pt<sup>2+</sup>

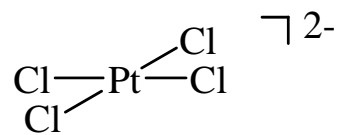
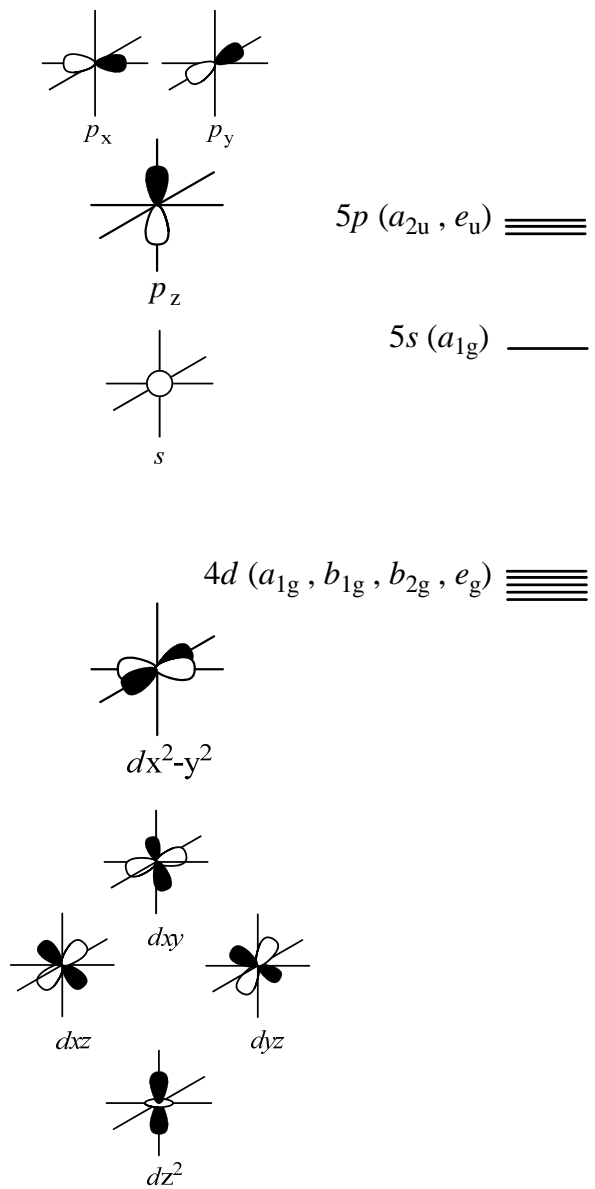


4Cl<sup>-</sup>

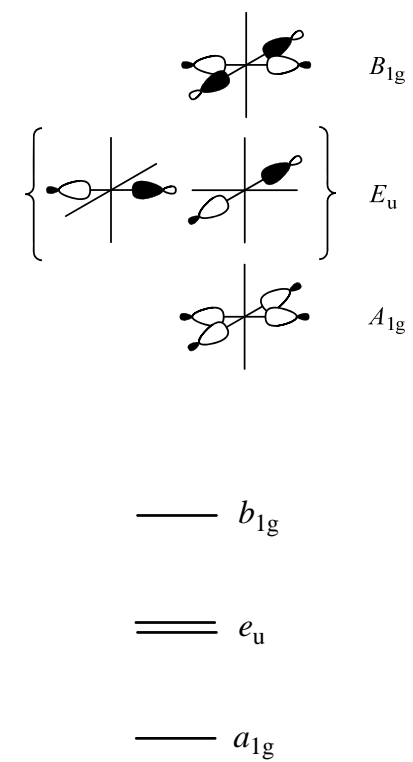




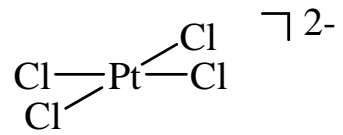
Pt<sup>2+</sup>



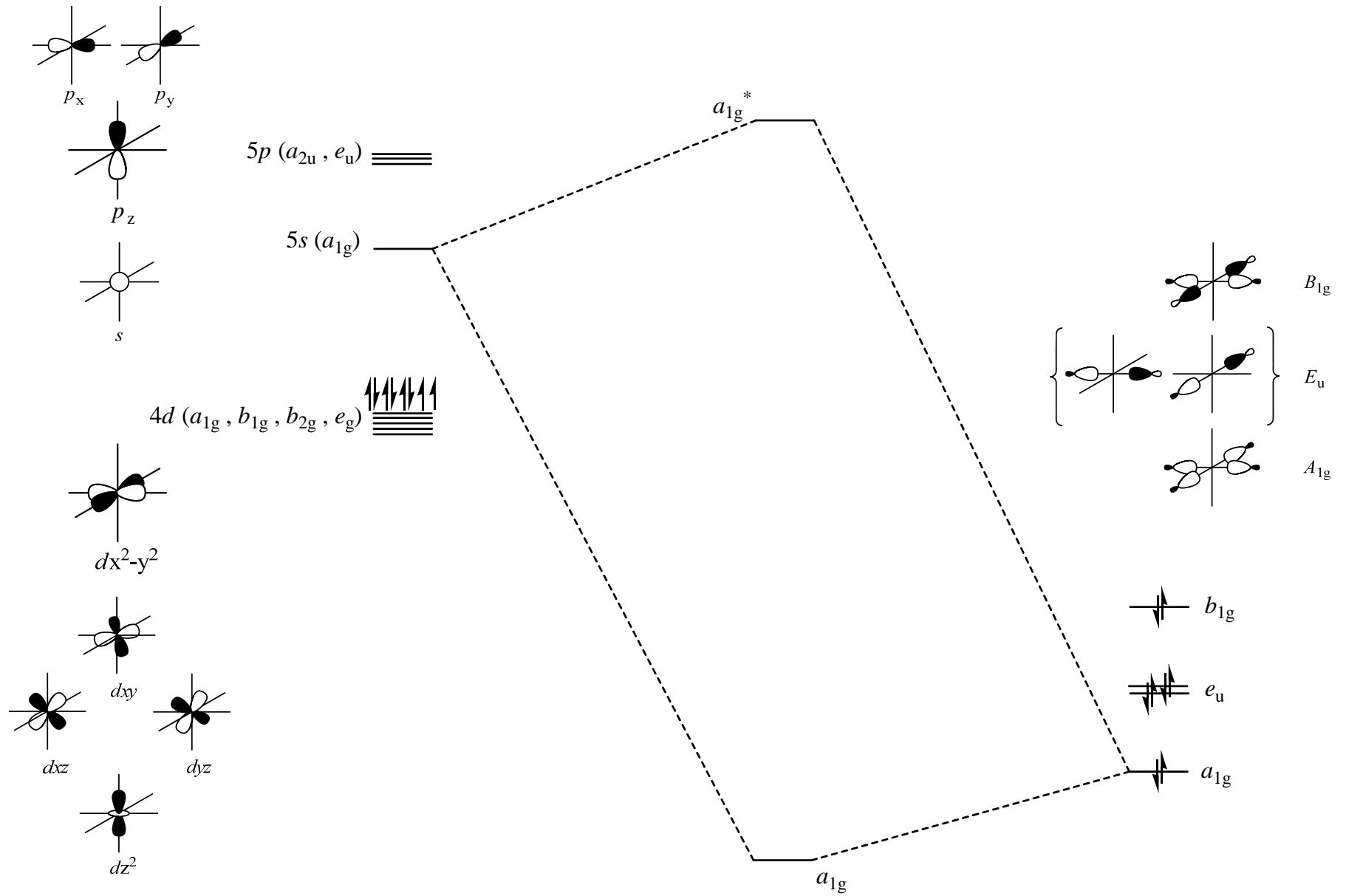
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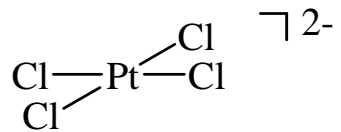
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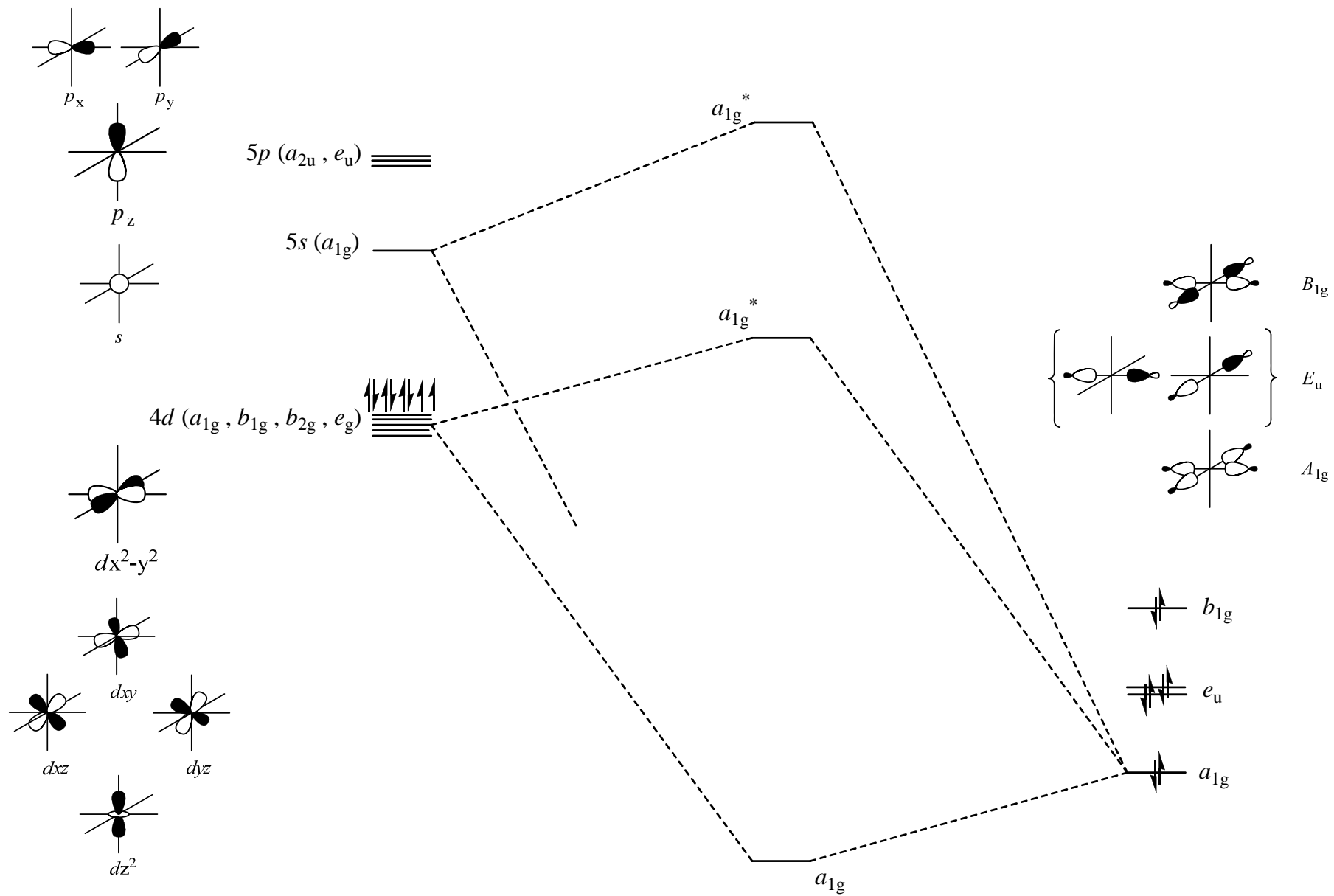
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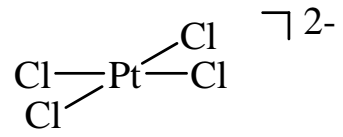
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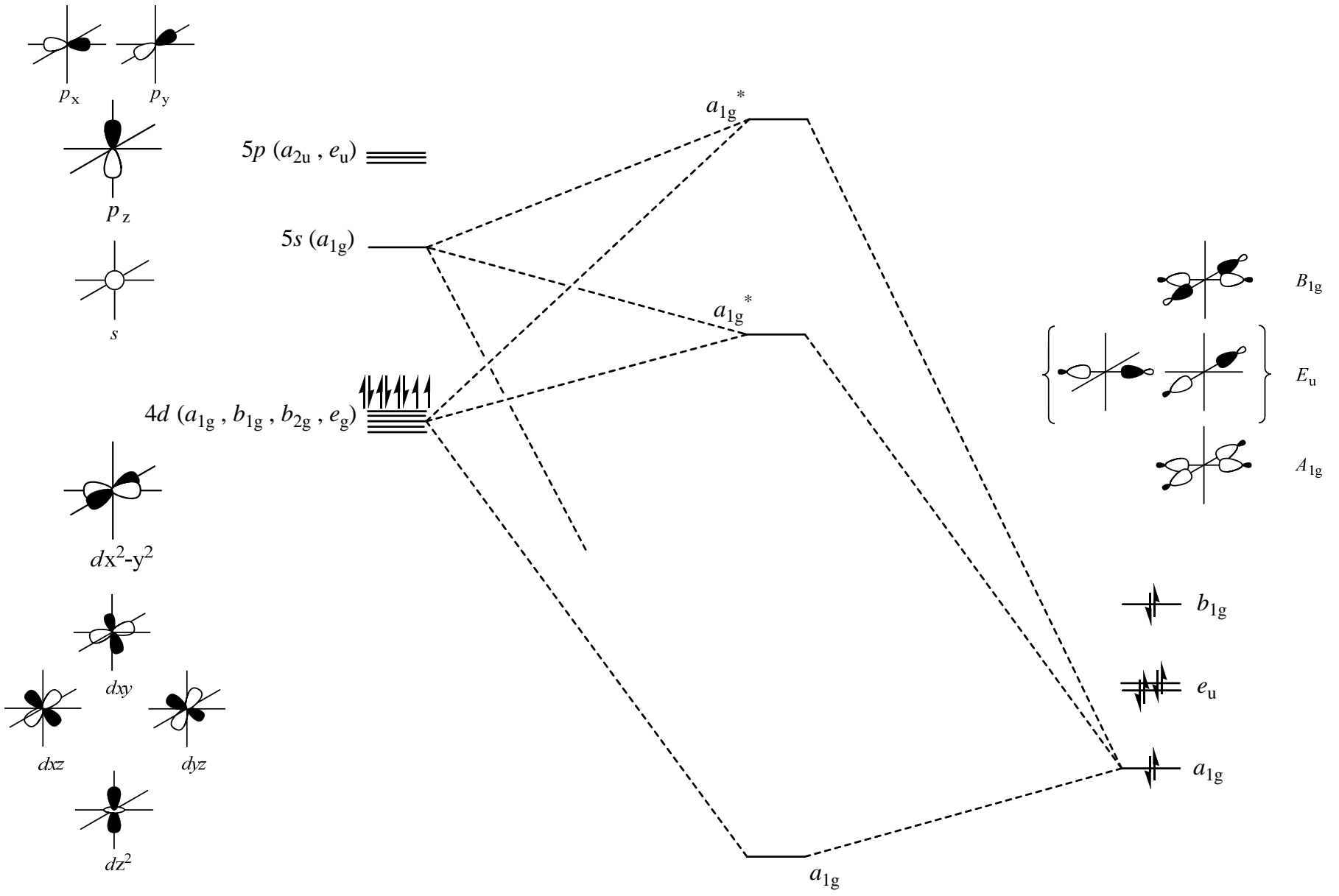
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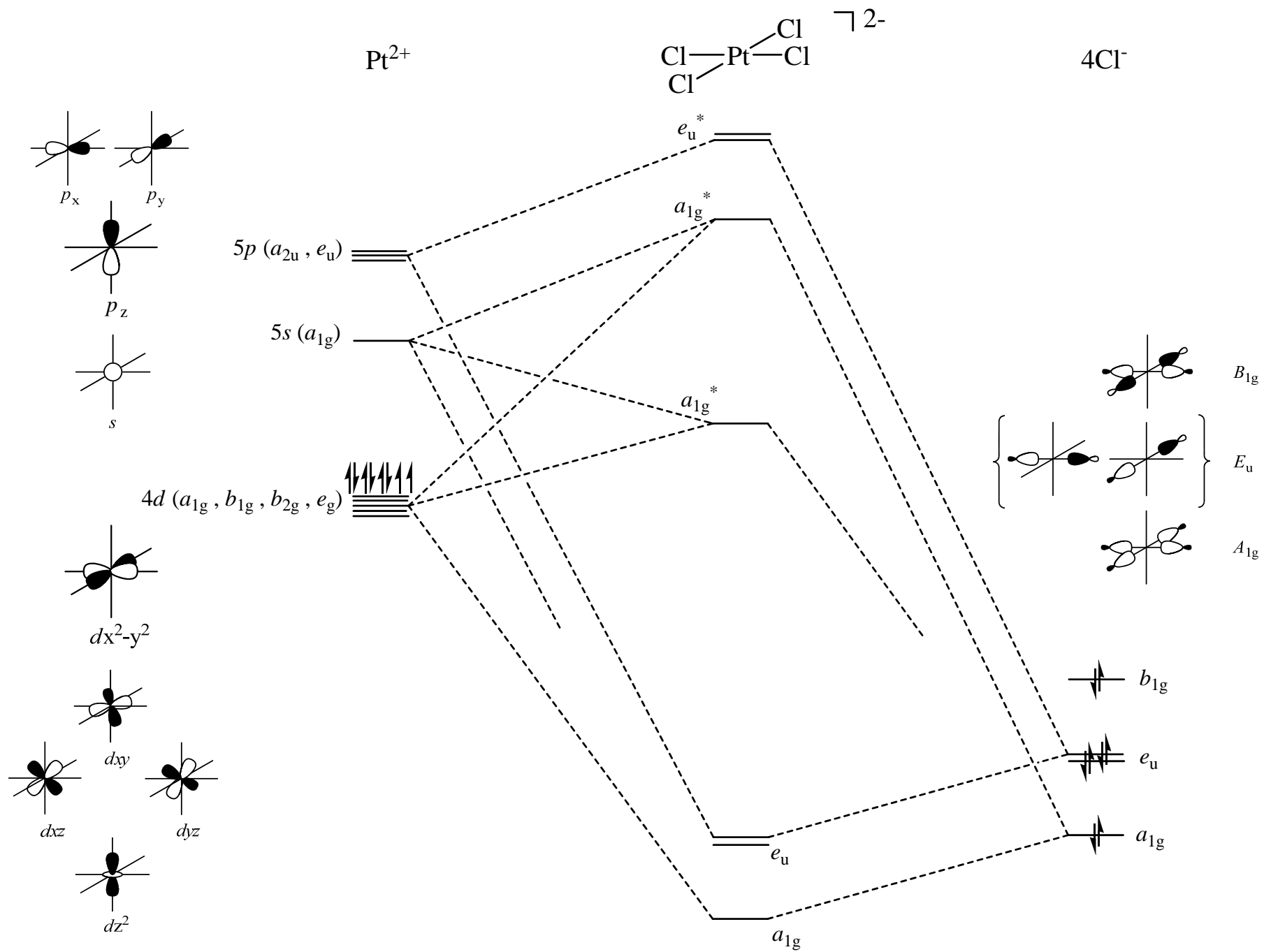


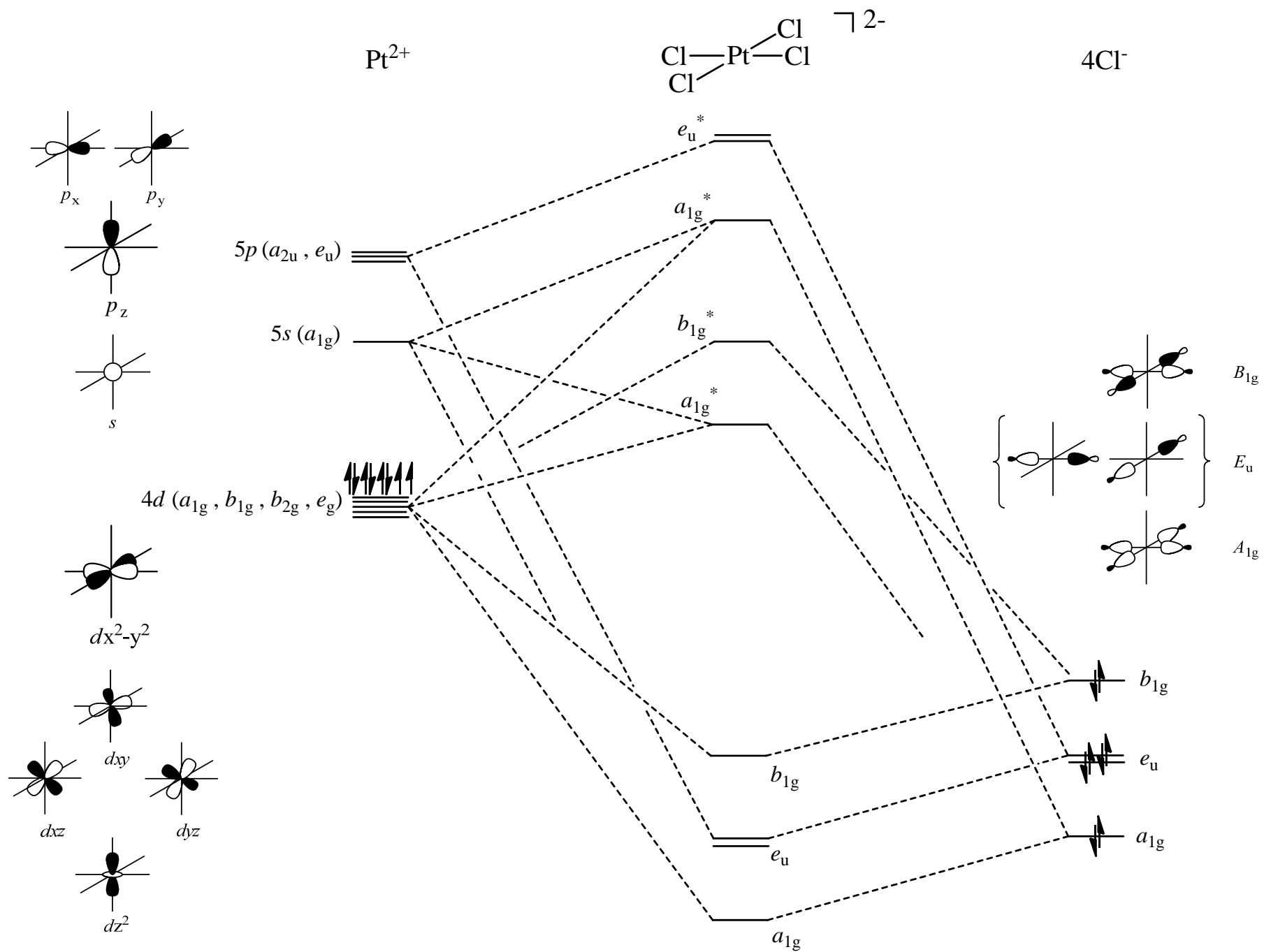
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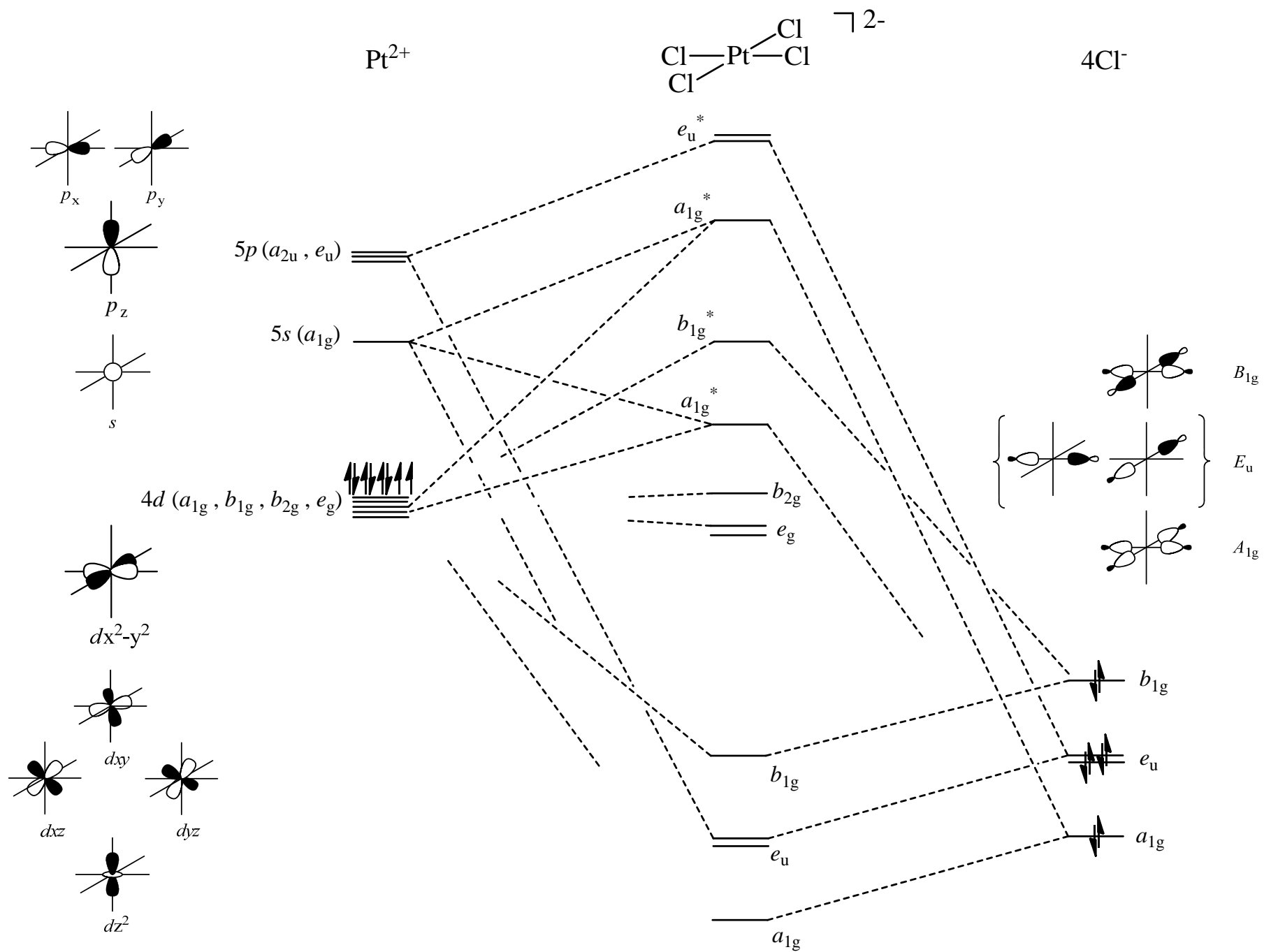


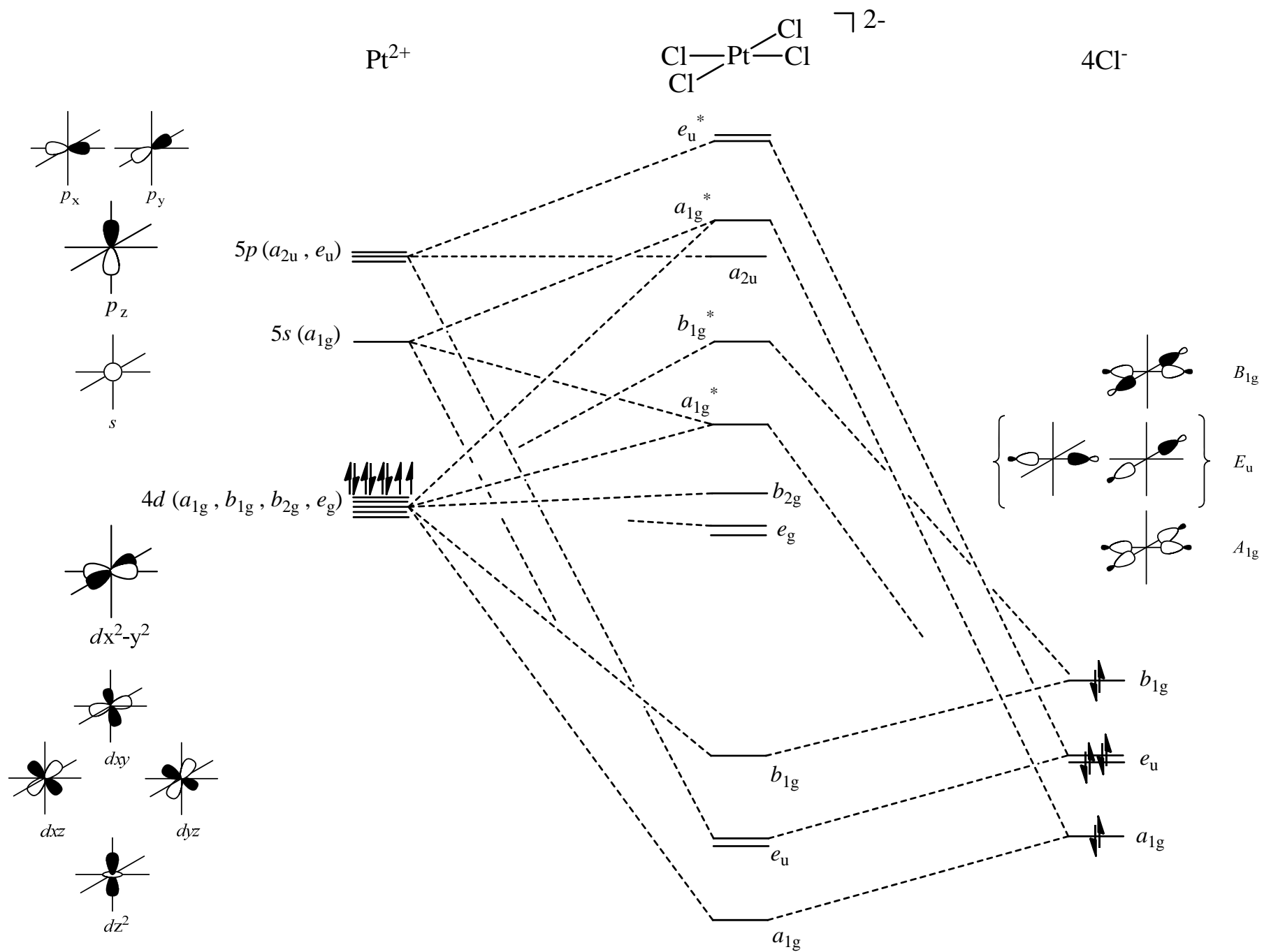
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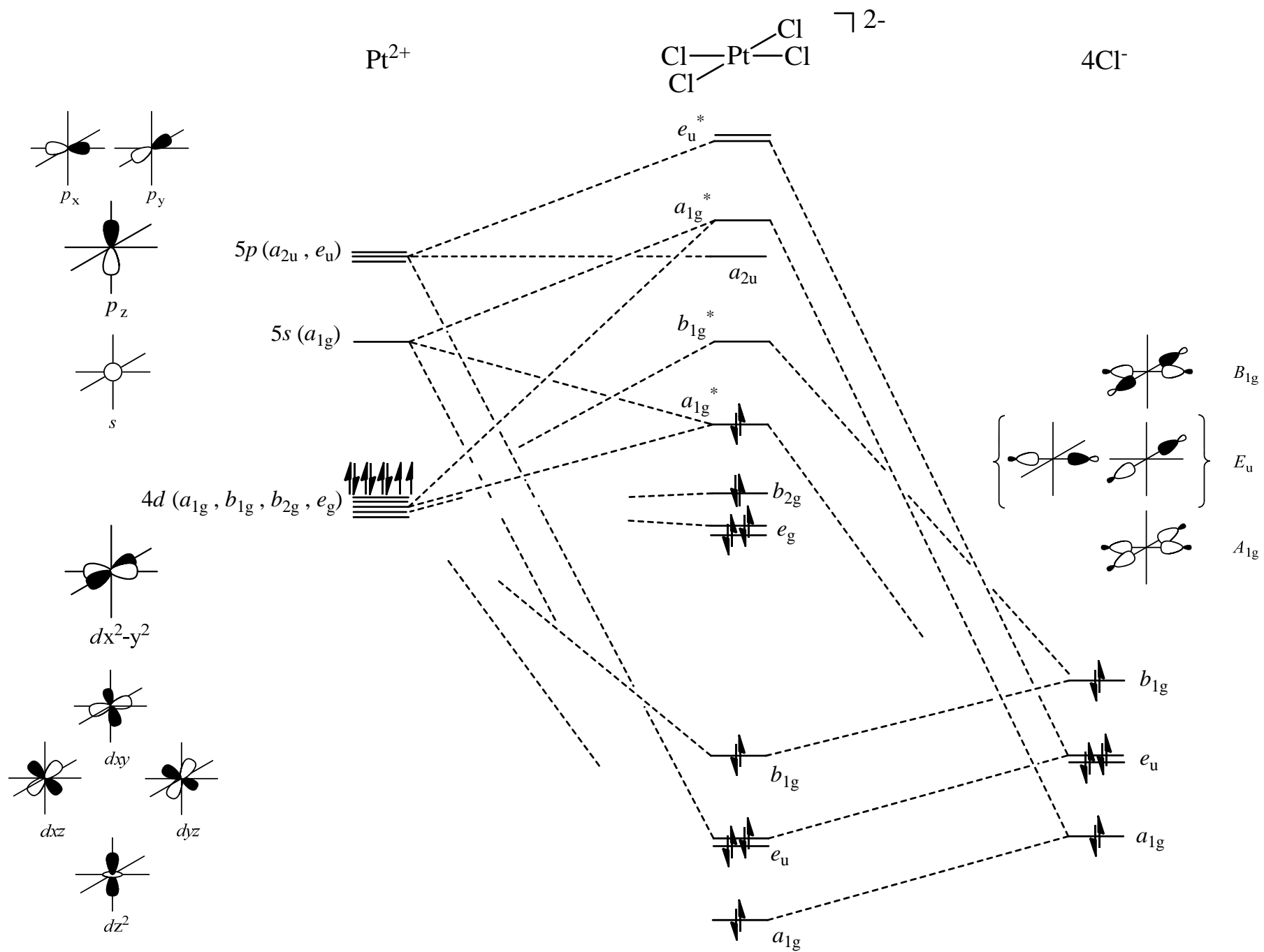


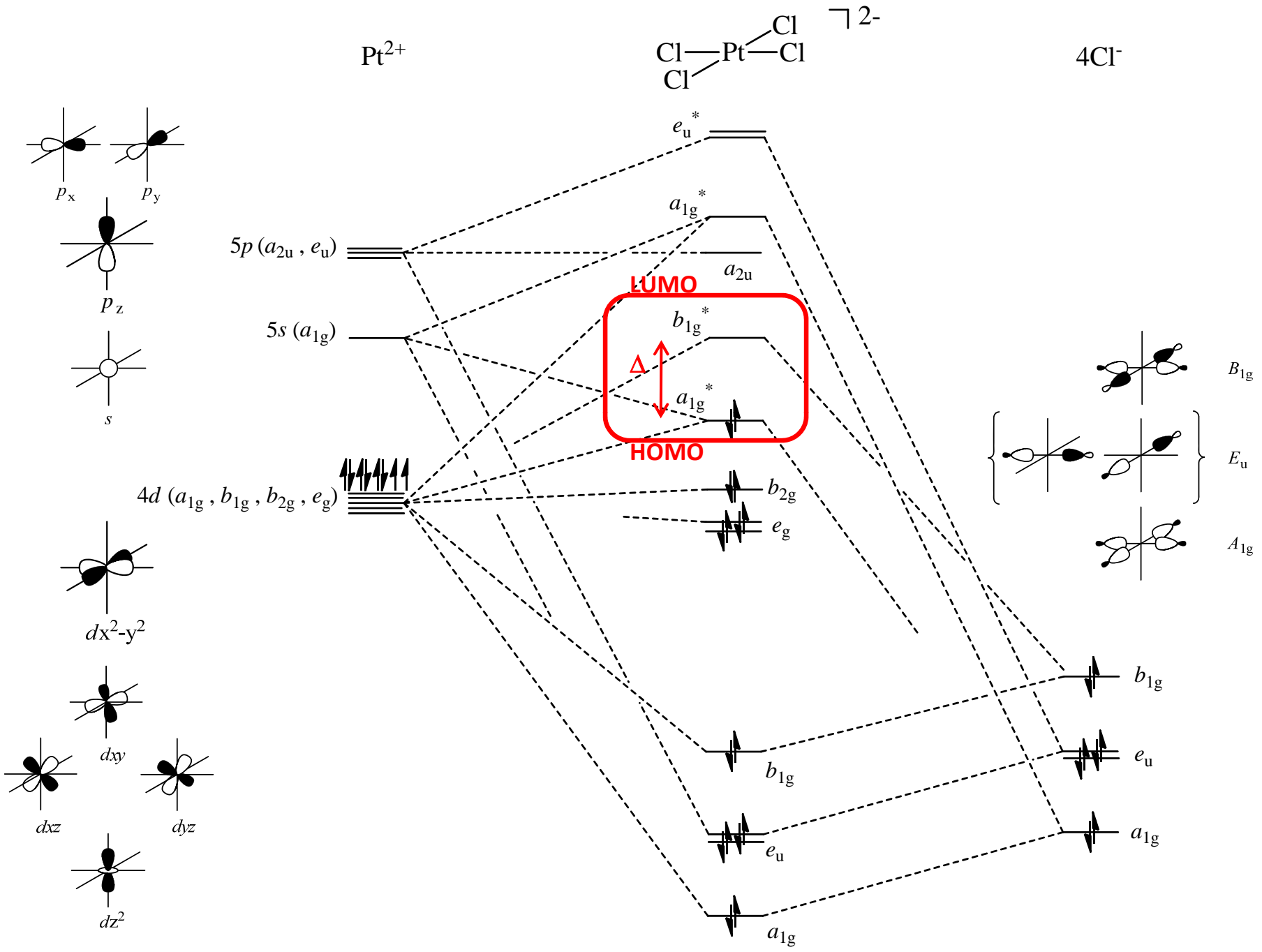




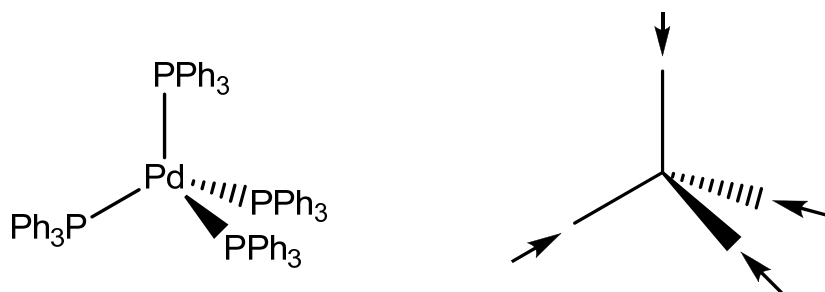








# Example: Constructing a MO for Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)Palladium, Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>



point group =  $T_d$

$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_1 + T_2$$

$$d_{\Gamma} = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$h = 24$$

$T_d$	$E$	$8C_3$	$3C_2$	$6S_4$	$6\sigma_d$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma/h$
$\Gamma_{\sigma}$	4	1	0	0	2		
$A_1$	4	8	0	0	12	24	1
$A_2$	4	8	0	0	-12	0	0
$E_1$	8	-8	0	0	0	0	0
$T_1$	12	0	0	0	-12	0	0
$T_2$	12	0	0	0	12	24	1

Pd bonding AOs

$A_1$  :  $6s$

$T_2$  :  $(6p_x, 6p_y, 6p_z)$   
 $(5d_{xy}, 5d_{xz}, 5d_{yz})$

Pd non-bonding AOs

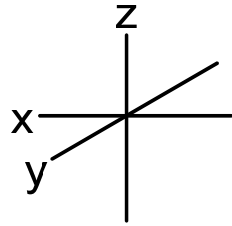
$E$  :  $(5d_{x^2-y^2}, 5d_{z^2})$

# Construction of SALCs for $\sigma$ bonding in $T_d$ complexes

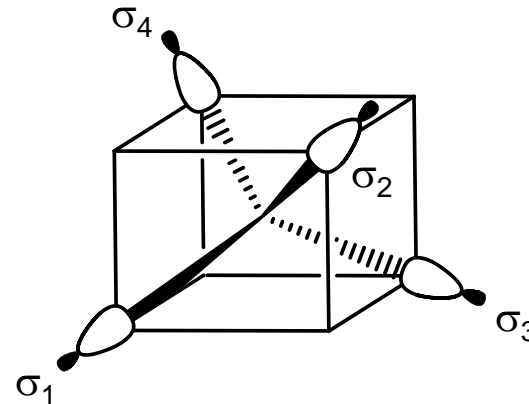
- Consider first the  $A_1$  SALC. It must have the same symmetry of the  $s$  orbital on the central metal atom. This requires that it be everywhere positive and unchanged by all symmetry operations

$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_1 + T_2$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4$$



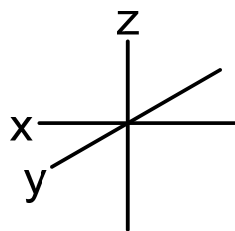
$A_1$   
(0 nodes)



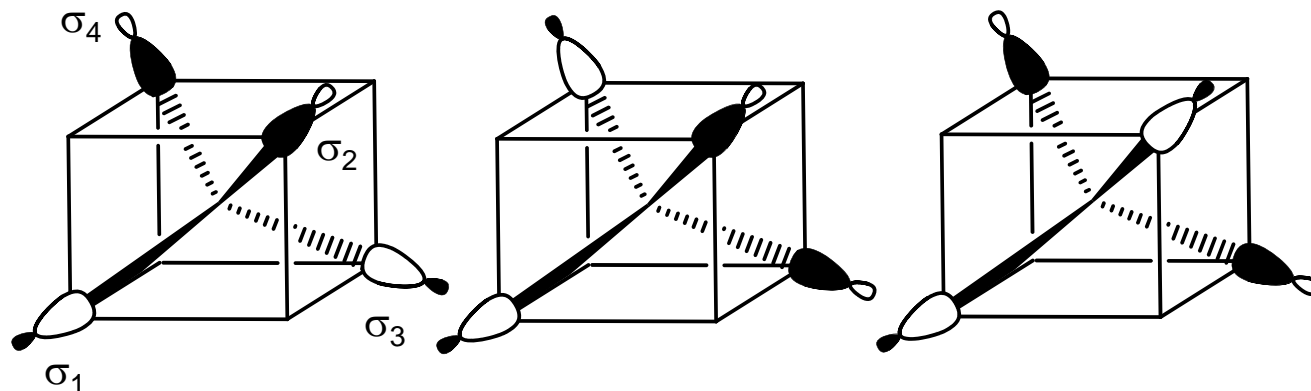
# Construction of SALCs for $\sigma$ bonding in $T_d$ complexes

- The  $T_2$  SALC's must match the symmetries of the  $(p_x, p_y, p_z)$  and  $(d_{xy}, d_{xz}, d_{yz})$  orbitals, e.g. must have positive amplitude where the  $p$  orbital is positive and negative amplitude where the  $p$  orbitals are negative.

$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_1 + T_2 \quad T_2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_1 - \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 - \sigma_4 \\ \sigma_1 - \sigma_2 - \sigma_3 + \sigma_4 \\ \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 - \sigma_3 - \sigma_4 \end{array} \right.$$

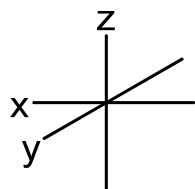


$T_2$   
(1 node)

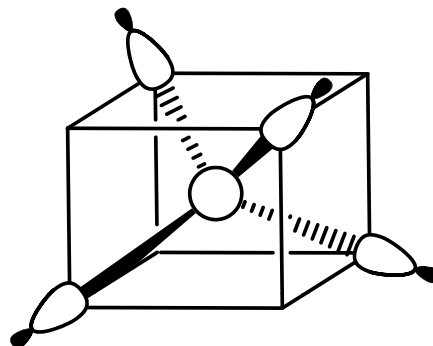


# Construction of SALCs for $\sigma$ bonding in $T_d$ complexes

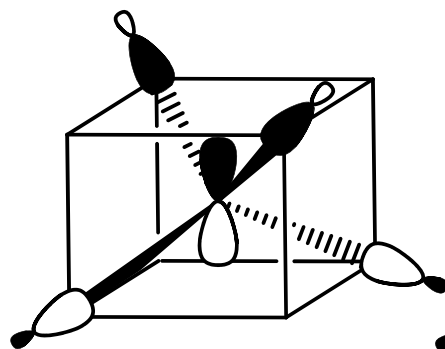
$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_1 + T_2$$



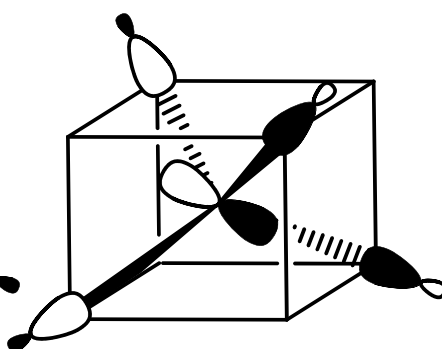
$A_1$   
(0 nodes)



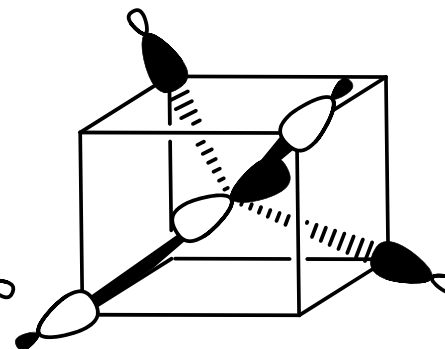
$T_2$   
(1 node)



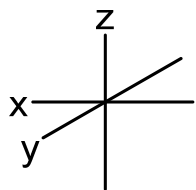
$p_z$



$p_x$



$p_y$



$$\Gamma_{\sigma} = A_1 + T_2$$

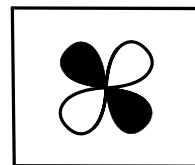
AOs



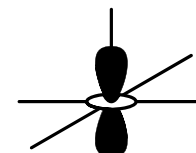
$d_{xy}$



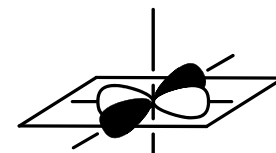
$d_{yz}$



$d_{xz}$



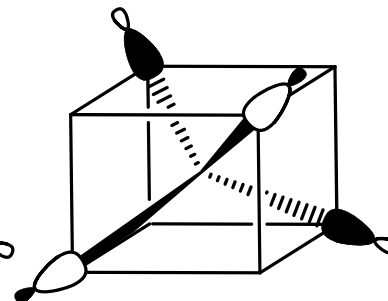
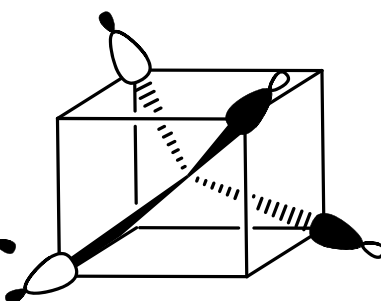
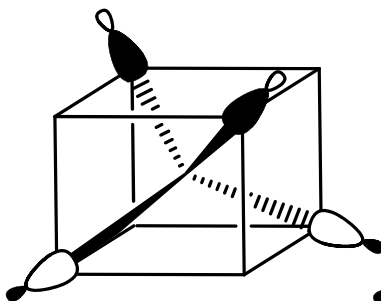
$d_{z^2}$



$d_{x^2-y^2}$

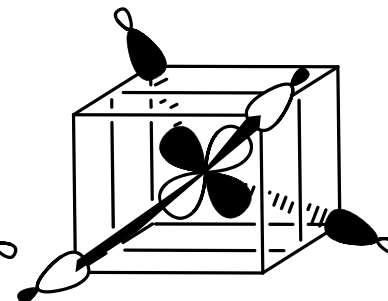
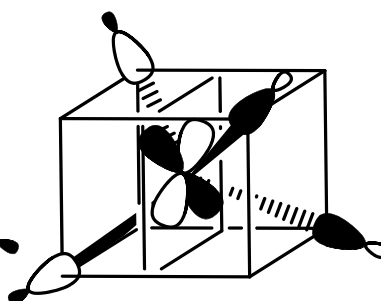
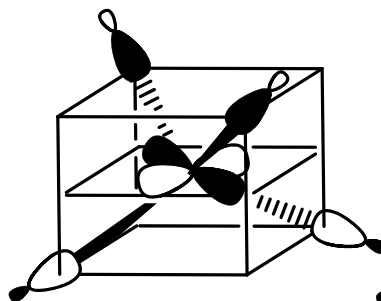
SALCs

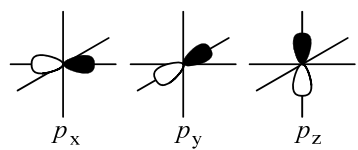
$T_2$   
(1 node)



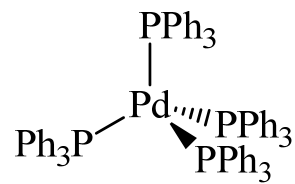
MOs

$T_2$   
(1 node)

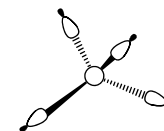
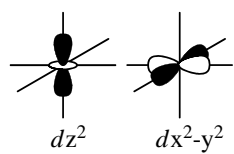
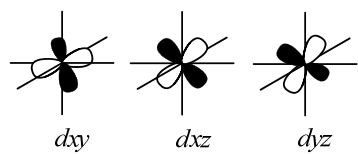
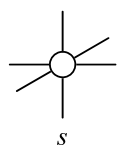




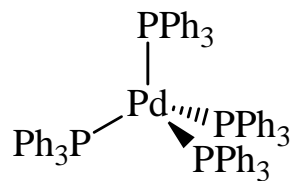
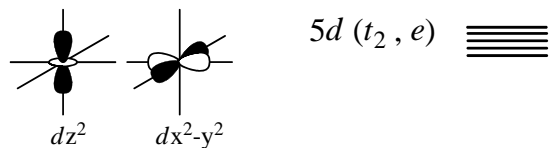
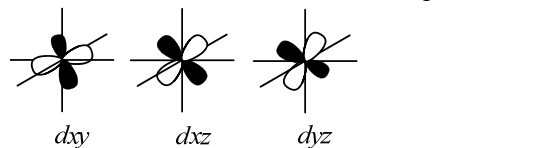
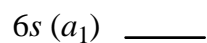
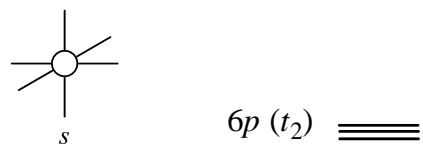
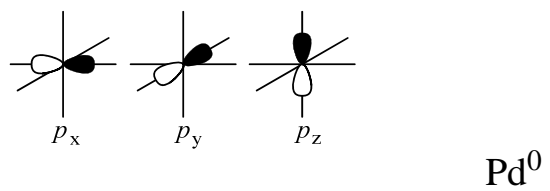
$\text{Pd}^0$



$6\text{PPh}_3$





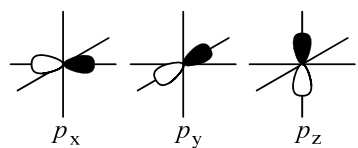


$6\text{PPh}_3$

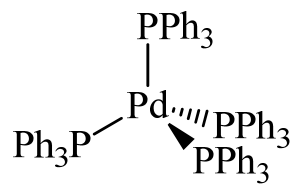


$\equiv \equiv \equiv t_2$

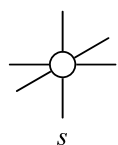
$\text{---} a_1$



Pd<sup>0</sup>

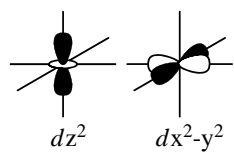
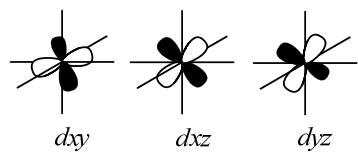


6PPh<sub>3</sub>



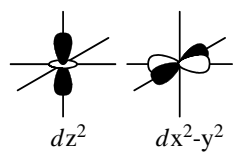
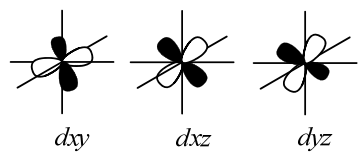
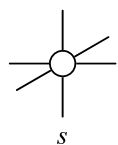
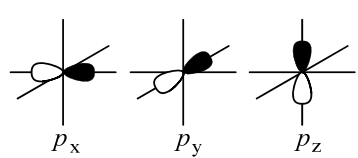
6p ( $t_2$ )

6s ( $a_1$ )

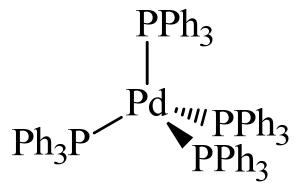


5d ( $t_2, e$ )





$Pd^0$



$6PPh_3$

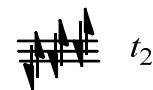
$6p(t_2)$

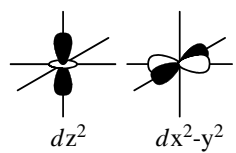
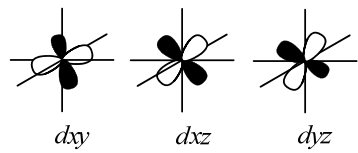
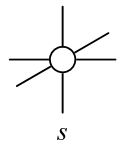
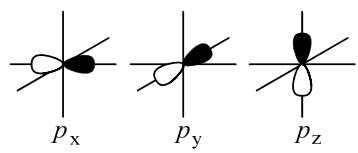
$6s(a_1)$

$5d(t_2, e)$

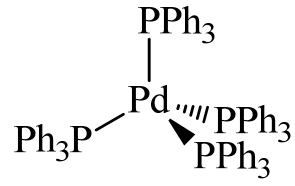
$a_1^*$

$a_1$

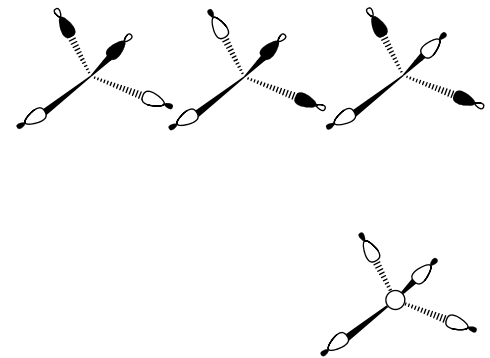
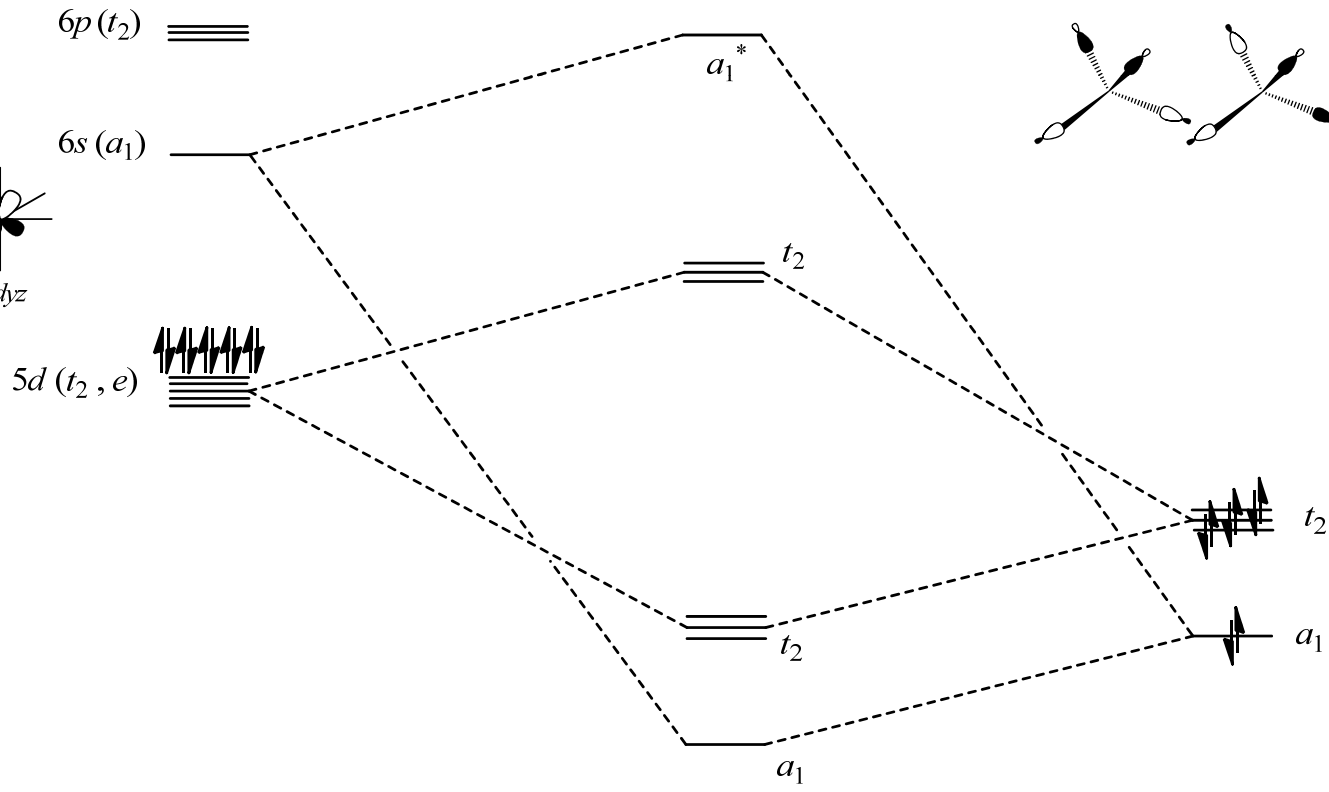


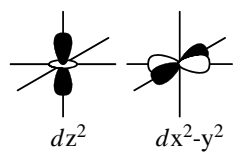
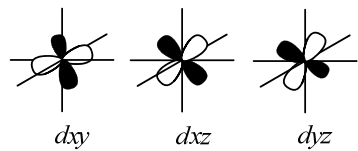
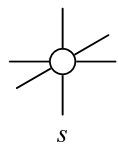
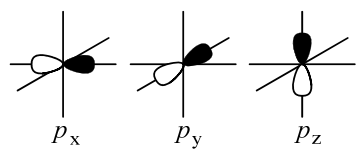


$Pd^0$

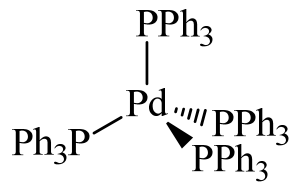


$6PPh_3$

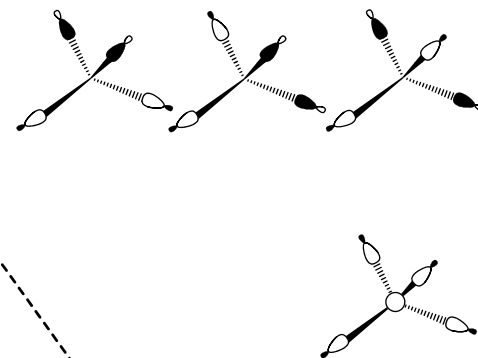
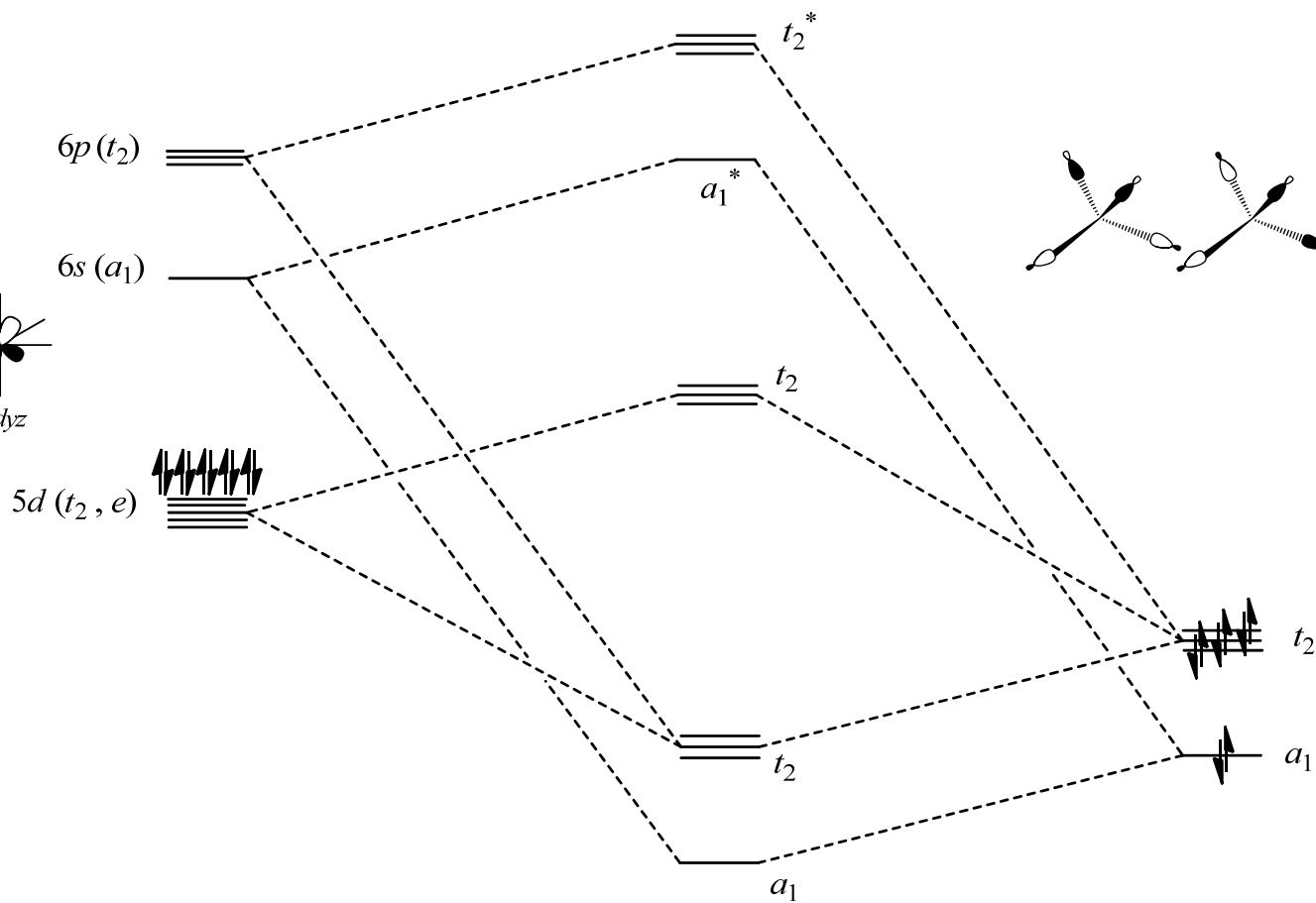


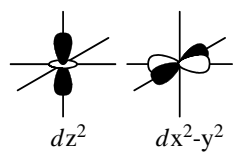
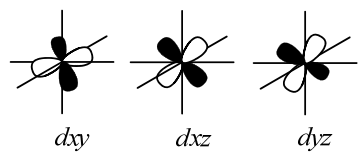
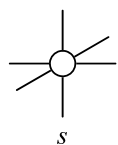
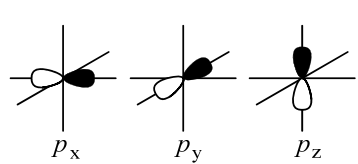


$\text{Pd}^0$

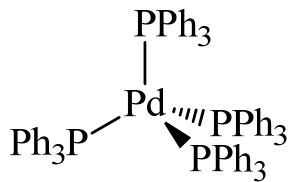


$6\text{PPh}_3$

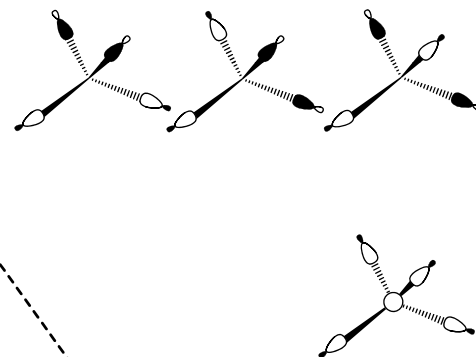
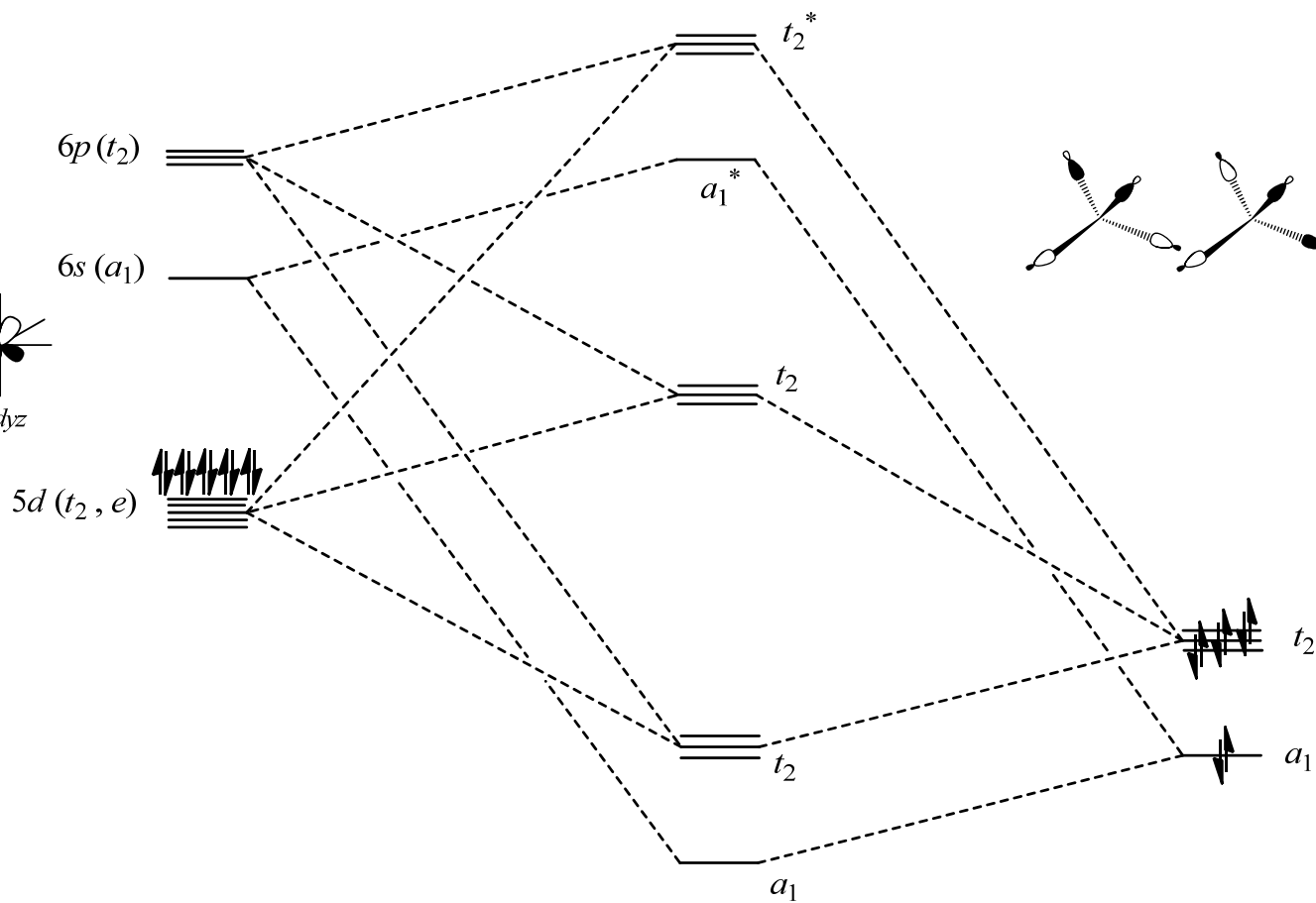


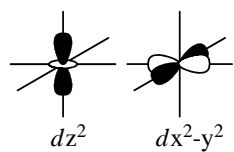
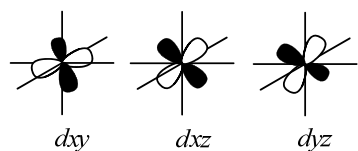
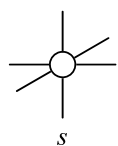
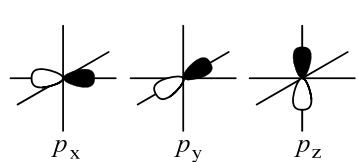


$Pd^0$

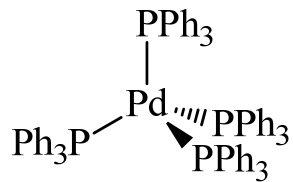


$6PPh_3$

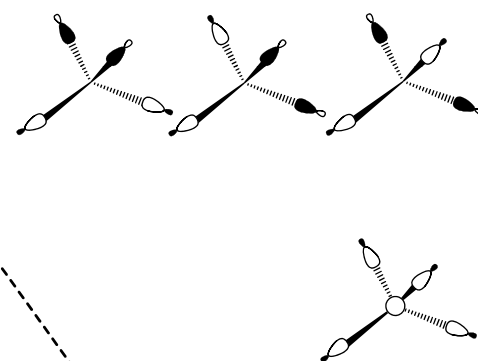
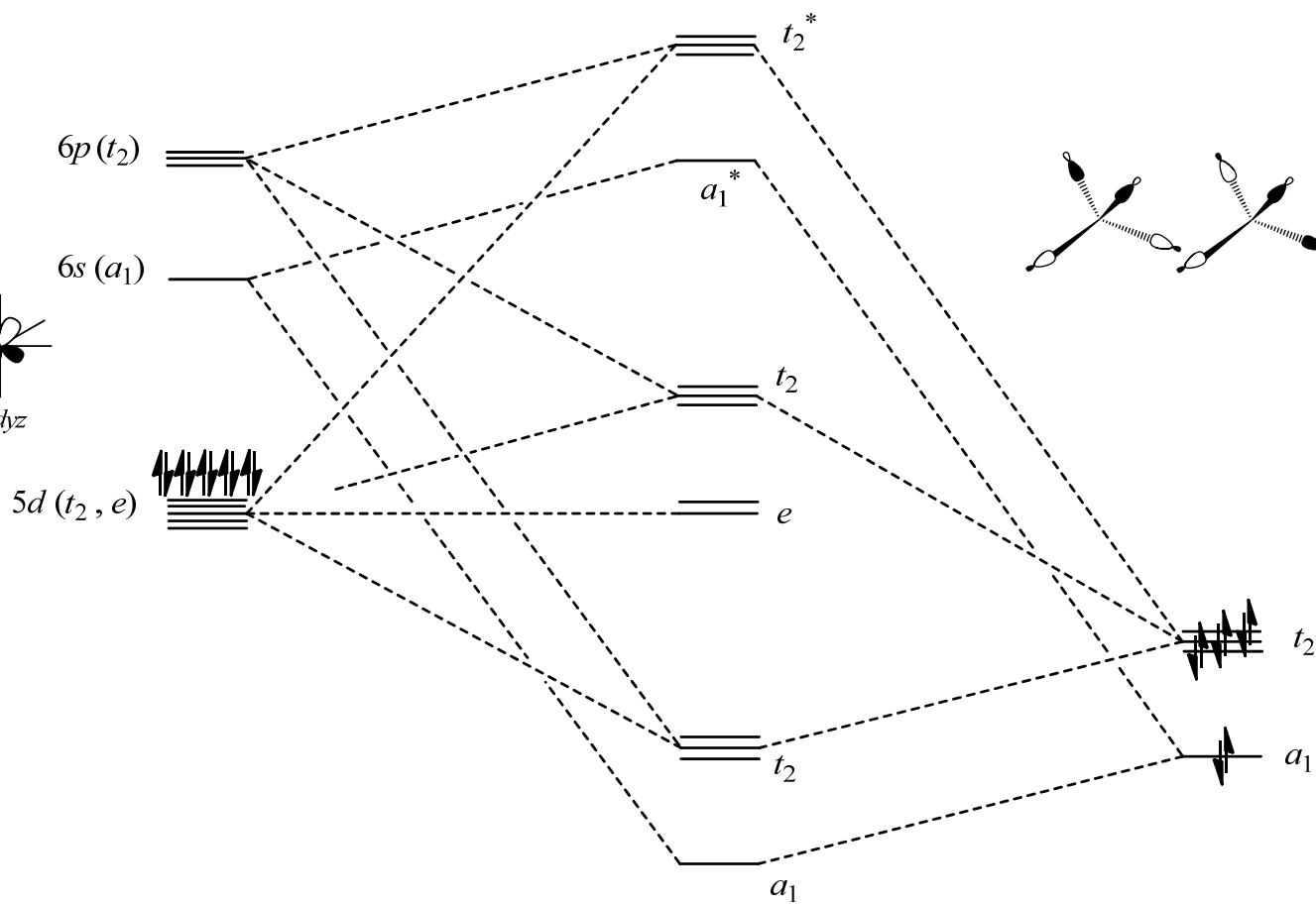


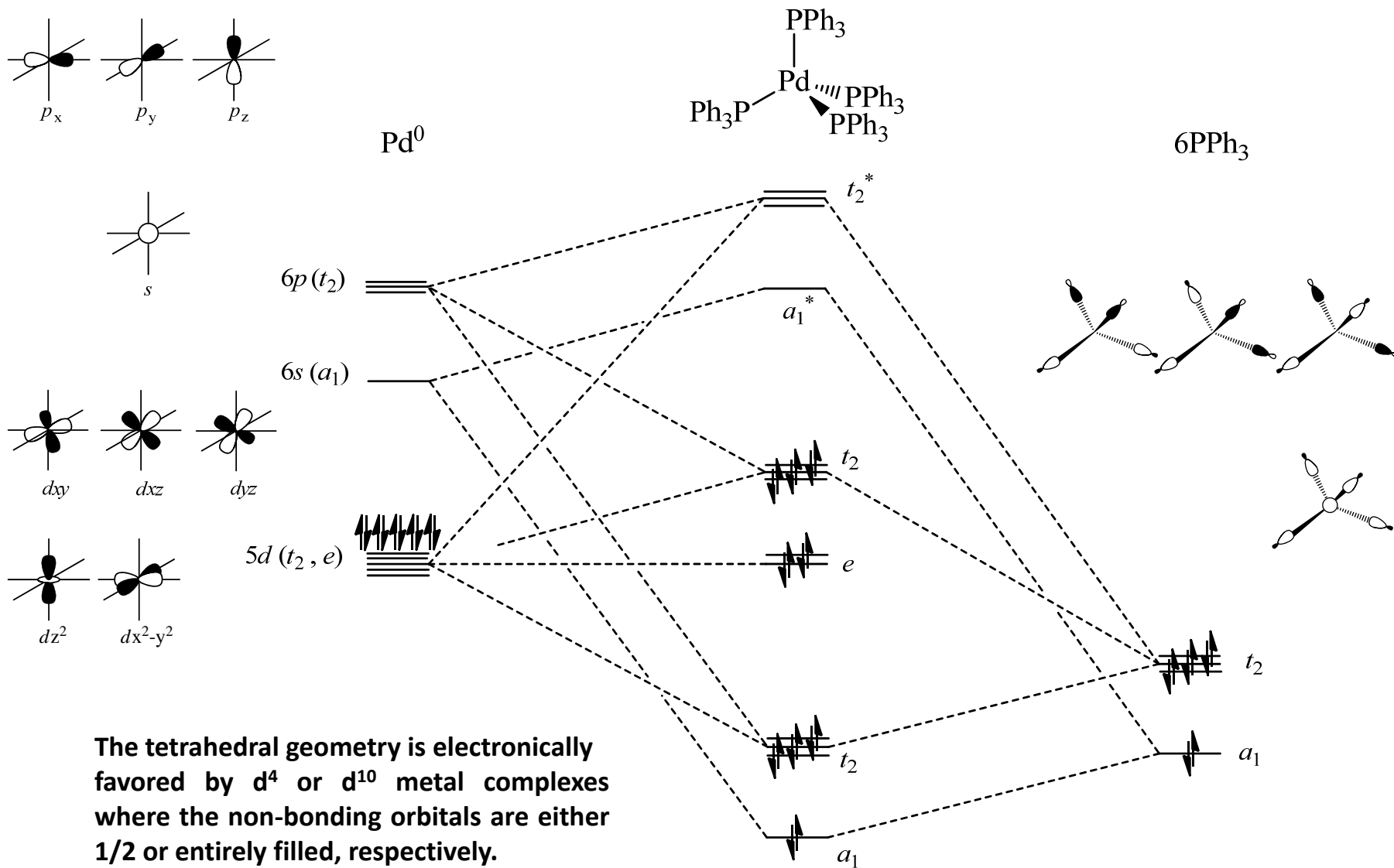


$Pd^0$

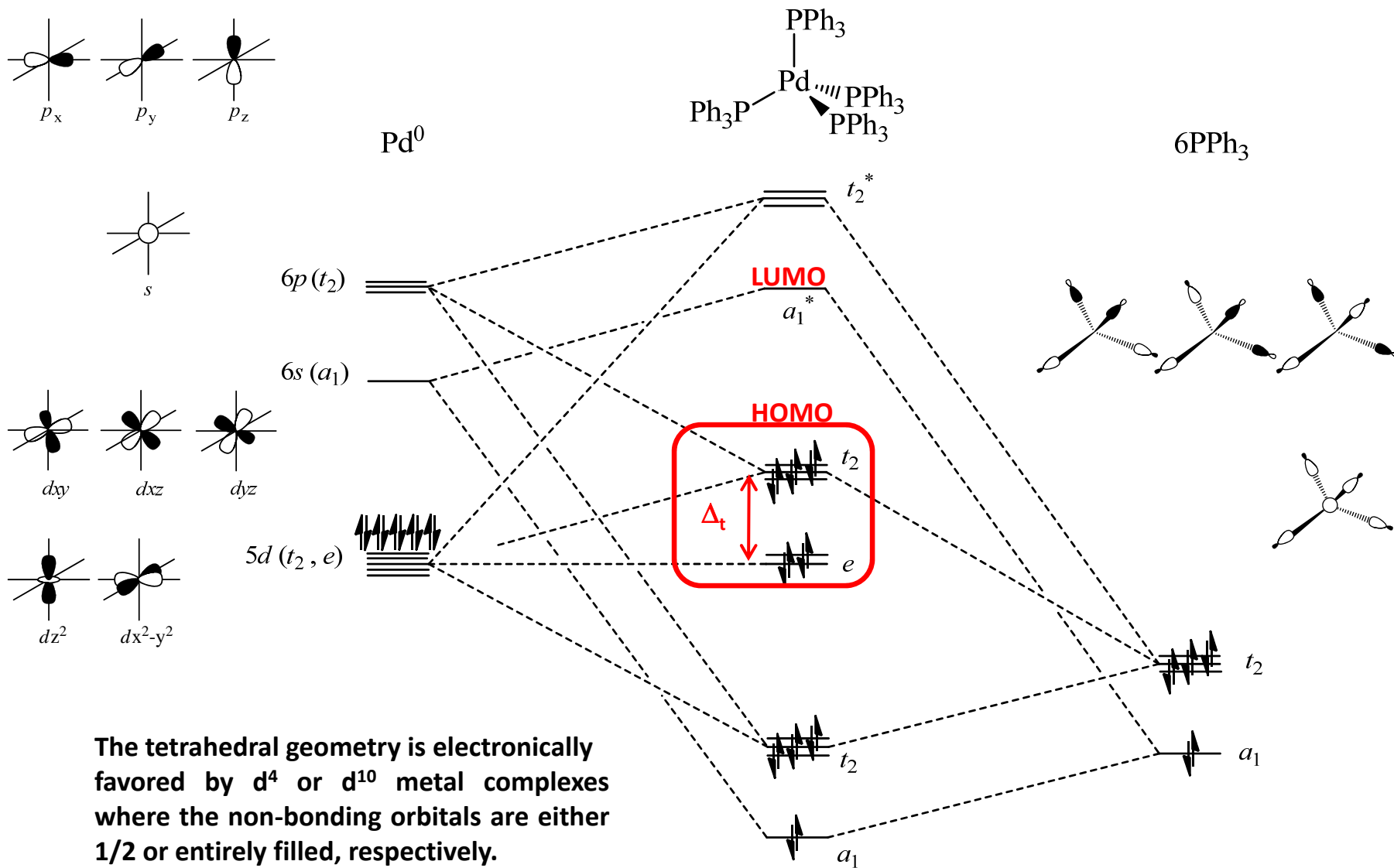


$6PPh_3$









The tetrahedral geometry is electronically favored by  $d^4$  or  $d^{10}$  metal complexes where the non-bonding orbitals are either 1/2 or entirely filled, respectively.